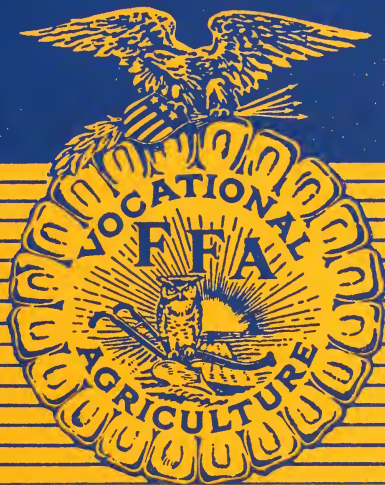


FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA

25th National Convention
Proceedings



OCTOBER 13-16, 1952

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM • KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

National Officers, 1951-52

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VICE PRESIDENT.....	DALLAS M. HIGH Ohio City, Ohio
VICE PRESIDENT.....	DUANE DRUSHELLA Scio, Oregon
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.....	A. W. TENNEY Washington, D. C.
TREASURER.....	DOWELL J. HOWARD Richmond, Virginia

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Montpelier, Vermont

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL
CONVENTION



Future Farmers of America

Held at

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

OCTOBER 13-16, 1952

Prepared and Published by the Future Farmers of America in cooperation
with the Office of Education, Federal Security Agency.

Printed by FRENCH-BRAY Co., *Baltimore*



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 1928, the organization has continued to develop rapidly. On June 30, 1952, the active membership totaled 352,916 in 8,498 chapters of 48 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 and the improvement of country life. National headquarters of the Future Farmers of America is located in the Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. National conventions are held annually at Kansas City, Missouri.

The Twenty-Fifth National Convention of the Future Farmers of America was held at the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City, Missouri, October 13 through 16, 1952. Delegates were present from 50 chartered associations. Approximately 7,500 individuals attended the convention.

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 to the convention activities. Press releases, as well as certain newspaper accounts, were used in compiling parts of this publication. Thanks are due to Mr. John J. Farrar, Director of Public Relations and Information for the FFA, Miss Veronica Horan, Miss Virginia Nicholson, Miss Alice Tilson and Miss Barbara Armstrong for their assistance in the preparation of material for this publication.

A. W. TENNEY
National Executive Secretary

1952 OFFICIAL FFA CONVENTION

Official Delegates

Alabama.....	Winfred Davis.....	Millard Lathan Route 2, Kennedy
	Milltown	
Arizona.....	Henry Evans	Garth Lamb Rt. 1, Box 55, Gilbert
	Rt. 4, Box 330, Phoenix	
Arkansas.....	Billy Jennings	James Vanderpool Route 5, Huntsville
	Marked Tree	
California.....	Leo W. Clark.....	Fred Pitts, Jr. 1123 Malone Road San Jose
	15360 Hesperian St. San Lorenzo	
Colorado.....	Bob Dorsey.....	Eldon Reeves R.R. 2, Lamar
	Route 2, Box 7, Eaton	
Connecticut.....	Richard Liebler	Winthrop Merriam, Jr. R.F.D., So. Coventry
	Main Street, Glastonbury	
Delaware.....	William Redding.....	James L. Carpenter Harbeson
	Newark	
Florida.....	Jackson Brownlee.....	William Gunter, Jr. Box 298, Live Oak
	Wilcox	
Georgia.....	James Moore	Bill Williams Buena Vista
	Valdosta	
Hawaii.....	Alexander Sanchez	William Tamashiro Box 294, Waianae, Oahu
	Kapaa, Kauai	
Idaho.....	Richard Jensen	Fenton Larsen Preston
	Emmett	
Illinois.....	Gene Held.....	Harlan Rigney Red Oak
	Lacon	
Indiana.....	Eugene Penn	Eugene Weaver R.R. No. 1, Aurora
	R.R. No. 2, N. Manchester	
Iowa.....	Leonard Sanders.....	Robert L. Schmid Spencer
	Iowa Falls	
Kansas.....	Darrell Gartrell.....	Billy Ray James R.F.D., Clay Center
	Stockton	
Kentucky.....	Joe Dearen	LaVerne Sebree Dry Ridge
	R.R. No. 2, Bardstown	
Louisiana.....	Harley Harvey.....	Joe Don Powell Mansfield
	Slidell	
Maine.....	Malcolm Ellis.....	William McGuire Hinckley
	R.R. No. 2, Ashland	
Maryland.....	Keith Meyers.....	Richard Pry Middletown
	Hagerstown	
Massachusetts.....	Frank P. Croughwell.....	George Johnson Cedar St., West Barnstable
	129 Shore Rd., Ogunquit	
Michigan.....	Kenneth Austin.....	David Boyne Route 1, Marlette
	Route 2, Ovid	
Minnesota.....	Wayne Haglin.....	William Sorem Dundas
	Star Route, Brainerd	
Mississippi.....	Jerry Robinson.....	Mahlon P. Taylor Charleston
	Box 1035, Clinton	

Missouri.....	Taylor Hendrickson	Frank Wilhite Butler R.R. No. 3, Columbia
Montana.....	Tom Dunn.....	James Yedlicka Shields Route, Livingston Fromberg
Nebraska.....	Donald Geisler.....	Allen Trenkle Lyons Hay Springs
Nevada.....	Dennis deBraga.....	Don Travis Fallon Fallon
New Hampshire.....	Marvin Colburn.....	Ray Placey Weare Colebrook
New Jersey.....	Gerald H. Clouse.....	Earl Snook Box 336, Sussex P. O. Box, McAfee
New Mexico.....	Wesley Statton.....	Travis Zeleny P. O. Box 425, Las Cruces Rt. 1, Box 154, Artesia
New York.....	Charles Anken.....	Donald Roberts Holland Patent Holland Patent
North Carolina.....	Dalton Elks.....	Harold Lineberger Rt. 1, Box 134, Grimesland Rt. 2, Box 302, Dallas
North Dakota.....	Melvin Maier	Garhold Weber Elgin R.R. No. 1, Box 10-A Valley City
Ohio.....	John Foltz.....	Richard Leuthold Bremen Bucyrus
Oklahoma.....	Barton Ridling.....	Morris Thurman Sentinel North Star Route, Sayre
Oregon.....	Lynwood Lundquist	Steve Cox Rt. 1, Newberg Rt. 2, Box 512, Albany
Pennsylvania.....	Frank Hatcher.....	Frank Wilson Greensburg Montrose
Puerto Rico.....	Francisco Toledo.....	Jose Antonio Zayas Hatillo Orocovis
Rhode Island.....	Herbert Roberts, Jr.....	Robert W. Hawksley Peacedale Exeter
South Carolina.....	Emmett McCracken, Jr.....	Jimmy Willis Bluffton Clio
South Dakota.....	Loren Engel.....	Lawrence E. Carson Brookings Nunda
Tennessee.....	Alvin Banner.....	Curtis Free Erwin Route No. 1, Box 42-A Collierville
Texas.....	Franklin Brandt	Jerry Johnson Rt. 3, Box 212, LaGrange 1617 South St. Nacogdoches
Utah.....	Tom Rowley	Lowell Roberts Roosevelt Myton
Vermont.....	Dana Barber.....	Philip Brouillette Richford Richford
Virginia.....	Bruce Ayers.....	James Hottle Stuart Cross Junction
Washington.....	Dale Annis	Carmon Hardy Snohomish Wapato
West Virginia.....	Donald E. Cook.....	C. Reynolds Hollida Reedsville R.F.D. 3, Martinsburg
Wisconsin.....	Raymond Kuehl.....	Bernard Schatz Rt. No. 1, Juneau Rt. No. 3, Ashland
Wyoming.....	Don Force.....	Bob Gietz Gillette Route 1, Box 98, Laramie

NATIONAL FFA PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

MAIN ARENA, MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13—8:00 P. M.

CHAIRMAN

Donald Staheli, National President of FFA

Opening Ceremony

Music—National FFA Band, Henry S. Brunner, Pennsylvania State College,
conducting

Explanation of Contest

Drawing for Speaking Order

SPEAKERS

Bruce Ayers, Stuart, Virginia

"The Green Revolution"

Shigemi Maeda, Mana, Kauai, Hawaii

"The Soil—A Heritage to Preserve"

Billy Webster, Lewiston, Montana

"Green Gold"

Clarence Teagarden, Galesburg, Illinois

"Water Management the American Way"

Donald Osburn, Oxford, West Virginia

"Better Living Through Proper Farm Management"

Music—National FFA Chorus, James W. Hatch, New York State Department
of Education, conducting

Presentation of Awards

Closing Ceremony

JUDGES

PAUL D. SANDERS, Editor, *The Southern Planter*, Richmond, Virginia

FRANK W. JENKS, Vice President, International Harvester Company, Chicago,
Illinois

PAUL ZILLMAN, Secretary and Agricultural Counsel, Kansas-Nebraska Chain
Stores Council, Incorporated, Kansas City, Missouri

TIMEKEEPERS

RODERICK TURNBULL, Editor, *Weekly Star Farmer*, Kansas City 17, Missouri

TOM HUGHES, Harry Ferguson, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri

CONVENTION PROGRAM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14

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

9:00 A. M. Opening Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium

Opening Ceremony

Band Concert—National FFA Band

Group Singing

Invocation—Harold DeWayne Hodgson, *Star Farmer* of
America, 1951

Report on Delegate Credentials

Roll Call of States and Seating of Delegates

Address of Welcome—William E. Kemp, Mayor of Kansas City,
Missouri

Minutes of Twenty-Fourth National Convention—Charles Ocker,
National Student Secretary

Appointment of Constitutional Committees
Addresses of Retiring Officers
Nomination of Honorary American Farmers—W. T. Spanton,
Chief, Agricultural Education Branch, Office of Education,
Washington, D. C.
Treasurer's Report—Dowell J. Howard, State Superintendent of
Public Instruction, Richmond, Virginia
Executive Secretary's Report—A. W. Tenney, Agricultural Edu-
cation Branch, Office of Education, Washington, D. C.
Music—National FFA Chorus
“Our American Heritage”
Music—National FFA Band and Chorus
Address—Honorable Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Admin-
istrator, Washington, D. C.
Closing Ceremony

2:00 P. M. Second Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium

Opening Ceremony
Music—Carthage, Texas, String Band
Greetings from the Future Farmers of Canada
Presentation of Awards in National Chapter Contest
Music—South Dakota FFA Orchestra
Conferring of Honorary American Farmer Degrees
American Farmer Degree Ceremony
Closing Ceremony

7:30 P. M. Third Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium

Opening Ceremony
Music—National FFA Band and Chorus
Massing of State Flags—State Star Farmers
Presentation of Star American Farmer Awards
Recessional
Closing Ceremony
Special Entertainment—Courtesy, Firestone Tire and Rubber
Company

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15

9:00 A. M. Fourth Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium

Opening Ceremony
Music—National FFA Chorus
Unfinished Business
New Business
Addresses of Retiring Officers
An Interview with Participants in the International Youth Ex-
change—Billy Howard, Leland Carlson, John Graham, and
William Gwillim
Greetings from Past National FFA Officers
Music—Marimba Solo, Roy Loudenslager, Marion, Ohio
Address—Honorable Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agri-
culture
Closing Ceremony

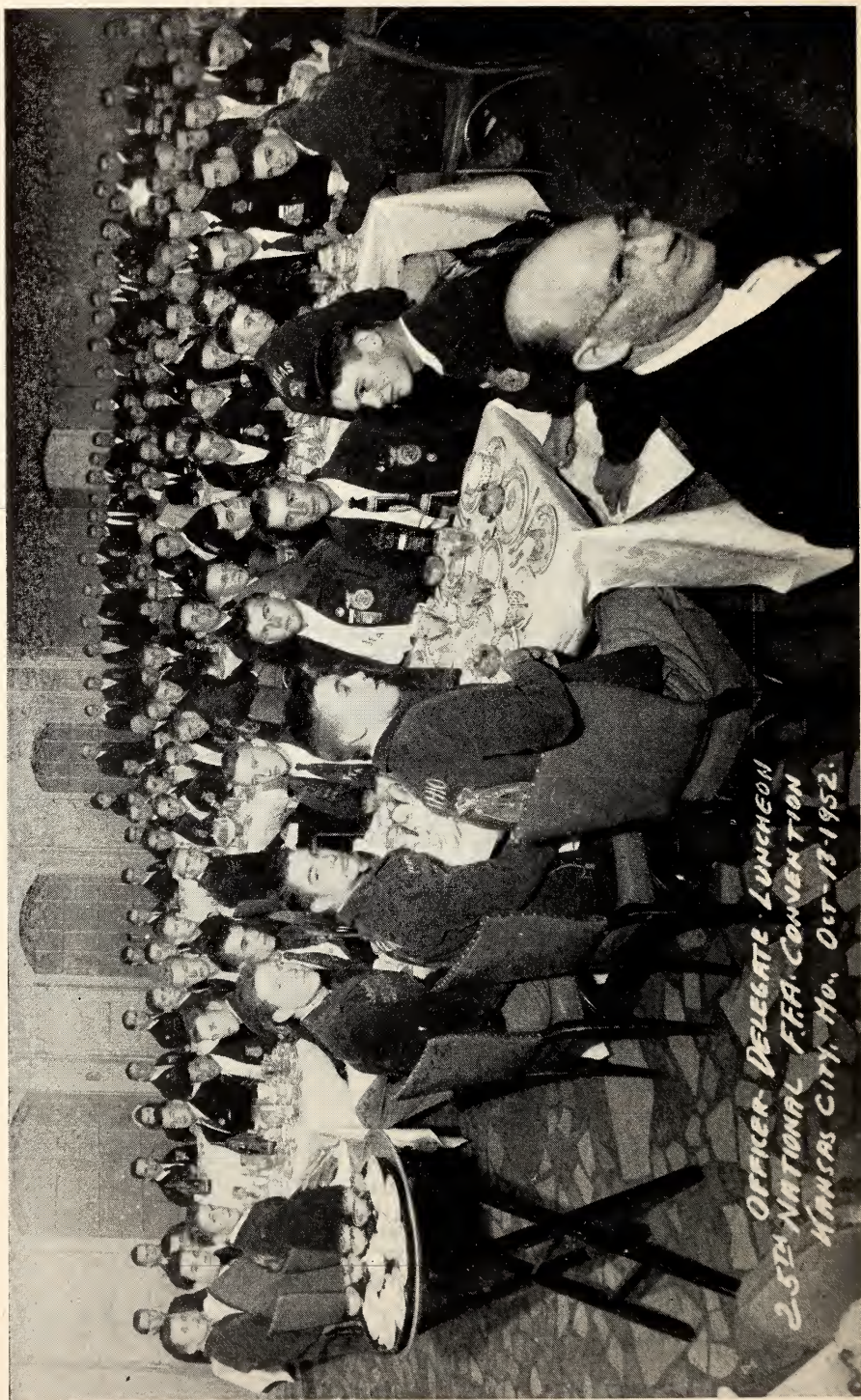
- 1:00 P. M. Tours to Points of Interest
- 2:00 P. M. Fifth Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium
 Opening Ceremony
 Appointment of Committees
 Recess for Committee Work
 Closing Ceremony
- 8:00 P. M. Sixth Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium
 Opening Ceremony
 Music—National FFA Band and Chorus
 Calling to the platform Representatives of Donors to the Future
 Farmers of America Foundation, Inc.
 Introduction of Platform Guests
 Presentation of Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc.
 Awards
 Farm Mechanics
 Farm Electrification
 Music—North Troy-Newport Center, Vermont, String Band
 Dairy Farming
 Soil and Water Management
 Music—Turkey Creek FFA, Florida, String Band
 Farm Safety
 Premiere, "*Farmer of Tomorrow*," courtesy of General Motors
 Corporation
 Introduction of motion picture cast
 Closing Ceremony

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16

- 9:00 A. M. Seventh Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium
 Opening Ceremony
 Music—National FFA Band
 Addresses of Retiring Officers
 New Business
 Committee Reports
 Music—National FFA Chorus
 Closing Ceremony
- 1:30 P. M. Eighth Session, Main Arena, Municipal Auditorium
 Opening Ceremony
 Music—National FFA Band and Chorus
 Presentation of Budget for 1953-54
 Annual Dues for 1953-54
 Report of Nominating Committee
 Election of Officers
 Greetings from Incoming Officers
 Installation of New Officers
 Presentation of Past Officers' Pins and Certificates by New
 President
 Closing Ceremony by New Officers
- 2:30 P. M.-7:00 P. M. Special Entertainment, Courtesy Saddle and Sirloin
 Club (By Invitation Only)

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OFFICER-DELEGATE LUNCHEON
25th NATIONAL FFA CONVENTION
KANSAS CITY, MO., OCT-13-1952.

Minutes of the Convention

Monday, October 13, 1952

Evening Session

The Future Farmers of America twenty-fifth national convention convened in the Main Arena of the Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Missouri at eight o'clock. National President Donald Staheli, of Hurricane, Utah presiding. National Vice Presidents Gerald Reynolds, Dallas M. High, Duane Drushella, and Billy Howard were present as well as Student Secretary Charles R. Ocker; Advisor W. T. Spanton; Executive Secretary A. W. Tenney; and Treasurer Dowell J. Howard.

Following the opening ceremony the National FFA Band presented a concert.

An explanation of the National FFA Public Speaking Contest was given by President Staheli. The speakers then drew for speaking order. Following the speeches the National FFA Chorus presented several selections while the judges conferred. Results of the contest were announced and awards presented on behalf of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc. by Student Secretary Charles R. Ocker.

The meeting adjourned with the closing ceremony.

Tuesday, October 14, 1952

Morning Session

The first session of the convention was called to order at nine o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

Following a concert by the national band and group singing the invocation was pronounced by DeWayne Hodgson, the Star Farmer of America in 1951.

The report of the Delegate Credentials was called for and Student Secretary Ocker reported 98 official delegates present from 50 chartered associations. The roll call and seating of the delegates followed. President Staheli gave instructions to the delegates.

The address of welcome was given by the Honorable William E. Kemp, Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri.

The minutes of the Twenty-fourth National Convention were read by Student Secretary Ocker and approved unanimously in their entirety.

The next item of business was the report of the Southern Regional Vice President, Billy Howard. After his report had been

presented, Morris Thurman of Oklahoma moved that the report be accepted; motion seconded by Dale Annis of Washington and carried.

North Atlantic Vice President Gerald Reynolds gave his report to the convention. Harley Harvey of Louisiana moved that the report be accepted as read; motion seconded by Keith Meyers of Maryland and carried.

President Staheli announced the appointment of the Auditing, Program of Work and Nominating Committees.



AMERICAN FARMER DEGREE CEREMONY

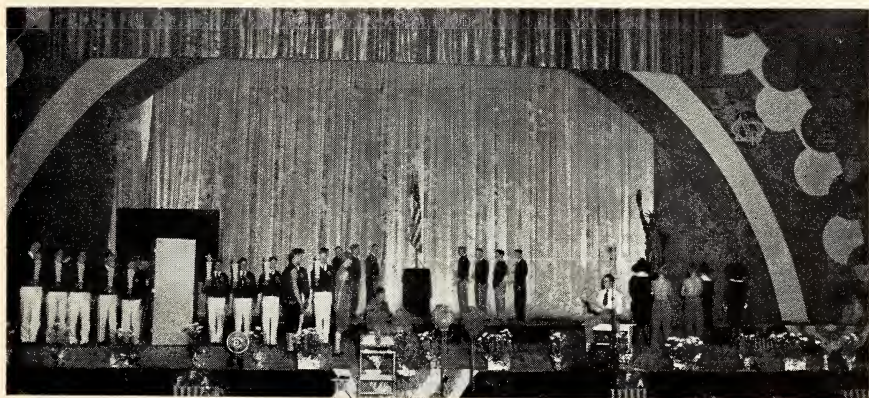
Twenty-fifth National FFA Convention, Kansas City, Mo., October 13-16, 1952

Advisor Spanton presented the names of the following persons who were considered and recommended by the National Board of Student Officers and National Board of Directors to receive the Honorary American Farmer Degree:

E. R. Alexander, Head Agricultural Teacher Trainer, A. & M. College of Texas
 Walter B. Anderson, District Manager, L. G. Balfour Company, Virginia
 L. E. Cook, Retired Head Agricultural Teacher Trainer, North Carolina
 John F. Daneke, Public Relations Department, General Motors Corporation, Michigan
 Paul Garrett, Vice President, General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Michigan
 H. H. Gibson, Retired Head Agricultural Teacher Trainer, Oregon
 A. C. Hale, President, National Vocational Agricultural Teachers' Association, Arkansas
 Cal T. Johnson, Sears-Roebuck Foundation, Texas
 J. C. Moore, District Supervisor of Agricultural Education, Missouri
 Paul D. Sanders, Editor, *The Southern Planter*, Virginia
 G. A. Schmidt, Retired Head Agricultural Teacher Trainer, Colorado
 W. T. Schnathorst, International Harvester Company, Illinois

J. K. Stern, President, American Institute of Cooperation, Washington, D. C.
 Robert E. Wood, Chairman of the Board, Sears-Roebuck and Company, Illinois
 H. W. Deems, Head Agricultural Teacher Trainer, Nebraska
 Elvin Downs, Assistant State Director of Agricultural Education, Utah
 A. P. Fatherree, State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, Mississippi
 R. C. S. Sutliff, Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Education, New York
 P. W. Drushella, Route No. 3, Scio, Oregon
 Orval H. High, Ohio City, Ohio
 James M. Howard, Route No. 2, Box 117, Plains, Georgia
 Homer W. Ocker, Cameron, Missouri
 Edward P. Reynolds, Corfu, New York
 Lafayette Staheli, Hurricane, Utah
 Frank L. Arnold, Sr., Route No. 1, Middlesex, New York
 John W. Reynolds, Sr., Route No. 1, Goodlettsville, Tennessee
 W. D. Warmington, McMinnville, Oregon
 Everett Spafford, Modesto Chapter, California
 Mark H. Richards, Eaton Chapter, Colorado
 Clarence Beckman, Castleford Chapter, Idaho
 Robert Howey, Newark Chapter, Illinois
 Clifton E. Wick, Pearl City Chapter, Illinois
 Ross Beatty, Cassopolis Chapter, Michigan
 Gale G. Joslin, Jasper Chapter, Missouri
 Richard J. Vatter, Woodstown Chapter, New Jersey
 Leon Wagley, Deming Chapter, New Mexico
 Claxton Cook, Fairview Chapter, Oklahoma
 Henry Heise, Sayre Chapter, Oklahoma
 Wallace J. Caldwell, Albany Chapter, Oregon
 Hassell Evans, John Sevier Chapter, Tennessee
 N. K. Quarles, Nacogdoches Chapter, Texas
 Norwood J. Hyer, Box Elder Chapter, Utah
 J. E. Peters, Andrew Lewis Chapter, Virginia
 R. L. Olmstead, Battle Ground Chapter, Washington
 Lowell N. Cook, Ripley Chapter, West Virginia

It was moved by Foltz of Ohio to confer the Honorary American Farmer Degree upon the individuals whose names were read; motion seconded by Bill Williams of Georgia and carried.



A SCENE FROM THE PAGEANT
 "Our American Heritage"

Dr. Dowell J. Howard, National FFA Treasurer, presented his report. It was moved by Alternate Rolley of Utah to accept the report; motion seconded by Gene Held of Illinois and carried.

Dr. A. W. Tenney, National FFA Executive Secretary, presented his report. It was moved by Don Travis of Nevada to accept the report; motion seconded by Wesley Statton of New Mexico and carried.

Following music by the national chorus, a pageant entitled "Our American Heritage" was presented.

President Staheli introduced Honorable Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, to the convention, after which Mr. Ewing made an address.

The meeting adjourned with the closing ceremony.

Tuesday, October 14, 1952

Afternoon Session

The second session of the convention was called to order at two o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

Musical selections were rendered by the Carthage, Texas String Band.

Greetings from the Future Farmers of Canada to the Future Farmers of America were brought by Bill Newma, President of the FFC.

The presentation of awards in the National Chapter Contest was made by Dallas M. High, National Vice President from Ohio.



The parents of the National FFA Officers are honored. The fathers receive the Honorary American Farmer Degree and the mothers are presented a special citation.

President Staheli conferred the Honorary American Farmer Degree upon a number of men.

The American Farmer Degree was conferred upon the following candidates by the national officers:

Alabama

Jimmy Bagwell, Route 1, Empire
 Richard A. Baker, Rt. 1, Box 168A,
 Auburn
 Winford Harvey Collier, Route 3,
 Wetumpka
 Charles T. Gilmer, Rt. 3, Sulligent
 Earl Gullatte, Route 1, Salem
 George Chilton Gullatte, Route 1,
 Salem
 Billy Ralph Hallman, Rt. 2, Ashland
 Clyde Helton, R.D. No. 1, Atmore
 Patrick Henry Marchand, Grand
 Bay
 Owen E. Ray, Hackleburg
 Charles Richard Salmon, Auburn
 Joseph Anderson Scott, Elmore
 Lawrence E. Williamson, Jr.,
 Whatley

Arizona

Twain K. Black, Rt. 1, Box 195-A,
 Chandler

Arkansas

William Oliver Neal, Parks
 Clarence W. Perkins, Route 2, Box
 347, Conway
 Fred E. Reed, Rt. No. 2, Hindsville
 Ernest D. Smith, R.F.D. No. 2,
 Watson

California

Frank S. Emmolo, Route 2, Box 309,
 St. Helena
 Anthony Richard Fantazia, Route 2,
 Box 99, Gustine
 Henry O. Halter, Jr., Star Route
 Box 41, Brooks
 Allen Hill, Route 2, Gridley
 Donald D. Laub, Route 10, Box 209,
 Fresno
 Ronald L. Laub, Route 10, Box 209,
 Fresno
 Joe Mikel Macedo, Jr., Route 2, Box
 368, Tulare
 Roy Martinelli, Route 1, Box 78,
 Dos Palos
 Henry M. Matteri, 3823 Petaluma
 Hill Road, Santa Rosa
 Herman Parton, Jr., Rt. 1, Box 438,
 Arcata
 Gerald Archie Prater, Route 1, Box
 152, Escalon

Colorado

Robert Bergman, Brighton
 Leland Wayne Carlson, Eaton

Connecticut

Maurice W. Grossenbacher, New
 Preston

Delaware

James Lee Carpenter, Harbeson

Florida

Donald L. Burch, 202 E. Duval, Live
 Oak
 Don Fuqua, Altha
 James Duncan Grinstead, Rt. 1, Box
 23, Branford
 Matt Mathews, Route 3, Milton
 Carlton O'Steen, Box 168, Alachua
 Joseph Ernest Prevedel, Box 87,
 Lady Lake
 George C. Sprinkle, Box 450, Rt. 1,
 Homestead
 Wade N. Wilkinson, Route 3, Baker

Georgia

Billy Bagwell, R.F.D. 1, Plains
 Dwight W. Brannen, Route 3, Glenn-
 ville
 Elwood Cowart, Route 2, Hahira
 Alfred W. Daniel, R.F.D. 1, Dexter
 Comer Duggan, Route 1, Ray City
 Eddie Folds, Sparta
 Louie Freeman, R.F.D., Colquitt
 Bobby Franklin Gay, Rt. 4, Moultrie
 Jack Knight, Dacula
 Powell J. Legg, R.F.D. 1, Jefferson
 Billy Merritt, Mitchell
 James Curtis Moore, R.F.D. 4, Val-
 dosta
 Eugene Pollock, R.F.D. 3, Pelham
 Billy Searcy, R.F.D. 1, Sycamore
 Billy G. Vines, Route 1, Newton

Idaho

Joe Cartee, Hagerman
 Richard Jensen, Route 2, Box 256,
 Emmett
 Rolly Lee Lincoln, Rt. 2, Wilder

Illinois

Burton H. Barr, Manhattan
 Robert M. Berbaum, Tolono
 Arnold L. Cowell, Red Bud
 John W. Duncan, Potomac
 Marvin Arthur Gummshaimer, Rt.
 No. 2, Columbia
 Frederick Gene Hartweg, Nauvoo
 Lawrence E. Hedrick, Wapella
 Melbourne Lazell, Jr., Maroa
 Donald William Linneman, R.R. No.
 1, Box 177, Arlington Heights
 Francis Eugene Moody, Westville
 Gary E. Mueller, Reynolds
 Bobby L. Murry, Tamaroa
 Richard Clarence Rayburn, R.R. No.
 4, Champaign
 Jerome L. Rhoda, Chenoa
 Harlan H. Rigney, Red Oak
 Marvin Subbert, Peotone
 Joe Wittkamp, R.R. No. 4, Thompsonville

Indiana

John Donald Carpenter, Poseyville
 Arnold Henry Heilman, Evansville
 Lee Eddie Miller, R.R. No. 1, Frankfort
 James F. Neal, R.R. No. 6, Frankfort
 Gerald LaVere Price, R.R. No. 2, Kirklin
 George L. Shunk, Jr., R.R. No. 2, Argos

Iowa

Charles Amos, Jr., R.R. No. 1, Indianola
 Ronald Eugene Bycroft, Brooks
 Fred Gosch, Sac City
 Merlyn F. Kruse, Sheldon
 Melvin Dean Kruskop, Lytton
 Jimmy Dale Pottorff, Hatfield
 Donald David Rohdy, Farmington
 Leonard Earl Sanders, Route No. 3, Iowa Falls

Kansas

Deryl F. Carswell, Alton
 Phillip P. Pratt, Hoxie

Kentucky

Ranny L. Ayer, Route No. 1, Livia
 Avon Bradshaw, Jr., Route No. 1, Nicholasville
 Carol Martin Gatton, Bremen
 Louis W. Hinton, McQuady
 Ellis R. Johnston, Route No. 3, Princeton
 Tommy Roscoe Kelly, Rt. 1, Lexington

George Paul McNeas, Route No. 6, Cynthia
 Henry Rowland Waits, Route No. 4, Lexington

Louisiana

Billy John Burns, Route 1, Box 91, Anacoco
 Jimmy D. Dillon, Jones
 Harley Benford Harvey, Slidell
 Dudley Patin, Jr., Rt. 1, Box 250, Breaux Bridge
 Thomas Alton Self, Rt. 1, Box 22-A, Anacoco
 Donnie Rae Wascom, Mt. Hermon

Maine

Malcolm P. Ellis, R.F.D. No. 2, Ashland

Maryland

Lewis Henry Dellinger, Jr., Route No. 1, Williamsport
 John Keith Meyers, Route No. 1, Hagerstown

Massachusetts

Frederick T. Zuber, R.F.D. No. 3, Box 11, New Bedford

Michigan

Richard Barden, Jr., Rural Route No. 4, South Haven
 Donal A. Daniels, Tipton
 Richard D. De Vuyst, R.F.D. No. 4, Ithaca
 Robert Eugene King, Route No. 6, Charlotte
 Willard C. Kipp, Melvin
 Lyle William Kneale, Route No. 2, Portland
 Donald C. Prine, Springport
 George William Spencer, 51225 Pontiac Trail, Wixom
 Duane E. Spyker, Route No. 2, Free-land
 Robert V. Wenger, Alto

Minnesota

Ronald Baker, Ada
 Peter Fransen, Willmar
 Harold A. Knudson, Hartland
 Wayne L. Knutson, Owatonna
 Dale D. Lukes, Rt. 1, Glenville
 Duane Charles Pagel, Route 2, Box 128, Marshall
 Alton M. Schultz, Amiret
 William M. Sorem, Dundas
 Duane C. Steele, Conger

Mississippi

James A. Bowen, Duck Hill
 Joe H. Carlisle, Jr., Route 1, West Point
 James Kerry Clark, Brownfield
 Raymond Paul Cockerham, Route 4, Liberty
 Charles W. Ritter, Jr., Amory
 Jerry W. Robinson, Jr., R.F.D. No. 1, Liberty

Missouri

Carl Bastin, Jr., Jasper
 James Joseph Buie, R.R. No. 3, Marshall
 Ronnie D. Edmondson, Cassville
 Charles R. Elliott, Aurora
 Kenneth L. Moore, Princeton
 Milton Wayne Reidenbach, R.R. No. 3, Slater
 Verlin E. Rogers, Route No. 1, Mountain Grove
 Brock B. Smith, Chula
 Jack Sneed, Route No. 1, Willard
 Joe Van Trump, Elmira
 Ronald A. White, Route No. 2, Box 235, Springfield
 Charles W. Wood, Rt. No. 1, Reeds

Montana

Arvin H. Banderob, Worden
 James J. Yedlicka, Fromberg

Nevada

Donald Ray Travis, West Star Route, Fallon

New Jersey

Gerald H. Clouse, Box 336, Sussex

New Mexico

Donnie Crenshaw, Melrose
 Roy Dwayne Luce, Route 1, Floyd

New York

Frank L. Arnold, Jr., R.D. No. 1, Middlesex
 George William Dumrauf, R.D. No. 2, Greenville
 Gerald K. Langdon, Box 348, Malone
 Kermit Marquis, R.D., Freeville
 Larry Hueston Todd, R.D. No. 2, Groton
 Lyman Richard Watros, R.D. No. 2, Marathon
 Lee G. Yutzler, Holland Patent

North Carolina

Joe Glenn Angel, Route 3, Winston-Salem
 James Leonard Autry, Route 1, Fayetteville

Robert Edward Cox, Route 2, Richlands
 Howard R. Gardner, Jamesville
 Reid Gray, Route 1, Stony Point
 Frank H. Hawfield, Jr., Route 2, Matthews
 Bruce C. Hill, Route 1, Lexington
 John D. Johnson, Route 1, Rocky Mount
 Martel Ball McCallum, Box 154, Rowland
 Carter Massie Osborne, Clyde
 Jerry Page Price, Route 6, Monroe
 Miles Stadler, Route 1, Reidsville
 Stanley R. Upright, Box 264, China Grove
 James A. Walker, Rt. 1, Reidsville
 Terry J. Ward, Route 2, Lexington
 Frank Ormand Winchester, Route 6, Monroe

North Dakota

Howard W. Jundt, Rugby
 John Herman Kallenbach, Esmond

Ohio

Eldred Leland Buehrer, Rural Route, Stryker
 Dale Richard Halterman, R.R. No. 2, St. Paris
 Donald L. Heilman, Route 1, Kenton
 Robert W. Houk, R.R. No. 2, Richwood
 Joseph Kilbarger, Bremen
 William G. Kingman, R.R. No. 1, Kenton
 David A. Leathers, Route No. 1, Van Wert
 Walter Wayne Vogel, R.R. No. 2, Republic
 Dwight L. Wenig, New Bloomington
 F. Beverly Worster, Edison

Oklahoma

J. D. Barnett, R.R. No. 2, Box 78, Woodward
 Bart W. Brorsen, Route 1, Perry
 Frank Junior Dvorak, Rural Route 4, Perry
 Dwayne Elwell, Fairview
 Mack R. Essary, Rural Route 3, Stilwell
 Eugene F. Gee, Jr., Spiro
 Carl Good, R.R. No. 2, Prague
 Bob A. Kalka, R.R. No. 3, Chandler
 Kennis Dwayne Karns, R.R. No. 2, Watonga
 Alden Lauer, Lone Wolf
 Mark Mayo, Beaver
 Don L. Schenk, Rural Route 1, Chickasha

Wayne Sims, Rural Route 2, Cushing
 Val Walta, Jr., Rural Route 4, Kingfisher
 George William Weyrick, Eldorado

Oregon

Arlen L. Buroker, Route 2, Milton-Freewater
 Roy David Driever, Route 1, Box 218, Aurora
 Heike Ohling, Route 3, Box 864, Albany
 George Harvey Warmington, McMinnville

Pennsylvania

Richard J. Baer, R.D. No. 2, New Freedom
 Glenn Allen Clouse, R.D. No. 2, Martinsburg
 Elwood Morrow Fox, Jr., R.D. No. 2, Bangor
 Willis D. Hocking, Landenberg
 Paul Eugene Kisner, R.D. No. 4, Bloomsburg
 Elvin Edwin Lebo, R.D. No. 1, Millersburg
 George Owen Ott, Jr., R.D. No. 2, Bangor
 Thomas Richard Rogers, R.D. No. 1, Stroudsburg
 Lawrence Wallace, Marion Center
 Ira D. Welk, R.D. No. 1, Strasburg
 Ted Wilcox, R.D. No. 2, Covington

Puerto Rico

Francisco Toledo Acevedo, Box 227, Hatillo
 Jose Antonio Zayas Torres, Oro-covis

South Carolina

David Gwinn Coker, R. 2, Fountain Inn
 O. V. Cox, Jr., Route 1, Loris
 Lewis Layton Harrison, Jr., Roebuck
 William M. Herlong, R.F.D. No. 3, Johnston
 Claude Lee Mullwee, Route 2, Spartanburg
 Ray Rauton, Jr., Ridge Spring
 Douglas Carlyle White, Route 1, Box 305, Marion

South Dakota

Thomas Adler, Milbank
 Clifford Roy Schott, Groton

Tennessee

Billy Joe Adams, Martin
 Odus Brantley, Speedwell

Ottis Brantley, Speedwell
 Walter Igean Calfee, Rt. 5, Cleveland
 Howard Cheatham, Columbia
 Harris E. Ferguson, Rt. 2, Portland
 Joe Gobble, Rt. 2, Cleveland
 Floyd H. Gray, Lone Mountain
 T. Q. Heidel, Wartburg
 Paul Conrad Heiss, Soddy
 Felix Ernest Housley, Rt. 2, Ooltewah
 Dan D. Mitchell, Rt. 1, Christiana
 Dewey David Ogle, Rt. 1, Cleveland
 John W. Reynolds, Jr., Route 1, Goodlettsville
 Billy Smith Stinson, Rt. 6, Lafayette
 Earl Lee Swearingen, Route 1, Portland

Texas

Thomas Jackson Aaron, Rt. 3, Box 60, Wellington
 Dudley Althaus, Route 1, Fredericksburg
 Herbert Anderson, Sulphur Springs
 Richard L. Atterbury, Rt. B, Lamesa
 Ralph Bachmayer, Rt. 2, Coupland
 W. D. Barnes, Whitney
 Elroy Behrends, Cain City
 Eddie Bingham, Meadow
 Victor Boehl, Rt. 1, Box 113, Westhoff
 Cecil Wayne Bradshaw, Route 6, Lubbock
 G. W. Brantley, Tokio
 Dick C. Breeding, Rt. 2, San Marcos
 Billy Cliett, Whitney
 Coleman Wesley Cox, Box 635, Alpine
 Harley G. Davidson, Granger
 Lawrence Downe, Route 1, Justin
 Clyde E. Fischer, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 192, Victoria
 G. W. Gibbins, Jr., Route 4, Sulphur Springs
 Weldon Goebel, Route 4, Cuero
 Robert Hackfeld, Loraine
 Carroll Henry Hering, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 9, Mart
 Bobby Ray Holloway, Route A, Henrietta
 Leo J. Janda, R.F.D. No. 3, Box 29, LaGrange
 Jerry K. Johnson, 923 South Street, Nacogdoches
 Raymond Laviene Kamp, Route 2, Sudan
 Raymond Lammert, Jr., Clifton
 Billy Tom McDaniel, Tanglewood
 Cecil Mercer, Route 1, Carlton
 Joel R. Rosenberg, Rt. 2, Box 176-A, LaGrange

Jimmy Lawrence Sandlin, Route 4,
Lubbock
Gene Smith, Henrietta
Bobby Dan Sorrell, Route 2, Eden
Keith Vandivere, Route C, Lamesa
Bobby Joe Zirkle, Burkett Route,
Coleman
Victor A. Zoch, Box 202, Winchester

Utah

Roland Bywater Barker, R.F.D. No.
1, Brigham City
Don Ray Larsen, Box 171, Ephraim
Donald Calvin Olsen, Mt. Pleasant

Vermont

Richard G. Colby, East Corinth

Virginia

Wesley O. Grisso, Rt. 7, Box 654-A,
Roanoke
George R. Hamilton, Holston
William Thomas Hobbs, Rt. 3, Box
222, Emporia
Carl B. Mills, Jr., Rt. 3, Lynchburg
Maynard Garnet Penney, Whites
Carleton Smelley, Carson
Jimmy Edwin Tweedy, Rustburg
Carl P. Wonderley, Grottoes

Washington

Ruben John Fode, Box 217, Lind
Max E. Hellberg, Lowden
Martin Holdener, Jr., Route 3, Box
681, Enumclaw
Edward Arnold Knopf, Route 1,
Walla Walla
Martin Ernest McCaw, Prescott
Jackie G. Williams, Rt. 1, Wapato

West Virginia

Hubert Benjamin Alley, Rt. 2,
Prichard
C. Reynolds Hollida, Rt. 3, Martins-
burg
William F. Martin, Jr., Parkersburg
Robert Clarence Rader, Box 51,
Summersville
Bruce Wallace Sperow, Rt. 3, Mar-
tinsburg

Wisconsin

Elmer Curtis Baker, Rural Route
No. 1, Mount Horeb
George M. Barlass, Janesville
Alvin C. Basse, Route 6, Box 412,
Waukesha
Marvin R. Beilfuss, Rt. 2, Box 263,
Mukwonago
Thomas H. Brault, Rt. 2, Hartford
James William Daentl, De Forest
Robert Eis, Route 2, Two Rivers
Kenyon E. Giese, R.R. No. 1, Logan-
ville
Richard Alfred Grebel, Rt. No. 1,
Beaver Dam
Dale Krull, Lake Mills
Dean Krull, Lake Mills
Loren M. Johnsen, Cobb
Delbert J. Nelson, R.R. No. 2, Nelson
William S. Pickerign, Rt. No. 3, Eau
Claire

Wyoming

Donald Sam Faxon, R.F.D. No. 1,
Powell

The meeting adjourned with the closing ceremony.

Tuesday, October 14, 1952

Evening Session

The third session of the convention was called to order at seven-thirty o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

Musical selections were presented by the National Band and Chorus.

The Massing of State Flags by the State Star Farmers was presented, after which the National Vice Presidents presented the Star Farmer Awards for 1952.

The meeting adjourned with the closing ceremony.

Wednesday, October 15, 1952**Morning Session**

The fourth session of the convention was called to order at nine o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

Musical selections were presented by the national chorus.

The first item of business was a proposed amendment to the Constitution which dealt with changing the delegate representation to one delegate from each State with the additional 50 being allo-



An interview with participants in the International Youth Exchange. (*Left to right*)—Billy Howard; William Hubert Gwillim; John D. Graham; Leland Carlson; and C. W. Jackson, Farm Director, Radio Station KCMO.

cated to the States based on proportionate active membership of each State to the total membership. Fred Pitts, Jr. of California moved to reject the amendment; motion seconded by Keith Meyers of Maryland and carried.

The next item of business was a proposed amendment to the Constitution changing the requirement for a Chapter Farmer's earnings from his supervised farming program from \$25 to \$100. Wesley Statton of New Mexico moved to amend the amendment by striking out \$100 and substituting \$50; motion seconded by Alternate Rolley of Utah and carried.

The next item of business was a third proposed constitutional amendment which dealt with changing the requirement for a State Farmer's earnings from his supervised farming program from \$250 to \$500. Garth Lamb of Arizona moved to adopt the amendment; motion seconded by Eugene Weaver of Indiana and carried.

The next item of business was the proposed constitutional amendment which would change the requirement for an American Farmer's earnings from his supervised farming program from \$500 to \$1,500. Lawrence E. Carson of South Dakota moved to amend the amendment to read \$1,000 in place of \$1,500; motion seconded by Fred Pitts, Jr. of California and carried.

North Atlantic Vice President Reynolds assumed the chair.

Mr. Wilson of the Osborne Company made a report on the official calendar of the FFA.

Mr. Walter Ringer, President of the Ringer St. Croix Company, gave a short report on the official FFA jacket sales.

An interview was held by Mr. C. W. Jackson, Farm Director, Radio Station KCMO, with the four participants in the International Youth Exchange, Billy Howard, Leland Carlson, John Graham, and William Gwillim.

Vice President Reynolds asked all past national officers to come to the platform and introduce themselves, and then tell the delegates and audience something about their present programs. Those present were: Donald Jorgensen; Robert Taylor; and L. L. Augenstine.

Several musical selections were rendered by Roy Loudenslager, marimba player, of Marion, Ohio.

Vice President Reynolds introduced the Honorable Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, after which Secretary Brannan made an address.

Wednesday, October 15, 1952

Afternoon Session

The fifth session of the convention was called to order at two o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

After the opening ceremony, President Staheli appointed the following committees: National Chapter Contest; National Convention; FFA Foundation; Official Manual; Proceedings; Public Relations; Public Speaking; and Resolutions.

The meeting recessed for committee work.

(NOTE: The afternoon session was spent on tours to points of interest in Kansas City by those who were not doing committee work.)

Wednesday, October 15, 1952

Evening Session

The sixth session of the convention was called to order at eight o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

A few musical selections were rendered by the National Band and Chorus.

Representatives from each of the donors to the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated, were called to the platform and introduced to the convention.

Presentation of Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated Awards for 1952 were made as follows: Farm Mechanics by Vice President Howard; Farm Electrification by Vice President Drushella; Dairy Farming by Vice President Reynolds; Soil and Water Management by Vice President High; and Farm Safety by Student Secretary Ocker.

The meeting adjourned with the closing ceremony.

Thursday, October 16, 1952

Morning Session

The seventh session of the convention was called to order at nine o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

Musical selections were rendered by the National Band.

The first item of business was the proposed amendment to the Constitution which would permit all eligible American Farmer applications to be sent in to the national office. Wayne Haglin of Minnesota moved to reject this amendment; motion seconded by Fred Pitts, Jr. of California and carried.

Central Region Vice President Dallas High presented his report. It was moved by Jerry Robinson of Mississippi to accept the report; motion seconded by Frank Croughwell of Massachusetts and carried.

Student Secretary Charles Ocker presented his report. It was moved by Bernard Schatz of Wisconsin that the report be accepted; motion seconded by Alternate Burns of New York and carried.

A telegram was read from Robert L. Smith, Vice President of Pacific Region for 1950-51.

It was moved by Wesley Statton of New Mexico to accept a code of ethics for the basis of a code of ethics to be established for the FFA (he read the code); motion seconded by Alternate Merrill of Washington and carried.

Harlan Rigney of Illinois moved that the FFA resolve to cooperate with the American Heritage Foundation by encouraging all eligible voters to participate in the forthcoming election; motion seconded by Eugene Weaver of Indiana and carried.

Frank Hatcher of Pennsylvania presented the report of the Official Manual Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Alternate Meyers of North Dakota and carried.

Tom Dunn of Montana presented the report of the Convention Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Harley Harvey of Louisiana and carried.

Bruce Ayers of Virginia presented the report of the Public Speaking Contest Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Alternate Wright of Nevada and carried.

Pacific Region Vice President Drushella presented his report. It was moved by Taylor Hendrickson of Missouri that the report be accepted; motion seconded by Ray Placey of New Hampshire and carried.

Mr. Lano Barron, Editor of The NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, was presented to the convention by President Staheli, after which he gave a short report on the magazine.

President Staheli then gave his report. It was moved by Bruce Ayers of Virginia that the report be accepted; motion seconded by Alternate Wright of Nevada and carried.

Donald Cook of West Virginia presented the report of the National Chapter Contest Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Richard Jensen of Idaho and carried.

Frank Wilhite of Missouri presented the report of the National Magazine Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Alternate Merrill and carried.

Harlan Rigney of Illinois presented the report of the Committee on FFA Foundation and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Barton Ridling of Oklahoma and carried.

Fred Pitts, Jr. of California presented the report of the Public Relations Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Roberts of Rhode Island and carried.

Several musical selections were rendered by the national chorus.

Dr. Tenney presented a report on the Future Farmers Supply Service.

Barton Ridling of Oklahoma read a resolution concerning the fight to save the soil and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Marvin Colburn of New Hampshire and carried.

Leo Clark of California moved that the FFA adopt the bulldog as a symbol for the Sentinel; motion seconded by Bob Dorsey of Colorado and lost.

Eugene Weaver of Indiana moved that the FFA adopt a resolution to accept the emblem for the Sentinel's post that is symbolic of friendship and that the decision be left up to the National Board of Directors and Student Officers; motion seconded by Donald Geisler and carried.

Don Force of Wyoming moved that the National Board of Directors and Student Officers request the official FFA jeweler to design and supply annually one type of medal for the members of the National Band and another type for the members of the National Chorus; motion seconded by Joe Dearen of Kentucky and carried.

Fred Pitts, Jr. of California moved that the National Board of Student Officers and Board of Directors examine the possibility of having a Supply Service in one of the western States; motion seconded by Alternate Neiland of Kansas and lost.

The meeting adjourned with the closing ceremony.

Thursday, October 16, 1952

Afternoon Session

The final session of the convention was called to order at one-thirty o'clock with the opening ceremony, President Staheli presiding.

It was moved by Alternate Gunner of Florida that the dues for 1953-54 remain the same as they have been in the past, ten cents per member per year; motion seconded by Donald Roberts of New York and carried.

Executive Secretary Tenney presented the budget for 1953-54. It was moved by Eldon Reeves of Colorado that the report be accepted; motion seconded by Winthrop Merriam, Jr. and carried.

National FFA Budget

JULY 1, 1953 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1954

Anticipated Revenue:

Membership dues	\$36,000.00
Royalties	20,000.00
Old Mill	2,000.00
Supply Service—Rent	1,500.00
Supply Service—Grant	7,500.00
Miscellaneous	300.00
Total anticipated revenue.....	\$67,300.00

Estimated Disbursements:

I. Travel	\$13,700.00
II. Convention	10,545.00
III. American Farmer Keys	3,200.00
IV. Printing	4,000.00
V. National Office	17,065.13
VI. National Camp and Old Mill.....	2,800.00
VII. Judging Expenses	300.00
VIII. Contingent	15,689.87
Total estimated disbursements.....	\$67,300.00

Franklin Brandt of Texas presented the report of the Resolutions Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Alvin Banner of Tennessee and carried.

Richard Leuthold of Ohio moved that the Board of Student Officers and Board of Directors be given the authority to edit the committee reports; motion seconded by LaVerne Sebree of Kentucky and carried.

Alternate Rolley of Utah moved that the Board of Student Officers and Board of Directors be given full power to take action on unfinished business in the interim between conventions; motion seconded by Alternate Burns of New York.

John Foltz of Ohio presented the report of the Program of Work Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by William McGuire of Maine and carried.

Bob Dorsey of Colorado presented the report of the Auditing Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by James L. Carpenter of Delaware and carried.

Bill Williams presented the report of the Proceedings Committee and moved its adoption; motion seconded by Joe Don Powell of Louisiana and carried.

Jerry Robinson of Mississippi moved that the National Board of Student Officers have a code of law, as to the proper wear of the official jacket, drawn up. Some of the changes would be that FFA members not be allowed to wear athletic letters or pins on their jackets and that boys not be permitted to let girls wear their jackets.



1952-53 NATIONAL FFA OFFICERS

(Left to right)—W. T. Spanton, Advisor; Jimmy Dillon, President; Jimmy Willis, Student Secretary; Donald Travis, Vice President; Bill Sorem, Vice President; Fred Reed, Jr., Vice President; and A. W. Tenney, Executive Secretary. Dowell J. Howard, Treasurer, was not present.

This code should appear in the official manual; motion seconded by Emmett McCracken of South Carolina and carried.

The Executive Secretary gave a short report concerning a suit that has been filed in the Federal court by the FFA against a company which has violated the use of the FFA emblem.

Henry Evans of Arizona moved that the Board of Student Officers be instructed to raise the price of the official FFA jacket forty cents to allow for the permanent dying of the jackets; motion seconded by Jackson Brownlee of Florida and carried.

Leonard Sanders of Iowa presented the report of the Nominating Committee and moved its acceptance; motion seconded by Joe Dearen of Kentucky and carried. After the introduction of the officer candidates, it was moved by Leonard Sanders of Iowa that the twenty-fifth national convention of delegates cast an unanimous

ballot for the candidates; motion seconded by Lynwood Lundquist of Oregon and carried.



Donald Staheli, National President, 1951-52 (*right*), turns the gavel over to Jimmy Dillon, National President, 1952-53.

Past President Staheli turned the gavel over to the new President, Jimmy Dillon, who presented each of the past officers with official national officer pins and certificates.

The new officers took their stations.

The convention was adjourned sine die at two o'clock with the closing ceremony.

Committee Reports

Report of Auditing Committee

We, the Auditing Committee, have reviewed the books kept by the National Treasurer and find that they are accurate and in the proper order. We find further that the accounts have been audited for the period July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952 by Leach, Calkins & Scott, Certified Public Accountants.

Respectfully submitted,

BOB DORSEY, Colorado (Chairman)
C. REYNOLDS HOLLIDA,
West Virginia
EMMETT McCRACKEN, JR.,
South Carolina
DALE ANNIS, Washington
ALVIN BANNER, Tennessee
DEANE ANTOINE, South Dakota
LYNWOOD LUNDQUIST, Oregon
JAMES MOORE, Georgia

Report of Committee on National Chapter Contest

We, the Committee on National Chapter Contest, recommend that the 1952-53 rules and regulations for the contest be the same as for 1951-52, with the exception of the following changes and recommendations:

1. That the number of chapters that may enter the National Chapter Contest be changed in such a manner that each State continue to be permitted to enter two chapters each, and that additional entries from each State be permitted on the basis of one entry for each five thousand (5,000) members or major fraction thereof, over and above five thousand (5,000) membership.

2. That the first two paragraphs on Page 2 of the Announcement and Rules of the National Chapter Contest, under Section II, Item D, be deleted, which would eliminate the necessity of chapters submitting copies of their Programs of Work to the national office.

3. That State officers *stress* activity in chapters and urge that applications be sent in.

4. That State magazines should *stress* national chapter awards.

5. That letters be sent to State offices "pep-talking" the advantage of participation.

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD COOK, West Virginia
(Chairman)

BERT ROBERTS, Rhode Island

FRANCISCO TOLEDO, Puerto Rico

FRANK WILSON, Pennsylvania

MILLARD LATHAM, Alabama

JIMMY WILLIS, South Carolina

LAWRENCE CARSON, South Dakota

BOB GIETZ, Wyoming

Report of Committee on National Conventions

We, the members of the Committee on National Conventions convened and offer the following recommendations:

1. We recommend, in order to expedite the registration of Future Farmers attending the national convention, that American Farmer candidates, State delegates, and public speakers register separately from judging teams and others.

2. We recommend that the program be limited to two keynote speakers and that more emphasis be placed on member and officer participation. We also recommend that more time be given to speakers of the International Exchange.

3. We recommend a pageant showing the growth and development of our national organization be presented at the Silver Anniversary Convention.

4. We recommend that each State be requested to place a supervisor over each group of fifteen or less members attending the national convention.

Respectfully submitted,

TOM DUNN, Montana (Chairman)

WINFORD DAVIS, Alabama

KENT KEMPTON, Arizona

RICHARD LIEBER, Connecticut

ALEXANDER SANCHEZ, Hawaii

GENE HELD, Illinois

WESLEY STATTON, New Mexico

DON ROBERTS, New York

ROBERT W. HAWKSLEY,

Rhode Island

Report of Committee on FFA Foundation

After having examined the Report of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated, the committee representing the 352,916 Future Farmers of the forty-eight States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, wishes to express its gratitude and appreciation for the excellent assistance and cooperation they have given us, as Future Farmers.

We should also like to thank the donors for their participation in contributing to our cause, and especially do we want to thank Mr. Roger M. Kyes for serving as Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee of the Foundation.

The Foundation Awards committee recommends one change in the handling of Foundation awards as follows:

1. That the possibilities of a national parliamentary procedure contest be investigated and national awards be given to the national finalists.

Respectfully submitted,

HARLAN RIGNEY, Illinois
(Chairman)

RICHARD PRY, Maryland

HARLEY HARVEY, Louisiana

ALLEN TRENKLE, Nebraska

RAY PLACEY, New Hampshire

DENNIS DEBRAGA, Nevada

GERALD H. CLOUSE, New Jersey

DALTON ELKS, North Carolina

Report of Committee on Official Manual

We, the members of the Official Manual Committee, have carefully reviewed the Official FFA Manual and do recommend the following:

1. That an explanation of the Future Farmers Supply Service, and the new FFA magazine be included in the next printing of the Official Manual, similar to the explanation of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated.

2. That a correction be made on Page 4 under the picture of the presentation of the Federal Charter. The date should be the 24th convention instead of the 23rd.

3. The committee recommends that all pictures included in the Manual be as up to date as possible and that the boys in the pictures be wearing official FFA clothing.

4. That articles of information in the Manual, such as the one on radio broadcasting, include more pictures for better understanding.

5. That the words of the song, "I'm in Love with a Boy of the FFA," be included with the other songs in the Manual.

6. Show by diagram how the Foundation money is collected, administered, and disbursed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK HATCHER, Pennsylvania
(Chairman)

JERRY ROBINSON, Mississippi

WAYNE E. HAGLIN, Minnesota

EARL L. SNOOK, New Jersey

TAYLOR HENDRICKSON, Missouri

RICHARD JENSEN, Idaho

MELVIN MAIER, North Dakota

TRAVIS ZELENY, New Mexico

Report of the Nominating Committee

We, the Nominating Committee, do hereby submit the following candidates for National FFA Officers for the year 1952-53. After having given careful and deliberate consideration to all applicants, we offer the following slate of candidates for the delegates' consideration:

President..... Jimmy Dillon, Louisiana

Student Secretary..... Jimmy Willis, South Carolina

Vice Presidents:

North Atlantic Region..... Open

Southern Region..... Fred Reed, Arkansas

Central Region..... William Sorem, Minnesota

Pacific Region..... Donald Travis, Nevada

It is the unanimous opinion of the Nominating Committee that there are no candidates for National Officers from the North Atlantic Region who meet sufficiently the high qualifications to justify our nominating a boy from this region. We, therefore, recommend that this vacancy be filled by the National Board of Student Officers and Board of Directors at their mid-year meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

LEONARD SANDERS, Iowa
(Chairman)

HENRY EVANS, Arizona

EUGENE PENN, Indiana

DAVID H. BOGNE, Michigan

CURTISS E. FREE, Tennessee

CARMON HARDY, Washington

PHILIP BROUILLETTE, Vermont

JAMES HOTTLE, Virginia

MALCOLM ELLIS, Maine

Report of the Committee on Proceedings

We, the Committee on Proceedings for 1952, hereby submit the following report:

We recommend that this year's Proceedings follow the general outline of last year's Proceedings with the following changes or additions:

- I. Include the following pictures:
 - A. Pictures of Firestone Entertainment night.
 - B. Two pages of other entertainment.
 - C. Pictures and short quotations from distinguished speakers.
 1. Hubert Gwillim and John Graham
 2. President of Canada F.F.C.
 3. Honorable Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator
 4. Honorable Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture
 - D. Pictures and articles of former national officers attending the 1952 convention.
 - E. Take short scenes of the "Farmer of Tomorrow."
- II. Summary and pictures of Billy Howard and Leland Carlson's trip to England.
- III. We suggest that the cover be designed the same as the convention program cover.

We also give the Board of Directors the power to make any changes they see fit.

Respectfully submitted,

BILL WILLIAMS, Georgia
(Chairman)

BILLY JENNINGS, Arkansas

LEO CLARK, California

WINTHROP MERRIAM, Connecticut

JOE DON POWELL, Louisiana

KEITH MEYERS, Maryland

MAHLON P. TAYLOR, Mississippi

JOSE ANTONIO ZAYAS, Puerto Rico

Report of Committee on 1953-54 Program of Work

We, the Committee on 1953-54 Program of Work, recommend the following activities, goals and ways and means for 1953-54:

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
I. SUPERVISED FARMING		
1. Producing food for world demands	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assist in increasing production of food commodities as recommended by the 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.
2. 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 and toward establishment in full-time farming.
3. Improving livestock and crop production	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use improved breeding and feeding practices. b. Urge members to use improved sires, either individually or cooperatively, or join artificial insemination associations. c. Urge higher quality foundation animals. d. Urge members to use improved strains of seeds. e. Urge members to harvest and to market crops more efficiently to prevent losses. f. Urge treatment of seeds to prevent disease. g. Encourage improvement of soil fertility. h. Urge members to carry crops and livestock insurance for self-protection. i. Urge practice of efficient weed control. j. Urge practice of insect control.
4. Preventing livestock losses	100% member 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.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
5. Farm Management Practices	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. When necessary, urge vaccination of livestock to prevent disease. d. Urge strict sanitation practices. a. Urge the keeping of accurate farm records. b. Make changes in management practices cautiously. c. Urge sound soil conservation practices and participation in Foundation Soil and Water Management contests.

II. COOPERATION

1. Providing experience in cooperative effort	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage members to cooperate in chapter activities. b. Urge members to buy and sell cooperatively. c. Urge chapters to promote cooperative enterprises. d. Encourage chapters to participate in contests sponsored by the American Institute of Cooperation. e. Encourage members to attend meetings of local cooperatives in order to get a better knowledge of cooperative action.
2. Investigate the legal aspects and liabilities of chapter cooperatives	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge chapters to secure legal advice.

III. COMMUNITY SERVICE

1. Stress repairing and reconditioning of farm machinery	100% member and chapter participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Chapters assist in repair of machinery in community. b. Encourage members to offer their services to farmers. c. Encourage members to protect farm machinery from wear, weather, etc. d. Assist agriculture instructors in farm machinery repair courses for farmers.
2. Guarding and protecting life and property	100% of State associations with safety program	<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 chapter discussions and demonstrations on fire prevention.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
3. Conserving resources	100% of chapters and members participating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Encourage members to enroll in first aid courses. e. Secure and distribute material on farm fire prevention. f. Encourage safety campaigns at home, on highways, in the shop, and in fields against fire and other destructive forces. g. Urge every chapter to have available first aid measures. h. Publicize safety programs. i. Urge that safety devices be kept in place on farm machines. j. Encourage farm safety programs, i.e. contests. a. Urge cooperation with various conservation agencies. b. Emphasize the need for conservation to both chapters and individuals. c. Encourage soil conservation by crop rotation and cover crops.
4. Repairing farm buildings and equipment	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage all members and chapters to discover needed repairs and undertake same. b. Encourage chapters to provide, cooperatively, available materials needed for home maintenance. c. Encourage the use of school farm shops for repairing of farm implements.
IV. LEADERSHIP		
1. Advancing members to higher degrees	100% of States naming full quota of qualified American Farmer applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 blanks. d. Emphasize early submission of American Farmer Degree applications. e. Urge adherence to chapter farmer qualifications, and carry out Official Ceremony.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
2. Providing chapter libraries	100% of the chapters with libraries which include 5 or more FFA books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepare and distribute suggested list of books for FFA chapters. b. Send out suggestions on establishing and maintaining libraries. c. Suggest discussion of chapter libraries at leadership training schools and conferences.
3. Participating in public speaking	100% of chapters and States holding public speaking contests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage every chapter to hold a contest with a high percentage of members participating. b. Stress the value of participation to the individuals regardless of prizes or honors. c. Encourage districts to participate in State contests. d. Encourage all States to participate in regional contests.
4. 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 and State parliamentary procedure demonstrations and contests. d. Urge chapters to include at least one book on parliamentary procedure in chapter library. e. Each chapter to have a Parliamentarian.
5. Building programs of work	100% of States and chapters with written continuing programs of work with emphasis on revisions to keep the program current	<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. Revise program of work each year.
6. Providing State publications	100% of States with an official publication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Encourage the maintenance of State FFA publications.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
7. Providing leadership training	100% State participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Encourage exchange of State publications with other associations. c. Offer constructive suggestions on improving present publications. d. Include in publications copies of winning State FFA speeches of the year. e. Serve as media of information on national organization activities. f. Include helpful agricultural hints. 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 school for State officers. e. Provide special leadership training school for national officers. f. Encourage leadership training activities at all State FFA Camps.
8. Maintaining public relations	Keep the public informed on what the FFA 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. b. Secure more articles in national magazines. c. Urge taking of more and better pictures of FFA work for use as illustrations. d. Encourage States and chapters to provide radio broadcasts where possible. e. Encourage wider use of windshield stickers. f. Continue to maintain contact with such organizations as the New Farmers of America, Future Homemakers of America, Future Farmers of Japan and other organizations patterned after the FFA.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. Each chapter sponsor at least one local display per year, preferably during FFA Week. h. Keep in touch with former FFA members. i. Encourage the use of official FFA uniforms by members. j. National organization put on FFA exhibits. k. Encourage subscriptions to the NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER magazine.
9. Continuing National FFA Week	100% of State Associations participating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Set aside the week of George Washington's birthday as National FFA Week. b. The national organization send out material for National FFA Week to the State Associations, who, in turn, forward it to the chapters. c. Request that the President and the State Governors proclaim National FFA Week.

V. EARNINGS AND SAVINGS

1. Buying Security bonds and stamps	100% of chapters participating in Security Bond Drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Send out U. S. Treasury literature on how and where to make purchases. b. Suggest that member savings and chapter accumulations be used for purchases. c. Urge State associations and chapters to put on drives to encourage members and others to buy Security bonds and stamps. d. Recommend Security bonds and stamps as awards in the FFA contests.
2. Practicing thrift	100% of chapters and members participating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stimulate interest in systematic savings for all except those who can invest in their supervised farming programs. b. Encourage chapter members to earn money cooperatively to help finance chapter activities. c. Urge every State Association and chapter to have a budget and safeguard its funds.

Activity

Goals

Ways and Means

- d. Encourage members to invest in productive enterprises and Security bonds.
- e. Urge every chapter to operate a thrift bank or some other means of systematic savings.
- f. Encourage local chapters to earn and deposit money in their chapter treasury for loans to members desiring to borrow money for the development of supervised farming programs.

VI. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Using Official Manual | 100% of members having access to official Manual | <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 revision of the constitution at chapter meetings and conventions. e. Urge every Green Hand to own a Manual. f. Urge study of Manual as phase of leadership training schools and conferences. g. Urge individual members to study and be familiar with official Manual. |
| 2. Using Official Secretary and Treasurer books | 100% of chapters using both books | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. d. Urge well-kept books. e. Encourage each chapter to keep a scrapbook. |
| 3. 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"> 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. |

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
4. Using Official ceremonies	100% of chapters using opening and closing, and degree ceremonies according to the Official Manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Urge discussion of standard materials at leadership training schools. d. Point out advantages in patronizing official companies. e. Urge that all officers learn their parts and that ceremonies be rehearsed. f. Suggest special training on ceremonies for new officers. g. Recommend discussing the meaning and significance of ceremonies at chapter meetings and leadership schools. h. Urge practice on unison parts, especially Flag salute.
5. Planning State Conventions	100% of State associations hold Conventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plan in ample time. b. 100% of all chapters sending delegates. c. Urge all State Farmer candidates to attend. d. Secure outstanding speakers and entertainers. e. Encourage participation of as many members as is possible through committees and other activities.
6. Meetings	Every member attend 100% of chapter meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Have at least two regular meeting dates per month scheduled in school calendar. b. Special meetings for emergencies. Hold at least two summer meetings per chapter. c. Prepare well-planned program beforehand. d. Have one good entertainment feature for 100% participation at each regular meeting. e. Urge 100% chapter attendance at federation or district meetings. f. Urge chapters to prepare agenda and make available to members prior to chapter meetings.

Activity	Goals	Ways and Means
VII. SCHOLARSHIP		
1. Improved scholarship	100% of members show outstanding ability as evidenced by scholastic activities, and have a satisfactory record as certified to by the local school superintendent or principal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Devote one chapter meeting annually to scholarship. b. Encourage members to strive for scholastic honors. c. Encourage posting FFA honor rolls periodically. d. Have advanced boys assist new students. e. Offer chapter awards to outstanding scholars.
VIII. RECREATION		
1. Encourage supervised recreation	100% member participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Organize athletic teams and encourage chapter and district competition. b. Sponsor parent and son banquets. c. Cooperate with F.H.A. departments and all related school organizations. d. Organize supervised camping trips and encourage establishment of State camps. e. Cooperate with the National Committee on Physical Fitness of the Federal Security Agency. f. Sponsor recreation programs in local community.
IX. GENERAL		
1. Maintaining membership	375,000 active members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Urge establishment of chapters in all departments of vocational agriculture. b. 100% membership in FFA of boys enrolled in all-day classes. c. Urge payment of individual membership dues to the State Associations by at least October 15 and of national dues by at least November 1. d. Encourage establishment of collegiate chapter in every recognized teacher training department. e. Urge all members to retain membership for three years after graduation.

The Committee recommends that the President appoint a special committee, representing the regions, to study the present program of work and make constructive recommendations to the 1953 Convention Committee.

The Committee recommends that this special committee and the Board of Student Officers give consideration to adding an Area of Public Relations to our program.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FOLTZ, Ohio (Chairman)
STEPHEN A. COX, Oregon
CHARLES W. ANKEN, New York
W. GENE WEAVER, Indiana
JERRY K. JOHNSON, Texas
JACKSON BROWNLIE, Florida
DON TRAVIS, Nevada
JAMES W. VANDERPOOL, Arkansas
DANA BARBER, Vermont

Report of the Committee on Public Relations

We, the Committee on Public Relations, go on record as recommending the following:

1. That local chapters be encouraged to select outstanding members to speak before civic groups, etc.
2. That local chapters observe National FFA Week by use of newspaper coverage, display ads, advertisement folders, window displays, radio and TV, and school assembly programs.
3. That chapters see that members have access to FFA magazine.
4. That high school and college libraries, city and county libraries be supplied with the national magazine and State magazines.
5. That the National Board of Directors prepare a publicity program in connection with the 25th anniversary.
6. That the officers be congratulated for their efforts toward approval of an FFA postage stamp and encourage them to try to get one approved for next year.
7. That the publication of the complete history of the FFA be prepared for the 26th national convention.
8. That the third edition of the pictorial brochure, "Future Farmers of America in Action," be completed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED PITTS, California (Chairman)
LAVERNE SEBREE, Kentucky
DARRELL GARTRELL, Kansas
BILL GUNTER, Florida
WILLIAM TAMASHIRO, Hawaii
FENTON LARSEN, Idaho
FRANK P. CROUGHWELL,
Massachusetts
GARHOLD WEBER, North Dakota

Report of the Committee on Public Speaking

We, the members of the Committee on Public Speaking recommend the following:

1. To amend Article I of the Announcement and Rules of the National Public Speaking Contest by adding the sentence as follows: "All State and Regional contests should follow the rules of the National Public Speaking Contest, for the benefit of all involved."

To amend Article IV by adding that each speech shall be a minimum of eight minutes in length and a maximum of ten minutes.

To amend Article V, Section 5 to the effect that notes may be used, but deductions in scoring may be made for this practice.

Respectfully submitted,

BARTON RIDLING, Oklahoma
(Chairman)

BRUCE AYERS, Virginia

GEORGE JOHNSON, Massachusetts

WILLIAM SOREM, Minnesota

TOM ROWLEY, Utah

BERNARD SCHATZ, Wisconsin

JAMES L. CARPENTER, Delaware

BILLY RAY JAMES, Kansas

Report of Committee on Resolutions

We, the committee on resolutions for 1952, on behalf of the Future Farmers of America, extend our most sincere thanks and heartiest appreciation to the following persons and organizations who participated in or contributed to the success of the 25th national convention.

1. To the 1951-52 national officers of the 25th national convention for their untiring efforts and unselfish work in making this convention and this year our most successful.

2. To the members of the National Board of Directors for their able supervision and assistance in advancing the FFA.

3. To members of the Kansas City Advisory Council for their splendid work in making this year another historic milestone in the road of progress of the FFA.

4. To all railroads and their special representatives who are stimulating FFA efforts with valuable educational awards.

5. To the Honorable William E. Kemp, Mayor of Kansas City, and all Kansas Citizens for their most hearty and warm welcome.

6. To General Motors Corporation and their complete staff for sponsoring a movie featuring the FFA.

7. To the Honorable Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator and the Honorable Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, for the inspiration they have brought to our convention through their active participation in it.

8. To all Donors to the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated, and all others who actually contributed toward making this, our 25th national convention, a success.

9. To the businessmen and officials, and the management of the Municipal Auditorium for their efforts and services rendered in making this a most memorable trip to K. C.

10. To all States supplying members to the National FFA Band and to Dr. Henry S. Brunner, Pennsylvania State College, for his able conducting; and also to the well-organized National Chorus and their Director, Dr. James W. Hatch, Associate State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, New York. Each individual member of these organizations is to be especially commended.

11. To all companies who cooperated in the supplying of authorized general merchandise, banners, rings, emblems, stationery, etc.

12. To all individuals and organizations who participated in furnishing entertainment to participants of the 25th national convention.

13. To all judges, timekeepers and Future Farmers who participated in the Public Speaking and National Chapter Contests.

14. To all organizations and companies from which participants in the 1951-52 National FFA Convention have benefited.

15. To Mr. Clarence Hoff, Manager of the Municipal Auditorium, for the sincerely cooperative spirit he has always exhibited toward the national FFA organization.

16. To all honor guests of the 25th national convention.

17. To all magazines, radio companies and newspapers who have so generously publicized the events transpiring at this convention.

18. To all hotels and other housing facilities who have accommodated our FFA representatives.

19. To all donors of prizes not previously mentioned.

20. To all other individuals serving the FFA and assisting with the 25th national convention.

21. To the representatives taking part in the impressive massing of the State Flag Ceremony.

22. To the Carthage, Texas String Band; South Dakota FFA orchestra; Roy Loudenslager, Marion, Ohio musician; North Troy-Newport Center String Band, Vermont; Turkey Creek, Florida String Band for excellent entertainment presented to this convention.

23. To visiting youth groups and delegations from foreign countries who visited our national convention.

24. To all the people who attended the 25th national convention.

25. To all the companies who were hosts to the FFA boys at their plants.

26. To the Saddle and Sirloin Club for their courtesy shown to the FFA delegation.

27. To the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce and also to the American Royal Association.

28. To the Hawaiian Association for their beautiful flowers.

29. To Mr. Roger M. Kyes, Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee of the FFA Foundation, Incorporated.

The committee wishes to extend its thanks and appreciation to any individual, group, or organization not herewith specifically mentioned who has helped in any way in making this convention a success. The committee authorizes the Board of Directors to add any resolutions they may see fit.

Respectfully submitted,

JOE DAN BOYD, Texas (Chairman)
MARVIN COLBURN, New Hampshire
HAROLD LINEBERGER,

North Carolina

JAMES YEDLICKA, Montana
KENNETH AUSTIN, Michigan
RAYMOND KUEHL, Wisconsin
WILLIAM REDDING, Delaware
ELDON REEVES, Colorado

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

(Adopted by the delegates at the 1952 National FFA Convention)

When the history of the twentieth century is written, the most outstanding single accomplishment recorded agriculturally will be the beginning of the fight to save the soil. Aiding that fight, the most outstanding contribution was the development of land judging for the rural youth of this nation. Land judging is simple and yet is the most effective tool ever devised to teach the fundamental principles of proper land use and proper land treatment. To date, Future Farmers in over fifteen States have engaged in land judging, and nearly all States are familiar with it. Recognizing land judging's capability in developing a better appreciation of the soil and a better understanding of the solution of its problems, we urge that the national association of Future Farmers of America encourage local chapter participation in land judging.

CODE OF ETHICS

(Adopted by the delegates at the 1952 National FFA Convention)

We will conduct ourselves at all times in order to be a credit to our organization, chapter, school, and community by:

1. Dressing neatly and appropriately for the occasion.

2. Showing respect for rights of others and being courteous at all times.
3. Being honest and not taking unfair advantage of others.
4. Respecting property of others.
5. Refraining from loud, boisterous talk, swearing and horseplay.
6. Demonstrating sportsmanship in the show ring, judging contests, and meetings. Modest in winning and generous in defeat.
7. Attending meetings promptly and respecting the opinion of others in discussion.
8. Taking pride in our organization; in our activities; in our farming programs; in our exhibits, and in the occupation of farming and ranching.
9. Sharing with others experiences and knowledge gained by attending National and State meetings.



CHARLES F. BRANNAN

CHARLES F. BRANNAN

Secretary of Agriculture

“The best way to get ready for tomorrow is by being sure that we are living up to today. The way to prepare for the responsibilities of manhood is by living up to the responsibilities of youth. The way to build a solid basis for meeting big problems in the future is by carefully and soberly meeting smaller problems in the present. I

am happy to say that you Future Farmers seem to be doing a fine job of that.

"Living up to all of the mysterious responsibilities that people tell you are waiting for you in the distant future probably doesn't seem much like fun. But living up to the joys and adventures of youth—well, that *is* fun, *exciting* fun—and you know it. It seems to me that that's not only the way to prepare for the future; that's also the way to live; doing the job immediately before us, and doing it *right*.

"Youth is a kind of savings bank. We put in our experiences, the things we see and learn, and all the rest of our lives we keep drawing on that savings bank of experience and knowledge. The wonderful fact is that the more we draw on the account, the larger it seems to grow.

"I'm sure that you Future Farmers are building a fine savings account for yourselves."



OSCAR R. EWING

OSCAR R. EWING

Federal Security Administrator

"The high principles by which you conduct yourselves and the constructive obligations which you undertake both for yourselves and your communities are not for the soft of hand, or soft of head, or soft of heart.

"On the contrary—they are for the rugged, for the strong-minded, and for the warm-hearted.

"And that is why I enjoy coming here and mingling with you. For as I look at you and through you at your vast membership in all the States of our Union and all our Island possessions—I see before me a generation pulsating with these sturdy qualities. And I see before me the symbol and strength of our country.

"And I say to myself—and I say it out loud—thank God for the youth of America.

"And we know, that sooner or later, we will yield the reins and turn them over to the rising generation—yield them with a hope and a prayer that the new generation will continue to preserve this great country of ours and its great ideals and its great spirit.

"That is why, when I look at you—my heart skips with confidence. I know that our nation will be safe in your hands, I know that our nation will be safe in your hands because you are strong, and courageous, and willing and idealistic. But I also know that our nation will be safe in your hands because you are smart and sharp and have a clear insight into the world and its problems.

"The sum total of all this—means a strong, vital, vigorous, clear-seeing America. This is the youth of today—that will keep America prosperous tomorrow, its defenses strong, its social programs alert.

"I believe that the education and the training you are receiving—and your own wonderful courage and expanding insight—will help you see it through.

"Yes—maybe, with the help of the Future Farmers of America this country will never see another depression and will realize the ancient prophecy of Isaiah—when 'the sword will be beaten into a plowshare'—and there will be universal peace.

"The future belongs to you—and I am glad it does."

BILL NEWMA

President of the Future Farmers of Canada

"It is a great pleasure for the official delegation of Future Farmers of Canada to be able to attend your twenty-fifth national convention. The F.F.C. started in Creston, British Columbia, in 1944, due to a stimulus from the Montana Future Farmers' organization. Previous to this time there had been no Future Farmers because there had been no vocational agriculture in British Columbia except for Chilliwack which had started in 1939. However, in 1950 vocational agriculture was started in about twelve centers in the province in conjunction with the Future Farmers of Canada that was begun on a province-wide basis.

"In the two years' time we have come this distance, from a beginning in 1950 with nothing except a few ideas and one isolated chapter. We now have ten active chapters.



Bill Newma, British Columbia, President, Future Farmers of Canada.

"We have patterned our organization after the FFA because we feel that your twenty-five years of experience can be a valuable aid to us.

"In conclusion, let me say that it is experiences such as this in Kansas City which will inspire our organization to grow and develop into one similar to yours. I hope that in future years we may have many more international exchanges of ideas between the FFA and the F.F.C."

OUR TRIP TO GREAT BRITAIN

By Billy Howard, National Vice President 1951-52, and
Leland Carlson, Past State President, Colorado Association

Being chosen to represent the Future Farmers of America as exchange students to Great Britain was certainly an honor and a great opportunity for us.

We sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, on July 5, and after an enjoyable ocean cruise, we docked in Rotterdam. We traveled from Rotterdam to London by way of the "Hook of Holland" and Harwich, England. Upon our arrival in London, we were met by officials of the Young Farmers' Clubs of Great Britain. The majority of our time was spent touring British farms, agricultural colleges, shows, and places of historical interest.

Our first three days were spent in the City of London, where we visited Westminster Abbey, Windsor Castle, House of Parliament and various other places of historical background. We have often read and studied about these places but never dreamed we would actually see them. We were very impressed with our visit in London. From London we traveled to Northern England, where we began our tour of the farms. We immediately noticed the greenness of the landscape, which is due to the large amount of rainfall. A most common sight in Britain is to see a row of hedges separating the individual fields.

The majority of the farms we visited were larger than we had expected, although the sizes varied from 75 acres to 1000 acres. We also found that the majority of these farms were well mechanized. However, the amount of labor involved in British farming seems slightly greater than that in the States, due to the fact that British farming is very intensive. Some of their common crops are small grains (oats, wheat, and barley), potatoes, and sugar beets.

Britain is an old country, and its land has been cultivated for hundreds of years. Britain is also *small* and thickly populated, therefore, their production per acre must be extremely good. They realize this and every inch of available land is used, and they have done an outstanding job of preserving the fertility of the soil. They have accomplished this by the use of new, improved methods, good rotation systems and fertilization practices. We consider the British farmer to be very efficient.

We have witnessed outstanding herds of dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, and hogs. The British people are very interested in the improvement of their livestock, and the quality of their finished product is very good.

The British School System is different from ours in the States, and the average young farmer only spends one or two years in an agricultural college. The schools are very small and the enrollment ranges from 50 to 200. It is very difficult for a young farmer to enter college, due to the limited number taken each year and the large number of applicants. He must have had actual farming experience before he is eligible to enter. It sometimes takes three to five years to get in.

In Great Britain, girls are also members of the Young Farmers' Clubs, since they are also interested in agriculture and are expected to work almost as much as the young men. The Young Farmers' Clubs are very active and are doing much to improve the methods of farming, quality of products produced, and in general, to raise the standard of living.

As guests of these Clubs, we had the opportunity of living in the farm homes. Therefore, we became very familiar with the British people, their customs, ideas, and ways of life. Just as the type of farming varies in every country, so do the customs and dialect of the British people. The people are very friendly and

hospitable. Upon our arrival in each home, even though we were complete strangers, we immediately felt as though we were members of the family.

We shall always remember our visit to Great Britain, especially the friendliness and hospitality of the people. We shall always remember the green hills and valleys, the beautiful churches and cathedrals, which were common sights in every community, and most of all, the enjoyable English tea.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the Young Farmers' Clubs and every family who made our visit an enjoyable one.

We have learned that we are all individuals in a world of unity, and we are sure our trip will benefit us in future life.

W. HUBERT GWILLIM

Member, National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs of Great Britain

"The National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs was formed about 1930. From then until the beginning of the war it made steady progress and after the war it made rapid progress, until today we think we have one of the best youth movements in Great Britain. Our main difference between the Young Farmers and the FFA is that we are not in any way connected with the schools. Our age limits are from ten to twenty-five years of age. The majority of our finances are raised by the Young Farmers.

"In Georgia I stayed on thirty-six different farms. Everywhere, without exception, the hospitality was simply marvelous.

"I would like to mention a couple of other impressions that I got, one of which I found here this morning. I had known of it before, but I have been very, very impressed with your parliamentary procedure and the way your young boys get about the business. I understand that most of you are under twenty-one years of age. It is simply marvelous to see the boys carrying out the work that they do here."

JOHN D. GRAHAM

Member, National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs of Great Britain

"Since I came across I have found that the American people have a lot of ideas about the British Isles which are not the case at all. They wonder how large our farms are. My farm is 400 acres, but that isn't a large farm. We have farms up to 10,000 acres in the British Isles.

"Our agriculture is very progressive. We are highly mechanized. We have more machinery per acre than the U. S.

"The American people have a lot of land, and I venture to say that they don't know how to use it properly—not in individual cases,

but on the whole. I think you should be farming to the best of your ability all your land and producing all you can, because there is certainly a market for all the food.

"I have criticized a lot of things, now I would like to hand out a few bouquets, so to speak. You use your machinery to better advantage than we do. Here, you share your machinery, which is a good thing.

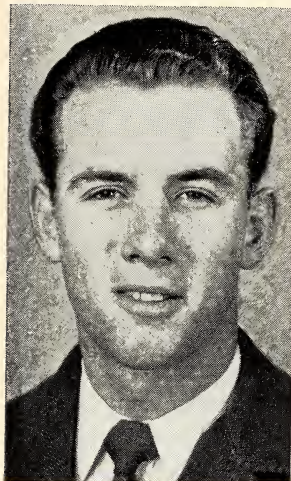
"I have found that the farmers and farm workers work much longer hours than we in the British Isles. There is the misconception that the American people have a lot of money and a good time. They have a good time certainly, but they work for it. The farm workers in the British Isles are members of unions. There is a national wage scale that calls for a forty-seven hour week. Our farm workers start at seven in the morning and work until five in the evening, with an hour and twenty minutes off for food. On Saturday morning, they work from seven until eleven.

"I have been staying with several families in Colorado whom I got to know very well. I have had some wonderful hospitality. I would like to take this opportunity to throw notice to them in a small way."

National Student Officer Reports

Report of National President

On October 11, 1951, as Walter Cummins handed me the gavel as President of this great organization, little did I realize the job ahead, the many glorious experiences that were to be mine, and even the hardships I would encounter. Yet, as I look back on that day, along with the many experiences and associations I have had during the past year, they all seem to unfold before my eyes as if it were only yesterday that they happened. The following is a brief report of my activities during the past year.



DONALD STAHELI
President

After returning from the convention, I spent the next few weeks talking to various FFA chapters and civic clubs throughout the State, along with catching up on a few of my studies at Utah State Agricultural College, where I was a Junior.

On November 26 I flew to Minneapolis, Minnesota, to attend a convention of the American Vocational Association. There, I had the opportunity to attend the meetings of the Vocational Agriculture teachers and participate in a panel discussion.

The remainder of December was spent talking to local groups and finishing my quarter at college.

On January 25, I left school and went home for a few appearances before leaving for Washington, D. C. While at home, my FFA advisor received word from Mr. Raymond Firestone that he was to accompany me to New York, where I was to appear on the "Voice of Firestone Hour." On January 31 we left home by train for New York City. In Washington, Mr. John Farrar joined us and went to New York with us. In New York I had the opportunity of appearing on the "Voice of Firestone" television show with Mr. Raymond Firestone. This gave me an opportunity to thank him for his efforts as Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee of our FFA Foundation for 1950-51.

The next morning all of the national officers gathered together in Washington for the first time. Here we met with Donors to the Foundation. The remaining week was spent in leadership meetings and meeting people around Washington. I'm sure all of us will long remember our visit with the Foundation for American Agriculture, the American Institute of Cooperation, The National Grange, and Mr. Wheeler McMillan of the FARM JOURNAL.

The morning of February 8, I attended the Boy Scouts "Report to Congress Breakfast." On February 10, Dallas High, John Farrar, and I went to Philadelphia to appear on a television show. The following day will always be a memorable day for all of us. In the forenoon we had the opportunity to go to the White House and meet President Truman, at which time we asked his support in getting a postage stamp commemorating our 25th Anniversary in the FFA. In the afternoon we met the Secretary of Agriculture, Charles F. Brannan, and extended an invitation to him to attend our National Convention. We had lunch at the Capitol Building with our home senators before we left Washington.

The evening of February 13, Dr. Spanton, Mr. Farrar and your national officers boarded the train in Washington and started on our Good Will Tour. Our first stop found us in Wilmington, Delaware, as guests of the DuPont Company. The next few days were spent in New York where we were dinner guests of General Electric Company, visited with the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, had lunch and toured Radio City, courtesy of the Aviation Corporation of America. The afternoon of the 15th, we toured the U. S. Rubber Company's plant in New Jersey. After returning to New York and being their dinner guests that evening, we all enjoyed seeing our first Broadway stage show. Early the next morning at Station WJZ, we all participated in a broadcast, after which we went to the Boy Scouts of America headquarters. At this point, Dr. Spanton and I left the group to appear on the NBC "Farm and Home Hour." The broadcast was in connection with our National FFA Week. After a visit with Esso Standard Oil Company, we left New York City for Poughkeepsie, where we toured the De Laval Separator Company Plant. Arriving in Cleveland the morning of February 19, we were met by the officials of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. After spending the day going through the plants, we were taken to a three-ring circus in Cleveland. Before leaving Cleveland we toured the American Steel and Wire Company, Eaton Manufacturing Company, Republic Steel Corporation, and the Lincoln Electric Company.

The evening of February 21, we left Cleveland for Detroit. We arrived in time the next morning to have breakfast with officials of General Motors Corporation. After breakfast, we were taken to the GMC Truck and Coach Division at Pontiac, Michigan. Lunch with the officials of S. S. Kresge Company; a tour through the Ferguson assembly line; and dinner with their officials completed the day. The remaining three days in Detroit were spent with the Great Lakes Steel Corporation, the Ford Motor Company, and Dearborn Motors. Before leaving Detroit, we were guests of General Motors Corporation at the Hollywood Ice Review.

Our last stop was Chicago, where we spent a very busy three days. Our first visit was with the officials of the International Harvester Company. They took us to the Museum of Science and

Industry, where we were served lunch in a farm yard. The remainder of the day was then spent at the Chicago Stock Yards with Armour and Company. A visit with the International Minerals and Chemical Corporation, lunch with Oliver Corporation, a visit with the National Livestock Producers Association, meeting the Quaker Oats Company officials, and then meeting and having dinner with the Sears, Roebuck and Company officials, filled another day for us. Our last day in Chicago was spent touring the Kraft Foods Company, meeting with the American Farm Bureau Federation, and having dinner with officials of Standard Oil Company of Indiana. After dinner, we were taken to the Wayne King show, where we met Mr. King and some of the stars.

Because of the great hospitality and interest that was shown in our behalf, I can truthfully say it was two weeks that will always stand out in our lives. We found that these men were not only the business and industrial leaders of our nation, but friends of the FFA who are interested in our success and looking to the Future Farmers of America for the leadership of tomorrow.

I arrived home March 1 and spent the next three weeks attending FFA banquets and making appearances throughout the State of Utah, along with taking my final exams at school. On March 21, I drove to Yuma, Arizona, to attend their Parent and Son Banquet. From Yuma, I went back home to my own chapter to attend their banquet before going on to Salt Lake City, Utah, where I attended my first State Convention, March 27-29. April 2, I attended the Preston, Idaho, chapter banquet. From here, I went on to Casper, Wyoming, to the Wyoming State Convention. The officers and delegates of Wyoming held a fine convention.

The next two weeks I went back to register for school. April 23 I flew to Oklahoma City, where I was met by Walter Cummins and taken to the Oklahoma A. and M. College, where the Oklahoma Convention was to take place. Because of my tight schedule, I had to leave the second day for Columbia, Missouri, where the Missouri Convention was in session. After a delay because of the flooding Missouri, I arrived in Columbia for the final day of the convention.

After spending a very enjoyable weekend with Charles Ocker and his folks at Cameron, Missouri, I went to Kansas State College at Manhattan for the Kansas State Convention.

May 5, I was met in Santa Anna, California by Bob Smith, Vice President in 1950-51, who took me to San Luis Obispo for the California State Convention. I also met Eugene Starkey, former National Vice President in 1945-46.

On May 20 I had the honor of speaking with our Governor of Utah at "The Intermountain Conference of Industry" at Salt Lake City, Utah. The following few weeks were devoted to finishing my school work.

June 8 I drove to Grand Junction, Colorado, where a colorful parade and a barbeque for the Future Farmers of Colorado contributed to a very successful convention.

On June 17 I flew to Fargo, North Dakota, where the convention was underway. The following three weeks I spent home on the farm and enjoyed them to the fullest extent. This was my first stay at home since my election last fall.

On July 13 my parents accompanied me to Dallas, Texas, where I attended the largest State Convention held this year. From Dallas, I took a train to Washington, D. C., where I met the other officers. We spent the week of July 20 in reviewing American Farmer Applications and planning for the 25th convention.

July 28-29 I attended the North Carolina Convention at Raleigh, North Carolina. From Raleigh, I went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to meet with the Future Farmers of New Mexico at their State Convention.

After returning from Albuquerque and spending a day at home, I left for East Lansing, Michigan, August 8. There, I attended the American Institute of Cooperation, at which I was Youth Chairman. I also had the opportunity to be present at the Central Regional FFA Public Speaking Contest, which was held in connection with the Institute. Following the Institute, I was taken to Big Rapids, Michigan, where I met with some of the Future Farmers of that area. Arriving home Friday, August 15, I spent Saturday on the farm. Then on Monday, August 18, I left for my last State Convention, which was the Arizona Leadership Conference and Convention.

Days spent in interest of FFA.....	216
Miles traveled for FFA.....	50,610
State Conventions attended.....	12
Speeches made	136
Radio and Television Broadcasts.....	42
Expenses to FFA (approx.)	\$2,868.79

I wish time would permit my telling you of the many good things I have seen and experienced during the past year. They have not only been an inspiration to me, but have become a part of me and my daily actions. The many friends and acquaintances I have made I shall always cherish.

My thanks go to Dr. Tenney, Dr. Spanton, Mr. Farrar, and the rest of the National FFA staff who have helped me on my way. To Mr. Mark Nichols, my State FFA Advisor, Mr. Elvin Downs, Executive Secretary of the FFA in Utah, Professor Stanley S. Richardson at Utah State, and Mr. Elmer Graff, my chapter advisor, go my thanks for their ever readiness to help at all times.

To Dallas, Gerald, Billy, Duane and Charlie, thanks a lot for a big job well done. Working and living with these fellows the past year has been an experience that I can't seem to find words to express. The hardest thing I will have to do at the close of this convention is to say goodbye to five of the finest boys in the nation.

To Mom and Dad, who have sacrificed so much for me, all I can say is thanks a million. Thanks to Clark, my younger brother,

who has contributed so much in doing my share of the farm work this past year.

Fellow Future Farmers, as I pass this gavel to my successor at the close of this convention, I will not only be retiring as your National President, but will also be passing out of the ranks as an active Future Farmer of America. Though my active membership will be over, I shall always have a warm spot in my heart for the FFA and its purposes.

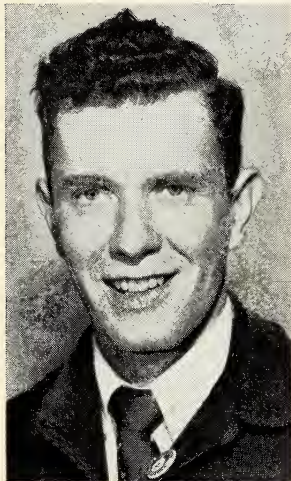
So, as we approach our 25th Anniversary, let us be thankful for the progress that has been made by those before us and look to the future with hope and determination to build a better and stronger Future Farmers of America for tomorrow.

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD L. STAHELI

Report of North Atlantic Regional Vice President

At the National FFA Convention last October I was elected to the office of National Vice President and began a year that has been a truly memorable one for me. The experiences I have enjoyed,



GERALD REYNOLDS
*North Atlantic
Vice President*

serving as one of your officers during the past year, have had a value to me which is beyond estimation.

My first duty as a national officer was to attend the National Grange Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on November 15, 16 and 17. While there, I participated in two interesting panel discussions along with delegates from other youth organizations.

February 5-28 was spent attending meetings in Washington, and on the annual tour to visit some of the donors to the Future Farmers of America Foundation. This tour, I believe, was the highlight of my term as a national officer. The month of March was spent attending local meetings and banquets.

On April 4 and 5, I traveled to Amherst, Massachusetts, where I attended the Massachusetts State FFA Convention. There, President Thom Mahoney and his fellow officers conducted a very fine convention, at which all the chapters in the State were represented by half of the total FFA membership in the State.

On April 23 I attended the convention of the Delaware Association, held at Camden, Delaware. There I saw another active association in action.

MUSIC HALL



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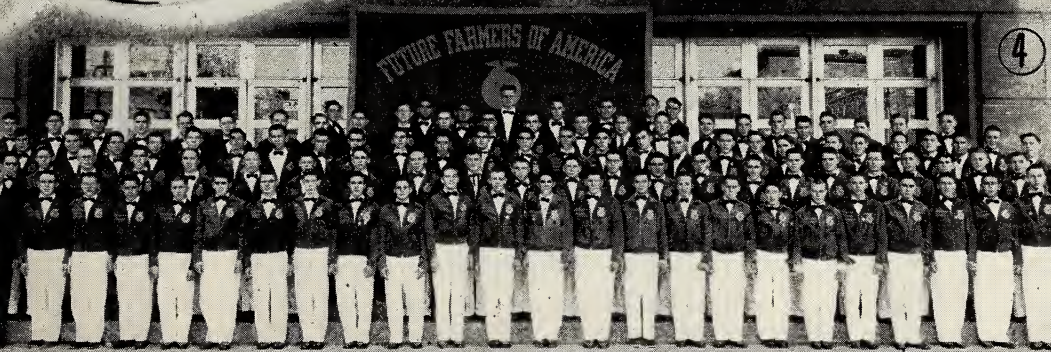


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1. National FFA Band

2. Turkey Creek, Florida, String Band

3. Carthage, Texas, String Band



4. National FFA Chorus

5. Future Farmers give a reception in honor of Foundation Donors

May 1, 2, and 3 were the dates of my home State Convention, which I attended. I renewed many acquaintances while there and enjoyed an unusually fine program.

On June 6, I attended the Rhode Island State Convention and first State Public Speaking Contest. I found things going along very smoothly in our smallest and youngest State Association, under the direction of State Supervisor, Mr. Northup.

The largest convention I attended was held at Pennsylvania State College, June 10, 11 and 12. Frank Hatcher and the other officers did an outstanding job conducting the convention.

On June 23 I flew to Maine, where I enjoyed a convention held at Orono.

I traveled directly to New Jersey to attend the State Convention there, which was already in session on June 25. The convention there was held at the summer camp located on the Delaware River.

The next three weeks were spent with the summer harvesting on our farm.

July 20-23 I spent attending meetings with the other officers in Washington.

I flew to the Vermont State Convention on August 6, where I attended a very complete and outstanding convention program presided over by State President Walker James. This was my final State convention, and I returned home on August 6.

August 29 and 30 I attended the New York State Fair at Syracuse. On August 30 I was honored to be Grand Marshall of the Farm Machinery Cavalcade put on by FFA members of New York State, in which there was a quarter of a million dollars' worth of farm machinery driven by FFA boys.

I presided over the North Atlantic Regional Public Speaking Contest at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield, Massachusetts, which I attended September 18 and 19.

Summary of activities:

Days spent in interest of FFA.....	83
Speeches made	70
State Conventions attended.....	8
Total Expenses to FFA (approx.).....	\$1,000.00

In closing, first of all I want to give my wholehearted thanks to my chapter advisor, Mr. J. Stanley Hall, for his untiring efforts in helping me reach my goal as a national officer. I would also like to express my appreciation to Mr. R. C. S. Sutliff, and to Dr. J. W. Hatch of the New York State Department of Education.

To my brother and my parents I owe a debt of gratitude, which I can never hope to pay, for the help they have given me in every way and for carrying on the farm work while I was away.

I have enjoyed working with Dr. Spanton and Dr. Tenney and their fine staff during the past year. To Don, Billy, Dallas, Duane,

and Charlie I say good luck always to the swellest fellows I have ever met.

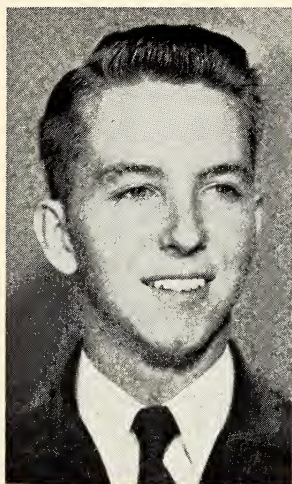
I shall always be ready to help the organization in any way I can in the years to come, for it has made me what I am today; and I hope that I have been a credit to the organization. Keep up the good work, fellows, in the future, and with the help and grace of God, let's keep striving to be more successful farmers, better leaders in our communities, and the kind of citizens who will continue to make this country the greatest in the world.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALD REYNOLDS

Report of the Southern Regional Vice President

After attending my first national convention in 1948, I realized what the Future Farmers of America meant to me. It was then that I set my goal—that of someday serving you as a national officer. It



BILLY HOWARD
Southern Vice President

was the happiest moment of my life when I achieved that goal last October, and was elected to serve as national vice president. It was certainly the greatest honor which has ever been bestowed upon me. I have attempted to serve you to the best of my ability, and the friendship and experience I have gained through working with members and friends of the FFA will always be remembered.

After leaving Kansas City, I returned to Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton, Georgia, where I completed my fall quarter as a sophomore, and I also visited with local chapters and civic clubs throughout the state.

When I completed my fall quarter in December, I withdrew from college to devote my full time to the Future Farmers of America.

On January 11, I assisted Mr. Brown with the Georgia State Officers Training Course in Macon.

The first meeting of Student Officers and Board of Directors began in Washington on February 6. Donald has told you of training sessions under the direction of Dr. Tenney and our tour, on which we visited donors to the FFA Foundation.

The months of March, April, and May found me attending chapter banquets, civic club meetings, and helping Dad with the farm work in my spare time.

On April 24, I traveled to Nashville, Tennessee, where I attended my first State convention. There, I witnessed a well-planned convention and an outstanding Parliamentary Procedure Contest.

On Sunday, June 1, I flew to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for their convention which was held on the L.S.U. Campus. State President Jimmy Dillon and his fellow officers are to be commended for the fine job and an excellent convention.

From Baton Rouge I flew to Auburn, Alabama, on June 4, where I witnessed still another outstanding convention conducted by State President Joe Broadwater. I regret that it was impossible for me to stay longer, as I flew back to Baton Rouge on June 5, where I crowned Louisiana's FFA Queen for 1952.

On Sunday, June 8, I traveled to Magnolia, Arkansas, where I met State President Charles Hackett. I attended a very good convention there.

From Jones, Louisiana, Jimmy Dillon drove me to Starkville, Mississippi, where we witnessed an outstanding convention conducted by State President Charles Ritler.

From Starkville, I traveled to Daytona Beach, Florida. I met State President Copeland Griswald, and Past National President Doyle Conner. Copeland Griswald and the Florida Association are to be congratulated on a very fine convention.

I regret, very much, that I was unable to attend the South Carolina Convention and my own home State Convention in Georgia.

I received the greatest thrill of my life when I was selected to represent the Future Farmers of America as an exchange student to Great Britain. The majority of the summer was spent on a very enjoyable, educational, and interesting trip to Great Britain, where Lee Carlson, Past State President of Colorado, and I were guests of the Young Farmers' Clubs of Great Britain. A complete description of my trip is given in a separate report.

On October 7, I left Atlanta for Kansas City and this 25th National Convention.

Following is a summary of my activities as a national officer:

Days spent in interest of the FFA.....	177
Speeches made	92
State Conventions attended.....	6
Radio and Television Shows.....	15
Total Expenses to FFA.....	\$860.00

It has certainly been an inspiration and an opportunity to serve and work with you during the past year. I shall always cherish the many friendships I have acquired as a Future Farmer.

It has been a real pleasure working with Don, Dallas, Duane, Gerald, and Charles. To Dr. Spanton, Dr. Tenney, Mr. Farrar, and all the members of the Agricultural Education Branch go my deepest appreciation.

To Mr. Walters, my State Advisor, Mr. T. D. Brown, Executive Secretary of the Georgia Association, and their staff, I express my sincere thanks.

I shall always be indebted to Mr. Spence, my chapter advisor, whose guidance and cooperation have helped me to achieve my past accomplishments.

To my parents and family, I say thanks for helping me through the rough spots and giving up many things in order that I might serve as a national FFA officer.

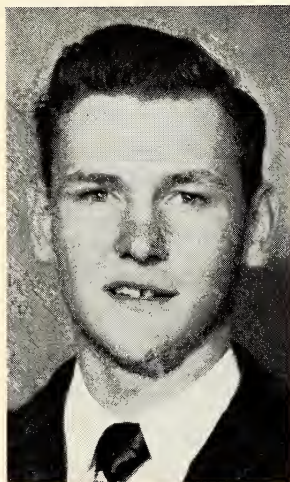
My present plans are to return to the farm, because I believe in the future of farming with a faith born not of words but of deeds. I sincerely hope that I can exert an influence in my home and community which will stand solid for my part in that inspiring task of helping to promote a greater FFA.

Respectfully submitted,

BILLY M. HOWARD

Report of the Pacific Regional Vice President

Last fall at the convention I was elected to the office of national vice president. It is something I have always dreamed about, but felt it beyond my reach. I hope I have given the organization as much as I have received from it.



DUANE DRUSHELLA
Pacific Vice President

At the close of the convention, after receiving the honor of being elected to this office, I returned home with my fellow FFA members. We were shown a very wonderful time at Omaha Day, where we were guests of the Union Pacific Railroad.

On returning home, I managed to get my farm work pretty well caught up in time to visit several local chapters and civic organizations.

My first trip started on December 5, when I went to the eastern part of Oregon and Washington, visiting chapters and talking to many FFA boys.

On January 20 I left for the first meeting of the Board of Student Officers in Washington.

While attending the meetings there, I received a lot of helpful information from Dr. Tenney. We were kept very busy but found time between meetings to see some of the interesting sights in Washington.

Soon after, we left on a Good Will Tour, which Don has told you about. The tour ended February 28. At that time, we all headed

for home—everyone in a different direction. We took with us a feeling that the donors to the FFA Foundation are really closer to us than we realized.

My first State convention was my home State of Oregon, which was held March 18-21. The convention was held at Corvallis on the campus of Oregon State College. A very successful convention was enjoyed by about 400 members, conducted by the President, Heike Ohling.

I arrived at the Idaho State Convention on March 28. The convention dates were March 27-29. I was met at the train by the State president and the other officers. I'm afraid they were wondering if I'd get there at all, since there were some terrible flooded areas between Idaho and Oregon. They held a wonderful State Banquet the last evening of the convention.

I spent two days at home and then left for Pullman, Washington, to attend the Washington FFA Convention, April 2-5. There, President Shultize and his fellow officers conducted a very interesting convention.

After four busy days at home, I went to the Nevada Convention, April 10-12, which was held at Ely, Nevada. Although their organization is small, that did not keep them from having a very successful convention, which was conducted by a very able group of officers led by Jay Wright.

The Montana Convention was held April 14-19 at Bozeman. With the help of their President, Don Gardan, the Montana FFA Association held a convention that I shall long remember as being both interesting and educational. There, I met and talked with some Future Farmers of Canada, who were guests of the Montana group.

The next two and a half months there was not very much travel, however, I did visit a number of chapters and civic groups.

The second meeting of the Board of Student Officers was held July 21-24 in Washington, D. C.

October 8, I flew to Kansas City to attend this, the 25th National Convention of the Future Farmers of America.

Summary of activities:

Days spent in interest of FFA	85
Speeches made	69
Radio Broadcasts	12
State Conventions	5
Money spent (approx.)	\$1,400.00

I would like to thank Dr. Spanton, Dr. Tenney, and their staff for the unceasing amount of help and effort they have given in our behalf. To Mr. Ralph Morgan, my State Advisor, and his assistant, Mr. Buchanan, go my thanks for the part they had in making me ready for this office.

Also I would like to thank Mr. Foreman and Mr. Caldwell, my past and present FFA advisors, for their guidance throughout my FFA career.

I would like to pay my deepest gratitude to my Mother and Dad for their untiring effort which has made it possible for me to serve you, the members of the FFA, this year. Thanks to my brother, who has helped keep the farm running in my absence. Thanks to my wife, who has served as my secretary and helped me to be a better officer.

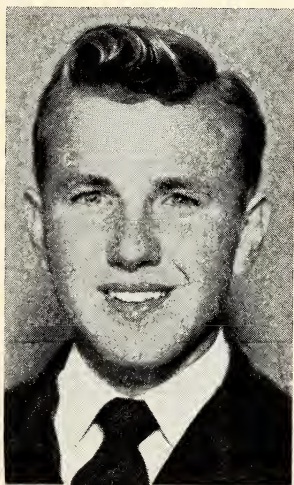
To my fellow officers Don, Billy, Dallas, Gerald, and Charles, I would like to say that you have helped to make this a most wonderful year. I know I'll never forget the pleasant times which we have spent together.

May God bless the organization of Future Farmers of America.

Respectfully submitted,
DUANE DRUSHELLA

Report of the Central Regional Vice President

Now, as never before, I realize the invaluable opportunities afforded me as a member of the Future Farmers of America. These have become the greatest and most unforgettable experiences of



DALLAS M. HIGH
Central Vice President

my life. One year ago you elected me to serve as a national officer. I knew nothing of what it would mean to me in the year ahead. Now, may I humbly say, the associations that I have enjoyed with FFA members and FFA friends will always remain as cherished memories.

At the close of the 1951 convention, I returned home to find myself amid a flood of farm work and answering invitations to attend various meetings in my new capacity. For the first time in my life, I really began to feel like a real "Green-hand." The remainder of October, November, December, and January was spent addressing civic clubs, high school student bodies, and chapter banquets. During that time, I attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ohio FFA Association, and also was privileged to address the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. A special tour was conducted during December, in which I addressed thirty-two high school student bodies.

On February 4, I went to Washington, D. C. to attend the meeting of the National Board of Directors and Student Officers.

On February 13, we left Washington and began our Good Will Tour, which carried us to visit many of the donors to the FFA Foundation.

I left my fellow officers and returned home on February 29. I then found the entire month of March packed with chapter banquets and meetings.

On April 2, I traveled to Lafayette, Indiana, where I attended a very fine three-day convention of the Indiana Future Farmers.

I attended a very delightful and impressive convention of the Wisconsin Association beginning April 27, at Green Lake, Wisconsin.

The Ohio State Convention at Columbus, Ohio, was the next of my convention travels on May 26-29. It was certainly a very well conducted and attended convention.

The following week, June 3-6, I spent attending the wonderful convention of the Kentucky Future Farmers at Louisville, Kentucky.

With only a week at home to help with the farm work, I then journeyed to Blacksburg, Virginia, on June 15 to attend the fine, well conducted, four-day convention of the Virginia Future Farmers.

On Tuesday, July 15, my official duties again resumed as I attended the West Virginia State Convention, held at Jackson's Mill, West Virginia. On Sunday, July 20, it was necessary to leave the West Virginia Convention to go to Washington, D. C. to attend the meeting of the National Board of Directors and Student Officers.

On August 10, I traveled to Lansing, Michigan, to attend the American Institute of Cooperation and serve as Chairman of the Central Regional Public Speaking Contest, which was being held at the same time. Again, I crossed paths with my fellow officer, Don, and many other Future Farmers who were in attendance.

It was my privilege to represent the Future Farmers of America on a panel at the U.S.A. Rural Youth Conference, October 2 and 3, held at Jackson's Mill, West Virginia.

On October 8 I left Ohio Wesleyan University to attend the meeting of the National Board of Directors and Student Officers and discharge my duties as National Vice President at this 25th Convention.

The following is a summary of my activities as a national officer:

Days spent in interest of FFA.....	122
Speeches made	97
Radio and TV Shows.....	20
State Conventions attended	6
Total expenses to FFA (approx.)	\$760.00

Mere words could never describe the real enjoyment, satisfaction, and inspiration received from each of the State conventions and all other travels. To you, the Future Farmers of America, I owe my deepest thanks for making it all possible. I am without words to adequately express what it has really meant to me.

To Mr. Henry C. Prior and Mr. Donald Hadley, my FFA advisors; Mr. D. R. Purkey, Ohio FFA Executive Secretary; and Mr. Warren G. Weiler, State Advisor, I shall ever be thankful for their kind assistance and guidance throughout my career as an FFA member.

To Dr. A. W. Tenney, Dr. W. T. Spanton, and all their staff I extend my humble thanks for their untiring efforts in my behalf.

Needless to say, it has been a great inspiration to work with fellow officers, Don, Billy, Gerald, Duane, and Charles.

To Mom and Dad, Brothers and Sister, I owe an everlasting "thanks" for shouldering the extra burdens without one word.

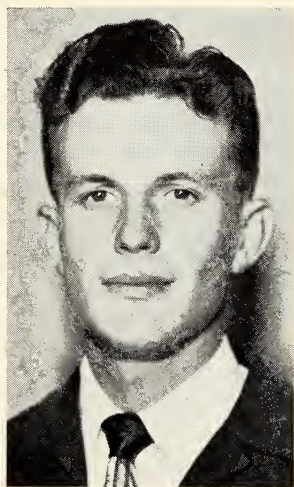
As I leave this convention, I dedicate my life in further service to the Future Farmers of America and all mankind. May God bless each of you, and may His guiding hand continue to rest over the Future Farmers of America.

Respectfully submitted,

DALLAS M. HIGH

Report of National Student Secretary

This convention brings to a close the greatest year of my life. Serving as your national student secretary has been a great honor, as well as a responsibility. I shall always hold dear my pleasant and educational experiences that I have received during the past year.



CHARLES OCKER
Student Secretary

After returning home following the 24th convention, I represented the FFA at a number of civic club meetings and also attended several FFA activities.

On November 28-29 I was back here in Kansas City, attending the annual meeting of the Consumers Cooperative Association. I spoke to the group at one of the Youth Department sessions.

On January 29, I left home to meet the other national officers in Washington, D. C. While there, we attended several meetings of the Board of Directors and received leadership training from Dr. Tenney. The following two weeks were spent visiting many of the large manufacturing companies that are donors to the FFA Foundation. I arrived home on March 4 tired, but

with a much better understanding of the close relationship between agriculture and industry.

Leaving home on March 22, I attended my first State convention as a national officer at Lansing, Michigan. The Michigan Associa-

tion held an outstanding convention. It was a pleasure to work with them.

April 2-5 found me attending the Nebraska State Convention, held at Lincoln, under the capable direction of their State officers.

On April 16, I traveled to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to attend the Iowa Convention, where over 1600 Iowa Future Farmers gathered.

From Cedar Rapids, I continued on to Brookings, South Dakota, to be present at the State convention of the South Dakota Association, April 20-22. I certainly enjoyed visiting with the Future Farmers of this interesting State.

On April 22, I boarded a plane in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and flew to Missouri to attend my own State convention held at Columbia, April 24-26. I was very happy that Don found time to spend one day visiting the Missouri Future Farmers. Immediately following the convention Don spent the weekend in my home.

During the next two weeks, I spoke at several chapter banquets in my home State.

I attended the Minnesota State Convention, held in St. Paul on May 12-14. I was given the opportunity of speaking at the large banquet, attended by over 1,000 Minnesota Future Farmers. I also had a short visit with Don Bakehouse, former national officer.

During the remainder of May, I was busy helping Dad on the farm.

On June 2, I left home again—this time for Champaign, Illinois, where the Illinois State Convention was held. I was accompanied on this trip by Frank Wilhite, President of the Missouri Association.

According to original plans, this would have been my final convention. However, in the absence of Billy, I represented the national organization at the South Carolina State Convention, held at Clemson College, July 15-18. I thoroughly enjoyed visiting with the Future Farmers of this Southern State.

July 20-24 was spent in Washington, D. C., attending the mid-summer meetings of the Board of Directors and reviewing American Farmer applications, with the other national officers. We also had an opportunity to meet and talk with Mr. Lano Barron, Editor of The NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER.

On October 1, I acted as toastmaster at the FFA awards banquet at the Dairy Cattle Congress in Waterloo, Iowa.

October 9 found me here in Kansas City, working with the other national officers to make final plans for the 25th national convention.

The following is a summary of my activities:

Days spent in interest of FFA.....	95
State Conventions attended.....	8
Speeches made	65
Radio broadcasts	15
Total expenses to FFA (approx.)	\$920.95

Working with Don, Billy, Gerald, Dallas, and Duane is one of the things that has made this year so enjoyable. I shall always remember the good times we have had together.

It has been a real pleasure to work with Dr. Spanton, Dr. Tenney, and their most capable staff.

To Mr. Carl Humphrey, my State Advisor, and his staff, and to Mr. Charles Hill, my local advisor, I owe a real debt of gratitude for guiding me during my years as a Future Farmer.

Most of all, I wish to say "many thanks" to Mother and Dad. Their love, understanding, and encouragement have been a great help and inspiration to me while serving you as a national officer.

As my membership in the Future Farmers of America comes to a close, I look with great pride on the number of acquaintances, and wonderful experiences I have accumulated during the past six years.

The future of our great organization is resting in the hands of you fellows here today. God grant that you may continue to hold the Future Farmers as one of the most outstanding organizations in the world.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES R. OCKER

Report of National Executive Secretary

A. W. Tenney

This is the Twenty-Fifth National Convention of the Future Farmers of America. Next year we will celebrate the Silver Anniversary of the founding of the FFA. We are proud of the outstanding record that has been made by members, chapters, and State associations. We take pride in the fact that the organization continues to grow in membership and in achievements. Members of the FFA, teachers of vocational agriculture, State staffs in agricultural education, and members of the staff of the Office of Education have all worked side by side in helping to attain our worthy objectives. We all recognize the many contributions to our program that have been made by our friends from business and organizations.

By the good work you have done you have made possible the attaining of new heights during the past year. We now have the largest membership in the history of our organization. The following report on accomplishments for the year ended June 30, 1952 is indicative of the type and scope of work accomplished by our local chapters.

Report on Accomplishments

Activity	Goal	Accomplishment
I. SUPERVISED FARMING		
1. Producing food for world demands	100% member participation	81%
2. Increasing size of farming programs	100% member participation	55%
3. Improving livestock and crop production	100% member participation	61%
4. Preventing livestock losses	100% chapter participation	51%
		57%
II. COOPERATION		
1. Providing experience in cooperative effort	100% member participation	70%
III. COMMUNITY SERVICE		
1. Stress repairing and reconditioning of machinery	100% member and chapter participation	43% members 70% chapters
2. Guarding and protecting life and property	100% of State Associations with safety program	82%
3. Conserving resources	100% of chapters and members participating	51% members 72% chapters

Activity	Goal	Accomplishment
4. Repairing farm buildings and equipment	100% member participation	47%
IV. LEADERSHIP		
1. Advancing members to higher degrees	100% of States naming full quota of qualified American Farmer applicants	78%
2. Providing chapter libraries	100% of chapters with libraries which include 5 or more FFA books	84%
3. Participating in public speaking	100% of Chapters and States holding public speaking contests	100% States 50% chapters
4. Following parliamentary procedure	100% of chapters conducting meetings according to accepted parliamentary procedure	92%
5. Building programs of work	100% of States and chapters with written continuing program of work giving special emphasis to reconversion	100% States 83% chapters
6. Providing State publications	100% of States with an official publication	84%
7. Providing leadership training	100% State participation	90%
8. Maintaining public relations	Keep the public informed on what the FFA is and does	33% chapters issued news sheets or news letters 65% chapters prepared publicity material regularly 62% States sponsored radio series 37% chapters prepared and gave broadcasts
V. EARNINGS AND SAVINGS		
1. Practicing thrift	100% of chapters and members participating	41% members 58% chapters
VI. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS		
1. Using Official Manual	100% of members having access to Official Manual	87%
2. Using Official Secretary and Treasurer books	100% of members using both books	85% secretary's 81% treasurer's
3. Providing Official meeting paraphernalia, equipment and supplies	100% of chapters and State associations having standard materials with which to work	96% States 82% chapters
4. Using Official ceremonies	100% of chapters using opening and closing and degree ceremonies according to the Official Manual	92%

Activity	Goal	Accomplishment
5. Planning State Conventions	100% of State associations hold conventions	100%
6. Meetings	Every member attend 100% of chapter meetings	91% chapters held regular meetings 53% members attended

VII. SCHOLARSHIP

1. Improved scholarship	100% of members show outstanding ability as evidenced by scholastic activities, and have a satisfactory record as certified to by the local school superintendent or principal	85% chapters helped members improve their scholarship
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VIII. RECREATION

1. Encourage supervised recreation	100% member participation	71%
2. Continuing National FFA Week	100% of State associations participating	98%

IX. GENERAL

1. Maintaining membership	360,000 active members	352,916 members
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OFFICER TRAVEL

Each year we are pleased with the service rendered to the organization by your student officers. As we review their achievements, let us not forget that all of these young men are actively engaged in farming. You will hear reports from each of them during the convention. I believe you will be pleased and surprised to see the scope of their achievements and the amount of time they have devoted to your organization.

STATE CONVENTIONS

Reports from State associations indicate that all associations held State conventions. We were pleased that National FFA Officers attended 44 of these conventions. Their reports indicate large attendance and stimulating activities at these conventions.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING

Forty-five State associations held special leadership schools for local chapters and members. More than 35,753 members attended the leadership schools. Since one of the objectives of our organization is to provide training in leadership, let us strive in the years ahead to improve on the good work that is being done.

CAMP AND OLD MILL

The facilities at the National FFA Camp are being used by the staff of the Future Farmers Supply Service and by the staff of the NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER. Since the Potomac Park Motor Court in Washington, D. C. has facilities to accommodate FFA chapters, the national camp was not open during the past summer.

The George Washington Grist Mill, which is leased from the Virginia Conservation Commission, is still being kept open to the public. A caretaker is kept on duty. The income from the mill is enough to pay for all of the expenses, maintenance, and the salary of the caretaker.

Seventeen associations operated camps for members during the summer. A number of other State associations are continuing to develop State camps.

NATIONAL CHAPTER CONTEST

We received 77 reports on accomplishments in the National Chapter Contest for the past year. We are pleased with the continual improvement in the quality of work being done by FFA chapters. The annual increase in the number of Gold Emblem awards is adequate proof of their accomplishments. The accomplishment reports of the Gold Emblem chapters are on exhibit in the Little Theater. You are invited to review these outstanding reports.

PRIZES AND AWARDS

Members of the FFA are indebted to the Future Farmers of America Foundation and to its donors for the awards which have been given by the Foundation. I am pleased to advise that through the efforts of the Foundation Sponsoring Committee, the Foundation has received a large number of new donations. Later this week we will be honored to have with us, as platform guests, representatives of the Foundation Donors.

FUTURE FARMERS SUPPLY SERVICE

The Future Farmers Supply Service has continued to grow during the past year. A number of new items have been added at the request of State associations and by authorization of the Board of Student Officers. A complete report on the Supply Service will be presented to you later this week.

THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER

We are pleased that, at last, the NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, the official magazine for the Future Farmers of America, has become a reality. Members have requested a magazine since our organization was started in 1928 and, at last, this goal has been attained. The editor of the magazine will give you a complete progress report on the magazine during the convention.

SUMMARY

The summary of work done by various State associations for the year ended June 30, 1952, based on information obtained from their annual reports is as follows:

A. ORGANIZATION

Total number chartered local chapters.....	8,498
Total number white departments of vocational agriculture without FFA chapters.....	137
Total active membership in chartered chapters.....	352,916

B. MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION AND STATUS

Total number of active members now holding Green Hand Degree	155,345
Total number of active members now holding Chapter Farmer Degree	185,001
Total number of active members now holding State Farmer Degree	9,227
Total number of active members now holding American Farmer Degree.....	486
Total active membership.....	352,916
Total number of associate members (local)	353,126
Total number of honorary members (local)	29,827
Total number of honorary members (State)	4,125
Grand total membership	703,556

I. SUPERVISED FARMING

Number of members who participated in production of food	284,982
Number of members who increased the size of their farming programs	196,193
Number of members who used improved livestock practices	215,864
Number of members who used improved crop production practices	178,292
Number of chapters engaging in organized livestock loss prevention work	4,700

II. COOPERATION

Number of chapters cooperating with other groups....	7,502
Number of members provided experience in cooperative effort	245,475

III. COMMUNITY SERVICE

Number of members who repaired and/or reconditioned farm machinery.....	152,842
Number of chapters that repaired and/or reconditioned farm machinery.....	5,949
Number of State Associations having a safety program in operation.....	41
Number of members engaged in organized conservation work	179,388

Number of chapters engaging in organized conservation work	6,086
Number of members who repaired farm buildings and/or equipment	164,838

IV. LEADERSHIP

Number of State Associations that nominated full quota of American Farmers.....	39
Number of chapters having libraries with 5 or more FFA books	7,124
Number of State Associations that held a public speaking contest	50
Number of chapters holding a public speaking contest	4,249
Number of chapters using accepted form of parliamentary procedure in conducting chapter meetings	7,832
Number of State Associations having a written continuing program of work.....	50
Number of chapters having a definite continuing written program of work.....	7,026
Number of State Associations putting out a State paper, periodical, or news sheet regularly.....	42
Number of chapters issuing news sheets or news letters	2,833
Number of chapters preparing publicity material regularly	5,541
Number of State Associations providing leadership training schools or conferences for local chapter officers and members.....	45
Number of chapters participating in leadership training schools or conferences.....	5,547
Number of State Associations sponsoring radio broadcast series	31
Number of chapters that have prepared and given one or more radio programs.....	3,171
Number of Association members attending last National FFA Convention.....	8,678

V. EARNINGS AND SAVINGS

Number of members carrying out definite thrift practices	144,197
Number of chapters participating in thrift practices	4,929

VI. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

Number of members who have access to the Official Manual	288,054
Number of chapters using official chapter secretary's book	7,211
Number of chapters using official chapter treasurer's book	6,899

Number of chapters possessing full meeting equipment as listed in the Manual.....	6,949
Number of State Associations possessing full meeting equipment as listed in the Manual.....	47
Number of chapters using the official opening and closing, and degree ceremonies for regular meetings	7,774
Number of chapters holding regular meetings.....	7,756
Number of State Associations holding a convention....	50
Number of members who have attended 100% of chapter meetings	186,836

VII. SCHOLARSHIP

Number of chapters that stimulated members to improve their scholarship.....	7,228
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VIII. RECREATION

Number of chapters that provided supervised recreation	6,966
Number of members who participated in supervised recreation activities	248,889
Number of State Associations having a State camp in operation during the year.....	17
Number of members attending State camps.....	19,311
Number of chapters represented.....	1,784
Number of State Associations participating in National FFA Week.....	49

C. INVESTMENTS IN FARMING

Total amount actually invested in farming by active members, as of January 1 of this year.....	\$84,689,154.24
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D. COLLEGIATE CHAPTERS

Number of recognized teacher training departments operating Collegiate FFA chapters.....	32
Reported membership in Collegiate Chapters.....	2,098

WE LOOK TO THE FUTURE

You have a just right to be proud of the fact that the FFA has again broken a number of records. Our membership as of June 30, 1952 was 352,916. We may look forward to a new record in membership during the current year. All boys who are studying vocational agriculture in high school should belong to the FFA.

We are pleased that our report this year includes the 48 States, the Island of Puerto Rico, and the Territory of Hawaii.

In closing, I wish to compliment the student officers for their constructive work. It has been a pleasure to work with them. I wish to express my appreciation to the National Board of Directors, State Advisors, Executive Secretaries, and to our office force for their cooperation and assistance.

Report of the National Treasurer

D. J. Howard

July 10, 1952

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, and have submitted a detailed report thereon.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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 June 30, 1952, 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

June 30, 1952

Exhibit "A"

ASSETS**CURRENT ASSETS:**

Cash in bank (Exhibit "C").....		\$ 32,083.33
U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F:		
Maturity value	\$ 50,000.00	
Less: Reserve for unearned interest..	5,555.00	44,445.00
		<hr/>
Total Current Assets.....		\$ 76,528.33

OTHER ASSETS:

Trademark		500.00
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FIXED ASSETS:

National Camp:

Land	\$12,343.23	
Buildings	15,317.16	
Equipment	3,288.28	\$ 30,948.67
		<hr/>

National Office:

Furniture and fixtures.....	655.06	31,603.73
		<hr/>
		<u>\$108,632.06</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS**LIABILITIES:**

No liabilities were disclosed by our examination, nor
were any reported to us..... \$ -

SURPLUS:

Balance, July 1, 1951.....	\$112,278.51	
Add:		
Equipment purchased during year.....	625.35	
		<hr/>
		\$112,903.86

Less:

Excess of expenditures over revenue (Exhibit "B") \$ 2,645.60		
Color plates charged off....	1,626.20	4,271.80
		<hr/>

Balance, June 30, 1952.....		<u>\$108,632.06</u>
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Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1952

REVENUE:	REVENUE		Budget Estimate	Exhibit "B" Excess Over Estimate
	Detail	Total		
Membership Dues (Schedule 1) ..		\$35,310.10	\$35,000.00	\$ 310.10
Royalties:				
L. G. Balfour Company	\$10,957.53			
St. Louis Button Company	195.53			
The Fair Publishing House	402.80			
The Osborne Company	97.97			
Totals—Royalties		11,653.83	13,000.00	(1,346.17)
Other Revenue:				
Old Mill	\$ 1,390.07			
Rent—Supply Service	1,750.00			
Interest on U. S. Sav. Bonds	1,330.00			
Miscellaneous	9.75			
National Camp	371.93			
Totals—Other Revenue		4,851.75	11,300.00	(6,448.25)
Total Revenue		\$51,815.68	\$59,300.00	\$(7,484.32)
EXPENDITURES:	EXPENDED		Appro- priations	Unexpended Balance
	Detail	Total		
Travel:				
National Officers	\$ 8,118.67			
Advisory Council	689.72			
National Advisor and Execu- tive Secretary	2,042.96			
International	1,006.00			
Totals—Travel		\$11,857.35	\$16,300.00	\$ 4,442.65
Convention:				
Delegate expense	\$ 4,144.47		\$ 4,200.00	\$ 55.53
Special feature	2,667.73		2,000.00	(667.73)
Buttons, badges, programs, etc.	562.47		900.00	337.53
Stenotypist	207.75		150.00	(57.75)
Photographer and publicity	169.90		300.00	130.10
Decorations	655.70		500.00	(155.70)
Exhibits			100.00	100.00
Equipment rental	214.18		250.00	35.82
Building service	54.00		75.00	21.00
Communications	66.50		100.00	33.50
Secretarial travel expense	862.01		1,100.00	237.99
Awards and certificates	595.19		1,500.00	904.81
Miscellaneous	171.72		300.00	128.28
Totals—Convention		\$10,371.62	\$11,475.00	\$ 1,103.38

	EXPENDED		Appro- priations	Unexpended Balance
	Detail	Total		
"American Farmer" Keys:				
Total expenditures		3,000.64	\$ 3,000.00	\$ (64)
Printing:				
Literature and proceedings.....	\$ 3,171.76		\$ 2,550.00	\$ (621.76)
Stationery, forms, etc.....	1,163.58		800.00	(363.58)
Exhibits and publicity.....	—		100.00	100.00
Totals—Printing		4,335.34	\$ 3,450.00	\$ (885.34)
National Office Expense:				
Secretarial salaries:				
Executive secretary's office..	\$ 3,843.70		\$ 3,600.00	\$ (243.70)
National treasurer's office....	1,200.00		1,800.00	600.00
Director of public relations:				
Salary	6,088.02		6,000.00	(88.02)
Travel	1,177.94		1,500.00	322.06
Secretary—salary	3,085.35		2,890.00	(195.35)
Telephone and telegraph.....	321.80		400.00	78.20
Postage, express, etc.....	100.03		250.00	149.97
Bond premiums and taxes.....	20.00		100.00	80.00
Supplies equipment and rental	614.61		500.00	(114.61)
Auditing	135.00		150.00	15.00
Miscellaneous	562.57		600.00	37.43
Totals—National Office.....		17,149.02	\$17,790.00	\$ 640.98
National Camp and Old Mill:				
Camp attendant—salary	\$ 1,500.00		\$ 1,500.00	—
Insurance	278.53		500.00	\$ 221.47
Light and power.....	—		180.00	180.00
Maintenance	1,774.44		2,000.00	225.56
Totals—National Camp		\$ 3,552.97	\$ 4,180.00	\$ 627.03
Judging Expense		266.14	\$ 400.00	\$ 133.86
Contingent		1,212.55	\$ 2,705.00	\$ 1,492.45
National Future Farmer Magazine				
Salaries:				
Editor	\$ 1,770.80		\$	\$(1,770.80)
Secretary to editor.....	264.58			(264.58)
Advertising manager	125.00			(125.00)
Travel	457.62			(457.62)
Supplies and miscellaneous.....	97.65			(97.65)
Totals—National Future Farmer Magazine		2,715.65	\$ —	\$(2,715.65)
Total Expenditures		\$54,461.28	\$59,300.00	\$ 4,838.72
EXCESS OF EXPENDI- TURES OVER REVENUE				
		\$ 2,645.60	\$ —	\$ 2,645.60
		(Exh. "A")		

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1952

		Exhibit "C"
BALANCE, JULY 1, 1951.....		\$36,628.99
RECEIPTS:		
Membership dues (Schedule 1).....	\$35,310.10	
Royalties (Exhibit "B").....	11,653.83	
National Camp and Old Mill.....	1,762.00	
Rent, supply service.....	1,750.00	
Income tax withheld from employees.....	2,472.46	
Employees' old age benefits.....	256.68	
Miscellaneous	9.75	
Expense refunds:		
Travel	\$ 17.12	
Convention	1,198.79	
"American Farmer" keys.....	9.42	
National office	2.03	1,227.36
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....		54,442.18
		<u>\$91,071.17</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Travel	\$11,874.47	
Convention	11,570.41	
"American Farmer" keys.....	3,010.06	
Printing	4,335.34	
National office expense.....	17,151.05	
National Camp and Old Mill.....	3,552.97	
Withholding tax remitted to Federal Government	2,926.96	
Employee and employer social security tax paid	629.14	
Judging	266.14	
National Future Farmer Magazine.....	2,715.65	
Equipment	625.35	
Miscellaneous	330.30	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....		58,987.84
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1952.....		<u>\$32,083.33</u>

Membership Dues Collected

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1952

		Schedule 1	
<u>Associations</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Associations</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Alabama	\$ 1,251.90	New Hampshire	40.40
Arizona	111.30	New Jersey	132.10
Arkansas	1,103.70	New Mexico	184.30
California	1,087.60	New York	666.40
Colorado	198.40	North Carolina	2,124.40
Connecticut	48.00	North Dakota	182.00
Delaware	68.10	Ohio	1,006.50
Florida	785.80	Oklahoma	1,452.90
Georgia	1,558.70	Oregon	351.00
Hawaii	150.00	Pennsylvania	1,052.80
Idaho	295.90	Puerto Rico	642.70
Illinois	1,705.70	Rhode Island	15.70
Indiana	746.50	South Carolina	737.60
Iowa	800.20	South Dakota	240.30
Kansas	689.50	Tennessee	1,605.40
Kentucky	1,046.40	Texas	3,481.40
Louisiana	872.80	Utah	299.20
Maine	121.70	Vermont	64.20
Maryland	212.40	Virginia	774.10
Massachusetts	89.10	Washington	578.90
Michigan	993.00	West Virginia	515.30
Minnesota	876.60	Wisconsin	1,364.70
Mississippi	962.50	Wyoming	124.00
Missouri	1,154.70		
Montana	221.20		
Nebraska	490.10		
Nevada	32.00		
		TOTAL DUES	
		COLLECTED	
		(Exhibits "B"	
		and "C")	\$35,310.10

FUTURE FARMERS SUPPLY SERVICE

The accounts of the FFA Supply Service are not kept by the National Treasurer. In view of the fact, however, that the Supply Service is a subsidiary of the FFA, I have been asked to present a brief statement.

This account has been audited by Stoy, Malone & Company of Washington, D. C. for the period January 1 through June 30, 1952. A copy of this audit is in the hands of Dr. Spanton and a copy is here for your observation. A more recent audit is not yet available.

The following gives a brief picture of the accounts as of June 30, 1952. Attention should be called to the fact that the major portion of the business of the Supply Service is from September 1 to January 1 and, therefore, the complete audit for the year's work will show a much more favorable situation.

Balance Sheet

June 30, 1952

ASSETS

Current:

Cash in Bank.....	\$20,606.18	
Cash in Bank—Contingent Fund.....	2,600.00	
Petty Cash	4.72	
Accounts Receivable—Customers	2,763.93	
Accounts Receivable—Miscellaneous	184.48	
Accounts Receivable—Return Checks.....	288.46	
Merchandise Inventory	50,208.69	\$76,656.46

Prepaid Expense:

Stationery and Supplies.....	\$ 5,750.00	
Insurance	1,190.66	
Service and Postage Contracts.....	242.47	7,183.13

Fixed:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	
Furniture and Fixtures.....	\$10,105.92	\$ 1,665.73	\$ 8,440.19	
Truck	1,562.25	859.32	702.93	
Leasehold Improvements	2,758.36	650.49	2,107.87	11,250.99

Other:

Utility Deposit.....	45.00
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Total Assets	<u>\$95,135.58</u>
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LIABILITIESCurrent:

Accounts Payable	\$10,617.00	
Refunds Payable	8.40	
Federal Excise Tax Collected.....	117.30	
Accrued Taxes	90.41	\$10,833.11

Deferred Income:

Deposit on Sales.....	3,048.98	
Total Liabilities		\$13,882.09

NET WORTH

Surplus, June 30, 1952 (Schedule A-1).....	\$81,253.49	
Total Liabilities and Net Worth.....	\$95,135.58	

SUMMARYTOTAL ASSETS:

FFA—June 30, 1952.....	\$108,632.06	
FF Supply Service—June 30, 1952.....	81,253.49	
Total (Estimated)	\$189,885.55	

Awards and Contests

On Tuesday evening, October 14, the Star Farmer Awards were presented by the National Vice-Presidents from the respective regions, in the Main Arena of the Municipal Auditorium. The winners were as follows:

Star Farmer of America—Walter Wayne Vogel, Republic, Ohio

Star Farmer, Pacific Region—George H. Warmington, McMinnville, Oregon

Star Farmer, Southern Region—John W. Reynolds, Jr., Goodlettsville, Tennessee

Star Farmer, North Atlantic Region—Frank L. Arnold, Jr., Middlesex, New York



WINNERS OF THE NATIONAL FARM MECHANICS AWARD

(Left to right)—John William Paul, New Jersey, North Atlantic Regional Winner; Floyd Goostree, Jr., Oklahoma, Southern Regional Winner; Ed Reser, Washington, 1st Place; and Maurice Vonier, Missouri, Central Regional Winner.

A check for \$1,000 went to Vogel and checks for \$500 were given the other three Star Farmers named.

Other national awards were presented Wednesday evening, October 15, in the Main Arena of the Municipal Auditorium. Farm Mechanics Award winners were presented their awards by Billy M. Howard, National Vice President of the Southern Region, Plains, Georgia. Winners in this contest were given checks by

Howard from the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated as follows:

1st Place—Ed Reser, Walla Walla, Washington.....	\$250.00
Southern Region—Floyd Goostree, Jr., Sayre, Okla.....	200.00
Central Region—Maurice Vonier, Golden City, Mo.....	200.00
North Atlantic Region—	
John William Paul, Greendell, N. J.....	200.00



WINNERS OF THE NATIONAL FARM ELECTRIFICATION AWARDS (Left to right)—Arden Olsen, Montana, Pacific Regional Winner; Robert Biggs, Delaware, North Atlantic Regional Winner; Tillman Gibbs, Alabama, Southern Regional Winner and Bryce O. Anderson, Nebraska, 1st Place.

Farm Electrification Awards were presented by Duane Dru-shella, National Vice President of the Pacific Region, Scio, Oregon. Each of the winners received a check given in behalf of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated. The winners were:

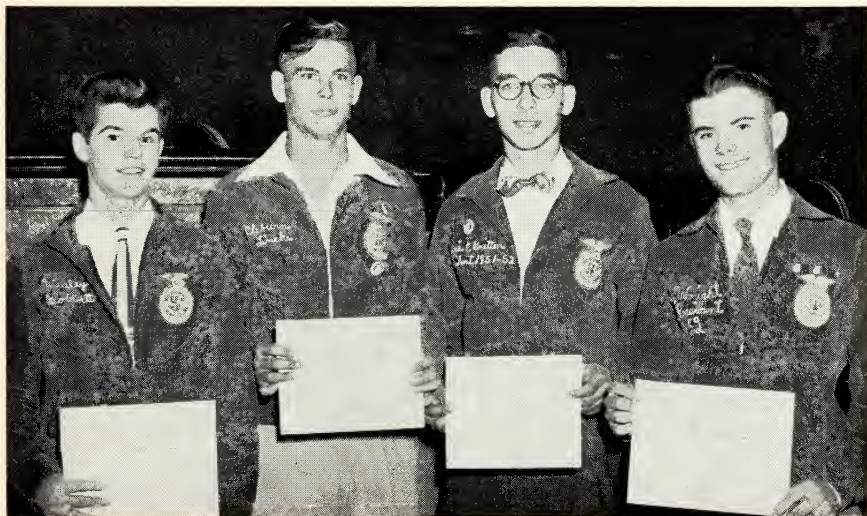
1st Place—Bryce O. Anderson, Imperial, Nebraska.....	\$250.00
Southern Region—Tillman Gibbs, Ranbourne, Ala.....	200.00
Pacific Region—Arden Olsen, Kalispell, Montana.....	200.00
North Atlantic Region—Robert D. Biggs, Felton, Del....	200.00

Dairy Farming Awards were presented by Gerald Reynolds,



WINNERS OF NATIONAL DAIRY FARMING AWARDS

(Left to right)—Garth Lamb, Arizona, Pacific Regional Winner; Ben Middleton, Virginia, Southern Regional Winner; Harold Miller, New York, 1st Place; and Edward Steele, Missouri, Central Regional Winner.

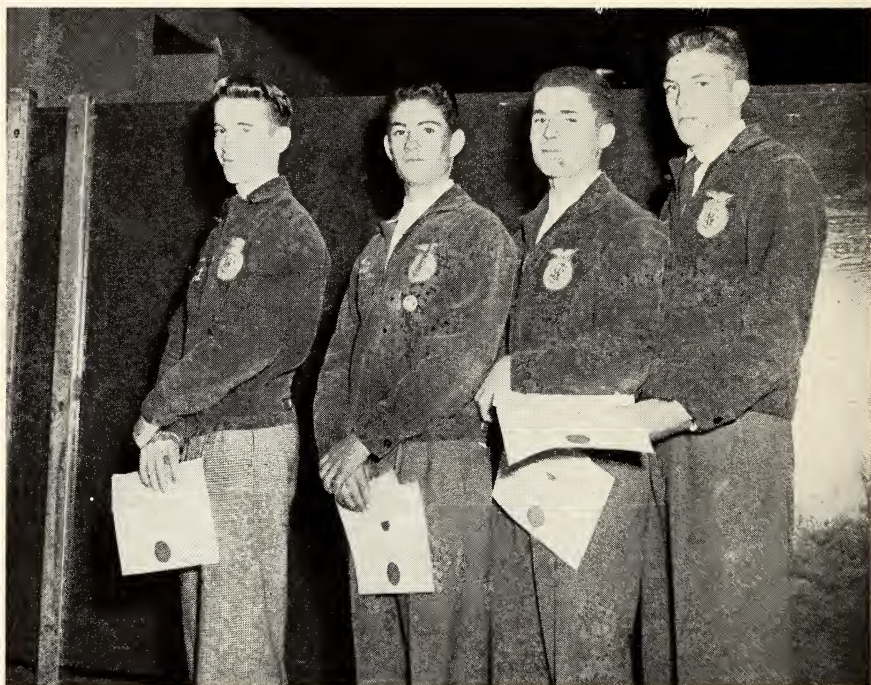


WINNERS OF THE NATIONAL SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT AWARDS

(Left to right)—Wesley Bobbett, New York, North Atlantic Regional Winner; Cleburn Lincke, Texas, Southern Regional Winner; Lewis Earl Britton, Illinois, 1st Place; and Jay Wright, Nevada, Pacific Regional Winner.

National Vice President of the North Atlantic Region, Corfu, New York. Each of the winners received a check in behalf of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated. The winners were:

1st Place—Harold Miller, Ancramdale, N. Y.....	\$250.00
Central Region—Edward Steele, Butler, Mo.....	200.00
Pacific Region—Garth Lamb, Gilbert, Arizona.....	200.00
Southern Region—Ben Middleton, Herndon, Va.....	200.00



REPRESENTATIVES OF CHAPTERS WINNING NATIONAL FARM SAFETY AWARDS

(Left to right)—Bill Loper, Vice President of Saddle and Grate, Delaware Chapter; Reggie Gorder, Secretary and 1951-52 Chairman of Bottineau, North Dakota Chapter, which was the 1st Place Winner; Jerry Calkins, President of Deland, Florida Chapter; and Mack Hume, President of the Tolleson, Arizona Chapter.

Soil and Water Management Awards were presented by Dallas M. High, National Vice President of the Central Region, Ohio City, Ohio. Each of the winners received a check in behalf of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated. The winners were:

1st Place—Lewis Earl Britton, Greenville, Illinois.....	\$250.00
Pacific Region—Jay Wright, Alamo, Nevada.....	200.00
Southern Region—Cleburn Lincke, New Ulm, Texas.....	200.00

North Atlantic Region—

Wesley E. Bobbett, Auburn, N. Y..... 200.00

Farm Safety Awards were presented by Charles R. Ocker, National Student Secretary, Cameron, Missouri. Each of the winners received a check in behalf of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated. The winners were:

1st Place—Bottineau Chapter, North Dakota.....\$250.00

Pacific Region—Tolleson Chapter, Arizona..... 200.00

Southern Region—Deland Chapter, Florida..... 200.00

North Atlantic Region—

Saddle and Grate Chapter, Del..... 200.00

The Chapter Contest

Seventy-seven Future Farmers of America local chapters were honored at the Twenty-Fifth National FFA Convention in Kansas City during the presentation of awards in the organization's National Chapter Contest.

The National FFA 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.

Chapters were grouped into Gold Emblem, Silver Emblem, Bronze Emblem and Honorable Mention classifications according to their records of accomplishment in supervised farming, cooperative activities, community service, leadership activities, earnings and savings by members, conduct of meetings, scholarship of members, recreation and other general activities.

Each chapter in the contest had been selected locally as one of two from the State to be entered in the national competition. Emblem winners received plaques designating their award, and the Honorable Mention group received certificates. The seventy-seven chapters in the national contest represent the best from the Future Farmers of America's 8,498 local chapters. The 1952 winners were:

Gold Emblem Classification

Riverton Chapter	Waverly Chapter
Huntsville, Alabama	Waverly, Nebraska
Yuma Chapter, Yuma, Arizona	Newton Chapter
Lakeside Chapter	Newton, New Jersey
Hot Springs, Arkansas	Woodstown Chapter
Conway Chapter	Woodstown, New Jersey
Conway, Arkansas	Deming Chapter
Madera Chapter	Deming, New Mexico
Madera, California	Rugby Chapter
Modesto Chapter	Rugby, North Dakota
Modesto, California	Sayre Chapter
Eaton Chapter, Eaton, Colorado	Sayre, Oklahoma
Brighton Chapter	Fairview Chapter
Brighton, Colorado	Fairview, Oklahoma
Saddle and Grate Chapter	Albany Chapter
Camden-Wyoming, Delaware	Albany, Oregon
Quincy Chapter, Quincy, Florida	Kennett Chapter
	Kennett Square, Pennsylvania

Blakely-Union Chapter
Blakely, Georgia

Castleford Chapter
Castleford, Idaho

Newark Chapter
Newark, Illinois

Pearl City Chapter
Pearl City, Illinois

Delphi Chapter
Delphi, Indiana

Mount Ayr Chapter
Mount Ayr, Iowa

Cassopolis Chapter
Cassopolis, Michigan

Brainerd Chapter
Brainerd, Minnesota

Jasper Chapter
Jasper, Missouri

Flathead Chapter
Kalispell, Montana

Huntley Project Chapter
Worden, Montana

John Sevier Chapter
Erwin, Tennessee

Chester County Chapter
Henderson, Tennessee

Clifton Chapter
Clifton, Texas

Nacogdoches Chapter
Nacogdoches, Texas

Box Elder Chapter
Brigham City, Utah

Andrew Lewis Chapter
Salem, Virginia

Battle Ground Chapter
Battle Ground, Washington

Martinsburg Chapter
Martinsburg, West Virginia

Ripley Chapter
Ripley, West Virginia

Silver Emblem Classification

Amphitheater Chapter
Tucson, Arizona

Stephen Babcock Chapter
Middletown, Delaware

Suwannee Chapter
Live Oak, Florida

Miller County Chapter
Colquitt, Georgia

Pahoa Chapter
Pahoa, Hawaii

Little River Chapter
Little River, Kansas

Winfield Chapter
Winfield, Kansas

Athens Chapter
Lexington, Kentucky

Delhi Chapter
Delhi, Louisiana

Sandusky Chapter
Sandusky, Michigan

Virgin Valley Chapter
Bunkerville, Nevada

Hatch Chapter
Hatch, New Mexico

Schultz Chapter
Towner, North Dakota

Bremen Chapter
Bremen, Ohio

Hayesville Chapter
Hayesville, Ohio

Corvallis Chapter
Corvallis, Oregon

Woodruff Chapter
Woodruff, South Carolina

Baron DeKalb Chapter
Westville, South Carolina

Clark Chapter
Clark, South Dakota

Dayton Chapter
Dayton, Virginia

Mt. Baker Chapter
Deming, Washington

Bronze Emblem Classification

Tanner Chapter
Tanner, Alabama
Sugar-Salem Chapter
Sugar City, Idaho
Audubon Chapter
Audubon, Iowa
Mt. Carmel Chapter
Florien, Louisiana
Mapleton Chapter
Mapleton, Maine
Gorham Chapter
Gorham, Maine
Earl C. Baity Chapter
Pylesville, Maryland

Stockbridge Chapter
Stockbridge, Massachusetts
Mountain Lake Chapter
Mountain Lake, Minnesota
Auburn Chapter
Auburn, Nebraska
Wa-Pung-A-Haben Chapter
Lovelock, Nevada
Greenville Chapter
Greenville, New York
Powell Chapter
Powell, Wyoming

Honorable Mention

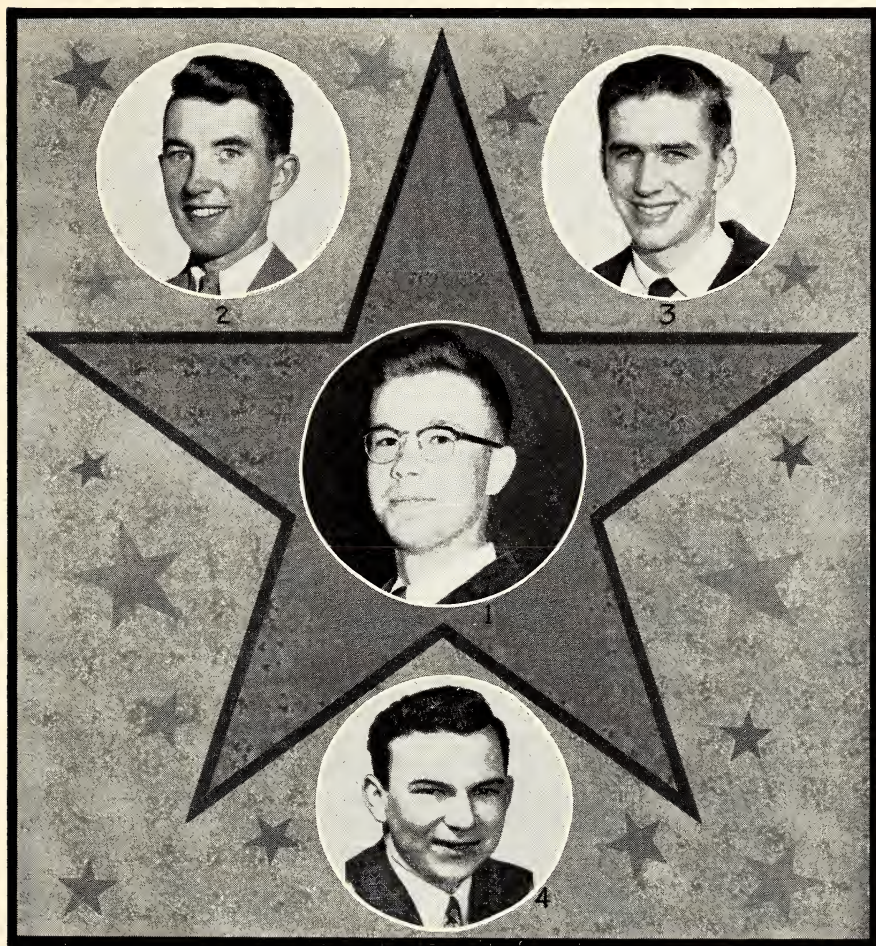
Mohawk Trail Chapter
Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts
South Kortright Chapter
South Kortright, New York

Lennox-Sundstrom Chapter
Lennox, South Dakota
Whitingham Chapter
Jacksonville, Vermont

Judges for the 1952 National Chapter Contest were: E. J. Johnson, Program Specialist in Agricultural Education, Pacific Region; R. E. Naugher, Program Specialist in Agricultural Education, Southern Region; A. W. Tenney, Program Specialist in Agricultural Education, Central Region; and H. N. Hansucker, Program Specialist in Agricultural Education, North Atlantic 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 FFA Convention. The records of outstanding candidates



- (1)—WALTER WAYNE VOGEL
Republic, Ohio
1952 Star Farmer of America
- (2)—FRANK ARNOLD, JR.
Middlesex, New York
1952 Star Farmer of
North Atlantic Region

- (3)—JOHN W. REYNOLDS, JR.
Goodlettsville, Tennessee
1952 Star Farmer of
Southern Region
- (4)—GEORGE HARVEY
WARMINGTON
McMinnville, Oregon
1952 Star Farmer of Pacific
Region

were reviewed by the following individuals: L. J. Purdy, Vice President and General Manager, Trucks, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Michigan; L. E. Ulrope, Vice President, Marketing, Esso Standard Oil Company, New York, New York; Raymond Firestone, Vice President in Charge of Production, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; H. M. Cunningham, District Manager, Lincoln-Mercury Division, Ford Motor Company, Washington, D. C.; Roger M. Kyes, Vice President and General Manager, GMC Truck and Coach Division, General Motors Corporation, Pontiac, Michigan; Thomas J. Watson, Chairman of the Board, International Business Machines Corporation, New York, New York; Glenn E. Rogers, Vice President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York; H. H. Goodman, Vice President, Remington Rand, Inc., Washington, D. C.; J. D. Darby, Vice President, Sales, United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Roderick Turnbull, Editor, THE WEEKLY STAR FARMER, Kansas City, Missouri.

WALTER WAYNE VOGEL

Star Farmer of America

Young Vogel's achievement of FFA's highest honor is a Horatio Alger story of a boy's seven-year struggle against tremendous odds to become successfully established in farming. His parents were separated before he entered high school, and Wayne's only real assets toward his ambition of becoming a farmer were a stubborn determination and the will to work.

Living on a one-acre place near McCutchenville with his mother, the boy insisted that he wanted to farm and got his start by renting nearby small plots of ground, hiring the machinery to cultivate it. He cleared \$700 during his freshman year as a vocational agriculture student on a farming program consisting of 85 ducks and 400 ducklings, 370 chicks, 6 acres of corn, and one-fourth acre of potatoes. He lost \$27.83 on the ducklings, incidentally, and quickly dropped that enterprise. He earned another \$345 doing day-labor work for farmers in the community, \$275 for keeping the South Bend cemetery mowed, and \$82 from mowing lawns.

In his second year he got more land and expanded his corn to 13 acres, had 5 acres of wheat, 600 chicks, 131 hens, 197 ducks and one-eighth acre of potatoes, and netted \$721.72. Outside work brought in about \$335.

By the beginning of his junior year in high school Wayne had bought a used tractor and some second-hand machinery for working his crop land. He rented unused buildings in the neighborhood to house his laying hens, bought a sow and a heifer, and continued finding small acreages of land that he could rent and work. When he graduated in May, 1949, he was farming 96 acres of land, had

a fairly complete line of farm machinery, had expanded his poultry enterprise, and was raising a few hogs.

During his four high school years he had earned nearly \$3,000 from farming and more than \$1,200 from outside work. He had found time to serve one-year terms as secretary and president of the local FFA chapter, represented the chapter two years in the state FFA Public Speaking Contest, served as president of the county's Junior Fair Board, was secretary of his Sunday School, and assistant steward in the local Grange.

Ohio Future Farmers looked over his achievements in 1949 and named him to receive their top award of Star State Farmer, then elected him to serve as the 1949-50 vice president of the State FFA Association.

Wayne's break came in 1950 when he succeeded in renting a 160-acre farm from W. B. Shumway, Sr., of Tiffin. The farm was badly run down, the buildings neglected, and the landlord so disgusted with tenants he had been able to get in the past that he had the farm listed for sale. After the first year of renting the place to Wayne, Shumway was so pleased with the result that he took the farm off the market and began working with Wayne to improve it. They have installed running water in the house, laid tile for drainage, and are clearing 20 acres of thin woodlot not previously farmed.

Asked how Wayne suited him as a tenant, Shumway said: "Very well! If he didn't, I wouldn't be spending more than \$3,000 this year to improve the farm."

Young Vogel is doing his part, too. He rebuilt the brooder houses, built a foundation under the granary, removed the old barn floor and hauled in fill dirt to provide a place to store his machinery. The buildings are old and could stand a coat of paint, but the premises are neat and have a much different appearance than when Wayne took over.

The young farmer has a complete line of farm equipment and estimates that it, together with his livestock and other assets, are worth more than \$16,000. At the time his application for the American Farmer degree was filed last spring, he still owed nearly \$5,000, most of which was borrowed to meet expenses of this year's crops and for the purchase of machinery.

He was married last spring and his wife, Kathleen, often helps with the work in the fields during the rush seasons. They have the home comfortably furnished, and provide a home for Wayne's mother.

Wayne continues his education. He has moved from McCutchenville to the Sycamore community where he is a member and officer of the Young Farmer Class. He regularly drives twenty miles to attend the classes taught by vocational agriculture instructor Harold Moorhead. Wayne was elected State vice president during the 1952 Ohio Young Farmer conference.

Young Vogel's record already has won him considerable acclaim. One statement made by Warren G. Weiler, State supervisor of vocational agriculture in Ohio, sums up his accomplishments:

"Teachers and staff members who know of Wayne's achievements in spite of almost insurmountable obstacles agree that it probably is a record without precedent in Ohio. Starting with practically nothing as a freshman and with little visible opportunity, Wayne developed in four years a program that won for him the Star State Farmer award. Since leaving high school, Wayne has continued his remarkable progress until today, three years out of high school, he is as well established in farming as many men who have worked a lifetime."

JOHN W. REYNOLDS, JR.

Star Farmer—Southern Region

John Reynolds, Goodlettsville, Tennessee, was recognized nationally at the 1950 FFA convention in Kansas City when he received the FFA Foundation's \$250 national award for outstanding achievement in Dairy Farming. With two more years of work under his belt, John returned to receive the prized Star Farmer of the South title and a check for \$500.

Winning the national dairy award two years ago on a program that included a herd of registered Guernsey cattle and a net worth of approximately \$11,000, Reynolds has built his dairy farming program into a \$35,000-plus business since. He recently made a major change in his program, further pointing up his business ability.

Foreseeing a greater return on his investment through milk production by a grade herd, at least temporarily, and veal production as a side product, John last January sold 46 registered Guernsey



STAR FARMER CEREMONY—1952 STAR FARMERS STANDING IN FRONT OF STARS

cows and heifers at auction, receiving an average of \$325 per head. He then bought 34 grade Holstein heifers, 32 of which are now in production.

Reynolds is not through with Guernseys—far from it. He sold out his aging herd, but retained 10 registered Guernsey heifers to form the nucleus for a new herd, which he will grow. He now has on his 102-acre farm, which he operates in partnership with his father, 32 producing Holstein cows, 10 registered Guernsey heifers, one Jersey heifer, and three registered Brahma cattle (two heifers and a bull). By cross-breeding the Brahmas and Holsteins, John plans to produce and market veal calves.

At present, the Holstein herd is producing about 30,000 pounds of milk a month, bringing a gross monthly return of about \$1,500. In addition, he feeds hogs for market and will sell about 31 head this year. Last year, selling 24 hogs, he netted about \$950 on the swine enterprise.

On the home farm John and his father have 82 acres of pasture and about 15 acres in row crops. They rent 125 additional acres on which they are producing small grains, hay, and corn for livestock feed. They also raise garden crops and some tobacco.

Beginning the study of vocational agriculture in Goodlettsville High School in 1946 with H. S. Moss as instructor, Reynolds bought 20 registered Guernsey heifers with \$4,000 borrowed from his father.

Since that time he has built a Grade-A dairy barn and bought more than \$2,000 worth of dairy equipment. His dairy set-up includes a 14-cow milking parlor, loafing barn, milk room, calf barn, feed storage space, and an office in the barn.

Neatly arranged atop a sloping hill in Middle Tennessee's rolling lands, the Reynolds farm presents a pleasant picture of progress as approached along the long, curving driveway from a main highway a few miles from Nashville. Beautifully landscaped acres are enhanced by an attractive seven-room brick veneer residence, behind which are set the white and green dairy buildings on well-kept, flower-trimmed grounds.

During the six years John has operated the farm, his progress has been sure and steady. He has maintained a producing dairy herd averaging about 24 head, and has included hogs, tobacco, corn, hay, soybeans, small grains and other crops in his program. In 1946-47 his income was \$3,419; in 1947-48 it was \$4,865; in 1948-49, \$4,679; in 1949-50, \$6,972; and in 1950-51, his first year out of school and in full-time farming, he netted \$8,422. This year's income is yet to be tallied.

An outstanding showman, Reynolds has exhibited dairy cattle for the past six years in open competition at the Tennessee State Fair in Nashville, the Davidson County Junior Dairy Show, the Middle Tennessee Junior Dairy Show, and the Tennessee State Junior Dairy Show. More than 300 ribbons, including numerous

firsts and championship awards, attest to his showmanship and the excellence of his herd.

In addition to this year's honors and the 1950 National Dairy Farming award, Reynolds received the Star Farmer of Tennessee award at the 1949 State FFA convention in Nashville, and was named Star Dairy Farmer of Tennessee in 1950, when he also received the Middle Tennessee Efficient Milk Production award.

He served as president of the Tennessee State FFA Association during 1950-51, and previously had held the offices of president, secretary, and treasurer of the Goodlettsville FFA chapter. Reynolds attended the 1950 and 1951 national FFA conventions as an official delegate from Tennessee.

He participated in almost every activity of his FFA chapter during his school years, taking a leading role in most events. Other school affairs, especially basketball and baseball in which he was outstanding, claimed his interests. In addition, he has found time for many community and civic affairs and organizations, including the Farm Bureau, Nashville Milk Producers Association, Big Brothers, Crippled Children's Home, County PMA, Community Service Committee, Harvest Festival, Goodlettsville Men's Club, and others.

In October 1949, while a senior in high school, Reynolds was married to the former Miss Johnnie Mae Crowe. They have a 16-months old daughter, Bertie Josephine.

FRANK L. ARNOLD, JR.

Star Farmer—North Atlantic Region

Frank Arnold represents the fifth generation of his family, who for 150 years have operated a farm that lies near the summit of the east slope rising above Canandiagua Lake, one of the famed Finger Lakes of northern New York State. Frank still helps his father and an uncle operate the family farm, but has bought another 70-acre farm of his own and rents additional land from his neighbors.

As Star Farmer of the North Atlantic Region, his farming activities have seen considerable progress since the spring of 1946 when he started 54 baby chicks in the end of an old barn as his first supervised farming project in vocational agriculture.

He still maintains interest in poultry, though, and makes egg production a major enterprise on his farm. He maintains a flock of about 2,000 birds now, and since his graduation from Middlesex Valley High School in 1949 has produced and sold more than 70,000 dozen eggs.

His other farming enterprises this year included 72 acres of wheat, 45 acres of oats, 38 acres of red kidney beans, 8 acres of hybrid corn, and 29 acres of hay. He had 8 brood sows and 63 pigs, 4 dairy cows and 7 heifers, and 2 sheep.

Frank owns a tractor, plow and other farm equipment, and swaps work with his father and uncle for the use of their machinery. He values his land, buildings, equipment, livestock, poultry, household furnishings, and other assets at \$22,670, and still owes about \$5,000 in mortgages and notes. His total earnings from farming in the last six years amount to a little more than \$14,000, with some of the current year's production still to be counted.

One of New York's most outstanding FFA leaders, Arnold has served one year as treasurer and one year as president of the Middlesex Valley FFA chapter, and was the State FFA president in 1949-50. He won a trip to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1950 as New York's "Best Poultry Boy of the Year," was an active leader in school, and served six months as president of his Sunday School Class.

Frank was married in March 1951, to his high school sweetheart, Anne Beeton, and they have a baby daughter born last February. Anne is a farm girl, and her younger brother, Leon, is an outstanding member of the FFA.

GEORGE HARVEY WARMINGTON

Star Farmer—Pacific Region

Starting at eight years of age with a registered Jersey calf, "Flossy," George was prominent in 4-H Club work as a youngster. He kept Flossy's two daughters and several granddaughters. Then, when his sister went to college, George bought her cow, "Gold Rush Hilda." Hilda lived up to her name and produced five successive heifer calves which, with Hilda, formed the nucleus of his Future Farmer supervised farming program. Hilda is now a tested dam, with the average production rating of her first three daughters recorded at 580 pounds of butterfat per year. Her own best record of 518 pounds of butterfat was made in her eleventh year.

George bought ten cows when he moved on his present place three years ago. These have been largely replaced by the granddaughters of Hilda. Testing through the Yamhill County Dairy Herd Improvement Association, George's herd has been among the top four in the county for the past two years, with a two-year average of 430 pounds of butterfat per cow for an average of 22 cows.

Immediately after graduation from high school in 1949, George was faced with a momentous decision for a 17-year-old lad. Should he take advantage of a \$250 college scholarship he had won, or should he go into full-time farming? Then, there was his high school sweetheart, Barbara, with whom George was very much in love.

George had already earned nearly \$9,000 from farming, and he decided to stick with it. He borrowed enough money from his parents and an insurance company to buy a 117-acre dairy farm on the Yamhill River, within about a mile of his father's farm. He soon married Barbara, and they now have a baby daughter, Elaine, two years old.

George and Barbara, working together, have made many improvements in their home. George put hot water into the kitchen, which formerly had only a cold water tap. With the help of a neighbor, he piped water into the washroom. His father-in-law helped him install a septic tank and build a bathroom and shower stall.

Their most recent addition on the farm is a new \$5,000 irrigation system bought last summer. A 20-horsepower motor runs a centrifugal pump which has a 4-inch suction and two and one-half inch outlet. The 2,000 foot main line is five-inch irrigation pipe and laterals are four inches in diameter. George can run thirty sprinklers at once with his 300 gallons-per-minute pump. He pumps from the Yamhill River and has a water right for 27.1 acres.

The irrigation water is being used on a five-acre patch of Tualatin oat grass, five acres of alta fescue and subterranean clover, and eleven acres of new alfalfa. Sprinkler irrigation is particularly adapted to the rolling bottom land on the Warmington farm, and irrigated pasture is George's method of achieving lower milk production costs.

This young farmer uses good practices. He limed his alfalfa field, plans to add landplaster next spring and add boron and phosphate to his clover. He applies nitrogen fertilizer to his pastures, and adds super-phosphate at the rate of 300 pounds per acre. Extra grass in the growing season is put into the silo for winter use.

"I want to diversify and plan to expand my hogs," George explained when quizzed on his future plans. "Through the use of my sprinkler system I can raise better forage."

A permanent hog house and colony houses for farrowing in clean pastures are included in his plan. A few hens for eggs, and a small vegetable garden help the family food supply. A young orchard will provide fruit later. A rough hillside across the creek will be made accessible by a bridge George plans to build, then a gas motor pumping outfit will make it possible to irrigate at least once during the summer, and George's registered Suffolk sheep will graze on this hill pasture.

His dairy herd, now consisting of 28 cows, will be increased to 30 cows soon. He may run 40 cows eventually, and he's building a new loafing shed with the latter number in mind. The loafing shed, 40 by 70 feet in size, will make it possible to take better care of the manure and give them warm dry quarters during the winter. A new 12 by 35 foot concrete stave silo, already finished, will give him ample storage for his grass silage.

George owes about \$17,000 on his farm and on his new irrigation outfit. However, his Grade-A dairy is bringing in good-sized checks each month and he is getting the debt down.

The value of the farm has almost doubled since he bought it, and he can count his current net worth at about \$42,000. His

farming enterprises include 22 acres of irrigated pasture, 27 acres of small grains, 11 acres of alfalfa, 39 head of Jerseys, (34 of which are registered), one sow, and 16 registered Suffolk sheep.

Warmington was a leader of the McMinnville FFA chapter, holding the offices of reporter, vice president and president during his school years. He later was elected district vice president of the State FFA Association. In school he was an honor student and a member of the Student Council for two years.

Last year he was vice president of the McMinnville Farmers Union and a delegate to that organization's State convention. He is a member of the Yamhill County Jersey Club, the Yamhill County Farmers Cooperative Oil Company, and the Dairy Herd Improvement Association.

Public Speaking Contest

The Annual National FFA 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 until 1944 the national organization of Future Farmers of America was the sponsor. During the past eight years the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated, sponsored the contest and gave the awards.

The Twenty-third National FFA Public Speaking Contest took place in the Main Arena of the Municipal Auditorium on Monday, October 13. The five finalists placing in the order indicated were:

1. Bruce Ayers, Stuart, Virginia—"The Green Revolution"
2. Clarence Teagarden, Galesburg, Illinois—"Water Management the American Way"
3. Billy Webster, Lewiston, Montana—"Green Gold"
4. Shigemi Maeda, Mana, Kauai, Hawaii—"The Soil—A Heritage to Preserve"
5. Donald Osburn, Oxford, West Virginia—"Better Living Through Proper Farm Management"

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 persons. Prior to the contest the judges were furnished with typewritten copies of the contestants' 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 was 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:

Paul D. Sanders, Editor, THE SOUTHERN PLANTER, Richmond, Virginia

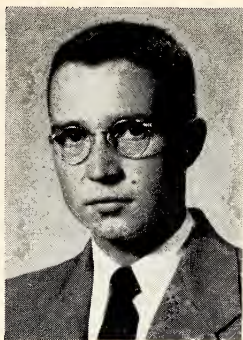
Frank W. Jenks, Vice President, International Harvester Company, Chicago, Illinois

Paul Zillman, Secretary and Agricultural Counsel, Kansas-Nebraska Chain Stores Council, Incorporated, Kansas City, Missouri

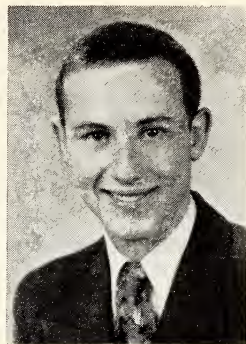
The timekeepers were:

Roderick Turnbull, Editor, WEEKLY STAR FARMER, Kansas City, Missouri

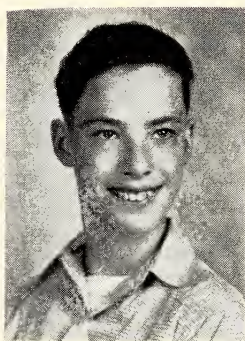
Tom Hughes, Harry Ferguson, Incorporated, Kansas City, Missouri



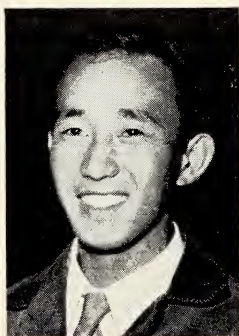
BRUCE AYERS



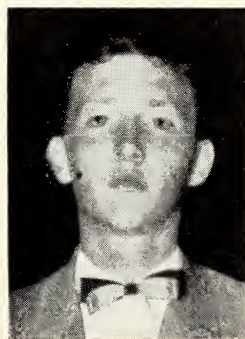
CLARENCE TEAGARDEN



BILLY WEBSTER



SHIGEMI MAEDA



DONALD OSBURN

THE GREEN REVOLUTION

By Bruce Ayers, Stuart, Virginia

In our present day thinking we are quite familiar with the word "revolution." We have all heard of the Industrial Revolution in England, the American Revolution, and we are very conscious at the present time of the Red Revolution in Russia. Some revolutions are good and some are bad, but all of them bring about changes in the lives of the people.

I am going to talk to you about the "GREEN REVOLUTION." According to Webster a revolution is, "A fundamental change or repudiation of an accepted fact or situation." In our great south land this is taking place. We are making fundamental changes in our situations which history may well call the Green Revolution of the South. Today farmers who never planted a grass or legume before are now planting a large part of their lands to these crops. Row crop farmers who have always fought grass are now planting it. In other words, they are becoming grassland farmers.

Unlike many other revolutions of the past, the Green Revolution is not bloody; it involves no change in our system of government. It does provide a hope for a permanent prosperous future in the South. It will affect the lives of millions of people. It is the dawning of a new day in agriculture for farm people who have become discouraged with the old system of row cropping and soil erosion. As we convert eroded and gullied lands to green pastures and fields of hay, I can think of no better description for this change than "THE GREEN REVOLUTION."

The early settlers in North America found a land richly endowed by nature. Nearly everywhere the soil was covered with vegetation of some kind. When the rains came and the snow melted, the water moved slowly over the ground. Much of the water soaked into the deep spongy topsoil with the remainder flowing gently away. The continent was soon occupied by adventurers, trappers, prospectors, loggers, stockmen, and farmers. A great transformation took place; trees were cut and burned; land was cropped in corn, cotton, and tobacco with little regard for water control, soil conservation, or permanent agriculture. Because of its climate, topography, and cheap labor, the South was by far the worst offender in this destruction of the land. This unbelievable waste of fertile soil was the forerunner of extreme poverty in the South.

The Agricultural Conservation Administration and the Soil Conservation Service were originated in the mid-thirties for the purpose of conserving and improving soil. Along with these agencies, the Vocational Agriculture classes and other groups began to spread the new doctrine of the South: terraces, strip cropping, cover crops, lime, fertilizer, and grass and more grass. The combined efforts of all of these organizations checked the tide of soil erosion and began the long comeback of soil improvement.

What is meant by the Green Revolution, or to put it another way, what is meant by grassland farming? It simply means giving grasses and legumes a more important place in our farming programs. It means better hay, pasture, and livestock. It means better balance of labor and more profit. It is two-armed farming.

Grassland farming has little competition from cash crops for labor or land. Any farmer who has labor to harvest his tobacco crop will have surplus labor the rest of the year if tobacco is the only crop grown. In Patrick County, for example, the average sized farm is 82 acres, with the average tobacco allotment being only 2.8 acres. A large number of farms have no tobacco allotment at all. It's the land that is not in tobacco that is being most neglected.

In a recent experiment at the North Carolina Experiment Station in Raleigh, it was shown that one acre of improved ladino clover-orchard grass pasture will produce as much total digestible nutrients as 87 bushels of corn. When you consider the 25 bushels average yield of corn in the South, you will see that the actual feed-producing ability of the land can be tripled with improved types of pasture. Certainly, grass does not have any competition from corn because it will outyield corn, and, at the same time, use only a fraction of the labor. At the same experiment station it was found that the per hour return for growing pasture, assuming that modern machinery was used, was \$23.09 per hour compared with \$3.69 per hour for corn and \$1.16 per hour for tobacco.

Grass is one of the few crops in the South that can be completely mechanized. You disc your land with a tractor disc. The fertilizer and lime may be applied directly to the land by a commercial spreader truck. The seed may be sown with a tractor seeding attachment and covered with a cultipacker. You may clip the weeds with a tractor mower. Harvesting is also completely mechanized. Once you get your grass you may utilize it in one or all of three ways. You may graze it, which is by far the most efficient and cheapest way of harvesting. Then with a mower, a side delivery rake, a forage harvester, and a blower you can make either silage or hay. So you see grassland farming can use machinery as well as or better than any crop we can grow in the South.

Grassland farming saves soil. In a recent experiment it was shown that a permanent legume-grass sod lost only .3 of a ton of soil per acre per year as compared with 66 tons of soil on bare land. These results suggest that pastures and grasses have an important place in our soil conservation program.

Will the grass system work in the South? To anyone who does not believe that the future of the South depends on the wise growth and management of forage crops, I would recommend that you read a recent book of Channing Cope's entitled *FRONT PORCH FARMER*. This is a delightful book telling how Mr. Cope developed a twelve month grazing system in Georgia. In North Carolina and Virginia, a ten months grazing system has been developed, using ladino clover and orchard grass, supplemented with lespedeza in

summer and small grain in winter. Mr. C. T. Rice of Fairfax County is one of our best examples in Virginia of what a man can do with grass. In the November 1950 issue of the *PROGRESSIVE FARMER* there is an article, "A 94-Acre Farm That Makes Big Profits." It is hard to believe, but Mr. Rice keeps 35 high producing dairy cows on 70 acres of open land and sells 35 to 40 tons of surplus hay each year. He grows abundant pasture, hay, and silage, and has not used a turn plow since 1928. He has had a good stand of ladino clover-orchard grass pasture grow continuously and improve for ten years. The gross farm income has been from \$16,000 to \$18,000 annually since 1940; and, just think, the man doesn't even use a plow.

From the preceding remarks, you have seen that our South land has suffered from mismanagement, that we have plenty of land for grass, that grass land farming will pay more for labor, that grass land farming can be completely mechanized, that grass land farming saves soil, and that this system will really work in the South.

We are now in the midst of the Green Revolution. The task is by no means finished. Who will pick up the torch and carry it forward? We, the Future Farmers of America, who have been trained in agriculture, should and will be the leaders in this great revolution. We believe in the future of farming. I believe that our future depends on how well we can cooperate with nature in protecting and improving soil. We will turn brush lands into green pastures. We will convert gullied hillsides to acres of hay. We will complete the Green Revolution that has been started by our parents. We will develop a better way of life in Rural America. Our lands will be prosperous, our system will be permanent. In this atmosphere only one "ism" can survive—"Americanism."

WATER MANAGEMENT THE AMERICAN WAY

By Clarence Teagarden, Galesburg, Illinois

In the story of the creation, water was present before darkness and light, before dry land. World history, the rise and fall of great empires and civilizations, the mythical deluge of Atlantis, the Biblical flood of Noah, the advanced civilization of the ancient Egyptians on the fertile banks of the Nile all came about because of water. Wars have been fought and boundaries claimed, explorations and discoveries made, all due to the importance of water. Songs are sung, pictures are painted, novels are born, with the theme of water, a never ending source of all life.

It is easy for us of the middle west to take nature's most valuable gift for granted. We have always been aware of the lack of water in the arid sections of our great country; yet it took the recent shortage of water in New York City to alarm the nation and make us aware of the all importance of water in our economy and way of life.

Our water supplies are diminishing to a dangerous level and water tables are seriously receding. The need for useful water increases daily, and we are rapidly approaching the limits of our supply which seems woefully inadequate. In 1945 the Geological Survey estimated our nation used twenty billion gallons of water per day; ten billion for irrigation, five billion for industrial use, three billion for municipal systems and two billion for rural use.

What has happened to our source of supply? The source is still present, but lack of protection and proper management of this natural resource means waste. To meet the ever increasing need of water and more water, we must depend on conservation.

Pollution of water costs the United States approximately one hundred million dollars annually while fish and wild life sources are being destroyed. Disease is promoted, polio and typhoid are prevalent when water is contaminated. Cholera, hoof and mouth disease, worm eggs and virus infections are spread among animals consuming impure water. If seventy-five per cent of our population drink water that is furnished by rivers, then steps should be taken to keep such sources pure.

Watershed management can decrease or increase the amount of water yield by creating plant cover and soil conditions conducive to high or low evaporation and infiltration. The extent of increase may be measured by the increase of supply in crop productivity or timber yield. Experiments have been performed under controlled conditions in specific areas, that indicate the effectiveness of watershed management practices.

We as citizens of our communities need to go much farther than merely looking at these results obtained under so-called laboratory conditions. In order to be effective our conservation measures must be a result of the planning and co-operation of every person who lives in, or works in, or is interested in the welfare of America.

An example of such a watershed management procedure, according to the American way of progress, was the creation in 1945 of the Brandywine Valley Association. This Association functions in two States—Chester and Delaware Counties, Pennsylvania; and Newcastle County, Delaware. The Brandywine Valley comprises approximately three hundred thirty square miles of valuable farm land. Yet, in the midst of this prosperity were deep gullies, a Brandywine River muddied by eroded top-soil and discolored by industrial waste and open sewers, of indiscriminate dumping, neglected wood lots, costly floods, and inadequate wildlife cover.

Because the people became aroused and decided to do something about stopping this needless squandering of natural resources, the Brandywine Valley Association was formed. At the present time membership totals over nine hundred and the people of the valley have been spurred on to enlightened action.

For the most part, the work of the Association is educational and advisory. The Association encourages the people in the valley to reduce erosion and silting, decrease flood and drought damage,

lessen stream pollution, improve existing woodland, reforest marginal lands, and help preserve wildlife and natural beauty of the community. The Association follows the policy of working with groups equipped for particular tasks, instead of creating overlapping new governmental agencies. Cooperating groups range from federal to township and include both voluntary and tax supported agencies.

We might well ask, how is the Brandywine Association getting this educational job done? Photography has been the chief medium of showing the people the need to fight soil erosion, open sewers, industrial waste, rubbish dumping, and wildlife destruction. The Brandywine Valley Association has shown its collection of slides to over three hundred thousand people living in the valley. Robert G. Struble, Agronomist of the Association says, and I quote, "We can't get them all out over the land so we bring the land to them," end of quote.

There are many other ways in which the Association helps educate the people in the Valley. May I cite you a few of the more important ones. (1) Helps with a three-week conservation workshop each summer at the West Chester State Teachers College and the University of Delaware. (2) Inaugurated an annual contest for Future Farmers of America, encouraging the boys to introduce conservation practices on their home farms. (3) Sponsors a monthly broadcast on Valley activities. (4) Works closely with the Soil Conservation Service, Extension Service, School groups, and sportsmen's clubs. (5) In remote areas the staff members use its living room approach of gathering neighbor farmers at the home of one. (6) Close cooperation with local Chamber of Commerce. (7) Serves as a demonstration area for the nearby communities.

We must realize that for people to become educated they must first see the need and have a personal desire for education. The Brandywine Valley Association has afforded unprecedented cooperation among the people of different townships, counties, States, and federal agencies. The people have responded in the democratic way in order to better serve their own needs both for the present and future generations.

This country of ours was developed by men of great moral courage with the desire for freedom. Although George Washington's Colonials lost the Battle of the Brandywine one hundred and seventy-five years ago, the British couldn't break the back of the American Revolution by winning this one skirmish. Today the folks who live in the valley are unmistakably winning the second Battle of the Brandywine, but like the revolution this one battle can't win the war. The answer is hundreds of Brandywines all over the country. The problem is in the hands of the people themselves, and my belief is strong enough in the American way of life to predict that we will have countless Brandywines throughout these United States.

Much has been done with watershed management but much remains to be accomplished. We are an intelligent people knowing

full well where indifference and laziness will lead us as a nation. For a sound country we must maintain a prosperous Agriculture, for we owe it to our nation and to succeeding generations to protect, and preserve our God given resource, the life blood of our country, water.

GREEN GOLD

By Billy Webster, Lewiston, Montana

Hundreds of years ago Moses made the statement that "all flesh is grass," and if we consider this ancient remark we soon realize that it is as true today as it was then.

We in America have ignored the teachings of our forefathers and have closed our eyes to the warning signals of danger in our desire to mine more and more from the soil with little thought to the damage we have done. Continuous bumper crops of cotton, corn and wheat have dangerously depleted our soil reserves and have limited the amount of food we can produce on our American farm.

Let us consider our American farm for a moment. Yes, we have a 2 billion acre farm—just about—actually we have 1,900,000,000 acres. But of this farm about 1/3 of it is in mountains, forests, roads, cities and industrial areas. 282,000,000 acres have been ruined by erosion. 775,000,000 acres have been damaged severely. So actually we have only 460,000,000 acres of good farm land left—about three acres for each person in the United States.

In a normal year we lose about 500,000 acres a year from our American farm. This terrible loss must stop. Naturally the \$64 question will be HOW? The answer is Grass—Green Gold. Some voices of agriculture offer grassland as a soil healer. It is that. Some sell it as a soil builder. That it is, also. Some look upon grassland as the most important part of sound rotations, and some with great foresight see grass as a national way of farming which we must undertake if we are to regain vanishing soil riches and make certain that our production of food, feed, oils, and fibre will be adequate for oncoming generations and for our share in the economy of the world.

The increase in livestock in America must be the second phase of our grassland program. Nations with large livestock herds have an automatic cushion between the people and the harvests. These herds simply represent stored food on hoof. If the need arises, a part of the capital stock in animals can be butchered, adding to the immediate food supply. Substantial herds and flocks in a country thus can be looked upon as a form of national defense stockpiling. Such stockpiling is as vital as the husbanding of strategic minerals and ores.

Here I want to emphasize that this is not another scheme for a planned economy in our lives. We already have far too many of such schemes. This is not a national plan to regiment agriculture

and the food industry. This is a real and dynamic idea that will have a profound effect on our economy. It involves no government controls. On the contrary; it presents a wonderful opportunity to our agriculture to use the American free enterprise system.

Our goal should be permanency in agriculture—an agriculture that is stable and secure for farm and farmer, consistent in prices and earnings; an agriculture that can satisfy indefinitely all our needs of food, fiber, and shelter in keeping with the living standards we set. Everybody has a stake in a permanent agriculture.

It is obtainable—but only through the wise application of our expanding knowledge about the use of land, capital and labor in production and distribution. It does not deny full use of the land to any generation of owners. It does require that each generation, in its turn, observe land-use practices that insure sustained production.

Permanency in agriculture is a goal to be sought always by all people everywhere. Grasslanding is not a magic wand that will cure all our agricultural ills, but it is the foundation upon which we must build to reach this permanency.

Criticism has been made that grasslanding would be very expensive—that it would be so slow that the national economy would be disrupted. Neither of these arguments is true. We must grow into grasslanding, if necessary start with one field at a time and with small foundation herds where there is no livestock. In many places where land is not suitable or is too valuable for grass, cash crops can be continued as the major farm enterprise. The main goal of our agricultural program should be to retire the millions of marginal acres where crops are now raised that are subject to severe erosion. It has been proved that when cropped, land loses a full plow-depth of topsoil in erosion in 30 to 40 years, but in grass, it will not erode that much in 8,000 years.

We Americans are a strange people. We hail a new model car with great fanfare. We treat atomic scientists with great respect. Yet we take for granted the miracle of the bottle of milk, bacon and eggs for our breakfast, and the vast assortments of food in our well-stocked markets.

What we Americans eat is the immediate and long-time concern of each and every one of us. It affects our personalities, our family life, our national life and our place among the nations of the world.

Those who know tell us we should eat high quality meals built on animal and poultry products. If our American diet were based on foods from livestock, red meat, poultry, eggs, milk, butter and cheese, not only would we be the best fed nation but we would be the most properly fed people on earth, and we would no longer be worried with burdensome crop surpluses and the threat of unemployment would be reduced to a minimum. To accomplish this we must place the nation on an Animal Agriculture basis, which, in turn will make it possible for all Americans to eat better.

The question always arises on the value of an acre of land in grass compared to an acre of land in some other crop. Probably the

value of grass can be shown most ably by one or two illustrations from the cotton belt of our nation.

Cotton has been raised in the southern States consistently for about 150 crops—occasionally a crop of tobacco or yams or peanuts was raised but usually with no definite rotation; the land has been used for the continuous cropping of cotton. Gradually this land has lost its power to produce profitable crops. It lost its organic content and it lost its ability to hold water. It became eroded and has been left idle to gradually wash away with each rain. Then the word on grassland spread into these poverty stricken areas. Farms were improved—fertilizer was used to restore the productivity of the soil—grass seed was planted and livestock were imported to graze. Different grasses were used to enable the livestock to graze the year around. Now today, the south is strongly contesting the leadership of the west in beef production.

Stories like this are not unusual: 50 acres of pasture in Alabama carried 24 dairy cows 7 months grazing and then yielded a ton of hay per acre. New mixtures are being tried—legumes, grasses and grains in many combinations. Farmers are striving to find the best possible combination.

In 1948 in the midwest a farmer averaged 75 bu. of corn per acre on his farm. When corn was worth \$2 per bushel his acre gross yield was \$150. After his expenses of fertilizer, seed and machinery were figured, his net profit was less than 1/3 of that amount. With grass his yield was 9,300 lbs. of dry matter per acre—the equivalent to 5 tons of hay. What was the comparison in value? The cows produced about 4,000 lbs. of milk per acre valued at \$131 after feed costs were subtracted. A profit of \$100.75 was left—more profit from less labor, less equipment and less drain on the soil.

In the west, grassland was proved to be better than wheat. After much valuable grazing many western grasslands are yielding valuable seeds. In Texas one experimental grass plot yielded over 400 lbs. of beef per acre.

In conclusion I would like to say that the value of grass on the millions of acres of land subject to erosion has many important values that are not noticed upon first inspection.

FIRST: Grass is the best way we know to sow the topsoil down, to prevent further erosion.

SECOND: Grassland will reorganize our agricultural economy, giving American people a better diet.

THIRD: Grassland will eliminate our artificial surpluses of cereal grains by creating a need for more feed for more animals.

A healthy and prosperous agriculture based on soil building, efficient livestock and good management is fundamental to a healthy and prosperous America.

I thank you. Are there any questions?

THE SOIL—A HERITAGE TO PRESERVE

By Shigemi Maeda, Mana, Kauai, Hawaii

We Americans are known throughout the world as guardians of freedom, a heritage that has been passed down from father to son for one hundred and seventy-six years. We have guarded well this heritage. We have fought and died and are fighting and dying today to protect, preserve and even enrich this heritage.

We have another heritage which most of us have taken for granted and to which many of us have given little or no thought. This heritage is the SOIL: that on which we walk; that which directly or indirectly feeds, clothes and shelters all of us; that which along with water and air is essential to sustain life. What have we done and what can we do to preserve this heritage which is man's greatest natural resource?

Until recently, we have done very little. Let us go back to the days when our country was young. Land was abundant and farmers were always able to move westward to richer soil whenever their land no longer gave the desired returns. Thus it was a common practice to clear a new area of trees, plow up the sod, plant a crop or two and move on to new frontiers. This is but one of the practices which laid bare vast tracts of land to the mercy of waters and winds and caused tons and tons of valuable topsoil to be washed or blown away. Geologists have estimated that it takes nature from five hundred to one thousand years to make one inch of topsoil. A heavy rain can wash away two to three inches of topsoil in a few hours depending on the looseness of the soil and the steepness of the slope.

The early settlers, however, were not the only ones who exploited the soil. We, in this twentieth century, have been guilty among other things of overgrazing and of cultivating steep slopes—practices which encourage and hasten erosion. We have plowed up large areas of range land in the western plains for crop production in time of emergencies, taking much from the soil without putting anything back. The dust bowls of Oklahoma and the subsequent migration of people to the West Coast in the early thirties were direct results of this exploitation.

Perhaps we can better appreciate and value our heritage of the soil after comparing our land resources with those of some of the other nations. At present, we have about one billion four hundred and fifty-five million acres to raise all our food and fiber. This means that we have about ten acres per person in the United States. England has about one-third acre of arable land per capita; China, one-half acre; and Japan, one-fifth acre. The world's average per capita is roughly one and one-half acres. Agricultural specialists say that at least two acres are required to supply each human being with the necessary elements of a reasonably sound diet. Statistics also show that one and a half billion people—two-thirds of the human race—suffer from malnutrition. Is it any wonder then why General Norris E. Dodd, Director of the United Nations Food and

Agriculture Organization, declared recently that steadily increasing hunger is driving the world to revolution and war? Hunger results largely from misuse of the soil an abuse which man has been grossly guilty of. Is it not reasonable to assume then that in the wise use and management of the soil lies the solution to world peace?

We Americans are fortunate that the movement to conserve our land resources has gained strength in recent years and this movement is gaining momentum with the growing realization by an increasing number of farmers that the soil can be made productive and remain so only through intelligent management. This trend has been primarily due to the continuous efforts of two federal agencies whose activities are designed to help farmers apply soil conservation measures. The Soil Conservation Service offers technical and advisory help to any group of farmers who have organized a local soil conservation district. Once a district is formed, technicians help farmers evolve land-use maps which show how farms can best be utilized. They give aid in making plans which show the conservation practices and the sequence of the practices to be applied on the farms. The Production and Marketing Administration promotes soil conservation by making payments for the performance of recommended practices such as contour farming, crop rotation, terracing, strip cropping, green manuring, seeding pastures, liming acid soils and grassing waterways.

We must remember, however, that application of conservation practices alone is not enough. Continued application and systematic maintenance of the practices must be carried on if our soils are to remain productive. This is especially true today when American farmers are faced with the task of not only feeding an ever increasing population at home but also supplying large quantities of food for other nations. We must remember too that the inevitable result of misusing the soil is hunger. And hungry people, in the words of Dr. J. De Castro of the United Nations, lack the will and energy to run their own affairs and to safeguard their freedom.

The soil conservation movement—wise use and less waste of soil—has made great progress in our country and is steadily growing in other parts of the world. However, there are many of us who still do not realize that productive soil is the basis not only of our national prosperity but also a sound basis for world peace. We must work toward a universal acceptance of the soil as a heritage to all mankind—a heritage which is to be passed down, not depleted, but built up—not washed away but conserved, and if possible, enriched.

BETTER LIVING THROUGH PROPER FARM MANAGEMENT

By Donald Osburn, Oxford, West Virginia

How many of you can comprehend the meaning of these three words—"Proper Farm Management?" The definition of proper farm management is, "A successfully designed system of operating

the individual farm unit; to achieve efficient production; to yield a maximum net income; to increase soil productivity; and to provide a comfortable living for the farm family." If you want to realize greater profits; to experience greater happiness; and to be a more successful farmer; you must achieve your desires through skillful farm management practices.

If you are to be an efficient farm manager, you must plan your work in such a way that everything is done in proper order. If any breakdowns occur, the idle power can be used for other constructive work. You must also plan the development of an enterprise from its beginning to its completion. It takes many days of careful planning and applied labor to produce a single crop, for example, it takes many years to bring an orchard into a productive stage, it requires a score or more years of animal breeding to develop a herd of livestock that will make a creditable showing in any community. To farm successfully we must plan work with a life-long objective. We must have patience, tact, tolerance, and an honest desire to be a good manager. These qualities will go a long way in creating and maintaining happy labor relations on the farm.

The first principle in operating the farm unit is to determine the volume of business. A farmer who is financially successful over a period of years must have a volume of business sufficient to keep him fully employed and make full use of his capacity as a manager. The volume of business cannot be determined by the size of the farm. A three-thousand acre farm in the Rocky Mountains could be a small business; because the scanty pasture on it could support only 40-50 head of cattle, while a three acre poultry farm on Long Island, with 3,000 laying hens, might produce \$15,000 worth of eggs and poultry a year.

A second farm management principle is to know whether your farm is best suited for crops, livestock, or a combination of both. The equipment used with them must be suited to the over-all farm operation. The successful farmer must forever be changing the kind and amount of different crops and livestock he produces. Farming is not a set routine: the methods of feeding, cultivating, harvesting, and marketing will be continually changing so long as agriculture is classified as an essential industry.

This brings us to the third principle—your farm must be operated in line with good technical information regarding production of crops and livestock, and the handling of farm business. The modern inventions and discoveries, along with the growing complexity of economic problems, have demanded of a farmer a better education in order to obtain a more profitable production. By education we mean a clear knowledge of the factors in production and marketing. The farmer must know how to manage these factors efficiently and effectively—in such a way that he can receive a good profit from each enterprise. The farmer has been helped by the aid of science, which has accomplished wonders in developing enter-

prises, better seeds, new plants, new varieties, and modern principles of breeding in all fields of production. If we apply technical information through good farm practices, we will increase farm returns through its influence on economy of operation. Farmers who have operated profitable farms over a period of years have secured their optimum amount of high quality products at comparatively low costs. This is accomplished not only by the volume and selected type of farming, but by operation practices. The buildings, machinery, and power used must be adequate for the volume of business.

To be successful we must know and put into effect the best methods of production and skills in performance. High production increases the efficiency of labor and adds to the profits of the farm. It takes no longer to care for a fancy steer or pig than to care for a poor one. If farms of the same size and kind are compared, the records reveal that farmers who produce more per acre or per animal make a net income about one-half greater. This would mean that when the average producing farmer made a net income of \$1,000, the high producing farmer earned a net income of \$1,500. We must keep a good balance between factors of production. All of this requires frequent, careful analysis of situations and persistent planning. If we apply technical information through good farm practices, we will increase farm returns not only by reducing costs but also by increasing production. We must strive for simplified farm work by the development of easier, quicker, and more economical ways of doing farm chores. Work simplification may result in saving of time, energy, expenditures, or any combination of these. If the time and energy are applied to other productive work, the business volumes and net incomes may be increased. Of equal importance to many farmers may be the benefit of shorter work days, reduced fatigue, and the elimination of drudgery in farm work. These time savers in labor can often be the difference in profit and loss; staying on top or going under. To accomplish simplified farm practices we must study and use improved methods so as to get more and better work done with less effort. Essentially, it is the application of the industrially developed techniques of scientific management and engineering to farm work.

We must not only use the correct type and scientific practices in raising crops and livestock, but we must also use good buying and marketing practices. The main secret in having good markets is to produce what can be sold on the existing markets. We must aim to have what the buyers want just when they want it. Farmers should study the market months, or even years, in advance to determine what to produce. When the product is about ready for market, the farmers should study government and local market forecasts and daily prices. Such study should enable them to sell at favorable prices.

Few farms or other businesses are operated without the use of credit. The wise farmer will borrow when he sees a good chance

to make a profit by borrowing, but he will borrow for productive reasons only; never for luxuries that do not pay for themselves.

The mere operation of the farm unit will not determine whether you are operating on a profit or loss basis. This determination can be made only through good farm bookkeeping, which simply means writing down in logical order facts and figures relative to the farming business. Records are also a basis for analyzing farm business. They are essential in every successful business, and surely, farming is a business. Farming without records is like trying to tell time from a clock that runs but has no hands.

Farming is not only a business, but it is also a way of life. The farm family has always been the backbone of the agricultural system. In recent years, with the development of power machinery and extensive farming, we have drifted away from the farm family. At a time like this, when the whole world is afraid not knowing what lies ahead, the farm home can be a place of security. It is the farmer's castle in which he rules supreme. Members of the farm family spend much time in companionship. The modern farm family lives in close touch with the march of progress. It is not unusual for the modern farm home to be equipped with electricity, a telephone, a radio, a television set, and other such conveniences and appliances which bring joy and comfort.

Happiness and security are two goals which all of us are trying to attain. We want to have good homes; educate our children; enjoy some travel; and save enough money to retire in reasonable comfort. Good farm management will make money for us and our families, but there is more to farming than securing wealth. The primary objective of efficient farming is to make it possible for us and our families to live a fuller social life. We must be a part of the community in which we live. We must take an active part in all community activities; support the schools; and attend church faithfully. If we and our families accept our duties and responsibilities in our communities, we shall feel that we have been a part of two of the greatest organizations on earth—the farm family and the rural community. These two are inseparable: one cannot succeed without the other. Family and community life are basic to national unity. We must be a part of that great unity. It stimulates initiative and independence of thought and action.

As I have tried to show you, proper farm management not only means achieving a high state of efficiency in farm operation, but also maintaining a high standard of living for the farm family. No life is well lived if it counts only for personal or material gains and does not enrich life around it and the life of generations to come. We must be able to look ahead. If we want our children to live happy, healthy lives in a world of opportunity, we must plan for it—we must work for it.

