1937

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION



HELD AT MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM KANSAS CITY, MO. OCTOBER 18-21, 1937



Prepared and Published by the Future Farmers of America
In Cooperation With
The Office of Education, Department of the Interior

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CHARTERED ASSOCIATIONS, 1936-37

MAINE MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS **MICHIGAN** MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI **MISSOURI** MONTANA NEBRASKA NEWADA
NEW MEXICO
NEW JERSEY
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA OHIO

OKLAHOMA **OREGON** PENNSYLVANIA
PUERTO RICO
SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE TEXAS UTAH **VERMONT VIRGINIA** WASHINGTON WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN WYON 'NG



UTAH MISSOURI TEXAS

NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1936-37 Constituting

PROCEEDINGS

of the

Tenth National Convention

of

Future Farmers of America



MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI OCTOBER 18-21

1937

Prepared and published by the Future Farmers of America in cooperation with the Office of Education, Department of the Interior, November, 1937



INTRODUCTION

The Future Farmers of America is the national organization of boys studying vocational agriculture in public secondary schools under the provisions of the National Vocational Education Acts. Launched at Kansas City in November of 1928, the organization has grown steadily and rapidly until upon July 1st, 1937 the active membership totaled 143,837 boys in 4,896 chapters of 47 States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

The primary aim of the Future Farmers of America is the development of agricultural leadership. Other purposes include: strengthening the confidence of the farm boy in himself and his work; creating interest in a more intelligent choice of farming occupation; creating and nurturing a love of country life; improving the rural home and its surroundings; encouraging cooperative effort; promoting thrift; improving scholarship; encouraging organized recreational activities among rural people; and supplementing by means of boy-initiated and boy-directed activities the systematic instruction offered to prospective farmers enrolled in vocational agricultural courses.

The Future Farmers of America is a non-profit organization of voluntary membership designed to take its place among other organized agencies for the upbuilding of agriculture and the improvement of country life. Emphasis is placed on citizenship, patriotism, agricultural leadership, and efficient farming. National Headquarters of the Future Farmers of America are located in the Office of Education, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. National Conventions are held annually in Kansas City, Missouri, at the time of the American Royal Livestock Show.

The Tenth National Convention occurred October 18—21, 1937 and was held in conjunction with the National Vocational Agricultural Judging Contests. Delegates were present from all chartered Associations except Puerto Rico. Over 8,000 students of vocational agriculture were registered for these two events.

These Proceedings constitute a report on all activities participated in by Future Farmers of America members. The complete minutes of the general convention, sessions held October 18 to 21 are included along with certain other important material which is supplementary to or explanatory of the Convention activities. The notes of the Student-Secretary and Executive-Secretary along with releases of the Convention press service were used in preparing this publication.

W. A. ROSS, Executive-Secretary

OFFICIAL DELEGATES

Alabama	.O'Neill Sewell	Marvin Smith
	. Kenneth Julian	
	. Garland Daniel	
	.Avon Carlson	
	Don Nikkel	
	. Alva Woodruff, Jr	
	Thomas Ware	
	. J. Lester Poucher	
	Lawrence Short	
	. Stevenson Ching	
	Max Swenson	
Illinois	.John Gehlbach	William Congleton
Indiana	. Jay Crawford	
	. Claude Gifford	
Kansas	. Albert S. Coates	Arnold Sawyer
Kentucky	. James McConathy	. Woodward Austin
Louisiana	.Jimmie Lee Fontenot	. Alton Tassin
Maine	. William Crandall, Jr	. Ames Fletcher
Maryland	. Ray Valentine	
Massachusetts	.Robert C. Kennedy	
Michigan	. Norman Hull	Willis Griffin
Minnesota	. Rudolph Gustafson	.Leo Meidl
Mississippi	Gav Moorehead	.Winsell Estess
Missouri	Eugene Mason	.Robert Patterson
Montana	William Davidson	Dan Mizner
Nehraska	.William Hartnell	Floyd Hansmire
Nevada	.Marvin Settelmeyer	Mario Peraldo
New Hampshire	. John Schurman	George Edwards
Now Tampsin C	Arthur Jarman	Joseph Avres
Now Vork	.John Wilcox	Robert Edgar
New Tork	John R. Hadley	Alfred Koger
	Clinard Nance	
North Caronna	Lloyd Nygard	Arden Burbidge
North Dakota	. William Stiers	Donald Capper
Ohio	Murl Rogers	Erancia Tuttla
Oklahoma	Robert Stults	Inmos Mo Aliston
Oregon	Glenn Mains, Jr	Upwald Hatalinean
Pennsylvania	Jack Gilleland	. Haroid Hutchinson
South Carolina	Jack Gilleland	Daniel Lewis
South Dakota	David Olson	. Donaid Jorniin
Tennessee	Nelson Maddux	. warren riunt
Texas	Oscar Dodson	.Lee Marshall
Utah	. J. T. Abbott	. Dean Frischknecht
Vermont	Howard Maxfield	. Howard Tatro
Virginia	Jonas Chamberlain	. James Via
Washington	Bob Dennis	Bob Cabe
West Virginia	Walter Jordan	Ralph Hitt
Wisconsin	. George Erickson	. Ivan Kindschi
Wyoming	Berton Black	Wayne Macy

PROGRAM

Sunday, October 17th

7:30 P. M.—Presentation of F. F. A. plaque and Concert by Missouri F. F. A. Band, Hotel Baltimore.

Monday, October 18th

9:00 A. M.-First Session.

Opening ceremony.

Music or entertainment.

Report on delegate credentials.

Roll call of states and seating of delegates.

Address of welcome.

Minutes of Ninth Convention.

Officers' reports—

President.

Vice-Presidents (in order of seniority).

Student Secretary.

Executive-Secretary.

Treasurer.

Adviser.

Nominations for American Farmer Degree.

Distribution of State reports.

11:30 A. M.—Radio Broadcast from Convention, N. B. C. Farm and Home Hour. Adjourn for lunch.

1:30 P. M.—Second Session.

Call to order.

Music or entertainment.

Special reports.

Addresses by sponsors and guests. Unfinished business.

Discussion of American Farmer applications.

Announcements. Closing ceremony.

7:30 P. M.—Public Speaking Contest preceded by Concert by the Utah F. F. A. Band, Municipal Auditorium.

Tuesday, October 19th

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE—F. F. A. DAY

9:00 A. M.-Third Session.

Opening ceremony.

Music or entertainment.

Announcements.

Election and raising to American Farmer degree.

Appointment of Committees.

Special reports (continued).

Closing ceremony.

11:30 A. M.—Radio Broadcast, F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest over N. B. C., Farm and Home Hour.

1:45 P. M.—Parade in Arena of American Royal led by Utah, Texas and Missouri F. F. A. Bands. Presentation of Star Farmer Awards.

2:30 P. M.—Attend American Royal Matinee Horse Show.

7:15 P. M.—Special Tenth Convention Celebration Program preceded by concert, Texas F. F. A. Band.

PROGRAM (Con'd.)

Wednesday, October 20th

9:00 A. M.—Fourth Session.

Opening ceremony. Music or entertainment. New business. Adjourn for lunch.

1:30 P. M.—Fifth Session.

Call to order.
Music or entertainment.
New business (continued).
Committee work.
Closing ceremony.

6:00 P. M.—Annual Vocational Agriculture Banquet, Exhibit Hall, Municipal Auditorium.

Thursday, October 21st

9:00 A. M.—Sixth Session.

Opening ceremony. Music or entertainment. Committee Reports. Adjourn for lunch.

1:30 P. M.—Seventh Session.

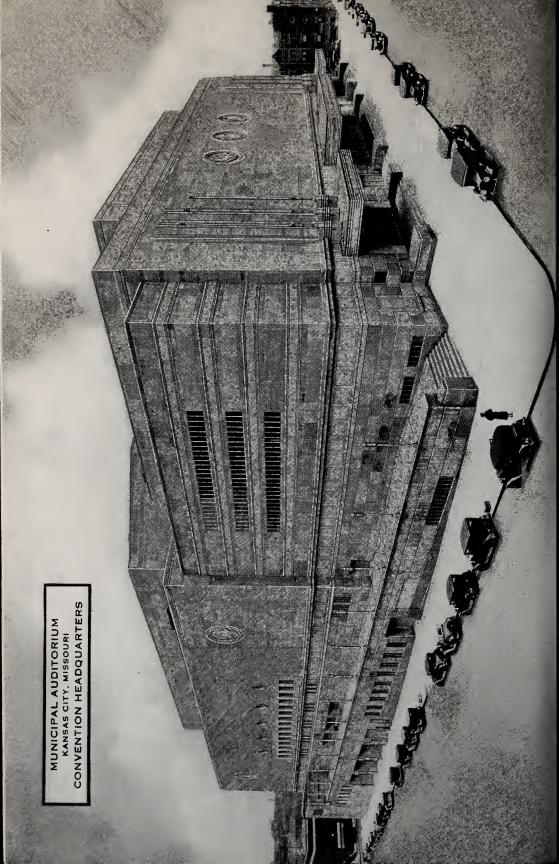
Committee Reports (continued).
Election of officers.
Address by retiring president.
Closing ceremony and convention adjournment.

4:30 P. M.-Joint Executive Session of 1936-37 and 1937-38 Board of Trustees.



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Minutes of Convention Sessions

MONDAY, OCTOBER EIGHTEENTH, 1937

Morning Session

The Tenth National Convention of Future Farmers of America was opened with the regular ceremony at 9:00 a. m. in the Arena of the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City, Missouri, by President Joe Black.

The Arena, with its subdued orange and blue coloring, blended beautifully with the F. F. A. decorations in colors of blue and gold. The officers' stations on raised platforms bore the correct symbols and specially designed felt covers carrying the names of the respective offices adorned the officers' chairs. On three sides were large F. F. A. banners. Across the front of the main platform was a set of State flags, immediately in front of which was the delegate group. Visitors occupied the remaining seats outside the delegate section; also in the boxes and balcony. Several microphones carried the entire convention proceedings over a public address system to every one in the hall.

Following the opening ceremony, the F. F. A. massed band from Utah, Texas and Missouri, entertained with several selections. President Black then called for the Report of the Credentials Committee which, as read by Student Secretary Johnson, was as follows:

"Your Committee on Delegate Credentials begs leave to report that at 8:30 a. m., October 18, there were 93 delegates certified from 48 associations of Future Farmers of America, all of whom are entitled to participate in this, the Tenth National Convention".

The delegate roll was then called and the delegates were seated. No objections being offered, the following substitutions were made:

Dart for Coates of Kansas.

Norton for Chafitz of Connecticut.

Ehlers for Swenson of Idaho.

Dunn for Inciong of Hawaii.

Watson for Fletcher of Maine.

Johnson for Hunt of Tennessee.

Oliver for Francis of North Carolina.

Mayor Bryce B. Smith of Kansas City then extended the convention delegates and visitors a cordial welcome in a brief and friendly address.

The chair called for the reading of the minutes of the Ninth National Convention and by unanimous consent these were read in abbreviated form since the complete minutes had previously been published in the Proceedings of the Ninth National Convention. Upon motion of Rogers of Oklahoma, duly seconded, the minutes were approved as read without change or correction.

Officer reports was the next item of business. A brief oral report of his travels and activities for the year was made by President Black. He

was followed in turn by Vice-Presidents Pierce, Nicholson, Malouf, and Martin and Student Secretary Johnson.

The next report was that of J. A. Linke, National Adviser, which was concluded with the nomination of the following candidates from the active membership for the American Farmer Degree:

Eugene Warren, Calico Rock, Ark. William H. Daniel, Jr., Sparkman, Ark. C. W. Wells, Jr., Jemison, Ala. Joseph Pearson, Dixon's Mills, Ala. Lawrence Crawford, Marion, Ala. Joe Scagliotti, Hollister, Cal. Bernard Ritchie, Laton, Cal. Floyd Fike, Caruthers, Cal. Charles Harding, Modesto, Cal. Lex Murray, Santa Rosa, Cal. Lowell Bland, Fort Collins, Colo. Harry Webb, Greenwood, Delaware Myron Grennell, Homestead, Fla. John R. Jones, Jr., Sanford, Fla. R. H. Kimsey, Clarkesville, Ga. Yasuki Nakagawa, Holualoa, Hilo, Hawaii Ben Dobson, Horeshoe Bend, Idaho Melvin Ehlers, Twin Falls, Idaho Arnold C. Wittmus, Alden, Ill. Harvey Schweitzer, Jr., Malta, Ill. Darwin DeLong, Lamoni, Iowa Clarence Dean, Iowa Falls, Iowa Arnold Sawyer, South Haven, Kansas John C. Dart, Newton, Kansas Thello Dodd, Linn, Kansas James McConathy, Lexington, Ky. Sims Cauthier, Avoyelles Parish, La. Louis Mamer, Lafayette, La. David Hillier, Plain Dealing, La. Owen H. Smith, Presque Isle, Maine James O. Jones, Wheeler, Mississippi Raymond Powell, Buffalo, Missouri Quentin Still, Steele, Missouri Harold Pontius, Bethany, Missouri William Davidson, Miles City, Montana Edwin Rousek, Sargent, Nebraska Marvin L. Kruse, Loretto, Nebraska

Mario Peraldo, Fallon, Nevada
John R. Hadley, Texico, New Mexico
G. Elmer Drummond, Rossie, N. Y.
Loy Crowder, Shelby, North Carolina
Lloyd Nygard, Edinburg, North Dakota
Robert King, Thornville, Ohio
William Stiers, Alexandria, Ohio
Kermit Grener, Amlin, Ohio
Charles Calhoun, Savannah, Ohio
Robert Walker, Crestline, Ohio
Richard L. Kuhn, Hilliards, Ohio
Robert Stults, Cloverdale, Oregon
Verlin K. Hermann, Broadbent, Oregon
John Weaver, Knoxville, Tennessee
Hobert Johnson, Limestone, Tennessee
Talmage Crihfield, Ripley, Tennessee
Houston Gillespie, Nashville, Tennessee
James N. Maddux, Silver Point, Tenn.
Leland Knight, Beeville, Texas
Afton Poindexter, Colmesneil, Texas
Floyd Saufferer, Edcouch, Texas
Hubert Moseley, Rochelle, Texas
Leroy Engdahl, Rochelle, Texas
Leroy Engdahl, Rochelle, Texas
J. P. Sharp, Jr., Tulia, Texas
Francis Putnam, Troy, Pennsylvania
Glenn Mains, Newville, Pennsylvania
Rex Funk, Smithfield, Utah
Ross Wheatley, Brigham, Utah
Lawrence Hinton, Hurricane, Utah
John A. Yowell, Peola Mills, Virginia
Robert Bristow, Churchview, Virginia
Robert Brailton, Chehalis, Washington
Wayne Macy, Pine Bluffs, Wyoming

The final officer's report was that of the Treasurer made by Henry C. Groseclose. (See page 50). Moved by Tassin of Louisiana, seconded and carried that the report be adopted.

At this time the business of the convention was suspended in order that a radio broadcast could be made from the convention floor over the N.B.C. blue network as a special feature of the Farm and Home Hour. Those participating in this broadcast were President Black, Adviser Linke, Treasurer Groseclose, and the massed State F. F. A. Bands of Texas, Utah, and Missouri. W. E. Drips, Agricultural Director of N.B.C., acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Moved by Dunn of Hawaii, seconded and carried that the convention recess until 1:30 p. m.

MONDAY, OCTOBER EIGHTEENTH, 1937

Afternoon Session

The convention was called to order at 1:30 p. m. by President Black. There being no objection, the following delegate substitutions were made:

Hermann for McAlister of Oregon.

Bland for Nikkel of Colorado.

Bell for Short of Georgia.

Nieswender for Mizner of Montana.

The meeting was declared open under the heading of special reports.

The chair called upon Executive Secretary Ross to make two special reports. The first was upon the disposition of the authority delegated to



1937 OFFICERS F. F. A.

Top Row, left to right:—Groseclose, Martin, Malouf, Johnson, Pierce. Bottom Row, left to right:—Linke, Black, Ross.

him and to Treasurer Groseclose at the Ninth National Convention relative to official F. F. A. dinnerware. He stated that the James River Potteries of Hopewell, Virginia, had submitted satisfactory samples and were manufacturing F. F. A. dishes under a verbal agreement. The second report concerned the distribution of Washington's Order on Profanity authorized at the Ninth National Convention. Mr. Ross stated that 6,000 parchment copies of this had been secured and enough sent to each State Adviser for distribution to every local chapter. He said that many favorable comments had been received and lauded the undertaking as one of the outstanding services of the year.

Mr. Ross then read some greetings from invited guests unable to attend the convention.

President Black stated that William Shaffer of Virginia had been appointed as a member of the Industry Committee of the Seventh World's Poultry Congress and Exposition, to represent the Future Farmers of America. Shaffer was called upon to report concerning his activities on this committee. He stated that he attended a committee meeting in Washington, D. C., in July, at which time the final plan for organization was adopted, the host city was selected, and the tentative dates were set. The Congress will be held in Cleveland the latter part of July and the first part of August, 1939. Shaffer strongly urged the F. F. A. to be prepared to take an active part in the Congress activities.

An address on "Wildlife Conservation" by Mr. George W. McCullough, Wild Life Technician, was given before the convention at this time.

The meeting was then declared open under the heading of unfinished business.

Moved by Maddux of Tennessee and seconded that the Executive-Secretary be delegated to draw up contracts with companies merchandising F. F. A. supplies. An amendment by Stults of Oregon that the Board of Trustees be given this responsibility was withdrawn. Motion carried.

Moved by Berton Black of Wyoming and seconded that the matter of publishing an F. F. A. songbook be dropped and that an F. F. A. song sheet be prepared for distribution instead. Moved by Via of Virginia, seconded and carried that the matter be referred to a committee.

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana and seconded that the matter of publishing an F. F. A. Activity Guide be referred to a committee. Moved by Tassin of Louisiana and seconded to amend the motion to have four members on the committee—one from each region. Motion carried as amended.

Moved by Burbidge of North Dakota and seconded that the matter of the national organization securing reproductions of the "Rising Sun" for distribution to local chapters be referred to a committee. Moved, seconded and carried to table the motion.

Moved by Tassin of Louisiana, seconded and carried that the Staunton Novelty Company be authorized to include sweaters bearing F. F. A. emblems as official F. F. A. goods.

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana and seconded that the convention recommend to the Board of Trustees that the 1939 National Convention be held in California. After extended discussion it was moved by Poucher of Florida that the motion be postponed indefinitely. Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Ross announced that an affiliated membership for the F. F. A. organization had been taken out in the American Country Life Association in accordance with the delegate action at the Ninth National Convention.

Moved by Hartnell of Nebraska, seconded and carried that the rec-

ommendation of the Board of Trustees, "that no special pins for F. F. A. band members be provided", be accepted.

Moved by Via of Virginia, seconded and carried that the recommendation of the Board of Trustees, "that further investigation be made before a national F. F. A. magazine should be published", be accepted.

Moved by Tassin of Louisiana, seconded and carried that the Board of Trustees be empowered to issue certificates of participation to all past winners in such activities as the national chapter contest, the state association award and the like.

The convention was entertained at this time with accordion music furnished by Mario Peraldo of Nevada.

Nominations for Honorary American Farmer degrees were then made by Adviser Linke as follows:

Ivan Jett, Stamping Ground, Kentucky. E. M. Tiffany, Madison, Wisconsin. J. C. Swift, Kansas City, Missouri. Reuben Brigham, Washington, D. C. A. K. Getman, Albany, New York.

Moved by Hartnell of Nebraska, seconded and carried that a special committee be appointed to consider the matter of conferring an Honorary American Farmer degree upon D. J. Howard of Virginia.

Moved by Hansmire of Nebraska, seconded and carried that the election and raising of American Farmer candidates be deferred until Tuesday morning.

Moved by Tassin of Louisiana, seconded and carried that the convention recommend to the Board of Trustees that Kansas City, Missouri, be adopted permanently as the meeting place of the National F. F. A. Convention.

The convention adjourned until 9:00 a.m. Tuesday.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER NINETEENTH, 1937 Morning Session

The convention was called to order at nine o'clock with President Black presiding.

Following the opening ceremony, the Utah Wranglers' quartet entertained, after which Mr. Peterson of Utah led the group in several songs.

The first item of business was the election and raising of candidates to the degree of American Farmers. Upon motion by Hartnell of Nebraska, seconded and carried, those nominated in Monday's sessions by Adviser Linke were unanimously elected to the American Farmer degree. The raising ceremony followed and the degrees were conferred.

Short of Georgia, on behalf of his Association, then requested the floor. The request being granted, Short in a few well-chosen words presented President Black with a gavel made from a red cedar tree planted by the late D. M. Hughes, co-author of the Smith-Hughes (National Vocational Education) Act of 1917. President Black accepted the gift

in a gracious manner.

Continuing with special reports, Adviser Linke was then called upon to present a report on the revision of the national F. F. A. constitution. He earnestly requested each delegate to study carefully the copies of the proposed revision which were distributed in order that everyone be familiar with its provisions and able to act wisely when this matter would be discussed at a later session.

E. P. Taylor, Editor of the Agricultural Leaders' Digest, addressed the convention briefly.

Mrs. Sarah Lindsay Schmidt of Colorado was introduced as the author of books about Future Farmer activities—"Ranching on Eagle Eye" and "New Land".

Murray of California presented an oral report of the Activity Guide Committee. The committee recommended that although the time was not right just now that the Board of Trustees be granted the power to develop such a book. Moved, seconded and carried.

Poucher of Florida was called upon to present the report of the Song Book Committee. He requested permission to defer a report until Wednesday morning in order that further consideration be given the matter. No objection; permission granted.

The convention was then opened under the heading of new business. Moved by Dunn of Hawaii and seconded that the national organization supply local chapters with parchment copies of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. Discussion followed, centering around the question of whether or not it would be advisable to expend \$600 in such a manner especially since the organization had only recently distributed Washington's Order on Profanity. Upon motion by McAlister of Oregon, seconded and carried, the motion was postponed indefinitely.

Moved by Maddux of Tennessee, seconded and carried, that each State be reimbursed for round-trip transportation of one delegate from the State capital to Kansas City for the Eleventh National Convention.

Executive Secretary Ross was called upon to provide information concerning possibilities for a national F. F. A. camp and leadership training school in Washington, D. C. Moved by Kennedy of Massachusetts and seconded that a committee be appointed to determine the advisability and opportunity for such a camp. After some discussion the Board of Trustees was designated as the committee, to report at the Eleventh National Convention. Motion carried.

Moved by Faircloth of Florida, seconded and carried, that the convention go on record as favoring more State officer travel within each State in addition to more travel by the national officers.

Moved by Kennedy of Massachusetts and seconded that Alaska be granted a charter as an Association of the F. F. A. In the discussion that followed it was pointed out that the status of vocational agriculture in Alaska was uncertain at the time. Upon motion by Hartnell of Nebraska the matter was postponed indefinitely. Moved by Dunn of Hawaii, seconded and carried, that the application fee of \$5.00 be returned to Alaska.

Moved by Stults of Oregon, seconded and carried, that the Board of Trustees select one official band for the Eleventh National Convention and that this band be partially reimbursed for traveling expenses from the national treasury.

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana and seconded that the President be the representative of the organization at the national adult farm organization conventions. Moved by Stults of Oregon and seconded to amend the motion to the effect that a designated representative attend these meetings. The motion was carried as amended.

Moved by Tassin of Louisiana, seconded and carried, that the Board of Trustees be authorized to accept banquet contributions from States as they see fit. The following donations were then offered for the 1938 banquet.

Hawaii Pineapples
Wyoming Napkins
Florida Grapefruit
Montana Potatoes
California Oranges
Massachusetts Cranberries
Idaho Potatoes

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana, seconded and carried, that a recess be declared until 11:30 a. m.

When the convention reconvened the following delegate substitutions were made:

Grennell for Poucher of Florida. England for Dennis of Washington.

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana, seconded and carried, that the St. Louis Button Company be authorized to stock a higher quality project marker as an official article of F. F. A. merchandise.

Moved by Hansmire of Nebraska, seconded and carried, that the Board of Trustees be empowered to act as they see fit relative to the publication of a scrap book for chapters.

Moved by Burbidge of North Dakota, seconded and carried, that the Board of Trustees work toward securing a picture of the "ideal" F. F. A. boy.

Upon motion of Carlson of California, duly seconded, the convention adjourned at 12:00 noon until 9:00 a. m., Wednesday morning.

(Note: The Convention was not in session Tuesday afternoon, October 19th. This being Vocational Agriculture—F. F. A. Day at the American Royal Livestock Show, all officers and delegates attended the afternoon show and participated in the Arena Parade at the American Royal Building.)

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER TWENTIETH, 1937 Morning Session

The Convention was called to order at 9:20 with the opening ceremony, music by the F. F. A. band, and group singing.

Delegate substitutions were made as follows:

Turnham for Sewell of Alabama. Twitty for Smith of Alabama.

Stevenson for Shockley of Delaware.

Fuller for Dodson of Texas.

Lincoln for Gustafson of Minnesota.

Bell for Fulsom of Georgia.

The chair called upon Jack Rogers, one of the eight former F. F. A. members who are now working on the Southwest Cotton Company Ranch of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company at Litchfield Park, Arizona. Jack told of an organization named the Goodyear Farmers' Flying Squadron which was patterned closely after the set-up of a local F. F. A. chapter. He explained that each boy after serving an apprenticeship of one year expected to purchase land on terms and go into farming for himself.

At this time the Student Secretary started the reading of the proposed revised constitution. Informal discussion was engaged in on various points.

The rules were suspended for twenty minutes in order that Carl D. Shoemaker, Secretary, General Wildlife Federation, Washington, D. C., could address the assembly upon the subject "Wildlife and the Farm".

The meeting was again opened for discussion and reading of the new constitution was continued.

By unanimous consent the regular order of business was suspended until 12:00 noon.

Earl J. Cooper, Livestock Representative of the Country Gentleman, briefly addressed the delegates and concluded by introducing Phillip S. Rose, Editor of the Country Gentleman, who extended a cordial greeting to the group and expressed his pleasure at being in attendance.

M. Glen Kirkpatrick, Associate Editor of the Farm Journal, was in-

troduced to the group and spoke briefly.

Another radio broadcast from the floor of the convention over the N.B.C. Farm and Home Hour was made at this time with W. E. Drips serving again as Master of Ceremonies. Those participating in this program were: Vernon Howell, past national President; Robert Lee Bristow, Star American Farmer; Julian Pierce, first Vice-President; Jimmie Lee Fontenot, past President, Louisiana Association; Andrew Sundstrom, past national President; Donald Ray Fulkerson, owner of "Black Bird", champion calf of the Junior Division at the American Royal Livestock Show.

At the conclusion of the broadcast the convention recessed until 1:30

p. m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER TWENTIETH, 1937

Afternoon Session

The convention was called to order at 1:45 p. m. by President Black. Earle Reed of the Union Pacific Railroad was introduced.

F. M. Simpson of the Agricultural Research Department of Swift and Company introduced George J. Stewart, Vice-President of Swift and Company who greeted the group.

A group from Roby, Texas, champion chapter-conductors of the Texas Association, presented a demonstration on ceremonies, initiations, and parliamentary procedure.

A delegate substitution, Gagnon for Edwards of New Hampshire was accepted.

President Black then announced committee appointments as follows:

Activity Guide:

Murray, California (Ch.) Capper, Ohio Wilcox, New York Marshall, Texas

Auditing:

Twitty, Alabama (Ch.) Sewell, Alabama

Chapter Contest:

Ölsen, South Dakota (Ch.) Dodson, Texas Jordan, West Virginia Dennis, Washington Edgar, New York

Chapter Libraries:

Daniel, Arkansas (Ch.) Ware, Delaware Ching, Hawaii

Honorary American Farmer (Special):

Capper, Ohio (Ch.) Cabe, Washington Swanson, Iowa

National Radio Program:

Frischknecht, Utah (Ch.) Crandall, Maine Sawyer, Kansas Griffin, Michigan Via, Virginia

Nominations:

Maddux, Tennessee (Ch.) Stults, Oregon Kennedy, Massachusetts Dobson, Idaho Stiers, Ohio Bland, Colorado Marshall, Texas Hartnell, Nebraska Meidl, Minnesota Black, Iowa (Ex-officio)

Proceedings of Convention:

Koehler, Colorado (Ch.) Faircloth, Florida Gehlbach, Illinois Erickson, Wisconsin Watson, Maine

Program of Work:

Murray, California (Ch.) Poucher, Florida Davidson, Montana Wilcox, New York Stanton, Missouri

Public Speaking Contest:

Gilleland, South Carolina (Ch.) Moorhead, Mississippi Kindschi, Wisconsin Rogers, Oklahoma Jornlin, South Dakota

Radio Guide:

Carlson, California (Ch.) Fuller, Arizona Tassin, Louisiana Turnham, Alabama

Resolutions:

Burbidge, North Dakota (Ch.) B. Black, Wyoming Peraldo, Nevada Renaker, Kentucky

Revision of Manual: Gifford, Iowa (Ch.) Fontenot, Louisiana McConathy, Kentucky Tatro, Vermont Chamberlin, Virginia

Song Book:

Poucher, Florida (Ch.) Bland, Colorado Hadley, New Mexico

Star Farmer Awards:

Mizner, Montana (Ch.) Julian, Arizona Norton, Connecticut Hansmire, Nebraska Koger, New Mexico

State Association Reports and Awards: Stevenson, Delaware (Ch.)

Inciong, Hawaii Coates, Kansas

Survey of American Farmers: Hull, Michigan (Ch.) Nygard, North Dakota Jarman, New Jersey Abbot, Utah

Use of Emblem:

Mains, Pennsylvania (Ch.) Hadley, New Mexico Lewis, South Carolina Gagnon, New Hampshire Estess, Mississippi

Uniforms:

Swenson, Idaho (Ch.) Valentine, Maryland Maxfield, Vermont

The chair called upon the Executive-Secretary for his report which was presented and adopted at this time. (See page 43).

Moved by Maddux of Tennessee, seconded and carried, that the Board of Trustees formulate a letter of appreciation to the National Broadcasting Company for service rendered the Future Farmers of America and also to congratulate them upon ten years of Farm and Home Hour service.

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana, seconded and carried, that the State exhibits be continued during the Eleventh National Convention.

Moved by Kennedy of Massachusetts, seconded and carried, that all States be requested to send their delegates to conventions with the understanding that they stay throughout the convention.

Moved by Davidson of Montana and seconded that a policy be established whereby all past national officers in the future be presented with the past national officers' pins. Fontenot of Louisiana amended the motion to the effect that the newly elected president present the pins to the outgoing officers. Motion seconded and carried as amended.

Moved by Hartnell and seconded that the Board of Trustees be delegated with authority to bestow the Honorary American Farmer degree upon those early national officers who do not hold the degree. Moved by Carlson of California, seconded and carried, that this matter be tabled.

The convention adjourned at 3:30 p. m. for committee work.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-FIRST, 1937

Morning Session

The session was called to order by President Black at 9 A. M., using the opening ceremony.

The following delegate substitutions were made:

Kleinschmidt for Macy of Wyoming.
Kruse for Hansmire of Nebraska.
Wilenius for Gustafson of Minnesota.
Johnson for Hunt of Tennessee.
Weaver for Maddux of Tennessee.
Sewell for Twitty of Alabama.
Howard for Rogers of Oklahoma.

The Hawaiian delegation was introduced and Mario Peraldo of Nevada entertained with several accordion selections.

A letter of greeting from M. Mintoff, President of the Future Farmers of Bulgaria to the Future Farmers of America was read by President Black.

The convention was declared open under the heading of new business. Moved by Tuttle of Oklahoma, seconded and carried that the Board of Trustees investigate the advisability of securing a company to manufacture F. F. A. flags.

At this time action on the revised constitution was called for. It was adopted by motion, section by section. (The constitution in its revised form will be found on page 24). Following are the names of the movers for adoption on each section:

Article	Ι	Section A—Koger of New Mexico. Section B—Tassin of Louisiana.
Article	II	Section B—Tassin of Louisiana. Section A—Frischknecht of Utah. Section B—Stanton of Missouri.
		Section B—Stanton of Missouri.
		Section C—Coates of Kansas.
		Section D—Julian of Arizona. Section E—Tuttle of Oklahoma.
	TTT	Section E—Tuttle of Oklahoma.
Article	111	Section A—Fontenot of Louisiana.
		Section B—Capper of Ohio. Section C—Black of Wyoming.
		Section D. Tuttle of Oklahoma
		Section D—Tuttle of Oklahoma. Section E—Stanton of Missouri. Section A—Fontenot of Louisiana.
ARTICLE	$\mathbf{T}V$	Section A—Fontenet of Louisiana
TRITCLE	1 V	Section R—Tassin of Louisiana
ARTICLE	V	Section A—Sawyer of Kansas
TIRTICEE	•	Section B—Faircloth of Florida
		Section C—Kleinschmidt of Wyoming
		Section R—Fontend of Louisiana. Section B—Tassin of Louisiana. Section A—Sawyer of Kansas. Section B—Faircloth of Florida. Section C—Kleinschmidt of Wyoming. Section D—Black of Wyoming. Section F. Mayfield of Vermont
		Section E—Maxield of Vermont.
ARTICLE	VI	Section A—Nygard of North Dakota. Section B—Black of Wyoming.
		Section B—Black of Wyoming.
		Section C—Daniel of Arkansas.
		Section D—Congleton of Illinois. Section E—Faircloth of Florida.
		Section E—Faircloth of Florida.
Article	VII	Section A—Tassin of Louisiana.
		Section B—Capper of Ohio. Section C—Daniel of Arkansas.
		Section C—Daniel of Arkansas.
		Section D—Settlemeyer of Nevada. Section E—Mizner of Montana.
Article	37111	Section A—Fontenot of Louisiana.
ARTICLE	V 111	Section R Stanton of Missouri
		Section B—Stanton of Missouri. Section C—Mizner of Montana.
ARTICLE	ΙΧ	Section A—Tassin of Louisiana
TIMITOBE		Section A—Tassin of Louisiana. Section B—Daniel of Arkansas.
		BY-LAWS
ARTICLE	T	Mizner of Montana.
ARTICLE	II —	Mizner of Montana. Daniel of Arkansas.
ARTICLE	III —	Sawyer of Kansas.
ARTICLE	IV —	Gehlbach of Illinois.
ARTICLE	V —	Black of Montana.
ARTICLE	VI —	Abbott of Utah.
ARTICLE	VII —	Fontenot of Louisiana. Tassin of Louisiana.
		Kleinschmidt of Wyoming.

Moved by Fontenot, seconded and carried that the old national F.F.A. constitution be suspended and that the new constitution as adopted section by section become effective immediately in its entirety.

Upon a motion by Maxfield of Vermont, the convention recessed until

1:30 p. m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-FIRST, 1937

Afternoon Session

The session was called to order by President Black at 1:45 p. m. and a telegram of greeting from L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange was read in which an invitation was also extended for the F. F. A. to be represented at the forthcoming National Grange Convention to be held in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The following delegate substitutions were made:

Putnam for Hutchinson of Pennsylvania.

Schweitzer for Congleton of Illinois.

Barrick for Stiers of Ohio.

Turnham for Sewell of Alabama.

Moved by Stanton of Missouri, seconded and carried that the Board of Trustees be given the power to edit the new constitution without changing its substance and intent.

The convention was then opened for committee reports.

Coates of Kansas presented the report of the Committee on State Association Reports and Awards and moved its adoption. Seconded and carried.

Nygard of North Dakota presented the report of the Committee on Survey of American Farmers and moved its adoption. Seconded and carried.

Gilleland of South Carolina presented the report of the Committee on the Public Speaking Contest and moved its adoption. Seconded and carried.

Burbidge of North Dakota presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions and moved its adoption. Seconded and carried.

Carlson of California presented the report of the Radio Guide Committee which was adopted as read.

Turnham of Alabama presented the report of the Committee on Radio Programs and moved its adoption. Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana, duly seconded and carried to amend the report so that the "Happy Family" skits remain a regular feature of the national F. F. A. radio program; the report was adopted as amended.

Mains of Pennsylvania presented the report of the Committee on the Use of the Emblem and moved its adoption. Seconded and carried.

Koehler of Colorado presented the report of the Committee on Proceedings which was adopted as read.

Dennis of Washington presented the report of the Committee on the Chapter Contest and moved its adoption which was seconded. After considerable discussion due to a proposed change in entry dates the mover withdrew the motion until further definite information could be obtained.

Resuming discussion of the Chapter Contest Committee report, S. M. Jackson of Louisiana was granted the privileges of the floor and advised that the entry and closing dates in the National Chapter Contest remain unchanged. Moved by Coates of Kansas, seconded and carried that the

report of the Chapter Contest Committee be rejected and that the entry and closing dates remain unchanged.

Daniel of Arkansas presented the report of the committee on Chapter Libraries which was adopted as read.

Mizner of Montana presented the report of the Committee on Star Farmer Awards which was adopted as read.

The rules were suspended while Mr. Lance, an adviser of the Redwood Empire, California, presented Redwood burls to members of the Tenth Convention Committee.

Murray of California then presented the report of the Committee on the Program of Work and moved its adoption, which was seconded. Davidson moved to amend the motion by changing the word "provide" to "make available" in the case of Chapter Secretary's and Treasurer's Books. Amendment seconded and carried. Original motion carried as amended.

Gifford of Iowa presented the report of the Committee on the Revision of the Manual which was adopted as read.

Maxfield of Vermont presented the report of the Uniform Committee which was adopted as read.

Twitty of Alabama presented the report of the Auditing Committee which was adopted as read.

Poucher of Florida presented the report of the Song Book Committee which was adopted as read.

Moved by Carlson of California, seconded and carried that mimeographed copies of the newly adopted constitution be sent to State Associations as quickly as possible.

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana, seconded and carried that the F.F.A. assist the National Livestock Loss Prevention Board in making a livestock loss prevention survey.

Moved by Mizner of Montana, seconded and carried that the Board of Trustees be given full authority to negotiate with an organization known as the Future Indian Farmers of America in regard to trying to get the name of their organization changed so that there may be no confusion between the two organizations.

Moved by Capper of Ohio, seconded and carried that the convention go on record as supporting the Board of Trustees in attempting to keep the names of the two organizations from conflicting.

The Executive Secretary read the proposed budget for 1937-38. Moved by B. Black of Wyoming, seconded and carried that the proposed budget be adopted as read. The budget follows:

(From the close of the Tenth National Convention, and after all items chargeable to the 1936-37 year have been paid, to the close of the Eleventh National Convention, including all expenses incurred during this period)

1. Travel of National Officers and designated officials or representatives (to national convention, special meetings, meetings of Board of Trustees, regional public speaking contests, regional conferences and other authorized trips).....\$ 3,000.00

2.	Eleventh National Convention (for supplies, programs, new equipment, special entertainment, exhibits, decorations, official bands, stenographic assistance, hotel service, publicity, and general expense)	1,500.00
3.	American Farmer Keys	741.50
4.	National Prizes and Awards (to include public speaking contest, chapter contest, State Association awards, Star Farmer award, prizes for judging, special awards, and	
	participation certificates)	2,500.00
5.	General Printing (for stationery, letterheads, report forms, etc.)	200.00
6.	Special Printing (for Proceedings of Tenth National Convention and other special publications)	1,500.00
7.	National Radio Program (to bring representatives of State Associations to National Broadcasting Company key sta-	£00.00
0	tions to participate, and to secure special talent)	500.00
8.	National Office (to include supplies, small equipment, postage, general publicity, communication, etc.)	500.00
9.	Clerical Assistance (for National Executive-Secretary and National Treasurer)	3,500.00
10.	Delegate expense (to pay transportation expense of one delegate from each State capital, including Hawaii and	.,
	Puerto Rico, to the Eleventh National Convention)	2,300.00
	TOTAL	
	101 <i>n</i> L	10,241.30

At this time Henry C. Groseclose asked for the privilege of the floor and introduced Mr. Poindexter who presented a pair of overalls to each of the retiring officers.

Moved by Tuttle of Oklahoma, seconded and carried that the national dues remain at 10 cents per member for the 1938 year.

Moved by Poucher of Florida, seconded and carried that the Board of Trustees be given full authority to take care of any unfinished business and have authority to edit all committee reports.

Mr. Ross asked for the privilege of the floor and called upon President Black's family to come to the platform and be recognized.

Moved by Stults of Oregon, seconded and carried that the Board of Trustees be instructed to act with regard to rewarding the Hawaiian Association for loyalty to the national organization.

Capper of Ohio presented the report of the Special Committee on the conferring of the Honorary American Farmer Degree upon D. J. Howard, recommending that the matter be dropped, and moved its adoption which was seconded. The motion was lost.

Davidson of Montana moved that the degree be conferred upon Mr. Howard. Seconded and carried.

Moved by Fontenot of Louisiana and seconded that an honorary American Farmer Degree be conferred upon a member of S. M. Jackson's

staff. After a lengthy discussion, Poucher of Florida called for the ques-

tion. The original motion by Fontenot was put to a vote and lost.

Moved by Davidson of Montana and seconded that the group reconsider conferring the American Farmer Degree upon D. J. Howard. After considerable discussion, Poucher of Florida called for the question. The motion to reconsider was put to a vote and lost, the parliamentarian ruling that a two-thirds majority was required to reconsider.

Following some discussion the parliamentarian retracted his ruling that a two-thirds majority was required to reconsider. He stated that this new ruling left the matter of the Honorary American Farmer Degree for Mr. D. J. Howard unsettled.

Moved by Rogers of Oklahoma and seconded that in the case at hand and in the future the State Adviser of the State Association winning the annual award be given the Honorary American Farmer Degree.

The chair ruled the motion by Rogers out of order.

Moved by Koger of New Mexico, seconded and carried that the motion be tabled indefinitely.

Moved by Via of Virginia that the Virginia Association be given authority to bestow upon D. J. Howard the American Farmer Degree. Motion was lost for want of a second.

Maddux of Tennessee was then called upon to present the report of the Nominating Committee, which was adopted, and upon motion by Stults of Oregon the Student Secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the following national officers to serve during the 1937-38 year:

PRESIDENT, J. Lester Poucher, Largo, Florida.
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, William Stiers, Alexandria, Ohio.
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT, Lex Murray, Santa Rosa, Calif.
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT, Eugene Warren, Calico Rock, Ark.
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT, Arden Burbidge,

Park River, North Dakota. STUDENT SECRETARY, Lowell Bland, Fort Collins, Colorado. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, W. A. Ross, Washington, D. C. TREASURER, Henry C. Groseclose, Blacksburg, Virginia. ADVISER, J. A. Linke, Washington, D. C.

Leis were distributed by the Hawaiian delegation. Brief farewell addresses were made by the retiring officers. President Black then turned the gavel over to President-elect Poucher who presented past national officer pins to the retiring officers and closed the convention with the ceremony at 5:15 p. m.

NATIONAL CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA

(As revised and amended at the Tenth National Convention, October, 1937)

Constitution

ARTICLE I. NAME AND PURPOSES.

Section A. The name of this organization shall be "The Future Farmers of America". Members are hereinafter referred to as "Future Farmers of America". The letters "F. F. A." may be officially used to designate the organization, its units, or members thereof.

Section B. The purposes for which this organization is formed are as follows:

- 1. To develop competent, aggressive, rural and agricultural leadership.
- 2. To create and nurture a love of country life.
- 3. To strengthen the confidence of farm boys and young men in themselves and their work.
- 4. To create more interest in the intelligent choice of farming occupations.
- 5. To encourage members in the development of individual farming programs and establishment in farming.
- 6. To encourage members to improve the farm home and its surroundings.
- 7. To participate in worthy undertakings for the improvement of agriculture.
- 8. To develop character, train for useful citizenship, and foster patriotism.
- 9. To participate in cooperative effort.
 - 10. To encourage and practice thrift.
- 11. To encourage improvement in scholarship.
- 12. To provide and encourage the development or organized rural recreational activities.

ARTICLE II. ORGANIZATION

Section A. The Future Farmers of America is the national organization for students of vocational agriculture. It shall consist of chartered State, Territorial, and Insular Associations* which in turn are composed of local chapters. Collegiate chapters may also be organized under the direct jurisdiction of the respective chartered State Associations.

Section B. Active Chapters of the Future Farmers of America for students enrolled in school shall be chartered only in schools where systematic instruction in vocational agriculture of the all-day, day-unit, or part-time type is offered under the provisions of the National Vocational Education Acts.

Section C. Collegiate Chapters designed primarily for training prospective teachers of vocational agriculture in their duties as local advisers of F. F. A. may be established in institutions recognized for the training of teachers of vocational agriculture.

Section D. Delegates from active chapters shall meet in State Convention, organize, adopt a constitution not in conflict with the national constitution, elect officers, set up a program of work, and then apply to the National Executive Secretary for membership in the national organization. Upon recepit of a charter from the national organization, an Association and the members thereof will be recognized as Future Farmers of America.

* The designation "State Association" as hereinafter used in this constitution is understood to include also Territorial and Insular Associations.

Section E. The general plans and provisions under which Collegiate Chapters operate shall be included in the by-laws attached to this constitution.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

Section A. Membership in this organization shall be of four kinds:
(1) Active; (2) Associate; (3)
Collegiate; and (4) Honorary.

Section B. Active membership. Any male student who is regularly enrolled in an all-day,day-unit, or part-time class in vocational agriculture is entitled to become an active member of the F. F. A. upon receiving a majority vote of the chapter membership at any local chapter meeting. A member may his active membership retain throughout his high school career and for three years from the date of graduation, completion of high school vocational agriculture, classroom instruction, or leaving school.

Section C. Associate membership. Following the termination of active membership status a member automatically becomes an associate member.

Der.

Section D. Collegiate membership.

This may include all trainees preparing to teach vocational agriculture and former active F. F. A. members who are enrolled in the institution concerned.

Section E. Honorary membership.
Instructors, school superintendents, principals, teachers, business men, farmers, and others, who are helping to advance vocational agriculture and the F. F. A. and who have rendered outstanding service, may be elected to honorary membership by a majority vote of the members present at any regular meeting.

ARTICLE IV. EMBLEM

Section A. The emblem of the Future Farmers of America shall be made up of five symbols, namely:
(1) the plow, representing the tillage of the soil, the basis of modern agriculture; (2) the owl, represent-

ing wisdom; (3) the rising sun, representing progress; (4) a cross section of an ear of corn, representing common agricultural interests, since corn is native to America and is grown in every State; and (5) an American eagle surmounting the cross-section of the ear of corn indicating the national scope of the organization. The emblem shall also carry the three letters "F. F. A." and the words "Vocational Agriculture".

Section B. Emblems shall be uniform in all Associations and in recognized units thereof. All members shall be entitled to wear the emblem.

Article V. Membership Grades and Privileges

Section A. There shall be four grades or degrees of active membership based upon achievement. These grades are: (1) Green Hand; (2) Future Farmer; (3) State Farmer; and (4) American Farmer.

All "Green Hands" are entitled to wear the bronze emblem pin. All "Future Farmers" are entitled to wear the silver emblem pin. All "State Farmers" are entitled to wear the gold emblem charm. All "American Farmers" are entitled to wear the gold emblem key.

Section B. Green Hand Degree.
Minimum qualifications for election:

- 1. Be regularly enrolled in a class in vocational agriculture and have satisfactory and acceptable plans for a program of supervised farming.
- 2. Be familiar with the purposes of the F. F. A. and the program of work of the local chapter.
- 3. Recite from memory the Creed of the Future Farmers of America.
- 4. Receive a majority vote of the members present at a regular meeting of a local chapter of the Future Farmers of America.

Section C. Future Farmer Degree.
Minimum qualifications for election:

1. Must have held the degree of Green Hand for at least one year

immediately preceding election to the degree of Future Farmer and have a record of satisfactory participation in the activities of the local chapter.

- 2. Must have satisfactorily completed at least one year of instruction in vocational agriculture, have in operation an improved supervised farming program, and be regularly enrolled in a vocational agriculture class.
- 3. Be familiar with the purposes and programs of work of the State Association and national organization.
- 4. Be familiar with the provisions of the constitution of the local chapter.
- 5. Be familiar with parliamentary procedure.
- 6. Be able to lead a group discussion for fifteen minutes.
- 7. Must have earned by his own efforts from his supervised farming program and deposited in a bank or otherwise productively invested at least \$25.
- 8. Receive a majority vote of the members present at a regular local chapter meeting.
- Section D. State Farmer Degree.

 Minimum qualifications for election:
 - 1. Must have held the Degree of Future Farmer for at least one year immediately preceding election to the degree of State Farmer, have been an active member of the F. F. A. for at least two years, and have a record of satisfactory participation in the activities of the local chapter.
 - 2. Must have satisfactorily completed at least two years of instruction in vocational agriculture, have in operation an outstanding program of supervised farming, and be regularly enrolled in a vocational agriculture class (or have completed all the vocational agriculture offered in the school attended).
 - 3. Be familiar with the provisions of the constitution of the State Association and national organization.

- 4. Demonstrate proficiency in parliamentary procedure.
- 5. Be able to lead a group discussion for forty minutes and pass some occupational or F. F. A. test provided by the State Executive Committee.
- 6. Must have earned by his own efforts from farming or other agricultural work and deposited in a bank or otherwise productively invested at least \$250 (at least two-thirds of the amount must be derived from his supervised farming program).
- 7. Show leadership ability by having held responsible positions in connection with student, chapter, or community activities and as a member of the school judging team, debating team, or some other team representing the school.
- 8. Be in the upper 40% of the class in scholarship in all school subjects during the entire period of secondary school instruction completed at the time of application for the State Farmer Degree.
- 9. Must have participated in an outstanding way in activities for community improvement and the development of agriculture.
- 10. Each State shall be entitled to elect ten qualified individuals annually, but where State membership exceeds 500, not more than 2% of the total State membership shall be elected (fractions counted to the nearest whole number). Written nearest whole number). records of achievement verified by the local Adviser shall be submitted to the State Adviser by the local executive committee at least one month prior to the State convention. The State Adviser will then review the records, prepare briefs, and submit his recommendations to the State Executive Committee. This committee will nominate at the regular State convention the candidates who have been found most worthy to receive the honor. Briefs of the records shall be made available to the delegates when the candidates are

nominated. The delegates shall then proceed to elect to the Third Degree the candidates found most worthy.

Section E. American Farmer Degree. Minimum qualifications for election:

- 1. Must have held the degree of State Farmer for at least one year preceding election to the degree of American Farmer, have been an active member of the F. F. A. continuously for at least three years, and have a record of satisfactory participation in the activities of the local chapter and State Association.
- 2. Must have satisfactorily completed at least three years of instruction in vocational agriculture (or have completed all the vocational agriculture offered in the school attended) and have in operation an outstanding program of supervised farming which shows comprehensive planning, continuation, growth, and increase in scope as substantiated by complete, accurate, and neat records.
- 3. Must have earned by his own efforts from farming and other agricultural work and deposited in a bank or otherwise productively invested at least \$500 (at least two-thirds of the amount must be derived from his supervised farming program). In cases where the applicant has assisted in the support of dependents, the amount so expended, in the judgment of the National Board of Trustees, may be considered as an investment.
- 4. Show outstanding ability in leadership and cooperation.
- 5. Be in the upper 40% of his class in all school subjects during the entire period of his secondary school instruction.
- 6. Be recommended by the National Board of Trustees and receive a majority vote of the delegates present at a national convention of Future Farmers of America.

ARTICLE VI. OFFICERS

Section A. The officers of the national organization shall be a President, four Vice-Presidents (one from each administrative region of the United States), a Student Secretary, an Executive Secretary, a Treasurer, a National Adviser, and four regional advisers (one from each of the four administrative regions). These officers shall perform the usual duties of their respective offices. The student officers. Executive Secretary, Treasurer, and National Adviser, together with the outgoing National President, shall constitute the Board of Trustees of national organization. Board of Trustees shall have full authority and control over the organization subject only to such regulations and by-laws as may be adopted by the national organization of F. F. A. The officers of the national organization shall be elected annually by a majority vote of the assembled delegates in annual national convention, except that the National Adviser shall be the Chief of the Agricultural Education Service of the Office of Education and the four regional advisers and the Executive Secretary shall be members of that Service.

Section B. The officers of the State Associations shall consist of a Presi-Vice-Presidents, Secretary, dent. Treasurer, Adviser, and Reporter. The State Supervisors of Agricultural Education shall assume the responsibilities of State Advisers. An Executive Secretary or Executive Adviser from the State professional staff may also be named where necessary by the State Adviser subject to the approval of the State Executive Committee. State officers shall be elected annually by a majority vote of the delegates present at a regular State Convention of Future Farmers of America.

Section C. Chapter officers shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents,

Secretary, Treasurer, Reporter, and Adviser. Other officers may be designated if desirable. The local teacher of vocational agriculture shall assume the responsibilities of local adviser. Officers of the local chapter shall be elected annually or semi-annually at a regular meeting of the local chapter.

Section D. Honorary members shall not vote nor shall they hold any office except that of Adviser in the local chapter, that of Executive Secretary, Treasurer, and Adviser in the State Association, and that of Executive Secretary, Treasurer, and Adviser in the national organization. Exceptions to the provision are permitted during the first year of a State Association's or chapter's existence.

Section E. Only members who have been elected to the degree of American Farmer are eligible to hold national office. Two years after the State Association has been chartered all State officers shall have attained the State Farmer Degree. Officers in the local chapters must not rank lower than the grade of Future Farmer after the chapter has been establised in any given school for one year or longer.

ARTICLE VII. MEETINGS

- Section A. A national convention of Future Farmers of America shall be held annually. The time and place shall be determined by the National Board of Trustees.
- Section B. The several State conventions shall be held annually and should be at least 45 days prior to the national convention at a time and place to be determined upon by the State Executive Committee.
- Section C. Local chapters shall hold their meetings monthly or more often throughout the calendar year and at such time and place as may be decided upon by the Executive Committee of the local chapter.

Section D. Each State Association is entitled to send two delegates from the active membership to the national convention.

Section E. Each local chapter shall be entitled to send two delegates from the active membership to the State convention.

ARTICLE VIII. DUES

Section A. Annual membership dues in the national organization shall be fixed by the National Board of Trustees on the basis of a budget submitted by said Trustees and approved by a majority vote of the delegates present at the national convention of Future Farmers of America.

Section B. Annual membership dues in State Associations shall be fixed by the State Executive Committee, subject to approval by a majority vote of the delegates present at the State convention of Future Farmers of America.

Section C. The dues of any chapter shall be fixed by a majority vote of the membership of that chapter.

ARTICLE IX. AMENDMENTS

Section A. Proposed amendments to the national constitution may be submitted in writing by authorized representatives of State Associations at any annual national convention of Future Farmers of America. These proposed amendments must be reviewed by the National Board of Trustees which shall, in turn, submit them to the delegates in national convention with recommendations. Amendments may be adopted or revisions made in the national constitution at any national convention by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present.

Section B. By-laws may be adopted to fit the needs of the national organization or any unit thereof, providing they are not in conflict with the State or national constitution.

By-Laws

Article I. Duties of the National Officers

Section A. The President. It shall be the duty of the President to preside over national conventions of Future Farmers of America and over all meetings of the national Board of Trustees. The President shall call one national convention each year on such date and at such place as shall be fixed by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The President shall appoint all committees and may serve as an exofficio member of these committees.

Section B. Vice-Presidents. It shall be the duty of the four Vice-Presidents, acting under the direction of the President, to look after the welfare of the F. F. A. organization in the four administrative regions of the country. In case the office of President becomes vacant by resignation or otherwise, the first Vice-President shall assume his duties, followed in turn, if occasion demands, by the Second, Third, and Fourth Vice-Presidents in the order named.

Section C. The Student Secretary.

The Student Secretary shall perform the duties common to such an office, such as keeping an accurate record of the sessions of the national convention and of the meetings of the Board of Trustees, one copy of which shall be given to the Executive Secretary for the permanent files and one copy kept for his own files. He shall perform such other duties as he is directed to perform by the Board of Trustees or by the Executive Secretary.

Section D. The Adviser. The Adviser is an ex-officio member of all committees and Chairman of the National Advisory Council. It is also his duty to advise the Board of Trustees, delegates, and committees on matters of policy and assist the

national officers in conducting meetings and carrying out programs. The Adviser reviews all applications for the American Farmer degree and prepares a brief of the qualifications of the candidates to be submitted to the National Board of Trustees with his recommendations.

Section E. The Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall act as agent of the National Board of Trustees. He shall issue charters to Associations when ordered to do so by the Board and shall act as agent for the organization which shall include the keeping of records of membership and progress. He shall receive all reports from Associations, them, and inform review National Board of Trustees of any proceedings which appear to be in conflict with the provisions of the national constitution. He shall submit a budget of proposed expenditures to the Board of Trustees annually. He shall be in charge of arrangements for the annual national convention and may perform such other duties as directed by the National Board of Trustees.

Section F. The Treasurer. Treasurer shall act as custodian of the funds of the organization; collect national dues; keep an accurate record of all receipts, bank deposits, and disbursements; and make an annual report on such matters at the national convention and such other supplementary reports as may be directed by the Board of Trustees. He shall pay out of the treasury such funds as are ordered paid by the Board of Trustees on checks countersigned by the President. He shall furnish a complete audit to be reviewed by the Auditing Committee along with an annual bank statement signed by an officer of the bank in which the funds are kept. He shall furnish a suitable bond, the amount to be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

Article II. National Advisory Council

There shall be a National Advisory Council of the Future Farmers of America composed of: four State Supervisors of Agricultural Education, one from each of the four administrative regions, elected annually at the time of the Regional Conferences; the four Regional Agents for Agricultural Education of the Office of Education; and the National Adviser who shall act as Chairman of the Council.

The National Advisory Council shall cooperate with and serve in an advisory capacity to the national adviser of the F. F. A., assist with the administrative direction of the organization, and interpret the national constitution of the F. F. A.

The National Advisory Council shall possess the power to approve actions of the National Board of Trustees and the delegates to the national convention in order to assure conformity with the provisions of the National Vocational Education Acts and policies of the Office of Education.

ARTICLE III. COMMITTEES

The President of the Future Farmers of America shall appoint three committees annually: the Nominating Committee; the Auditing Committee; and the Committee on Program of Work. Other committees may be appointed as necessary.

The Nominating Committee shall, after careful consideration of the Future Farmers of America personnel, place in nomination the candidates for the various national offices.

The Auditing Committee shall audit the books of the Treasurer.

The Committee on Program of Work shall set up the annual objectives and goals of the national organization and suggest ways and means of attaining them.

ARTICLE IV. REPORTS TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Each State Association shall submit the following information to the National Executive Secretary:

- 1. A list of the newly elected Association officers immediately following each State convention.
- 2. A report on any changes in, or amendments to, the Association constitution and by-laws immediately following each Association convention.
- 3. A list of official delegates to the national convention at least two weeks prior to the convention.
- 4. An annual Association report on forms furnished by the National Executive Secretary, giving such data on status, activities, and progress as may be deemed advisable and called for by the National Board of Trustees.

The F. F. A. year shall be July 1 to June 30.

ARTICLE V. PROCEDURE FOR ELECTING NATIONAL OFFICERS

A Nominating Committee, consisting of two members from each of the four administrative regions and one at large, shall study and review the qualifications of all members who are eligible for consideration for national office. This committee shall report during the national convention. Election of officers which shall be by ballot shall require a majority vote of all the delegates present.

The President and the Student Secretary shall be elected from the membership at large, but shall not be elected from the same administrative region for two successive years.

The election of Vice-Presidents shall follow a seniority cycle. The region from which the Second Vice-President comes during the current year shall be entitled to a First Vice-President the succeeding year and so on for the other regions.

ARTICLE VI. PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING CHARTERS TO ASSOCIATIONS

States shall apply through the National Executive Secretary for affiliation with the Future Farmers of America organization, using the form provided. Such applications shall be signed by the President, Secretary, and Adviser. The following materials shall accompany the application for an Association charter:

- 1. A copy of the proposed constitution and by-laws.
- 2. A copy of the annual program of work.
- 3. A complete list of local chapters, with statement of active membership of each.
- 4. A list of the Association officers, with name, grade of membership, and address of each.
- 5. A remittance of \$5 to cover cost of charter and engraving.

A charter shall be granted by the National Board of Trustees upon such application, provided the proposed Association constitution is not in conflict with the national constitution of the Future Farmers of America, such charter to be signed by the National President and by the National Executive Secretary.

The delegates at any annual national convention shall have the power to suspend Association charters upon receipt of evidence of infringement on provisions of the national constitution.

ARTICLE VII. PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING STANDING OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS AND MEMBERS

An Association of F. F. A. shall be considered in good standing with the national organization of Future Farmers of America when the following conditions are met:

1. All current annual national dues paid into the national treasury on a date specified by the National Board of Trustees.

- 2. All reports submitted to the National Executive Secretary as requested.
- 3. Association constitution not in conflict with the national constitution in any of its provisions.

An active member shall be considered in good standing when:

- 1. He attends local chapter meetings with reasonable regularity.
- 2. He shows an interest in, and takes part in, the affairs of the chapter.
 - 3. He pays his dues regularly.

In case any Association is not in good standing for a period of 12 months prior to the national convention, the delegates in national convention shall have the power, upon recommendation of the National Board of Trustees, to withdraw or suspend the charter and refuse such Association official representation at the annual national convention. When, and if, such action is taken, the Association in question and chapters thereof shall be denied the regular privileges enjoyed by Associations and chapters. By meeting the requirements for good standing a State Association may be reinstated at any time by action of the National Board of Trustees.

Whenever this constitution is found to be in conflict with State law and constitutional provisions of any of the States, the Board of Trustees is empowered to make adjustments found necessary, to the end that no State association or local member be barred by reason thereof from the enjoyment of his rights and privileges.

ARTICLE VIII. PROCEDURE FOR CHOOSING CANDIDATES FOR THE AMERICAN FARMER DEGREE

Section A. Associations may submit, annually, one candidate for the American Farmer degree for each 1,000 members in the Association or major fraction thereof. Each State in good standing shall be entitled to at least one candidate.

Section B. Election to the degree of American Farmer shall be from the candidates at large.

Section C. The National Board of Trustees shall formulate a score card for selecting candidates for the degree. Copies of the score card shall be sent to each State adviser at least three months prior to the national convention.

Section D. Applications for the degree shall be forwarded by the State adviser so as to reach the national F. F. A. office not later than forty-five days prior to the national convention at which the application will be considered.

Section E. Neatly compiled applications conforming to regulation guide forms prepared and distributed by the National Executive Secretary must be submitted and accompanied by complete accurate records of the supervised farming program conducted by the candidate.

ARTICLE IX. COLLEGIATE CHAPTERS

Collegiate chapters of the Future Farmers of America may be organized in institutions recognized for training teachers of vocational agriculture. Such chapters shall be organized primarily for the purpose of training prospective teachers of vocational agriculture in their duties as local advisers of Future Farmers of America.

Membership may include trainees preparing to teach vocational agriculture and former active F. F. A. members who are enrolled in the institution.

The general plans for collegiate chapter work shall be developed by the National Board of Trustees but may be approved, altered, and revised by the delegates assembled in national convention.

All activities of collegiate chapters of Future Farmers of America and members thereof shall be in harmony with the purposes, principles, and ideals of the Future Farmers of America organization.

Each collegiate chapter shall submit to the State adviser an annual report covering program of work and achievements for the current year ending May 31.

Collegiate chapters shall be chartered by, and be under the authority of State Associations of Future Farmers of America in the States concerned.

The work of collegiate chapters shall be carried on with the regular equipment and paraphernalia of the Future Farmers of America, except that members of collegiate chapters who were not F. F. A. members in high school shall not be entitled to wear the regular insignia of the Future Farmers of America.

All collegiate members are entitled to wear an owl pin of special design.

Committee Reports

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

We, the members of the Auditing Committee find, after a careful examination of the National Treasurer's records and an interview with Treasurer Groseclose, that all figures are accurate to the best of our knowledge; that the books are well kept; and that the report is in excellent condition. We also find that the amount of the expenditures has never exceeded the amount of the budget.

O'NEILL SEWELL, Alabama, Acting Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHAPTER LIBRARIES

We, the Committee on Chapter Libraries submit the following recommendations:

- 1. That all chapters have a library consisting of at least one book for every three members.
- 2. That these books pertain to agriculture.
- 3. That all chapters send in a report on their libraries to the State Supervisor by the first of June, 1938.
- 4. That these books be obtained by donations from members, purchased with money from the chapter treasury, or by other similar means.
- 5. That these books be made available to chapter members at all times.

GARLAND DANIEL, Arkansas, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL RADIO PROGRAMS

The committee on National Radio Programs submits the following recommendations for your consideration:

- 1. That the monthly F. F. A. programs be continued in cooperation with the N. B. C.
- 2. That the theme for the year be "The Farm Community".
- 3. That the following States be considered for taking part in the year's programs: Virginia, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, California, Arizona, Oregon, Maine, Kansas, New York, Florida, Utah, and South Dakota.
- 4. That the national organization of F. F. A. continue to allow transportation expenses not to exceed \$50 to participating states east of the Rocky Mountains and \$100 to participating states west of the Rocky Mountains.
- 5. That the date of the program remain the same—the second Monday in each month.

- 6. That every effort be made to improve methods of presentation:
 - a. Careful selection of talent.
 - b. Conversation as a means of presentation as far as possible rather than long speeches.
 - c. Voice tests be made before going on program.
- 7. That comments on programs be sent from local chapters to N.B.C. stations.
- 8. That the main features of each program be music by U. S. Army Band, Bulletin Board by Executive Secretary, and presentations by the states named above; also "Happy Family" skits.
- 9. That we have more coast-to-coast broadcasts.
- 10. That mimeographed copies be sent by State Advisers to local chapters listing program, date, features, etc.
- 11. That States holding Tenth year Celebration programs give outstanding features if possible, over radio.

DEAN FRISCHKNECHT, Utah, Chairman

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

After carefully and conscientiously interviewing those candidates who have been suggested along with numerous other promising leaders, we the members of the Nominating Committee, acting with the advice of many ex-officio members, do present nine candidates for the 1937-38 National officers of the Future Farmers of America. Attempting to consider it in the most intelligent and broadminded manner possible, we have selected the members who appear to be best qualified for the respective positions and who had, as well, excellent records. The Nominees are as follows:

President	J. Lester Poucher, Largo, Florida.
First Vice-President	William Stiers, Alexandria, Ohio.
Second Vice-President	Lex Murray, Santa Rosa, California.
Third Vice-President	Eugene Warren, Calico Rock, Arkansas.
Fourth Vice-President.	Arden Burbidge, Park River, North Dakota.
Student Secretary	Lowell Bland, Fort Collins, Colorado.
	J. A. Linke, Washington, D. C.
	W. A. Ross, Washington, D. C.
	Henry C. Groseclose, Blacksburg, Virginia.
	Respectfully submitted,

JAMES NELSON MADDUX, Tennessee, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

The Committee on the Proceedings of the Tenth National Convention of F. F. A. presents the following report and recommendations based on the reactions obtained regarding previous proceedings and on the information at hand:

- 1. That the publication of the proceedings be continued as they have been in the past except that this being the Tenth Convention, there be more pictures such as of the three bands, mass pictures of the American Farmers, our Tenth Celebration, our banquet, etc. It is the suggestion of the committee that power be given the Board of Trustees to act as they see fit regarding the pictures for inclusion in this publication.
- 2. That copies be sent out as in previous years.

DEAN KOEHLER, Colorado, Chairman

REPORT OF THE PROGRAM OF WORK COMMITTEE

Your Committee on the National Program of Work for 1937-38 presents the following items and goals for consideration:

1. MEMBERSHIP

Strive for increased membership.

Goal—160,000 active members by the Eleventh National Convention.

2. MANUALS

Stimulate interest in the use of the official Manual.

Goal—60% of active membership owning or having access to Manuals by the Eleventh National Convention.

3. SECRETARY AND TREASURER BOOKS

Continue to make available official chapter secretary and chapter treasurer books and encourage their use.

Goal—100% of chapters using the books.

4. UNIFORMS

Encourage use of official uniform by members.

Goal—100% of State officers; 75% of chapter officers using uniform in connection with F. F. A. activities.

5. LIBRARIES

Encourage and assist chapters to build up chapter libraries. *Goal*—75% of chapters with libraries.

6. THRIFT

Encourage the use of chapter-operated thrift banks. *Goal*—50% chapter participation.

7. LONG-TIME FARMING PROGRAMS

Encourage members to build individual farming programs through continuous project work.

Goal—75% of members participating.

8. CEREMONIES

Stimulate interest in the use of the opening and closing ceremonies at F. F. A. meetings.

Goal—100% State Association and chapter participation.

9. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Encourage improvement in the conduct of chapter meetings. *Goal*—100% chapter participation.

10. PUBLIC SPEAKING

Encourage greater member participation in public speaking. *Goal*—100% of chapters holding a public speaking contest.

11. HOME IMPROVEMENT

Encourage home improvement by members to include landscaping, repair, electrification, and the like.

Goal—80% of members participating.

12. RURAL FIRE PREVENTION

Encourage and improve rural fire prevention programs through education and demonstration.

Goal—100% chapter participation.

13. CONSERVATION

Encourage continuous conservation programs to include work with soils, water, trees, prevention of forest fires, protection of wild life, and the like.

Goal—100% chapter participation with 80% of chapter members carrying on such improvement on their home farms.

14. STATE CAMPS AND LEADERSHIP TRAINING

Encourage establishing and maintaining State camps with Leadership Training schools held in connection with these camps. *Goal*—100% State participation.

15. STATE MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Encourage organization of State Bands and other musical organizations.

50% State participation.

16. STATE PUBLICATIONS

Encourage establishing and maintaining official State publications and their exchange with other State Associations.

Goal—100% State participation.

17. STATE RADIO BROADCASTS

Encourage organized State radio broadcasts operating on a systematic basis.

Goal—65% State participation.

18. NATIONAL F. F. A. DAY

Provide for special national radio broadcast. Request chapters to listen in and schedule special public programs on that day. Date to be set three months in advance.

19. DEGREE ADVANCEMENT

Encourage early and systematic preparation on the part of all members wishing to advance in degree membership.

20. NATIONAL OFFICER VISITS

Arrange as far as possible to have some national officer visit each State during the year.

21. WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS

Continue to have representatives assist in making plans for the World's Poultry Congress and encourage State Associations to have representation at the Congress.

22. PROCEEDINGS

Publish and distribute to every chapter and official delegate the Proceedings of the Tenth National Convention as soon as possible; this publication to contain special pictures of the Tenth Convention Celebration.

23. MOTION PICTURES

Each administrative region to be provided with at least one complete film of the Tenth Convention Celebration; this film to be circulated among the respective State Associations and chapters as far as possible.

24. STATE PRODUCT EXHIBIT

Each State to prepare a display for the Eleventh National Convention; plan to be developed by the National Board of Trustees.

25. NATIONAL F. F. A. CAMP

National Board of Trustees to investigate the possibilities and formulate preliminary plans for the establishment of a national F. F. A. Camp and Leadership Training School. Report to be made at the Eleventh National Convention.

26. F. F. A. PARAPHERNALIA

Encourage the use of appropriate F. F. A. paraphernalia in connection with all F. F. A. gatherings.

Respectfully submitted, LEX MURRAY, California, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SPEAKING

We, the members of the Public Speaking Committee, recommend that \$100 be set aside as travel expense for the transportation of Public Speaking contestants from the outlying possessions, namely, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, to the national contest held in Kansas City. This fund shall be distributed proportionally according to the distance traveled by each contestant.

JACK GILLELAND, South Carolina, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RADIO GUIDE

The Radio Guide Committee wishes to submit to the Tenth National Convention of the F. F. A. the following report:

1. We recommend that a radio guide be published by the national organization through the Board of Trustees, keeping in mind that the expense should be minimized. We recommend that this report contain information that will be valuable to the chapters of F.F.A. The following material may well be included in the guide:

An attractive cover; the outlines of some well-organized radio programs, with script showing amount of time used; and the type of participants desirable for such a program. The guide should also contain information on how to write script; how to speak before a microphone; the fluctuation of the voice; and other important factors essential to a good radio program.

AVON CARLSON, California, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

We, the Resolutions Committee of 1937, on behalf of the F.F.A., wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to the following organizations, groups, and individuals contributing to the success of the organization and the Tenth National Convention:

- 1. To the 1937 national officers of the F. F. A. and the Tenth Convention Committee for their untiring and unselfish efforts in carrying through the activities of the Tenth National Convention and making adequate provision for the development of the organization through cooperation with various State Associations.
- 2. To the members of the national F. F. A. Advisory Council and the Kansas City Advisory Committee for their splendid efforts in making this year the most outstanding and profitable since the beginning of the organization.
- 3. To the city officials and business men of Kansas City and to the management of the American Royal Livestock Show for their efforts and interest in making possible this most enjoyable trip to Kansas City; for the various prizes and awards offered; and for the educational opportunities provided.
- 4. To all past national officers for giving their time and services toward the success of the Tenth Convention Celebration.
- 5. To Mr. George Catts and the Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce for the many courtesies provided and especially the vocational banquet.
- 6. To Kansas City, Missouri, for the use of the Municipal Auditorium as convention headquarters.
- 7. To the Baltimore Hotel for the services and rates provided and for ten years of service to the F. F. A.
- 8. To Mr. W. E. Drips and the National Broadcasting Company for making possible the continuance of the regular national F. F. A. broadcasts as a part of the National Farm and Home Hour and for the special time given to F. F. A. broadcasts during the Tenth Convention.
- 9. To the Agricultural Education Magazine, the Agricultural Leaders' Digest, American Farm Youth, and other magazines maintaining sections devoted to F. F. A. activities.
- 10. To Mr. George Couper and his publicity staff for their efficient publicity work.
- 11. To Swift and Co. for the continued donation of pictures of Washington and Jefferson and for their educational exhibit.
- 12. To John Deere Co. for the continued donations of miniature plows.
- 13. To the Kansas City Implement, Hardware and Tractor Club for sponsoring the tour of the city.
- 14. To the railroads encouraging F. F. A. efforts and offering valuable educational prizes.

- 15. To the United States Army Band for their assistance in connection with our national radio broadcasts; and to the Texas, Utah, and Missouri bands, the Solomon, Kansas, orchestra, and other groups for the music furnished during the Tenth National Convention.
- 16. To States visited by our national officers for making possible these trips.
- 17. To Mr. W. A. Cochel and the Weekly Kansas City Star for their liberal support in providing appropriate prizes to the Star Farmers.
- 18. To Bryce B. Smith, Mayor of Kansas City; Dr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education; and others who gave inspiring addresses during the convention.
- 19. To Mr. L. H. Dennis, Mr. E. L. Kirkpatrick, Mr. J. D. Harper, Mr. Eric Englund, Mr. Robin Hood, and Mr. L. A. Schlup for acting as judges in the National Public Speaking Contest.
- 20. To Dr. Bruce L. Melvin, Mr. S. M. Ransopher, and Mr. W. D. Boutwell for acting as judges in the National Chapter Contest.
- 21. To State Associations for their interesting and attractive educational exhibits.
- 22. To State Associations for supplying individual talent for entertainment and for donating towards the success of the banquet.
- 23. To other donors of prizes not previously mentioned.
- 24. To other publications not previously mentioned.
- 25. To all other individuals serving the F. F. A. and assisting in the Tenth National Convention.

ARDEN BURBIDGE, North Dakota, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF THE MANUAL

We, the committee on the Revision of the Manual, believe that the present manual should be revised and recommend the following:

- 1. That the cover remain as at present in color, design, and lettering.
- 2. a. That the words "Fourteenth Edition" be substituted for the present words "Thirteenth Edition".
 - b. That the revision date "1938" be substituted for the present date "1936".
 - c. That the table of contents be revised in accordance with the new form.
- 3. That the brief historical sketch of the organization be expanded and brought up to date.
 - a. The sketch to include the total number of local chapters and the total number of members by years.
 - b. The sketch to include the total number of State Associations and the total number of chapters and members in each Association by years.
- 4. That the manual be revised so as to include all changes made in the constitution and by-laws.

- 5. That the suggested State constitution in the manual be omitted.
- 6. That the list of paraphernalia be extended to include:
 - a. Washington's orders.
 - b. Pedestals.
 - c. Any other paraphernalia that may be adopted for use.
- 7. That the manual include initiation ceremonies for initiating members in accordance with any changes made in the constitution.
- 8. That the present schedule for chapter meetings be extended to include some information regarding a program for successful meetings.
- 9. That the present guide for parliamentary procedure should be revised and enlarged.
- 10. That a study be made of the outstanding local and State programs of work.
 - a. That in accordance with this study a new sample program of work for local chapters be substituted for the present sample program of work for local chapters.
 - b. That in accordance with this study a new sample program of work be substituted for the present sample program of work for the State Association.
 - c. That in accordance with this study a classified and enlarged list of local objectives and chapter activities be substituted for the present list.
- 11. That a section be included on the proper use of the gavel.
- 12. That a section be included on the selection and training of local chapter officers.
- 13. That plans for a parent and son banquet be substituted for the plans for a father and son banquet.
- 14. a. That songs and yells appearing on page sixty-three (63) of the present manual be omitted.
 - b. That the music to "Hail the F. F. A." be included in the manual.
- 15 a. That the play "Hiram Wood, Master Farmer" be omitted from the list of plays appearing on page sixty-nine (69) of the present manual.
 - b. That the present list of suggested plays be expanded.
- 16. That the present book list of books of interest to Future Farmers be enlarged.
- 17. That the present section devoted to the F. F. A. supplies be enlarged to include any new supplies or new manufacturers.
- 18. That the manual be copyrighted and that the date of the copyright be placed at the proper place in the manual.
- 19. That the price be fifteen (15) cents postpaid.
- 20. That the new manual be made available as soon as possible.

21. That other material to appear in the revised manual shall be material appearing in the present manual and not treated in this report.

CLAUDE GIFFORD, Iowa, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SONG BOOK

We, the members of the committee appointed to deliberate and make recommendations to the official delegates concerning an official song book for Future Farmers of America, after having met and discussed this matter, feel it fitting and proper to make the following recommendations:

- 1. That no F. F. A. song book be published by the National Organization this year, since this would entail too great a cost and liability.
- 2. That the official F. F. A. song, "Hail the F. F. A." be published in the next issue of the manual, if possible.
- 3. That F. F. A. song folders, similiar to the ones used at this Convention, including yells, be printed and distributed by the national organization.

J. LESTER POUCHER, Florida, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE STAR FARMER AWARDS COMMITTEE

The Committee on Star Farmer Awards recommends that the Regional Star Farmers be given a larger award than that offered the Star State Farmers of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. Otherwise the Committee recommends the continuance of the present arrangements.

DAN K. MIZNER, Montana, Chairman

REPORT OF STATE ASSOCIATION REPORT AND AWARDS COMMITTEE

We, the committee on State Association Report and Awards, recommend:

- 1. That provision for the State F. F. A. budget be placed in the Guide for compiling annual report of State Associations of F.F.A.
- 2. That the budget be given a score on the score card for rating State Associations.
- 3. That provision for State Associations' participation in the national convention be added to the guide.
- 4. We find that ten (10) points are given to Affiliated Chapters on the score card and that there is no provision for such Chapters in either the present or proposed constitutions. Therefore, we, the committee, recommend:
 - a. That this item be taken off of the score card.
 - b. That in the guide under Part V, Section B, pertaining to Affiliated Chapters be struck out.

- 5. That the Board of Trustees have the power to proportion these ten (10) points for the items mentioned so that the basis for scoring remains at four hundred (400) points.
- 6. That the remainder of last year's guide and score card is adequate and that no other changes be made for the coming year.

ALBERT S. COATES, Kansas, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SURVEY OF AMERICAN FARMERS

We, the committee on the Survey of American Farmers, would like to make a brief explanation of the survey's purpose inasmuch as it is a newly proposed undertaking by the Board of Trustees.

In brief, it is just a check-up on what the American Farmers of the past and present are doing; to determine whether they are engaged in farming or in some other vocation.

The committee recommends the survey as prepared by our Executive Secretary.

LLOYD NYGARD, North Dakota, Acting Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON USE OF THE EMBLEM

We, the committee on the use of the F. F. A. emblem, recommend to the national delegation:

- 1. That the emblem be displayed intact and not defaced in any way.
- 2. That the emblem shall not be used commercially unless permission has been secured from the National Board of Trustees.
- 3. That F. F. A. chapters use the letters "F. F. A." as a "trademark" on commercial products rather than the complete Future Farmers of America emblem.

GLENN MAINS, Jr., Pennsylvania, Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNIFORMS

We, the members of the Uniform Committee, suggest that the Board of Trustees look into the matter of putting a gold stripe on the pants' legs.

We also recommend that a new style of cap similar to the design of the New York State police be made. This is very much like the band cap except that it will have a cloth emblem. The price to be about \$1.50.

We desire as a committee to urge the increased use of uniforms, especially at State and National Conventions. This will increase the public interest in our behalf.

HOWARD MAXFIELD, Vermont, Acting Chairman

Annual Report of the Executive Secretary (For the period October 1, 1936 to October 1, 1937)

Greetings, officers and delegates!

As I undertook the task of preparing this report, there came to my hands a copy of a magazine entitled, "Vocational Education". It was not a recent publication but I took time to glance through it. When I had finished I came to the conclusion that, after all, very little is really new for in an article therein many of the ideas discussed were those which we, in agricultural education, are still using today. Although developments and advances are apparent, fundamentals in farmer training are the same. This statement in particular caught my eye:

"The question of agricultural education is, however, not so much that we may raise more corn but that we may raise better men and women in our country districts. Any work is to be judged rather by the human being it develops than by its material output".

The publication date of this magazine was November, 1913—24 years old, but the excerpt might have been from a magazine published this week.

When the Future Farmers of America was launched, there came into existence a new service for developing farm youth. For ten years now, the forces of this organization have been at work in the agricultural areas of every part of this great land. Many results are apparent but most outstanding of all is the high type of citizen being developed so it's an inspiration to be here with you.

We have all looked forward for many months to this Tenth Convention Celebration. It is a pleasure to note the size of crowd in attendance and the sincere interest of active, associate and honorary members, as well as staunch friends from all quarters. We should look upon this occasion not only as our first big nation-wide celebration but also as a time to "stop", "look" and "listen". Let us glance back with a searching attitude, "spotting" our mistakes and analysing the reasons for them and let us attempt to peer into the future with an eye to greater service.

Before submitting the main part of my report, I wish to call attention to a few points which are worthy of mention in connection with this Tenth Convention. A budget of \$6,200.00 was set up a year ago to cover this particular item and I am happy to report that it appears our expenditures will come within that estimate. For this amount, there has been provided among other things, as you see, three bands; an orchestra; special awards to past national officers; a 1,200 foot motion picture record; national radio broadcasts; a product exhibit; a special celebration program and F. F. A. day; travel expense for former national officers and many other services. The heavy additional expense this year is being met entirely from the chapter treasury and without any special assessment of any kind. This is a record of which to be proud; few other national organizations can duplicate it.

As members of the F. F. A. you are here to represent your State Association and the national organization in the best manner possible. We

have every reason to believe that this great meeting of farm boys from all parts of the United States will further prove to the public that the F.F.A. has a definite place, nationally, among agencies interested in the improvement of agriculture and country life. You are to be congratulated, each and every one on the fine showing you have made and are making. If the first ten years of F. F. A. progress can be taken as a criterion of future development, then we may be sure that still greater achievement and opportunity for service lies in the years ahead.

A year ago, your national program of work was set up by the delegates who preceded you. The following results are submitted on the 1936-37 national program of work at this time:

Encourage membership increase.

Goal—132,500 active members by the time of the Tenth National Convention.

Accomplishment—143,837.

2. Stimulate interest in the use of the official Manual.

Goal—100% of the active members owning or having access to Manuals.

Accomplishment-27% of the members owned or had access to Manuals.

3. Provide official chapter secretary and treasurer books and encourage their use.

Goal—100% of chapters using these records when available.

Accomplishment—28% of chapters using official Secretary's Book. Official Treasurer's Book was not published until September, 1937

4. Provide Song Book and Activity Guide and encourage their use by chapters.

Goal—One copy of each of these books in every chapter when available.

Accomplishment—Not published.

5. Encourage use of the official uniform by members.

Goal—75% of chapter officers using uniform in connection with F. F. A. activities.

Accomplishment—7% of chapter officers using the uniform.

6. Encourage and assist chapters to build up chapter libraries.

Goal—50% of the chapters with libraries.

Accomplishment—64% of chapters had libraries.

7. Encourage the organization and use of chapter banks and development of member long-time farming programs.

Goal—50% chapter participation.

Accomplishment—75,864 members with long-time farming pro-

Total amount on deposit by active members in thrift banks on January 1, 1937_____\$697,462.78.

8. Stimulate interest in the use of opening and closing ceremonies. Goal—100% of chapters using ceremonies regularly.

Accomplishment—84% of chapters used ceremonies regularly.

9. Encourage chapters to hold meetings for special instruction and to conduct regular meetings according to approved procedure.

Goal—100% chapter participation.

Accomplishment—74% of chapters held at least one meeting on parliamentary procedure.

10. Encourage greater member participation in public speaking.

Goal—100% of chapters holding a public speaking contest.

Accomplishment—44% of chapters held a public speaking contest.

11. Encourage home improvement by members to include landscaping, beautification, repair, electrification, providing comfort and conveniences.

Goal—80% chapter participation.

Accomplishment—69% of chapters participated in home improvement.

12. Encourage and improve rural fire prevention programs through education and demonstration.

Goal—50% chapter participation.

Accomplishment—24% of chapters reported fire prevention programs.

13. Encourage long-time conservation programs to include work with soils, water, trees, prevention of forest fires and protection of wild life.

Goal—80% chapter participation.

Accomplishment—53% of chapters engaged in conservation programs.

14. Encourage the control of farm pests.

Goal—65% chapter participation.

Accomplishment—37% of chapters participated in pest eradication.

15. Encourage establishment and operation of State camps with Leadership Training schools held in connection with these camps. *Goal*—100% State participation.

Accomplishment—61% of the States held Leadership Training schools.

16. Encourage organization of State Bands and other musical organizations.

Goal—25% State participation.

Accomplishment—25% of State Associations had bands, orchestras or some other State-wide musical organization.

17. Encourage establishing and maintaining official State publications and their exchange with other State Associations.

Goal—100% State participation.

- Accomplishment—70% of State Associations published a news sheet or news letter.
- 18. Encourage organized State radio broadcasts operating on a systematic basis.

Goal—50% State participation.

Accomplishment—43% of State Associations had radio programs.

- 19. Prepare special Farm and Home Hour radio broadcast for National F. F. A. Day.

 Tuesday, October 19th was set aside as National F. F. A. Day.
- Encourage early and systematic preparation on the part of all members wishing to advance in degree membership.
 69,443 Greenhands were initiated.
 38,782 Greenhands were raised to Future Farmers.

1,469 Future Farmers were raised to State Farmers.

- 21. Arrange as far as possible, to have some national officer visit each State during the year.

 Twenty-nine State Associations were visited by eight national officers.
- 22. Complete revision of national constitution to include some definite provision for graduate members and have it ready to be acted on by delegates at the Tenth National Convention.

 A completely revised constitution was prepared for adoption by the delegates at the Tenth National Convention.
- 23. Hold outstanding convention and celebration including Officer Leadership Training Conference in October, 1937.

 Special Tenth Convention Celebration ceremonies were planned for the evening of October 19th, 1937. No National Leadership Conference included due to lack of time.
- 24. Designate official representatives to assist with plans for the World's Poultry Congress to be held in the United States in 1939. Official F. F. A. representatives have attended three meetings for purpose of assisting with plans for the World's Poultry Congress to be held in 1939.
- 25. Ninth Convention Proceedings were published and distributed to every chapter of F. F. A. through the State Advisers.

This program of work and the accomplishments tell a story and speak for themselves. Considerable more work is needed on various items included which should be continued in the 1937-38 national program of work.

Last year at this time, our records showed 117,000 members and 4,341 chapters. For the present year we have 143,837 members and 4,896 chapters. The membership exceeds by 11,000 the goal set for this year and is an indication of the growing popularity of the F. F. A.

The revision of the constitution has extended over a two-year period. Much thought and study have gone into the proposed form in which it will come before you at this convention. As Executive Secretary, I am convinced that, sooner or later, some definite provision should be made in this national F. F. A. constitution for older farm boys and young men on an affiliated basis. While the demand for continuing F. F. A. membership

beyond the three-year period out of school comes largely from two regions of the country at present, it is sure to spread further and is a matter calling for clear thinking and intelligent action.

American Farmer applications are showing definite improvement on the whole and apparently local chapter and State Associations officers are giving more attention to the matter of degree advancement by members.

Interest in radio is showing a definite upward trend. Local and State radio stations are being utilized regularly more and more by F. F. A. groups. This has been our best year on the national radio program presented on the second Monday of each month. The "Happy Family" skits have been very popular. The special coast-to-coast broadcast July 31st on "Old Farms and Ranches" drew an abundance of favorable comment.

Publications this year included the Ninth Proceedings, the Treasurer's Book, and a Directory. Several others are on the way but time and certain conditions did not permit their completion.

States visited by national officers during the year included Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska New Mexico, New York, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Michigan, Kentucky, Nevada, and Tennessee.

Since we must ever keep our faces turned toward the rising sun, profit by experience and build steadily, your Executive Secretary has the following suggestions to offer for future improvement:

- 1. Consideration of the idea of establishing a national F. F. A. Camp and leadership training school and encouraging this plan in States.
- 2. Continued emphasis on the establishing of chapter and member libraries.
- 3. Continued emphasis on conservation of natural resources.
- 4. Continued emphasis on home improvement including landscaping, home repair, conveniences, and fire prevention.
- 5. Encouraging chapter and State musical organizations.
- 6. Improvement of State publications and increased coverage as well as exchange with member groups.
- 7. Consideration of establishing National F. F. A. Day permanently at the time of the national convention.
- 8. Increased travel by all F. F. A. officers—national, State, and local.
- 9. Making the exhibit started this year a permanent feature of the national convention.
- 10. Consideration of provision for F. F. A. participation in the several World's Fairs and Expositions to be held in 1939.
- 11. Continuation of the Tenth Year Celebration idea by State Associations and chapters during 1938.
- 12. Steps to insure a better knowledge of F. F. A. principles, procedures and policies on the part of all members.

State Summary

A summary of the work done by the various State Associations for the year ended June 30, 1937, follows:

1.	Total number Federally aided (white) departments of vocational agriculture in F. F. A. States	5,439
2.	Total vocational agriculture enrollment in Federally aided (white) departments of vocational agriculture (all-day, day-unit, and part-time)	
		24,839
3.	Total number active chartered chapters of F. F. A.	4,896
4.	Total active membership in chartered chapters of F.F.A. 1	
5.	Total number new chapters chartered	555
6.	Total number members now holding Green Hand Degree.	83,636
7.	Total number members now holding Future Farmer Degree	60,539
8.	Total number members now holding State Farmer Degree	2,902
9.	Total number members now holding American Farmer Degree	476
10.	Total number of associate members (local)	11,209
11.	Total number of honorary members (local)	9,327
12.	Total number of honorary members (State)	973
13.	Grand total of members reported1	
14.	Total number of members possessing a copy of the Manual	
15.	Total number of members with long-time farming programs	75,864
16.	Total number of chapters using official chapter secretary book	1,403
1 <i>7</i> .	Total number of chapters possessing full meeting equipment as listed in the Manual	3,177
18.	Total number of chapters using the opening and closing ceremonies for meetings	4,109
19.	Total number of chapters holding one or more meetings	ŕ
	for special instruction in parliamentary procedure	3,720
20.	Total number of chapters using the official metal markers	1,547
21.	Total number of chapters having libraries	3,134
22.	Total number of chapters having thrift banks	1,068
23.	Total number of chapters using official uniform	349
24.	Total number of chapters holding a public speaking contest	2,171
25.	Total number of chapters holding parent and son banquets	3,328
26.	Total number of chapters nothing parent and son banquets Total number of chapters entering national chapter contest	518
27.	Total number of chapters entering national chapter contest. Total number of chapters engaging in organized home improvement work (landscaping, beautification, electrification, labor-saving devices, modern conveniences, repairing, etc.)	3,367

28.	Total number of chapters engaging in organized conserva- tion work (with soils, water, trees, wild life, prevention of forest fires, etc.)	2,621
29.	Total number of chapters engaging in organized buying and selling work with farm supplies and commodities	2,514
30.	Total number of chapters engaging in organized pest eradication	1,852
31.	Total number of chapters engaging in organized rural fire prevention work	1,186
32.	letters	1,247
33.	Total number of chapters preparing publicity material regularly	3,217
34.	Total number of chapters that have prepared and given one or more radio programs	1,011
35. 36.	Total number of chapters owning or having access to radios Total number of chapters that listened to national F. F. A.	2,822
37.	Total number of F. F. A. homes where members of family	2,777
38.	listened in to one or more national F.F.A. radio programs Total number of chapters holding 10% or more of their members as active during the three-year period following	
39.	completion of or leaving high school	1,264
	meetings	1,953
40.	Total number of members attending State recreational meetings	- ,
41.	Total number of members attending State Leadership Training schools (30 States)	10,875
42.	Twenty-one State Associations sponsored radio broad-cast series	
43.	Twelve State Associations have a band, orchestra or other musical organization	
44.	Total number of delegates attending State Convention	6,761
45.	Total number of honorary State Farmer degrees given at conventions	185
46.	Total amount reported on deposit by active members in thrift banks on January 1, 1937 \$697 Total amount actually invested in farming by active mem-	.462.78
47.	bers as of January 1, 193/\$5.560).249.86
48.	Twenty-one Collegiate Chapters of F. F. A. with total membership of	775
49.	Thirty-four State Associations put out a State paper, periodical or news sheet regularly.	- 775

Respectfully submitted, W. A. ROSS, Executive Secretary

Annual Report of the Treasurer

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements October 1, 1936 through October 1, 1937

Receipts

National Dues collected 1936-37Royalties:	\$	\$14,383.70
Staunton Novelty Co	460.41 229.55	2,322.42
Other Income—	343.40	
Interest on Savings Book Sales		
Travel Refund	310.13	
•		
	_	660.03
Total Receipts		\$17,366.15
Disbursements	•	
Checks No. 893 to 1281, inclusive		16,954.92
Net Gain		411.23
Savings balance October 1, 1936		16,000.00
Check book balance October 1, 1936		4.746.25
Total cash on hand October 1, 1936		20,746.25
		\$21,157.48
REPRESENTED BY:		
Bank balance October 1, 1937	11,345.41	
Less checks outstanding October 1, 1937	4,362.93	
Check book balance October 1, 1937		6,982.48
Savings book balance October 1, 1937	_	14,175.00
		\$21,157.48
Savings Account October 1, 1936		
		13,831.60
Interest earned on Savings		343.40
Savings book balance October 1, 1937	\$	14,175.00

NATIONAL DUES COLLECTED

(October 1, 1936 to October 1, 1937)

		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Arkansas	\$	251.50	Nebraska	\$	188.70
Alabama	-	375.70	Nevada		18.50
Arizona	-	61.00	New Hampshire	·	18.10
California	-	710.60	New Jersey		58.30
Colorado		114.40	New Mexico		88.60
Connecticut	-	19.30	New York		500.00
Delaware	-	39.50	North Carolina		903.60
Florida	_	217.20	North Dakota		91.10
Georgia	_	427.00	Ohio		669.50
Hawaii	-	142.60	Oklahoma		399.90
Idaho	-	159.90	Oregon		168.90
Illinois	-	769.10	Pennsylvania		370.10
Indiana	-	112.30	Puerto Rico		232.90
Iowa	-	259.30	South Carolina		233.20
Kansas	-	266.50	South Dakota		141.10
Kentucky	-	407.60	Tennessee		566.90
Louisiana	-	470.50	Texas		1,682.40
Maine	-	76.00	Utah		257.50
Maryland	-	140.90	Vermont		44.00
Massachusetts	-	35.80	Virginia		616.30
Michigan	-	420.00	Washington		228.40
Minnesota	-	100.00	West Virginia		185.70
Mississippi	_	213.50	Wisconsin		389.00
Missouri	-	359.60	Wyoming		72.50
Montana		108.70		Total—\$14	1,383.70

Respectfully submitted,
HENRY C. GROSECLOSE,
National Treasurer

I have examined the records maintained by Mr. Henry C. Groseclose, the National Treasurer of the Future Farmers of America, for the period from October 1, 1936 to October 1, 1937, inclusive, and have prepared therefrom the following statements hereto attached.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the period from October 1, 1936 through October 1, 1937.

Statement of the National Dues collected from the State Chapters for the period from October 1, 1936 to October 1, 1937, inclusive.

All receipts as recorded by Mr. Groseclose, the National Treasurer, were deposited in the National Bank of Blacksburg, Blacksburg, Virginia. The balances in this bank as of October 1, 1937 were verified by the bank statement, savings deposit book and further certified to by a letter from Mr. J. M. Kessler, Cashier of the National Bank of Blacksburg—letter attached.

(Signed) George B. Gose

STATE OF VIRGINIA:

County of Montgomery, to wit:

I, H. A. CLINGENPEEL, A Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, do certify that George B. Gose, whose name is signed to the above writing, has this day acknowledged the same before me in my State and County.

This is the seventh day of October, 1937.

(Signed) H. A. CLINGENPEEL,

Notary Public.

My commission expires September 27, 1938.

(COPY)

No. 12229

THE NATIONAL BANK OF BLACKSBURG

Blacksburg, Va. October 6, 1937.

Mr. Henry C. Groseclose, *Treasurer*, Future Farmers of America, Blacksburg, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Groseclose:

According to our records the Future Farmers of America had a balance of \$11,345.41 on checking account at the close of business September 30, 1937. They had a balance of \$14,175.00 on savings account on the same date, September 30, 1937.

Respectfully,

(Signed) J. M. Kessler,

Cashier.

JMK:S.

REPORT ON BUDGET FOR 1936-37

(From the close of the Ninth National Convention and after all items chargeable to the 1935-36 year have been paid, to the close of the Tenth National Convention, including all expenses incurred during the period)

	•	· ´	Amount
		Амоинт	ACTUALLY
		BUDGETED	EXPENDED
1.	Travel of National Officers and designated	JUDGETED	EXPENDED
1.	officials or representatives (to national con-		
	vention, special meetings, meetings of Board		
	of Trustees, regional public speaking con-		
	tests, and other authorized trips)\$	2.500.00	\$ 2,470.83
2.	Tenth National Convention Celebration	_,	+ -, 3.33
ے.	(for supplies, programs, new equipment,		
	special entertainment, exhibits, decorations,		
	official bands, stenographic assistance, hotel		
	service, publicity, and general expense)	6,200.00	6,371.87
3.	American Farmer Keys	506.25	513.05
4.	National prizes and awards (to include	000.20	010.00
т.	public speaking contests, chapter contest,		
	State Association awards, Star Farmer		
	award, prizes for judging, special awards,		
	and participation certificates)	2,500.00	2,126.47
5.	General Printing (for stationery, letter-	_,	_,,
٠.	heads, report forms, etc.)	150.00	165.75
6.	Special Printing (for Proceedings of Ninth		
0.	National Convention, Activity Guide, etc.)	1,000.00	1,153.38
7.	National Radio Program (to bring repres-	_,	1,-00100
, .	entatives of State Associations to New		
	York, Chicago, and Washington, D. C., to		
	participate, and to secure special talent)	500.00	327.56
8.	National Office (to include supplies, small		
٠.	equipment, postage, general publicity, com-		
	munication, etc.)	500.00	545.68
9.			
	Clerical Assistance (for National Executive Secretary and National Treasurer)	3,000.00	2,799.29
10.	Delegate expense (to pay transportation ex-	,	,
	pense of one delegate from each State		
	Capital, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico,		
	to the Tenth National Convention)	2,300.00	2,103.00
			\$18,576.88
	TOTALS <u>\$</u>	17,130.43	\$10,0/0.00

Respectfully submitted,
HENRY C. GROSECLOSE, Treasurer
W. A. ROSS, Executive Secretary

General and Special Activities

The national convention of Future Farmers of America is held annually in conjunction with the National Contests for Students of Vocational Agriculture and the American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City, Missouri. Therefore, the following vocational activities were of special interest to F. F. A. members in attendance:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16

- 8:00 a.m.—Judging Calves exhibited by vocational agricultural students, Main Arena, American Royal Building.
- 11:00 a.m.—Judging Swine and Sheep exhibited by vocational agricultural students, American Royal Building.
- 6:00 p.m.—Banquet for vocational agricultural livestock exhibitors and members of judging teams; the Kansas City, Kansas, Chamber of Commerce, host.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17

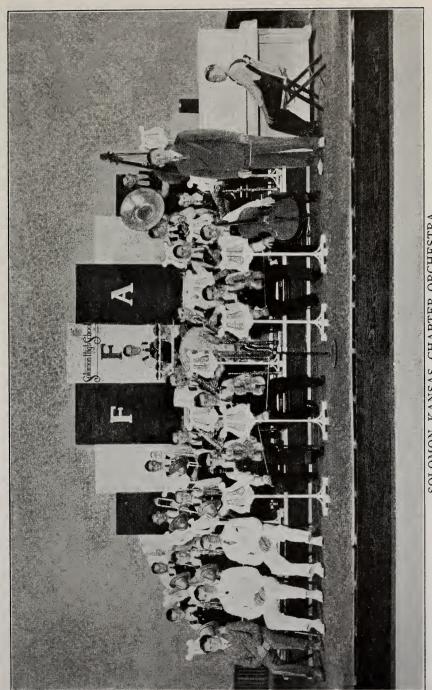
- 1:45 to 4:30 p. m.—Bus tour of Kansas City for members of judging teams, F. F. A. delegates, public speaking contestants, and national officers.
- 7:30 p.m.—Presentation of F. F. A. plaque, Hotel Baltimore.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18

- 9:30 a.m.—Milk Judging Contest at Chapman Dairy.
- 11:30 a.m.—Radio broadcast from floor of Convention, N.B.C. Farm and Home Hour.
- 1:00 p.m.—Poultry Judging Contest, Poultry Department, American Royal Building.
- 1:00 p.m.—Viewing Carlot Fat and Feeder Cattle, Sanitation Demonstrations, and tour of stock yards.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19 VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE—F. F. A. DAY

- 7:45 a.m.—Livestock Judging Contest, Arena, American Royal Building.
- 7:45 a.m.—Dairy Judging Contest, Arena, American Royal Building.
- 11:30 a.m.—Radio broadcast, F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest over N.B.C., Farm and Home Hour.
- 1:45 p.m.—Parade in Arena of American Royal. Presentation of Star Farmer Awards (Broadcast).
- 2:30 p.m.—American Royal Matinee Horse Show. Guests of American Royal.
- 7:15 p.m.—Special F. F. A. Tenth Convention Celebration program.



SOLOMON, KANSAS, CHAPTER ORCHESTRA

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20

- 11:30 a.m.—Radio broadcast.
 - 1:00 p.m.—Meat Identification Contest, American Royal Building.
 - 6:00 p.m.—Annual Vocational Agricultural Banquet, Municipal Auditorium. Guests of Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22

- 8:30 a.m.—Auction sale of lambs exhibited by Vocational Agricultural Students, American Royal Annex No. 1.
- 10:00 a.m.—Auction sale of fat calves exhibited by Vocational Agricultural Students, American Royal Sales Pavilion.
- 1:30 p.m.—Auction sale of fat swine exhibited by Vocational Agricultural Students, American Royal Annex No. 1.

About 8400 students and teachers of vocational agriculture registered at Headquarters in the Municipal Auditorium during the week.

A plaque commemorating the founding of the national organization of the Future Farmers of America in The Baltimore Hotel, November 20, 1928, was unveiled by President Black on Sunday evening. On behalf of the hotel Mr. Thomas C. Bourke accepted the plaque with appropriate remarks. A splendid concert by the Missouri State F. F. A. Band preceded the occasion. Participating in the ceremonies were C. H. Lane, Henry C. Groseclose, H. O. Sampson, J. A. Linke, and W. T. Spanton, all of whom were instrumental in founding the Future Farmers of America and served as the first acting officers of the organization. Another member of the group, Walter S. Newman, was unable to attend. Respects were paid to deceased members of this original group, namely: A. P. Williams, H. O. Sargent and Robert D. Maltby.

The plaque bears the following inscription:

"COMMEMORATING THE FOUNDING

OF THE

Future Farmers of America Organization
Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri
November 20, 1928

This Plaque Placed October 17, 1937"

A large crowd was present for the Public Speaking Contest on Monday evening. Hawaii was represented for the first time and the Utah Band gave a stellar concert performance.

Led by the Utah, Texas, and Missouri bands, the national officers,



BUILDING THE FLAG

American Farmers, delegates, judging teams, contestants, and winners of awards paraded in the Arena of the American Royal Tuesday afternoon just preceding the announcement and presentation of the Star Farmer awards. These groups remained for the matinee horse show as guests of the American Royal. All who registered received complimentary tickets to the American Royal.

The Special Tenth Convention Ceremonies Tuesday night were appropriate and intensely interesting. Preceding this meeting the Texas State F. F. A. Band gave a delightful concert which was concluded with mass band playing by the Texas, Utah, and Missouri F. F. A. Bands. In an especially adapted opening ceremony the gavel was passed by a member of the first group of officers to a member of the second and so on down through the line to Joe Black who opened the meeting.

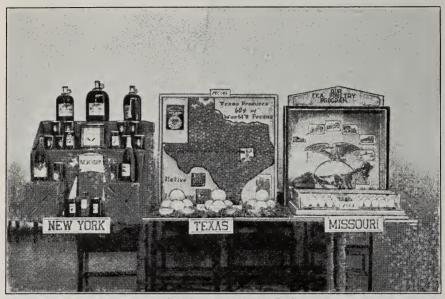
In an address, "Twenty Years of Vocational Education", Dr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, Office of Education, Washington, D. C., pointed out that not only did the year commemorate ten years of F. F. A. progress but that it also marked the twentieth anniversary of vocational education under the Smith-Hughes Act.

The story of the F.F.A. was then unfolded by years, with W. E. Drips of N.B.C. acting as narrator. As some of the interesting happenings of each year's work were called for, a national officer representing that particular year came forward and gave the highlights on progress made during his administration. As each representative spoke, the others of that year who were present stood for recognition.

Following this, each of the past national F. F. A. officers was pre-

sented with a lapel button of special design. The design included the F. F. A. emblem surrounded on three sides with the words "Past National Officer" and a stone, diamond for president and sapphire for all other officers, appeared between the wings of the eagle.

Special awards of pen and pencil desk sets were made to C. H. Lane, Henry C. Groseclose, J. A. Linke, and W. A. Ross as past and present adult officers. Pocket pen and pencil sets were awarded to W. S. New-



SECTION OF EXHIBITS

man, H. O. Sampson, W. T. Spanton, and H. B. Swanson, who have served as acting F. F. A. officers.

The closing feature of this Tuesday night meeting was the "Building of the Flag". At the rear of the rostrum was placed a large flag of the United States with a blank field of blue. As the F. F. A. march was played by the bands, one representative from each State Association placed a glittering star in the field of blue in the order in which the States joined the F. F. A. organization. The throng then rose, saluted the flag, and pledged allegiance to it.

On Wednesday night, as guests of the Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce, about 1200 vocational agricultural students were entertained at a banquet held in Exhibit Hall of the Municipal Auditorium. State F. F. A. contributions for the banquet were: Minnesota, butter; Wisconsin, cheese; Florida, grapefruit; Utah, ice cream; Colorado, potatoes; and Wyoming, napkins. Throughout the dinner hour the group was entertained with an outstanding musical program by the Solomon, Kansas, F. F. A. orchestra, composed entirely of members of the F. F. A. and play-



PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS ATTENDING TENTH CONVENTION

Top Row, left to right:—Alex Alampi, New Jersey; Stanley Tschantz, Ohio; Leon Hubbard, Oregon; Owen Owens, Wisconsin; Andy Fulton, Arkansas; Roy Martin, Texas; Julius Black, Iowa; Elmo Johnson, Tennessee; Boyd Waite, Kansas; Sam Pickering, Arkansas; Charles Fitzgerald, Washington.

Bottom Row, left to right:—Joe Black, Wyoming; William Shaffer, Virginia; Andrew Sundstrom, South Dakota; Bobby Jones, Ohio; Vernon Howell, Oklahoma; Wallace Bryan, Tennessee, Ralph Bender, Ohio; Gray Miley, Florida; Alvin Reimer, Nebraska.

ing under the direction of Paul R. Chilen, local F. F. A. adviser. This feature was acclaimed by many as comparing favorably with professional talent. Included in the program were vocal and instrumental solos, duets, trios, and skits.

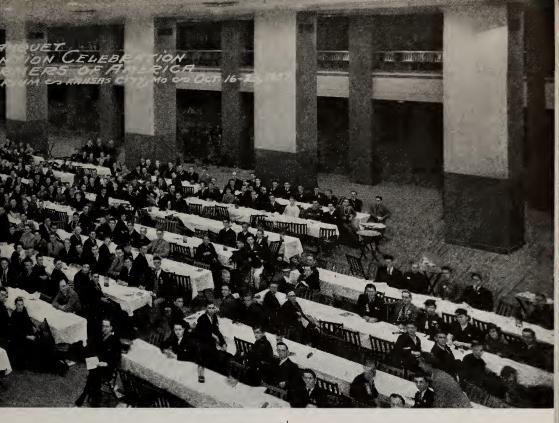
Through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company, broadcasts were made over the Farm and Home Hour from the floor of the convention on Monday and Wednesday. The National Public Speaking Contest was broadcast on the same hour Tuesday. Mr. W. E. Drips acted as Master of Ceremonies for each of these programs. Several broadcasts were also made from local stations.

The public was kept constantly informed of the convention news through the press. To George Couper and his efficient staff goes the credit for the fine work on public information.

In the Little Theater of the Municipal Auditorium were the F. F. A. exhibits. These included displays of representative and unusual agricultural products from many of the States; official F. F. A. merchandise; State Association reports; Chapter Contest entries; applications for American Farmer; sample State publications; and graphs and charts indicating organization growth and development. A most attractive exhibit was that of the Office of Education, United States Department of the Interior. This included a large picture of President Black and two F. F. A. emblems with indirect lighting. A list of States and the products exhibited follows:



Arkansas	Rice
Arizona (Litchfield Park)	Cotton
	Oranges and Pomegranates
Colorado	Sugar beets
Florida	Papaya and 30 native fruits
Idaho	Potatoes
Iowa	
Kansas	
Kentucky	
Louisiana	
Maryland	
Massachusetts	Cranberries
Minnesota	
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Nebraska	
New Jersey	
New Mexico	Mohair
New York	Grape Products
Ohio	Wool
Oklahoma	
Oregon	Filberts
Pennsylvania	Buckwheat
	Tobacco and Sweet Potatoes
South Dakota	Alfalfa



Texas	Pecans and Pink Grapefruit
Utah	Honey
Vermont	Maple Sugar
Washington	Apples
Wisconsin	Cheese
Wyoming	Wool

In the livestock exhibits at the American Royal, the F. F. A. members also did themselves proud. The steer exhibited by Donald Ray Fulkerson, an F. F. A. member of Trenton, Missouri, brought him the grand championship of the Junior Division. Later in the week this 1000 pound steer sold for \$1.00 per pound. This was the second consecutive year that a vocational calf has won in this division.

At their plant in the stock yards, Swift and Company had prepared a special educational exhibit for vocational agricultural students. Exhibits of contrasting grades of meat animals were displayed on the hoof, as carcasses, and lastly as separate cuts of meat ready for consumption. Bruises caused by improper handling, their causes and effect were also pointed out. A part of the exhibit also showed the wholesale methods of processing the meats for distribution.

In the prize ear of corn award, the ear displayed by the Pennsylvania Association and grown by Edward Livingston of the Dillsburg Chapter won over the twenty entries. It was used at the Secretary's Station during the meetings.

Much of the success of the convention may be attributed to the spirit

aroused by the State F. F. A. bands from Utah, Texas, and Missouri playing under the direction of N. W. Christensen, H. G. Rylander, and Dean Douglas and under the supervision of J. B. Rutland, L. R. Humphreys and J. L. Perrin, respectively. Each of these organizations rendered at least one concert during the week and on several occasions played in mass formation. All of the band members were attired in official band uniforms and made a distinctive showing. Within each band were instrumental soloists and groups who at various times entertained convention assemblies. Incidentally, all of the entertainment throughout the convention was furnished from within the F.F.A. organization by members and all of it was of high quality.

There were many dinners for various groups. Important among them were those of the officer-delegates, American Farmer, and Past National Officer. Several State delegations had dinners and other groups attended planned breakfasts.

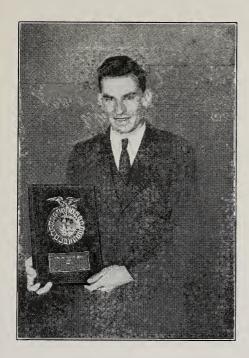
Of the 45 past national officers, 20 were in attendance and assisted materially in making the convention a success by serving on committees.

A motion picture of the convention activities was taken for the purposes of a permanent record and for loaning to the States where showings are desired.

Special credit is due the boy officers who served willingly and efficiently for one year as the Tenth Convention Committee. The members of this group were:

William Shaffer, Virginia
Joe Black, Wyoming
Julius Black, Iowa
Elmo Johnson, Tennessee
Andy Fulton, Arkansas
Julian Pierce, Kentucky
Owen Owens, Wisconsin
Clark Nicholsen, Maryland
Stanley Tschantz, Ohio
J. Phelon Malouf, Utah
Leon Hubbard, Oregon
Roy Martin, Texas

State Association Awards



BY
ALTON TASSIN
PRESIDENT, LOUISIANA ASSOCIATION
WINNER
STATE ASSOCIATION AWARD
FOR 1937

Each of the 49 chartered Associations of F. F. A., including Hawaii and Puerto Rico, submits annually to the national office a report on accomplishment, growth, advancement, and activities for the year ended June 30.

The Board of Trustees working as a committee reviewed and scored each Association report, thereby determining the winners of awards. Fancy and unique reports received no more attention than neat plain reports which gave complete information, since this is an award for actual accomplishment scored by percentages and is not considered a contest.

The winners for 1936-37 were Louisiana, Texas, Utah, Georgia, and Wyoming in the order named. Through the courtesy of Mr. L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, prizes of \$60, \$50, \$40, \$30, and \$20 were provided. In addition to the cash prize, the Louisiana Association received the plaque offered by the national organization. The Groseclose Challenge Trophy or Founders' Cup will also remain in the custody of Louisiana for the current year.

Outstanding and noteworthy items from the five high scoring reports are included here but space does not permit detailed summaries. Complete reports are on file in the national office.

LOUISIANA

Each of the 125 high school departments of vocational agriculture in the State of Louisiana has a chartered F. F. A. chapter with a total active State membership of 4,705. This is an increase of 32 chapters and 1,651 members over the previous year. At the present time 152 of the active members in the Louisiana Association hold the State Farmer degree and seven hold the American Farmer degree.

During the year the State Association budgeted and spent \$746 in conducting its affairs. Chief items of expense were \$310 for traveling expenses of the judging teams, delegates, and candidates to the 1937 National F. F. A. Convention and \$150 for keys for those members receiving the State Farmer degree.

This State Association was outstanding in its community service work, having 63 chapters in the State participating in their community in local welfare activity. Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets and provisions were distributed, food and clothing were given to the needy flood sufferers and Red Cross workers were aided. Sixty chapters conducted safety campaigns and 122 chapters published news articles. The State Association publishes a news letter and 91 chapters published local news letters.

Over 3,000 members of the Louisiana Association participated in the activities of the Louisiana State Fair in various contests and other activities. Much emphasis has been placed by the Louisiana Association upon libraries. Ninety-two of the chapters have local libraries and 1,523 members have developed home libraries.

One hundred and three chapters held parent and son banquets, while 123 chapters held a local public speaking contest with 3,147 members participating. One hundred and nineteen chapters entered the national Chapter Contest.

The Louisiana boys believe in cooperation. Conservation work was one of the items receiving a major share of their attention when 80 chapters organized activities along those lines. Eighty-one chapters participated in buying and selling activities, 32 engaged in organized rural fire prevention, while 72 participated in organized pest eradication programs. Eighty-one of the chapters prepared and gave one or more radio programs, while 96 either own or have access to the use of radios in their chapter rooms.

These Louisiana boys not only know how to make a success at farming but they also know how to save. On January 1, 1937, they had invested in thrift banks no less than \$4,985 and had invested in farming a grand total of \$181,138.

TEXAS

One hundred per cent of the departments of vocational agriculture in Texas, or 449 to be exact, had chartered F. F. A. chapters. There are 17,730 boys enrolled in these 449 departments and 16,824 are F. F. A. members. Texas has the largest F. F. A. Association. During the year

just closed 64 new chapters were added to the list and the membership was increased 4.792.

One hundred per cent of the chapters participated in leadership activities of various kinds during the year; 237 members in public speaking; 165 in debating; 1,737 in officiating at chapter meetings; 433 in dramatics; 108 in extemporaneous speaking; and 132 in news writing.

Last year 441 chapters planned active programs of home beautification and many included tree planting projects. Each chapter completely landscaped at least one farm home; 2,387 members landscaped their home grounds; 5,061 members set out native flowering shrubs on their home grounds; 7,869 members improved home conveniences; and on George Washington's birthday, 1,992 members planted trees.

Nine of the ten F. F. A. districts in the State have bands and each Area has members in the 100-piece State F. F. A. band which represented Texas at the Tenth Convention Celebration. Fifty-eight chapters in the State have local F. F. A. bands and 50 per cent of the chapters have some kind of a musical organization within their chapter or regularly conduct community singing throughout the year.

Seventy-two chapters conduct local F. F. A. papers and 237 chapters conduct columns in local newspapers. The State Association publishes the Lone Star Farmer, bi-monthly, distributing it to the membership and to all other State Associations. Last year 199 chapters prepared and gave one or more radio programs and 2,952 parliamentary procedure meetings were held. Two hundred and forty-four chapters participated in rural fire prevention programs and 144 have definite programs of fire prevention which they carry out. Three hundred and thirteen of the 449 chapters have chapter libraries which loan books to chapter members.

Cooperation is one of the strong points in the Texas Association. Two hundred and sixty-one chapters and 6,890 members participated in a soil and forestry conservation program; 439 chapters and 6,941 members participated in cooperative buying and selling of farm supplies and products; 7,490 members participated in the improvement of local school encampments; 5,684 participated in F.F.A. encampments, 3,061 in F.F.A. athletic contests, and 9,447 in trips to experiment stations in Texas and surrounding States.

Total deposits in Texas F. F. A. Thrift Banks amounted to \$29,598 and there was invested in farming by these members \$572,068.

UTAH

The Utah Association report showed a total of 42 chapters representing 100% organization with 2,575 members out of a potential membership of 2,927.

Last year the Utah Association sponsored a "Book-a-Month" campaign and each two months suggested a list of books for local chapter

libraries. The State Association has organized and supports a 110-piece band with at least one member coming from each of the 42 chapters. It supported this band to the extent of sending it to the 1934 and 1937 F.F.A. Conventions.

Last year all but three chapters took at least one educational tour, and 71 percent of the chapters held local father and son banquets. Every chapter in the State participated in public speaking activities, conducted at least one school assembly program, and organized recreational activities for the community.

During the year 91 per cent of the chapters devoted much time to the training of members as parliamentarians; 2,314 members own Manuals.

Thirty-one of the 42 chapters had programs of conservation dealing with wild life, soils, and prevention of forest fires. Thirty of the chapters engaged in organized cooperative buying and selling, and 27 of the chapters had organized rural fire prevention programs. Truly outstanding is Utah's reputation for thrift and savings as is further evidenced by the fact that members had on deposit in F. F. A. Thrift Banks a total of \$23,121 and had total investments in farming of \$144,599.

GEORGIA

There are 158 departments of vocational agriculture in Georgia and all except one have chartered chapters of F. F. A. This is an increase of seven over the previous year. There are 4,692 boys enrolled in vocational agriculture in the State and 4,270 of them belong to the F. F. A.

Leadership training conferences conducted by the State Association have been attended by officers from 142, or 92 per cent, of the chapters during the year. The State Association publishes and distributes an official paper called "GAFFA". Five to six thousand copies are printed and distributed every two months.

One hundred per cent of the Georgia chapters during the past year carried on some types of conservation work with soil, forest, and wild life. One hundred and twenty chapters carried on forest programs, planting seed plots, constructing fire breaks and fighting forest fires; 150 chapters engaged in organized rural fire prevention work. More than one million seedlings were planted and fire surveys were made on 350,000 acres. Eighty-five chapters engaged actively in landscaping and beautifying local school grounds and 152 chapters engaged in organized home improvement work.

Thirty-one of the Georgia chapters have built and are using local chapter cabins where meetings are held, and recreation is to be had. One hundred and eleven chapters have chapter libraries.

Last year there was on deposit in Thrift Banks \$8,389.99, with total investments in farming of \$188,914.62.

WYOMING

There are 33 F. F. A. chapters in Wyoming representing 100% chapter organization with a total membership of 725. Practically every chapter has participated in three-fourths of the activities included in the national program of work.

Each chapter held a public speaking contest; a father and son banquet and gave special instructions in parliamentary procedure; engaged in home improvement work; organized and carried out a program of conservation; prepared and issued news letters; prepared publicity material for the State publication; own or have access to radios; engaged in organized pest eradication; participated in cooperative buying and selling; and have a functioning chapter library.

In addition to the above, the members have also been working individually, developing efficient supervised farming programs, and by virtue of them have been able to save and have on deposit in their Thrift Banks, \$2,500. They also have invested in farming, a total of \$41,050.



STAMPING GROUND, KENTUCKY, CHAPTER WINNER 1937 CHAPTER CONTEST

The Chapter Contest

The National F. F. A. Chapter Contest conducted annually by the organization is designed to encourage and reward Chapter effort. 518 chapters were entered in the 1937 event and 26 States were represented in the final competition.

The selection of the winners was based on the scope and quality of the chapter's program of work and on the actual accomplishments of the chapter as revealed in the final report submitted. Emphasis was given to activities organized and carried through by the chapter as a group. Participation was limited to active members.

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

In scoring accomplishments, consideration was given to (1) total accomplishment of the chapter on each item of its program; (2) percentage of membership participation; (3) average accomplishment per member where such statement was feasible; and (4) the general accomplishment and progress of the chapter group in terms of goals set.

Competing chapters were urged to exercise initiative and originality in activity programs adapted to their situations and conditions. Emphasis was focused on evidence indicating "chapter consciousness" and group

action. The Chapter Contest has been a valuable aid in stimulating cooperative effort and crystallizing chapter work into programs of worthwhile undertakings.

The following score card was used in making the selection of outstanding chapters:

арсеге	, •	Program of	Accomplish-
		Work	ments
I.	Supervised practice	50	150
H.	Cooperative activities	40	120
III.	Community service	40	120
IV.	Leadership activities	30	90
V.	Earnings and savings	30	90
VI.	Conduct of meetings	20	60
VII.	Scholarship	20	60
	Recreation		60
	Tota	als—250	<i>7</i> 50

The placing of the chapters for 1937 was as follows:

National Winner (also N. C. Region)	Stamping Ground, Ky.
Winner, Southern Region	Stuarts Draft, Virginia
Winner, North Atlantic Region	Little Valley, New York
Winner, Western Region	Fort Collins, Colorado

State Winners

Dardanelle, Arkansas.
Tolleson, Arizona.
Turlock, California.
Guilford-Madison, Connecticut.
Seminole Chapter, Sanford, Florida.
Sale City, Georgia.
Columbus, Indiana.
Brokaw Chapter, Clarinda, Iowa.
Hessmer, Louisiana.
Gaithersburg, Maryland.
Williamston, Michigan.
Owatonna, Minnesota.
Fairbury, Nebraska.

Carson Valley Chapter, Douglas County School, Gardnerville, Nevada. Bethel Hill Chapter, Woodsdale, North Carolina.

Anna, Ohio.
Myrtle Point, Oregon.
Brookings, South Dakota.
Goodlettsville, Tennessee.
Chester, Vermont.
Chehalis, Washington.
Wayne County, West Virginia.

The first prize was \$150.00 in cash and a bronze plaque; regional prizes were \$75.00 each in cash; and State prizes were \$15.00 each in cash. All prizes were given by the national organization of F. F. A.

Judges for the Chapter Contest were:—S. M. Ransopher of the C.C.C. Education Service of the Office of Education, Washington, D. C; Dr. Bruce L. Melvin, Principal Research Supervisor, Rural Research Unit of P. W. A., Washington, D. C; and William Dow Boutwell, Editor of School Life magazine, Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

STAMPING GROUND, KENTUCKY

First place in the national chapter contest and in the North Central Region for 1937 went to the Stamping Ground, Kentucky, Chapter, with a record unsurpassed in accomplishments upon a program of work ranging from individual supervised farm practice programs on the one hand to complete cooperative activity upon the other.

The Stamping Ground Chapter, composed of 38 members, is located in a village of some four hundred people, and all of the boys enrolled in high school, except two, are members of the vocational agriculture class.

The outstanding activity of the Stamping Ground Chapter, without doubt, was their program of cooperative work. The chapter engaged in eleven different kinds of cooperative activity, chief among them being buying and selling feed, fertilizer, poultry, and poultry products; preparing and offering for sale mixed minerals; and financing individual productive projects for members. One hundred per cent of the chapter members engaged in a group broiler production project, participated in three community farm surveys, and in publishing a monthly news letter. Ninety per cent of the membership participated in the cooperative buying and selling of feed. In the above activities during the past year the chapter handled 180,000 pounds of feed, 19,000 pounds of fertilizer, 3,000 head of poultry, 3,800 pounds of mineral, and loaned \$700 to chapter members.

The activities of the chapter in community service almost paralleled those in cooperation. A community fair was sponsored, full responsibility for premiums, catalogue, and preparation for the fair being undertaken by the chapter; a \$35,000 central water supply for the village of Stamping Ground, promoted and established largely through the efforts of the chapter, was installed through the cooperation of the W. P. A. The chapter held public meetings, wrote letters, employed an engineer, took options on land and sold bonds in the furthering of this project. The beautification of city property in Stamping Ground was undertaken by the chapter and they secured an appropriation of \$500 from the town council for the purchase of shrubbery which is being set during the fall of 1937.

A home beautification and improvement campaign is being sponsored for Scott County, in which Stamping Ground is located. Pamphlets have been distributed, public meetings have been held, programs have been conducted in each consolidated school in the county, and \$112.50 in prize money has been raised for this activity. One hundred and five farm homes have been entered in the contest and when the chapter reported, more than two hundred and fifty gallons of paint had been spread, 662 shrubs purchased, 31 homes landscaped, and over \$200 spent for shrubs, trees, and other perennial plants as a result of this activity.

The chapter erected a building in which to house their cooperative association. This building has been enlarged three times and now has a capacity for holding 80,000 pounds of feed, mineral, and fertilizer. It has been constructed and remodeled entirely by the members of the chapter, money for which has come from selling shares in the cooperative, from plays and programs put on by the chapter, and from money allowed the chapter by the County Board of Education.

Every member of the chapter has some form of productive enterprise project and all except one have complete managerial control. A total of one hundred productive enterprise projects were undertaken by members of the chapter giving an average of 2.6 per member. A total of 196 improved practices in swine, 126 in dairying, 77 in sheep, and 129 in tobacco production were instituted by the chapter members in the development of their farming programs. The labor income of the chapter members is large. Tobacco production, which is the major farming enterprise of the community, headed the list with \$6,428.82; dairying was second with \$1,650.96; \$1,131.20 came from swine; and \$907.83 from sheep. A total of \$11,382.14 was reported for the chapter members. Eighty-one per cent of the productive projects carried in 1936-37 were continued from 1935-36.

In June, 1937, eighteen members of the Stamping Ground Chapter went on a thirty-three day tour, covering 5,989 miles through 16 States and into Mexico, at a total cost of \$35 per boy. This was a cooperative project from start to finish, each boy being assigned to a particular squad and having definite responsibilities throughout the entire trip.

The Stamping Ground Chapter is one of the few in the United States having a chapter house built exclusively for its own use. For three years the Stamping Ground boys labored and saved in order that they might have money enough to erect a building where they could meet and conduct the business and recreational affairs of their chapter. In September, 1936, a building 22 x 36 was completed and today it stands as a monument to the ingenuity and stick-to-it-iveness of a group of young men who know how to work well together. The building and equipment represent an investment of over \$1,200 all of which was raised by the chapter members themselves except \$250 donated by the County Board of Education. Finished in walnut, lighted indirectly, and furnished with studio couch, radio, venetian blinds, and occasional chairs, this chapter house presents an inviting atmosphere for doing the kinds of things for which the Stamping Ground Chapter has become noted. Charles Vance is the chapter president and Ivan Jett is the local adviser.

STUARTS DRAFT, VIRGINIA

The Stuarts Draft Chapter, made up of 38 members, presented the chapter accomplishments for the year in a 146-page book to win the Southern Region award. The accomplishments of each individual chapter member were summarized on separate pages and presented along with each individual's picture. In addition, fourteen pages of photographs and snapshots tell a pictorial story of individual and chapter effort.

In supervised farm practice, the general plan at Stuarts Draft is to assist in developing programs which lay a firm foundation for establishment in farming upon leaving school. Each boy owns all of his projects and is solely responsible for them. The chapter made arrangements with the local bank for financial assistance to those individuals who needed it. The number of productive enterprises carried by each chapter member varied from 3 to 8 with an average of 3.8. Each member completed on the average 18.42 improved practices in carrying out his supervised farm practice program. The average investment in farming per boy was \$220.50. Members of the chapter had a total of \$8,379 invested in farming and last year realized a labor income of \$13,094.42.

Within the chapter are two active subsidiary organizations, namely, The Purebred Poland China Breeders' Association and the Crops and Soils Improvement Association. These organizations are striving to improve and develop the swine and crops of the community and are making admirable progress.

Every boy in the Stuarts Draft Chapter has a savings account and the average reported per member in savings was \$115.73. The chapter has a Thrift Bank in operation, and on January 1, 1937 had \$4,397.80 on deposit.

An outstanding program of cooperative activities was carried on by the Stuarts Draft boys, the chief items dealing with conservation, the organization of the Augusta Poultry Federation, Stuarts Draft wool pool, marketing of livestock, and the purchase of certified seed potatoes and shrubbery. In carrying out these activities, members of the chapter culled 33,980 chickens, blood-tested 15,766 more, sold 1,780 pounds of wool, marketed 148 head of livestock, purchased 155 bushels of certified seed potatoes, and spent \$290 for trees and shrubs. One of the most recent cooperative undertakings was the organization of a Stuarts Draft potato pool in which the chapter marketed 2,500 bushels of potatoes.

Members of this chapter are not spending all of their time upon activities designed to benefit them personally, but have the community service ideal in mind. They have conducted a rather extensive home improvement program which is designed to make the Stuarts Draft community a better place in which to live. Seventy-eight home improvement projects have been completed and eight miles of highway was beautified in cooperation with the State Highway Department of Virginia and adjacent land owners. Forty-two needy families were aided with baskets of food and fruit during the year and thirty-two undernourished children were fed.

The boys believe in recreation and last year traveled 2,027 miles on a tour of the eastern coast and Canada, crossing eight States and Ontario, at a cost of \$11.90 per boy. They own a complete talkie-movie outfit, and during the year gave eight shows for the public, among them being a show on safety for the children enrolled in the elementary and high schools. Three radio programs were presented and 1,187 column inches of chapter news were published in local newspapers. R. W. Moffett is chapter president and T. J. Horne is local adviser.

LITTLE VALLEY, NEW YORK

The Little Valley Chapter had the outstanding program of activities in the North Atlantic region. Thirty-three young men are members, all having a well-developed program of supervised farm practice. Dairy records were kept on 640 cows, thus winning for Little Valley the state contest at the New York State Fair in 1936, and placing them second in 1937. Eighty-one young dairy animals were raised to maturity within the supervised farm practice programs. Pasture and meadow improvement were planned and inaugurated on 28 farms. Seed potatoes were raised by 30 of the members; 5,000 evergreens were set on the watershed; and a total of 17,000 trees were set on the school farm and in the community.

The chapter is a cooperating unit. Three hundred and sixty-three dollars were loaned to members for purchasing livestock and seed potatoes; 3,600 eggs were hatched cooperatively; 90 bushels of potatoes were purchased; and two dairy bulls were loaned to members this year, making a total of 12 which have been put out by this association. The chapter holds membership in State adult farm organizations. The average labor income per member from farming was \$167.03. Fifty-two per cent of the projects were continued from previous years and 100% of the members had full ownership. One of the outstanding accomplishments of the chapter was the assistance they rendered in gathering food and clothing for flood sufferers during that national disaster.

Members were active in presenting radio programs in the interest of vocational agriculture. Three of the members appeared on Dairymen's League and Grange programs and several participated in similar local, county, and State affairs.

The chapter has accumulated over a period of years, livestock, land, and equipment inventorying \$2,744. They own and are now loaning ten purebred bulls and own and are reforesting 87 acres of land. J. Almond Frentz is chapter president and H. J. Shoup is local adviser.

FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

Forty-five members comprise the Fort Collins Chapter and report in their yearbook numerous outstanding accomplishments in individual and chapter activities for the year. In supervised farm practice, eighty per cent of the members had long-time farming programs and eighty-two per cent were able to produce yields averaging above those of the community or State standards in both animal and crop production. Ninety per cent of the group owned, in their own right, at least one productive project and eighty per cent completed two or more farm improvement projects with an average of eight improved practices completed.

The chapter sponsored a fire prevention week program and also a program on "Safety First". They organized and conducted a series of agricultural products shows running from September to May.

The members not only worked for themselves but developed a spirit of community interest and service. They assisted in putting on a Community Chest drive and helped sign up members in a game conservation project. Individually they assisted in the distribution of many grasses and crop plants for soil conservation use. They also furthered soil conservation by putting on demonstrations and classes.

The group was active in leadership activities, participating in State, county, and district affairs. Twenty members belonged and contributed to the chapter thrift bank and the chapter as a whole had a total project income of \$2,446. Lowell Bland is chapter president and L. E. Aspinwall is local adviser.

The Public Speaking Contest

The eighth annual national F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest was held in the Arena of the Municipal Auditorium on the evening of Monday, October 18. Jack Gunning of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, was declared the winner; other contestants placed in the following order: Bernell Simmons, Magnolia, Mississippi; David Inciong, Hamakuapoko, Maui, Hawaii; John Venard, Chehalis, Washington; and Virgil Harrison, Canal Winchester, Ohio. This event was of special interest this year due to the fact that Hawaii had an entry for the first time making five, instead of four, contestants in the finals. Each contestant gave a splendid account of himself and the contest was close but when the results were tabulated top honors went to the Wisconsin boy.

The controlling purpose of the F. F. A. is the development of rural and agricultural leadership and definite provision for training in public speaking is, therefore, looked upon as essential. The five youths who appeared in this national contest had come up through local, sectional, state, and regional elimination events similar, in all respects, to the national event sponsored by their organization. During the year, thousands of F. F. A. members in the 47 States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico benefited by participation in the preliminary competition and while substantial prizes were offered to the national winners, the training to all members participating during the year stands out as the lasting value of the competition.

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. Questions were asked by the judges to test each contestant on ability to think on his feet and general knowledge of his subject.

Two groups of judges were used in the process of scoring and making the final decisions as to the contestants' placing. One group scored the manuscript for which forty points were allowed on the score card; the second group scored the delivery, including response to questions, for which sixty points were allowed. The three judges on delivery were: L. H. Dennis, Executive-Secretary, American Vocational Association; E. L. Kirkpatrick, Chairman, Youth Committee, American Country Life Association; and J. D. Harper, Editor-Manager, National Livestock Publishing Association. The three judges on manuscript were: Eric Englund, Assistant Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture; Robin Hood, Executive-Secretary, National Cooperative Council; and L. A. Schlup, Visual Instruction and Editorial Section, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

The national F. F. A. Public Speaking Contest was first made possible in 1930 by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas who, for two years, sponsored

the event and offered prizes. Since that time, the national organization of Future Farmers of America has been the sponsor. Previous winners by years were:

1930—Edward Drace, Keytesville Chapter, Keytesville, Missouri. Subject: "Equalization of Taxes as a Source of Farm Relief."

1931—R. Hugh Conn, Worcester Chapter, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Subject: "The Tariff and the Debenture Clause."

1932—William Bagot Searson, St. Paul Chapter, Yonges Island, South Carolina.

Subject: "Give Them a Chance."

1933—Albert W. Richardson, Reading Chapter, Reading, Massachusetts.

Subject: "Why Be a Farmer?"

1934—J. Phelon Malouf, Richfield Chapter, Richfield, Utah. Subject: "The Farmer's Part in a Planned Agriculture."

1935—Mont Kenney, Fillmore Chapter, Fillmore, Utah. Subject: "Land Use."

1936—Kenneth Jack, Pennsboro Chapter, Pennsboro, West Virginia.

Subject: "What Next?"

FIRST IN AGRICULTURE



By
JACK GUNNING
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN
WINNER, 1937
NATIONAL F. F. A. PUBLIC
SPEAKING CONTEST

It was in the winter of 1788. In his mansion beside the Potomac, a Virginia gentleman, tall and strong of figure, sat at his desk writing a letter. He was a man of perhaps fifty-six with shoulders a trifle stooped, grayish chestnut hair, and a countenance somewhat marred by lines of worry. But an observer could not fail to see that he was benevolent and honest looking.

The letter was addressed to an Englishman by the name of Arthur Young, the foremost scientific farmer of his day and author of the first book concerning scientific farming methods, "The Annals of Agriculture".

"The more I become acquainted with agricultural activities," such were the words that flowed from the writer's pen, "the more I am pleased with them; inasmuch as I can nowhere find so great a pleasure as in these innocent and useful pursuits. Indulging in these feelings I am led to reflect as to how much greater to an undebauched mind is the pleasure of making improvements of the soil, than all the vain glory which can be had from ravaging it."

Thus wrote George Washington in the fullness of years, honors, and experiences. Thus wrote America's first scientific farmer. Trite is the phrase, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." but to that phrase, he has well deserved the addition of, "first in agriculture".

Everyone knows the part he played in the building of the nation when the colonies were in the throes of revolution. No one denies the tremendous significance of his efforts while presiding over a loosely organized, newly formed United States. But very little credit is given for his achievements in the field of agriculture.

His agricultural career has several lessons for us today. Perhaps the greatest was his regard for agriculture as an honorable occupation, capable of being put on a better and more scientific basis by the application of intelligence. In addition, we should note Washington's open-mindedness and progressiveness in always seeking better means of doing things. He was a great farmer, just as he was a great patriot, soldier, and statesman.

Before reviewing his farming operations, I wish to point out that he did not have the expert advice on farming that we have today. There were no schools of agriculture in the United States at that time. His farming had to be learned by the trial and error method. For instance, in the year 1764, we find him sowing oats to see if they could stand the winter. Of course, they didn't, but he had to find that out for himself. Compare that to farmers of today, surrounded by agricultural teachers, home extension workers, and experiment stations constantly putting forth new methods which we refuse to adopt simply because our fathers and grandfathers didn't do things that way.

Nor was Washington the type of farmer, of whom we have too many, who is content to vegetate like a lower organism, making no more mental effort than one of his own potatoes or pumpkins. He once declared that he had little use for the man content to tread the ruts his fathers trod.

In a study of Washington's life we might find the actual solution of our agricultural problems by the study of the principles set forth in his farming practices.

Picture with me, if you can, the bold, firm hand that set his signature to the Constitution of the United States. Picture that same hand working beside the hand of his smoke-begrimed smithy in an effort to improve that age-old instrument of agriculture, the plow.

Picture again that man, as Cincinnatus was in the days of Rome, drawn from his retirement on his farm at Mount Vernon to take command of the undisciplined, unprepared first defenders of this Country. Picture that same man digging the muck from the bottom of the Potomac and spreading it across his fields for fertilizer, or painstakingly counting the seeds in a bushel of grain, or again experimenting with that scarcely known plant called lucerne, a plant that we today know as alfalfa, a crop that yields more money to the farmers of the Middle West than all the gold in Klondike. Yet it was only about a year ago that it was conceded that one-fifth of all cropped land, at least in my home State of Wisconsin, should be sowed in alfalfa to insure a proper income.

Washington was the first American soil conservationist. Two hundred years ago before the droughts and floods of 1936 and '37, he was filling eroded gullies and sowing what he called "grass crops" in an effort to check

man's product of shortsightedness. He did not adopt the attitude of many farmers today, "What has posterity ever done for us that we should concern ourselves with posterity?"

Today, we who are descendants of men who have adopted that attitude, are surprised to read in *Hoard's Dairyman* for February of this year, that, "If America's lost soil could be restored to farms from whence it was taken by wind and water erosion, there would be enough land for 2,000,000 farmers to have over a hundred acres each."

Perhaps Washington's army days of forced marches, the lack of supplies and the terrible winter at Valley Forge gave him the idea of breeding a hardier strain of horses. At any rate, we find him the first American breeder of mules. Today, over five million of them commemorate that campaign.

Nor was his enthusiasm as a livestock breeder confined to horses. In the year 1793, we find him making a great effort to improve his herd of cattle, because, he writes in a letter to a friend, "With 102 cows on my farm, I am still obliged to buy butter for the use of the household."

In spite of the fact that he was President of the United States, Commanding General of the Army, together with all the honors the new republic could confer on him, he still had time to keep a systematic record of his farming operations.

I have been talking of a man who farmed two hundred years ago. What has this treatise on Washington to do with agriculture of today? Simply this, ladies and gentlemen, we are just recovering from history's worst agricultural depression. Demand for farm products is increasing, while prices for farm commodities are rising. But farm relief, spurred on by legislation such as A. A. A. and crop insurance, is only temporary. It is not my intention to under-rate or disprove the wisdom of such legislation as emergency measures, but it is my contention to prove that real, permanent relief must come from the farmer himself, who, like Washington, must show a willingness and determination to find and apply better methods in agriculture.

Since my first contact with current events in grade school, I have heard and read of the masses of farmers clamoring for agricultural relief. Governors were elected and defeated on these issues. Parties rose and fell in their dealing with agricultural relief. Then came the question, "Why don't farmers do something for themselves?" They defended themselves with the statement, "We have no leaders." The government provided leaders by taking outstanding men from our farms and instructing them in better methods of agriculture. Today, we tend to refuse to adopt their teachings and suffer as we did years ago, in vain hopes that the politicians might solve our problems in an easier way.

I don't propose the illusion of hope that another George Washington might appear on the horizon to lead us to farm relief. Nor do I propose a vast sit-down strike in the field of agriculture until a permanent farm

policy is thrust upon us by our National Government. Not a few, endowed with the qualities of Washington, can solve our problems, but rather, all of us, cooperating and dedicating ourselves to the principles set forth by our first and greatest of farmers.

Perhaps the idea I wish to leave with you is best expressed in the creed of the Future Farmers of America:

"I believe in leadership from ourselves and respect from others. I believe in my own ability to work efficiently and think clearly with such knowledge and skill as I can secure."

This same thought, so well exemplified by Washington, thus making him "First in Agriculture" should serve as a guide post in the solution of our problems today.

Not, ladies and gentlemen, following blindly the policies of a few so-called agricultural leaders simply because they can talk and wield a mighty pen. It is true, we can't all be leaders, but at least, we can be intelligent followers.

And so, when we stop to regard the founder of our occupation in America, we must realize that we have a heritage of which we can be proud. When we are obsessed in the plans of politicians, or envy the ease of our city friends, or get discouraged by the hard work and discomforts characteristic of farm life, let us ask ourselves: "What would painstaking, methodical, hard-working George Washington do under these circumstances?"

The answer would be, "Carry on, strive for improvement, and farm intelligently. Agriculture is the backbone of the nation."

THE NEED OF SOIL CONSERVATION

By BERNELL E. SIMMONS

Magnolia, Mississippi (Second Place Speech)

The need of conserving the soil, the greatest of our natural resources, is of vital importance to us as Future Farmers of America.

A fertile soil is the greatest asset to any farming people. The greatest menace to soil fertility is erosion. Statistics show that this washing away of land by water costs the farmers of the United States \$200,000,000 annually. To protect our soil from this wanton waste is the first principle to permanent and successful farming.

To visualize the full enormity of land pillage and destruction by this ruthless agent is beyond the possibility of human comprehension. In some sections of our country the rate of soil losses has been sensational and alarming. The land that has taken mother nature millions of years to give them, they have lost in a century and often in ten or twenty years, a mere clock-tick in the span of eternity.

More than a quarter of a century ago Van Hise said, "It is plain that we must not permit soil erosion to take place more rapidly than the soil is manufactured by the process of nature. To do so will be ultimately to destroy our soils. If nature manufactures soil at the rate of one inch in one century then erosion must not exceed one inch in one century." That the soils would be ultimately destroyed if erosion continued at a greater rate than soil formation is irrefutable logic, and if we wish to preserve our greatest basic heritage, erosion must be controlled.

Recent surveys show that 50,000,000 acres of once rich and fertile lands have been essentially destroyed as far as practical cultivation is concerned. Another 50,000,000 acres are in a condition almost as serious. Nearly 100,000,000 acres have been severely impoverished by the loss of soil and another 100,000,000 acres of cultivated land are being depleted of productive soil at an alarming rate.

It is estimated that a minimum discharge of 50,000,000 tons of suspended material are washed to the sea every year, while 100,000,000 tons are stranded where they can be of no profitable or practical use to anyone.

On the basis of average soils as computed from chemical analysis, the amount of plant food lost in this soil wastage is approximately 126,000,000,000 pounds every year.

So serious are these conditions that N. S. Shaler made this remark: "If mankind cannot devise and enforce means of dealing with the earth so that we may preserve this source of life, we must look forward to the time, remote as it may be, yet clearly discernible, when our kind, having wasted our greatest basic heritage, will fade from the earth, because of the ruin we have accomplished." Well may it be said: A nation that destroys its soil destroys itself.

Most erosion takes place as a result of artificial disturbances of the vegetative cover and ground equilibrium chiefly through the instrumentality of man and his domestic animals. Erosion varies greatly according to soil character, climatic condition, degree of slope, vegetative cover, disturbance of the ground surface, and the depletion of the absorptive organic matter in the soil under continuous clean cultivation.

There are two kinds of water erosion, sheet erosion and gully erosion. Of the two kinds, sheet erosion is probably the more serious. Land depreciation and impairment by this slow process of planing off the top surface is of almost incalculable extent and seriousness and since the denudation does not cease when the subsoil is reached, there must be in the near future, unless methods of land usage are very radically changed, an enormous increase in the abandonment of farms. When the mellow top soil is gone as a result of sheet erosion, a less productive, a less permeable, a less absorptive, and a more intractable material is exposed in its place.

In the Piedmont region, gully erosion has dissected whole areas. Here and there islands and peninsulas of arable land have been left between hideous gullies, but in most cases these remnants are too small to cultivate. The land has been so devastated that it cannot be reclaimed to cultivation until centuries of rock decay have restored the soil. The worst damage done by gully erosion is the ruining of fertile lands through the irredeemable loss of good, rich, and fertile soil.

For description of numerous other sections of our country, the terms, "ghost farms" and "ghost communities" are entirely appropriate. Like the "ghost towns" that were abandoned because of the depletion of natural resources, these farms and these communities are monuments to a disgraceful lack of national foresight. Some of this land suffered the greatest erosion after being abandoned because of the lack of profitable cultivation, while on the other hand, most of it was abandoned because of erosion.

A very considerable part of this wastage by erosion is obviously an immediate loss to the farmer who in countless instances cannot stand this loss. Much of the wastage that might not be classed as an immediate farm loss is nevertheless a loss to posterity and there are indications that our increasing population may feel acutely the evil effects of this scourge on the land now unrestrained.

Since these shadows are portentious of evil conditions that will be acutely felt by posterity why can't we proceed immediately to help the present generation of farmers and to conserve our natural heritage for posterity?

Conservation means to us the greatest good for the greatest number of people over the longest period of time with due regards for the interests of each succeeding generation.

To pass the soil on to succeeding generations as nearly unimpaired as possible is generally recognized as a worthy national purpose. To do this would require the maintenance of soil fertility and the control of erosion.

All wise claims must be based upon the hypothesis of continued national existence. It is the first principal of political science that the State has immortal life. States have perished in the past, but political and economic science cannot take into account the possibility that our national life will ever cease to exist.

Until we as Future Farmers of America realize fully the importance of conserving our soil and protecting that which is vital to the sustenance of the human race, just that long we will be faced with problems, the answers to which will seem far more perplexing than we in our feeble minds can comprehend.

But based upon the current knowledge of soil conservation and all that it implies, we must assure ourselves in consoling thoughts that the future holds for us one of the brightest, happiest, and most prosperous periods of agricultural history that has ever been known. With this assurance on our part we feel more zealous in our endeavors for improvement and from conservation of the soil we find plenty for the farmer, plenty for the consumer, and plenty for generations yet unborn.

THE NECESSITY FOR TRAINED FARMERS

By DAVID INCIONG Hamakuapoko, Maui, Hawaii (Third Place Speech)

The time is near at hand when a man will no more think of becoming a farmer without preparing for that vocation, than he will of becoming a mechanic or a carpenter without learning the trade. In the old days when land was plentiful, the population scattered, the soil fertile because of its being new and untilled, help more abundant and inexpensive, and time not so valuable as it is now, a man without special training had a fair chance to make a living as an agriculturist. This is not true now because these conditions have changed. Many factors such as competition, location, nearness to market, transportation, marketing facilities, play a paramount role in the present day farmer's life. Although nature still does her part, man now must study and plan to overcome the many obstacles that confront him daily. To do this, he must know about the life of plants, and the functions of their different parts, about soil and its relation to plant growth, about insects and fungi and their control. His mind must ever remain open to new ideas. No longer is farming a matter of mere hard labor; it is a vocation to which one must bring a fund of information and practical experience as well as the will to work.

A trained farmer ranks equal with the doctor, merchant, engineer, scientist, carpenter, and mechanic. He is all these. He sells and buys, runs an engine, doctors his livestock, applies science in selecting seeds, fighting pests, or feeding livestock. He builds corn cribs and repairs machinery. Even with the growing specialization among farmers, it is probably true that the average farmer is called upon, in the performance of his daily duties to know a wider variety of things than any other business man. Nor can a farmer learn these things merely by casual observation and the use of common sense. If modern farm machinery is to last, a farmer must be a mechanic. The machinery of former days—a plow, a harrow, a lister—was relatively simple. Today, a reaper, a corn sheller, and a tractor demand mechanical skill and knowledge. Formerly, markets took care of themselves. Today, unless wise choice of crops, limitation of production, and cooperative marketing are practiced, it may turn out that the more the farmer raises, the less net profit he makes. In short, farming today demands a wide range of information if the farmer expects to remain in the channels of competition.

The second adjustment the modern farmer has to make is to change his present attitude toward soil conservation. With the frontiers gone, our generation must put back into the ground as much of the natural resources as it uses, if we expect our grandchildren to enjoy prosperity. But that is easier said than done. First, there is the tenant farmer who has but little at stake, little incentive, and little knowledge of the law of diminishing returns. The best crops for the present year and the highest prices are his

chief considerations. Then there is the factor of unfair competition. The farmer who puts one-third of the profits each year into fertilizer is, temporarily at least, at a disadvantage as compared with the farmer who banks all his profits. The average tenant land owner of today doesn't care about soil condition five or ten years from now.

Much has been said and written for the past several years about the conservation of our timber forests, crude oil, coal, and other natural resources. On the other hand, not until very recently have we become alarmed concerning the conservation of our greatest natural fundamental asset—namely, soil. When we realize that in a year's time enough soil is washed from our American farms to fill a freight train whose cars would reach around the world thirty-two times, then we shall realize perhaps that we ought to be in a rather receptive mood for acquiring the knowledge and skills needed to maintain our soil.

Railroads, chambers of commerce, and many large industries are organizing departments of agriculture. A new impetus has been given to agricultural education, and agricultural colleges and experimental stations are receiving large appropriations and flourishing as they never did before. With farmers mentally alert, agriculture has a bright future. May we as Future Farmers of America learn to treat the soil as others do their most cherished possession. Only with this treatment can it continue to give the best to us and our posterity.

WAR AND ITS EFFECT UPON AGRICULTURE

By JOHN VENARD Chehalis, Washington (Fourth Place Speech)

History records that wars are caused by various economic and social forces. Foremost among these is the ambition among Nations to acquire additional natural resources, rivalry for potential trade markets, need for territorial expansion due to increasing population, and the settling of internal strife.

Due to one or more of these causes practically every modern Nation has experienced serious warfare. Each war has brought chaotic economic and social conditions.

The United States has experienced five major wars and each one has brought temporary prosperity followed by a disastrous depression.

The World War, that which was fought to end all war, produced greater changes in the economic structure than any other event of which we have record. Due to this war, demand for food, clothing and war supplies resulted in the rise of commodity prices. Credit was expanded rapidly. Wild buying began in all lines of business. Great optimism developed which led to false speculation. In an effort to make more profits many American farmers purchased additional land at inflated values on money borrowed at high rates of interest. Motivated by patriotic appeal and artificial war time prosperity, the American farmer put 40,000,000 acres into cereal grains which heretofore had been in meadows and pastures. Millions of these same acres today are a tragedy to American agriculture since they lie in what is commonly called the great American desert where thousands of farmers have given up hopes and abandoned the land that during the great war fed the Allies to keep the world safe for democracy.

This nation went into the World War owing European countries \$2,700,000,000. She emerged from the war with other nations owing her over \$14,000,000,000. In other words, the United States had changed from a debtor to a creditor nation. In such a situation she could not hope to continue to both sell aboard and collect on her investments without accepting goods in part payment. She tried the impossible which worked fairly well for a time. The United States loaned other Nations the money with which to continue buying her goods.

In spite of this stimulation from American capital, the foreign market for agricultural products diminished from \$2,642,000,000 to \$694,000,000. Increased competition from other countries and the erection of trade barriers by this country and foreign countries have been the chief causes of the decline in agricultural exports.

While the farmers' capacity to produce agricultural products had greatly increased, the capacity for American people to increase consumption to offset the loss of foreign trade failed to keep pace. This resulted in huge farm surpluses which caused prices to fall below production costs. This in turn resulted in farmers using borrowed capital for operating and living expenses which increased mortgage indebtedness of farmers more than threefold. The loss of these foreign markets not only wrought havoc with agriculture, but it also upset industry. Everyone realizes that a prosperous agriculture means prosperous industries. As soon as the farmer's markets are lost, he quits buying and consequently industry slows up production, or ceases entirely in many cases, and this in turn shuts off the payroll of the laborer.

That is not all. While the belligerent Nations burdened themselves with staggering war debts they also destroyed about five hundred billion dollars worth of property. This sum is nearly equal to the total wealth of the United States. In other words, the labor and products of labor of millions of men were lost as a result of the World War. Finally the struggle resulted in piling up of a national debt in the United States amounting to more than thirty billion dollars, the development of ill will, and the lack of confidence and faith of the people between Nations that will probably last for a generation or more.

When so many lives and so much property were destroyed in so short a time, and when so many men were taken out of constructive production, it is little wonder that commerce, industry, and agriculture were thrown out of a normal balance.

At the present time more than six billion dollars or two-thirds of the annual national budget is spent as a result of wars, or as a preparation for future wars. Fully one-half the budget for the Nation is required to cover the cost of past wars, either in the form of pensions and compensations for veterans and their dependents or for the payment of the principal and interest on debts accumulated to finance wars. Thus the cost of war is spread not only over the period of actual fighting but in addition, over the lifetime of an entire generation.

If the billions and billions of dollars being paid for wars in the past or future were turned into constructive channels where the efforts of human endeavor were for the advancement of civilization, the farmers of the present generation would not be so heavily burdened with debt or be confronted with such complex social and economic problems.

The world is sitting on the threshold of another world war similar to the disaster of twenty years ago. The Nations of the world are again threatening themselves with bankruptcy due to their greed for economic supremacy and their unwillingness to understand each other. It is time for every farmer of the Nation to prove his patriotism by thinking constructively and studying diligently each phase of the Nation's economic and social life. Every farmer must realize that the Nation's problems are his problems. Indifference to national affairs must cease.

By way of summary, the World War resulted in normal business relations being disrupted throwing millions of laborers out of employment. This lowered domestic demand for farm products plus the loss of foreign trade created a huge surplus which lowered farm prices to less than production costs. These factors caused farm mortgage indebtedness to increase threefold.

In his desire for war profits the farmer depleted his soil and now faces the enormous task of overcoming the damage done.

A national debt was created amounting to nearly \$30,000,000,000 and naturally the farmer is still struggling to pay his share of this burdensome debt.

The last great war caused an upheaval of economic and social conditions which the world is still struggling to adjust; yet the threat of another war more far reaching than the last is imminent. Although wars bring temporary prosperity, the devastating after-effects of war cause farmers far more suffering than the actual conflict. No single force results in more misery and no single factor is a greater menace to human happiness nor breeds more hatred than war.

WHAT COOPERATION IS DOING AND CAN DO FOR THE AMERICAN FARMER

By VIRGIL HARRISON Canal Winchester, Ohio (Fifth Place Speech)

American farmers today are witnessing momentous changes. Many rural people have been thinking largely as individuals. More recently, confronted by social and economic maladjustments, they are beginning to visualize a new day that shall dawn. This new day will not come as a result of individualism but by cooperative effort. It will not glorify business competition but will uphold brotherhood and human kindness.

Although this generation has witnessed some outstanding changes, apparently more are to come. According to the 1936 Year Book of Agriculture, the acreage required to supply our exports dropped from eighty-four million in the year 1920-21 to thirty-nine million in 1933-34. Wheat exports during this same period dropped from three hundred seventy million bushels to thirty-seven million. In 1936 our farm exports trade reached a point as low as in 1871.

Since 1900 the mechanical power on the farm has multiplied itself thirty-eight times, as pointed out in a recent publication of The People's League for Economic Security. Yet more significant than any of these facts is the percentage of tenancy in the United States which has increased from twenty-nine per cent in 1880 to forty-two per cent in 1935. The statement is frequently made that some of these tremendous changes are being caused largely as a result of our policies of extreme individualism.

This philosophy, which was held by many of the leading Nations of the world, did not enable us to avoid the world-wide catastrophe of 1914 to 1918, nor the economic collapse of 1929. A world-wide conflict threatens, from which many believe civilization can never fully recover.

Those who accept the philosophy of cooperative living place human values and group welfare above individual gain. Let us look at the economic betterment which has accompanied the growth of the cooperative movement in Denmark. Less than a hundred years ago the people of Denmark were poor. The land was poor. Today many of her agricultural products are commanding the markets of the world for quality. The standard of living is high. In Denmark one thousand eight hundred cooperative stores supply the needs of more than two million of her people.

Learning of similar improvements that have come in other countries where cooperation is practiced, many of our American farmers are now looking to cooperation as a means of improving their economic condition.

Cooperative organizations have existed in America for almost one hundred years. During the last quarter century they have made significant changes in our social and economic life. According to the Farm Credit Administration the membership of cooperatives has grown from six hundred fifty thousand in 1915 to over three million in 1935. These thousands of cooperatives include both rural and urban groups. The farm organizations cooperate not only in marketing farm products but also in purchasing farm supplies.

The volume of business done by farm supply cooperatives in the United States according to the Farm Credit Administration amounted to over three hundred fifteen million dollars in 1935-36. This is a twenty-five per cent increase over the preceding year. One cooperative organization alone, the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, did a volume of wholesale business in purchasing and marketing of approximately six million five hundred thousand dollars last year. Similar groups operate in forty-five States.

In another field of activity, cooperative groups have been largely responsible for obtaining State and national legislation which has provided for favorable credit to agriculture through the Farm Credit Administration. During the first three years of its existence this organization made loans amounting to over three and one-half billion dollars. The present Governor, W. I. Myers, has said, "The largest amount of our loans has been handled by permanent cooperative institutions".

Another outstanding accomplishment of cooperatives is the bringing of electricity to many farm homes. This has been made possible by cooperative organizations working with the Rural Electrification Administration. Before the establishment of the R. E. A. eighty-five per cent of the American farms did not receive electrical service. Today over four hundred million dollars have been provided to electrify many of these farms. In Ohio alone, according to a 1937 report of the R. E. A., over seventeen hundred miles of line have been completed and five thousand Ohio farm homes are using cooperatively distributed electricity.

What are the cooperative principles which are bringing about these great improvements in farm life? Briefly they are the same principles which were first adopted by the Rochdale Society of England in 1844. The early cooperators knew that democratic control is one of the first essentials of cooperative success. Such control helps to assure success to any undertaking. Under this principle, one man is allowed one vote. The second principle is that money invested in business should receive a fixed amount of interest, not to exceed the current rate. Third: savings are returned to the patrons on the basis of the amount of their purchase.

These principles are not a theory. They have worked. They have helped make the cooperative movement what it is today. The value of these principles is being recognized in the United States and throughout the world.

Last year our Federal Government sent a committee to study cooperatives in the European countries. This group made a report of their findings to the recent session of Congress and among other suggestions for bettering our present system of cooperatives, recommended that a government agency be established to give information and advice to consumers' cooperatives. The report also recommended that steps be taken to assure consumer cooperatives "credit parity".

Today our attention is being focused more and more on certain European and Asiatic countries that are in the midst of chaos and even at war. These conditions have resulted largely from wealth and power accumulating in the hands of a few. E. Stanley Jones, in his recent volume, "Christ's Alternative to Communism", again turns our minds to Denmark, using that country as an example, and has said, "There are scarcely any rich and scarcely any poor in Denmark". She has changed to this condition the cooperative way, without class war and without a great deal of disorder, although she is in the midst of an armed world.

Although cooperation has accomplished many things in bringing about a new day, there is much more that can be done, and will be done if men learn to live and work together. But the fruits of cooperation are gained slowly. Future accomplishments must first be visualized by the future American farmer. This is because people cooperate with one another who have learned during their youth to work together. Theodore Roosevelt stated a truth when he said, "The hope of success lies in working with the boy and not with the man." If the farm youth of our Nation can see the value of cooperation in their own communities, if they can see some actual benefits through their own organizations, they will begin to realize what is meant by the new day that shall dawn as a result of cooperative effort.

Several ways by which young people can be brought to see the value of cooperation are through teaching it in the public schools, through membership in organizations such as Future Farmers of America and 4-H Clubs, and through actual participation in cooperative enterprises carried on in such organizations.

Through such training the American farmer can confidently look forward to that time when a cooperatively illuminated home with its cheer and convenience will be a fitting symbol for that new and brighter day. This will come with improved marketing and purchasing power, together with credit fitted to the farmer's needs. These will improve the farmer's standard of living. Thus will the American farmer of tomorrow enjoy satisfactions, comforts, and conveniences seldom experienced by farmers of the past.

Star Farmer Awards

Standing on the pinnacle of achievement, Robert Lee Bristow, 21-year old F. F. A. member from Saluda, Virginia, was acclaimed the 1937 Star Farmer of America on Tuesday afternoon, October 19th, at the American Royal. His record is an example of dauntless courage in taking over single-handed a debt-ridden farm in Eastern Virginia and making it yield.

Future Farmers of America had their day at the livestock and horse show. This dramatic high point in youth activities at the American Royal, the naming of America's premier young farmer, occurred in the arena before thousands of persons packing the show. Other designations carrying awards were made to outstanding young F. F. A. members as follows:

Ralph Davis, Napton, Missouri, Star Farmer of the North Central region and State Star Farmer of Missouri.

- William Stiers, Alexandria, Ohio, Star Farmer of the North Atlantic region.

Lex Murray, Santa Rosa, California, Star Farmer of the Pacific region.

Arnold Sawyer, South Haven, Kansas, Star Farmer of Kansas.

Eugene Warren, Calico Rock, Arkansas, Star Farmer of Arkansas.

The announcement of these awards, offered by the *Weekly Kansas City Star*, was made by Mr. W. A. Cochel, the Editor. The check for \$500.00 for young Bristow and \$100 awards for each of the other Star Farmers named, were presented by Dr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education of Washington, D. C.

Until named, Robert, as well as the other "Star Farmers", were just among the hundreds of Future Farmers of America gathered in or surrounding the arena. An instant later, amazed and happy, they were singled out for the highest honors available to members of their organization. When he had overcome his surprise, young Bristow's first thought was of applying the \$500 prize money to carrying on his farm work.

In winning the award, Robert overcame obstacles that would have daunted many an older person. Both his parents died shortly after he was graduated from high school. When he took over the 203-acre home farm two years ago, it was mortgaged for \$2,451, its soil was depleted and there was little equipment. His two brothers, three sisters and the Land Bank were finally convinced he could handle it and today he is making it pay. He is building up the soil, reducing the indebtedness and adding to his equipment.

In 1932, when his parents were living, Robert took his first farming step as a student of vocational agriculture by converting the loft of an old machine shed into a poultry house for 175 chickens, bought with money he



STAR FARMERS OF 1937

1—ROBERT BRISTOW—VIRGINIA

2—Lex Murray—California

3—RALPH DAVIS—MISSOURI

4—ARNOLD SAWYER—KANSAS

5—EUGENE WARREN—ARKANSAS 6-WILLIAM STIERS-OHIO

had saved. This start in farming also included 67 pullets and 2 acres of corn. Cash sales from the Bristow farm in 1932 were less than \$200.00. Those familiar with his farm say Robert has almost doubled its value since.

In 1936, his first year as a farm operator and owner, this hard working lad cleared \$600 from his poultry, eggs and hogs, and \$125 by running a grist mill he rigged up from parts of an old motor car. Last year Robert's production included 19½ acres of corn, 18½ acres of small grain, 27 acres

of legumes, 4 acres of snap beans, 1050 chickens, 3 dairy cows, 4 sows and litters and 4 acres of clover to improve the soil.

This young farmer not only developed a program, but made it pay in cash income as well as increased increment. During the years he has been concerned with soil conservation, farm building repairs, and refinancing, his enterprises have paid him more than \$1200 over and above expenses. He has \$4300 invested in farming and farm operations, which represents what he salvaged from that which others were ready to scrap.

Young Bristow has not confined all his activities to the economic side of farming. He has been an active member of the F. F. A., president and reporter of the chapter and district president. He has found time to improve his farming ability by taking part in agricultural judging and selection contests, and now as a young adult in participating in educational advantages offered for the out-of-school group. Robert is treasurer of the Wild Life Association of his county and is an advisory board member of the Southern States Cooperative Association. His plans for the future are definite and orderly. Under his influence, direction, and ownership, the old farm will continue to improve.

When you think of how and why Robert Lee Bristow became this year's Star Farmer of America you are impressed with his spirit. Every now and then you hear someone speak glowingly of the "pioneer spirit", the spirit that made America out of a wilderness. Bristow is a modern pioneer.

The Star Farmer selections were made from 120 applications for the degree by a Board of Judges named by the *Weekly Kansas City Star*. The Judges who reviewed the records and made the selections included: Honorable Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Willard E. Givens, Executive Secretary of the National Education Association; and Philip S. Rose, Editor-in-chief of the *Country Gentleman*.



1937 AMERICAN FARMER GROUP

Briefs of the Records of 1937 American Farmers

The American Farmer Degree which is the fourth and highest in Future Farmers of America organization is awarded only at national conventions. This degree represents outstanding member attainment and the minimum qualifications, as set up in Article IV, Section E of the national constitution, are as follows:

- 1. Satisfactory membership for at least three years in the F. F. A.
- 2. Hold active membership and the degree of State Farmer for at least twelve months previous to the national convention at which nominated for the American Farmer Degree.
- 3. Possess demonstrated ability to farm by having conducted an outstanding program of supervised farming throughout the period of vocational training and active membership in the F. F. A.
- 4. Be engaged in a farming occupation or have definite plans for becoming a farmer.
- 5. Earn and deposit in a bank, or otherwise productively invest at least \$500.00. (In cases where the applicant has assisted in the support of dependents, the amount so expended, in the judgment of the National Board of Trustees, may be considered as an investment.)

- Possess demonstrated ability to work with others by having participated in some agricultural cooperative enterprise or movement.
- Be in the upper third of his class in scholarship during the period of his instruction in school.
- 8. Be recommended by the National Board of Trustees and receive a majority vote of the delegates present at a National Convention of Future Farmers of America.

Briefs of the records of seventy-five members who received this degree on October 19, 1937 are inserted at this point in the Proceedings in order to set forth the main accomplishments of each successful candidate. However, no attempt has been made to include all details. Complete records are on file in the national office. The briefs compiled contain information as of date the application was submitted to the national office.

C. W. WELLS, Jr., Jemison, Alabama—Seventeen years old, is a senior in high school, has completed three years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1934. He received his State Farmer degree in October, 1936. C. W. owns 40 acres of land purchased with funds from his supervised farming program including field crops and pasturage. He owns 100 White Leghorn hens, two head of swine, one three-year-old horse, and one grade Jersey heifer. C. W. also rents seventeen acres of land and one mule. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree he was conducting enterprises in corn, cotton, laying hens, home orchard, hogs, beef cattle and home beautification. His records showed a total labor income of \$948 and \$50 came from other agricultural sources. He has invested in agriculture a total of \$704 and has \$273 in other assets. C. W. plans to enter college and specialize in agriculture after which he will return to his own land and the home farm. He has taken an active part in cooperative activities of the chapter and community and held the offices of Reporter, and President of his local chapter; Reporter and President of his district and President of Alabama Association; Treasurer of the School Self Government Association, Vice-President of the Science Club, and Vice-President of the Senior Class. In scholarship he ranked 3rd in a class of 35.

JOSEPH PEARSON, Dixons Mills, Alabama—Twenty years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1935 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He owns 275 acres of crop land, one horse, two cows, two calves and one heifer. He rents 800 acres of crop land, pasture, and wood land, 17 mules and seven cows. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, Joseph had 140 acres of cotton, 165 acres of corn, 50 acres peas and beans, 34 acres of truck crops, seven acres of oats, and 31 acres winter legumes. He has full managerial responsibility for the above farm and plans to continue farming with a long-time program to build up the soil. His total labor income was \$1117 with \$475 from other agricultural work. Joseph has \$370 invested in livestock and equipment and \$204 in other assets. He cooperated in a community spray circle, and a community terracing program, was President of his local chapter and District Association of F. F. A. and Vice-President of his senior class. He was valedictorian in a class of 14 students.

LAWRENCE CRAWFORD, Marion, Alabama—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school in 1937 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in September, 1936, and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1934. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree, Lawrence owned 240 acres of crop and timber land, 12 beef cattle, and 65 chickens. He rented 80 acres of pasture land and was conducting enterprises with broilers, swine, home beautification, poultry, orchard,

beef, and corn. In building up his farming program he derived a labor income of \$1177 and earned \$375 from other agricultural work. Lawrence has managed his father's beef herd of 800 head, stocked the stream and ponds on the farm with fish and terraced over 250 acres of crop and pasture land. His investment in farming amounts to \$2055 with \$950 in liabilities. Lawrence plans to continue improving his farm and enlarging his beef and crop enterprises while attending college and then devote his full time to farming. He was Vice-President of his local chapter, Secretary-Treasurer of his class, Assistant Business Manager of the school paper and ranked in the upper third of his class of 38 students in scholarship.

EUGENE WARREN, Calico Rock, Arkansas—Twenty years of age who graduated from high school in May, 1937, completed three years of vocational agriculture and four years of F. F. A. membership. He owns 14 acres of farm land, 11 purebred hogs, two cows and two horses. He share-rented 26 acres of farm land and 21 acres of pasture. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree his enterprises included cotton, corn, swine, cattle, hay, oats, cane, Bermuda, bees, lespedeza, wheat, watermelons, sweet potatoes, and several soil building crops. His records showed a total labor income of \$1813 with \$242 earned from other agricultural work. He has \$1138 invested in livestock and equipment and \$788 in other assets. Eugene plans to continue his farming activities while attending college and then return to the home farm to take over its entire management and operation. He has assisted in establishing a dairy products company in his community and in organizing the County Poultry Association. He was a member of the Izard County Pasture Improvement Association and has introduced the practices of strip cropping, contour furrowing and terracing on the home farm. He was President of his local chapter, district association, senior class, and junior class; Vice-President of the local Honor Society, Reporter of the sophomore class, and was Captain of the high school basketball team.

WILLIAM HUGH DANIEL, Jr., Sparkman, Arkansas—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school May, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in August, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree he owned two Jersey heifers, one mule colt, two pigs and 95 acres of land. He rented 13 acres of farm land and four head for work stock. He also held one-half interest in one purebred Jersey bull and one purebred Jersey heifer. His records showed that while developing a farming program including cotton, potatoes, orchard, corn, beans, sorghum, pasture, and wood land, he had derived a total labor income of \$978. He has \$1016 invested in agriculture with \$150 in other assets and \$750 in unpaid liabilities. William plans to attend college and then return to operate his own farm and also farm in partnership with his father on the home farm of 300 acres. He has terraced the permanent pasture land on his farm and cooperated in the purchasing and mixing of feed. He was Reporter of his chapter, President of his debating club, Secretary of his freshman class, President of the senior class and Reporter of the State Association of F. F. A. In scholarship he ranked 6th in a class of 41 students.

JOE SCAGLIOTTI, Hollister, California—Twenty-one years old, graduated from high school June, 1935 completing three years of vocational agriculture. He has five years of F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree in 1935. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree he owned 10 cows, four horses, and seven hogs. He rented 700 acres of crop land on shares and in 1937 his enterprises were: beets, tomatoes, barley, apricots, prunes, hay, squash, hogs, peas, broccoli, and summer fallow for grain. His records showed a total labor income of \$7521 with \$1189 earned from other agricultural work. Joe, who has \$2375 invested in agriculture and \$1602 in other assets, plans to continue farming in partnership with his brother. He has \$5635 in liabilities. The brothers expect to rent about 4000 acres of grazing land and raise beef and dairy cattle in addition to hogs and crops. Joe has assumed full responsibility for the operation and management of his father's estate. He cooperated with neighbors in selling tomatoes, buying fertilizers and trading seed grain. He was Vice-President and President of the local F. F. A. chapter; Vice-President of his

freshman agriculture class and President of his junior and senior classes. He was an officer of the local Farm Bureau and Secretary and Vice-President of the State and County Tomato League. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 110 students.

BERNARD RITCHIE, Laton, California—Twenty years old, graduated from high school in 1936 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He owns 23 acres of cotton land and holds a one-half interest in 15 acres of cotton land and four head of purebred Jerseys. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, his records showed a total labor income of \$3542 with \$300 earned from other agricultural work. He had \$3540 invested in agriculture and \$1750 in liabilities. Bernard plans to continue farming in partnership with his father and further develop his enterprises. He has won considerable recognition as an exhibitor and judge in various contests, shows and fairs. He was Reporter and Secretary of his local chapter and ranked in the upper third of his class in scholarship.

FLOYD FIKE, Raisin City, California—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school June of 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in September, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 32 registered Poland China sows and six registered Poland China boars. He rents 10 acres of pasture land and holds one-half interest in 109 purebred Poland China pigs. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree he was conducting enterprises in cotton, alfalfa, raisins, and swine. He derived a total labor income of \$3938 and has \$3017 invested in agriculture with \$800 listed in other assets. Floyd plans to enlarge his Poland China swine herd and become better established in farming. He marketed hogs and purchased feed cooperatively and was President and Vice-President of his local F. F. A. chapter. Floyd has won many prizes as an exhibitor having shown three champion swine at the State Fair. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of his class of 37 students.

CHARLES HARDING, Modesto, California—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school June, 1936, and completed five years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He owns 13 head of purebred Jersey cattle, rents 30 acres of alfalfa land and at the time of application for the American Farmer degree was conducting enterprises in dairy cattle, alfalfa, peas, and beans. His total labor income was \$1532 with \$1195 listed from other agricultural work. He has \$1250 invested in agriculture. Charles has had complete charge of his farming program and plans to go in partnership with his father and continue farming. He purchased dairy feed and sold his dairy products cooperatively, was President of the high school music society, Snapshot Editor of the year book, and Secretary of the high school band. He played football and was in the upper fourth of his class of 301 students in scholarship.

LEX JOSEPH MURRAY, Santa Rosa, California—Twenty years of age, graduated from high school June of 1935. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1936, has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1931 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, Lex owned 48 head of dairy cattle. He cash-rents 70 acres of pasture land and 30 acres of crop land for hay and pumpkins. Upon the death of his father when Lex was a sophomore he took over the operation and management of the home farm which was rented and from a foundation of two cows, he has built up his present herd of 48 cows, most of them purebred Jerseys. His records show that he had derived a total labor income of \$7957. He has \$5021 invested in agriculture with \$875 in other assets. Lex owns a delivery truck to carry milk to his regular retail consumers and has constructed his own dairy barn. He retails his milk under his own label and was the youngest member in the United State to obtain a license in 1936 to sell "Creamline." Lex has a definite objective in view. He plans to buy the place he now operates when his present lease expires and continue building up his herd. He was Treasurer of

his local chapter, Regional and State President of the F. F. A., Vice-President of the local Jersey Breeder's Association and President of his local Christian Endeavor. He was California's "Star" State Farmer in 1936 and was a member of the Santa Rosa Dairy vocational judging team which won first in judging Jerseys in 1935. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 151 students.

LOWELL PORTER BLAND, Fort Collins, Colorado—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school June, 1937 completing four years of vocational agriculture and four years of F.F.A. membership. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936, owns 53 acres of land, one team of mares, one cow and three calves. He rents one Holstein cow and holds one-third interest in 160 acres of land and 350 chickens. His records showed a total income of \$1671 with \$190 earned from other agricultural work. He has \$3266 invested in agriculture with \$555 in other assets. Lowell plans to farm the place which he owns in partnership with his younger brother and sister. He cooperated in buying baby chicks. He was Secretary, Vice-President and President of his local chapter; Reporter of the State Association of F. F. A., and President of the District F. F. A. organization. In scholarship he ranked in the upper tenth of a class of 200 students. Lowell won numerous honors including a Union Pacific scholarship at Colorado State College and the State public speaking contest in 1936. He also won state and national honors in livestock judging and meat identification and was Colorado's Star Farmer in 1936.

HARRY A. WEBB, Greenwood, Delaware—Twenty-two years old, graduated from high school June, 1935 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1934, and has been a member of the F. A. since 1931. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree he owned two Holstein cows, seven purebred Spotted Poland China hogs, 65 hens, 20 turkeys, two horses and one mule. He rents 213 acres and holds one-half interest in one mule and four fat hogs. Farming enterprises included wheat, rye, strawberries, cucumbers, tomatoes, beans, corn, soy beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, pasture and miscellaneous truck crops. While developing this farming program he derived a labor income of \$3208 and his present investment in agriculture is \$845. He also has a total of \$540 in other assets. Harry has been responsible for the reforestation of waste land on the home farm and the introduction of registered stock into the home herds. He has been in full charge of the operation and management of the home farm and expects to buy a farm of his own in the near future. He markets his tomatoes cooperatively. Harry was President of the local chapter, Vice-President of the junior class, and Vice-President of the senior class. He was captain of the school soccer team and has won over 60 prizes in fairs and contests on his swine, livestock and crops including several grand champion and sweepstake awards. In scholarship he ranked 6th in a class of 20 students.

MYRON GRENNELL, Homestead, Florida—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school June, 1936 and has completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree June, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. Myron cash-rents one acre of land and holds one-third interest in three acres of land on which the home is located. The rest is in citrus. His records showed project enterprises in poultry, tomatoes, corn, squash, potatoes, peppers, mahogany trees, and citrus with a total labor income of \$563 and \$820 earned from other agricultural work. He has \$833 invested in agriculture with \$200 in other assets. With the aid of his brother and his agriculture instructor, Myron expects to continue his farming activities while attending college. After graduating he plans to purchase 20 acres of good pine land which he will plant to oranges, limes, and mixed fruits with the exception of five acres which will be used for forest and game reserve. Myron has had charge of the fertilizing of the home farm and caring for the poultry. He has taken part in the cooperative poultry association, the purchasing of the chapter farming equipment and in growing potatoes cooperatively. He was Secretary of his local chapter, President of the Florida Association of F. F. A.; Vice-President of the senior class and President of the senior B. Y. P. U. In scholarship he was in the upper third of his class of 39 students.

JOHN R. JONES, Jr., Sanford, Florida—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school June, 1937, completed four years of vocational agriculture, four years of F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree June, 1936. At the time of applying for the American Farmer degree, John owned 20 acres of crop land, five brood sows, two dairy cows, and 50 colonies of bees. He cashrented five acres of crop land and held one-half interest in 10 acres of celery land. In developing a farming program which included beans, escarole, nursery, dairy, swine, corn, bees, and cabbage, he derived a total labor income of \$4465 and had \$170 from other agricultural work. He has a total of \$6610 invested in agriculture and \$300 in other assets. His liabilities total \$761. John plans to continue farming in partnership with his father while attending college and then devote his full time to it. He purchased seed and feed cooperatively and sells his garden produce through the chapter cooperative. Over 2000 pounds of pork products from his enterprises have been processed in the chapter's cooperative curing plant. John was Secretary and Vice-President of his local chapter, Reporter of his district organization, Reporter of his State Association and Vice-President of the Seminole County Livestock Association. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of his class of 89 students.

R. H. KIMSEY, Clarkesville, Georgia—Twenty years old, graduated from high school May, 1936 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree October, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 57 acres of land, one brood sow and one dairy cow. He holds one-half interest in 115 acres of crop and pasture land, and two horses. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree his farming program included winter peas, corn, beans, wheat, cow peas, sweet potatoes, swine, and cattle. In developing his program R. H. derived a total labor income of \$830. He has taken over a major part of the responsibility for his grandparent's place and expects to continue farming in partnership with his aged grandfather. He has \$8580 invested in agriculture and \$360 in other assets with \$1500 listed in unpaid notes. R. H. held the offices of Secretary, Vice-President, and President of his local chapter; was President of his senior class and of the local B. Y. P. U. In scholarship he ranked 3rd in a class of 32 students.

YASUKI NAKAGAWA, Holualoa, N. Kona, Hawaii, T. H.—Twenty-one years old, graduated from high school in August, 1935, completed three years of vocational agriculture, four years of F. F. A. membership and received his Hawaii Planter degree in April, 1935. He owns 70 head of poultry and rents eight acres of coffee land for cash. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree his enterprises included coffee, poultry, tropical fruits, and a vegetable garden. In developing this farming program he derived a total labor income of \$4604 and earned \$580 from other agricultural work. Yasuki has a total of \$1060 invested in agriculture, \$1657 in other assets and \$63 in liabilities. He has constructed his own brooder house, a self-feeder and other poultry equipment needed in his enterprises. He plans to continue farming specializing in poultry, tropical fruits and coffee, with swine and garden as supplementary enterprises. He was Reporter of his local chapter; President, Secretary and Vice-President of the Territorial F. F. A. Association and Treasurer of the Japanese School alumni.

BEN DOBSON, Horseshoe Bend, Idaho—Twenty-two years old, graduated from high school in June, 1936. Ben completed three years of vocational agriculture while in high school and one as a graduate student. He received his State Farmer degree in October, 1934 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He holds one-fourth interest in a 5200 acre ranch, five purebred bulls, 141 range cattle, 75 calves, and 60 range horses. He also holds one-half interest in 50 range cattle. Beginning in January, 1937, Ben assumed the leadership and the greater part of the responsibility for the management of the ranch. He plans to continue this partnership with his father and two brothers. They intend to increase the size of the herd and purchase more winter feed thus providing for more cattle to be carried on the ranch. His records show that his share of the total labor income amounted to \$2877. His share of the total investment is \$13,570 and he has \$600 in other assets with liabilities totalling \$700. Ben has been instrumental in the purchase of purebred sires for the range herd and the culling

of the inferior range cows. He sells his livestock cooperatively with his neighbors. Ben held the offices of Vice-President and President of his local chapter, Secretary of the District F. F. A. and Reporter and President of the State Association. He was Art editor and Associate editor of the high school year book. He has won considerable recognition as an cartoonist, was on the livestock judging team, apple judging team, and took third place in the State public speaking contest. He also won the agriculture scholarship given in his county. In 1934 he was selected as the most popular boy in the school of 1800 students and in scholarship ranked in the upper third of a class of 340 students.

MELVIN EHLERS, Twin Falls, Idaho—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school May, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1935 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, he owned two registered Spotted Poland China sows, two Spotted Poland China boar pigs, four gilts, 11 feeder pigs, 69 ewes, 17 lambs and one purebred Hampshire buck. He rents 12½ acres of land for cash. During 1937, Melvin's enterprises included sheep, swine, red clover, alfalfa, and sugar beet seed. His total labor income was \$1175 and he has \$1217 invested in agriculture; also \$100 in other assets. Melvin plans to continue his farming interest on a 160 acre farm in partnership with his father. He markets his hogs and wool through local pools. He has held the offices of Secretary and President of the local chapter, Secretary of the District Association of F. F. A., President of the State Association and President of the local church league. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 212 students.

ARNOLD C. WITTMUS, Alden, Illinois—Seventeen years old, completed four years of vocational agriculture, five years of membership in the F. F. A., received his State Farmer degree in June, 1935, and graduated from high school June of 1937. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree he was conducting enterprises in dairy, barley, chickens, geese, corn, and oats. He owns eight head of registered Holstein cattle and 251 chickens. He rented 33 acres of land from his father and had complete responsibility for the management and operation of these enterprises. Arnold plans to go into partnership with his father and they will rent a larger farm. While building up this farming program Arnold derived a total labor income of \$2824 and earned \$75 from other agricultural work. He has mapped the home place for better crop rotations, keeps improvement records on the dairy herd, and has been responsible for introducing improved varieties of crops to the farm. He has a total of \$2278 invested in agriculture and \$73 in other assets. Arnold cooperated in buying and treating seed corn; has been Reporter, Secretary and President of his local chapter; Vice-President of the State Association of the F. F. A.; and Secretary of the Luther League. He was a number of the school judging teams, and won over 40 prizes and ribbons as an exhibitor of livestock, corn and poultry. He played on several high school athletic teams, sang in the Glee Club and ranked 15th in a class of 55 students in scholarship.

HARVEY SCHWEITZER, Jr., Malta, Illinois—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school June, 1937, and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933 and received his State Farmer degree June, 1936. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree Harvey owned 10 Chester White boars, five gilts, seven barrows, one brood sow, 270 White Rock pullets, 75 hens and 15 cockerels. He share-rented 15 acres of land. He had a total labor income of \$1549 from corn, chicks, laying hens, swine, and wheat. He had a total investment in agriculture of \$914 and \$711 in other assets. Harvey plans to attend an agriculture college and then return to the farm to specialize in the raising of Chester White hogs, Guernsey cows and poultry. During the period of his training he has been in complete charge of gathering and storing the seed corn, farm mechanical and electrical work, the grading of eggs and the culling of poultry. He installed a sewage system in the farm home, wired the farm buildings for electricity, introduced the uses of certi-

fied seed potatoes and was responsible for the fertilizing of 10 acres of corn land. Harvey cooperated with farmers in buying seed corn, garden seed, and purebred hogs. He also assisted farmers in testing soil and milk. He has held the offices of Treasurer and President of the local chapter and Treasurer of the State Association of F. F. A. He was President of the high school Quill-Scroll; Editor-in-Chief and Co-Editor of the school paper; President of the German Club; and Secretary of the Hi-Y. In State shows Harvey is known both as a judge and exhibitor of livestock, grain and poultry. He was valedictorian of his class of 128 students.

DARWIN DELONG, Lamoni, Iowa—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school May, 1935 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1935 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1931. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree he owned three horses and six head of cattle, and rented 17 acres of land for cash. He also held one-half interest in 30 head of hogs. Farming enterprises included hogs, cattle, horses, orchard, and corn, and he had a total labor income of \$676; \$320 was earned from other agricultural work. He has \$684 invested in agriculture and \$410 in other assets with \$62 in liabilities. Darwin plans to attend college, majoring in horticulture and then farm in partnership with his father on the home farm of 200 acres. He has been responsible for introducing commercial fertilizer on the home farm and the growing of hybrid seed corn. Darwin cooperated in the purchase of a purebred herd boar and in the chapter potato project. He held the offices of Secretary and President of his local chapter, Secretary of his speech class, and President of the school government class. He was Vice-President of the Iowa Association of F. F. A., and President of the local Duroc Breeder's Association. As an exhibitor and judge of livestock, Darwin has won considerable recognition. He was salutatorian in a class of 40.

CLARENCE L. DEAN, Iowa Falls, Iowa—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in 1936 and has completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. Clarence owns 49 acres of land, one heifer, 112 chickens, two Duroc sows, 11 Spring pigs, and 16 Fall pigs. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, Clarence was conducting enterprises in corn, oats, soy beans, hogs, proso, chickens, and dairy. His records showed a total labor income of \$1597 and \$150 from other agricultural work. He has a total of \$7682 invested in farming and has \$60 in other assets. Clarence has an inherited debt on the farm of \$4200. He plans to finish college and then continue farming. He has introduced many new and improved practices on the home farm including crop rotation, use of certified seed and purebred stock. Clarence is a member of the Iowa Falls Crops and Soils Association, the Duroc Breeder's Association, and has cooperated with his local chapter in conducting a seed test plot, corn yield tests, mixing minerals, buying feed, conducting a purebred hog sale, feeding game birds in winter and establishing a recreation room. He has held the offices of Reporter and President of his local chapter; Secretary of the Breeders Association; Vice-President of the Crops and Soils Association; Vice-President of the senior class; and Secretary-Treasurer of the Sunday School. Clarence has taken an active part in musicial, speaking, judging and academic contests. In scholarship he ranked 9th in a class of 77 students.

ARNOLD SAWYER, South Haven, Kansas—Twenty years old, graduated from high school 1936, completed three years of vocational agriculture, four years of membership in the F. F. A. and received his State Farmer degree April, 1936. He owns 19 sheep, two purebred Shorthorn cows, one purebred Shorthorn bull, one purebred Shorthorn bull calf, and one Shorthorn heifer. He sharerents 74 acres of land and is conducting enterprises in wheat, oats, sorghum, potatoes, garden, sheep, and beef cattle. His records showed a total labor income of \$1858 and \$83 from other agricultural work. Arnold has a total of \$2933 invested in agriculture and \$60 in other assets. He has a definite program set up and expects to continue farming by purchasing a quarter section of land in the near future and enlarging his present projects. He introduced the use of certified seed

potatoes to the home farm and purchased a purebred Shropshire ram to secure improved livestock. Arnold was a charter member of the South Haven chapter of F. F. A. and has cooperated with chapter members and neighbors in buying seed, feed and livestock. He is a member of the local livestock clubs and was Treasurer and Vice-President of the local chapter, Secretary of the State Association, Manager of the basketball team and chairman of the South Haven Fair Association. In scholarship he ranked third in a class of 32 students.

JOHN C. DART, Newton, Kansas—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school May, 1936, completed four years of vocational agriculture and four years of F. F. A. membership, receiving his State Farmer degree April, 1936. He owns 38 head of hogs, 16 head of stock cattle and one filly; share-rents 25 acres of crop land and has conducted enterprises in swine, beef, corn, kaffir, wheat, and alfalfa. His records showed a total labor income of \$2159 with a total investment in agriculture of \$2082. He has \$154 in other assets and \$450 in unpaid liabilities. John plans to attend college continuing his crop projects and then return to the home farm to devote his full time to farming in partnership with his father. He participated in cooperative feed grinding and was President of the Baptist Young People's Union. He was active as a livestock judge and as an exhibitor at local and state fairs. In scholarship he had an average grade of 87, ranking in the upper third of his class.

THELLO DODD, Linn, Kansas—Twenty years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He owns five hogs, 95 turkeys, four head of cattle, 125 pullets, nine ewes, one purebred Shropshire ram and one Shorthorn bull; has rented 41 acres of crop land on shares and holds one-half interest in 225 White Leghorn hens, 30 roosters, and three grade cows. In building up his present farming program including turkeys, chickens, swine, cattle, sheep, garden, corn, sorgo, and wheat, he derived a total labor income of \$1247 with \$320 earned from other agricultural work. He has \$1464 invested in farming and \$170 in other assets. Thello has had full responsibility for the operation and management of the home farm due to the absence of his father. He plans to attend college and then return to farm in partnership with his father who will aid him in continuing his farming interests while in college. Thello cooperated with chapter members in buying sheep, selling lambs and wool and in shearing sheep. He was Reporter and President of his local chapter, Assistant Editor of the school paper, and a member of the State Champion livestock and dairy judging teams. In scholarship he ranked 3rd in a class of 24 students.

JAMES McCONATHY, Lexington, Kentucky—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school June, 1937, and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree August, 1936, and has been a member of F. F. A. since 1933. He owns three registered Duroc Jersey sows, 10 Southdown rams, two registered Hereford heifers, and one purebred Hereford bull calf. James plans to continue farming while attending college and then take over one of his mother's 170 acre farms. His supervised practice records showed a total labor income of \$784. He has \$661 invested in farming and has \$400 in other assets. James has bought and mixed feed, and purchased a purebred ram cooperatively. He has held the offices of Reporter and President of his local chapter. He was a member of the State Champion Livestock judging team in 1935, and took part in other contests and fairs. In scholarship he ranked 5th in a class of 44 students.

SIMS S. CAUTHIER, Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school June, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 15 head of swine, four dairy cattle, 55 chickens and one horse. He rents 15 acres of land for cash and work stock from his father. He also holds one-half interest in five hogs and three head of cattle. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree his program included the enterprises of cotton, corn, soy beans, garden, swine and dairy cattle. He has derived a total labor income therefrom of \$1253 with \$153 earned

from other agricultural work. He has \$642 invested in farming and \$35 in other assets. Sims had complete charge of his farming program and expects to have a farm of his own after graduation from college. He cooperated with chapter members in buying fertilizers and selling corn. He was Reporter and President of the local F. F. A. chapter, Secretary of the junior and sophomore Societies, and President of the senior-freshman Societies. He was prominent in speaking contests, judging contests and at fairs. He played softball, football, competed in track and won a scholarship to the University of Louisiana. He was valedictorian of his class of 19 students.

LOUIS MAMER, Lafayette, Louisiana—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school May, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree July, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 13 head of swine, 180 chickens, and share-rents two acres of farm land. At the time of making application for the degree of American Farmer, his records showed a total labor income of \$1671 with \$360 earned from other agricultural work. He has a total of \$492 invested in agriculture and \$545 in other assets. Louis has had complete control of his farming program and after completing a two year college course he expects to purchase a 30 acre farm near the home farm and specialize in raising purebred livestock with poultry and cotton as supplementary enterprises. He purchased fertilizer cooperatively and sold his cotton with other farmers. He was Reporter and Secretary of his local chapter, District Vice-President of the F. F. A., President of his senior class, and Reporter and Vice-President of the Literary Society. He was salutatorian in a class of 12 students.

DAVID HILLIER, Plain Dealing, Louisiana—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 after completing four years of all-day work and one year of part-time work in vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree, David owned eight acres of land and 11 hogs; rented 22 acres of land; held one-eighth partnership interest in 50 acres of land; and held one-fourth interest in four mules, 100 chickens, three cows, and three hogs. His supervised farming program included swine, cotton, corn, sweet potatoes, soy beans, alfalfa and poultry and yielded a total labor income of \$2746. Besides this he has earned \$400 from other agriculture work. He has an investment in farming of \$813 with \$60 in other assets. David has been actively associated with the cooperative buying activities of his local chapter. He was a member of various athletic teams representing the school and has been superintendent of his Sunday School for two years. In scholarship, he ranked in the upper third of his class.

OWEN H. SMITH, Presque Isle, Maine—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school June, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1935 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owned 25 Rhode Island Red pullets and rented six acres of land at the time of applying for the American Farmer degree. Owen lives on his father's 300 acre farm where seed potatoes are grown almost exclusively. He plans to maintain his farming interests while attending college and then go into partnership with his father in the growing of certified potatoes. Owen's farming records showed a total labor income of \$1958 and \$456 from other agricultural work. He has \$379 invested in agriculture and \$2275 in a thrift account. Owen has been very active in community work and has cooperated with other farmers and the local F. F. A. chapter in hatching chicks, and buying and selling seed potatoes. He held the offices of President of the local chapter; Secretary of the State Association of F. F. A.; President of the Student Council; President of the Epworth League; President of his senior class; and Vice-President of his junior class. He was also director of the senior play; Manager of the varsity baseball team; Captain of the F. F. A. basketball team and Director of the chapter thrift bank. He was active in fairs and contests both as judge and exhibitor. In scholarship he ranked 6th in a class of 71.

JAMES O. JONES, Booneville, Mississippi—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in April, 1936 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns one brood mare, one purebred Jersey bull, and four purebred Jersey heifers. He rents 26 acres of crop and pasture land and at the time of application for the American Farmer degree had a supervised farming program which included corn, soy beans, dairying, cotton and brood mares. In developing the above program he derived a total labor income of \$1993 and earned \$185 from other agricultural work. He has \$890 invested in farming and \$344 in other assets. James plans to continue farming while in college and then secure a farm of his own and operate a dairy. He took part in the chapter cotton project and raised cabbage and tomato plants cooperatively. He held the offices of Secretary and Vice-President of the local chapter, Cashier of the Chapter Thrift Bank, was President of his class, and President of the State Association of F. F. A. James was valedictorian in a class of 14 students.

RAYMOND G. POWELL, Buffalo, Missouri—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937, completed four years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933; he received his State Farmer degree in May of 1935. Raymond owns two purebred Spotted China pigs, two Duroc Jersey gilts, six Spotted Poland China pigs, 10 Duroc Jersey pigs, one purebred Jersey cow, one Red Poll Cow, and two purebred Hereford calves. He rents 29 acres of farm land to raise feed for his livestock and holds one-half interest in six purebred Jersey heifers, two purebred Jersey cows, and 140 Buff Minorca chickens. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, Raymond's enterprises included hogs, baby beef, chickens, dairy cows, wheat, oats, barley, clover, vetch hay, and soy bean hay. His records showed a total labor income of \$1331 from his supervised farming program, and \$160 from other agricultural work. He had \$1206 invested in farming and \$184 in other assets. Raymond plans to continue farming after graduation from college. He had full managerial responsibility for his projects and plans to continue them, with the aid of his parents, while in college. Raymond has been active in the cooperative undertakings of his community. He has also been active in fairs and contests, showing several Grand Champion and reserve Champion animals. Raymond held the offices of Watchdog, and Treasurer of his local chapter; Vice-President and President of the Five School F. F. A. League; and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Missouri Association. In scholarship he ranked as salutatorian in a class of 39 students.

QUENTIN STILL, Steele, Missouri—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school May, 1936 completing three years of vocational agriculture and four years of F. F. A. membership; received his State Farmer degree April, 1936. He owns 40 acres of cotton and corn land and four mules which he paid for from project earnings. His farming records showed a total labor income of \$2639 with \$450 from other agricultural work. He has \$6110 invested in land and equipment with liabilities listed as \$1620 and plans to continue farming. Quentin was responsible for introducing certified cotton seed on the home farm and uses it extensively on his own farm. He has set up a definite plan of crop rotation with green manure crops, cotton, and corn. He was Secretary, Vice-President and President of his local chapter; 2nd Vice-President of the State Association; President of the Pep Squad; Secretary of the freshman and sophomore classes; and Vice-President of his junior and senior classes. He was also President of the high school alumni association, and was a member of the high school basketball, softball and track teams. In scholarship, he ranked fourth in a class of 13 students.

HAROLD P. PONTIUS, Bethany, Missouri—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1935 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1934 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1931. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree he owned two Duroc Jersey sows, one mare, 12 Shropshire ewes, one purebred ram lamb, 100 White Leghorn chickens, three Jersey cows, seven Hereford heifers, and one colt. He rented 262 acres of land on shares from his father and his enterprises included wheat, oats, corn, alfalfa, timothy, swine, beef cattle, sheep and

horses. He had a total labor income of \$2689 with \$541 earned from other agricultural work. He had \$2111 invested in farming and \$1495 in other assets. Harold plans to take over the home farm upon reaching the age of 21. Because of his father's failing health he has had a major part in the operation and management of the home farm and has been responsible for the introduction of alfalfa and Korean clover in the crop rotation plan used on the home farm. He has purchased certified seed and purebred sires and proven their value on the home farm. Harold has cooperated with neighbors and chapter members in the buying and selling of farm supplies and produce. He held the offices of President of the Young People's Union, President of the local chapter, and Treasurer of the local Sunday School. Harold won several prizes as a livestock judge and exhibitor of beef and swine. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 53 students.

RALPH DAVIS, Napton, Missouri—Twenty years old, graduated from high school in May, 1935, completed two years of vocational agriculture, four years of F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree May, 1935. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree Ralph owned one mare, one mule colt, 16 hogs, five beef cattle, three dairy cattle, 20 sheep and five stands of bees. He share-rented 20 acres of crop land and held one-fifth interest in one registered boar. His records showed projects in swine, sheep, beef cattle, dairy, horses, bees, corn, oats, wheat, soy beans, and hot beds giving a total labor income of \$2489. He has \$1775 invested in farming and \$146 in other assets. Ralph plans to continue farming while in college and then go into partnership with his father on the home farm. He plans eventually to have a farm of his own. Ralph sold all his livestock through the cooperative markets of the Missouri Farmer's Association and purchased his seed and feed in cooperation with other chapter members. He has introduced certified seed on the home farm. He was Cashier of the local thrift bank, Vice-President of the local honor Society, President of the local F. F. A. chapter and Vice-President of the State Association. He was Reporter of the local F. F. A. alumni organization and a teacher in the Sunday School. In scholarship he ranked 3rd in a class of 109 students.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Powderville, Montana—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school May, 1936, completed four years of vocational agriculture, and five years membership in the F. F. A., receiving his State Farmer degree in April of 1935. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree, he owned three Polled Hereford heifers, one calf and one saddle horse. He holds in partnership with his father 600 acres of land. His project program included beef cattle, dairy cattle, poultry, garden, potatoes, and hay. In building up this farming program, William has built up his savings and investments to a total of \$1260. William plans to continue farming while attending college and then return to the home place and go into partnership with his father. Eventually he plans to take over the home ranch or enter ranching on his own. He has been responsible for the introduction of purebred Polled Hereford sires in the home herd, and the construction of reservoirs to increase the range water supply. He developed a water supply for the ranch garden and started the practice of dehorning cattle on the home ranch. William bought vaccine with neighbors and purchased bulls cooperatively. He was Reporter and Secretary of the local chapter, Secretary and President of the State Association of F. F. A., and Business Manager of the high school annual. He was selected the most representative boy in his class and in scholarship ranked 14th in a class of 142 students. William was President of the Christian Endeavor and organist at Sunday School. He was active in stock judging, and was Grand Champion Showman at the Stock show in college.

EDWIN ROUSEK, Sargent, Nebraska—Twenty years of age, graduated from high school in May, 1937, completed three years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1935. Edwin owns six sows and 42 pigs, four beef calves, one work horse and one saddle horse. He rents 90 acres of land on which he raises corn, wheat, and barley. One-third of the crop is given by Edwin for the use of the land. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree Edwin's enterprises included hogs, beef, corn, wheat and barley. His records showed a total

labor income of \$2244 plus \$135 earned from other agricultural work and \$780 invested in farming. Edwin cooperated with his chapter in purchasing chemical for weed eradication and was chairman of the committee on beautification of the school grounds. He was Vice-President and President of his local chapter and Vice-President of the State Association of F. F. A.; served as Business Manager and Vice-President of his dramatic club; Editor-in-Chief of the annual and senior patrol leader in the Boy Scouts. Edwin was captain of the debating team and was selected as the outstanding student in the freshman class. He represented his school in the American Legion and World Herald Citizenship Contest and in the declamatory contest. He took an active part in judging and farm mechanics contest and won several prizes. He also received high school numerals in football and track. He was valedictorian of a class of 37 students.

MARVIN KRUSE, Loretta, Nebraska—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937 and has completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1934 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 11 head of purebred Hampshire hogs, 10 head of dairy cattle and three head of horses. He share-rents 71 acres of land and at the time of application for the American Farmer degree was conducting enterprises in swine, dairy, corn, barley, potatoes and horses. His records showed a total labor income of \$2025 with \$475 from other agricultural work. He had \$1562 invested in agriculture and a total of \$560 in other assets. Marvin plans to continue farming on a share basis while attending college. He expects to build up his herd of purebred animals which he introduced on the home farm and secure a farm of his own as soon as possible. Marvin was Secretary and President of his local F. F. A. chapter; Secretary-Treasurer of the junior class; Vice-President of the senior class; Advertising Manager of the Luther League; and Manager of the State F. F. A. Band. He also served as Editor of his high school paper. In scholarship, he ranked in the upper one-eighth of a class of 82 students.

MARIO PERALDO, Fallon, Nevada—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in June, 1937 completing four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1934. He owned nine cows and five calves at the time of application for the American Farmer degree and held a one-third interest in 160 acres of land, 60 head of cattle, 12 horses, and 180 sheep. Enterprises included alfalfa, dairy, wheat, and sheep. His records showed a total labor income of \$1223 and that he earned \$750 from other agricultural work. He had \$1150 invested in agriculture and \$260 in other assets. Mario plans to continue farming on the home farm with his father and younger brother. He has held the offices of Treasurer, Vice-President, and President of the local chapter; and Treasurer and Vice-President of the State Association of F. F. A. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 66 students.

JOHN HADLEY, Texico, New Mexico—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1935, completing three years of vocational agriculture, five years of F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree April of 1936. He owns 80 acres of crop and pasture land, three mares, one registered Shorthorn bull, four registered Milking Shorthorn heifers, and one registered Shorthorn bull calf. He share-rents 307 acres of crop and pasture land; enterprises include Sudan grass seed, African millet, Hegari, maize, kafir, cattle and horses. In developing his farming program, he derived a total labor income of \$2643. He had the use of his father's tractor and farming implements in return for his labor on the home farm. John has a total investment in farming of \$3462 with \$342 in other assets and \$1120 unpaid liabilities. He plans to build up his herd of registered Milking Shorthorns, buy more land and continue farming. John has purchased this farm and livestock from his own earnings and has the full responsibility for its management and operation. He sold grain cooperatively and purchased feed with other farmers. He was Vice-President of his junior class, Secretary of his local chapter of F. F. A., acting Vice-President, and President of the State Association. In scholarship he ranked third in a class of 11 students.

G. ELMER DRUMMOND, Rossie, New York—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in June, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in September, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns one purebred Ayrshire cow, two purebred Ayrshire yearling heifers, one purebred Ayrshire heifer calf, 65 White Leghorn hens, and 239 White Leghorn chicks. He holds one-third interest in another purebred Ayrshire bull. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree Elmer had derived a total labor income of \$605. He had a total of \$648 invested in agriculture and \$133 in other assets. He plans to take a two year course in an agricultural college and eventually become established on a farm of his own. Elmer cooperated with chapter members in buying garden seed and baby chicks and also helped care for the reforestation plot conducted by the chapter. He has held the offices of Watch Dog, Secretary and President of the local F. F. A. chapter, and Reporter of the State Association. Elmer was active as a judge and exhibitor at local and state fairs and won numerous prizes on his poultry and Aryshire cattle. He won a total of \$112 in prize money on his exhibits. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 60 students.

LOY CROWDER, Shelby, North Carolina—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1935 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He owns one cow and 50 Barred Rock chickens, rents eight acres of corn and cotton land on shares and holds one-half interest in one mule. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, Loy's farming program included cotton, cow, oats, wheat, and chickens. He reported a total labor income of \$4016 with \$120 from other agricultural work. Loy introduced crop rotation on the home farm and has remodeled and repainted the buildings. He has a total of \$580 invested in agriculture with \$100 in other assets and plans to assume the full management of his father's farm next year. He served as Secretary of the Adult Farmer's Cooperative Association during 1937 and was Secretary and President of the local F. F. A. chapter, President of the State Association, Reporter of his junior class and Assistant Secretary of the county fair. He won a scholarship plaque in 1936 and was valedictorian of his class of 25 students.

LLOYD NYGARD, Edinburg, North Dakota—Twenty-two years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 after completing four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, he owned 50 chickens, one purebred sow and litter of 10 pigs. He share-rents 18 acres of crop land, and four head of livestock. From enterprises of wheat, barley, corn, oats, alfalfa, potatoes, swine, sheep and poultry he derived a total labor income of \$1538 with \$390 earned from other agricultural work. He has \$310 invested in agriculture and \$285 in other assets. Lloyd has been responsible for the use of certified seed potatoes on the home farm and has constructed a storage pit for potatoes. He plans to continue his studies at the State Agricultural College where he is a sophomore. He has cooperated in purchasing potato treatment and in selling potatoes. He was Reporter and Secretary of his local F. F. A. chapter, Treasurer of the State Association, Sports Editor of the school paper and Editor-in-Chief of the school annual. He was a member of the livestock judging team and is well known as an exhibitor of potatoes and grain. He ranked 4th in a class of 53 students in scholarship.

ROBERT KING, Thornville, Ohio—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 13 registered Merino sheep, two Percheron horses, two Hampshire gilts and two Jersey cows. He share-rents 76 acres of land and holds one-half interest in nine cows, one calf, eight brood sows and 37 pigs. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree he had enterprises in dairy, swine, sheep, corn, wheat, hay and pasture. His total labor income was \$1985 and \$585 invested in agriculture with \$105 in other assets. He plans to continue farming on the present farm, adding more land and improving his dairy herd. He started the use of alfalfa and clover in his crop rotation and has laid tile drain in the low grounds. Robert

purchased spray materials, seeds, and fertilizer cooperatively. He was Reporter of the local chapter of F. F. A., Reporter of the freshman class and Vice-President of his sophomore class. Robert was a member of the stock and wool judging teams and won several prizes as an exhibitor of sheep and horses. In scholarship he ranked 3rd in a class of 22 students.

WILLIAM STIERS, Alexandria, Ohio—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936, and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1931. He owns one purebred Percheron colt, two Percheron brood mares, one Angus steer, one Jersey cow, 80 White Rock hens, 300 White Rock chicks and four colonies of bees. He holds one-fourth interest in the grain crop of the home farm of 240 acres. William is joint manager of the farm and assumes a greater part of the operation responsibilities. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree enterprises included corn, potatoes, forestry, beef, brood mares, and poultry. His total labor income was \$1983. He has \$1337 invested in agriculture and \$270 in other assets. William plans to continue farming with his father until he can purchase a farm of his own. He bought seed potatoes, seed corn, and seed oats cooperatively. He sold his eggs cooperatively and wrote the best essay in the County contest on "Farm Cooperation." He was Secretary, Vice-President and President of the local chapter; President of the State Association; delegate to Student Council for three years; Vice-President of his class; and Secretary-Treasurer of the Community Recreation Club. He won a number of prizes in speaking, showing, and judging, and as an exhibitor at local and State Fairs. In scholarship he ranked 6th in a class of 21 students and was chosen as the outstanding school citizen of that class.

KERMIT G. GRENER, Amlin, Ohio—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 and has completed four years of vocational agriculture; received his State Farmer degree June, 1936. He has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He owns five brood sows and two cows; holds one-half interest in 10 brood sows, three hogs, 16 shoats, and 55 pigs. He rents 106 acres of land on a crop-rent basis; enterprises, swine, corn, wheat, and poultry. Kermit tested the home dairy herd regularly and kept a full set of farm accounts. He plans to continue renting the farm which lays just across the road from the home farm until he can buy one of his own and enlarge his farming interests. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree his records showed a total labor income of \$3355 with \$100 earned from other agricultural work. He had an investment in agriculture totaling \$1570 with \$900 listed as other assets. Kermit was Reporter, Secretary and President of his local F. F. A. chapter; Treasurer of the State Association; Secretary of his junior class and Vice-President of the Glee Club. He was a member of the high school crop judging team and livestock judging team; took an active part at local and State fairs; and in 1933 showed the Champion Poland China hog at the Ohio State Junior fair. In scholarship he ranked 9th in a class of 47 students.

CHARLES CALHOUN, Savannah, Ohio—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 30 White Leghorn pullets, three cockerels, six Rhode Island Reds, six ewes, and one gilt. He share-rents 23 acres and at the time of application for the American Farmer degree had a total labor income of \$1084 and \$197 from other agricultural work. He has \$579 invested in agriculture. Charles has a contract with a local hatchery to supply hatching eggs and breeding stock. He plans to continue farming in partnership with his father and brother and take agriculture short-work courses at the State College. Charles has constructed the necessary equipment for his poultry flock and has wired the poultry house, brooder house, and barn for electricity. He has taken an active part in community activities and in a chapter sponsored chick pool in which over \$1000 was saved for farmers buying their chicks cooperatively. Charles was Reporter and Vice-President of his local chapter; President of his class; Poultry Superintendent of the junior fair; and Assistant on the senior Fair board. He has taken an active part in fairs and contests winning various prizes as a judge of poultry

and meats and as an exhibitor. Charles was voted the most outstanding senior athlete at graduation and received the activity award given by the senior class. He was salutatorian of a class of 16 students.

ROBERT WALKER, Crestline, Ohio—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1935 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. Robert owns one registered Jersey cow and calf, one registered Jersey bull, and one colt. He share-rents 86 acres of land and holds one-sixth interest in 76½ acres of land which he inherited. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree his enterprises included swine, dairy, beef, alfalfa, wheat, corn, and oats. He had a total labor income of \$2647 with \$200 earned from other agricultural work. His investment in agriculture totaled \$634 with \$650 listed in other assets. He is managing the home farm and has complete control of the land he rents. Robert hopes to purchase this 86 acres and then later take over the ownership of the home farm. He laid tile drain on the home farm and has constructed several soil erosion control dams. He started alfalfa and has introduced the use of registered livestock. Robert held the offices of President of his local chapter, President of his junior class, Secretary and President of his Sunday School, President of the Student Council, Vice-President of the Church Board, and was Captain of the school basketball team. He received the highest grade in the county examination and ranked fifth in a class of 26 students in scholarship.

RICHARD L. KUHN, Hilliards, Ohio—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937 completing four years of vocational agriculture; received his State Farmer degree in June, 1936; and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, he owned 15 head of registered Poland China hogs, five head of registered Guernsey cattle, 220 White Leghorn pullets and 50 White Leghorn hens. He rented 23 acres of crop land on a share-rent plan. His total labor income was \$1310. He had a total of \$670 invested in agriculture and \$350 in other assets. Richard plans to attend college for six months of each year thus being able to keep up his farming program in partnership with his father. After college he expects to farm with his father on the home farm of 160 acres. Richard constructed a laying house and introduced the use of crop rotation and certified seed oats. He buys potatoes, disinfectant, seed corn, and minerals cooperatively and is a member of a potato duster ring. He was Secretary and Vice-President of the local F. F. A. chapter, Vice-President of the freshman and senior classes and Vice-President of the Hi-Y. He was active as a livestock and crop judge and as an exhibitor at fairs. In scholarship he ranked 10th in a class of 47 students.

ROBERT STULTS, Cloverdale, Oregon—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. Robert and his father rent 40 acres of river bottom land on shares and each holds one-half interest in the operation and management. Robert also holds one-half interest in 20 grade cows, one purebred bull and two horses. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree his records showed a total labor income of \$1116 with \$108 earned from other agricultural work. He had \$1142 invested in agriculture and \$190 in other assets with liabilities totaling \$55. Because of the father's age, Robert has been given a large share of the managerial responsibility of the farm and is in complete charge of the dairy herd. He plans to buy land and become permanently established in farming in the near future. He has purchased and erected an overhead irrigation system and was instrumental in the purchase of a purebred sire for the dairy herd. He won several prizes in showing his dairy animals and was a member of the school judging team. He represented the Oregon F. F. A. Alumni in the Public Speaking Contest in 1937. Robert buys all seed, feed, and farm supplies and sells his butter fat cooperatively through the Tillamook County Creamery Association. He has held the offices of Reporter, Treasurer, and President of his local chapter; Vice-President of the State Association; President of the high school student body and President of his senior class. In scholarship he ranked 3rd in a class of 23 students.

VERLIN K. HERMANN, Myrtle Point, Oregon—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936, and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in May, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He owns 74 ewes, three rams, six wethers and 35 lambs. He cash-rents 19 acres of crop and pasture land and holds one-third interest in the home farm of 186 acres and 79 head of farm livestock. Verlin shares the managerial responsibilities with his father. He plans to farm with his father for another year and then use his earnings toward a college education, reentering farming after graduation. His records showed a total labor income of \$2495 with \$120 earned from other agricultural work. He lists \$736 in other assets and \$2132 in liabilities. Verlin is a member of a wool cooperative. He has outlined a definite plan of crop rotation and was responsible for introducing purebred sires on the home farm. He was Secretary and President of the local chapter, Treasurer of the junior class, Secretary of the State Association and Treasurer of the State F. F. A. Alumni Association. He was editor of the high school agriculture magazine and was on the debating team. He was salutatorian of a class of 55 students.

FRANCIS EDWARD PUTMAN, Troy, Pennsylvania—Twenty years old, graduated from high school June, 1935, and has completed four years of vocational agriculture; received his State Farmer degree in January, 1935; and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. Francis owns one-half interest in the home farm of 212 acres, seven purebred Guernsey cows, seven heifers, three grade cows, one bull, three work horses, and 700 laying hens. He has six cows, two heifers, two calves, one brood mare, two colts, one sow, and two hogs of his own. The one-half interest in the home farm was inherited from his father and Francis plans to buy his mother's interest in the farm early in 1938. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree his records showed a total labor income of \$3402. He has joint responsibility with his mother for the management of the home farm; constructed a new laying house for 600 hens; two round brooder houses accommodating 1000 chicks; and a new machinery shed. He has a definite crop and pasture improvement plan worked out for the future. His records show that he has derived a total labor income of \$3402 with a total of \$1640 invested in livestock and one-half interest in the home farm valued at \$6000; he also has a total of \$1160 in other assets. Francis cooperated with his neighbors in buying lime and selling eggs and is a member of a silage-cutting ring. He held the offices of Vice-President and President of his local F. F. A. chapter, President of his class, Secretary of the local Guernsey Breeder's Association, President of his Sunday School and has served in all fairs of the local Grange. He was in the upper third of a class of 79 students in scholarship.

GLENN DUNCAN MAINS, Jr., Newville, Pennsylvania—Nineteen years of age, graduated from high school in May, 1935; completed four years of vocational agriculture; received his State Farmer degree in January, 1935; and has been a member of the F. F. A, since 1932. He owns 131 acres of farm land and three head of purebred Guernsey heifers. He holds one-third interest in 11 cows, four horses, four steers, and 150 laying hens. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree his enterprises included alfalfa and dairy, and his records showed a total labor income of \$6766 with \$469 obtained from other agricultural work. He has a total of \$3125 invested in agriculture, \$2560 listed as other assets and \$2700 in liabilities. Glenn plans to continue on the home farm and operate his own farm which lies just across the road. He is a member of a silo-filling ring and threshing rings. He buys all dairy and chicken feed cooperatively and sells his grain through the local cooperative. Glenn took an active part in judging contests and won several prizes as an exhibitor of dairy cattle. He held the offices of Reporter, Vice-President and President of the chapter; President of his class for four years; President of the local Y. P. C. U; Secretary of the local Grange; and Director of the local County Guernsey Breeder's Association. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 20 students.

JOHN EDWARD WEAVER, Knoxville, Tennessee—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936; completed four years of vocational agriculture; received his State Farmer degree in April, 1935; and has been a

member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He owns 20 acres of farm land, 10 dairy cows, 12 hogs, one mule, 100 hens and holds one-half interest in 75 acres of the home farm. He rents 15 acres of land and one mule. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree his records showed a total labor income of \$4713 with \$2343 invested in agriculture, \$818 in other assets and \$700 in liabilities. Enterprises include hogs, potatoes, corn, poultry, dairy, hay and barley; John also has a large part of the managerial responsibilities of the home farm. He expects to continue farming in partnership with his father until he can take over the home farm or purchase one of his own. He purchased seed potatoes and fertilizer cooperatively and was Reporter and President of the F. F. A. chapter, Treasurer of the sophomore class and Manager of the baseball team. In scholarship he ranked 6th in a class of 36 students.

HOBERT JOHNSON, Limestone, Tennessee—Twenty years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936, completing four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. Hobert owns two dairy cows, one hog, and 285 hens and holds one-sixth interest in 81 acres of farm land, three horses, three cows, and three hogs. Enterprises include tobacco, poultry, corn, lespedeza, barley, oats, Irish potatoes, peas, soy beans, alfalfa, dairy, swine and stock beets. His records showed a total labor income of \$3314 and \$162 earned from other agricultural work. He has a total of \$1958 invested in agriculture and has \$582 in other assets. By the use of better rotation practices, higher quality seed, and more care, Hobert has increased the yield and improved the quality of many of the home farm crops; his yield of tobacco averaged 1700 lbs. per acre against 1000 lbs. on the rest of the farm. This tobacco sold for 30 cents per pound as compared to 23 cents for the rest of the crop. Hobert is a member of the Tennessee Poultry Marketing Association and has helped to organize the local farmers for buying lime and fertilizers cooperatively. He has been Watch Dog and Secretary of his local chapter; 2nd Vice-President of the State Association of F. F. A.; and Secretary of the Poultry Club. Hobert has taken an active part in fairs, judging contests, crops contests and essay contests. In scholarship he ranked 8th in a class of 43.

TALMAGE CRIHFIELD, Ripley, Tennessee—Seventeen years of age, has completed three years of vocational agriculture and graduated from high school in May, 1937. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936, and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. Talmage owns 62 acres of land, 42 head of sheep, one sow, and two mules. He share-rents 20 acres additional land from his father. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree his enterprises were corn, cotton, wheat, red clover, orchards and lespedeza. His records revealed a total labor income of \$705 with \$300 income from other agricultural work. He had the full responsibility for the management and operation of his farm and plans to continue farming. He had \$4330 invested in agriculture with \$1500 listed in liabilities. Talmage is a member of the F. F. A. spray ring and assisted with planting and cultivating a two-acre chapter project. He has held the offices of Secretary, Vice-President, and President of his local chapter, Secretary of the State Association and was President of the F. F. A. Camp. He was in charge of F. F. A. booth at the Mid-South Fair in Memphis in 1936, and was chairman of the Ways and Means committee of his chapter for three years. He also served as captain of the F. F. A. basketball team and was President of the Epworth League. In scholarship he was in the upper third of a class of 111 students.

HOUSTON GILLESPIE, Nashville, Tennessee—Twenty years of age, graduated from high school in 1935 after completing four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1931. Houston owns 41 acres of land, 12 milk cows, seven sheep, one mule, and two hogs. He rents 18 acres of land and holds one-fifth interest in 205 acres of land, 60 cows, five mules, 21 sheep, and nine hogs. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree, Houston was conducting enterprises with dairy, sheep, mules, hogs, corn, and lespedeza. He plans to continue his farming activities and eventually enlarge his farming interests. His records showed a total labor income of \$3363 with \$4927 invested in agricul-

ture and \$3200 in other assets. He has a total of \$800 in liabilities. Houston participated in the chapter poultry project and helped conduct a chapter horse show. He held the offices of Reporter, Secretary, Vice-President, and President of his local F. F. A. chapter; Treasurer of the F. F. A. alumni and Vice-President of the Tennessee Association. He also served as President of his Sunday School class. Houston has been active in chapter and community activities, won several prizes at fairs in judging and speaking contests. In scholarship he ranked in the upper third of a class of 140 students.

JAMES NELSON MADDUX, Silver Point, Tennessee—Nincteen years old, graduated from high school in April, 1936 and has completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. Nelson owns two beef cows, four sows, and 51 chickens. He rents 60 acres of pasture land and one pair of work mules. He holds one-half interest in 80 acres of farm land which he purchased with income from his projects. He has conducted projects in beef, hogs, chickens, corn and truck farming. His records showed a total labor income of \$706 with \$100 earned from other agricultural work. Nelson had a total of \$1213 invested in agriculture and \$183 in other assets. He plans to continue farming and to eventually secure complete ownership of the farm. He has a definite plan for improving the home farm having already set out a three-acre orchard, reseeded 70 acres of permanent pasture, terraced 25 acres of land, introduced purebred hogs and a definite crop rotation plan. Nelson cooperated with chapter members in buying certified seed potatoes and shipping livestock. He held the offices of President and Vice-President of his local chapter, President and Treasurer of the District organization of F. F. A., President of the State F. F. A. Camp, President of his Sunday School class. He was a member of the school livestock judging team and won several prizes as an exhibitor at local fairs. In scholarship he ranked 4th in a class of 47 students.

LELAND KNIGHT, Beeville, Texas—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in 1935. He completed three years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1935. Leland owns 50 beef cattle, eight work horses, two saddle horses and five Jersey cows. He cash-rents 75 acres of farm land and 480 acres of pasture land. He plans to attend college and then become established in farming by continuing his projects on the land he now rents. Leland's enterprises include beef, pork, calves, hegari, corn for seed and grass; his records show a total labor income of \$1162. He has \$2166 invested in agriculture and \$210 in other assets with \$150 in unpaid notes. Leland has cooperated in buying and selling feeder steers and feed; he has taken an active part in community work and is a member of the local cattlemen's association. He served as Reporter and Parliamentarian of his local chapter, superintendent of livestock at the county fair and 2nd Vice-President of the Texas Association of F. F. A. He has won several prizes as an exhibitor. In scholarship he ranked 14th in a class of 58 students.

AFTON POINDEXTER, Colmesneil, Texas—Seventeen years old, is a senior in high school; has completed three years of vocational agriculture; and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1936. Afton owns 15'acres of land, seven hogs, one horse, and four cattle. His record showed a total labor income of \$604 with \$447 invested in farming and \$200 in other assets. Afton has full management of his enterprises and has increased his yields due to his terracing and crop rotation. He is building up a purebred swine herd from a start in purebred Hampshire hogs. He took part in the purchase of swine cooperatively by the chapter and has been active in fairs and contests. Afton has been captain of his debate team; Treasurer, Reporter, and President of his local chapter; Reporter of his F. F. A. area; Vice-President of the junior class; and Vice-President of the senior class. He ranked 4th in a class of 17 in scholarship.

FLOYD SAUFFERER, Edcouch, Texas—Twenty years of age, graduated from high school in 1936. He completed two years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1934, receiving his State Farmer degree

in July, 1936. Floyd owns one milch cow, one heifer, one brood sow, and four feeder pigs. He rents on shares 135 acres on which he raises cotton, spinach and beets. He also has one-half interest in a five-acre bearing citrus grove, one heifer and one milch cow. Floyd plans to continue farming and eventually take over the equipment on the home farm. His records showed a total labor income of \$1995 with \$50.00 from other agricultural work. He has \$1669 invested in agriculture with \$400 in liabilities. Floyd has participated in the group purchasing of seed. He has been Historian and Secretary of his local chapter.

LEROY ENGDAHL, Rochelle, Texas—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937 and received his State Farmer degree in July, 1936. He has completed four years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. Leroy owns one milch cow, one Jersey calf, two hogs and five mutton lambs. He crop-rents 23 acres of land for cotton, corn, wheat, and maize. He plans to attend college and then take up farming on a rented farm. His records showed a total labor income of \$700 with \$250 earned from other agricultural work. He has an investment in farming of \$1275, and other assets totaling \$895. Leroy has cooperated with chapter members in buying and selling sheep, wool, and cotton seed. He held the offices of Farm Watch Dog and President of his chapter and Farm Watch Dog of the district chapter of F. F. A. He won several prizes and ribbons in various agricultural contests and fairs. In scholarship Leroy ranked sixth in a class of 26 students.

HUBERT MOSELY, Rochelle, Texas—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937, completed three years of vocational agriculture and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. He received his State Farmer degree in July, 1936. Hubert owns 46 acres of land on which he raises oats, wheat, corn, and maize. He owns 25 ewes, four Hereford cows, two mares, and four hogs. He crop-rents 32 acres of land which he farms along with the 46 acres he owns. Two mares are rented to do the necessary farm work. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, Hubert's projects included oats, wheat, turkeys, corn, ewes, hogs and cattle. His records showed a total labor income of \$670 and \$927 earned from other agricultural work. His total investment in agriculture is \$4779 with other assets listed as \$1313. Hubert plans to build up his program and become better established in farming. He has taken part in many community activities and has held the offices of Historian, Vice-President, President, and Secretary of his local chapter. He was President of his freshman and sophomore classes and Vice-President of his junior and senior classes. Hubert has taken part in many agricultural contests winning several prizes and ribbons. In scholar-ship he ranked 3rd in a class of 26.

J. P. SHARP, Jr., Tulia, Texas—Twenty years of age, graduated from high school in May, 1936 after completing three years of vocational agriculture. Received his State Farmer degree in July, 1936 and has been an F. F. A. member since 1934. His application for American Farmer showed that he owned five head of dairy cows, six calves, two saddle horses, two mares, one colt, 25 ewes, two sows, 12 pigs, and 55 hens; he was share-renting 60 acres of crop land on which he raised grain sorghum and cash-renting 40 acres of native pasture land. Because of his father's poor health, J. P. has the full responsibility for operating the home farm. He plans to enter college and with the aid of other members of his family keep up his farming program enlarging and developing it further. J. P. has earned from his supervised practice a total of \$1574, has a total of \$1264 invested in agriculture and \$320 in other assets. He assisted in the management of the County Dairy and Poultry Show and was Superintendent of Beef Cattle at the Tulia Fat Stock Show. He also took part in cooperative buying and mixing of feed in his community. He has been Secretary of his local chapter, Assistant Editor and Editor of the local F. F. A. paper, and Chairman of the executive committee of his senior class. He has been successful as a livestock and dairy judge and as an exhibitor he has shown a Grand Champion and two Reserve Champion calves and a Reserve Champion hog at the Tulia Fat Stock Show during the past three years. J. P. ranked in the upper one-third of a class of 60 in scholarship.

REX REESE FUNK, Smithfield, Utah—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1935 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932 and received his State Farmer degree January, 1934. At the time he applied for the American Farmer degree, Rex owned five cows, four heifers, 72 hens and one pony, and rented four and one-half acres of land for sugar beets. He holds one-half interest in one mare and two colts. His records showed a total labor income of \$2316, and an investment of \$617 in agriculture. He had \$362 in other assets. Rex plans to continue his schooling in college and then become established on a farm of his own. During the past two years, Rex has had full responsibility for managing and operating the home farm. He took part in the community pest drive and cooperated with neighbors in testing cows for Bangs disease. He held the offices of project leader and Secretary of the local F. F. A. chapter, was Secretary and President of the church Deacon's Quorum and Secretary of the Young Men's Group in his community. In scholarship he ranked in the upper fourth of a class of 140 students.

ROSS WHEATLEY, Brigham, Utah—Seventeen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in August, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1933. Ross and his brother cash-rent 175 acres of land from their father. Each of the brothers owns a half interest in 12 Chester White sows, one boar, 110 feeder pigs, 17 cows, 44 steers, 11 heifers, nine calves, and four draft horses. At the time of making application for the American Farmer degree, Ross's records showed a total labor income of \$755 with \$390 secured from other agricultural work. He had a total of \$3458 invested in agriculture and \$342 in other assets; \$2120 in liabilities. He plans to continue farming while securing his college training and then purchase a farm of his own. He has introduced new methods of irrigation and alfalfa as a soil building crop. He sells his sugar beets under a cooperative contract with his neighbors and purchases supplies coperatively. Ross held the offices of Marshal and Vice-President of his local chapter of F. F. A. He took an active part in fairs and contests and in scholarship ranked 4th in his class of 256 students.

LAWRENCE HINTON, Hurricane, Utah—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1937 and completed three years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in August, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1934. He owns one heifer and 100 turkeys. He rents five acres of land for cash and at the time of application for the American Farmer degree his enterprises included turkeys, beet seed and corn. His records showed a total labor income of \$2148, with a total of \$702 invested in agriculture and \$500 in other assets. He plans to attend college and then secure a farm of his own to raise fruit and poultry. Lawrence is a member of a spray ring and beet seed planter ring. He held the offices of Watch Dog and Treasurer in the local F. F. A. chapter and was President of the student body. He was also a member of the school judging team. He was valedictorian of his class of 32 students.

JOHN A. YOWELL, Peola Mills, Virginia—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in June, 1936 after completing four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1936 and has been an active member since 1932. John owns 100 hens, 200 baby chicks, 110 pullets. He holds one-half interest in a two-acre peach orchard and managed and operated the home farm of 323 acres with the following livestock: five head of work stock, 47 head of cattle, 25 sheep, 58 swine, 130 turkeys, 200 layings hens, and 250 chicks. John's records showed a total income of \$1881. He has a total of \$275 invested in farming with \$462 in other assets. John plans to attend college and then continue farming. He has taken part in cooperatively selling wool and lambs. He held the offices of Secretary of the local chapter of F. F. A., Secretary-Treasurer of his Sophomore class, Treasurer of the Junior League, Treasurer of the F. F. A. Federation, and was Junior Deacon in his church. In scholarship he ranked 5th in a class of 16.

ROBERT LEE BRISTOW, Churchview, Virginia—Winner of the 1937 Star American Farmer Award. See page 93.

AMOS HEALY, Churchview, Virginia—Twenty years old, graduated from high school in 1935 and finished four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1935 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1931. He owns two grade Guernsey cows, one brood mare, six shoats, 180 laying hens, and 180 pullets; he rents 69 acres of land on which he conducts projects with baby chicks, pullets, hens, cows, hogs, corn, hay, cucumbers, lespedeza, cowpeas, soy beans and wheat. His records showed a total labor income of \$2095 and \$72 derived from other agriculture work. Amos has cooperated with his chapter in buying feed, baby chicks, and a lespedeza harvester. He also took an active part in poultry and grain shows winning several prizes as an exhibitor. Amos has a total of \$965 invested in agriculture and \$200 in other assets. He has the full managerial responsibility for his program and expects to enlarge it until he can buy the home farm. He held the offices of Reporter, Secretary, and President of his local F. F. A. chapter; Vice-President of his class; Secretary and Treasurer of his Sunday School; Deacon in his Church; Secretary of his church training union; and Secretary of the Junior Farmers Club. He ranked sixth in a class of 24 students in scholarship.

R. W. MOFFETT, Staunton, Virginia—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in June, 1936 after completing four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1936, and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. R. W. owns two and one-half acres of land for corn, potatoes, and truck garden. He also owns 25 purebred Hampshire sheep, 17 purebred Poland China hogs, one purebred Shorthorn baby beef, and two registered Shorthorn cows. He holds one-half interest in 195 acres of crop and pasture land and one-half interest in five purebred Hampshire rams. He rents four head of horses. Sheep, beef, potatoes, corn, and hogs were included in his farming program. R. W. has full charge and has made all managerial decisions on his enterprises. He expects to continue farming and after graduation from college will enlarge his farming program and buy new land. His records showed a labor income total of \$2128 and \$40 from other sources. He had a total of \$1552 invested in agriculture and \$376 in other assets. He has cooperated in a wool pool, seed purchasing and the Wild Life Association. R. W. was Vice-President of his local chapter; President and Vice-President of his Senior and Junior classes: Business Manager and Editor of the School Paper; President of the chapter wool pool; President of the chapter buying cooperative; captain of the school track and basketball teams; and President of the local Purebred Poland China Breeders Association. In scholarship he ranked 4th in a class of 12 students. He has won prizes in fairs and contests including 1st place in showmanship at the National F. F. A. Convention in 1935.

WARREN GOOD, Jr., Mt. Jackson, Virginia—Eighteen years of age, graduated from high school in May, 1936 after completing four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in June, 1936, and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. Warren has entire managerial responsibility of his home farm of 75 acres, in which he owns one-half interest. He owns three dairy cows, three sows, 10 young hogs, eight ewes, one ram, and two mules. He also holds one-half interest in two dairy cows, one sow, 21 shoats, 125 hens, 300 broilers, and one horse. Warren's enterprises include corn, wheat, barley, rye, hay, pasture, dairy cows, swine, sheep, poultry, mules and horses. He plans to continue farming, eventually own the entire farm and purchase the adjoining farm to enlarge his unit. His record showed a total labor income of \$4620 from his farming activities and \$140 from other agricultural work. Warren built the farm shop on the home farm where he performs nearly all of the repair work necessary. He had a total of \$960 invested in agriculture and \$997 in other assets. Warren has cooperated with his neighbors in a lamb pool, wool pool and in the buying of seed potatoes and seed corn. He was Secretary and President of his local chapter; Secretary of the Virginia Association; Secretary of the Shenandoah Junior Farmer Organization; Vice-President of his senior class; President of the glee club; Vice-President and President of the Sunday School class. He has been active at local fairs and shows and has won prizes as a exhibitor. In scholarship, Warren ranked 12th in a class of 47 students.

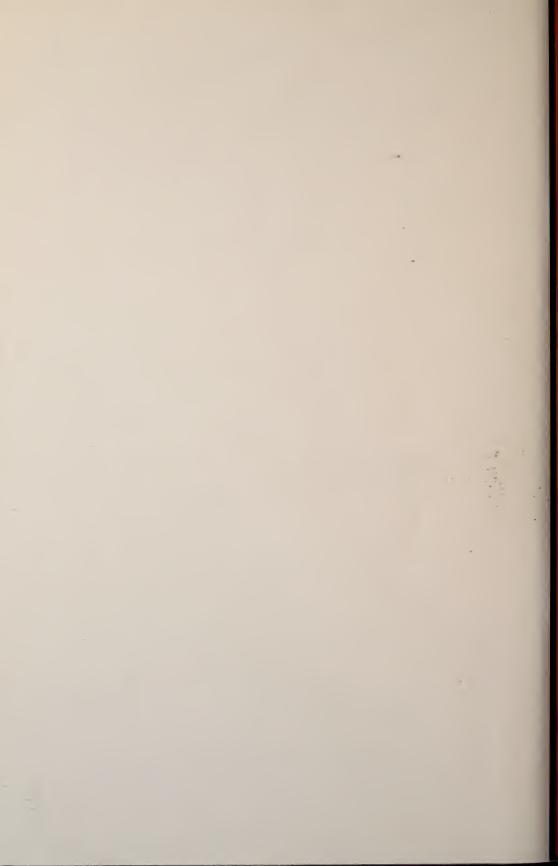
ERNEST HAMILTON, Chehalis, Washington—Eighteen years old, graduated from high school in June, 1937, completed four years of vocational agriculture and F. F. A. membership and received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936. He owns six acres of pasture land, nine head of dairy cattle and 200 White Leghorn pullets. He share-rents one acre of land from his father. His records showed a total labor income of \$1252 with an investment in agriculture of \$1229 and \$500 in other assets. Ernest started the first alfalfa on the home farm and was instrumental in securing electrical service. He had full responsibility for managing the livestock and plans to secure a dairy farm and sell retail milk after completing four years of college work. He has purchased purebred herd sires cooperatively and bought feed with other chapter members. Ernest was President of his senior and sophomore classes; Vice-President of the Boy's Club; Reporter for the school paper; Secretary of both his local chapter and State Association of F. F. A.; and President of his local chapter. He won the local and State Public Speaking Contest and was selected as the most outstanding boy of his local chapter in 1937. In scholarship he ranked 5th in a class of 89 students.

HUGO HENRY, Basco, Wisconsin—Twenty years old, graduated from high school in 1935, completed four years of vocational agriculture and three years of membership in the F. F. A. and received his State Farmer degree in October, 1936. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree he was conducting projects in hybrid seed corn and turkeys. He owned 552 turkeys, and cash-rented 13 acres of land and four head of horses. His total labor income was \$605 and he has \$2900 invested in farming with \$137 in other assets and \$650 in liabilities. Hugo has tested over 2000 ears of corn for neighbors, and assisted in conducting booths at the local fairs. He has constructed equipment for his turkey project and plans to continue producing hybrid seed corn and turkeys. He was responsible for introducing hybrid seed corn in the community and an improved blood line of turkeys. Hugo was Secretary of his local F. F. A. chapter, Treasurer and Vice-President of high school classes, President of the Student Council, and Steward of the local Grange. In scholarship he ranked fourth in a class of 15 students.

WAYNE MACY, Pine Bluffs, Wyoming—Nineteen years old, graduated from high school in May, 1936 and completed four years of vocational agriculture. He received his State Farmer degree in April, 1936 and has been a member of the F. F. A. since 1932. At the time of application for the American Farmer degree, Wayne owned 320 acres of farm land, nine hogs, three horses, and nine head of cattle. He rents 35 acres of land for cash and while developing a farming program consisting of potatoes, corn, cane, hogs, and cattle derived a total labor income of \$3868. Wayne has complete responsibility for his farming program and has a total investment in agriculture of \$6945 with \$200 in other assets and \$2902 in liabilities. He owns a truck and tractor and plans to continue farming, buying more land and equipment as his income will permit. Wayne operated the chapter seed potato plot and seed testing plot, and was a member of a spray ring and the potato marketing association. He was President of his sophomore class and the local F. F. A. chapter; Treasurer of the State association; and President and Vice-President of the local P. B. H. S. association. He participated in the National Vocational Dairy judging contest as a member of the Wyoming team and ranked 5th in a class of 20 students in scholarship.









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