

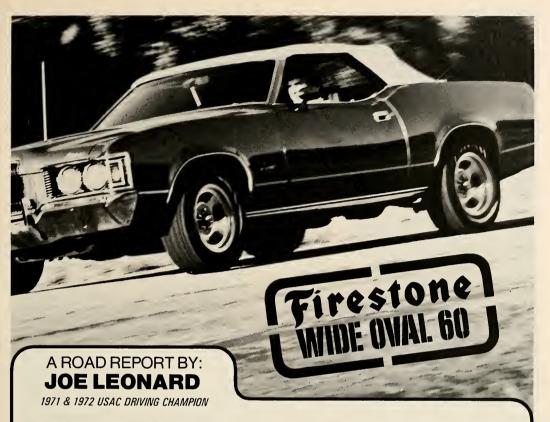
PLANT THE 5



For A Great
Future In
Farming, Plant
The Hybrids
With The
Proven
High Yields

THE PRODUCERS OF FUNK'S G-HYBRIDS

Funk's is a Brand Name: Humbers Identify Variaties FUNK BEEDS INTERNATIONAL, IN International Headquarters Bloomington, Illinois 61701 The limitation of warranty and remedy on the tag attached to each bag of Funk's G-Hybrid sold is a part of the terms of sale thereof.



Joe Leonard probably knows as much about performance tires and tire performance as any man in auto sports today.

That's why we asked him to spend 500 miles behind the wheel of a Cougar XR7 equipped with Firestone's Wide Oval 60 belted tires, the widest tire in Firestone's family of Hard Chargers.

Here are some of Joe's reactions:

"I'll tell you, this Wide Oval 60 is a real performance tire. Some of the wide tires they're selling today look like a lot of muscle but they may not deliver the traction and handling that a real permance tire should.

"The Wide Oval 60 is wide enough to put a lot of footprint on the road and keep it on the road.

"Cornering? I found the Wide Oval 60s would really hang in there. And when you get to the edge they don't let loose all at once—even on dirt.

"At freeway speeds the Wide Oval 60 was stable and steady even in some heavy rain I ran into. You

Wide Oval — Firestone TM.

get good wet traction from the wide grooves and the open tread pattern. And when it comes to braking, this tire really hangs on fine when you bring 'em down hard.

"Acceleration I'd say is real good. That Cougar delivers a lot of torque to the rear wheels but the Wide Oval 60 puts plenty of rubber on the ground to absorb it. They ride as well as any tire I've ever owned, too. Nothing harsh about 'em."

Anything else you'd like to know about Firestone Wide Oval 60s you can ask your Firestone Man. The Wide Oval is available in both belted and fourply nylon cord construction in almost any popular size.



The National

VOLUME 21

NUMBER 6

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1973

Departments

The Chapter Scoop 34 Mailbaa 6 Looking Ahead The Joke Page 48

Agri-Emphasis: Machinery

He Wires For Power Harvesting Machines . . . 16 Custom Work Pays 18

Youth Special: Western Ways

Boss Of The Outfit 35 Everyone Knows His Name 36 Ridina Toas

Other Features

Practicing Leadership 12 Corn Of The Future 22 New Loan For Aa Students 13 Write A Winning Speech 31 Fishing Can Be Improved FFA In Action

Our Cover

Roswell, New Mexica, FFA members figure the best way to improve horse judging skills is to start at the top. That is why they visited the Buena Suerte Ranch near Roswell and inspected Ga Man Ga, the world's leading quarter horse sire. FFA members pictured are: Anna Fay Best, Goddard Chapter, sitting on fence; Louis Jones, Roswell FFA; Walt Wiggins, Jr., Goddard FFA, at halter; and Donna Brandon, Raswell Chapter, kneeling,

Photo by Don R. Mortin

MAGAZINE STAFF

Editor, Wilson W. Carnes; Associate Editors, John M. Pitzer, Ronald A. Miller; Editorial Assistants, Twila Renirie, Patricis Martin; Circulation Assistants, Norma Salvatore, Adriana Stagg, Dorothy Hacket; Promotion Assistant, Dell Fore-haod; Advertising Manager, Glenn D. Luedke; Regional Advertising Managers, Duace G. Leach, Richard A. Wright; Advertising Assistant, Laurie Welch.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

NATIONAL OFFICERS
National President, Dwight Seegmiller, lowa;
National Secretary, Jetry Goolsby, Oklahoma;
National Vice Presidents, Tim Daugherty, Missouti, Bruce Erath, New York, Zaue Hansen, Idaho, Robert Hinton, Florida.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman of the Board of Directors, National Advisor, H. N. Huosicker; Members of the Board, Gerald F. Barton, Ralph Dreessen, Philip A. Hsight, Gordon Galbraith, H. E. Edwas, John W. Lucey, Byron F. Rawls, J. W. Warren.

NATIONAL STAFF

NATIONAL STAFF
Executive Secretory, William Paul Gray; Notional Treasurer, J. M. Campbell; Executive Director, Edward J. Hawkins; Controller, V. Stanley Allen; Associate Executive Secretory, Coleman Harrin; Monoger of International Propagation of the Controller, Monoger of International Propagation, Associate Monager of Contests and Awards, Earl Wineloger; Director of Information, Daviel Reuwee; Acting Monager of FFA Supply Service, Harry J. Andrews; Administrative Secretory of FFA Alumni Association, Jay Benham.



The National FUTURE FARMER, member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

ADVERTISING OFFICES
The National FUTURE FARMER
P.O. Box 15130
Alexandria, Virginia 22309

Whaley-Simpson Company 6725 Sunset Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90028

213-463-7157 580 Washington Street Sun Francisco, California 94111 415-781-4583 CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Send both old and new addresses to Circulation Dept., The National FUTURE FARMER, P.O. Box 15130, Alexandria, Virginia 22309.

CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENCE

Address all correspondence to: The NATIONAL FUTURE
FARMER, P.O. Rox, 18340, Alexandria, Virginia 22300.
Offices are located at the National FFA Center on
U.S. Route One, eight miles south of Alexandria.
The National FFA FUTURE FARMER is published lexmodria, Virginia 22300. Second class postage paid at
Alexandria, Virginia 22300. Second class postage paid at
Alexandria, Virginia 22300. Second class postage paid at
Simple subscription, 51.00 per year lo U.S. and possessions. Single eopies, 20c. Foreign subscriptions, 51.00
plus 50e extra for postage.

What's Ahead for Agriculture

LL systems are "go" for American agri-LL systems are go for the culture. Demand at home and overseas is great, so good in fact that export restrictions have been placed on some farm products. Prices are up but limited in some instances by price controls at the retail level.

The good demand overseas is created by many foreign countries trying to upgrade the diet of their people, particularly the protein content. They also have more money as most are enjoying a steady economic growth.

These are the conclusions reached after hearing a number of agricultural officials in Washington, D.C. and after attending the Livestock Marketing Congress held in Norfolk, Nebraska with the theme of "Meeting the Challenge of World Commerce."

But there are problems. Some livestock producers are going broke even in this period of record prices. Poultry producers are hard pressed because of the prices they must pay for feed and the prices they can receive for their product. Fuel shortages are showing up and may be especially critical this fall for drying grain. There is pressure in political circles for cheaper food prices. The use of some feed additives and pesticides is being restricted in some instances and prohibited in others. There is even a shortage of paper which may cause your magazine to limit the number of pages in each issue.

The questions are complex. For example, does the consumer want to prohibit the use of feed additives to stimulate growth in animals if it means paying higher prices at the meat counter? To what extent should we restrict the use of pesticides if it means higher prices and possibly a limited supply of fruits and vegetables? Just how "clean" do we want our environment if it contributes to a shortage of gas or paper?

Two things seem clearly indicated. One is that agriculture's future is perhaps the brightest it has been during the lifetime of current FFA members. The other is that factors other than supply, demand, and weather will exert a strong influence on farmers.

But even in a period of high prices and good demand, success is not guaranteed. It will take farmers, ranchers, and agribusinessmen with management know-how and operating skills. Your vocational agriculture class and the FFA can help develop these abilities.

Wilson Carnes, Editor



If Martin Bray had his way, the only foreign particles left in the air would be tennis balls.

The blur of agility you see pipe. above these words is Martin Bray. When he's not busy singeing service aces past his opponents, you'll find him at AC Spark Plug Division of General Motors.

Martin is one of a team, there, that is experimenting with catalytic converters. These devices use a catalyst to convert noxious emissions from automobile engines into harmless emissions. For instance, when hydrocarbons produced by the engine pass through the converter, only water vapor and ordinary carbon dioxide come out the exhaust

At AC experiments are under way to determine the best kind of converter to use on the cars of tomorrow. Martin's job



is to test the various systems

developed.

With something as new as catalytic converters for cars, new methods and apparatus for testing had to be developed. Martin helped meet that challenge, and is now putting his ideas to work to help reduce air pollution.

On the tennis court or in the research lab, Martin Bray

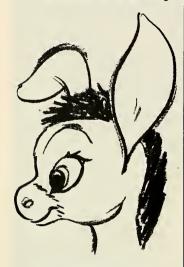
is the kind of active, concerned person who works at GM to improve the quality of life for all of us.



General Motors Interesting people doing interesting things.

ver \$5,000 in prizes

Awarded Monthly



Draw "Spunky"

Let "Spunky" help you test your talent. You may win one of five \$795.00 Commercial Art Scholarships or any one of one hundred \$10.00 cash prizes!

Draw "Spunky" any size except like a

tracing. Use pencil. Every qualified entrant receives a free professional estimate of his

Scholarship winners get the complete home study course in commercial art taught by Art Instruction Schools, Inc., one of America's leading home study art schools.

Try for an art scholarship in advertising art and illustrating, cartooning or painting. Your entry will be judged in the month received but not later than September 30, 1973. Prizes awarded for best drawings of various subjects received from qualified entrants age 14 and over. One \$25 cash award for the best drawing from entrants age 12 and 13. No drawings can be returned. Our students and professional artists not eligible. Contest winners will be notified. Send your entry today.

MAIL THIS COUPON TO ENTER CONTEST

| ART INSTRU | CTION | SCHOOLS | , INC |
|------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| | Studio 3G | -3540 | |

500 South Fourth Street, Minneepolis, Minn. 55415 Please enter my drawing in your monthly contest. (PLEASE PRINT)

| Neme | | |
|------------|----------|--|
| Occupation | Age | |
| Address | | |
| City | Stete | |
| County | 7In Code | |



Telephone Number Accredited by the Accrediting Commission of the National Home Study Council,



Bartow, Florida

I just finished reading my first issue of The National FUTURE FARMER, and I had to write and tell you how much I enjoyed it.

It was a pleasure to read about other members active in agribusiness. I hope to do the same in the near future.

Also, I enjoyed "Chapter Scoop." Thank you for such a fine magazine.

Paul R. Lloyd Bartow Jr. Chapter

Tsu City, Japan

About 11/2 years ago I wrote and told you that I was going on a mission for the Mormon Church to Japan. At that time you sent me the address of the Tokyo headquarters of Future Farmers of Japan. It's taken me almost this long to be able to write Chinese characters well enough to communicate by letter, so recently I wrote and asked for information. was informed that there was a chapter in Hisai City near where I am now, so I visited the principal of that school and had an interesting conversation.

Japan's FFJ currently boasts 157,889 members in 585 chapters—limited to high school students. Some things about FFA's counterpart bothered me. It is referred to as the "Japan Agricultural Club" rather

than organization.

At any rate, I really felt at home talking about the things I love and respect. Never thought, though, that in all the public speaking contests I entered that I'd ever be talking about FFA in Japanese. Try it. It's as exciting as being a delegate to the National Convention.

Craig Passey Former Idaho FFA State President

Wheatfield, Indiana

Surprise, surprise! Our chapter got on the ball, contacted the sponsor, and got the order for calendars before school was out this year.

Attached is the order form. Hope everything is satisfactory.

> J. D. Foster Advisor, Kankakee Valley Chapter

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company Chicago, Illinois

I have just had a chance to read The National FUTURE FARMER, June-July, 1973, and must admit I was somewhat surprised at the article which begins on page 25 entitled, "Transportation System Overloaded."

I think the article does not tell the story. Needless to say, after you spend \$37 million on new equipment and own the largest fleet of jumbo hoppers in the country, 12,000 to be exact; and since

Santa Fe has handled approximately 70,-000 cars of grain since January 1, or roughly 200 million bushels, an increase of almost 70 percent over the comparably normal year of 1972, it is a little disheartening to read a story that implies a boxcar shortage is the only reason for the current grain transportation problem. Rill Rurk

Vice President, Public Relations

National Council of Farmer Cooperatives Washington, D.C.

Thanks so much for the copy of your June-July issue with the fine transportation

article on pages 25 and 27. This is a problem that we've been in-

volved with at the National Council for a number of years in behalf of our farmer cooperative members. Jim Krzyminski of our staff is extremely knowledgeable about the subject, and we are pleased you were able to quote him in the article. The article was an excellent review of this knotty problem facing farmers and agricultural shippers, and I hope you will pass the word on to the author that we found it extremely well-done.

Donald K. Hanes Director of Public Relations

Mr. James V. Smith

James V. Smith, 46, former national administrator of the Farmers Home Administration and former FFA member, died in an accident on his farm near Chickasha, Oklahoma, on June 23, 1973. Surviving are Mrs. Mary Belle Smith and three children.

A scholarship fund has been established: James V. Smith Memorial Fund, c/o James Hughes, Central Church of Christ, Sixth and Iowa Streets, Chick-

asha, Oklahoma 73018.

Under Mr. Smith's leadership, Farmers Home Administration became a broad-gauged lender serving rural people with a variety of programs. Loan capacity tripled during his administration, a measure Mr. Smith used to determine the service being performed for rural Americans.

In large measure he is responsible for legislation authorizing loans to young people, an FHA authority signed by President Nixon in August 1972

One of his innovations at FHA was the "Build Our American Communities" program to develop young people as rural community leaders. For this and other contributions to FFA, he was awarded the Honorary American Farmer degree in 1970.

National Vice President Tim Daugherty represented the FFA at the funeral.

Is this your last summer for a summer job?

Summer jobs between high school years are good-time jobs. A little work, a lot of laughs, and a few extra bucks when you head back to school

in September.

But the summer job after graduation is your last summer job. And if you're not going on to college this fall, consider a job

in today's Army.

A job that teaches you a skill and pays you as you learn. You start at \$307.20 a month before deductions. With free food, free housing, free medical and dental care, and 30 days paid vacation each year.

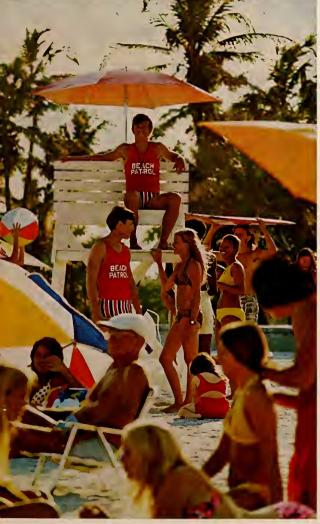
A job that lets you live away from home and afford it. In places like Europe, Hawaii, Panama,

and Alaska.

Finally, if after your 3-year enlistment you're interested in college, there's 36 months of financial assistance at the college of your choice.

If you'd like to know more about job-training, pay, and benefits in today's Army, call 800-243-6000, toll free, anytime. In Conn., call 1-800-882-6500.

Today's Army wants to join you.



SHOWTIME



Everything you need for fitting and showing is detailed in the new Nasco Farm & Ranch catalog. In addition to the more than 300 pages devoted to meeting all farm and ranch needs, this catalog offers a complete line of show supplies. You'll find grooming items for all show animals, as well as the many items essential to handling animals in the ring. For your free copy, write Dept. AL-8.



One of A Kind



There is only one official supplier of FFA merchondise. It is National FFA Supply Service, Alexandria, Virginia.

- Owned by FFA
- Operated by FFA
- For FFA

That's right, Totally owned by FFA members and operated for them. Controlled by the National FFA Board of Directors and National FFA Officers.

All Income above the cost of operation is used by the organization for the benefit of FFA members—not as profit to any individual.

Don't be mislead by companies trying to commercialize on the name and emblem of FFA. If it is not from the Nationoi FFA Supply Service located at Alexandria, Virginla, it is not official.

Your advisor is mailed a catalog each summer, See him to order your FFA items.

Support FFA! Order from the:
National FFA Supply Service
P. O Box 15159
Alexandria, Virginia 22309

Looking Ahead

Livestock

BLOOD TYPING CATTLE—As of July 1, the Immunogenetics Laboratory at Texas A&M will begin a cattle industry blood typing service. The service is in conjunction with the National Society of Live Stock Record Associations. Breed organizations participating in the new livestock parentage typing program include: Santa Gertrudis, Gelbvieh, Brahman, Brangus, Charolais, Milking Shorthorn, Hereford, Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Jersey, Guernsey, and Holstein-Friesian. An associate program with the Ohio State University will continue to serve the Angus, Beef Shorthorn, Red Angus, Chianina, and Polled Hereford breeds.

EQUINE RHINOPNEUMONITIS VACCINATION—A new vaccine for the prevention of equine rhinopneumonitis (ER) has been introduced by Norden Laboratories, Lincoln, Nebraska. The modified live virus vaccine, trade named Rhinomune, can be injected into healthy horses three months of age or older, including pregnant mares, to prevent respiratory infection and abortion caused by ER. The vaccine is recommended for use prior to showing, racing, breeding, or the introduction of new horses into a herd.

Crops

PESTICIDE STANDARD AMENDED—A temporary emergency pesticide standard designed to protect agricultural workers against the toxic effects of pesticides used in treating seven crops has been amended by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the Department of Labor. Organophosphorous pesticides now under the temporary standards and used on apple, orange, lemon, grapefruit, grape, peach, and tobacco crops are: Azin phosmethyl (Guthion), Carbophenothion (Trithion), Demeton (Systox), Disulfoton (DiSyston), EPN, Methyl parathion, Mevinphos (Phosdrin), Monocrotophos (Azodrin), Oxydemetonmethyl (Meta-Systox R), Parathion, Phosphamidon (Dimecron), and TEPP. Re-entry times for the 12 chemicals listed vary from one to 14 days, depending on weather conditions are wet or dry. The effective date for compliance to the temporary standards by farmers covered under the Occupational Safety and Health Act was July 13.

Management

FUEL ENERGY OUTLOOK—"The energy crunch shaping up is one of tremendous proportions," reports Ray Wright, marketing director for the American Petroleum Institute. "We have passed an era of energy abundance in this country, even of surpluses, to an era of scarcity." The U.S. is going to have to rely on petroleum imports to an increasing extent over the next decade. During the first five months of this year U.S. refineries produced over 46.9 million barrels more of gasoline than for the same period a year before, and at the same time, demand rose almost 7 percent. It is estimated by 1985 our country will need the equivalent of 60 new refineries producing fuel, yet it takes about three years to put a refinery into operation.

US-USSR AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT—On June 19, Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz signed the Agreement of Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Major provisions of the pact involve the exchange of information, trade, crop forecasting techniques, joint efforts in agricultural sciences, and contacts among agricultural institutions and specialists. To implement the agreement a US-USSR joint committee is being established which will meet once a year alternately in the two countries. The agreement is for five years.

40/50 PCA-FICB ANNIVERSARY—Over 5,000 farmers, ranchers, agribusiness leaders, and farm credit officials are expected to attend the 40th anniversary of the Production Credit Associations and the 50th anniversary of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks on September 19. The site of the celebration will be Champaign, Illinois, home of the first PCA to be chartered on the same day in 1933. The first Intermediate Credit Bank went into operation in March 1923 at St. Icouis. Collectively the 435 PCA's and 12 FICB's disbursed \$10.4 billion in credit to the American farmer/rancher in 1972. Master of ceremonies for the program using the theme "Growing For America" will be Dan Lehmann, a past national president of the FFA.

Introducing the shotgun value of 1973–

Winchester quality and durability at a price you'll want to pay —

our new Model 37A

Now you can have a single barrel shotgun that combines pride of ownership with a practical price and a durable design.

Now you can have deluxe styling in a rugged, reliable single shot shotgun that you'll love to shoot and be proud to show. Built by Winchester to look like a Winchester, swing like a Winchester, shoot like a Winchester and last like Winchester, the new Model 37A has features experienced shooters appreciate: Automatic ejector. An all-new forend spring-action locking system. Gold-plated trigger and engraved receiver. Top lever opens either left or right. Concave hammer spur for non-slip cocking . . . and exterior hammer for the kind of safety every father wants for his son — or himself.

And take a look at the wood and finish. The butt stock and forearm are newly designed for the fit and feel you want in the field... and executed in rugged hardwood with a rich dark walnut finish. The forearm and pistol grip are handsomely checkered, and there are white spacers between stock and buttplate and between stock and pistol grip cap.

There's a Winchester Proof Steel barrel, of course, and a brass bead front sight. And last but not least, there are two models for an unbeatable value in a matched set for father and son:

1. Model 37A Standard Shotgun in 12, 16, 20 and 28 gauge, 410 bore. Chambers 3" or $2\frac{3}{4}$ " shells. (410 fires 3" or $2\frac{1}{2}$ "). Full choke. 12 gauge available with extra-long 36" barrel.

2. Model 37A Youth Shotgun has shorter 26" barrel and youth-size stock with rubber recoil pad. 20 gauge with "improved modified" choke. 410 bore with full choke.

WINCHESTER-Hostern 275 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn. 06504



August-September, 1973

PRACTICING LEADERSHIP

UNITES YOUTH WITH OPPORTUNITIES

ARTICIPATION of every chapter member in leadership activities is the main goal of the Montevideo FFA of Penn Laird, Virginia. This stress on leadership has a natural beneficial effect on the rest of their activities. Here's how they do it.

Officer Leadership. Each year officers are elected at the April meeting so they can attend the state convention and be of greater service to the chapter. Then during the early summer the new officers attend a chapter leadership retreat-featuring tenting, swimming, hiking, and other camp games -held at nearby Camp Gerundo.

At the retreat the new officers take a look at "this thing called leadership." A couple state officers are called in to lead the initial discussions, From then on the chapter officers study proper dress, opening and closing ceremonies, conversation mannerisms, and speaking techniques.

A major part of the new officers' time is spent preparing a meeting schedule-including summer meetings-and an activity agenda for the coming year. Throughout the retreat the chapter officers are assisted by Advisors W. W. Cupp and Dwight Newman.

Member Participation. To involve all of its 160 some FFA members the chapter elects assistant officers, foundation officers, and a newsletter editor in

addition to the regular six chapter officers. The rest of the membership each serve on at least one of the chapter's 12 standing committees.

But the Montevideo leadership training does not stop here. Every student in each vocational agriculture class studies parliamentary procedure. A chapter parliamentary contest is held to choose individuals for the team which eventually enters the Rockingham Federation contest. Top parliamentarians receive special training and give at least five parliamentary demonstrations each year at chapter meetings, in class, and at assemblies, in addition to the Federation contest.

Participation in public speaking is handled in much the same way and like other chapters, features a chapter public speaking contest for grades 9 through 12. All eighth grade FFA members participate in a special speaking contest and prizes are awarded to the top three speakers.

Each member of the Montevideo FFA is involved with leadership in a practical sense through their supervised agricultural experience programs as well. A tour conducted annually of the members' occupational programs requires each individual to lead the group at his stop and discuss his enterprise. In this regard, class time is taken to explain all of the available

National FFA Foundation awards and each student is asked to complete a proficiency application in the area of his choice.

Furthermore, the chapter annually sends one member to the National FFA Convention and another representative to the National FFA Leadership Training School or a Washington Summer Conference. The chapter along with other local organizations help sponsor much of the members' expenses.

Community Relations. Members of the Montevideo Chapter extend their leadership to the community and local citizens, too.

The chapter newsletter called "Rising Sun" is published eight times yearly. It is sponsored by a local business, as are many chapter activities, and reports on the FFA participation of the members. The four-page brochure is distributed to school officials, community leaders, and chapter members.

Every year the chapter sends about 20 articles to the local papers and broadcasts programs on two radio stations. They also prepare a chapter handbook and use it to acquaint the public with the chapter's activities.

During FFA WEEK Montevideo members actively participate in a church service. Their involvement includes reading scripture lessons, leading prayers, and delivering short messages, plus attending the church as a group. Participation in services is rotated each year from church to church.

The effectiveness of the leadership activities conducted by the Montevideo Chapter can be illustrated in several ways. Over the 22 years of the chapter's existence 28 members have held Federation offices, six members have served as state officers-including two presidents, and two were nominated to run for a national FFA office. The chapter has had four area public speaking winners, plus three state and eight area winning parliamentary teams.

All totaled the chapter has won seven Gold and three Silver Emblems in the National Chapter contest. Last year under the guidance of Advisor Arthur Mitchell, who served the chapter for six years and is now assistant director of a vocational technical school in Rockingham County, the Montevideo Chapter earned its first Gold Emblem in the National Chapter Safety contest. State awards won by the chapter include five first places in the chapter contest, two golds in chapter safety, and two golds in the BOAC program. This year Montevideo was recognized as the top chapter in the area of community service.

But more important than all the awards mentioned is the respect local citizens have for the leadership of the Montevideo Chapter in the Penn Laird community.

Collecting the offering during the FFA WEEK church services is another of the leadership responsibilities performed by members of the Montevideo FFA Chapter,



A New Loan For Ag Students

Borrowing money has sometimes been a problem for vocational agriculture students. Now a new source of credit is available that should make the job easier.

By Wilson Carnes

ETTING a start in agriculture has never been easy. One major stumbling block has been money. It still is but a new rural youth loan program can offer some help.

The Farmers Home Administration may now make loans to individual FFA members and vocational agriculture or agribusiness students who are rural residents or residents in towns under 10,000 population. The loans are to enable students to establish and operate income producing projects in connection with their instructional programs in vocational agriculture.

The vocational agriculture teacher, as the FFA advisor, and local FHA officials will have a major joint role in planning enterprises with the student and providing guidance in operating them.

Loans can be made for both farm and non-farm projects. They may include crop production, livestock production, farm custom service, welding shop, and roadside stands but are not limited to these. For example, you may borrow money to purchase livestock, or to purchase, rent, or repair necessary tools, equipment, and facilities, to pay operating expenses, or to purchase inventory items and supplies. It is expected that each enterprise or project must produce enough income to pay operating expenses and to repay the FHA loan.

The student will be required to execute a promissory note and shall incur full personal liability for the indebtedness. A co-signer may be required when the loan approval official determines it is necessary to reasonably assure repayment of the loan. Loans will be secured by liens on chattle property, including crops produced for sale, livestock, equipment, and fixtures purchased with loan funds.

The interest rates are determined periodically by the Secretary of the Trea-



The place to begin is with your FFA advisor. If he believes your plan has merit, then both of you can go to the county FHA office to discuss the loan.

sury. Repayment schedules are determined on the basis of the purpose for which the loans are made and the expected earnings of the enterprise.

The size of the loan will be determined by the amount required to finance a modest project planned by the applicant and his FFA advisor, and approved by the Farmers Home Administration official.

To be eligible for a loan, a student must meet these requirements:

1. Be a vocational agriculture student under 21 years of age and live in a rural area, or a town of less than 10,000 population.

Possess the character, ability, and maturity necessary to plan, manage, and operate the enterprise under the supervision of the vocational agriculture teacher.

3. Be unable to obtain necessary credit elsewhere.

4. Obtain recommendation for the project from his or her FFA advisor and parent or guardian.

Where to go for a loan? The place to begin is with your FFA advisor and teacher of vocational agriculture. Discuss your plan in detail with him. If he believes your idea has merit, then both of you should go to the county FHA office to see about a loan.

Applications for loans are made in local FHA offices. The county office staff will help the applicant complete the application form and discuss loan requirements.

BACK THEN PLOWING WAS THE ONLY WAY.



Years ago when your dad started farming, No-Tillage farming was no more than a myth. Sure, the idea of "chemical tillage" was a theory, but the chemicals to make it work didn't exist. Then along came Paraqual, a super-effective, non-selective contact herbicide and No-Tillage farming was suddenly a practical reality.

In simplest terms, No-Till substitutes the use of sophisticated herbicides for most or all mechanical tillage operations. In the words of one agronomist, "The contact herbicide substitutes for the plow and disc while the residual chemical performs the function of the cultivator," With No-Till corn, for example, you plant directly into the trash, sod or stubble of a preceding crop. It's a once-over operation in which you spray a mixture of Paraquat and atrazine, open a seedbed with a notched or fluted coulter, plant your seed and close the seedbed in what is essentially one trip across the field.

Sure, it sounds like a wild idea, but it works. And No-Tillage farming produces yields equal or greater than with conventional methods. But the big reason for switching to the new method is the spectacular economies a farmer can achieve. Labor costs drop, equipment costs drop, soil erosion is greatly decreased. Of great importance, since No-Tillage means minimum soil disturbance, it means that a lot of previously unformable hilly land can be put into crop production.

In a few words, No-Tillage farming is here to stay. Already there are some 20 million acres devoted to this technique and that amount could easily quadruple in the next few years.

By the time you're in business for yourself, No-Tillage may well be the conventional method of farming. If you'd like to know more about it now, ORTHO has prepared a great deal of literature on the subject. It's called ORTHO-TIL Farming Systems Using Paraquat. We'll mail you this literature free. Just send a postcard with your name and address to Chevron Chemical Company, ORTHO Division, Dept. O-T. 200 Bush Street, San Francisco, CA 94120.



ORTHO Chevron Chemical Company

THYS, TREND, CHEVR IN ART I ESIGN, WITH THE HEG. U.S. VAT. 178.
AV 10 ACCIDENTS WEATTHE LALEL AND USE ONLY AS I WEDTER.







Photos by Author

Dan has put his vo-ag instruction into practice by working for his father.

Dan is servicing more drying units as farmers switch to earlier harvesting.

T takes four to five years to earn a journeyman's license as provided under the provisions of Nebraska law. Today Danny Stacy of the St. Edward Chapter is an electrician's apprentice, but he figures he will be ready to take the state test in about a year.

As a fourth grader Dan went along with his dad, a licensed electrician, to make electrical installations. Dan's interest grew and by the time he was 13 years old his dad got accustomed to Dan being there to help.

Through the teaching of vocational agriculture by Instructor Ray Becker, Dan learned about electrical theory, wiring diagrams, and power boards. He became convinced that a career in agricultural electricity was for him and continued to gain experience throughout high school.

"Dad expects efficiency as well as completing a top quality job," says Danny. "He wants the equipment ready for each job and expects the proper type and quantity of electrical supplies to be available at the job location."

Dan's grandfather is also a member of the business with Dan and his father. Their work extends over a 130-mile radius around St. Edward. "Our customers are mainly farmers. We also serve home owners, hospitals, public buildings, grain elevators, and other

agribusinesses such as hardwares and machinery dealers," remarks Dan.

Dan works for his father for a wage of \$2.00 per hour. He averaged from 18 to 20 hours of electrical work per week during each school year until he graduated last June. He works full six-day weeks throughout the summer.

Dan is capable of repairing or installing electrical hookups for grain bins and dryers, bulk milk tanks, livestock feeding facilities, water heaters, and irrigation wells. He also installs lights, power outlets, entrance panels, and fire alarm systems in addition to cutting, bending, and reaming conduit for electrical wiring.

"Two summers ago the Stacys were hired to install a fire alarm system in the new St. Edward high school and to rewire the vocational agricultural shop," reports Advisor Becker. "Dan's father became sick and Dan took over installing outlets and hanging lights. It has been a real opportunity for me to actually observe his progress in electricity.

"Dan has been a real asset to the school," continues Advisor Becker. "Not only has he helped with the wiring in the school—including the home economics and agriculture rooms—but he also helps other students in learning about electricity."

Dan assists with inventory mainten-

He Wires For Power

And most of his electrical work is for farmers.

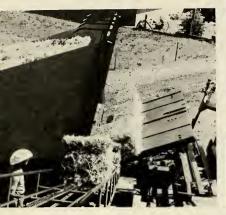
By Ron Miller

ance and works on about 50 percent of the 300 to 400 jobs completed by the Stacys each year. Presently, the electrician apprentice's main job is working with fire alarms including installation, trouble shooting, and cleaning.

A case in point is a fire alarm system which had an intermittent trouble for almost two years. It was an old system and the Stacys were called in to inspect and repair it. Dan changed the detector head, manual stations, and finally found the trouble using continuity checks and other tests.

Danny, a winner of the chapter and state Electrification Proficiency awards, will start attending the Nebraska Technical School in Milford this fall. He will be studying electronics and with this education plus continued experience hopes to become a master electrician.

Agri-Emphasis: Machinery









... For Making Forage

Harvest Machines ...

Here are a few of the 1973 models for getting in this year's crops. A. New Holland's Model 1034 Stackliner automatic bale wagon can unload single bales from either side and stack an entire load. The rolling rack on the pull-type wagon can be mounted on the front or rear for retrieving bales.

B. The new John Deere 1209 mower/conditioner has wheels mounted close to the cutter bar (41 inches from axle center) for cleaner cutting on irregular ground and reduced side-draft. The 1209 cuts and crimps a 9-foot-3-inch swath. C. Combined with a windrow placer attachment on a 990 mower conditioner, International Harvester's No. 8 front mounted placement rake reduces field trips from three to two. The basket assembly adjusts 15 inches laterally and rakes 5 feet.

D. The Fox Max II self-propelled forage harvester, built by Koehring Campany, Appleton, Wisconsin, features foot pedal control of the direction and height of the discharge elbaw. A new two-speed, feed-roll transmission is standard.





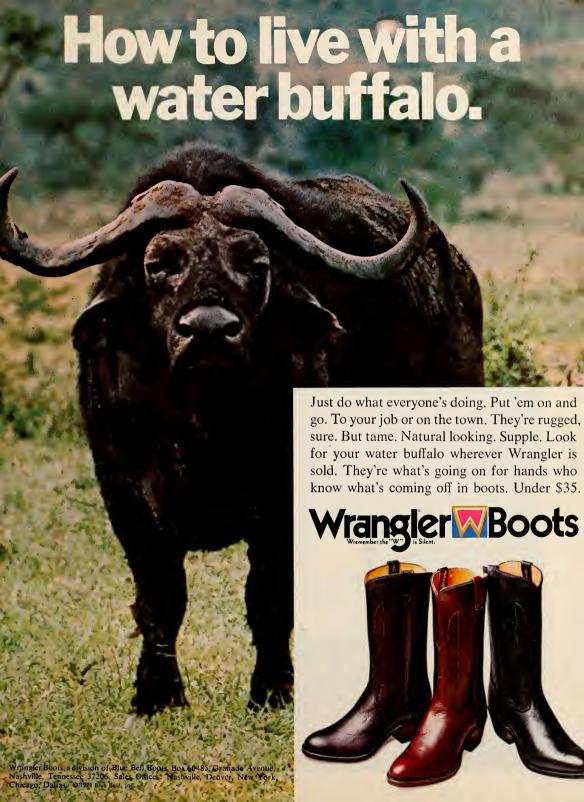
. . . For Handling Grain

E. The Model 2412 grain dryer, made by American Farm Equipment Company, Lake Zurich, Illinois, has a 228-bushel wet holding capacity. The unit's single burner generates a maximum 5 million BTU's and will dry up to 6,900 bushels a day on propane or natural gas.

F. Allis Chalmers has introduced the Gleaner Model M combine to fill the gap between the firm's largest and medium combines. The M has two-stage threshing, three-stage separation, and a new dual-outlet transverse flow cleaning fan. Six grain heads and four corn heads fit the Model M. A Model MKS cornsaybean special is also available.

G. The new 750 combine by Massey-Ferguson comes with a 115 h.p. engine (gasoline or diesel) and has a 140-bushel grain tank. A total of 11 grain and rice tables plus five corn heads fit the MF 750. The capacity of the 750 combine is second to the 760, MF largest combine.





Custom



Dan, left, gets fuel from a 1,500 gallon supply. They keep 800 in reserve.

Terry records expenses and income by job in a notebook for easy analysis.

After spring planting Terry and Danny clean and repair their equipment.

Photos by Author







Work Pays the Way

T the age of 14 Terry Jellumi, of Richmond, Missouri, began financing his way into full-time farming. As a freshman vocational agriculture student Terry used five acres of the Jellum's 19-acre home farm to raise hay.

Now, just five years later, Terry manages a large custom work business with his younger brother Danny, share crops 230 acres, and operates in partership with Danny a 245-acre farm which they purchased this past spring.

Terry used the income from his hay, some savings, and a loan from a local bank to buy a new tractor, plow, and truck the same year. He also acquired a used baler and disk.

A couple of years later Terry began working 230 acres on shares from a neighbor lady. The expenses of seed, fertilizer, and fuel are shared in the production of corn, soybeans, and oat hay. Terry also furnishes 50 percent of the fertilizer for 100 acres of pasture and half of the feed in the management of some 40 beef cattle. The profits from the cattle and 100 acres of crops are split fifty-fifty.

But through the years the bulk of his income has been earned through custom work. Starting with a little over \$1,000 of custom work per year, Terry has increased the business by going in partnership with Danny when his brother entered vocational agriculture. Today their business includes over 2,500 man-and-equipment-hours a year.

The Jellum brothers set up a special farm account at the bank for conducting financial affairs of their custom business. Most of their income comes from mowing, raking, baling, and hauling hay. However, they spend a great deal of time hauling hay in the winter and cutting lumber with their new mill. Plowing and combining are the next largest income getters.

In an average year Terry estimates they plow between 2,500 and 3,000 acres, disk approximately 15,000 acres, and make about 15,000 bales of hay per year along with trucking some 30,000 to 50,000 bales per year.

"Keeping accurate records has made me aware of the true costs of production," remarks Terry, a 1973 American Farmer degree candidate. "My brother and I line up the jobs and organize how the work will be performed. I set the rates for the jobs but we work together in recording income and expenses."

"Evidence of their fine work is the number of farmers who ask them to do custom work year after year," replies Vo-Ag Instructor Jim Polston. Using the advice of their father,

Using the advice of their father, a carpenter, the brothers make a joint decision when buying new equipment or managing the work. "The bank has shown complete confidence in Terry and Danny by extending credit to buy machinery and now a farm," adds Advisor Jim Proffitt. "In this way they have been able to expand their business at a rapid, but efficient rate."

The Jellums estimate the value of their machinery inventory at cost rather than at inflated farm prices and figure they have almost a \$20,000 worth in equipment. However, they have a much smaller equipment investment as most is purchased at a minimum of cost. "It really pays to buy good used machinery and fix it up rather than buying new equipment," explains Terry. "We buy most of our machinery at farm sales and get some good buys."

Terry and Danny are skilled mechanics and are equipped with welders, a metal lathe, and other power tools to

handle most overhaul and repair jobs. They are not short of hand tools either. "Both of us own a set of tools worth about \$200," says Dan. "Because Terry is usually at one place while I'm at another it saves time to have tools handy for making field repairs." The fact farmers come to Terry for help to adjust equipment such as plows and sprayers speaks highly for his mechanical ability.

Farmers served by the Jellum brothers cover a large territory, extending approximately 35 miles north and west of their home farm and 10 miles east and south of there to the Missouri River. To save trips the Jellums pull a pickup behind the tractors from job to job for transportation in case of breakdown.

Next year the Jellums hope to cut the time of making a seed bed by applying anhydrous with a tool bar mounted on the spring-tooth harrow. They also plan to put saddle tanks on a tractor with hoses leading back to the planter and pull a vibra-shank harrow in front of the planter. Terry and Danny are currently seeking to acquire a fuel wagon, replace a tractor, and build a utility wagon.

In this way as Terry puts it, "We can expand our custom work and apply the money earned from it into building equity in our own farm."

Block for Tandems



Here's a way to block back and forth movement of the tandem axle on horse trailers and small house trailers. The idea comes from Advisor Teryl Hunsaker, of Grantsville, Utah.

The wedges of the tire block are made of 1-inch by ¼-inch strap metal and 3-inch channel iron. The fulcrum is made of ½-inch rod and the same type strap.

One wedge is welded on the rod. The other is adjustable by means of a nut on both sides of the wedge where the rod goes through it.

The wedges must be designed to fit the tandem wheels that they are going to be used on as the distance between the wheels varies from trailer to trailer.

Running beads in an X on the edge of the wedges that press against the tire will reduce slipping.

The two blocks are placed between the tandem tires, above and below the tire center lines, so they rest near the center of the tire treads. By pushing the lever down past the fulcrum the two edges are tightened and secured in place, blocking one tire against the other.

August-September, 1973

Fishing Can Be Improved

Simple management of your farm pond can help you to enjoy better fishing.

By Tharran Gaines

HEN fishermen begin complaining that the fishing is becoming poor they often conclude the pond has been fished out. Many think they would be wise to pull in their lines and move on. On the contrary they may be leaving the pond with the most fish—too many in fact.

If you find your pond in this condition the easiest thing to do is buy yourself a seine and find a partner to get on the other end. When you drag the seine through the pond a few times you may be surprised to find the pond has literally dozens of fish—but all small and stunted. If you can thin the population out, the remaining fish will be able to find enough food and begin growth.

The best place to start is to find several shallow areas in the pond and seine these locations until half to twothirds of the fish have been removed. A word of caution, however, know where the deep areas are and how to swim.

Don't worry about removing too many fish because each pond has its carrying capacity. If the pond's carrying capacity is greater than the number of fish, they will eventually reproduce and gain weight until the carrying capacity has been reached. Therefore, it is better to remove too many fish rather than not enough. And unless the entire pond is shallow it is impossible to remove the entire population with a seine.

The stunted population also can be thinned by hook and line or by poison. However, the former is usually too slow and the latter is better left to professionals. If you plan to obtain new fish to stock the pond, most fish and game commissions require you to remove the entire fish population either by draining the pond or with



These stunted fish being sorted by fishery management students at Kansas State resulted from overpopulation.

poison. When this is the case, it is best to obtain further information from them. On the other hand, fish purchased from a private company can be managed as a private crop and are often not under state regulation.

Ponds for Varying Species

It is best to stock as few different species as possible as most difficulty comes from an unbalanced population.

A survey in Kansas revealed that many ponds were not properly stocked because the water was not clear enough for the species used. After a number of years the bass were unable to spawn while the sunfish, bullheads, and carp overpopulated themselves.

Often species such as bluegill, bullheads, and sunfish reproduce so fast they become out of balance with the food and the predator species such as bass that feed upon them. Another problem arises when these stunted fish steal the eggs of the predator fish, thus further preventing reproduction.

Since most anglers prefer to fish for bass or the other main predator species, rather than bluegill, a decrease in the number of large bass and a continuing increase in the number of bluegill will result.

Fishermen must fish for all species, not just the large bass, to avoid this situation in a farm pond containing a bass-bluegill combination. Beginning a year after the fish are stocked small bluegills should be removed as they are caught; what you do with them is your decision. You should not begin keeping all the bass at this time.

Many midwesterners prefer to stock their ponds with catfish. But channel catfish have difficulty reproducing (Continued on Page 42)

As a seine is pulled in it should be drawn into a circle with the bottom kept low to prevent the fish from escaping.



QUICK LOOK.

IT'S THE QUICKEST WAY TO IMPROVE YOUR SHORT-RANGE RIFLE SHOOTING.



Corn of the Future

Researchers, producers, and technology are changing it.

A normal, triangle-liquid leaf (left) is shown by a liquieless, upright leaf.

That will corn be like in five, ten, and even twenty years? Will it look similar to the corn being grown today or will it be almost unrecognizable? Speakers at an Iowa "Corn College" seminar made these speculations.

Future corn varieties will have the ability to produce more than one ear, may have a different leaf type, have smaller tassles, and have the ability to germinate and grow when planted in early spring, says Garren Benson, an Iowa State agronomist.

In fact, several seed companies are already experimenting with upright leaves as opposed to the normal droopy leaves. The upright leaves cast less shadow and let more sunlight penetrate into the field.

The total leaf area of the corn plant will likewise become more important and affect the plant population, or number of plants per acre. A larger leaf is desirable so more of the sun's energy can be intercepted by the corn plant to produce more grain.

High lysine and waxy traits will

probably become important quality aspects of future corn varieties. From the environmental aspect, corns of the future will need to have even more disease resistance as well as resistance against air pollution.

Nutrient requirements of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium will increase slightly as the yields increase. Trace element needs will have to be monitored more closely, too, especially as yields reach unheard of levels.

Eventually the environmental factors and uses of the grain will cause researchers to make further changes in the characteristics of corn grown in the years ahead. The primary reason: farmers will grow varieties selected for a specific use.

In addition to the trait changes evolved from developing higher yielding varieties, the corn of the future is and will be affected by crop management.

Management factors such as mechanized corn harvesting and handling result in more kernel damage as compared to the methods of 20 to 30 years ago, says Vivan Jennings, another Iowa State agronomist, Drying the grain -often at high temperatures-and handling it through numerous augers and conveyors before use has little effect on corn for feeding to livestock. However, exporters look at maximum test weight. low moisture, low foreign matter, and total damage as quality factors.

Along with future practices in harvesting and handling of corn will come more changes in the characteristics of corn. New methods for reducing damage during shelling and drying will not only increase the quality of corn stored and sold, but will also stimulate researchers to make more hereditary changes.

Genetic characteristics of future corns will further affect the time table of growing corn. As hybrids become more sophisticated the time of planting, applying herbicides and fertilizer, harvesting, storing, and marketing will become even more critical.

If you think the traits of today's hybrids make growing corn a science now, just wait until future corn varieties are in production.

Fellow FFA Members:

By the power vested in me as President of the Future Farmers of America, I am pleased to issue the call for all chapters in good standing to send representatives to the National FFA Convention in Kansas City, Missouri. The 46th Annual Convention will crown a year of accomplishment by our members and will initiate next year's achievements.

This year's Convention promises to be the most successful yet. As the largest youth Convention, we will be attracting national leaders to our stage along with award winners, degree recipients, Foundation sponsors, and other VIP's.

It is a time of special pageantry with the "Stars Over America" and an auditorium filled with music provided by the National FFA Chorus and the National FFA Band, as over 14,000 members and friends look on.

Tofficial Insteas session on Tuesday afternoon, to give greater flexibility to the program, and shorten the Convention sessions. The National Officers will conduct a Vespers program on Tuesday evening, before officially opening the Convention on Wednesday morning. Each session will be filled with sharing of thoughts, official FFA business, ceremonies, recognition of achievements, and showing of sincere appreciation to those who support agricultural education and FFA.

I encourage members from each chapter to participate in all sessions, visit the Agricultural Career Show, and see FFA Day at the American Royal. In addition to the chapter representatives, each state association is entitled to have two official delegates, plus one additional delegate for each 10,000 members or major fraction thereof above the first 10,000.

The fine image of our organization has been portrayed in the past at every Convention. I have faith that if the rules of proper dress and the Code of Ethics are observed by all members while in Kansas City, our image shall continue in its finest tradition.

Dwight Seegmiller National President



President Dwight

Registration

A \$4.00 registration fee will be charged at the National FFA Convention. The fee will be required of active or collegiate FFA members, advisors, state staff, and national staff.

FFA members will register as chapter or state groups. Each chapter is encouraged to send six members or 10 percent of its to the membership Convention.

Prior to coming to the Convention, each chapter must get an

registration card from their state office. The properly completed card must be signed by the member attending, his advisor, and principal or superintendent.

A new procedure is being implemented this year by which all requests for housing are to be "channeled" through the Kansas City Convention and Visitors Bureau. Your advisor should contact your state advisor for the proper form. Should your chapter already have tentative or firm reservations for the 1973 Convention, it will be of great assistance to all concerned to complete the form according to instructions on the "Request for Lodging."

The booklet and Your National Convention, which your advisor should have, will help you prepare your trip to Kansas City.





Fantastic as it may seem, this FFA member made some money selling prairie rattlers.

Craig and Olmer sold this box of over 30 rattlesnakes for \$1.50 per pound.





The Dickinson Press Photos by John Neckels Craig showed the rattlesnakes to Advisor Mathern and the vo-ag students.

Olmer, left, Craig, and their father watch as the brothers' cousin places a barrier at the opening of the den.

RAIG Rychner, sentinel of the Killdeer, North Dakota, Chapter, and his brother Olmer started out on a cattle roundup but instead ended up on a "rattlesnake roundup."

Olmer was pausing to look at the beauty of the badlands when he spotted some snakes sunning themselves on the rocks. He called Craig over and together they explored the clay butte for a den. With the help of his dad and cousin they caught four rattlesnakes that same day.

Upon talking with Advisor Kcn Mathern, Craig learned he could sell the rattlesnakes to the Reptile Gardens in Rapid City, South Dakota, for \$1.50 a pound.

So one Sunday the four "snake punchers" and Advisor Mathern set out with their first-aid snake bite kit to dig up the rattlers. "We dug an "L" shape about 10 feet deep into the butte," says Craig, a member of the chapter's gold award land judging team.

But by the time they reached the den the snakes had escaped through the cracks. The men then built a fire in front of a hole at the bottom of the butte and smoked the snakes out. "We used a wire looped through a six-foot pipe and pulled it tight around the snakes to catch them," reports Craig.

All totaled the group captured some 30 snakes. Craig, who hopes to work in wildlife conservation someday, says he would do it again sometime because "after all it paid for the gas to and from the Black Hills."

August-September, 1973

1931: Join the Navy to get away.

Sky Ships



The Navy goes everywhere.

For Broad Experience
JOIN THE U.S. NAVY

This Navy poster originally appeared in 1931. For a free full-color reproduction, stop by your local Navy recruiter's office. No obligation, of course.

In 1931, Navy flying offered an exciting new way to get away and see the world.

Today, young men and women still join the Navy to seek adventure in distant lands. But whether it's in Naval Aviation or any other branch of the Navy, when you join

Navy, when you join today, you get your chance to succeed.

1973: Join the Navy to get ahead.

And you become part of a top-notch team of Navy pros.

If you qualify, the new Navy has over 300 jobs that can help you get ahead. Three hundred active, interesting jobs made to order for people who want to succeed, who want to work, and want to go places fast. They're the kind of jobs that keep your head busy, that keep your muscles in shape, that you can really get involved in. Like aviation mechanics, weather predicting,

even plumbing and sheet-metal work. You get

training for the kind of job that gives you somewhere to go while you're in the

Navy, and later, if you decide to leave.

But there are other reasons for joining the new Navy. Like travel. Join the Navy and see the world is truer today than ever. And you'll be traveling in style. Our famous bell bottoms are now being updated by the handsome new uniform on the two men at the far right. Like money. More than \$340 a month after just four months makes you the best-paid sailor in history... plus one of the best retirement plans in the world and other fringe benefits. Like people. Making

life-long friendships is one Navy tradition that will never change.

If you think you've got what it takes to make it in the new Navy, send in the attached coupon or call toll-free 800-841-8000, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Be a success in the New Navy

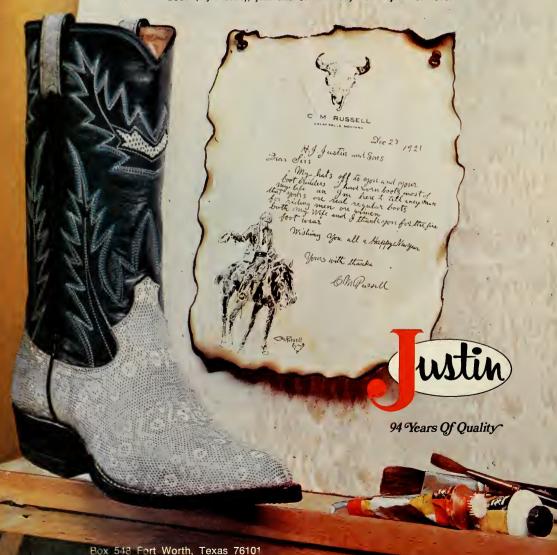
August-September, 1973

The Justin Hall Of Fame

On December 28, 1921, Renowned Cowboy Artist Charles M. Russell wrote H. J. Justin and Sons from his home in Great Falls, Montana, to thank them for their "real regular boots." Forty-two years earlier, at Spanish Fort, Texas, the Justin Company had been founded.

In 1959, Jim Shoulders, a member of Justin's Advisory Board on Boot Styling, won his sixteenth World Championship — a feat unequalled in the history of Rodeo. He did it wearing Justin boots — then a Western tradition for 80 years.

Today, with 94 years of quality behind it, Justin proudly presents this black and white Java Lizard narrow round-toe boot (style 9036), just one of its many new styles for 1973.



How To Write A Winning Speech

By Dennis Smith



Arch Hardy Photo

Dennis Smith of Park City, Kentucky, who won the 1972

National FFA Public Speaking Contest in Kansas City.

EARNING how to express yourself before a group has been a part of FFA ever since the first session was called to order in 1928. Even now, thousands of FFA members each year prepare and deliver a speech in their chapter and other levels of competition. To help you prepare your speech, Dennis Smith, National FFA Public Speaking winner, was asked to give you some tips. Here are his suggestions:

Selecting a Subject.

Your topic should be of interest to the general public and especially those in agriculture. Equally important, it should be of interest to you. There is no substitute for sincerity. In a speech, you are trying to sell an idea, and you cannot sell something you would not buy yourself. A judge can spot a faker.

Good magazines, newspapers, and newscasts may give you an idea as to what subject to pick. Avoid highly technical subjects and those which frequently change their policies. Avoid politics and other highly controversial topics or issues.

Research and Getting Information.

Good newspapers, and news magazines, such as U. S. News and World Report; Time; Newsweek; and a host of others which are equally important can provide interesting and pertinent articles. Congressional records are good to use for documented reports. The U.S. Department of Agriculture publishes any number of bulletins and other information which you can get by simply requesting them.

Writing the Speech.

Your speech should be almost exactly eight minutes long. Open with a challenge, an interesting story, an imaginative situation, or some other form of catching the audience's attention. You need to latch onto the audience in the first 30 seconds. You cannot sell your idea if no one is listening.

The body of your speech should carry the real message of what you are saying. Here is where you back up what you have said in the introduction. Give evidence of our impending perils. The body should not carry the force or impact of the introduction or the conclusion, but it should be important and capable of keeping the audience's attention. If you ever lose their interest for a second, you have lost it forever.

Don't back yourself into a corner. Catchy phrases and flashy, powerful words are important, but you will need facts, cold, hard facts to back up what you are saying. You need documented reports and figures. For example, in your speech say, "We are becoming a nation of discards." Then back it up by saying, "Each year, every citizen throws away 170 times his body weight in old cars, soft drink bottles, newspapers, and tin cans."

Everytime you open your mouth, make sure you say something. When you run out of something to say, stop.

Where Can a Speaker Get Help?

For all their good intents and purposes, your fellow classmates can rarely tell you how to improve your speech. They can tell you parts they like and don't like. They can tell you when you are too technical or when you are just plain boring.

Your FFA advisor is probably the best person to go for help. He is probably the most experienced of anyone around. The next best thing to having a lot of experience yourself is talking to someone who does.

Speech teachers are sometimes helpful but sometimes confusing. In case of a contradiction between the agriculture teacher and a speech teacher, I stuck with my advisor.

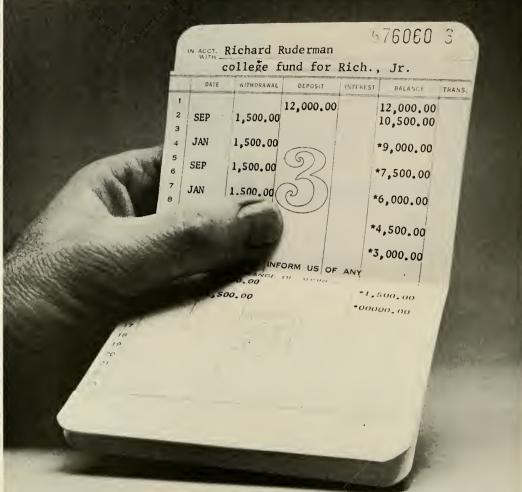
Practice, How Much?

You cannot practice too much. Say your speech in front of a large mirror. That will tell you how the audience sees you. Then say the speech on a tape recorder, that will tell you how the audience hears you. Practice your speech in a vacant lot, in the field, at the barn, and on the road. My poor cows are so tired of hearing me practice the same speeches they have applied for a transfer to a slaughter house.

After saying a speech three or four times consecutively, my voice begins to get scratchy. I record a speech as near perfect as possible on my portable cassette tape recorder. Then instead of repeatedly saying it, I listen to it. It's almost as good, and it doesn't wear my voice out as quickly. A tape recording is good to have and listen to right before time to speak or that morning in your room. A recorder will help you see exactly where to put your emphasis and where not to, and they'll help you to pro-

(Continued on Page 33)

31



WHY PUT YOUR FATHER THROUGH THIS?

Maybe you think it's the only way. You just don't have the money for a college education. And you don't have the credit to get a loan on your own either. There's a way out for you, and a way out of the poorhouse for your dad. Enroll in Air Force ROTC. You may be eligible for one of their 6,500 scholarships if qualified for flight training. The scholarships with fringe benefits—like tuition, lab fees, incidental fees, and a textbook allowance. Not to mention a monthly allowance of \$100 tax-free, and free flying lessons.

| the money for a college education. And you don't have the credit to get a loan on your own either. There's a way out for you, and a way out of the poorhouse for your dad. Enroll in Air Force ROTC. You may be eligible for one of their 6,500 scholarships if qualified for flight training. The scholarships with fringe benefits—like tution, lab fees, incidental fees, and a textbook allowance. Not to mention a monthly allowance of \$100 tax-free, and free flying lessons. Find out how you can enroll in Air Force ROTC by | Air Force ROTC BOX A Randolph AFB, Texas 78148 Please send me more information on Air Force ROTC. I am interested in your scholarship program. My first three choices of colleges offering Air Force ROTC are: 1 2 3 |
|---|---|
| contacting the Air Force ROTC representative on a col- | Address |
| lege campus, or by calling 800-447-4700 toll free*, or | CityZip |
| by sending in the coupon. Get a college education, a monthly allowance, and | High SchoolDate of Graduation |
| free flying lessons. Keep dear ol' dad from hocking the | Soc. Sec. #AgeSex |
| family jewels. | |
| *In Illinois call 800-322-4400. FIND YOURSELFA SCHO | DLARSHIP IN AIR FORCE ROTC. |



ALABAMA Alabama State University, Montgomery 36101 Auburn University, Auburn 36830 University of Alabama, University 35486 35486 Livingston University, Livingston 35470 Samford University, Birmingham 35209

Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee 36088 Troy State University, Troy 36081

University of Arizona, Tucson 85721 Arizona State University, Tempe 85281 Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff 86001

ARKANSAS
University of Arkansas at
Fayetteville, Fayetteville 72701
University of Arkansas at
Monticello, Monticello 71655

California State University, Fresno 93710

California State University, Fresno 95114 and State University, San Jose 95114 California Institute of Technology, California Institute of Technology, California State University, San Diego 29115 California State University, California State University, Los Angeles, University of Los Angeles, Los Angeles 90045 Iniversity of California, Los Angeles, University of California, Los Angeles, University of Southern California, Los Angeles 90007 University of California, Berkeley 94720

COLDRADO

Colorado State University, Fort Collins 80521 University of Northern Colorado, Greeley 80631 University of Colorado, Soulder 80302

University of Connecticut, Storrs 06268

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Georgetown University, Washington 20007

20007 Howard University, Washington 20001 The Catholic University of America, Washington 20017

FLORIDA Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach 32015 Florida Technological University, Orlando 32816 The Florida State University, Tallahassee 32306 University of Florida, Gainesville 32601 University of Miami, P.O. Box 8164, Coral Gables 33124

GEORGIA

The University of Georgia, Athens 30501 Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta 30332 Emory University, Atlanta 30333 Valdosta State College, Valdosta, 31501

HAWAII

University of Hawaii, Honolulu 96822

IDAHO University of Idaho, Moscow 83843

ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS

Bradley University, Peoria 61606

Illinois Institute of Technology,
Chicago 60616

University of Illinois, Urbana 61801
Southern Illinois University,
Carbondale 62901
Southern Illinois University at
Edwardsville, Edwardsville 62025
Parks College, Cahokia 62206

INDIANA
Butler University, Indianapolis
46208
Indiana University, Bloomington
47401
Purdue University, Lafayette 47906
University of Notre Dame,
Notre Dame 46556
University of Evansville, Evansville
47701

AWO

Coe College, Cedar Raoids S2402 lowa State University, Ames S0010 University of lowa, lowa City 52240 Drake University, Des Moines 50311 Parsons College, Fairfield S2556

KANSAS

Kansas State University, Manhattan 66506 Wichita State University, Wichita 67208

University of Kansas, Lawrence 66044 Washburn University, Topeka 66621

University of Kentucky, Lexington 40506 University of Louisville, Louisville 40208

LOUISIANA

Grambling College, Grambling 71245 Louisiana Tech University, Ruston 71270

71270
Collisiana State University & A&M
College, Baton Rouge 70803
Nicholls State University,
Thibodaux 70301
University of Southwestern
Louislana, Lafayette 70501
Tulene University, New Orleans
70118

Colby College, Waterville 04901

MARYLAND University of Maryland, College Park 20742 University of Maryland, Eastern Shore 21853

MASSACHUSETTS

MASSACHUSETTS
College of the Holy Cross, Worcester
016.0
Lowell Technological Institute,
Lowell 01854
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology, Cambridge 02139
University of Massachusetts,
Amherst 01002

Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823 University of Detroit, Detroit 48221 The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 48104 Michigan Technological University, Houghton 49931

MINNESOTA

St. Diaf College, Northfield S50S7 College of St. Thomas, St. Paul 55105 55105 University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455 University of Minnesota at Duluth, Duluth 55812

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi State University, State College 39762 University of Mississippi, University 38677

38677 Mississippi Valley State College, Itta Bena 38941 University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg 39401

MISSOURI

MISSOURI
Saint Louis University, St. Louis
63108
Southeast Missouri State College,
Cape Girardeau 63701
University of Missouri, Columbia
6201
University of Missouri at Rolla,
Rolla 65401

MONTANA

Montana State University, Bozeman 5971S University of Montana, Missoula 59801

NERRASKA

University of Nebraska, Lincolp 68508 The University of Nebraska at Dmaha, Omaha 68101

NEW HAMPSHIRE University of New Hampshire, Durham 03824

NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick 08903 Newark College of Engineering, Newark 07102 Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken 07030

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico State University, Las Cruces 88001 College of Santa Fe, Santa Fe 87501 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque 87106

NEW YORK

Cornell University, Ithaca 14850 Fordham University, Bronx 10458 Syracuse University, Syracuse 13210

13210 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy 12181 Manhattan College, Bronx 10471

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA
Duke University, Durham 27706
Eysetteville State University,
University of North Carolina, Chapel
Hill 27515
North Carolina State University at
Raleigh, Raleign 27607
Eyself Carolina & Chapel
Hill 27515
North Carolina & Chapel
Hill 27515
North Carolina & Chapel
Hill 27515
North Carolina & Chapel
Hill 27516
North Carolina & Tistate University,
Greensboro 27405

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota State University of A&AS, Fargo 58102 University of North Dakota, Grand Forks 58202

Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green 43403 Kent State University, Kent 44240 Miami University, Oxford 45056 The Ohio State University, Columbus 43210

Capital University, Columbus 43209
Dhio University, Athens 45701
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware
43015
Denison University, Granville 43023
Otterbein College, Westerville 43081
The University of Akron, Akron
44225

44325 University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati 45221

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma State University,
Stillwater 74074
The University of Oklahoma,
Norman 73069
University of Tulsa, Tulsa 74104

OREGON
OP\$33.
University of Oregon, Eugene 97403
University of Portland, Portland
97203
Willamette University, Salem 97301

St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia 19131 St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia Deguesa e University, Pittsburgh 13:19 Deguesa e University, Bethlehem Lehgh University, Bethlehem The Pennsylvania State University, University Park 18802 University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Allegheny College, Meadville 16335 Grove City College, Grove City Wilkes College, Wilkes Pare 18703 Gettysburg College, Gettysburg 17325

College of Agriculture & Mechanical Arts (UPR), Mayaquez 00708 University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras 00931

SOUTH CAROLINA

Baptist College of Charleston, Charleston 29411 The Citadel, Charleston 29409 Clemson University, Clemson 29631 University of South Carolina, Columbia 29208 Newberry College, Newberry 29108

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota State University Brookings 57006

TENNESSEE

Memphis State University, Memphis 38152 38152 State University, Memphi Tennessee State University, Nashville 37203 University of Tennessee, Knoxville 37916 University of the South, Swanee 37375

TEXAS
Lamar University, Beaumont 77710
Pan American University, Edinburg
78539 & University, College
Texas A. M. University, College
Saylor University, Waco, 75706
Southern Methodist University,
Dallas 7522
Texas Tech University, Lubbock
79406

I sexa Gen University, Lubbock The University of Texas, Austin 78712 as State University, State University, Denton 7620 State University, Denton 7620 State University, San Marcos 7866 Crass Christian University, Fort Worth 76129 Fort Worth 76129 Sul Ross State University, San Angelo Sul Ross State University, Alpine 79830

Brigham Young University, Provo 84601 Utah State University, Logan 84321 Southern Utah State College, Cedar City 84720 University of Utah, Salt Lake City 84112

VERMONT

St. Michael's College, Winooski 05404 Norwich University, Northfield 05663

Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg 24060 Virginia Military Institute, Lexington 24450 University of Virginia, Charlottesville 22903

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON
University of Puget Sound, Tacoma
98416
Washington State University,
Pullman 99163
University of Washington, Seattle
98195
Central Washington State College,
Ellensburg 98926

WEST VIRGINIA
Davis & Elkins College, Elkins 26241
West Virginia University,
Morgantown 26506 University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706 University of Wisconsin at Superior, Superior 54880

WYOMING

University of Wyoming, Box 3005, University Station, Laramie 82070

How to Write **A Winning Speech**

(Continued from Page 31)

nounce all your words clearly and distinctly. A tape recorder also helps you to stabilize yourself so you say your speech the same way each time. Your school should have several suitable recorders available to you.

Other Suggestions.

Your appearance means a lot. It has nothing to do with your speaking abilities but even subconsciously judges start a long haired speaker in sandals several points below the rest of the speakers. There is no way around it. In public speaking, getting a job, or anything else, your general appearance means a lot. If you don't believe it, try to win the FFA Public Speaking Contest with hair down to your shouldersunless you're a girl.

Preparing for Questions

Here is where they separate the men from the boys! Here, more than ever, you will need heavy artillery. Facts and figures to back up your statements. A judge may ask you where you got some information, and you had jolly well better know.

Always remember, the judge is boss. He is one to be honored and respected. Behold each utterance and give it careful consideration. Never degrade his integrity nor wisdom of his question.

Is It Worth It?

Five years ago, I gave my first speech and I was scared to death. If you had told me I would someday be a national winner, I would have said you needed treatment. But I kept on working and finally won the big one.

I have no great God-given ability. I started out and finished up scared to death. I just kept working and striving for perfection. I haven't made it to perfection yet, and I am still not quitting.

I don't think I can really evaluate how much public speaking has done for me. I have had the opportunity to go places and meet people and that is worth more to me than what little money I have won. What it will mean to you depends on how far you go before you quit!

Dennis Smith's national winning speech entitled "America's Greatest Industry, the Production of Waste," is published in the 1972 National FFA Convention Proceedings. Your FFA advisor was mailed a copy of the proceedings earlier this year.



Kent Bryson and Russell Baldwin, members of Mount Pleasant, Texas, FFA participated in Houston Livestock Show calf scramble. Kent caught one and was awarded \$225 towards purchase of a beef heifer.

Centennial activities at *Cherryvale*, Kansas, included a watermelon feed arranged by the local chapter.

It's banquet reporting time in the FFA. Walkersville, Maryland, had 275 at theirs, including county commissioners, the board of education, state advisors, and state officers.

At West Carteret banquet in North Carolina, they gave flowers to the youngest mom and a rake to oldest dad.

This year was the first time mothers had attended the banquet for *Powell Valley*, Tennessee, FFA. Called it Parent-Member Banquet.



For their chapter banquet North Vernon, Indiana, had a pitch-in dinner.

A taco supper for FFA and FHA at Buffalo, Wyoming, was a new idea for them. Named FFA King and FHA Sweetheart.

First year members of West Columbus, North Carolina, took first in the state ag tool and material contest. It was second year in a row.

"Trash Crash" was clean-up week theme in Walnut, Mississippi, campaign conducted by FFA.

Officers of Golden, Colorado, Chapter spent four days at Byers Peak Ranch, famous fishing retreat of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Craig Chapter, Janesville, Wisconsin, hosted an FFA "funday." Five area chapters competed in volleyball and basketball. Clinton won volleyball honors. Parker took top basketball spot.

Enderlin, North Dakota, FFA claims to have the first forestry project in their state that's controlled by a chapter. They planted 2,000 Christmas trees.

Stillwater Valley FFA, Absarokee, Montana, recognized the help of school's FHA and Pep Club in a BOAC project.

New benches on the campus are courtesy of the *Chico*, California, Chapter. They put trash containers out earlier in the year.



FFA and FHA members in *David City*, Nebraska, moved 54,000 chickens from local chicken houses for pay.

All the senior members of *Lamont*, Oklahoma, received their State Farmer degrees. Dan Darling, Jim Taylor, and Tom Hill.

Danny Klemme, Akron, Iowa, received a heifer provided by Bruce Hemmingsen, 1973 Central Regional Star Farmer. Bruce started a dairy chain for his chapter.

West Virginia Commissioner of Agriculture Gus Douglass, presented Star Chapter Farmer at Wirt County.

A new chapter choir has been organized by *Greenwood*, Arkansas, FFA.

Dawsonville, Georgia, FFA is adding more calves to their calf chain.

Dayton, Oregon, FFA bought rototiller to do garden work in community.

Kim Wilson, secretary of Fort Deposit, Alabama, Chapter was chosen for all-state football team.

Breckenridge, Michigan, Chapter is organizing a work day to help build a football field for their schools.

Fairbury, Nebraska, FFA is proud to have earned the money needed to send two representatives to a National FFA Leadership Conference.

Tobacco judging teams tied for first place in Maryland finals. Charles County Vo-Tech and Chopticon.

Larry Toms, chapter reporter, sent word that Saline, Louisiana, captured the sweepstakes plaque in state FFA judging contest.

Greenhands of Highland, Illinois, say they "sent Triad FFA out to pasture in a softball game, 19-3. That was just the first inning."

It was *Upper Bucks*, 2; *Lehigh* County, 1. Two Pennsylvania chapters in battle with donkeys and a baseball.

Folks around Kendrick, Idaho, must be proud of David and Eva Wilken. This brother-sister team was president of the state FFA and FHA associations at the same time.

Humansville, Missouri, built concession stands, a stage, and picnic tables for their town's centennial.

At Fairfield, Indiana, in addition to usual FFA awards Bruce Showalter was recognized for his high grade average and Randy Sizemore was recognized for eliminating 50 foxes in pest control.

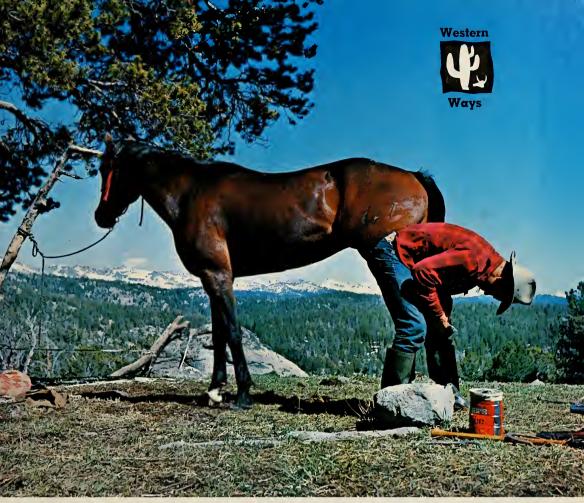


During a pest hunt of Margaretta, Ohio, FFA someone brought in a skunk's tail. Officers did a thorough search for the "pest" who did it.

Don't you know they had a wild time at the *Selah*, Washington, Chapter's snow party in January and their sledding party in February.

Good idea! *Brookings*, South Dakota, called for a report of the chapter progress toward their program of activities. Why wait until the year's over.

What's new in your chapter? What good ideas would you share with another chapter? Don't hesitate to send in your News, Notes, and Nonsense.



The Wind River Mountains make a perfect setting for Irv to shoe a horse.

To start each day Irv, left, assigns work to trail riders and ranch hands.



August-September, 1973

Boss of the Outfit

He faced a tough challenge but he met it like a true rancher.

By Barbara Butterfield

IFE was good for Irv Lozier growing up on the 1,750-acre Wyoming homestead of his grandfather. There Irv knew the love and companionship of his parents, Walt and Nancy, and his two sisters. After school at nearby Pinedale, there was more schooling at the Box R Ranch, learning the management of horses and cattle.

He tackled the program hard, never letting up on his goal-to learn all there was to know about the breeding and raising of livestock. Irv tells of advancing through all degrees of FFA, receiving Star Greenhand, farm mechanics, and livestock awards at the chapter level and a first place record keeping

(Continued on Page 39)



Everyone Knows His First Name

What he did was not spectacular, but we still remember!

Here is the man who used one roll of canvas to start a thriving pants business.



NE of the best known words from out of America's West is a man's name . . . not his last but his first name.

From Caracas to Copenhagen, from Whisky Flat to Manhattan Island, his name is common among men and women, boys and girls. He was not a statesman or a world figure whose pronouncements are recorded in history. In short, he did nothing spectacular, except for one thing. He created a pair of pants.

The man is Levi Strauss. The pants he created are Levi's.

In 1850 Strauss, a 20-year-old Bavarian immigrant, boarded a New York sailing ship bound for the California Gold Rush.

He had carried with him on the ship rolls of fabric from his brother's clothing store, which he sold to other passengers in order to raise the proverbial grubstake. He sold all but one roll of heavy tent canvas.

When Strauss landed in San Francisco with his roll of canvas under his arm, he happened to run into a miner who was complaining his pants wore out quickly in the mining camps. Strauss obviously had the heart of a clothier. He immediately took the miner to a local tailor and had the tailor make the man a pair of pants from the heavy cloth.

The miner did what any modern ad manager prays for when the wishbone breaks right: he went all over roaring old San Francisco showing off the great pair of pants "of Levi's" and Levi Strauss was in business.

He made more pants from the original roll of cloth and immediately sent back to his brothers for all the heavy duck and denim they could supply.

Now, all of this made Levi's a success in the mining camps. Yet it might have been just another flash in the gold-mining pans save for Levi Strauss being a very smart man.

First, he ordered all the denim sent to him be dyed a distinctive indigo blue (hence the name "blue jeans").

More important, however, he listened to a tailor named Davis from Virginia City, Nevada. Davis came to Strauss in the 1860's and told the funny story of a local miner whom history has recorded as "Alkali Ike." Davis saw Ike quite frequently—that is, every time he had to sew the pockets of Ike's pants which often ripped at the seams under the strain of jagged ore samples.

When Davis found himself sewing the same pair of jeans for the umpteenth time, he took them to a local harness maker who reinforced the pockets with copper rivets.

Strauss bought the idea from Davis, made Davis his production manager, (Continued on Page 41)











"I guess brone ridin's my favorite. Some of these old brones been around for years. And you admire 'em. They just never quit.

"You learn their patterns. So while I'm limberin' up and gettin' ready, I'm thinkin' about that one horse and programming myself to ride according to his pattern."

"Darann and I like horses. Our friends think we got us a ranch in Oklahoma. I tell 'em we got this 80 by 120 foot spread in Norman, and the only livestock we own is a poodle dog."









Boss of the Outfit

(Continued from Page 35)

award in state competition. Irv recalls, "Vocational agriculture was the most practical and rewarding single course in my high school career."

Leadership abilities showed early. While a junior, Irv was president of his chapter and later earned the State Farmer degree. Irv says, "Our chapter received the Gold Emblem in 1962 and '63 and was runner-up for Star Chapter of the state in 1962.

His father's long standing interest in FFA was also rewarded; he was made an Honorary Chapter Farmer.

During these same years, Irv's father and mother were pack outfitters as well as cattle ranchers. They took people into the Bridger Wilderness just above the ranch for horseback trail rides sponsored by the American Forestry Association of Washington, D. C.

Irv was there with his folks, learning the business of successful dude handling. With as many as 25 riders and another ten of the crew on each of the three summer trips, he came to know the logistics of packing food, kitchen gear, duffle, saddles, and people over 100 miles of trail.

Irv got acquainted with the daily chores, too—saddling, setting up tents, sheeing horses and mules, and feeding the stock. And every night there was the problem of keeping 60 to 80 head somewhere near camp! At 18 years of age Irv was leading strings of pack animals or keeping track of dudes strung out behind him on a mountain trail.

When Irv joined in legal partnership with his parents he was carrying his share of the load. He married Laura Jensen, whom he had known as Pinedale Chapter Sweetheart and continued to devote his labors to the operation of the Box R Ranch.

But on the first day of 1972 a telephone call brought word that both of his parents were killed in an auto accident. The loss was a stunning blow to the Lozier family, and at 26 years of age Irv had to prove himself.

Irv accepted the challenge well, using those years of training with his father and Advisors Stan Lancaster and Tom Davidson to the fullest.

The spring was filled with cattle work and preparations for the summer trips that were already scheduled. Somehow he managed the ranch herd of 200 Angus cows, presently bred to Charolais bulls. Irv states, "Nearly all of our beef herd originates from my FFA beef heifer that I raised back in 1962." It carries the brand "IRV."

That summer he led the three trail rides, supervised the men and gals who worked with him, and trusted those who kept the ranch running in his absence on the mountain. He also guided "spot campers"—those small groups who just wanted to be packed in and out of a campsite.

If there were leisure moments, he shared them with his wife and their son Levi.

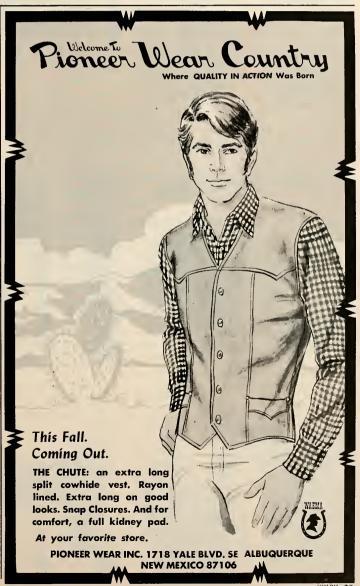
During the winter months, Irv concentrates on cattle and horse care, fighting for their very survival during the Rocky Mountain snow storms. But, spring gives him heart, strength, and enthusiasm to take on summer's work.

Knowledge of running a ranch and raising cattle came early for Irv. Ex-



perience in the FFA gave Irv Lozier much of the leadership he could only learn to use through the years.

Irv made it that first year. He knows he has to make it another and another.



Western Ways

Riding Togs

. . . To get you on the right trail.

Shirts



Woven satin stripe, dress shirt has 7 front snaps and extra long tails. Blue Bell, Inc., 350 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10001.

The Rounder shirt comes in 3 patterned-stripe colors. Dickson/Jenkins Mfg., 202-8 St. Louis, Fort Worth, Texas 76101.



Coat

The Stockman coat is available in denim, corduroy, and simulated leather. H. D. Lee, Box 440, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66201.



Jackets



The Honker jacket is filled with white goose down and is available in cocoa and green colors. Bailey Hat, 2558 San Fernando Rd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90065.



Mr. Stockman leather jacket has inside lapel pockets, an action back, and comes in 5 different leathers. Corral Sportsweer, Box 938, Ardmore, Okla, 73401.

Split cowhide jackets with yoke, pocket, and bottom fringes come in chocolate and tobacco colors. Simco Leather, Inc., 1800 Daisy St., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37406.



Hat



The crown style, twisted fiber High 40 hat has a tapered back crease and comes in bone and sage colors. Moore Hat. 109 "D" Ave., Lawton, Okla. 73501.

leans



Mesquite pants are made of twoply fabric. Niver Western Wear, Inc., 1221 Hemp-hill, Fort Worth, Texas 76104.



The Python boot matches a natural skin vamp and a treebark top. Nocona Boot, Box 559, No-

Boots

Line Rider style boots have calfskin vamps and cowhide tops. Cowtown Boot, 6966 Gateway East, El Paso, Texas 79915.

Contrast stitching, astrich leg toe highlight the JL boot. Tony Lama, 1137 Tony Lama St., El Paso, Texas 79915.

cona, Texas 76255.



Made of elephant hide, the Tusker boot has a bone color top. Justin Boot, Box 548, Fort Worth, Texas 76101.

Saddle stitching

and streamlined

toe are features of

the Rawhide 45.

Hyer Boot, Olathe,

Kansas 66061.



Saddles

The Supreme saddle has a 15-inch foam padded, suede seat, regal brown finish, and double rigging. Tex Tan Western Leather, Box 711, Yoakum, Texas 77995.



The T.M. Roper saddle of natural color has a 12-inch fork and is built on a 15-inch tree. Western Saddlery, 1222 E. 38th St., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37407.





Everyone Knows His First Name

(Continued from Page 36)

and patented the idea in 1873. He then began making "copper riveted" Levi's, a slogan which has appeared on the back tag of some 200 million pairs of Levi's blue jeans produced since. (The patent expired in 1908 and every other manufacturer of work garments promptly put rivets on their clothes, without, however, knocking Levi Strauss out of its position in western clothing.) For Levi Strauss & Company 1973 marks the centennial year of the copper rivet and stitched arcuate pocket design used on Levi's jeans.

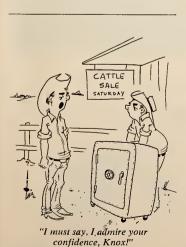
Strauss died in 1902, leaving the business—which had finally been incorporated in 1890—to four nephews, sons of his only sister. The business chugged along for the next 30 years or so with sales of Levi's primarily restricted to the West—or, more exact to people working or playing outdoors.

In the mid 1930's Levi's developed hidden rivets for the back pockets so folks wouldn't scratch saddles or expensive furniture. A patent was taken out on the idea in 1937.

During World War II Levi's were declared an essential commodity and were sold only to defense workers.

By 1946 Levi Strauss & Company was still a regional manufacturer of a limited line of apparel—primarily Levi's blue jeans—and a wholesaler of a host of products manufactured in the eastern United States. Business had changed little over 100 years. Sales were at \$8 million—three-fourths from wholesaling other makers' products. There were 15 salesmen, two plants, and no business east of the Mississippi River.

Then things started to happen. The



Western
Ways

company phased out of its drygoods wholesaling operation and concentrated on products of its own label. Sales were pursued in the eastern United States by a beefed up sales force (now over 300) and an expanded number of plants (now 35).

As increased emphasis was placed on the "teenage" market, leadership of the company transferred to Walter A. Haas, Jr., now chairman of the board, and his younger brother Peter, now president, who are great-grandnephews of Levi Strauss.

Levi's blue jeans took over the college campuses as a fad in the mid 1950's and a new boom hit the company in 1960. Someone came up with the thought of using the style of the Levi's blue jeans on cotton trousers with a zipper. The first batch was done in a very light beige material, which quickly washed out to off-white. Thus, "White Levi's" came into being.

In 1964, Levi, in a \$1 million gamble, brought out the first true permanent press—Sta-Prest. The pants were an instant success, and gave Levi Strauss a full season's jump on its competitors.

As for the bottom of the pant, the turn-of-the-century Levi's blue jean was bell-bottomed. And indeed, modern Levi's when they first were put on, seemed to flare at the bottom because they were pressed flat, inseam to out-seam (no crease down the middle of leg).

The company next brought out line after line of color, stripe, flares, and bell bottoms. It also created a Levi's for Gals division and began merchandising fashion to foreign markets.

Levi Strauss International has expanded its foreign volume over tenfold in the last five years and now has manufacturing facilities in Belgium, France, Mexico, Scotland, Hong Kong, Macao, and Argentina. Their products are made for sales out of the U.S.

In fiscal year 1970, the company recorded sales at a record \$327 million.

After 120 years as a privately held company, Levi Strauss "went public" in early 1971. It currently is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange. Levi's blue jeans, now sold in over 40 countries, have come a long way since their initial welcome in the days of California's Gold Rush.

hunting hints

Always sneak up on a pothole from the upwind side, that is, with the wind at your back. Ducks invariably flush into the wind, so they will start your way as they get up off of the water. Even if they flare off immediately, you will gain a few precious seconds in which to get off a shot or two.



SPECIAL OFFER. A 32-page book on "Upland Game Birds" and a 24-page book on "Big Game Animals". Loaded with facts and full color photographs. Send 50¢ for each, plus your name and address to: Federal Book Offer, Box 625, Maple Plain, Minnesota 55359.

For everything from plinking to big game hunting, clay targets to wild turkeys, Federal concentrates on producing the finest ammunition available to sportsmen.



AMMO IS OUR ONLY BUSINESS
FEDERAL®

CARTRIDGE CORPORATION
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55402

"I like having my own FFA Calendars."



National FFA President Dwight Seegmiller

"Pm not putting you on. The vinyl Wallet Calendar and calling card has been really useful for me. Whenever people ask about the FFA and Pm in a hurry, I give them an FFA Wallet Calendar.

"My folks have a Home & Office Style FFA Calendar right by the phone in the kitchen. Mom has to take lots of phone messages for me and answer questions about where my next appointment is. It's all posted on the calendar and the color pictures look just fine in our home.

"Dad has the Desk Style Calendar handy whenever he's writing checks or working on his records. We could really use one of those big Poster Calendars out in the farrowing shed, but I keep forgetting to take one out.

"You ought to use this coupon and get a supply of 1974 Official FFA Calendars for yourself from our Calendar Department at the National FFA Center."

Send me '74 Calendars like Dwight's:

| Home & Office @ 50¢ | |
|--|--|
| Desk @ 50¢ | |
| Poster @ 75¢ | |
| Wallet @ 10¢ with any of the above | |
| @ 25¢ if purchased alone | |
| Set of All Four @ \$1.50 | |

Calendars will have this message:

FFA OPENS DOORS To Careers In Agriculture

| Name | | |
|----------|-----------|--|
| Street | | |
| City | State Zip | |
| Mail ta: | | |

Official FFA Calendar Department National FFA Center, P. O. Box 15130 Alexandria, Virginia 22309

Fishing Can Be Improved

(Continued from Page 20)

in farm ponds, so it is often best if they are the only fish in the pond. This is because other species hatch earlier and prey on the much smaller catfish. Catfish do well in partially muddy water while others do not.

If channels are used alone in a pond, they should be stocked at the rate of about 100 to 200 fish per acre. Bullheads should not be used for stocking because they reproduce too fast and quickly cause overpopulation.

Maintaining Proper Conditions

Aquatic vegetation should not be planted in ponds. It can choke a pond for fishing and swimming, in addition to offering a place for fish to hide. Vegetation can occasionally cause a fish kill in the late summer when much of it matures and dies. The decomposition uses up precious oxygen and many of the fish will die from lack of oxygen.

To remove these rooted pests, you and your father or brother might try dragging a cable through the pond to remove some of the submerged plants as well as the scum often found on the top. Should this fail, chemicals may be needed. You may contact your state fish and game commission for information about their use.

The question of whether a pond needs to be fertilized should be referred to the experts, too. Fertilization can help increase the production in some cases and make it worse in others.

A muddy pond will also cause plants to die and decompose because the sunlight has been shut off. Is your pond too muddy? To find out, stick your arm into the water. You should be able to see your hand at abow depth or less.

You can clear muddy water by adding organic material like hay, straw, weeds, or manure on the pond's surface. They cause clay particles to coagulate and settle out. Oklahomans have found these materials work best when added at the rate of three times the weight of the suspended clay.

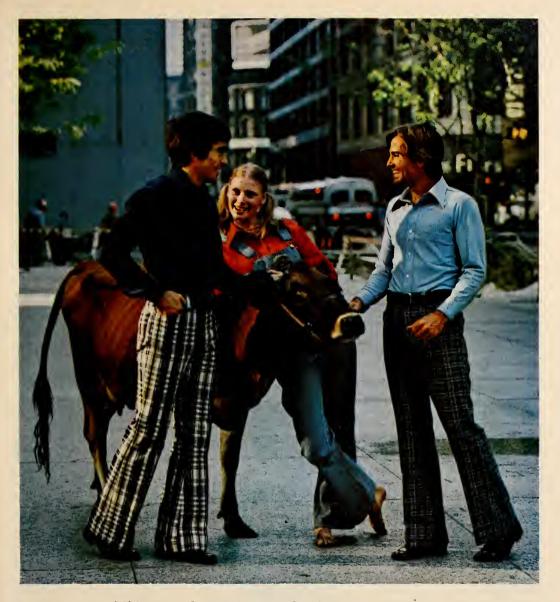
Fresh green vegetation has proven to be the most effective. The addition of gypsum at the rate of about 100 to 150 pounds per acre of water has also been known to clear up muddy water.

You must remember when water is muddy because of erosion of the drainage area, it will remain clear only until the next rain. The best precaution, then, would be to seed the runoff area to grass or protect it in some other manner. The only solution for muddy water caused by carp is to remove the species.

These methods will by no means solve all your problems or lead to six-pound bass, but they will improve farm pond fishing. In addition to several more Saturday afternoons of fishing fun, managing a farm pond will provide a lot of valuable conservation experience.



"Oops! Sorry about that."



There's a bit of the country in our city britches

Wear our overalls, and see what your Grandfather liked about Oshkosh B'Gosh. Wear our city britches. . The Guys... and see how much he missed.



August-September, 1973 43

FFA in Action

City Champion

It was the first time in its 57-year history, an Oklahoma City youth exhibited the grand champion in the barrow competition at the Oklahoma 4-H and FFA Livestock Show, officials said. The show is held each spring at the state fairgrounds in Oklahoma City.

James Myles, 18, a senior at John Marshall High, took top honors with his entry in a field of 1,007 barrows.

John Marshall High School is in an urban setting with 2,800 students of which 123 are enrolled in vocational agriculture. It is the only school in Oklahoma City that offers vocational agriculture.

It all started one cool, wet mid-October evening in the hog pen of the Norman FFA Chapter farm, south of Norman, Oklahoma, Little did James know that this muddy six-week-old pig would in just five short months be the 220-pound grand champion of the "world's largest junior livestock show."

With restrictions on keeping swine at the John Marshall FFA barns, another member of the John Marshall Chapter let James keep "Raymond" on a farm 12 miles northwest of Oklahoma City. Preparing his crossbred barrow for the

spring livestock shows the next few months had to be squeezed into a tight schedule of participating on the John job, maintaining a 3.5 overall grade point in his academic endeavors, and traveling the 24-mile round trip each day to exercise his barrow.

From his first blue ribbon at John Marshall's local livestock show sponsored by the Casady Kiwanis, James went on to drive his barrow ten more times through the show rings and finally the "biggy"-the Oklahoma 4-H and FFA Spring Livestock Show.

At the premium auction which follows the show, James took home another honor when his grand champion barrow brought a record of \$7.25 per pound. The crossbred pig weighed 220 pounds and sold for \$1,595 to Mid-Continent Life Insurance Company, Oklahoma City. The previous barrow price record was \$6.10 per pound set in 1960 and equalled in 1963.

James plans to use his winnings to enroll at Oklahoma State University next fall. He has chosen pre-veterinary medicine as his major. (Paul Newlin)

Marshall High School track team, working in a part-time agriculturally related

Recycled Trees The Scotland, South Dakota, Chapter

has developed a plan to make discarded Christmas trees do double duty and help ecology.

Fair on the Grounds

The Eureka, California, Chapter held it's third annual Agricultural School Fair on April 25, at the school agricultural building. It was an all day event and all FFA members who participated

were excused from school for the day.

free of charge. Throughout the day high school teachers brought their classes down to the ag building to look

at the projects and ask the members

goats were brought in for the fair. New

FFA members who did not have proj-

ects to show were able to borrow ani-

mals from other members who had ex-

tras to loan out. The members spent the

day washing and grooming their ani-

mals in preparation for the judging

which started at 7:00 p.m. During the

afternoon hours demonstrations were

given on dehorning, branding, vaccina-

give the new students a chance to see

what a fair is like, give the public a

chance to see FFA members working

with their animals, and prepare mem-

bers for upcoming fairs during the

summer. (Vicky Sykova, Reporter)

The purpose of the school fair is to

ting, and castrating beef cattle.

Dairy cattle, sheep, swine, beef, and

questions about them.

The public was welcome to attend

An article was submitted to their local newspaper requesting all residents of the Scotland area to bring used Christmas trees to one place in town on a date about two weeks after Christmas. The chapter planned to use these Christmas trees in as many ways as possible. Residents of the area brought in 32 discarded Christmas trees to the school parking lot.

The FFA asked farmers with ponds, fishing lakes, or eroded gullies on their property for permission to use the trees to develop fish and wildlife covers as part of the BOAC project.

At Lake Henry outside of city limits, they planted fish covers-two or more Christmas trees wired to a block or several bricks. The trees were placed on the lake where the ice was about four inches thick and far enough from the shore where the water was 10 to 20 feet deep. This will provide shelter for the fish to hatch their eggs.

The chapter used other trees to provide ground cover for rabbits, pheasants, and small game birds. They placed the trees along fence lines and shelter belts as camouflage to attract small game animals and birds needing protection and nesting sites.

The last of the Christmas trees were (Continued on Page 46)

Capital Conference

Participants enjoy a picnic and confer with national FFA staff members.



FA members from everywhere are invading the Nation's Capital this summer for one of four week-long Washington Conferences.

Purpose of these FFA conference sessions is to improve leadership skills, develop an understanding of the national heritage, and prepare FFA members for more effective leadership roles in their chapter and community. The conference program is also a forum for the exchange of FFA chapter program ideas among members from across the nation.

Besides the training sessions, the FFA'ers also visit Mt. Vernon Plantation, the National Archives, Arlington National Cemetery, and several other historic monuments and memorials in and around the Capital. Also they spend an afternoon touring the National FFA Center.

Other highlights of the conferences include visits by individual members with congressmen on Capitol Hill, and a week of association with a National FFA Officer.

Attendees sent by chapters are financed in a variety of ways, including support by local FFA Alumni Affiliates, A number of advisors have accompanied their officers.

How much should you pay for a beginner's shotgun?

You can buy a cheap beginner's shotgun for next to nothing. But you may be doing yourself and the beginner a great disservice. We recommend our Model 1100 automatic or Model 870 "Wingmaster" pump action in either the 28 or 410 gauge. And there are a number of good reasons why—for you as well as for the beginner.



Our small-gauge Models 1100 and 870 are shotguns that any beginner will be comfortable with. Equally important, they're guns the beginner will not outgrow as proficiency increases. And they have a versatility that even the most experienced shooter will find challenging.

Our small-gauge shotguns are very easy to handle. One reason is their light weight and fine balance. The other reason is design. Both the 1100 and the 870 are made to fit you. The grip, for example, is thinner—so it's more comfortable.

In the 1100, the exclusive recoil-reduction system helps get you on the second shot quicker than any other automatic shotgun. Recoil sensation is kept to a minimum. You feel a gentle push instead of a punch. And there isn't a beginner around who won't appreciate that feature.

Another feature of the 1100 is its great reliability. It works beautifully—in any weather, under any firing conditions. In endurance/performance tests conducted by Remington engineers, malfunction rates for the 1100 were less than one-half of one percent. We think it's the world's most reliable shotgun. A lot of shotgun shooters evidently think so, too. It's the best-selling automatic made.

Our Model 870 "Wingmaster" is no slouch, either. This popular pump-action shotgun works smoothly and naturally for you. Recoil tends to force a barrel up and back. The 870's pump action

actually lets you make use of this force to help bring the fore-end back to eject the hull. Then, the forward motion of your hand, which chambers the next shell, helps bring the gun back on target, ready to shoot, with no wasted time. Thus, your natural reactions to recoil help keep your shotgun under constant control ...and ready for that second shot.

The small-gauge story. For someone just starting out, our 410 and 28-gauge shotguns are ideal. True, both these gauges have less shot in their shells than, say, the 12 or 20 gauges. But the range and percent of shot in the pattern are the same. And the shot hits just as hard. For small game such as rabbits, woodcock and squirrels, the 410 and 28 gauges are just right. And a shooter who becomes proficient in these gauges will

do far better when shooting the 12 or 20. In short, learning on the 410 and 28 is excellent training for the beginner. It's also a great way for the experienced shooter to sharpen up his skills—in the field or at skeet.

Both the 1100 and the 870 are made with interchangeable barrels. So within gauge and chamber lengths you can select from a variety of chokes to suit different hunting and shooting needs.

Prices for the Model 1100 start at \$194.95* for both the 28 and the 410 gauge. Prices for the Model 870 start at \$139.95* for the 28 and 410 gauge. This might seem like a lot of money for a "first" gun for son or wife or daughter. But consider this. With any of these guns you're getting the finest-quality shotguns we make. The receivers, for example, are solid steel, not aluminum as in some other shotguns.

In the long run, you'll save money by starting with the small-gauge 1100 and 870. Because they'll be used for more than just a couple of seasons. Besides, when

the beginner is proficient enough to appreciate quality, he's going to want a Remington anyway. So it pays to start at the top.

And it pays to use Remington or Peters shotgun shells. They're the tops in reliable performance, too.

Besides, they're the shotgun shells we use to test the Models 1100 and 870-so you knowthey'reright for those guns. "Remington Reports" are

TARGET LOADS
TOWER PISTON
TARGET LOADS
TOWER PISTON
TARGET LOADS
TOWER PISTON

based on facts documented by the people who design and make our products. For more information, write for a free copy of our latest catalog: Remington Arms Company, Inc., Dept. 306, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06602.



Great guns deserve great ammunition. We make both.

"Remington", "Peters" and "Wingmaster" are trademarks registered in the United States Patent Office. "Suggested minimum price, subject to change without notice.



FFA JOKE BOOK

A collection of the escapades and antics of one of FFA's funniest members, "Charlie, the Greenhand." Plus other jokes that have appeared in The National FUTURE FARMER. For your copy, send 50 cents with your name and address to: Joke Book. The National FUTURE FARMER, P. O. Box 15130, Alexandria. Virginia 22309.

FFA in Action

(Continued from Page 44)

placed in gullies to buffer the flow of the runoff water. Next year the chapter plans to shred the Christmas trees into a practical mulch.

Get on the Map

Parkview FFA in Orfordville, Wisconsin, decided to set a record, help a fellow member, and "put Orfordville on the map."

Their goal was to break a 125-hour volleyball marathon record and go for a 144-hour record. They also hoped to raise funds for sophomore Jon Ballmer who had been injured in a wrestling accident last year and was confined to a wheelchair.

The game began on a Friday noon with four teams formed to play in six-hour shifts. Many members kept up their chores during their rest periods and when school resumed on Tuesday,



Marathon volleyball united members in a fun, yet meaningful service project.

after a holiday on Monday, they also attended their regular classes.

Most players were sponsored for the hours they played. FFA members also sold admission tickets to the public. Many citizens made monetary contributions, or contributions of food for the hungry players. Parents, faculty members, and area citizens offered to serve as chaperones.

Jon's brother Jerry, also an FFA member, played in the event. (Rose Hauri, Vice President)

Pickin' and Singin'

Folks around the Powell Valley, Tennessee, Chapter appreciate country music. So the FFA sponsors an annual Country Music Show at their school. In fact, the largest crowds ever assembled in their school building come to the FFA's show.

The show was organized by former FFA members Vic Graves, Doyle Smith, and Charlie Dummitt who also were a part of the talent for the show.

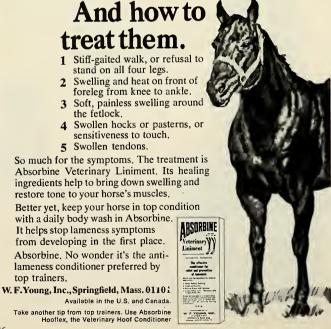
The show featured all kinds of string instruments, including some old fashioned fiddlin', a square dance team, and lots of singing. A full stage set is developed for the show, too.

Country music groups are auditioned and selected to perform for the show. The chapter provides the M.C.

Publicity efforts for the event have helped make it a big success—signs everywhere. Advance tickets were sold and a concession stand was operated by the chapter. Gingerbread cookies, apple cider, and popcorn are snacks.

Advisor Earl Hurt reported that the real success of the show was the members' hard work. Income from this year's show was used to buy four Hampshire Yorkshire bred gilts and a Duroc boar plus two Angus steers which are on feed at the FFA barn.





Parade Publicity



Lamberton, Minnesota, FFA sponsored their state's commissioner of agriculture in a local Centennial Parade.

Planter Hobby

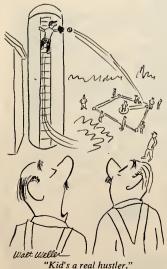
Tim Lewis, of Perry, Georgia, breeds plants as a hobby and has earned money from it as well as won an award. He experiments with many kinds of vegetables and flowers in his one-half-acre garden and home greenhouse.

The Perry Future Farmer became interested in this unusual hobby when he was in the eighth grade and read a botany book dealing with plant genetics,

His first few crosses were successful. so he ventured out to a variety of plants. He now does research on tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, snapdragons, phlox, zinnias, watermelons, peppers, and other plants.

When making crosses, Tim looks for definite characteristics of both parents, such as color of flowers, size of fruits, productive yield, as well as length and general shape of fruits. He has done about 200 crosses since he started.

"Accurate record keeping is the most



important aspect of this type of work," says Tim. "Detailed genotypes (genetic makeup of a strain) and phenotype (external appearance) are often necessary in such record keeping. Dates of all crosses must be kept."

Tim presently is working on perfecting two new strains of petunias, and one of his goals is to produce a cucumber which is at least 10 inches long and very thin. He thinks this will make the cucumber more crisp.

The Houston County FFA'er also grows flowers and vegetables to sell. This year he grew about 5,000 plants for this purpose. Tim built his greenhouse when he found that weather conditions often caused damage to his plants in the open field. In his 12- x 12-foot plastic greenhouse he can control the temperature.

In 1971, Tim earned second place in the state horticulture award in FFA. He is reporter of the Perry Chapter this year. (Eleanor Gilmer)

Establishing A Bank

The Kimball, Nebraska, FFA has assisted in establishing a county blood credit bank.

Realizing this activity would require community support, FFA members visited 13 community groups explaining the blood bank, asking their support, and signing up donors. Several meetings were held with the hospital administrator to determine the proper procedure to establish the blood credit bank. February 6, 1973, was proclaimed "Blood Donor Day" by the Kimball mayor.

Radio, television, newspaper, school papers, pamphlets, posters, (local and out-of-town), and discussions with community groups about the proposed county blood credit bank were means used to publicize the activity.

In addition to the FFA members, another 235 community citizens participated in the activity.

Donators called the local radio station or the chapter's advisor, Mr. Acheson, for an appointment. They were contacted again to remind them of their time for donation. There were 76 pints of blood collected from 90 volunteers.

The blood credit bank will furnish blood for anyone needing it in the Kimball County area, at any hospital, during the coming year. The bank received one pint of blood for each three pints donated. The Kimball Chapter plans to replenish the blood bank supply.

The FFA members helped with every part of the program like cooking and serving lunch to bloodmobile staff and helpers, clamping and packing blood, and serving refreshments to donors.

This project earned the Kimball Chapter first place in the BOAC program in Nebraska.

Be a VETERINARY ASSISTANT

Lab Aide, Zoo Keeper, Pet Shoo / Stable (MEN - WOMEN! Train at Home in Spare Time Send for Career Kit - ALL FREE!

> North American School of Animal Sciences, Dept. 31988 4500 Campus Dr., Newport Beach, CA 92663



HAMPSHIRES ...

Uniformity, Docility, Quality and a money making breed use Hampshires. Write for information.

The American Hampshire Sheep Assn. Stuart, lowa 50250 Telephone: (515) 523-1486

SUFFOLKS: success story in show rings everywhere. For breeders list, complete information, write

> NATIONAL SUFFOLK SHEEP ASSOCIATION BOX 324 F, COLUMBIA, MO. 65201

CHEVIOTS have what it takes: To survive lombing hazords:

 To develop desiroble carcoss weights on milk and gross olone;
 To import these qualities to less fortunate breeds through crossing. Write today for interesting free booklet. American Cheviot Sheep Society Box 18, Lafayette Hill, Pa. 19444

CALVES — CALVES — CALVES

2 to 14 weeks old. All calves delivered on approval with a Veterinary health certifi-cate. Must meet with your approval on a rival only. Minimum order 25 head. We de-liver or you may pick your own. Call or write BILL NOLAN LIVESTOCK, Inc.,

Bonduel, Wis. 54107. Phone 715-758-8484



SEND FOR THIS

Know how to break and traic horses and pooles—make good mooey do-ing it. Write, today for this instruc-tive FREE booklet plus a special of-fer of a course in Animal Breeding. Tell us if you are interested to Gaiting and Riding the saddle horse.

BEERY SCHOOL OF HORSEMANSHIP

\$15.000-\$30.000 Year:

Send \$2.00 BOOK, "Raising Rabbits for Us."

Rabbit Ranchers of America Box 118-NFF, Braman, OK 74632



ENGRAVAPLATES, DEPT. 338
P.O. BOX 10460 - JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 32207 SEND FOR FREE SALES KIT TODAY!



private listening. Amazing circuit is selfpowered Plays forever at no cost. No base
back if not pleased. IF BROKEN WITHIN 2
YEARS WE WILL REPLACE AT NO CHARGE,
Order today! Only \$2,25 add 75 e postage, heodling. Grandpa's Shop, Dept. RAN-3036, 9043 S.
Western, Chicago. III. 60620. Mail Orders only.

August-September, 1973



Joe: "What steps would you take if you saw a dangerous lion?"

Tom: "Long ones, really long ones!"

Lester Sand
Albany, Minnesota



"They're spoiled rotten today! When I was a teenager I never dreamed of having a chariot of my own!"

A football player was bugging the coach. "Let me get out there with them. Come on, Coach, let me at 'em. What do you say, Coach?"

All of a sudden the coach raised a hand. "Stop bugging me, Kid," he said. "Go talk to your own coach."

Michael Hardy Dacula, Georgia

The boss of a business firm walked in one morning and saw his clerk kissing his secretary. Boss: "Is this what I pay you for?"

Clerk: "No, Sir. I do this for free."

James E. Bolling
Sunbright, Tennessee

Mom: "The best time to take a bath

is just hefore retiring."

Little Boy: "No wonder Grandpa didn't retire until he was 65!"

Mike Cox Gurdon, Arkansas

Alfred: "Pete and Repete went along the river. Pete fell in, so who is left?"

Tom: "Repete."

Alfred: "Pete and Repete went along the river...."

Richard Frautschi Wishek, North Dakota Native: "Do you like our little town?" Visitor: "It's the first cemetery I've ever seen with traffic lights."

Julie Schmidt Center, North Dakota

Mother to Billy: "What did I say I would do to you if I caught you stealing jam again?"

Billy: "Why it's funny you should forget, Mom, I can't remember either." Johnny Pearson Dublin, Georgia

Ned: "I've owned this car for ten years and never had a wreck."

Ted: "What you ought to say is you've owned this wreck for ten years and never had a car!"

Patty Fry Horseshoe Bend, Idaho

Elmer: "Did cave men use soap?"
Edward: "I don't know."

Elmer: "Sure, they used lava."

Tom Stenfors Finntown, Michigan

Waiter: "How'd you like your steak?" Man: "Not at all. Get the manager." Waiter: "I am sorry, sir, but he won't eat it either."

Scott Carpenter Maryville, Tennessee Auctioneer: "What's that for? You can't buy these animals for 25 cents."
Would-be-buyer: "Then why are they

called Quarterhorses?"

Jack Immel Buffalo, Oklahoma

Teenager to parents while viewing Niagara Falls: "Just think! Enough power for 75 million electric guitars."

Lee Ann McCormick Chrisney, Indiana

Ike: "Why is baseball like a cake?"

Zeke: "It depends on the batter."

Bernard Schaefer

Norton, Texas
Teacher: "Where was the Declara-

tion of Independence signed?"
Pupil: "At the bottom."

Janet Gertken Richmond, Minnesota

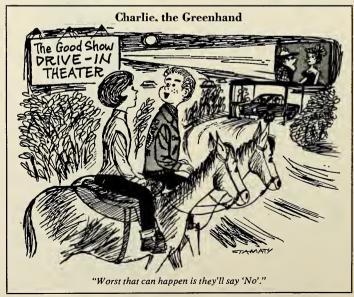
Jill: "I don't see how football players ever get clean."

Joy: "Silly, what do you think the scrub team is for!"

Mark Schoenrock Fairbury, Nebraska

Mother: "Straighten your room!" John: "Well, OK, Mother, but I didn't know it was tilted."

Ronald Williams Fairmont, North Carolina



YOU NEVER KNOW HOW MUCH MILEAGE YOU'LL GET OUT OF AN AIR FORCE SKILL.

We can't predict the future. No one can.

But there are some things the Air Force is sure of. Including the fact that



when a man learns a skill with us, he learns it inside out. Not just the manual skill, but the theory behind it.

So, if you come with us, and tell us you want to be a mechanic, we'll make you a crack mechanic. A complete pro.

If you decide to go back into civilian life after learning an Air Force skill,

there's no telling how many doors that kind of professionalism will open. You might soon be running the repair department of a big auto agency. Or your own truck fleet. We'll have given you the skill to go up.

If being an auto mechanic isn't story by calling 800-4 your bag, the Air Force has over 130 free. (In Illinois, call 8 other great jobs to choose from. Accounting, Engineering, Plumbing, best 8¢ you ever spent.



Refrigeration. If the job you want is available, we'll guarantee you'll get it before you sign up. If it's not available, we'll help you choose one that's best suited for your aptitude.

Think about it. Then get the full story by calling 800-447-4700, toll free. (In Illinois, call 800-322-4400.) Or mail in the coupon. It could be the best 8¢ you ever spent.

| Air Force C | pportunities 1-NF-83 olph AFB, Texas 78148 |
|-------------|---|
| | me more information, 1 understand |
| Name | Sex [(M)](F) |
| Address | |
| City | State |
| Zip | Phone |
| Soc. Sec. # | Date of Birth |

FIND YOURSELF IN THE AIR FORCE.

The knives with 2 lives

Another simple, thoughtful idea that makes farm work a little easier, farm life a little better.

Just when you'd be removing the knives and replacing them on any other forage harvester... you simply take 'em off and turn 'em around on the New Holland Super 717.

Sure there have been bigger break-throughs. (Sperry New Holland invented the Haybine® mower-conditioner, for instance.) But this is typical of the hundreds of improvements, large and small, that we constantly build into our machines. Im-

New! Concave cracks kernels. provements that make the job a little bit faster . . . or easier . . . or more profitable.

It says a lot about the kind of company we are: young, aggressive, innovative, never quite satisfied with the way things are. And farmers reap the benefits of all this creative restlessness.

Think about that the next time you see the name "New Holland" on a baler or combine or windrower or any of the 25 other kinds of machines we make.

And think about this: Just as important as the equipment you buy is the company behind it.

SPERRY HOLLAND

Sperry New Holland is a Division of Sperry Rand Corporation



Choose standard controls (shown) or optional electric