This is what a World’s Record looks like.

The guy who set it is Remington’s professional shooter, Tom Frye. For two weeks he put neat holes in little wooden blocks — as they were tossed into the air — with two of our Nylon 66, 22 cal. automatic rifles and Remington-Peters “golden” bullets. When he was done, Tom had put holes in 100,004 out of 100,010 blocks. He missed 6 but established a new World’s Record.

We’d like you to know that the rifles never... not once... jammed, misfired or malfunctioned. And the 22 ammo performed flawlessly. We think that says a lot about Remington engineering. We also think that 100,004 2¾" wooden blocks with holes in them say even more about the accuracy we build into every Remington rifle and cartridge. Well, that’s what Tom Frye did with our Nylon 66. Who knows what he’ll do with our new clip-fed, automatic 22 cal. Nylon 77?

Buy a Nylon 66 or 77, send us the box end flap, and we’ll see that you get an autographed picture of Tom Frye and one of the actual blocks used to set the new World’s Record... complete with hole.

If you’d like all the details of the entire Remington line, we’ll send you our big, colorful catalog if you’ll just write us: Remington Arms Co., Inc., Dept. P6, Bridgeport, Conn. 06602.

Remington builds thousands of firearms a year. One at a time.

“golden” is a trademark of Remington Arms Company, Inc.
An FFA Alumni Association

WOULD you like to see an FFA Alumni Association organized? If plants now in the works bear fruit, an FFA Alumni Association will some day be a reality.

The initial action to create such a group was taken by the FFA National Officers and Board of Directors at their meeting in early March. They gave approval for the founding of an FFA Alumni Association and authorized the appointment of a temporary Alumni Council which is now being appointed. This council is to report its activities at each duly constituted board session.

This action was taken upon the recommendation of ad hoc committees which had been looking into the question of whether an FFA Alumni Association should be formed.

What would an FFA Alumni Association do? The answer of course would depend upon the governing body of such an association. However, the ad hoc committees did suggest that the Alumni Association could:
1) Support the FFA organization and its activities on local, state, and national levels,
2) Promote good citizenship and leadership qualities as exemplified in past and present members,
3) Inform the general public about agriculture and agri-business,
4) Support and promote education in agriculture, and
5) Provide a tie to the FFA and involve former members in worthy activities and special projects.

For years the FFA had a classification of membership called associate. An associate member was any member who had previously been an active FFA member, however, this classification of membership was relatively meaningless. Last October delegates at the National Convention passed a constitutional amendment changing this classification to alumni. Soon, perhaps, former members who wish to continue an active part in and support of FFA can do so in a formal organization.

We applaud this action by the Boards and hope you and your chapter will join in giving this undertaking your enthusiastic support.

Wilson Carnes, Editor
Looking Ahead

Livestock

NITROGEN SOURCE—A new nitrogen source has been developed by dairy and livestock specialists at Michigan State University. The product, ProSil, a nonprotein feed additive, contains anhydrous ammonia which costs only a third as much per unit as urea and is readily converted to protein by ruminants. ProSil also contains minerals necessary for balancing a growing ration of primarily silage. The developers recommend mixing 50 pounds of ProSil with each ton of 35 percent dry matter corn silage and are currently working on similar additives for grass, small grain, and sorghum silages.

HOG EXPANSION—Farmers that are planning to expand their hog operation should base their profit on $18-$20 prices, according to North Carolina State marketing economists. They predict that increases in slaughter will depress prices somewhat by the fall of 1970 and spring of 1971.

NEW PHILOSOPHY—Changes in the philosophies of beef cattle production have been adopted by the American-International Charolais Association. Association directors approved an experimental division for conducting a five year study to obtain information from crossing Brown Swiss, Holstein, and German Red cows with Charolais bulls. They also expanded the list of cattle that can be used by breeders to "breed up" to purebred Charolais to 14 by adding Simmental, Limousin, and Maine Anjol and their subsequent crosses.

DAIRY MERGER—Two well known dairy events, the World Dairy Expo and the International Dairy Show, have merged. All of the events at the International Dairy Show which ran in conjunction with the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago will move to the Madison, Wisconsin-based World Dairy Expo location. The combined shows will open for the first time on October 3-7 of this year.

MIDCITY HENHOUSES—Chickens of the future will be raised in air-conditioned midcity skyscrapers, according to an agricultural specialists for Honeywell's Apparatus Controls Division. These deluxe houses will feature individual "apartments" carried on slow-moving conveyors. The elevators will start with day-old chicks at the top floor and turn out broilers at the bottom. Temperatures, humidities, and "sunshine" will be controlled for maximum production. Ideally such vertical henhouses would be located near the markets in metropolitan areas.

PRICE TROUBLE—The egg industry is headed for price trouble unless the egg-type chick hatch slows down soon, says a poultry economist at Ohio State University. This year's egg-type chick hatch is well above six million larger than any previous year, putting the industry in an overproduction position. Large hatches occurred in 1958-59 and 1966-67—and were followed by low prices.

SYNTHETIC PROTEIN—Protein for animal feed is now being manufactured from petroleum by four plants around the world. In many oilfields the petroleum has a high wax content that clogs the pipes of refining plants. Removing the wax with micro-organisms could prove cheaper than normal processing and provides a salable protein by-product. Nitrogen from ammonium salts, phosphorus, potassium, and magnesium salts, vitamins, water, air, and some trace minerals are mixed into the petroleum. Later, cells are filtered or ladled from the solution, washed, and dried. The meal-like high-protein powder can be mixed with corn and other feeds.

Crops

POPPED MILO—A new development now being used to process milo into cattle feed is popping instead of steaming and flaking. The grain is preheated to 150 degrees F. and moistened in a holding bin for 1½ minutes. Next, in the popping chamber, hot air at 500 degrees F. acts as a conveyor in addition to heating. The grain then goes through a roller mill where the remaining 50 percent of unpopped milo is exploded. Kansas and Texas feeders say popping is cheaper and improves feed efficiency.

AIR PLANTING—As the results of planting with airplanes become known, two problems have become apparent say Asgrow Seed Company specialists. These are uneven emergence and uneven plant distribution. Seedsmen, however, did realize a savings of planting time and labor, timeliness, and less time and equipment expense by harvesting with a grain head. So don't trade your planter just yet, researchers still have work to do.

Land

RECREATION POLICY—The U.S. Department of Agriculture is now working to develop more recreational opportunities to meet the expected demand by 1980. By that time Americans will spend $47 billion a year on outdoor recreation and the recreation boom will create 200,000 new full-time jobs in small communities. A new USDA policy includes providing technical and financial assistance to rural communities for the development of public and private recreational facilities.

The National FUTURE FARMER
The bigger the tractor, the more you need Deep Treads.

Read how these 23° bar angle tires pull more, longer, faster.

More pull per hour, more hours per tire, that's what you get with the Deep Tread. More than from any old style 45° angle tire. Better traction and wear, in fact, than from any other tire you can buy. Here's why: Because the tread, with its 23° bar angle, is the widest tread, size for size, in the industry. Bites deeper, too. Deep Treads are 25% deeper than our regular tires at center tread up to 42% deeper at the shoulder.

And there's muscle to spare behind the design. Extra rubber at the base of each bar to reduce flexing, scrubbing, squirming—and prevent tearing. Beefed-up sidewalls and tread base for greater resistance to cuts, snags and weather. Plus reinforced bead and rim protector to keep stubble, mud or sand outside, where it belongs. And all put together with Firestone's Triple-Strength Construction. (That's the special way the tread is bonded to the body, sidewalls beefed up, and every cord insulated.) Firestone 23° angle Deep Treads. In the long run, the biggest bargain in tires for big tractors. And it's the long run that counts.

Firestone
For Triple-Strength Construction.

June-July, 1970
Kirkville, Missouri
I would like to take this opportunity to say "Thanks" for the time and effort you spent for us in Kirkville [to explain about our magazine subscription]. You do a tremendous job for the FFA.

Wayne Gurley
V-o-ag Instructor

Waynetown, Indiana
As a chapter we enjoy the national magazine. Its stories and articles are interesting and informative. We think you are doing a wonderful job on our magazine. It is really good.

Wayne J. Rush
Chapter President

Inkster, North Dakota
I would like to submit the enclosed for your judgement for publication.

Our chapter has never had its name or the name of any of its members published in the magazine. In fact, there have been very few articles concerning directly any chapters from North Dakota. Would you please consider giving us a "little ink?"

Duane W. Midbode

We try to be fair to each state and give them coverage. Decisions to use items are based on interest to our readers, timeliness, and news value. We rely on chapters to keep us informed, to send us news or tips of activities.—Ed.

Saranac, Michigan
I have just returned from a trip around the world with the Kellogg Farmers Study Group at Michigan State University. One of the most interesting visits was with a young man from Thailand. He is a member of the Future Farmers of Thailand organization and holds the office of sentinel.

As we left I asked him if there was anything I could do. His request was to send him the Future Farmer magazine of the United States. So I'm sending you his address and money for a two-year subscription.

As an American Farmer recipient in 1957, I have always held the FFA and its young members with enthusiasm in the future of farming very close to me.

Even though governments and government leaders can't get along, two farm boys certainly can have a lot in common when they talk of land, water, and growing and producing livestock.

Earl R. Benedict

Athens, Texas
The Athens, Texas, members enjoy the national magazine. I personally enjoy the magazine. Keep those good jokes rolling in! We all like 'em down at the ag shop.

Terry Palmer

Broken Arrow, Oklahoma
I am writing this letter in regard to an item in your magazine, The National FUTURE FARMER, in the "From the Mailbag" section.

It was written by Dave Patterson of Columbus, Montana. [April-May, 1970. Dave suggested FFA getting started on plans for 1978 celebration for fiftieth anniversary of FFA. His idea was a Rose Bowl Parade [foot].]

There are a couple of things I would like to bring out and some questions I would like to ask. I understand it is just a suggestion and think it is a wonderful idea. Will the world last until 1978? Who is going to build it? Some of the chapter members around the world might like to work on it. "That's a lot of money."

I am an FFA member and I love it. I'm not getting nasty or anything, it's just that it was on my mind when I read the letter.

Edwin Pitcock

Kenagawa, Japan
I thank you for the materials you have sent me. [Free For You requests] They are most helpful to my students' club activities and to myself.

Toshihiko Inaba
National Advisor
Future Farmers of Japan

Davis, California
Sitting at a meeting of Future Farmers of America, observing their trim jackets and ties, their well-clipped hair, their adherence to parliamentary procedure, I thought, "Such young men are America's hope and pride. They are not violent. They are not rebellious. They accept the counsel of their advisor. They accept the established Future Farmer Creed. They accept responsibility—for their farm project, for their organization's meetings and activities, for building their chapter's community image."

Future Farmers demonstrate that progress does not require confiscation of past accomplishment. They know that the ladder by which they climb must rest on a firm foundation. They recognize that the sound principles and effective practices of the past provide that foundation. They realize that the advantages and benefits of living in a democratic society require willingness on the part of its members to accept responsibility for its orderly maintenance—for democracy is a two-way street. Future Farmers exemplify the best in this nation's youthful manhood. They are the future leaders of America (I hope!) on their way forward and upward.

Alyce Lowrie Jewett
The National FUTURE FARMER
All week long, Sy Katz works on unusual applications for a new metal foam.

But when a winter weekend rolls around, you'll find him schussing on some Michigan hill or "bombing the powder" on a Vermont slope.

Sy is a research chemist at GM's Research Laboratories in Warren, Michigan. And the project he's involved in is MetNet (short for metal network). It's a material—a lot like Styrofoam, only metal—that can be produced with a uniform structure. Sy's material is used in GM's auto safety research program to measure surface impact of test dummies in simulated collisions. GM researchers—like Sy Katz—have now discovered many additional applications for MetNet. For things like filters, sound absorbers, heat exchangers and battery electrodes. And GM feels it's just scratching the surface.

While Sy Katz works with MetNet, some of his friends are helping develop experimental mini-cars that may help solve commuter transportation needs. Others are working on new sources of electrical energy, air and water pollution controls and auto safety.

At General Motors, Sy Katz is one of many interesting people, involved in interesting projects designed to solve present and future scientific problems.

General Motors
Interesting people doing interesting things.
Breaking the entry barrier

Strengthen Your Position

Here are some of the reasons why incorporating has gained favor as a business structure with farmers.  

By Ron Miller

You are constantly looking for ways of strengthening your position in agriculture. Whether you're trying to increase your future in farming or develop another agricultural business, you need to organize a good, working, business arrangement.

One of the most popular means of keeping a business growing these days is through incorporation, especially in farming. The increased interest in corporations stems largely from four motives according to the North Central Land Tenure Research and Farm Management Extension Committees of 13 Midwest and Alaska agricultural experiment stations. They are:

1) A search to provide an alternative method of making family farm transfers.
2) Attempts to lessen taxes and probate costs in transfers and estates.
3) The 1958 federal tax law which exempts the earnings of certain small corporations from "double taxation"—the taxing of corporate earnings and again of shareholders' dividends.
4) The need for larger farm investments and better management.

But despite the fact that many farmers and agribusinessmen are using incorporation as a management tool, corporations have limitations and do not fit into every business situation. Therefore, a close look at the pros and cons is necessary to decide if a corporation can help you and your father farm more effectively. This entry barrier article and the one in the coming issue will provide you with the facts you need before investigating incorporation further with a lawyer.

• Forming a Corporation. A corporation is chartered under the laws in your state if the articles of a farm corporation conform to statutory requirements. Most states have similar corporate regulations, but they do differ somewhat in the way you have to apply for incorporation. Your lawyer will know the exact steps for complying with these laws. At the same time, he will be able to write the articles of incorporation for your family's farming situation.

Incorporating your farm would make it a legal entity that can transact business, make contracts, hold property, and sue and be sued. In other words, a corporation becomes an artificial person with rights and privileges of natural persons. However, remember a corporation can function only through its agents as directed by the board of directors.

The shareholders, owners of a corporation, elect a board of directors consisting of three to twenty-one members. The board, one member of which must be 21 years of age or older, chooses officers and employees for managing the farm business. Since the shareholders, directors, officers, and employees of a farm corporation are generally the same persons, the shareholders seldom elect different directors.

• Stocks and Agreements. Although stocks of regular corporations are freely transferrable, many farm corporations restrict the selling of stocks to outsiders before offering them to other shareholders. To alleviate the marketing problem of stocks in small corporations, agreements can also require that the remaining shareholders buy the seller's stocks or dissolve the corporation.

Such farm corporations are considered to be closely held, or otherwise known as Subchapter S corporations. They enable the farm family to keep controlling interest in the farm and distribute income according to each family member's contribution in financing and operating the farm business. Subchapter S corporations also have only one class of stock—as opposed to many in regular corporations—and not more than ten shareholders.

When you start to operate a farm as a corporation, run it like one. The courts can check to see that separate records are kept and shareholder and director meetings are held. A corporation must be treated as an entity apart from its owners and file certain reports with the state. Therefore, if a corporation is not handled as a separate entity, the courts will not do so either and can rule that the owners be held responsible for the corporation's obligations.

The unique characteristics of corporations provide definite advantages in many farming operations. And knowing what these features can mean on your farm will be extremely important in your analysis of corporations. You can read about them in next issue's (August-September, 1970) "Breaking the entry barrier."

Decisions concerning the Ter-Rae Farms, Inc. of New Richmond, Wisconsin, are made at corporation board meetings. Terry Mitchell, an American Farmer, is vice president (left), his father, president, and his mother, secretary-treasurer.
Here's an exciting safety jacket for the whole family from Carnation-Albers Sho-Glo and Spur Feeds. Custom designed in popular 100% Oxford nylon. Water repellent and spot resistant. Full length zipper, slash pockets.

Safety stripes on sleeves of Retro-Reflective Scotch-lite.® These stripes become luminous from headlights and other sources at night. Recommended for night time visibility by U.S. Public Health Service. Outfit your family with this smart looking Carnation-Albers Safety Jacket. Use the handy coupon below.

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from bags of Carnation-Albers Sho-Glo (a fortified supplement for show and sale animals) and/or Spur (a balanced concentrate for horses); or send us one circle and $5.00 for each jacket.

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FREE with six Quality Control Circles or send one circle and $5.00 (Available in green color only).

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This offer good throughout the U.S.A. only, and void where prohibited, taxed or otherwise restricted. Good only while supply lasts.
It takes something different to motivate each FFA member. As you read the following accounts of their climb to a national office in the FFA, take notice how you can climb the ladder of success in leadership.

**A Special Trip**

"A trip to the National FFA Convention as a freshman was a real inspiring experience for me," says Steve Zumbach, vice president of the Central Region. "At the Convention all the aims and purposes of FFA and vo-ag seemed to fall into place."

He returned home and purchased five dairy heifers and three gilts. The following year he sold these and bought part interest in the 586-acre home farm. Steve and his father now raise corn, soybeans, hay, and oats, run an 80 head cow herd (They milk 50 year-round.), farrow 35 sows twice a year, and market between 600 and 800 hogs annually.

Striving to achieve like other national award winners and officers, Steve represented the Manchester, Iowa, Chapter in the freshman Creed speaking contest. He advanced to the subdistrict, district, and state contest—finally winning a gold emblem. He later became chapter president and district secretary.

As he progressed Steve's leadership ability became evident to all. He was elected as state vice president, received a gold emblem in crop farming, and won another gold emblem in the extemporaneous state speaking contest. As a junior he was elected president of the Iowa Association, won a second crop farming gold emblem, and gained his third gold emblem in public speaking. In FFA Steve had two advisors, Mr. Garland Ashbacher and Mr. Daniel Beane.

All the while he was accomplishing these feats, the young leader also served as president of his church youth organization, captained the wrestling team, and was president of the West Delaware High School student body. In addition, he worked in the 1968 presidential campaign and won several speaking contests outside of FFA.
Before taking office as a national vice president, Steve was attending college at Iowa State University. He was enrolled in agricultural business and plans to continue studying agricultural law at the conclusion of his term.

**Committee Work**

Vice President of the Southern Region C. W. St. John began developing his leadership ability by working on or serving as chairman of one committee after another. Contributing to committees like leadership, supervised farming, parent-son banquet, program of work, Sheridan FFA fair booth, chapter show, and FFA forest helped him improve rapidly.

From there he went on to serve as chapter president and secretary and later was elected Arkansas FFA president. He attended many leadership conferences—including the National Leadership and Citizenship Conference, like all of his other fellow national officers. In addition to making speaking engagements, C. W. has been interviewed on several state-wide radio and TV networks. He participated in public speaking contests and on the parliamentary procedure team coached by Advisor Earl Crosswhite.

While in high school the young FFA leader also served as president of the student council and his Sunday school. He is a member of the National Honor Society and was on the governor's executive board council.

C. W.'s farming operation includes a 25 percent interest in the 150-acre family farm with his father and brother. His main money maker is an economical hog setup. He farrows between 60 to 80 sows a year and finishes some 400 to 800 market hogs annually. Incidentally, C. W. has shown 31 swine champions at local, state, and national shows and is a member of three swine associations. To increase income this ambitious FFA'er does custom baling and drives a school bus.

C. W. desires to continue his education in pre-veterinary science following his service to the FFA. He will attend Southern State College in Magnolia, Arkansas, where he is a member of an agricultural club, and previously worked on the young citizens advisory board for the selective service draft system.

**A Long Talk**

"It took a long discussion by Mr. Ray Reif, my advisor, to convince my parents that I should join FFA," says David Deitz, vice president of the Pacific Region. "But once they realized that FFA afforded opportunity for everyone, regardless of his future career plans, the tide was turned. They are now two of FFA's greatest supporters."

Dave started FFA by setting three goals—to be named Star Farmer of Oregon, to become a state officer, and to participate in the National Public Speaking Contest. He failed to accomplish the last goal, but, according to the young leader, this actually paved the way toward fulfilling the others.

After losing in the state speaking contest, Advisor Henry Schmitt helped Dave regain confidence and worked with him to improve his leader talents. Some of his training included serving as speaker for the FFA tour service at Pacific International which draws some 30,000 people and later heading up the entire tour service. Finally in his senior year Dave was elected president of the Oregon Association and gained recognition as Star Farmer of Oregon.

Starting with 15 hogs, 2 head of beef, and 10 acres of grain, Dave now raises 60 hogs, 15 head of feeders, 180 acres of wheat, oats, and hay. His major enterprise, however, is growing and selling 5,000 Christmas trees annually from a tree plot which was originally wasteland. He gained ownership by merely putting it into production.

As a student at Canby High the young leader served on the student council, captained the varsity golf team, and worked on the governor's commission on children and youth. In addition, he is a member of the National Honor Society.

After completing his FFA vice presidency Dave plans to return to Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon. He is majoring in psychology and political science.

**Delegate Service**

Charles Postles, Jr., North Atlantic vice president, really knows the meaning of leadership. And he does it by serving as a delegate or representative in and out of FFA.

In his local Misippion Chapter of Milford, Delaware, Charles served as vice president and two terms as president with the guidance of Advisor A. C. Davidson. He received the chapter leadership award and served on important committees like the Delaware State Fair and state FFA speaking contest committees. Eventually he led his state organization as vice president and president.

Throughout FFA, however, Charles spent more time serving as a delegate to conferences and conventions than any other leadership activity.

In high school the story was no different. He won letters in soccer and track and performed in class plays. Charles also worked as a representative on the student advisory committee to the faculty and served as president of the safety council. His outside talents included serving as drill instructor for a rifle precision drill team.

When he entered college at the University of Delaware, he continued to develop leadership. He assisted with updating curriculums as a member of the advisory committee to the dean of agriculture, and was a workshop chairman at the governor's conference on children and youth. Because of his experience, Charles was selected to go to Panama as a representative of the Delaware Association to evaluate agricultural programs in six schools.

His agricultural experience has been both on and off the farm. He operates a trucking business with his father on the home farm, keeping records, and driving semis and trucks, and making repairs. Altogether they manage 700 acres of farm land—raising mostly corn, soybeans, and small grains. In addition, Charles works for a seed company checking corn populations and ear size.

Winning the Star Agri-Businessman of the North Atlantic Region award testifies for his accomplishments.

After serving as vice president, graduating from college, and completing military service, Charles hopes to combine the farming and trucking operations into a grain marketing facility.
Equipping For Outdoor Fun

By Ron Miller

MOST of us can get away for a short trip more easily than we can for a long vacation. Yet, do you often find when you take an overnight or one day trip that you are less prepared for it than you are for vacation? You may take too much equipment, or not enough, when usually short journeys require only the basics—food, water, shelter, and toilet facilities.

On the other hand, many people wear themselves out trying to get ready for vacation while others don’t plan enough. The secret is to know what you want to do and where you want to go in advance, and not make work by packing unnecessary supplies.

If you go to the mountains or desert, to the beach or plains, obviously you should be prepared for the kind of weather you expect. But as you consider what you need in the line of clothes and food, don’t forget to allow for unexpected longer stays. On any trip make sure everyone has something special along that he can do while traveling—books, cards, and simple games or crafts for example. Also, always carry a first aid kit and whatever licenses you will need.

Many items you take on a recreation outing will be the same no matter what you plan to do out-of-doors. However, much of the gear you pack will depend on the particular sport.

Here are some ideas as to what you might want to include as you prepare for your favorite outdoor activity. These tips—some of which you may already know—will mean greater comfort and fun on a trip of your own and can also prove helpful when planning chapter outings.

Picnics. Going to the woods or park with a basket full of food and drinks requires little equipment. Besides a grill, all you need is maybe a ball and bat, swimming trunks, or a place for just loafing around. Picnics are the most versatile form of recreation in that they can be combined with almost any outdoor sport or gathering.

Hiking and Nature Walks. Carrying a backpack or a musette bag instead of a haversack can make hiking much easier. A small notebook for remembering what you saw so you can learn to recognize plants and wildlife will also add to your enjoyment. You may like to include a magnifying glass, a change of socks, and some energy snack foods. At the same time, save room for collecting rocks or other objects you will find.

Cycling. When you go bicycling or cycling for long distances you should have the essential tools for making bike adjustments and minor repairs. Such things as a tire inflator and patching kit, an extra spark plug, and some tools could also come in handy. In an area where refueling will be a problem, map some special stops along the way and carry a well-capped plastic container of gasoline. With the variety of carriers now available you can haul enough for an overnight stay.

Fishing. A few favorite waters close to home offer many opportunities because they are easy to get to and you are likely to go fishing more often. Make your choices of fishing tackle simple for such trips so it can be carried in a small tackle box. If you use a cane pole include a few extra hooks, bobbers, and sinkers. With a rod and reel take a variety of lures along only for the most prevalent fish in that particular water. And oh yes, being as you plan to catch some fish, take something along for carrying them home.

For an extended fishing trip get out the big tackle box, making sure all your equipment is in working order. Include various rods, weights of lines, a net and life jackets if fishing from a boat, a cleaning knife, cooking utensils, and (Continued on page 19)

Boats are generally considered a necessary item for hunting water fowl.
Running the fence used to be an all-day job. Now you can be back at the house by lunchtime.

The 90 Enduro HT-1 is the newest of a new kind of motorcycle: the superlight dirt bike. It weighs in at just 187 pounds and has what it takes to put in a full day's farm work, then take time out for fun. It has special Enduro front forks and a wide-ratio 5-speed gearbox with a lower low to get through the rough stuff. Try an HT-1 like the one below and in the rear, above. Or the 100 Trailmaster L5-TA, also shown above, with Trailmatic drive for two sets of speeds at the flip of a switch. They're a couple of the best farmhands you could hire.

Yamaha International Corporation
P.O. Box 54540, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054
In Canada: Fred Deeley, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

YAMAHA
It's a better machine
Fishing the High Country

These FFA'ers (bottom photo) saw some beautiful scenery while enjoying a great fishing trip.

By Terry Slack

The Morton FFA Chapter of Kinnear, Wyoming, organized a pack trip to some of the most rugged and beautiful mountain wilderness in the U.S.—the Teton Wilderness! They left Brooks Lake Lodge, which is just above Dubois, Wyoming, with 19 head of horses. The group consisted of 14 chapter members ranging from freshmen to graduated seniors, my wife, Patty, our five-year-old son, Howard, and myself (the Morton High vo-ag teacher).

Each rider furnished his own horse, bed roll, and riding gear; all of which was to be carried on his own saddle horse. Only two pack horses were used to carry the grub and cooking utensils for three days in the wilderness. We relied on our fishing skill to furnish us with much of our food supply.

Since Kinnear lies 25 miles west of Riverton and 60 miles east of Dubois, all of the horses were trucked between 80 and 100 miles to Brooks Lake Lodge.

Shortly after noon all riders, horses, and gear were ready to hit the trail. We were blessed with a beautiful day of sunshine, as were the rest of the days we were out.

As the membersstrung out on the trail, I in the lead and my wife bringing up the rear, we had quite a time keeping all the packs tied on! But in a little more than an hour, we had left the busy world behind and were up and over the Continental Divide into high country.

We crossed at Bear Cub Pass and headed toward the upper waters of Cub Creek where the brook trout fishing was excellent, and the scenery beautiful! After four hours in the saddle, we reached our campsite and set up camp for the night. Most of the fellows beaded immediately for the creek with their fishing poles as soon as their horses were cared for.

In the high country, you don't have to be a good fisherman to catch a fish. Before long, the boys were back with enough fish for the evening meal and some to spare. My wife and I did the cooking over an open campfire. And, believe me, this was a job! Cooking for 14 hungry young men was a major undertaking! After supper, more fishing, relaxation around the fire, then to bed for an early start the next day.

At noon the second day, we had tired of our location. Needing more excitement, we hitched our packs and headed for parts unknown to any of us—the country of South Buffalo Fork River. We back tracked for almost four miles, crossed Cub Creek and, climbing out of this drainage, moved into the Buffalo Fork area.

We rode for six hours through beautiful mountain country, abounding with wild flowers—columbine, Indian paintbrush, geranium, shooting star, and many others. We saw deer, elk, and moose. By then we were saddle weary, and saddle sore, lost, and still had not found the river.

Deciding there was no need to go any further, we found a campsite, (in the middle of nowhere) and started supper for a group of weary trail riders. It didn't take but some grub under their belts to revive them, and they were eager to go again!

We still had several hours of sunlight and the fellows said, "We are not going to come this far without seeing..."
TIMOTHY Titsworth of Cameron, Texas, uses most of his land for wildlife production. Three farm ponds, totaling only 334 acres, produce 4,000 catfish annually and provide Tim with his main wildlife income.

He got started in catfish production by discussing the potential of the home farm ponds with the local game warden. With the advice and help of the warden, Tim used a seine (a large net having sinkers on the bottom and floats at the top) to harvest the fish that were in the ponds, treated with rotenone to kill the remaining fish, and applied toxaphene to kill all other aquatic life. After four weeks he stocked the ponds with catfish fingerlings that cost 10 cents each. He also stocked the ponds with perch as forage fish and some bass for the family and friends to catch.

Late in the summer he trapped, dressed, and sold the fish weighing about eight pounds apiece for approximately 50 cents per pound—having a market for all the fish he can produce. After harvesting the fish he cleaned the ponds for another batch. He has been producing catfish in this manner for three years now.

Tim operates a 153-acre farm on a half profit lease basis with his father, the advisor of the Cameron Yee FFA. In addition to his fish enterprise, Tim markets slightly over 50 hogs a year from six sows. He raises puppies from several valuable greyhounds and trains them for sale or lease. The young resource manager raises rabbits for training the greyhounds to chase.

Tim feeds the waste cooked meat from his greyhounds and waste hog feed to the catfish. This permits him to limit the amount of soaked milo fed to the catfish to 100 pounds per month. He uses a floating barrel feeding table in one pond and a 10 by 10 foot barge in the others to distribute the feed, both of which he constructed. To keep fish from dying on hot days he aerates the water with his boat and motor.

His wildlife program doesn’t stop with catfish. Tim feeds quail, ducks, doves, and even wolves—the last to prevent them from killing his stock. Also, hunters often come to the farm to strike out on a wolf race. By hunting snakes during their hibernation period and eradicating rodents Tim also controls copperheads, water moccasins, and rattlesnakes.

To protect his ponds from filling in, this young resource preserver has sprigged bermuda grass on 60 acres. Originally when the ponds were seined, Tim enlarged them and dozed an island in the middle of one. By leveling and seeding a long gulley that runs through the farm and spreading the grass in the summer to permit greater growth, he has been able to hold the soil. In addition, Tim seeded common bermuda in the spillways and on the pond dams and cleared stumps and trees, leaving some trees in rows for wildlife shelter.

In FFA, Tim has used his skills in the area of recreation for chapter members and also won the Star Greenhand and Chapter Farmer awards. His greatest honor came in wildlife, having won the National FFA Foundation’s Resource Development Proficiency award.

Tim is standing next to his 2½ acre pond from which he raised 2,000 channel "cats."
THE type of land near Fillmore, New York, afforded S. Kenneth Wilmot the opportunity of applying many conservation practices—especially water control.

He and his father, the Fillmore vocational instructor, manage slightly over 900 acres of widely varying types of land. They own 420 acres of river bottom land and a 340-acre tree farm. In addition, they operate another 165 acres with an option to purchase upon completion of the current five year lease.

Until three years ago when Ken's father was injured in an auto accident, the Wilmots were managing a 110 head dairy herd and raising peas, sweet corn, field corn, and wheat. Since that time they have cut down the herd and now raise yearling heifers to freshening and sell them. Their crop program now includes corn, wheat, hay, and 200 acres of dry beans. Recently, Ken also started sowing rye as a cover crop on corn and bean ground after harvest.

Ken constructed many different kinds of drainage facilities in the river bottom areas. He built a pond to drain a four acre field, dug open drainage ditches to handle heavy spring rains, laid 600 feet of tile in low fields, and constructed a diversion ditch and seeded it to trefoil to control runoff from a ten acre field.

The young soil and water manager also converted an old canal into a long pond for fire protection and set out 1,000 basket willows for erosion control along the river that runs through the Wilmot farms. To implement these practices, Ken had to level land and

What About Tourist Farming?

DEMAND for rural recreation has skyrocketed and there are no signs of letup in demand for recreational facilities. Furthermore, the need for winter attractions is expanding almost as rapidly as the demand for summer opportunities. As an FFA member with a growing enterprise you may be able to cash in on some of the benefits of this thriving industry.

Teenagers, young marrieds and tiny tots, older families, oldsters, and city and country folk alike are seeking rest and relaxation in the country—for a weekend or vacation. Snowmobiles, camper-trailers, motor boats, beach buggies, and a host of other equipment have been developed in recent years to meet this demand. Many farmers—once against accommodating this annual invasion—are planning to welcome them with open arms.

But what are the opportunities in rural recreation for the farmer? And what are the pitfalls of running a recreation farm? Like any other farm enterprise, many recreation operations fall short of expectations. On the other hand, more and more tourist farms are becoming a real success.

Opportunities. Most Americans—90 percent according to one study—have simple tastes in outdoor recreation. A three year survey by the Outdoor Recreation Resource Review Commission tells that the ten most frequent types, in order of popularity, are relaxing, picnicking, swimming, sight-seeing at stops, walking to scenic points, photography, sunbathing, camping, sightseeing from cars, and trail hiking. The next most popular were boating, fishing, hunting, and horseback riding. A smaller group liked surfing and snow and water skiing.

Americans also have definite preferences as to what kind of surroundings they like. Above all, they like to be near the water. They also prefer rolling woodland to flat open areas. At the same time, many want—and need—a combination of natural resources, facilities, and services. The farmer who desires to branch out in the recreation business must provide at least some of these.

Although people want a variety of attractions, some recreation facilities are generally more profitable than others. According to the Economic Research Service the most profitable types include boat rentals, guide services, and private camp grounds. Fishing lakes and riding stables have proven less successful, but regions play an important part in customer interest. Meanwhile, private hunting preserves have been reported to be the least profitable.

Pitfalls. Unless a recreation farm operator plans to emphasize or specialize in types of recreation which capitalize on isolation, he should not go into the recreation business a long distance away from other recreation facilities. Ideally, public or private playgrounds and outdoor areas should be nearby. They help attract customers and provide various activities not supplied by recreation farms.

In addition to how well the recreation farm operator evaluates his area, profit depends on interests, skills, and management ability. Labor requirements—seasonal, availability, and costs—and community attitudes toward recreation enterprises are important overall considerations.

Locating near a populous area and highways usually means more business. Surveys show most people travel less than 250 miles from home when going on vacation. Weekend travelers on the average go only about 75 miles from their place of residence. Easy-to-get-to spots with automobile service, medical care, sporting goods stores, and stores for obtaining personal necessities draw the biggest tourist crowds.

Besides enhancing the drawing power of each other's recreation firm, owners can combine their promotions and interests. In this way they can often attract
Recreation

His Way

By Ron Miller

repair dikes along the river which has changed course over the years.

Some of Ken's other major conservation measures were made in swamp land areas. Ken built a concrete dam to divert water from a small creek into four acres of swamp and now uses the swamp as a breeding grounds for muskrats—which he traps—and a nesting area for ducks. Previously the swamp was wet only part of the year, but since remains under water year-round and is stocked with bluegills and bass.

In wooded areas Ken has selectively thinned two acres of hardwood timber and piled the brush for wildlife refuge. He reforested 200 acres of land with scotch and red pine and white spruce and has sold over 8,000 Christmas trees each of the last four years. Other improvements made by Ken include transplanting 35 evergreens for windbreak and removing hedgerows to enlarge fields.

Among Ken's future conservation plans are removing more hedgerows, thinning evergreens, and making selective cuttings in 100 acres of hardwoods. He also wants to gain another 30 to 40 acres of crop land by cutting poplar trees and selling them for pulpwood. He is currently filling a few remaining low, wet spots on existing crop land.

Ken's interest in conservation is also demonstrated by his FFA and other activities. He won a county conservation essay contest and was a member of the Fillmore FFA forage and conservation teams. He served as chapter president, is a member of the National Honor Society, attended the Hanging Bog Conservation Camp, and won FFA Foundation's National Soil and Water Management Proficiency award. Ken's plans include attending Cornell University's agricultural college.
Sounds of a drum!

Their sounds stir up excitement in fishermen who've caught the drum because they put up a terrific fight.

By Russell Tinsley

It's a haunting, rather odd sound, sort of like a bullfrog muffled in an echo chamber. Rowing a boat over deep, still pools of rivers I've heard it many times—at night mostly. The freshwater drum, one of few fishes capable of making a distinctive and audible sound, is primarily a night feeder and it is most talkative on calm, moonless nights.

This fish, distant kin to the salt-water croakers, has lower throat bones covered with coarse, blunt teeth and a very large air-bladder. These together permit the fish to create its deep, croaking sound. Often the drum will continue to croak even after it has been taken from the water.

But this ability to "talk" is just one of two unusual features of the drum—or sheepshead, gasperrgou, gray bass, croaker, grunter, or whatever it might be nicknamed in your region. Another feature is its pair of so-called "lucky stones." These two stones actually are ear bones located on either side of the head, slightly back of and above the eyes. Each has a distinctive L etched on it. Superstition has it that if you remove these bones from a drum and carry them in your pocket they will bring you luck.

The drum's principle range is through the heart of the United States, from southern Ontario in Canada through the Great Lakes region south to the Gulf states. Its coloration is a silvery oliveaceous shade along the back, blending into silvery sides. Those taken from murky waters tend to be more of a grayish metallic color.

Probably you have eaten drum whether you realize it or not. Much is sold through grocery stores and markets under erroneous labels such as perch or white perch. Commercial fishermen account for millions of pounds each year from the Great Lakes and Mississippi River, two places where drum are most predominant.

Many also are caught by sporting methods. Drum, like catfish, feed near the bottom and most are taken on rods and reels when a bait is allowed to sink deep.

For some puzzling reason drum prefer muddy or silt bottoms rather than clean sand and gravel, and they seem to do best in coffee-colored waters such as the Mississippi. Edward C. Migdalski, in his authoritative "Angler's Guide to the Fresh Water Sport Fishes of North America" (Ronald Press), states that the fresh-water drum is the third most abundant fish found in the Mississippi River system—ranking only behind the carp and buffalo, a type of sucker.

Some of my best drum catches were made in flooded rivers, just as the waters settle back to normal, yet still were off-colored. Probably one reason the drum inhabits the type of water it does is because of its dietary preferences. Mussels and mollusks are two of its most popular foods and such crustaceans usually are found in still, backwaters of streams. The drum's pharyngeal teeth and powerful jaws permit it to crush the tough shells of the invertebrates it eats. Drum also eat earthworms, crayfish, and minnows—three of the most productive baits for taking them on rod and reel.

Some of the best drum fishing to be had is where man-made dams have blocked streams. Drum migrate upstream and when they reach a dam this is as far as they can go. Here they mill below the obstruction and large catches by fishermen are not uncommon. In many places such as the Tennessee River chain of lakes, around the Great Lakes and below the dams of the Colorado River of central Texas, drum runs are heralded events. The most pronounced "run" comes in the spring, when the water temperature reaches the mid-60s.

Drum move upstream to find running water where they can deposit their eggs. Like the white bass, drum are "free spawners." They simply drop their eggs in the current and allow them to drift and wash until they stick on vegetation and underwater rocks where they remain until they hatch. Once the eggs are laid and fertilized, the adults leave, offering no protection to either the eggs or the resulting offspring.

The average fresh-water drum runs about a pound to 3 pounds in weight, although specimens weighing more than 10 pounds are not unusual. A few in the 40-pound class have been taken. As sport fish, the drum are in the same class as channel catfish, fighting in grudging figure-eight moves deep near the bottom. Night is when they are most active and when the better catches usually are made.

Fish for drum much the way you angle for catfish. Use about a No. 1/0 hook and just enough sinker to keep the bait idle on bottom. Bait up with minnows, earthworms or crayfish, cast to deep, backwater pools of a stream and allow the bait to settle and remain still. A drum normally won't grab a bait forcefully; it sort of nibbles and tugs at it. The drum is a tricky feeder and fishermen must be alert to catch one.

If and when you catch one, you shouldn't have much trouble identifying this distinctive fish with its overhanging and round snout. But if in doubt, check the lateral line along the fish's side. The drum's line extends across the tail fin; the lateral line of other spiny-rayed, fresh water fishes does not.

The National FUTURE FARMER
some spices and shortening for frying those campsite fish suppers. After a couple of days of good fishing you'll probably need just supplemental foods, but it's a good idea to include dry meat among your supplies, just in case!

**Hunting.** Other than a firearm and some ammo there is not much that you want to take to the woods for an early morning or late afternoon hunt. A game and ammunition pouch and some good walking shoes are the main necessities for these most productive hunting hours.

On two and three day hunting trips, or the longer ones that we all dream about, you'll need special provisions. Outside of clothes and food you will want something for hanging bigger game from a tree, a knife for dressing them, and cooking equipment. To keep your rifles or shotguns in good condition on long hunting trips you will want to take your cleaning gear along. Maps of the wilderness and a compass are also desired, whether hunting or fishing.

**Camping.** Generally as a camper you will prefer using a bottle gas stove as opposed to camp fire for cooking. In addition, you need an ice chest or beverage jug, sharp knives, a can opener, pots and pans, eating utensils, a plastic dishpan, detergent, and toilet articles. Other handy items to include are clothesline and pins, a hatchet, a small shovel, lantern or flashlight, insect repellents, and rain gear.

What type of camping you want to do will determine how much equipment you will have to buy. If you want luxury you can get truck campers and trailer houses with all the modern conveniences. However, most campers want to "rough it" a little and not spend a fortune doing it. To do this, many people buy fold-up camper trailers and tents. Complete tent outfits can be bought for around $300 while cheaper camper trailers can be had for as low as $1,000. Still other people build their own camping units or rent fold-up trailers for about $45 a week.

**Sightseeing.** Sightseeing, like picnicking, can be combined with camping and other types of outdoor recreation. By just including a camera, snacks, plenty to drink on warm days, and scenic points of interest to everyone, you have all the ingredients for an enjoyable sightseeing trip.

You may be interested in sports like boating, canoeing, or water skiing. To find out what equipment you might need for these sports and other special items available for the recreation mentioned above, ask your sporting goods dealer. And happy recreating!
Dietz to Vietnam

The FFA has embarked on a project to assist the South Vietnamese in forming a youth organization like the FFA for students of vocational agriculture in Vietnam.

There are already eight schools which have vocational agriculture classes, but only two have a Future Farmers of Vietnam (FFVN). The FFA is cooperating with the Agricultural Education Division of the Agency for International Development (AID). The effort began when a request came from Dr. Dang Quan Dien, Director of Agricultural Education in Vietnam.

National FFA Vice President Dave Dietz of the Pacific Region went to Vietnam to represent the FFA in the assistance program. He helped school administrators organize additional chapters and set up degree and awards programs. He also assisted in developing a five-year plan that will assure continuation of FFVN.

Dave was in Vietnam for three weeks and took a leave of absence from his studies at Oregon’s Lewis and Clark College. He said, “We wanted to show the Vietnamese some of the things that have made FFA successful here in the United States. I got into the hamlets and worked with the students. I think that was the main reason for going.”

Celebrate FFA WEEK

In order to promote vo-ag and FFA in their community, the Terra Alta, West Virginia, Chapter took full advantage of publicizing National FFA WEEK. The theme was, “FFA . . . Emphasis Agriculture.”

Mayor Howard Metheny declared

Advisor and officers of Warren Chapter, Monmouth, Illinois, receive recognition for their community-wide work toward rural safety from L. J. Snyder, center, American Medical Association.

February 22-26 as National FFA WEEK. The chapter cooperated with an area firm and put up billboards on the east and west ends of town and in the center of town. Several exhibits were set up in businesses around town as well as in the vo-ag department and the county offices.

FFA members held a special assembly at their high school and conducted a special meeting for three clubs in the community. The members also served as ushers in the eight local churches around Terra Alta and handed out FFA WEEK church programs.

The chapter wore official FFA dress all week and invited members of the Southern FFA to visit during the WEEK. Eighth grade students were also invited to visit.

At school FFA had clean-up week and held a roller skating party with FHA. All mail that was sent had an FFA WEEK seal on the envelope and had fillers with FFA information inserted with the letters.

Other media used by the chapter were press, radio, and television. The FFA was saluted by local merchants in a sponsored page in the local paper. This was in addition to the editorial and the regular news articles and photographs which appeared in the Preston County News.

On the radio station WFSP the chapter appeared from 3:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. three times and they appeared on a disc jockey show five times over WMSG. Their special television show was on WBOY.

For the community they sponsored a buckwheat cake supper and put FFA place mats in all the local restaurants.

Something to Crow About

Just because the contest was on home ground didn’t provide enough of an edge for Little Bill. Little Bill was Minnesota’s entry that took second place in a rooster crowing contest conducted along with the FFA Children’s Barnyard at the Minnesota State Fair.

This was the second annual Interstate Rooster Crowing Contest. The champ is a little-bit-of-a-bird named Dandy. He was flown to Minnesota just for the contest from Wisconsin and his substitute manager was Minnesota State President Richard Habedank.

Dandy, described as a Speckled English Game Cock, crowed 27 crows in 20 minutes. In fact, he crowed all his (Continued on Page 23)
Something New

A high capacity forage harvester, the Model 4000, has been announced by Hesston Corporation, Hesston, Kansas. The 4000 features direct-feed for constant flow to feeder mills and three knife mounts, instead of the usual two, to eliminate outward bulge in the center of the blade and provide more uniform length of cut.
Dan Frick gave a 1951 Plymouth for Three Forks, Montana, FFA "car bash."

The Clackamas, Oregon, Chapter gave 20 pumpkins to a children's center last Halloween.

Milan, Missouri, FFA makes money hauling hay.

Thurmond, South Carolina, Chapter's Berkshire sow had 8 pigs her first litter and raised 8. Later litters she farrowed 11, 10, 14, 15, 13, 11, 14, 12, and 14.

Five of seven charter members were on hand for fortieth anniversary of Elmwood, Wisconsin, FFA.

Ennis, Texas, built a portable welcome sign for school. It's used to welcome visiting chapters or school groups to Ennis campus.

Sisseton, South Dakota, Advisor Leo Waletich displayed FFA Foundation Award medals that members can work toward.

Miss Carol Cooper was named sweetheart of the Hondo, New Mexico, FFA. She was presented a wool corsage and a sweetheart jacket.

Plans are underway for the annual hay and crop show of Turner Ashby, Virginia, Chapter. Have classes for largest turnip, largest beet, corn silage, and the like.

When Gallatin County, Kentucky, Chapter goes on field trips, they charge for bus ride and put money in treasury.

Members of Hilldale, Wyoming, select sweetheart at school assembly.

Word came from Phil Borcherding, secretary of Millington, Michigan, FFA of the chapter's successful party.

Mike Chilson, Colton High in California, named best informed Greenhand of Citrus Section in San Bernardino County.

Grant, Nebraska, presents local FFA Foundation award medals to recipients soon as the winner is named. Gives member a chance to wear them on his jacket.

"Our string band won the county contest." From Hartford, Alabama.

Chapter sweetheart and attendants of Hugo, Oklahoma, FFA served guests at chapter's open house.

A varmint hunt is current community service effort of Hopkins, Missouri, FFA. Losing team sponsors a chapter roller skating party.

Toulon, Illinois, FFA Chapter Sweetheart Mary Pitzer was auctioned off at chapter's "labor" sale.

Fire destroyed twenty head of Holsteins of Tom Curtin of Wyalusing Valley, Pennsylvania, FFA. Starting herd again with the three heifers saved and two calves given him.

Lake Wales, Florida, is taking care of 50 potted protoxopus plants along city streets.

Storrs Regional Chapter in Connecticut collects newspapers and magazines regularly every Wednesday morning.

"Everyone came to school in official dress and then we found out we were a week early for FFA WEEK. So we did it over." Otis, Colorado, FFA.

Northwood, Iowa, Chapter put FFA billboard on roof of their FFA barn.

Lamar, Arkansas, FFA demonstrated parliamentary procedure for DECA.

Leeton, Missouri, is building a school parking lot.

A past national FFA officer spoke at Bladenboro, North Carolina, FFA parent-son banquet.

Bedford, Pennsylvania, Chapter reports, "We bought an aquarium to give to the County Home for the Aged."

Byhalia, Mississippi, won a contest three years out of five. Local Lions Club bought a new state trophy so FFA could keep the one they'd won so often.

Fort Defiance, Virginia, FFA distributed 500 safety handouts during the holiday season.

Tonica, Illinois, Chapter hosted a breakfast for local contributors to state FFA Foundation.

Billy Brandenburger from Mason, Texas, showed his Brahman hybrid steer to breed grand champ at Southwestern Expo, at San Antonio Expo, and at Houston Stock Show.

How about inviting fathers to form a panel to discuss ‘What I Didn't Learn in High School.' So you won't miss anything.

"Our chapter auctioned off some obsolete hand tools and old furniture," reports Wayne, Utah, FFA.

Fairlawn FFA at Sidney, Ohio, has launched community wide Chain Saw Safety Campaign.

Saline, Louisiana, members mix and sell rat poison.

Charles Murphy gave FFA Creed at Pierceton, Indiana, Community Night.

Pojoaque, New Mexico, Chapter is working for money to send Alfred Trujillo on an FFA Work Experience Abroad program in Austria.

Don't get lazy now. Keep shoveling in news, notes, and nonsense about happenings in your chapter.

The National FUTURE FARMER
FFA in Action

(Continued from Page 20)

crows in the first 10 minutes and Richard
ays, "He just plain shut up the
last 10 minutes." Dandy was owned by
Scott and Deborah Davis.

A pre-contest hopeful was Minnes-
nesota's Yokohama Joe who was last
year's champion with 29 crows. A large
gallery of spectators did all they could
to encourage the 11 entries to crow.

Little Bill who managed 26 crows is
a cross between a Plymouth Rock and
Rhode Island Red and is owned by
Harlan Breeshoten of Howard Lake
FFA.

W. J Kortesmaki, FFA Executive
Secretary, denied rumors that an at-
tempt had been made to inflict a case
of laryngitis on the Milwaukee Dandy.

Yokohama Joe lost his title as champ
of Minnesota’s rooster crow contest.

North Linn Calf Sale

The North Linn Chapter in Ceggon,
Iowa, manages a unique calf sale.

The sale is held each year when Dick
Balster (a former member, now a reg-
ular consignor and the manager) and
the members locate calves from through-
out the state to be offered at the sale.
When the number of calves contracted
reaches 70, the contracts are stopped.

Steers and heifers for the sale weigh
between four and six hundred pounds.
Calfes are groomed and cleaned before
the sale.

The sale nets about $250 for the FFA
each year. Members learn about adver-
tising, hiring and paying clerks and
auctioneers, as well as gain experience
in managing the sales.

Other important reasons for the sale
are that it provides a market for local
producers to get a bonus for better
quality calves; and FFA members get
an opportunity to purchase animals for
their own uses.

The first sale was held in 1964. Ad-
visor Melvin Essex and eight members
taveled to South Dakota and bought

The annual consignment calf sale
means an outlet for higher quality
 calves and a source for project cattle.

40 calves from ranchers. These calves
and 30 Iowa calves made up the first
sale. Now all cattle come from Iowa.
(Gene Henderson, Reporter)

Agri-Business Tour

Clovis, New Mexico, FFA members
were guests of the Chamber of Com-
merce on the recent second annual
Agri-Business Farm Tour.

Howard Martin of the Clovis Na-
tional Bank, heads the Agri-Business
Committee and Albert Matlock, Clovis
farmer, acted as farm tour chairman. The
150 participants met for a breakfast to
kick off the tour.

Curry County Grain and Elevator
was the first tour stop where Michael
Garrett discussed the importance of
agriculture to Curry County. The group
went south of Clovis by bus to see a
640 acre field of peanuts being dug.

The Zee Cee Bar Stock Farm was
the next stop. Owner Mardis explained
how they run lightweight feeder cattle
on annual pastures under sprinkler ir-

(Continued on Page 24)

It was FFA Day at Florida State Fair.
The Commissioner of Agriculture,
Doyle Conner, a past national FFA
president, presented the Livestock
Herdsman Award to Cary Lightsey,
member of the Brandon FFA Chapter.
The 23rd FFA Goodwill Tour to create better understanding of FFA and to learn about American agricultural business had many highlights. Here are a few. Officers wore the new blazer on official events and were on the TODAY Show.

FFA in Action

(Continued from Page 23)

Irrigation systems. Mr. D. L. Ingram of Ingram Brothers Implement Company discussed different types of sprinkler irrigation particularly designed for alfalfa and grain sorghums on the Luther Moss farm.

Noon lunch at the New Mexico State University Plains Branch Station was hosted by various businessmen.

A Youth Safety Fair

Eighteen FFA and FHA Chapters in east Texas were invited to send five leaders to the first Rural Youth Safety Fair hosted by Edgewood FFA. The chapter cooperated with the Texas Safety Association and the Texas Farm and Ranch Safety Council to conduct the one day event for 175 participants.

Six workshops were conducted to develop responsible safety leadership among Texas high school students. Topics for the workshops were gun safety; agricultural chemicals and poison safety; fire and explosion safety; and traffic safety.

The FHA and FFA members had separate sessions for kitchen and home safety and tractor and machinery operation.

A barbeque luncheon was sponsored for the participants by Mr. D. L. Keeney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer of the Texas Farm and Ranch Safety Council. He is also a rancher in the area and had lost a four-year-old daughter in a tractor accident.

Each of the participants was presented Certificate of Merit Award from the Texas Safety Association and was to make a report to his fellow members. Door prizes were given such as fire extinguishers, safety tie chains, and SMV markers. (L. E. Joyner, Jr., Advisor)

Officers did plenty of traveling to reach 15 states in the six-week Tour.

Free for You

These materials are free! You can get a single copy of any or all of them by mailing the coupon below. Just circle the items you want and send your complete address.

6—The Look Of Success—This attractive 24-page booklet can tell you all you need to know about modern men's fashion. It can help you look sharp and find the style of shirts, neckwear, suits, coats, hats, shoes, socks, and other formal and leisure wear for any occasion. The booklet also provides you with a color guide for matching suits to all accessories. (Men's Fashion Association of America)

7—New Vistas for Mined Land—If you're looking for ideas of reclaiming waste land, this beautiful, full-color booklet has them. It tells in 16 pages how strip mined land can be reclaimed for pasture, timber, fruit orchards, hunting, fishing, camping, and other recreation facilities. The booklet could be the start of creating your mined-out land into a productive enterprise. (National Coal Association)

8—Miracle In The Supermarket—Are you interested in a career in the feed manufacturing industry? Then this 12-page pamphlet can be most helpful to you in explaining the highlights of a career in the feed industry. It tells both sides of the story, too—serving the farmer and the consumer. (American Feed Manufacturers Association)

9—Pushbutton Rain—Knowing when to irrigate is exceptionally important to obtain the highest possible crop yields. And this 12-page booklet pinpoints the stress, or critical, periods for irrigating corn, soybeans, cotton, and alfalfa. Large color illustrations also show the exact stages of growth being discussed. (Allis-Chalmers)
Bill Russell at his best, blocking shots.

Bill Russell, retired 12-year veteran of pro basketball, as its Athlete of The Decade of the 60's. Bill was a fine choice as he dominated the defensive side of pro basketball during these years. His style of play brought about changes in rules and in play.

Bill Russell moved from his home town of Monroe, Louisiana, to California and did not make Oakland's McClymonds High School varsity squad until his senior year. A University of San Francisco scout, however, was impressed by his sense of timing and jumping ability and gave Bill a scholarship. Russell was soon to help that small school earn a spot in the national collegiate standings.

Bill concentrated on defense but worked hard on his shooting to set a USF school freshman record by sinking 461 points. The Don's started the 1954-55 season with 2 wins and then lost a close 47-40 game to UCLA. That was to be USF's last loss for two years as they had an unequaled string of 60 straight wins and two national titles. Russell contributed a major part to that record and was named Most Valuable Player in seven of the eight tournaments in which USF played. He also won a gold medal on the United States Olympic team.

Bill's college play helped bring about a widening of the free throw lane to 12 feet to keep fellows like him away from the basket. Another rule was also made to prevent such players from touching the ball on its downward path to guide in a shot.

Russell was drafted by the St. Louis Hawks, but the Boston Celtics gave up All-Pro scorer Ed Macauley and rookie Cliff Hagan, a future All-Pro, for the right to sign Bill. Coach Red Auerbach told Bill to concentrate on defense and his presence was felt right away. Bill led them to a division title and a world championship in his rookie season in 1957, playing in 48 games, getting 943 rebounds, and scoring 706 points for a 14.7 per game average. Boston had led the league for five years in scoring but could not win a title. He came back in his sophomore season to lead the league in rebounding with 1,564. Russell scored 1,142 points that year with 202 assists to help win a NBA Most Valuable Player award in his first full season. He won that honor four more times from 1961-1965.

Bill was a big, 6 foot, 9 inch, strong 220 pound player who dominated the pro courts at center. Bill won the rebounding title again in 1959 with 1,612, again in 1964 with a career high of 1,930, and his last one in 1965 with 1,878. He pulled down 20,237 rebounds in 12 years to win the league's all-time rebounding honors and is the only player to haul in over 20,000 caroms. He is also the league's top rebounder, tops in minutes played, and high on the list in scoring and assists. He scored a total of 13,760 points for a lifetime average of 15.5 points a game. He was named to the NBA All-Star game every year since 1957-58.

Red Auerbach retired as coach in 1966 and Russell was named player-coach. In his first year as a coach Bill led the Celtics to the Eastern Division finals.

Russell took the Celtics to a divisional title in 1967-68, in a play-off series that saw the greatest comeback in basketball history. Boston beat Philadelphia in the first game but lost the next three. Down 3 to 1, Boston came back to win three straight and a title, later beating the Los Angeles Lakers for the 1967-68 championship. Russell, 34-year-old veteran who was supposed to be past his prime, grabbed a league leading 434 rebounds in 19 play-off games, a 23 per game average.

Russell's job as coach was harder last year as retirement and the expansion draft took some key players. Still he took the Celtics to another win in the Eastern Division's play-offs and beat the Lakers again for the championship. With two championships to his credit, Bill retired. The Celtics mediocre 1969-70 season shows that they and professional basketball miss Bill Russell.
Priest: “Do you say a prayer at night?”
Boy: “No, Mom says it for me.”
Priest: “What does she say?”
Boy: “Thank God he is in bed!”
Jane Bonner
Arlington, Georgia

Pa: “What are you doing, Ma?”
Ma: “I’m knitting a gun, Pa.”
Pa: “How can you be knitting a gun?”
Ma: “I’m using steel wool.”
Vincent Thill
Random Lake, Wisconsin

Professor: “What was the only thing on Noah’s ark that didn’t come in pairs?”
Student: “Worms, they come in apples.”
Leroy Steffen
Long Prairie, Minnesota

Barber: “How can you fall from a 400 foot ladder and not get hurt?”
Bob: “I don’t know. How?”
Barber: “Fall from the first step.”
Joni Borger
Albin, Nebraska

First rancher: “What’s the name of your spread?”
Second rancher: “The XWK Lazy R Double Diamond Circle Q Bar S.”
First rancher: “How many head of cattle do you have?”
Second rancher: “Only a few. Not many survive the branding.”
Richard Evans
Louisburg, North Carolina

If Joanne Worley married Admiral Byrd, she would be Joanne Worley Byrd.
Dennis Wardon
Prairie Farm, Wisconsin

Father: “When I was your age I had never kissed a girl. Will you be able to tell your children that?”
Son: “No, sir. Not with a straight face.”
Donnie Lee Oxendine
Red Springs, North Carolina

Charlie, the Greenhand

“It takes someone who can wear three or four hats to be a successful farmer today.”

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