The National Future Farmer

Owned and Published by the Future Farmers of America

Star Farmer James Messler, American Royal Queen Carolyn Parkinson, and National FFA President Victor Butler.
Interesting work—if you can get it. To land a job as an X-Ray Technician, you need training. The kind of training you get through the Army Graduate Specialist Program.

Only high school graduates are eligible to apply. If you qualify (by passing aptitude and physical examinations), this program lets you choose your job training course before you enlist.

You can select from 107 different courses. X-Ray Procedures is one possibility. There's also Ordnance Electronics, Infantry Radio Maintenance, Data Processing, Motor & Generator Repair, Field Artillery Radar Operations—to name a few. Your Army recruiter can give you a detailed description of any specific Graduate Specialist course.

Army school courses are practical. You learn by doing. The job training you absorb can pay off for the rest of your life.

If you meet the qualifications, you receive an official letter guaranteeing your assignment to the Graduate Specialist course you've chosen. You receive the letter before you enlist. Without obligation.
Farmers you look to as leaders look to Firestone for farm tires

Grain farmer John F. Swindler of Mott, North Dakota

Someone once called North Dakota "the long furrow state." You know why if you’ve ever seen the grainlands around Mott. Here they learned long ago how to raise record yields.

Now they’re improving their methods, with modern water control, scientific development and the latest big-power equipment.

Take John F. Swindler’s fleet of giant tractors, for example. They’re all rigged for peak production—including, of course, the Firestone tires he uses exclusively.

“I won’t take delivery on new equipment without Firestone tires,” he says. “Firestones stay clean—and I mean clean! And they out-pull any tires I’ve ever used on big equipment.”

Save and be sure with Firestone tires on all wheels!
The National
Future Farmer
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DECEMBER-JANUARY, 1961-62 • Vol. 10, No. 2

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OUR COVER—(Staff photo by John Russell). Out of the 34th National FFA Convention in Kansas City came this added pleasure for 1961 Star Farmer James Isaac Messler, and Victor Butler, new National President of the FFA. They’re escorting Miss Carolyn Parkinson, Queen of the American Royal, from a parade float—She’s a Kansas farm girl, fellows!

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The National FUTURE FARMER


CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Send both old and new addresses to Circulation Department, The National FUTURE FARMER, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia.
Sheep pay off with honors and cash for Tonn sisters

In mid-Kansas, where heavy-headed wheat waves like the sea and reaches almost as far, Valetta and Lanora Tonn grow lambs that are plump and pretty ... and prize winners. Their home, near Sylvia, holds scores of trophies and ribbons earned at the Reno County Fair, Kansas State Fair, and the Junior National Livestock Show. Valetta, in club work eight years, has shown winners in eight state shows and in three national events, including The American Royal. Lanora, in club activities six years, has exhibited a Champion lamb at the Junior National Livestock Show at Wichita.

Cash, as well as honors, resulted from their work. Income from sheep is helping Valetta pay for her college course, preparing her for teaching. Income from sheep will help Lanora get nurse's training.

Purina salutes Valetta and Lanora Tonn ... and wishes for them futures as successful as their past.

* * * *

There's a Purina Dealer near you. He's ready to help with your livestock and poultry feeding and management, whether you're producing for market or fitting for the show ring.

FEED PURINA...YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE CHECKERBOARD
THE NATIONAL FFA Convention is a great show—aside from its educational value for those Future Farmers who attend. There is so much going on it is hard to keep track of it all. And one convention is not over before plans are being made for the next. It is difficult to imagine all the work and detailed planning that goes into this annual affair. The program is planned right down to the minute and a thousand and one details are taken care of before the convention starts and while it is in progress. It takes the cooperative effort of a lot of people but it all adds up to a big week for the FFA. And it is at a National Convention that you can realize the true "greatness" of our organization—the Future Farmers of America.

The 34th National Convention upheld the high standards set by earlier conventions. In commenting on it, Paul Gray, national executive secretary, mentioned two things which he thought were particularly outstanding. One was the conduct of Future Farmers inside the auditorium. The other was the way in which the official delegates handled the official business and other matters that came before the convention. You will find highlights of the convention in this issue and further coverage in the Convention Proceedings mailed to each chapter later.

The theme for National FFA Week, February 17-24, is "Honoring Rural Opportunities and Responsibilities." This is a challenging theme for FFA chapters and a story that should be told to the American people. It is hoped that local chapters will use this event to focus public attention on the many opportunities that exist in the broad field of agriculture.

With farm surpluses making most of the farm headlines today, it is easy for those not directly associated with agriculture to feel that there are no opportunities in farming. It is true that opportunities are more limited and it is harder for a young man to get established on a farm of his own. But it is being done. The story of the Star Farmer of America in this issue is one example. There are many others among the 377 Future Farmers who received the American Farmer Degree at the National FFA Convention. Most of these fellows started at an early age with something—a pig, a calf—but something. Their interest did not wane over the years as they added to this beginning when resources would permit. The result is that they have been able to compete in an era of increased farm size and diminishing opportunities.

And for young men who cannot move into a farming situation, but still like agriculture, the related occupations need young men with farm training.

Perhaps one of our "responsibilities" is to help do a public relations job for agriculture. All 8,644 chapters can have a terrific impact with a well planned and executed FFA Week program. Again this year, materials to help you do a better job are available from the Future Farmers Supply Service at cost. A brochure mailed to each chapter describes in detail the items that are available.

So the challenge to have a well-planned and conducted National FFA Week program is before your chapter. Let's make the most of it at a time when the story needs to be told!

Readers who found "The Case of the Missing Camera" of interest in the last issue may like to know that the case has been solved. The camera belonged to John Rowe of Tully, New York. John filled in all the details so the camera is now back in his hands.

Wilson Carnes,
Editor
HIS HOME-MADE AIR COMPRESSOR SPEEDS ON-THE-JOB REPAIRS!

Building his own labor and time-saving devices, such as the air compressor shown here, is the worthwhile hobby of Rodney J. Breaux, who farms 850 acres near Welsh, Louisiana.

Starting with the base of an old compressor, Mr. Breaux made the air tank from a four-foot length of 16" pipe. The compressor was connected to the tank with copper fittings and tubing. He removed the drive pulley and replaced it with a universal joint and power take-off adapter.

"I find my compressor indispensable for making quick repairs in the field during harvest time," Mr. Breaux says. He uses it for lubricating field machinery, inflating tires, spraying insecticides, painting and many other chores.

This progressive farmer has been a user of Texaco fuels and lubricants for many years, because he has found them best for farm equipment. He knows he can depend on Marfak lubricant to form a tough collar around open bearings, sealing out dirt and moisture.

PHOTO SHOWS Mr. Breaux using a pneumatic greasing unit with his air compressor, which is powered by his tractor.

HE PREFERS HAVOLINE!

W. E. Church, who farms 455 acres near Woodburn, Kentucky, uses Texaco Products for fueling and lubricating his costly equipment. He prefers Advanced Custom-Made Havoline Motor Oil, for example. Havoline's exclusive combination of detergent additives prevents harmful engine deposits and wear. For this reason, engines deliver full drawbar power, and more fuel mileage. Left to right in photo are Texaco Consignee Roy Phillips, W. E. Church and his son, B. E. Like farmers everywhere, Mr. Church has found that it pays to farm with Texaco Products.

BUY THE BEST...BUY TEXACO

TUNE IN TO THE HUNTLEY-BRINKLEY REPORT, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, NBC-TV
Looking Ahead

HUMPTY DUMPTY’S FALL

No need to worry about the king’s horses and the king’s men now that a Quincy, Illinois, dairy firm is bottling eggs for its customers. Housewives just shake the bottle and out pops a yolk and a white intact. Two shakes—two eggs. They come by the pound.

MORE LIVESTOCK AND FEED

Here’s a look at the year ahead for livestock and feed as seen by the feed survey committee of the American Feed Manufacturers Association: spring pig crop up 4 percent, beef cattle numbers up 3 percent, laying hens up 2 percent, broilers up 1 percent . . . 5 percent reduction in turkeys . . . some decline in sheep . . . dairy cows same, but production up 2 percent . . . 6 percent more high-protein feeds . . . 41 percent more grain and by-product feeds than needed. Total feed usage expected: 137 million tons.

CORN IN THE SUN

People have been buried facing the sun as tradition. Now comes an experiment by Illinois scientists that’s similar. They’re trying “oriented” corn to see if more corn can be produced by placing the kernels all in the same direction . . . allowing more sunlight to strike the leaves.

NEW WAY TO SELL MILK

“Dinah, is there anything final?” Definitely not, would say Dinah Shore, now advertising milk for American dairy farmers. She was introduced on a cow, insisting, “There’s more than one way to see the USA.” The American Dairy Association will invest $6,750,000 in its 1962 marketing program. Have you seen the new dairy trademark?

POUND BARRIER DOWN

If you produce chickens, here’s something to shoot at. Broiler man, Harold Miller, Conestoga, Pennsylvania, says he has broken the pound barrier by producing a pound of chicken with 1.98 pounds of feed. His 1,700 broilers averaged 4.01 pounds at eight weeks, says the feed company that did the checking.

ALSO ABOUT CHICKENS

The importance of volume in any farm enterprise today is emphasized by Dr. Cliff Carpenter, nationally-known poultry consultant. “Get big or get out of the poultry business!” he warns. He defined a small poultryman as one handling 20,000 layers or less, 50,000 fryers or less, or 10,000 turkeys, or less. What volume!

EVERYTHING BUT HARVEST

A new machine that prepares seedbeds, plants seeds, fertilizes, lays a 40-inch plastic mulch, and punches holes in it for plants to grow through has been tested at Texas A & M College. Cucumbers, cantaloupes, watermelons, squash, okra, peas, peppers, tomatoes, and cotton were grown with excellent results. Advantages: fewer weeds, less moisture loss.

DON’T STRETCH PROTEIN

“You are stretching a point when you try stretching protein in cattle feeding,” say animal husbandrymen. You may spend more than you think even though you are trying to combat low margins. On the other hand, it won’t pay dividends to overfeed protein, either. Correct example: Under Texas range conditions, you need about two pounds of 41 percent protein per head daily.

TIME TO WIPE EM OUT

Validated Brucellosis-Free—that’s a term you are going to hear more about in the swine business. When a producer posts a symbol with these words, it means his herd is clean. An intensified nationwide effort has been launched to eliminate swine brucellosis. There’s news on cholera, too. Congress has paved the pay for state action . . . at a time when some states are having trouble. In Canada, cholera has been eradicated . . . through government action and enforcement of strict measures to prevent re-entry.

BE PREPARED

A lightweight McCulloch chain saw is a lot like a mechanized Scout knife—it does more than just cut. One rugged McCulloch engine powers any of the handy attachments shown above—and more—to help you cut firewood, prune trees, dig holes, clear brush, do a hundred and one other jobs. McCulloch offers you the world’s most complete line of chain saws, cutter bars and accessories. Nine models as low as $149.95. Send for free color brochures.

McCULLOCCH CORPORA'TION
6101 West Century Blvd.
Los Angeles 45, Calif.
"EXTRA HAND" SERVICE AT WORK:

"That free 'loaner' kept 8 men from being held up 2 to 3 hours"
says Ray Baxter of Grand Island, Nebraska

A TRACTOR TIRE BLOWOUT AT 10:30 A.M. means a half day's holdup at many farms. But this was corn-picking time, so Ray Baxter immediately radio-phoned his Goodyear dealer right from the field.

S O S CALLS LIKE THIS GET TOP PRIORITY from Lloyd Egbert, vice president of G. I. Tire Sales, Inc., in Grand Island. He always has a service truck ready with everything needed to service customers right where the trouble occurred.

QUICKLY INSTALLING THE "LOANER" that's always supplied when a tire can't be repaired on the spot, G. I. Tire's experts had Baxter's tractor back on the job just 45 minutes after the blowout. His badly damaged tire was taken into the shop for an expert section repair without any need to rush the job. "If it hadn't been for that 'loaner,' the 8 pickers working with that tractor would have been held up at least 2 to 3 hours," says Baxter.

IN THE YEARS AHEAD, it will pay you to call for time- and money-saving "Extra Hand" service. You'll not only get expert help—fast—in emergencies, but will keep your equipment rolling on tougher, more trouble-free Sure-Grip Tractor Tires.

"Extra Hand" service is a tried and true system of keeping tire costs in line—tire troubles at a minimum. And it will work just as well for you as it has for farmers the country over for more than 30 years. Goodyear, Farm Tire Department, Akron 16, Ohio.

Lots of good things come from

GOODYEAR "EXTRA HAND" FARM TIRE SERVICE

1. Check, change and repair any type tire.
2. Furnish free "loaners" while your tires are being repaired or retreaded.
3. Liquid-weight your tractor tires for maximum traction.
4. Minimize down time through expert help on tire maintenance.
5. Take care of your battery needs.

MORE FARMERS PREFER GOODYEAR TRACTOR TIRES THAN ANY OTHER KIND
Choose either the popular 3-T Sure-Grip or extra-quality Traction Sure-Grip tires, both out-in-front performers
Winton, New Zealand

Please renew my subscription once again. Your magazine sets a very high standard—it would be good to see it more often.

John Irwin

San Nicolas, Pangasinan, Philippine Islands

I am a student of Araneta University, taking up large cattle as my major subject. Would you send me publications which would help me as a husbandman? Thanks!

Teofilo T. Vittado

Lagos, Nigeria W. C. A.

13 Obadino Street

I am an African boy 11 years of age and am seeking pen pals all over the wonderful country of America. I would also like to exchange Nigerian manufactured articles for American products.

Wasi Hassau

Letters come from all over the world! And, as you can see below, we also are hearing from adult readers—Ed.

A.P.O. 104, New York, New York

What a wonderful surprise to pick up my brother's magazine when I was home and find that you send them overseas. My husband and I would have enjoyed it when we were overseas before. Now he is gone again, and I hope to join him in Germany soon.

Enclosed is my subscription. Though several years have gone by, we still have his old FFA jacket packed away in the cedar chest. And we have his old record books and ribbons, too. We are looking forward to the day when Army days are over and we are back on the farm. I know the Magazine will bring us lots of joy. Here are two readers who won't miss one word in each issue. Incidentally, this will be a little surprise for my husband.

Mrs. Gail W. Fouchs

Peoria, Arizona

Presently, our son is in his third year of FFA work and was fortunate enough to attend the National FFA Convention this year. Our older son, with four years of FFA to his credit, has just returned from Germany after service in the Army and is resuming college studies. We are increasingly sure that boys who are active in the FFA find little time to be either idle or troublesome.

Mrs. Nelson Downes

St. John, Kansas

I need a copy of the August-September issue with the excellent article on physical training. I am the physical education teacher in the St. John Grade School.

Irvin H. Levin

Fort Worth, Texas

In the August-September issue was an article of special interest to us in Minnesota—"Money To Farm With." I would appreciate 20 copies to distribute to our state committee dealing with young farmer development programs.

Paul Marce

University of Minnesota

Now letters from our own ranks—Ed.

Union, Nebraska

All our family enjoy the Magazine. Keep up the good work!

Robert Nutter

Itaca, Michigan

Your story on Dr. W. T. Spanton was a good one. He has done a lot for us boys in the FFA. I'd like to give him a big "Thank You!"

Terry Henderson

Carson City, Michigan

I am the bride of a Future Farmer and sure love every bit of the Magazine. It helps me understand farming.

Mrs. Michael Ranger

Ville Platte, Louisiana

Congratulations to Dr. W. T. Spanton!

As past Chapter President, and being a State Farmer, I have received much useful information from the Magazine. I would be willing to pay more to receive it more often.

J. D. Saileau

Loudonville, Ohio

Is it possible to obtain back issues? I need Volume 4, Number 2. Also inform me of the cost.

Marion Frank

We do have back copies of most issues. These are available for ten cents each.—Ed.

Floral City, Florida

I have looked forward to receiving each issue and feel I have profited from the various editorials and features. The many articles on leadership, public relations, and supervised farming have caused me to want to better myself.

As president of the Citrus Chapter, I believe I can speak for all of its members in saying we would welcome more issues even if it would mean an increase in subscription rates.

F. D. Whitleaw, Jr.

Byron, Michigan

I look forward to every issue and was particularly impressed by the article "FFA—Then and Now," (August-September issue). One type of article I would like to see more of is that which deals with government controls on agriculture and the views of FFA members.

Doug Bodenbender

Marathon, Wisconsin

You could improve the Magazine by putting it out every month.

Dave Haebisch

To Future Farmers and Friends:

It would be a pleasure for me to write each of you personally but of course that is an impossible task so I will take this method of writing to you.

The 34th National Convention of the Future Farmers of America, the last over which I will preside as National Advisor, is now a thing of the past. However, the memories of it will linger on with me for the balance of my life.

The numerous special courtesies and kindly felicitations concerning my retirement and well-wishes for our continued good health and happiness extended to Mrs. Spanton and me during the Convention, and the hundreds of friendly letters and dozens of telegrams received from my friends and fellow Future Farmers, were deeply appreciated by both of us. It is impossible for us to express in words our heart-felt gratitude to each of you individually for your thoughtful consideration.

When I stop to realize that I will no longer be officially associated with my friends and co-workers in vocational agriculture and with the hundreds of thousands of Future Farmer members throughout the United States and in many foreign countries, it is very difficult for me to control my emotions.

It is my sincere wish that in the years ahead the Future Farmers of America and similar organizations in foreign countries will continue to grow in size and increase their scope of activities and services to future farmers everywhere.

If there is ever anything I can do for the largest and best farm boy organization in the world, of which I am proud to be considered one of the original founders, I am at your service.

W. T. Spanton
Past National FFA Advisor (1941-61)
Searching for "flexible" farm trucks?
Stop here—at INTERNATIONAL!

NEW SCOUT®—Work it all week, enjoy it all week-end

Now you can haul all kinds of loads in a compact vehicle and save money every mile of the way! The Scout is the answer—it's less than 13-ft. long, only 67-in. high, 68-in. wide, with a 5-ft. pickup box.

Loaded with power for its trim dimensions, the 4-cyl. Comanche engine packs 93 hp. to dig through mud, sand, snow or go into town at highway speeds.

With optional four-wheel-drive, the Scout can take you up mountains, ford streams or follow trails. Front seat has room for three. The cab, doors and windows are sealed against dirt and weather.

Take off the top and your Scout® is then a convertible. Or strip off the doors, fold the windshield down for outdoor action. There's a choice of four tops; in steel or soft vinyl, cab or full-length. Whichever way you want it, your International Scout Dealer or Branch can show you the new Scout now. Look it over and drive it.

PICKUPS ready to carry eggs—strong enough to haul gravel

Only at International can you select a light-duty model with the right suspension system: independent torsion-bar front suspension for light loads or I-beam front axle with leaf springs to handle punishing loads.

And power! You get an International V-8 engine as standard equipment—the engine with stamina and power to spare; economy that sixes would be proud of. International Harvester Company, Chicago, Illinois.

Medium-duty Trucks with power and capacity
Widest choice available—with performance, stamina and economy. Find out about this true truck quality now.

INTERNATIONAL® TRUCKS
WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE LINE

December-January, 1961-62
Named Advisor to the FFA

MEET Dr. A. Webster Tenney, the new National FFA Advisor. You will be seeing his name regularly in connection with national FFA activities. He takes over the reins of the Agricultural Education Branch of the U.S. Office of Education from Dr. W. T. Spanton. He also becomes Chairman of the National FFA Board of Directors and President of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc.

Dr. Tenney was executive secretary of the FFA from 1943 until 1957. He later took a year's leave of absence from the U.S. Office of Education to become executive director of the Agricultural Hall of Fame. He returned to the U.S. Office as a program analyst and since that time his duties have included working on the study of the needs of vocational education.

The new national advisor once taught vocational agriculture at Plant City, Florida. He was educated at various schools and universities in West Virginia where he was born (at Ten Mile), in Florida, Ohio, and New York. His work later as national executive secretary of the FFA also included a visit to Japan where he visited agricultural high schools and universities and attended the national convention of the Future Farmers of Japan.

Dr. and Mrs. Tenney live near Falls Church, Virginia, a suburb of Washington, D.C. They have a son, Lt. A. Webster Tenney, Jr., stationed at Aberdeen, Maryland, and a daughter, Mrs. Carolyn Hines, whose husband is a flier in the Air Force stationed at Dover, Delaware.

NEW FFA DONOR HEAD

Bruce Lourie, vice-president of Deere & Company, Moline, Illinois, has been named Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc. He succeeds John C. Denton, president of the Spencer Chemical Company in Kansas City.

Mr. Lourie has served as one of the judges in selecting the Star Farmer of America for the past two years. He is a director of the National Safety Council and a member of the business advisory committee of the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts.

The FFA Foundation provides funds for FFA award programs. About $180,000 is spent for this purpose each year.
All fertilizers of the same analysis are not alike!

Check yourself on the following question. Don’t be surprised if you miss. Fertilizers are a rapidly changing part of this business of farming.

If they will pass a state test, are all fertilizers of the same analysis alike?

Not too many years ago, if you answered “yes,” you would have agreed with the experts. Today as research men understand more about fertilizer, the correct answer has to be NO. There are too many things that affect the final yield that CAN be different in various products, even though they all pass the same minimum tests. For example, the process by which they are made, the exact compounds that are in the final product, the kind of NITROGEN used, the kind of PHOSPHATE used, the kind of POTASH used, the other compounds that are in the product, the trace elements, the secondary elements, the uniformity of analysis, the way in which the fertilizer is used.

All of these things... and many more... we will discuss with you in future issues. We hope you will find it interesting and helpful. Your comments will be appreciated.

SMITH-DOUGLASS ASKS:
ARE YOU UP TO DATE ON FERTILIZERS?

☐ YES
☐ NO

SMITH-DOUGLASS COMPANY,INC. • HOME OFFICE: NORFOLK 1, VIRGINIA

William Mark Hull
Wapella Chapter, Wapella, Ill.

William is attending University of Illinois School of Agriculture, with the assistance of a Smith-Douglass scholarship. He served as senior class president, was a State Farmer, and plans to enter some phase of Agri-business upon graduation from college.

S-D FUTURE FARMER OF THE MONTH

Smith-Douglass Co., Inc., manufactures and distributes fertilizers and chemicals for agricultural and industrial use, including sulphuric acid, anhydrous ammonia, phosphoric acid, nitrogenous tankage, phosphate rock, superphosphate, farm fertilizers, lawn and garden fertilizers, feed phosphorus supplements... dicalcium phosphate and defluorinated phosphate... potassium silicofluoride and potassium fluoroborate.
One Year Old and **FARMER APPROVED**

These new John Deere Tractors have won their spurs in the sternest of tractor-value tests . . . a year of inspection, operation and comparison with other makes by future farmers.

- **APPROVED** The “hottest” engine in the field . . . the new John Deere-built Variable-Horsepower Engine . . . delivers power smoothly over a broad range of engine speeds.

- **APPROVED** On-the-go shifting and direction-reverser action provided by the new Syncro-Range Transmission; ideal power and speed combinations to match every job.

- **APPROVED** The ability to work heavy loads at higher speeds without going down a gear at every tough spot. The economy of working light loads at high ground-travel speed, slow engine speed. The span of speeds . . . “creep” to fast transport.

- **APPROVED** The outstanding capacity of new power-on-demand hydraulic system; the superior handling made possible by smoother-than-ever power steering and exclusive power brakes; the operating comfort provided by a scientifically contoured-and-padded seat.

- **APPROVED** The John Deere Credit Plan that makes a New Generation Tractor available on a “pay-as-you-profit” basis to coincide with your marketing schedule.

**IT'S DEMONSTRATION TIME . . . experience John Deere performance first-hand . . . your John Deere dealer invites you to spend a day at the wheel of a New Generation Tractor: row-crop, row-crop utility, standard, Hi-Crop or crawler.**

**JOHN DEERE** design, dependability, and dealers **MAKE THE DIFFERENCE**

The National FUTURE FARMER
NEW
NATIONAL
OFFICERS
FOR 1962

Your new FFA leaders, named at the 34th National Convention, represent a wide cross-section of American farming.

VICTOR BUTLER. 18, Havana, Florida, is the new National President. Enrolled at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton, Georgia, he will interrupt animal husbandry studies to devote a year of service to the FFA.

Already, Victor has covered more than 60,000 miles in FFA work. Last year he helped establish a similar group in the country of Jordan. An honor student, he was the first Florida Future Farmer to be named State President, State Star Farmer, and State Public Speaking winner all in the same year.

"To me, farming is the only real way of life," says Vic. He lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Butler, on a 975-acre livestock farm where push-button feeding is practiced. He owns 50 beef cattle and grew 30 acres corn and 14 acres shade-grown tobacco this past year. He also has 25 percent interest in 500 cattle, crops on the family farm, and a pine forest.

DARRYL EASTVOLD, 19, Mayville, North Dakota, is Central Region Vice-President. An agricultural education and animal husbandry major at North Dakota State University, he rents a 600-acre farm from his father, Alvin Eastvold, on a crop-share basis. This past year, he grew 78 acres wheat, 131 acres barley, 129 acres flax and 38 acres oats. Livestock includes Hampshire sheep and feeder pigs.

In leadership, he has been state FFA president, class president, 4-H president, church group president, and district FFA public speaking winner. He has done disc jockey work at KCSC in North Dakota in spare time.

RANDALL MCCUTCHEON, 19, Reedy, West Virginia, is Vice-President of the North Atlantic Region. Enrolled at West Virginia University where he is studying animal science, he is professional sheep shearer as well as a partner with his brother, Durwood McCutcheon, in a 432-acre farming operation. This past year they had 24 beef cattle, 34 sheep, and a few swine and dairy cattle. In the past year, James has sheared 3,200 sheep in West Virginia, Indiana, and Kansas. He was named National Junior Sheep Shearing Champion in 1960.

Randall has served as state FFA president, state secretary, and state vice-president.

RICHARD CORWIN BLACK. 19, Student Secretary, is from Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and is studying agricultural engineering at the University of Arkansas. He is in partnership with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Keith Black, and a brother, Russell Black, on a 350-acre family farm that features registered Guernsey cattle.

Richard has participated in FFA public speaking contests four years, was state treasurer, president of a parliamentary procedure team, and a participant in radio, TV, and talent contest programs. He also was president of his high school freshman and senior classes, and served as a junior board member of the local REA.

KEITH N. SIMMONS, 18, Enterprise, Oregon, assumes vice presidential duties in the Pacific Region. He's a full-time farmer, owning a 172-acre farm and 860 acres of grazing land, and sharing with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kel sie Simmons, in the management of a family operation totaling 11,000 acres. The parents run 400 beef cattle and Keith has 78 (Angus). He also has 125 registered Suffolk ewes.

As Oregon FFA vice-president, Keith traveled 35,000 miles. He was the 1960 State Star Farmer, was on a state parliamentary procedure team and has taken part in about two dozen radio and TV programs. He was 1960 state program of work chairman and has attended several National FFA Conventions. Like most of the other new officers, he also was an honor student.

Incidentally, the entire family lives on Keith's farm. It's closer to town than the family operation.

JAMES PREWITT. 20, Kirbyville, Texas, is Southern Region Vice-President. A student at Sam Houston State College, majoring in agricultural education, he also is a farming partner with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Prewitt. They raise high quality Brahman cattle on a 173-acre farm and 500 acres of leased grazing land. James has 15 cattle of his own.

In high school, Jim was named outstanding freshman agriculture student and held a class office four years. He served as chapter, district, area, and state FFA president. Awarded two college scholarships, he became president of his collegiate FFA chapter. Other activities have included state chairmanship of the Texas Youth Civil Defense Council.

December-January, 1961-62
The blue haze has lifted! Another big National FFA Convention is history. And if you could have seen the crowd, you probably would have agreed with the claim that it's the biggest farm meeting in the world.

Blue jackets filled Kansas City streets. They bulged from the Municipal Auditorium, hotels, and department stores. And they fanned in the breeze at landmarks like the top of the country's tallest city hall. More than 10,000 Future Farmers and guests checked in for the Convention.

There were blue jackets all over the place. 377 Future Farmers received their American Farmer degree.

Paying tribute to retiring National Advisor, Dr. Spanton was a convention highlight.

Retiring director of the Nat'l Band, Dr. Brunner, was also recognized.
There were honors by the hundred, speeches by the dozen, and judging contests, tours, banquets, and entertainment. No one possibly could have gone home empty handed and empty minded.

A highlight was recognition for Dr. W. T. Spanton, retiring National FFA Advisor. The entire convention was dedicated to him. Speeches, dinners, and the presence of past national officers going back to 1929 were part of the tribute.

Also on hand was the new National FFA Advisor, Dr. A. W. Tenney. Dr. Tenney takes over with a broad knowledge of the FFA, after having worked closely with Dr. Spanton in recent years.

Named Star Farmer of America—highest honor in the FFA—was James Isaac Messler, an outstanding young dairyman from Greenback, Tennessee. James Isaac was given $1,000 from the FFA Foundation in a dramatic ceremony. He shared the spotlight with Regional Star Farmers, G. Wallace Caulk, Woodside, Delaware; Henry A. Nagamori, Loma, Montana; and Gary M. Trego, Sutherland, Nebraska.

A total of 377 Future Farmers received the American Farmer Degree. Honorary degrees were conferred on 53 friends of the FFA, vo-ag teachers, and fathers of Star Farmers and national officers. Eighteen service plaques were awarded.

Gold Emblem ratings went to 76 chapters in the National Chapter Awards Program. Top Foundation awards went to the following: crops—Armin Nelson, McPherson, Kansas; forestry—Steve Porter, Winlock, Washington; safety—Allison,

More than 50 outstanding men were presented Honorary Degrees. See the stage decorations!

A lot of FFA talent was put to use during the convention.

This pretty lady was one of the visitors from other groups.

The dairy awards were made earlier at the National Dairy Cattle Congress in Waterloo, Iowa, where FFA participation was better than usual.

In judging contests, top awards went to the following teams: Dairy cattle—Sweetwater, Tennessee;
dairy products—Binford Chapter, Duck Hill, Mississippi; livestock—Raton, New Mexico; meats—Blooming Prairie, Minnesota; and poultry and eggs—Montello, Wisconsin.

Special recognition went to donors of the FFA Foundation. They were guests for a reception and also were recognized on the convention floor. Seven were given 15-year plaques.

Other guests included foreign visitors, several past Star Farmers (most still farming), and past members of the National FFA Band. Dr. Henry Brunner, band director, also retired this year, and was given recognition.

One former band member was Captain John R. McKone, RB-47 flier, a main convention speaker. Other speakers included Mayor Roe Battle of Kansas City who boomed a welcome that went to the rafters. He also offered kind words about an auto misfortune that claimed the life of a New York Future Farmer.

Official delegates took up everything from routine business to possibly altering the number of American Farmer Degree candidates.

Entertainment included the National FFA Band, always impressive, the Firestone show with a dazzling array of pretty girls, and the FFA Talent Show. For the second year, there was a special FFA Day at the American Royal. A wild horse stampede and naming of FFA champion livestock were among the features.

One of the busiest groups was the FFA nominating committee. Their slate was accepted by acclamation.

Hardest working of all were the retiring national officers, headed up by Lyle Carpenter, of Yuma, Colorado. Each one took a turn at the gavel.

When the final gavel sounded, one year ended and a new one began. You can bet your new leaders will try to make it the best one of all. They will want your support to do it.
SHOULD I CREEP-FEED or not? It all depends. Not all farms or ranches lend themselves to this practice. However, some do.

Last year, Max Hargrove, an Effingham, Kansas, stockman got a return of $127.13 per calf above costs in a creep feeding program. A. W. Axline, Medicine Lodge, Kansas, showed a $124.76 return per calf above costs.

On the other hand, the University of Kentucky has found that 105 creep-fed animals gained only 13 pounds more per head per season than non-creep fed calves. Based on these results, they recommend that if adequate grass is available and if cows are reasonably good milkers, it is unlikely that creep feeding will be profitable.

Creep feeding means providing energy feeds other than grass and milk to the nursing calf. Additional labor, equipment, and feed are required. This is why you'll have to use a sharp pencil to determine whether it fits your program. As far as equipment is concerned, you can turn it out in the vo-ag shop, but the feed and labor are yet to be considered.

One reason attention is being given creep feeding is the trend of the beef industry in some areas toward marketing younger cattle, and more intensified schemes of producing them. Surprisingly, there is little formal research to show that it is a paying practice.

Some of the latest work has been done by the Nebraska Experiment Station. In two trials, creep-fed calves averaged 46 pounds more than non-creep-fed calves and consumed about 480 pounds of feed in making this extra gain. To break even, the Nebraska report says, the calves would have to sell for $26 per hundredweight— with the feed costing not over $2.50 per hundredweight.

The Nebraska workers don't write creep-feeding off, but they recommend careful consideration of the factors already named — equipment, labor and feed — plus the following:

1. Age of cows — You can expect extra gain on calves from 2-year-old cows.
2. Fall calf price — When prices are high in the fall (for example, thirty-cent steers) the extra gain will be worth more.
3. Feeder contracts — Some feeders want calves that are started on grain, while others prefer calves off grass.
4. Bloom — During dry summers and short grass, calves will come off the cow with more bloom.

If you study the market, you've probably noticed light calves bringing more per pound. However, extra pounds may net more dollars per head. Creep-feeding could be employed to good advantage here. But keep the pencil handy to figure how much it costs to put on those extra pounds.

George Brown, of Machias, New York, gets good results with creep-feeding by using home-grown whole oats. "Buyers like calves that have eaten some grain," he says. His calves also graze pasture, much of it birdsfoot trefoil.

Mr. Hargrove, one of the two Kansans, puts oats, corn, hay, and protein supplement in his creep feeders. He has bromegrass pasture. Mr. Axline creep-feeds grain sorghum, corn, cottonseed meal, and prairie hay. His pasture is native grass.

Both the Hargrove and Axline calves gained more than two pounds per head daily. Naturally, creep-fed calves will make faster gains if they are fed well-balanced rations in addition to any pasture or hay they might receive.

Your vo-ag teacher, feed dealer, county agent, and state university all are good sources of advice on whether it will pay you to creep-feed in your area. Also, on what rations to use. It might be worth a check if you, like others, are trying to squeeze more out of narrow and narrowing beef margins.

By John Russell
Mr. Advisor:

WHY SHOULD OUR CHAPTER TRY FOR A GOLD EMBLEM AWARD?

Gene Foster, FFA Advisor
Whitesboro, Texas

Look at the aims and purposes on which our organization was founded. There you will see why trying for a Gold Emblem Award is important. The only way to fulfill the aim of developing leadership, cooperation, citizenship, and fulfilling the 12 purposes is in the program of work. The Gold Emblem Award is a measure of how well we fulfill those requirements.

Another reason we should try for this award is to give the individual member both opportunity and responsibility. Those are things that we honor in every FFA meeting.

You need the following if you want a Gold Emblem Chapter:

1. An outstanding supervised farming program on the part of every member.
2. Cooperation from every member.
3. The opportunity for every member to participate in worthwhile leadership activities.
4. Service to chapter, school, and community by individual members working as a group.
5. Good public relations through newspapers, radio, TV, and other mediums.

Finally, every member must work to succeed. Work is necessary to have a Gold Emblem Chapter. The dignity of work and the right to work are necessary if we are to continue to have the freedoms you and I enjoy as citizens of the greatest country on earth. And we all can be Gold Emblem Chapters if we accept the challenge. The goal is high. But to try and fail is better than not to try at all.

“These two are dead ends, but that one will take you clear to the top.”

December-January, 1961-62
MOTHER AND GRANDFATHER are milking the small herd of grade cows. A baby boy sits alongside in a stroller, sampling fresh, warm milk. Father is away at the aluminum factory.

Got the picture? Keep it in mind. You'll be able to see just what a boy starting under these circumstances can do in 20 years. That day's toddler (it was 1941) is the 1961 Star Farmer of America, the top farm youth in the nation among the FFA's 378,000 members.

Come along to Greenback, Tennessee. Let's see what has happened to James Isaac Messler.

Today, James Isaac, or James, or Isaac (he answers to all) is milking 35 high-producing Holsteins in partnership with his father, Cornelius Messler. They have nearly a registered herd, and are shooting for seventy-five cows.

Mr. Messler now owns the farm where his father used to live. His 200 acres is nearly matched by James Isaac's own 193-acre farm—purchased in 1959, the year that he was graduated from high school. Both places are handled as one, making it possible to produce an abundance of feed for the dairy herd. James Isaac also feeds swine that he buys, and he raises some tobacco.

Don't expect showplace farms. These are "farmer's farms," located in a rolling, partly timbered area on either side of the Loudon-Blount County lines. Modern practices, coupled with good soil and water management plans, have contributed to high production on the red dirt land, and this in turn has provided the Messlers with a comfortable, though modest, living.

"I got my start at five when grand-father gave me a grade Jersey calf," James Isaac recalls. The calf was sickly and everyone thought it was going to die. But it didn't, and profits were plowed back into other projects, leading up to the purchase of the first registered calf in 1951.

"Dad and I both got registered calves at the same time," James Isaac continues. "Mine was the first product of artificial breeding to be born in Loudon County. She developed into a good cow and she proved to be one of my best producers." She won championship awards in the show ring, and her first three calves were heifers.

"I really got serious about farming when I started vo-ag," James Isaac relates. That was in 1955 when the efforts of his parents to encourage him to become a successful farmer were joined by those of Bruce M. Hinton, vo-ag instructor at Greenback. Mr. Hinton urged James Isaac to start as big as he could, and to expand as fast as resources would allow.

Fourteen dairy animals, 19 acres

DAIRYMAN

The Story of James Isaac Messler 1961 Star Farmer of America

By John Russell
feed crops, 23 acres pasture, and .67 acre tobacco formed the first year's supervised farming program. He obtained a start in swine through the FFA chapter's pig chain. An agreement with the parents permitted the exchange of labor for the use of land on the home farm.

Every year saw more expansion, until in 1959, using accumulated savings and a bank note, James Isaac was able to purchase his own farm. It needed new fences, soil building, brush cutting, and other things. Since then, a major job of face-lifting has been done.

In six years since he enrolled in vo-ag, the Star Farmer has earned a labor income of over $45,000. He has taken $1,403 in prizes on his cattle, pigs, and crops, earned $575 working for the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, and $602 from custom baling and combining for other farmers. That, combined with holdings from his early farming activities and a substantial increase in the value of his farm, permits him to figure a net worth of $48,826.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Messler make it no secret that James Isaac's vo-ag work has brought about changes on their farm as well as his. For one thing, he has put to use what he learned working with Thelbert Hicks, SCS Work Unit Conservationist. Terraces, waterways, strip cropping, farm ponds—all these can be found at Meadow Farms, the name the Messlers have given their total operation. "I worked for the SCS because I thought I could learn something we could use," the Star Farmer explains.

Mostly, James Isaac produces feed crops on his own farm. It has only one building—a machine shed—so far. But a new home is in mind.

Perhaps it was early experience with calves that led James Isaac to his specialty of raising replacements. He's an authority on calf raising. Calves are confinement-reared, in individual pens, with a carefully planned feeding program. "You grow these calves off good and you get big cows," he explains.

DHA records show the two farmers have pushed average production way up. Their cows once averaged 8,363 pounds of milk and 314 pounds of butterfat annually. Now the average is nearly 11,000 pounds of milk and 400 pounds of butterfat. James Isaac has a 15,000-500 pound average as his goal.

A grade A dairy barn contains a pipeline milker system and bulk milk tank. Cows get a 16 percent protein feed that includes home-grown oats. Hay and silage are fed the year around. James Isaac alone raised 155 acres of feed crops this year, along with .87 acre of tobacco.

Milk is sold jointly. After expenses, profits are divided equally. James Isaac's American Farmer Degree application shows that he owns 27 cows, 20 heifers, and 3 calves. Farm machinery, including a new hay conditioner which paid for itself in one year, he claims, is held in partnership.

As he looks ahead, James Isaac is continuing his interest in vo-ag by participating in an Adult Farmer class. He is active in the local Community Club and is superintendent of the local fair.

While in high school, he was an FFA chapter officer and state FFA sentinel. He won first place in the state awards given for outstanding achievement in dairy farming, and soil and water management. He also was named Star Farmer of Tennessee in 1958.

And so goes the story of a boy from a town of the same name as one in the "Money Tree" song. James Isaac didn't find a money tree, but he has found complete satisfaction in the thing he likes most—working with dairy cattle. And his outlook on the future is an optimistic one.

"I feel confident there is a good future in farming," he says. "I realize agriculture has its problems, but surely there will always be a place for farmers in the business world. I believe that if I strive to continue to apply new and better practices, I can look forward to a successful and enjoyable life."
Herbert J. Sherman proves it still can be done—
but you must start early.

"His heart was in it—he really wanted to farm." That is a proud mother talking about a son who overcame some mighty big odds to become a farmer.

Herbert J. Sherman, Genoa, New York, was 12 when he and his mother moved to town. His father had died and the farm had been sold. Gone was the place where he had raised a few rabbits, a calf, and a vegetable garden. But Herb's desire to farm was not gone.

A one-acre village lot proved small. It was almost too small in fact—but it was a challenge, and Herb accepted the challenge. After enrolling in vocational agriculture, he began to raise purebred Jersey and Holstein calves. Later, he was able to rent additional land for his supervised farming program. He also worked for neighboring farmers and earned over $2,000.

With the $2,000 and $2,000 in other earnings, Herb was able to make a down payment on a 140-acre farm with 125 tillable acres. His mother and vo-ag teacher helped him acquire a loan from the Federal Land Bank. He borrowed $12,000.

The farm was four miles out of town and when the weather got bad in the winter, it was necessary for Herb to stay out in the country and look after the cattle. But that didn't discourage him—and it still hasn't. Herb's out of high school now and, at 19 years of age, is farming full time. He still lives in town with his mother but more and more time is spent at the farm.

This past year, Herb grew 28 acres corn, 18 acres oats, 6 acres wheat, 10 acres kidney beans, and 35 acres pasture. There were good yields because he has been building up the once heavily-cropped kidney bean land and there is a promise of much better production. "I bet he even doubles his land value five years from now," Charles Krause, his vo-ag instructor for the past two and one-half years ventured. Coupled with the land improvement progress, is a nice rise in land prices still in progress.

Herb's dairy cattle? He's milking 15 head now and by early 1962, it'll be 21. The cows are averaging 10,500 pounds of milk annually and there is a goal of 15,000. Altogether, there are 28 head of dairy stock. Artificial breeding is being employed to improve the herd, and Herb would like to get into production testing. Another livestock enterprise is a flock of 20 Dorset sheep.

A fairly new barn was on the farm when it was pur-
When the going's tough this stout Oliver 1800 takes a full, firm grip—moves down-field surely and smoothly with the biggest load. It doesn't just sit, spinning its land wheel and getting nowhere. No fuel wasted—no needless tire wear.

The 1800's high draft comes from perfect balance—more than 4 tons of live, built-in weight matched to brisk, 6-cylinder power. In nationally recognized tests it pulled up to 57% more on the drawbar than other tractors in its class. And, during the same official trials, it set an all-time high in gasoline economy.

That isn't all. In a supervised field-performance run the Oliver 1800 breezed along with 6 bottoms at 4.17 m.p.h. in third gear, plowed 3.38 acres of heavy silt loam 7 inches deep in one hour—with no time-out for turns.

At its Charles City, Iowa, plant—where the tractor industry was founded 60 years ago—Oliver builds farm power in a size and type to fit any acreage. Your neighborhood Oliver dealer is the source of these efficiency-proved prime movers, plus a broad range of agricultural machines. His counsel is at your call—and so is his cooperation when equipment and shop facilities are needed for educational projects.
These Future Farmers are learning and earning as members of an unusual beekeepers' group.

Vo-ag teacher, Merrell Barfield helps four of his students locate their hives where bees will have a supply of nectar. A honey extractor, frame holder, and other shop equipment are owned by the Association. Members provide hives.

By A. B. Kennerly

What's your first impression of beekeeping? Stings? Not to members of the Wharton Bee Association. "Unless you slap at bees, they give no trouble," claims President Bobby Smothers.

Another thing about bees...there is no middle ground. Either you become wholly absorbed, or you avoid the subject. This has been the experience of all twelve members of the Association—who also are members of the Wharton, Texas, FFA Chapter.

Here is a group of vo-ag students pooling a mutual interest in order to earn and learn. You can find them discussing bees whenever or wherever they meet. One student decided he wanted no part in the project. He found his $8.00 share of stock quickly grabbed up by another member.

What is so interesting about bees? The challenge of discovery, for one thing. As an old-timer put it, "There's always something new to learn." Beekeepers also develop strong ties with others interested in the same subject.

The Wharton group got its start in February of 1960. It was started by Merrell Barfield, vo-ag teacher, who studied beekeeping at Texas A & M College. Bees remained in his blood and he thought his students would like beekeeping, too. He has not been disappointed.

The Chapter buys and owns one-half of the shares of stock. Each student can purchase only one share and has one vote. When a member graduates, he must sell his stock to another FFA member or to the Chapter.

More important than the rules are the opportunities that the students have for working together. They own equipment like a honey extracting machine, several bee veils and smokers, and a stock of printed labels for marketing the honey. You can find it all stored in president Smothers' shop. Other officers are Darrell Sagala, destined to be the next president; Leland Buenger, secretary; and Bill Rugeley, treasurer.

These beekeepers have exactly the same equipment used by large commercial operators. Each begins with two colonies. They can keep on adding as they see fit. Bobby now has ten colonies, Leland seven.

In the past, bees that have swarmed about town were caught and hived. This, however, does not always result in the best colonies. So—the young beekeepers plan to add another, more demanding phase to their program: queen breeding. Mr. Barfield arranged for a commercial beekeeper to give a demonstration.

All beekeepers have their own ways of handling bees. The Wharton students are no exception. This is the reason there is a lot of interest in meetings. They swap ideas and try to pick up new ways to solve problems.

Classroom work involves a study of manuals, booklets, and bulletins. Mr. Barfield and Freddie George, the other vo-ag teacher, both instruct the students in beekeeping.

One FFA member, whose father operates a service station, placed his jars of honey in the station. He sold $8.00 worth from one of his colonies. Plans were to pool all the association's honey from the 1961 crop and sell it wholesale to local food stores. By handling the honey in larger volume, the beekeepers plan to devote more time to production.

The best honey plants around Wharton are clover, cotton, and alfalfa. Mr. Barfield believes that if the students increase to 15 or 20 colonies each they can do some migratory beekeeping, moving their bees about the state as new nectar producing crops become available.

Sure, the Wharton Future Farmers are enthusiastic about their bees. But maybe they're not ready yet for the advice one observer offered: "Don't get so engrossed in beekeeping that some other boy steals your honey."
Through cost-of-production records . . .
he knows what feed makes profits

Earl Neppl knows it takes good cost-of-production records to find out if and how profits are made in dairying. This Emmet County, Iowa, dairyman uses records to gauge and guide his profit program—stop losses and add profits—and knows where to give credit for those profits.

His records show results with MoorMan’s

“Cost of production is what counts in dairying,” he says. “And that’s why I feed MoorMan’s Mintrates” to my dairy cows.

“I’ve tried several other feeds in seven years I’ve been milking cows,” he continues, “but none of them ever has given me the results I get with MoorMan’s.”

Return over feed cost, $325 per cow

These results are recorded in DHIA records for his last testing year. They show total feed cost—including Mintrates—only $1.23 per hundred pounds of milk. As a result, his return over feed cost was a profitable $325 per cow.

The same records show Mr. Neppl’s cows are a top-producing herd in the county, averaging 14,750 pounds of milk and 502 pounds butterfat. This is well above the county average of 10,546 pounds of milk and 384 pounds butterfat.

Accurate and complete records will help you, too, pinpoint your profit-makers in milk, meat and egg production. You’ll know which feed, which ration, which animals give you the highest dollar return for your investment.

That’s why any MoorMan Man will tell you that, if you keep good records, you’ll use MoorMan’s Mintrates. Their nutrition power will produce feeding results that make livestock profits.

MoorMan’s* Since 1885
Good Results Through Research and Service
MOORMAN MFG. CO., QUINCY, ILL.
Perhaps it was something in Joe's voice that made Don hesitate a moment. Some faint objection nearly flowered. Could he refuse Joe now? He almost wiped out the flickering doubt at one sweep.

"I'm counting on you, boy," Joe said as matter-of-factly as one says tomorrow is Tuesday. "That math stuff is duck soup for you, but it could sure put the skids under me."

That was when Don hesitated. "The exams?"

"Sure, boy," Joe grinned. "Pass me the answers, show your paper, any old way."

"But—it's the senior scholarship exams, Joe."

A puzzled expression slid over Joe's face. "Sure. What's the difference? I did something for you, Don. I covered up for you when you got in that jam with your dad, remember?" His grin flashed out again. "Don't give it another thought, boy. It'll be easy."

He gave Don a friendly slap on the shoulder, and clattered down the corridor. Don went slowly down the stairs.

As Joe said, the exams would be duck soup for him. And they'd be duck soup for Joe, too, with the exception of the math portion. Math was hard for Joe; or at least Joe thought it was. All through algebra and geometry Don had been helping Joe out—on daily work, on tests.

"Helping him out" was the way they expressed it. Up to now, Don hadn't given it a moment's thought. Now, somehow, with the senior scholarship exams, the practice seemed different. But why? He shrugged.

"Don't be a sap," he told himself. "Everybody does it." Sure they did. The whole crowd. Marge did Pete's history notebooks for him, and Lil wrote Tom's themes. Doug dissected a frog skeleton for Dotty in biology, and Dotty won a prize. So why get stiff-necked now?

The exams weren't exactly fair, anyway. They asked a sampling of questions, and if you didn't know those answers, you were sunk. It was as Joe said: "A fellow might know a million facts about Napoleon, but they don't ask those. They got to ask the one little fact that you don't remember." The crowd agreed that Joe was right.

Why, his failure to help could even spoil Joe's chances at college. Joe was going to be an engineer; Don had his heart set on pharmacy. Anyway, Joe was his friend. Hadn't Joe stood up for him when Don had gotten into that scrape with his dad? Don winced at the memory.

It was the only big time he'd not leveled with his dad. They'd been out in the car with a couple of girls, driving around aimlessly and fooling away hours at all-night lunch counters consuming hamburgers and cokes. Before they knew it, it was four o'clock, and they'd hustled for home. But Don's father heard him come in, and there was a big blow-up. The truth sounded too impossible, so he just said he had been with Joe.

"Ask Joe, if you don't believe me."

"I will," his Dad snapped. And at 7:30 he roused Joe from bed. Joe explained that they'd come home at midnight, but rather than wake up his dad, Don had gone home with him. They'd slept until dawn, when Don had rushed home—and his dad had heard him come in.

His dad grumbled a bit, but he took (Continued from Page 30)
GOOD PASTURE
TOPS $85 AN ACRE IN BEEF GAINS

What about returns from other uses of cropland? The agricultural feed grains program has released figures for diverted acres. By comparison, pastures produce attractive incomes. See what a few authoritative tests show.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS
Grazing tests on bluegrass and Ladino Clover at the University of Kentucky produced 390 pounds of beef per acre in a 227-day pasture season. This was on good quality land. On poorer land, the gain ranged from 200 to 300 pounds per acre, all without supplemental feeds. At average 1961 summer prices for beef, the Kentucky gains were worth more than $85 an acre.

Two Southern Minnesota farmers produced equally attractive results in a much shorter grazing season. Their cattle were fed a limited ration of grain, but the gains attributable to pasture were a very profitable 242 and 279 pounds per acre in a 160-day grazing season.

OTHER PASTURE ECONOMIES
Farm operating expenses are low and erosion is reduced when good land use practices are followed.

Labor produces four to six times as many dollars per hour in the production of pasture as it does raising corn and wheat.

Improved pastures plus good management provide business expansion without the necessity of investing in additional land.

FREE PASTURE BOOKLET
Get the facts on many profit-making pasture practices. They are thoroughly covered in Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs. This booklet reports many research studies plus recommendations for renovation, reseeding and grazing in many sections of the country. It is chock-full of information which every farmer and every potential farmer will value. We'd be happy to send you a free copy. Why not send to Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria Ill., for your copy today?

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...use RED BRAND® FENCE

There's more profit in pasture when you use long-lasting Red Brand Fence. The zinc coating is deep-fused right into the wire, so Red Brand gives years of superior rust protection. You'll actually spend less for maintenance and replacement—less for labor, less for materials.

Red Brand woven and barbed wire go together with Red Top® steel posts to give you the best looking, most serviceable fence you can buy. Red Brand is available nationwide, ready to boost pasture profits by decreasing fence costs.

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Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs

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CITY ____________________________ ST-TE

December-January, 1961-62
THE EASY WAY
(Continued from Page 28)

Joe's word. So, he owed a lot to Joe. Joe had fixed things up all right for him. Also, he could knock things to pieces with a word. Don scowled. But that was like blackmail. Joe wouldn't do a thing like that. Why Joe was his friend, Friends stuck together.

"Don't be a fool," he told himself. "Joe maybe could do the problems right himself, if he tried. Don't put on a high and mighty act now, boy," he scolded. He went into the house and up to his room.

During the black hours of the morning it had begun to snow. By daylight snow had covered every twig and branch. It was a wet snow, unpleasant. The shrubbery bowed under the weight, and it stuck to people's feet. The floors of the stairs and corridors were wet, and the lockers were crammed with wet woolen coats.

Don had been a fool for coming bareheaded, and already his throat was scratchy. He coughed a little during American history period. Joe was waiting for him in the corridor, looking alarmed.

"For Pete's sake, don't bark yourself up the flu. Your mother would stick you into bed, and you've got to be here tomorrow. Tomorrow is the exam."

"I'm not getting the flu," he said hoarsely. "Don't worry. I'll be here."

"Well, you don't need to be sore. You can't blame me for worrying about my future."

"It's my future, too," Don reminded him.

"Well, sure. Sure."

"Good old Joe," he told himself. Did he have to keep telling himself that all the time? He fumed until the bell ended the period.

The last class was over. The school buses were lined up on the side street, waiting, their motors running to keep the heaters going, the elementary youngsters inside writing with finger tips on the steamed windows.

The locker doors slammed shut, classrooms emptied. It was still snowing and some of the earliest boys to leave were pelting each other with snowballs. Already the upper floor was emptied of all but teachers and an occasional pupil.

At the rear of the building, the gym wing, a big rectangular block with one-story wings housing the locker rooms and coaches' office, lay under a mantle of snow. Suddenly, without warning, and while the tide of students poured out the front doors, there was a crackling noise, a shudder. With a soft whoosh the roof of the gym fell in.

Everyone just stood petrified for moments—as though they were filmed and the projector had stopped. Then pandemonium broke loose. Fire engines, police cars, and even an ambulance came shrieking up. With every passing minute, the ring of people increased.

The basketball coach, his face gray with shock, pushed open a window of his office to the left. He crawled shakily out. No, he wasn't hurt, but the corridor was blocked. He was practically positive no one had been caught in the gym. He'd crossed it himself only moments before, and there hadn't been anyone around. No gym classes that last period, otherwise...

Don stood staring. Nobody had anything to say. They were too stunned. People spoke in fragments. "a new building...why, it hadn't even been opened a year...the first snow...but not a really heavy snow...

(Continued on Page 32)
Glimpse of the Future

How would you like a tractor with an engine having only one moving part, weighing only 90 pounds, and capable of producing 80 horsepower? Furthermore, it would burn almost any liquid fuel, start easily in any weather, and cut upkeep costs practically to zero. And to top it off, no gearshift, clutch, brake, or throttle on this tractor. Instead, just one lever.

There is such a machine! The HT-340, a Turbine-Powered Hydrostatic-Drive Tractor. Strictly experimental, but perhaps a "glimpse of the future"!

This new concept in tractor power is the result of International Harvester Research Engineers working with engine designers from Solar Aircraft, an IH subsidiary in San Diego. The Solar Titan gas-turbine engine, a production model designed for helicopters, was adapted for tractor use. It's powerful, lightweight, and only 21 inches long and 13 inches in diameter allowing for an entirely new concept in styling and greater operator visibility.

But there was more than just engine substitution called for... an advanced-type drive, called hydrostatic, was the most natural companion to the constant-speed turbine. Briefly, the hydrostatic drive is composed of a variable displacement pump which sends oil at high pressure to radial hydraulic motors on each rear-drive wheel. Through regulation of oil flow, acceleration, travel speed, and direction are controlled by one lever.

The HT-340 is one of many advanced tractor designs being tested by International Harvester. It's part of a continuing research program that can assure the American Farmer he will have the most efficiently mechanized farm in the world.

December-January, 1961-62
THE EASY WAY

(Continued from Page 30)

not like last year... but snow couldn’t do that..."

He saw his dad come. His dad was on the school board. The superintendent and he were talking, grim-faced, steel-eyed. After a while he felt little rivulets of melted snow running down inside his coat collar. He went home.

All through the dinner hour and the evening men came and went. There were hurried consultations, long distance phone calls. All the students and faculty were accounted for.

“We’re thankful no one was hurt,” his dad said. “But a new building—and the first snow brings the roof in.” He looked grim. “And what are we getting—nothing but evasive replies.”

“But the snow” his mother protested.

“What if it did snow. It snows every winter. The weight of snow is taken into consideration. But what do we get?” He gestured angrily. “Fields—he is the architect—declares that roof was designed to hold three times the weight of that snow, at least.”

“Well, then,” his mother said, “I don’t see...”

“We get the run around. The contractor, Shepard, swears it was all according to contract. Steel beams—everything. Bolter—he’s the sub-contractor on the steel construction—can’t be reached. His office claims everything was inspected and passed. But somebody cheated, or somebody lied.”

Don looked gravely from his mother’s face to his dad’s. His dad went on talking.

“It’s up to us, the board members, to see that things are right. Built right. We’re elected for that purpose. We’ve got the welfare of the kids in town right in our hands.” He looked as though he was responsible himself for the faulty construction.

“I’m no steel man. I can’t tell by looking at a beam that it’s strong enough, or not strong enough to hold up. All I can do is take somebody’s word for it that it is.”

“But it’s inspected. The work always is.”

He nodded. “Again I have to take somebody’s word that it’s safe. I don’t run the tests. I wouldn’t know how. I have to rely on the next fellow, and maybe he cheated.”

“Oh, John,” his mother said, appalled.

“Well, somewhere along the line, somebody goofed. Badly. Maybe it was ignorance. Maybe the fool didn’t realize that snow and rain are heavy, could bring down that roof. I don’t know what, or where, or how, or why. But somebody cheated. Or made a mistake. Luckily, nobody got hurt. But suppose it had fallen during a game. Suppose the seats were full of kids, yelling the team on. Suppose then the roof had fallen.”

Don turned away, sick at heart. Well, it hadn’t happened, but it might have. A home game was scheduled for Friday night.

Someone cheated, his dad said. Or had made a mistake. The result was the same, of course—the roof fell in. Some engineer, perhaps, had figured wrong. And nobody had caught the mistake. Well, maybe they couldn’t. They weren’t engineers; they had to rely on the engineer’s word.

He sat down, drew his textbooks toward him, but the math book on top remained unopened. Tomorrow he was to supply the help that Joe needed. Joe was going to be an engineer. If an engineer made a mistake, even an innocent one, there was trouble. Big trouble. Like today.

It was a sobering thought. Should he help Joe tomorrow, or shouldn’t he? There would be no one to help Joe out on the field, once he was an engineer. Joe would have to do his own math problems then. And if he figured wrong..."

But helping Joe now wasn’t making Joe an engineer. That was up to the engineering schools. That was their job. That took all the responsibility off Don’s hands. Anyway, it was only one little test, and everybody did it. Besides, Joe was his friend.

The next morning was gray clouded, but no snow fell. His father still looked grim and bleak, and breakfast was well nigh a silent meal. His father had problems, worries. Well, he had problems, too, and they loomed just as large. Today were the exams.

He walked slowly to school. They all came and stood around staring at the wrecked gym, saying little. They weren’t to enter the rest of the building, though. It was probably safe, but it would have to be inspected first. His father had said. And then he had almost snarled the word “inspected” again.

The seniors were to meet in the Civic Center. Their books and desks had all been moved there during the night by crews who’d gone gingerly into the rest of the school building to remove them.

Gradually the little knots of seniors went across the street and into the Civic Center. Don was one of the last to enter. He hated to stand staring at the rubble, the high unroofed walls. But he couldn’t seem to tear himself away. As he turned to leave, a textbook fell, spilling open on the snow. It was his math book.

He felt sick, but he knew what he had to do. There were too many mute reminders—the wreckage, the math book, the echo of his dad’s words about engineers. He would have to tell Joe first. He couldn’t let Joe go into the room, expecting help, and then not getting it.

He found Joe alone, staring out a window. Nobody seemed to have much to say today, or to do—but stare blankly. Joe brightened when he came up. “Hi. How’s the throat?”


“Later on. Right now I’m trying to recall dates. You know, unimportant dates, like 1066 and 1492.” He grinned.

“Now, important ones, like May 12 and October 15 last year, I can remember without half trying. Mmm. Was she cute?”

“Listen, Joe, quit clowning. I’m serious.”

“Me, too.”

(Continued on Page 34)
This scale model slant six engine works like the real thing!

Bill Weaver builds Chrysler Corporation's hot new Economy Slant Six Engine and so can you! It's the amazingly accurate Revell 1/2 scale plastic model, authentic right down to the last valve. Every part that moves on the real engine moves on the model, too!

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December-January, 1961-62
THE EASY WAY

(Continued from Page 32)

"Huh?"

"I meant what I said. I can't do your work for you. It's... cheating."

Joe's face flamed. "Well, I like that. You crazy? Everybody does it..."

"Everybody doesn't, but let's not argue that." Don interrupted. "You've got to do your own work, Joe. Don't you see? Nobody's going to stand out there on the field and help you."

"A friend you are," Joe scorned him. "Since when did you get so pure?"

"Look. Somebody cheated somewhere, or that roof wouldn't have fallen. My dad says so. Either he figured wrong, or he substituted other steel—something."

"Don't change the subject."

"I'm not. I'm trying to show you. Look, suppose I was a pharmacist. Say ten years from now. And it's your kid who is sick. You've got a prescription. You've got to get the stuff quick, or the kid will die. I'm the only guy in the drug store, but you know I cheat. How do you know but what I'll fill the thing wrong? Either ignorantly or accidentally, but still wrong. Would you trust me?"

Joe's eyes slid away from Don's gaze. "Suppose I fail this exam?"

"You'd better fail it now than after you've done something like... like that." Don's arm made a wide sweep toward the wreckage across the street. "If you fail today, that is. You don't have to. You could pass. You've got to. You won't always have somebody to slip you the answers, Joe."

For a few moments Joe glared angrily at the wall. Then he pushed past Don and went into the room. There was anger and hurt on his face. He might try to hurt back. Don didn't know.

He sighed, but he felt lighter, somehow. It was said, and it needed to be said. Joe wasn't dumb; he just didn't work hard enough. He could study if he had to.

Don slid into a seat in the front row. If he turned his head to the left he could look out and see the rubble. The booklets were being passed down the rows. He inspected his pencils—good points.

Off to his right he could see Joe's profile—angry, hurt. Joe thought Don had let him down. After Joe calmed down, he'd know better. He'd see that rubble out there, and he'd remember what Don had said, and he'd put two and two together. Joe wasn't that dumb. And Joe wouldn't want a thing like that on his conscience, any more than Don did. He hoped the next lesson he and Joe had to learn wouldn't be so dramatic.

Plaques for 15 years of support were given seven Donors to the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc., at the 34th National FFA Convention. Representatives of firms and individuals honored, shown from left, are: Consumers Cooperative Association, Kansas City, Missouri; Massey-Ferguson, Inc., Racine, Wisconsin; Standard Oil Foundation, Inc., Chicago, Illinois; Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Kraft Foods Company, Chicago; General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Michigan; and Mr. and Mrs. Ray L. Cuff, Kansas City.
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First to be introduced in Skil Corporation's new series of portable power tools is battery-powered, lightweight hedge trimmer. (5033 Elston Ave., Chicago, Ill.)

Need warm socks? These are heated by electricity. (Taylor Co., Wayne, Pa.)

This portable space heater could have many farm uses. Thor Co., Aurora, Ill.

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These booklets are free! You can get a single copy of any or all of them by mailing the coupon below. Just check the booklets you want and send us your complete address. Do it now!

103—How to Build Good Farm Fences—Before starting a new fence, take a look at this well-illustrated folder covering every step of fence building—and maintenance as well. You’ll find it pays to be familiar with all elements of fence construction before work actually begins. (American Steel & Wire Division of United States Steel)

104—Your Pipeline Milking System—Plan it right if you are a dairyman turning to pipeline milking. This booklet tells you what to consider in planning a pipeline system for any type of milking barn. You’ll also find some good management tips interwoven into the discussions of different milking systems. (The De Laval Separator Company)

105—The Cattle Grub Cycle—This chart that you can hang on the barn wall shows how to stop grubs and also tells how they get from one part of an animal's body to another. The best points at which to break the life cycle are clearly outlined. (Moorman Manufacturing Company.)

106—Jet Facts—If you like airplanes, you'll enjoy this pamphlet telling all about how modern turbojets operate. Diagrams show such things as the combustion chamber, afterburner, sound suppressor, thrust reverser, turbine shaft, and the "buckets." (General Electric)

107—Careers in Conservation—Decided what you are going to do for a career if you are not going into farming? Maybe this pamphlet will be of help. Conservation is a broad field that is full of opportunities for service. Working in this field, you could help make sure our soil, water, forests, wildlife, and minerals will be used wisely. (Soil Conservation Society of America)

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The National FUTURE FARMER
How To Build A Farm Trailer

AS RELATED BY A WELDING CHAMP
WHO BUILT ONE IN THE VO-AG SHOP

Kim Hatch had a problem—two, in fact. The Hatch farm, located near Byron, Wyoming, needed something to transport baled hay and heavy farm equipment. And Kim needed a shop project in vo-ag.

The natural answer: a flat bed trailer. It is in use now and all is well. Farm needs have been met. Kim has learned a lot, and in addition he is several dollars better off. He won first prize in a Lincoln Arc Welding contest.

"I decided the trailer should be eight feet wide and sixteen feet long," Kim says. "I also thought it should have a tilting bed. Tandem car wheels would keep it low and yet get the wheels underneath."

He built a special axle in two units. This allows it to twist as the wheels go over obstructions. He used four-inch pipe and telescoped the two sections. Metal sleeves were slipped over the axle to hold the assembly on which the frame would be mounted.

Next, 4 x 8 x 24-inch beams were welded to each end of the axle to hold the tandem wheels. Bracing was done with small metal plates cut in triangles.

"I obtained old front wheels (hubs and all) for $10 a pair," Kim says. Half-inch metal plates were attached to the knuckle support and then the wheels were welded in place. "They were not lined up until the axle was fastened to the frame," he adds, "then they were placed squarely with the frame and welded solid at the point where they once turned on king pins."

Next came the frame. Part of an old oil derrick purchased by the FFA Chapter provided angle iron. Kim used mostly 3\% x 5-inch material, with braces 3 x 2 inches. Then came the problem of fastening the frame to the axle. This was done with eight 3 x 3-inch angle irons welded to the sleeves on the axle in a V-like manner. Each two of these irons were braced with 2 x 2-inch angle irons.

"I also had to build a good hitch and figure out a way to keep the bed in place when I didn't want it tilted," Kim adds. He used more 3\% x 5-inch angle iron to make another frame-like unit, tapering it off in a big V in front. The part not tapered was bolted on either side of the main frame of the trailer about 47 inches back, with the V-shaped part extending out 71 inches in front. Then, a latch system was devised to hold the hitch and bed in place during travel. Iron rods slip in and out on either side.

A standard implement coupling proved adequate to fasten the trailer to a tractor or truck. A sturdy pin was made out of an old valve from a large gasoline motor.

For the bed, Kim chose 2 x 12-inch fir lumber. He fastened it with ½-inch carriage bolts. Stake holders were added in case a stack rack ever is needed.

Final touches included painting and construction of a safety stand that will hold the trailer level when not in use.

Total cost of material: $235, not including welding rod, oxygen and so forth furnished by the school.

"Already, I've found several uses I hadn't even planned on," Kim remarks.

Framework completed, Kim adds a hitch that will permit the bed to tilt. He made use of metal from an old oil derrick.

The finished product! Admiring the tandem-wheeled trailer, now being used, are Kim and ag teacher, Lynn Wayne.
WHAT WOULD you do if radio and TV's Art Linkletter loaded you down with gifts and then gave you the door prize, too? Probably just what Al Chapin III, and his bride of a month did at the 1961 Eastern States Exposition . . . blush at the audience of several thousand, wince at the bright lights, and then try carring everything off in one trip as per instructions . . . without dropping anything.

It was a struggle, as you can see. But, finally Al, the Star Farmer of Connecticut, and his wife figured out a combination. He got the gifts and she got the door. Then, seeing that the problem was licked, the star of People Are Funny sent in stage hands to lend a hand. You can almost see the sigh of relief from the lovely Elizabeth.
WHAT are you doing with your school year? Have you really made up your mind to study hard and learn a lot? Right now is the time to make study and work decisions that will help you through school with good grades. Here are some suggestions:

(1) Get Acquainted With Each of Your Teachers. You might ask each one if you could talk to him for a few minutes about your class work. Find out how she or he would like you to prepare your lessons. Ask if you could help the teacher in any way. Then, when you meet any one of your teachers in the hallway or down town, be sure to smile and say, “Good morning,” or “Hello.”

(2) Make a Schedule of Your Classes and Your Study Periods for the Day. If possible have a study period before school starts and extend study periods at home after school—have regular hours to study math, English, or any other subject. Then follow your schedule and make a habit of it. It will surprise you how your mind will respond to this.

(3) Learn How to Study. Select a quiet place—well lighted. Learn to read fast. When you have read a paragraph or two, stop and ask yourself, “What have I read?” If you cannot say what the main thoughts were, read it over again or until you can get the meaning from your reading. Make your mind stay on the subject. Don’t let your mind be thinking of something else while reading and studying. If you find yourself in this condition, stop and say to yourself, “Come back here Mr. Mind, you must stay on what I’m reading.” Do this several times. It will surprise you how well and quickly you can get your lessons.

(4) Take Notes on Your Reading and Teachers’ Lectures. Keep a loose leaf note book indexed according to the subjects you are taking. Title and date your notes. While reading, jot down the main points in the lesson. This will help you remember better what you have learned and it will be a real good aid for reviewing before an examination.

Taking notes on what a teacher says in class is a good practice. Please note that a teacher tells you what you should know and generally these are the things he will ask in the tests.

(5) Develop a Good Attitude for School and Teachers: Get into the swim of things and think positively. Preface all your thoughts and actions with statements like this: It can be done—We can do it—It is justifiable—Let’s try it—Let’s look ahead.—By L. C. “Roy” Schank, Nevada State FFA Advisor.

Mr. Schank has had 27 years of experience teaching vo-ag. He had three sons in the FFA; one made the American Farmer Degree, and the other two were State Farmers. All three were state FFA officers.—Ed.

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The property loss amounted to $165 million last year and about 800 persons died in farm fires of varying types.

Put a stop to FARM FIRES

WINTER is a good time to check the fire hazards on your farm. In 1960, four-fifths of all farm fires and 84 percent of the lives lost occurred during the six months from October through March.

A fire can be particularly disastrous for a Future Farmer. He could be put out of business in a matter of minutes—just when he is getting started.

According to Merle L. Esmay, an engineer at Michigan State, there are four opportunities available in considering farm fire wastes: (1) Prevent the fire from starting; (2) Extinguish the fire after it has started; (3) Prevent spreading to other buildings and (4) Minimize financial loss through insurance.

Of the four, preventing the fire from starting is most desired. Removing hazards may not give you an immediate feeling of accomplishment and certainly it doesn't compare with the excitement of fighting a fire—but it is a lot easier to prevent a fire than fight one after it has started.

Don't feel that it cannot or will not happen to you—it can! And remember, too, that most fires are the results of human activity.

The first step is to check your hazards. The National Safety Council lists eight preventable causes which account for most of the farm fire losses. They are: defective chimneys; sparks on combustible roofs; inadequate lightning protection; carelessness with matches; spontaneous ignition (hay or debris overheating); improper use and storage of gasoline, kerosene, fuel oils, inflammable chemicals and the like; unsafe stove and furnace installations; and misuse of electricity and appliances.

After removing the hazards, plan what you would do if a fire starts. A major problem for most farms is an inadequate water supply for fighting fires. One idea presented at the National Farm Fire Safety Seminar held this summer at the Thor Research Center in Huntley, Illinois, was a swimming pool which can also be used as a source of water for fighting fires. They hold large quantities of water and can be located anywhere on the farm.

With a fire fighting rig hooked to the pool, you can fight a delaying action and sometimes put out a fire before it makes much headway.

In planning your fire protection, consider these points:

Understand the types of fires, their behavior, and methods of putting them out.

Keep home fire-fighting equipment available and in a handy place for instant use. (Axe, wrecking bar, rope, ladder, sand, water buckets, garden hoses, or other extinguishers.)

Have first aid supplies available and easily accessible.

Can water be secured from a supplementary supply (stock tanks, cistern, pond, milk can brigade) in sufficient volume for fire-fighting?

Instruct members of the household on their specific duties if a fire starts.

Use fire resistant construction and safe spacing for new buildings.

Is there an organized fire protection plan for your community? If not, make arrangements for assistance from neighbors.

Discourage the burning of timberland and crop residues in your community and prohibit it on your farm.

Why not start your fire protection program now? It boils down to three essentials: Know the causes—Remove the hazards—Provide protection.
PROFESSIONAL Football's Player of The Year—a top honor in the gridiron world—is a big jump from an Indian reservation in South Dakota. It was the summit for Norman Van Brocklin after 12 years in professional football ranks.

Norman, sometimes called the Dutchman, was born on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation at Paradise, South Dakota in 1926. His football career began at the Acalanes High School in Walnut Creek, California. In those days most people thought he would be a baseball pitcher because he had a blazing fast ball—but he liked football. He was not outstanding enough as a high school athlete to win a college scholarship. He served several years with the U.S. Navy and then entered the University of Oregon under the G. I. Bill.

Norman's collegiate career did not get off to a big start either. Oregon needed a good running back in their offense. He had good size at 6 feet, 1 inch and weighed around 200 pounds but he was not a natural runner.

He warmed the bench most of the '46 season and then a change of coaches gave him his chance. The new coach, Jim Aiken, liked the T-formation of wide-open football which called for a good passer and Norman was what he needed. Norman helped put Oregon back on the football map as he led the Pacific Coast Conference to straight years in passing to help Oregon win nine of ten games in '48 plus a trip to the Rose Bowl.

Norman was noticed by the Los Angeles Rams in 1949 and was signed that year. Upon reporting to them, he found that he was No. 3 behind Jim Hardy and the great Bob Waterfield. Again he found himself a bench jockey for most of the '49 season although he did complete 32 out of 58 passes for a good .532 percentage. His passes gained 601 yards and six touchdowns.

In a game against Detroit, he substituted for Waterfield and threw three touchdown passes in the first eight minutes of the third period. He was on his way. The year 1950 was a good season for Norman. He attempted 233 passes and connected on 127 for a .546 average which won him an NFL passing championship. His passes gained 2,061 yards and 18 TD's. He finished second in passing in '51 and set an NFL record for yards gained in one-game passing with 554 yards against the New York Giants. He took the No. 1 spot again in '52 with an amazing .582 completion mark.

Finishing second again in '53, he came back to lead the league in passing again in '54 with 139 completions out of 260 attempts. His passes gained 2,637 yards and 13 TD's. Even though Van Brocklin may not have been considered an all around super quarterback, he was a big man in the Rams game. His ability to float a 50 or 60 yard pass into the hands of a running end is almost unbelievable. After nine years with the Rams, Norman was traded to the Philadelphia Eagles in 1958, a last place club that season.

The Dutchman's leadership helped spark the team to a second place finish in '59 and finished fourth in NFL passing. It must be noted that his 374 at-tempts that year was more than most quarterbacks tried. Van Brocklin and the Eagles went all the way last year as the Eagles won the Eastern Division title. He finished second in league passing with 153 out of 284 passes. He gained 2,471 yards passing with 24 touchdowns. In a thrilling championship game, Norman led the Eagles to a 17-13 win over the powerful Green Bay Packers. He was named outstanding player of that game and also won the Sport Magazine and Bert Bell awards, and the Jim Thorpe trophy last year.

Norman was a natural field general and one of the best passers in pro football has known. He had the knack of picking a defense apart with his play calling. He was a good punter too, and led the league in kicking in '55 and '56. His 12 year average is 42.9 yards per kick. He has an amazing lifetime completion mark of .536, connecting on 1,553 out of 2,895 passes. His passes gained 23,611 yards and 173 touchdowns and yet he had only 178 passes intercepted.

Van Brocklin hung up his cleats after the 1960 season to become head coach of the new Minnesota Vikings. He is starting at the bottom again but if leadership and a desire to win and mean anything, watch out for the Vikings.

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The First One Doesn’t Have A Chance!

Gas station attendant to jalopy owner: “Your oil’s okay, but your engine needs changing.”

Diane Thompson
Menomonie, Wisconsin

Harry: “You mean it cost you $200 to have your family tree looked up?”
Sam: “Not exactly. It was $25 to have it looked up and $175 to have it hushed up.”

Richard Guin
Greenwood Spring, Mississippi

“Let’s look at it this way, Mr. Smith,” said the auto salesman. “What do you really want out of your new car?”
“Oh, that’s easy,” said Mr. Smith. “My teen-age son.”

Randy Graham
Fort Smith, Arkansas

A cowman, having drawn a huge beef check, bought a Rolls-Royce. When he brought it back for servicing, the salesman asked if he was satisfied.
“Oh, yes,” said the cowman. “I especially like that glass partition between the front seat and the back.”
“Why?” asked the salesman.
“Keeps the cows in the back seat,” answered the fellow.

R. L. Halley
Onsted, Michigan

Romeo: “May I hold your hand?”
Sweet Young Thing: “It isn’t very heavy, I can manage—thank you.”

Elaine Cantrell
Chesnee, South Carolina

Smith: “Television will never take the place of the newspaper.”
Jones: “Why not?”
Smith: “Did you ever try to hit a fly with a T.V. set?”

Shirley Roeder
Ortonville, Minnesota

John: “That FFA banquet speaker certainly made a hit.”
Tom: “What did he talk about?”
John: “About five minutes.”

Raymond Kriley
Stockton, Kansas

A little boy walked into a pet shop and said to the owner: “Hey mither, I wanna buy thum bird theed.”
“You come back tomorrow and learn to say bird seed correctly, and I’ll give you some,” said the owner.
So the next day the little boy came back and said, “Hey, mither, I wanna buy thum bird theed.”
“No, you learn to say bird seed correctly and then I’ll give you some.”
So the next day the little boy walked in and said, “Hey mither, you wanna buy a dead bird?”

Melva Merrell
Lena, Louisiana

One Saturday a man who was an expert at airplanes took one of his best friends up in his own plane and did a few loops and turns.
Pilot: “I bet half the people down there thought we were going to crash.”
Friend: “Half the people up here thought so, too.”

Ted Gaskins
Lakeland, Georgia

Cop: “How did you happen to hit this pedestrian?”
Motorist: “I didn’t hit him. I stopped at the stop sign and motioned to him to cross. He fainted!”

Roy Johnson
Litchfield, Minnesota

“Thanks for letting me see how it would look, Mr. Bean.”

Keep smiling! It makes everyone wonder what you have been up to.
Ted Byus, Jr.
Ostrander, Ohio

Mountaineer: “What’ll my boy learn in school?”
Teacher: “History, spelling, and trigonometry.”
Mountaineer: “Give him lots of trigonometry. He’s the worst shot in the family.”

William Hollingsworth
Weir, Mississippi

When I say I am not going to argue, what I really mean is that I won’t listen any more after I’ve said what I’m going to.

Marvin Vick
Red Oak, North Carolina

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