In This Issue:
- The National FFA Convention
- The Star Farmer Story
- What's Ahead For Beef Production

December-January, 1960-61
Man still hasn't conquered the weather. But he's making real progress.

With new plastic pipe and modern pumps, young farmers can irrigate arid land more easily than ever before. You can prevent rain erosion by contour plowing. You can foil the sun with new drought-resistant plants . . . with cattle breeds that thrive where it's hot and dry.

Cloud-seeding experiments may yet give you control of rainfall. Weather radar and weather satellites may soon let you plan your work ahead with confidence.

Science-designed farm machines are also helping give you the upper hand over the weather. Take the revolutionary concept of Hay-in-a-Day . . . the One-Man Way, developed by New Holland. Now one fair day is all you need to make hay—and you can do it alone.

What's more, this is truly scientific haymaking. Hay made in a day is far better hay; leaves stay on, nutrients stay in.

Hay in-a-Day illustrates how New Holland works hand in glove with agricultural science. In fact, every New Holland machine is science-designed . . . to help young farmers like yourself put the discoveries of science to practical, productive use on your own farm.


**New Holland**

First in Grassland Farming
Farmers you look to as leaders look to Firestone for farm tires

The barns at Bonnie Heath Farm are spotless white with matching board fences chalked against curried green pastures. Thoroughbred horses are raised here, and they graze in rolling meadows laced with quick bright streams. This farm, near Ocala, Florida, is where "Needles" was born and trained—one of the few horses from outside Kentucky to win the Derby.

Bonnie Heath's general manager is Hugh Fontaine, a man who watches his cost ledgers as carefully as his breeding charts. And he has found that one of the most effective ways to keep farm expenses in line is to use only Firestone tires on all tractors, trucks and passenger cars.

"Raising thoroughbreds is a big job and it keeps our equipment hopping getting all the work done," says Mr. Fontaine. "We don't have to worry about tire trouble with Firestones. Nothing can come up to them for wear and long service. Whenever we need new tires, you can bet they'll be Firestones."

Hugh Fontaine, Bonnie Heath Farm, Ocala, Florida
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OUR COVER (Photo by C. A. Cromer) The new Star Farmer of America, Arden Uhler, and his wife, Karen, with the newest addition to their beef herd. Principal enterprises on Arden's 640-acre Nebraska farm are beef cattle and hogs. There is a feature story on pages 18-19.

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The National FUTURE FARMER

DECEMBER-JANUARY, 1960-61 • Vol. 9, No. 2
There’s a future in ranching

—says BILLY GENE BEACH,
Muskogee, Oklahoma

There’s a freshman at Connors State Agricultural College who has set a goal for himself and he already has a good start toward reaching it. He is Billy Gene Beach.

His qualities of leadership brought his election as president of the Muskogee Chapter of his youth organization and the presidency of his home room in high school.

In the show ring, Billy Gene’s record qualifies him as a capable stockman. Among his more than 175 ribbons are ten representing Grand Championships and nine Reserve Championships.

When he has earned his degree in Agricultural Economics, “Rancher of Tomorrow” Beach plans to return to the Muskogee County spread where he already owns 70 head of cattle, 64 of which are registered Herefords. Fourteen head of registered Southdown Sheep graze his pastures.

Purina salutes Billy Gene Beach, who says: “There’s a future in ranching.”

PAUL M. WRIGHT, of Farmers Feed and Supply, Muskogee, is proud of having Billy Gene as a customer. Billy Gene often discusses his feeding and management with Dealer Wright, who holds a degree in animal husbandry from Oklahoma State. Near you, there’s a Purina Dealer who is ready to help you with your feeding and management problems, whether your stock is grown for the show ring or for market.

Build Your Champion the PURINA WAY

QUALITY SERVICE
In 1955, Lamar Ratliff, a 16-year-old Mississippi farm boy, grew 304.38 bushels of corn on a measured acre. This is officially recognized as the highest corn yield of all time. In growing this crop, Lamar used every corn raising practice at his command—including some new ones he figured out himself.

The Producers of Funk’s G-Hybrids believe that other all-out corn raising attempts will result in community-wide—even nationwide—benefits. And therefore are sponsoring the 304 Bushel Challenge.

The 304 Bushel Challenge is a group crop raising project aimed at growing the maximum yield of corn on a measured acre. Over 300 Vo-Ag classes and FFA chapters are participating in this project this year. For more information, have your Vo-Ag teacher contact the Producers of Funk’s G-Hybrids.

Winners of the 1959 Funk's G-Hybrid National Challenger Trophy: Yarmouth, Iowa FFA with a yield of 196.28 bushels per acre. Left to right: Louis Doty, Chapter Advisor; Jerry Talbot, President; James Horn, on whose farm the project was grown.

THE PRODUCERS OF FUNK’S G-HYBRIDS

Your Editors Say...

The 33rd National FFA Convention was another great convention. Most Future Farmers and a lot of adults who were present came away rededicated “to that inspiring task.”

Why was it great? Several things, I thought, were outstanding. For one, the seriousness and dedication of the young men attending and particularly those who served on committees. Another was the conduct and behavior of all Future Farmers while in Kansas City. And add to this the businesslike manner in which the entire Convention was run. It all added up to a fine week for the FFA.

Associate Editor Howard Carter checked out the “production records” of the 25 teachers of vocational agriculture who received the Honorary American Farmer Degree at the National Convention this year. The summary of what these local advisors have done impressed me, and I thought perhaps you would be interested, too.

Their combined experience totaled 510 years of teaching vocational agriculture. During this time they have produced:

- 951 State Farmers
- 15 Regional or National FFA Foundation Award Winners
- 12 State Star Farmers
- 104 American Farmers
- 86 State Association Officers
- 1 National FFA Officer
- 1 Regional Star Farmer
- 20 Gold Emblem Chapters
- 1 Star Farmer of America
- 27 National Gold Emblem Judging Teams

And you can add to this list their hundreds of chapter advisors, State FFA Foundation winners, state winning judging teams, and other achievements while serving as advisors to several thousand farm boys in the FFA.

Many vo-ag students feel they need additional education and continue their studies at an institution of higher learning before going into farming or one of the agricultural professions.

The ability of the vocational agriculture program to provide an adequate educational and scientific background for these students is sometimes questioned. There has been much information and mis-information published on this subject. Educators have tried for many years to determine what courses in high school will best prepare students for success in college.

There have been at least 328 separate studies in this general area. In study after study, the findings indicate no significant relationship between high school subjects and academic success in college. Instead, the general scholastic ability of the student appeared to be more important than any high school subject matter pattern.

However, Dean Harold E. Myers of the College of Agriculture at the University of Arizona, points out, “Of course we would like to see students coming to us with four years of English and as many science and mathematics courses as they can schedule without interfering with their vocational agriculture programs.”

But he further adds, “... I am convinced that a good high school vocational agriculture program is satisfactory preparation for college and university work.”

Wilson Carnes
Editor

The National FUTURE FARMER
AC Gives You The Spark For

JOBS THAT CAN'T WAIT!

As you know, there’s a “just right” time to rake and bale hay. And there is a “just right” time for the harvest of many other crops. A few critical hours can make a difference in the quality of the crop, can even mean the difference between profit and loss.

New AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs give you the instant starts and continuous full firing power you must have for these “can’t wait” jobs. The exclusive hot tip insulator heats faster and cools faster to stay clean longer, and assure top performance when you need it most.

Stay prepared. Install new AC Fire-Rings every 250 operating hours!

AC Spark Plug • THE ELECTRONICS DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS

AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs
Chatsworth, Illinois

... Your magazine is one of the most read magazines that comes into our home, and is on display in our living room along with other good reading material at all times.

Mrs. Arthur Backtold

Kakogawa, Kobe, Japan

We are very grateful to you for sending us The National FUTURE FARMER. We were very much surprised to find the picture of our school.

We have been receiving many letters from various parts of U. S. A. Our students are exchanging letters and interesting stories with FFA members.

Takeo Kanae

Columbus, Nebraska

I find it rather strange that a farm magazine like The National FUTURE FARMER would publish an article (the cartoon of a self-service farm on page 10, October-November issue) showing the people milking the cows from the wrong side.

It would not have bothered me to see this happen in another magazine, but in The National FUTURE FARMER this sort of thing just can't be tolerated. It has me all broken up because I've always looked upon The National FUTURE FARMER with the confidence that they knew what they were talking about, and I was always willing to take advice that they gave.

Since you have allowed such an article to appear, my faith has been completely shattered, and I look upon this Magazine with distrust, as it looks like it is not a very reliable source of information.

I hope you will be more careful of the things you publish in the future, and I will continue to read this Magazine.

Jerome Czaja

P.S. If this is not published, I will take it that you are afraid to stand up to the truth.

Perhaps the farmer's self-service customers were not favored with a farm background—and did not know which side of the cow to do their milking on. Thanks for putting the matter straight.

—Ed.

Central City, Kentucky

I just received my Future Farmer magazine today. Please send me the books on welding as I want to learn more about welding. I sure enjoy reading this Magazine. There's lots of help in it for us farmers.

Davis Reno, Jr.

Cobleskill, New York

I am the newly elected reporter in the Cobleskill Chapter. I think sending for these Free booklets each time they come out will help my fellow vo-ag students and FFA members become better farmers. I enjoy the Magazine very much and I only wish it would come out each month instead of every two.

Jim Hilton

Pleased to know you are finding the booklets offered in "Free For You" of interest.—Ed.

Water Valley, Mississippi

I have already received my motor and rod... Thank you very much!

Jerry Surrett

Jerry was first place winner in The National FUTURE FARMER Fishing Contest.—Ed.

Nicollet, Minnesota

I have just received the October-November issue of The National FUTURE FARMER. I am sure glad that a wonderful organization like FFA can send information like this to its members. We at Nicollet FFA are a young chapter and this Magazine gives us the goals we strive for.

This issue contained a page called "A Farm-City Week Project" which mentioned our Minnesota State Fair.

Gary A. Hopp

Mason City, Nebraska

I think your Future Farmers Magazine is wonderful, especially for the FFA members. But I too, enjoy it, especially, "The First One Doesn't Have A Chance." I have a brother in the FFA. He likes the Magazine, too.

Ruth Reiter

Frankfort, Kentucky

Our chapter was honored to have six members of the Future Farmers of the Philippines as our guests. Each FFP member holds a position of leadership in their local or regional organization and has made significant personal advancement in farming. They will be in this country for four months.

I'm in my fourth year in high school and a member of the Franklin County Chapter of FFA. I like the Magazine and only wish you had more stories about hunting. My father also enjoys the stories.

Samuel Wiley Reporter

Denizli, Turkey

I received the last two issues of the FFA Magazine. Now my address is changed. I'll put down both the old and the new one.

After reading the Magazine, I give them to the high schools for their "English Language Club." They will be in use for high school students who are going to be farmers.

Keiser Korhan

Fayetteville, Arkansas

Congratulations on your February-March issue. It seems that you get better with each issue.

Many former Future Farmers from here at the University of Arkansas send their regards and their thanks for making ours one of the top rural magazines for young people.

Brock Watson
Past State President
Arkansas, FFA

FFA on TV

A television program about an FFA member in a Southern California ranching community will be presented on "The General Electric Theater," Sunday, December 4. It's on the CBS Television Network (9:00-9:30 p.m., in most time zones).

Entitled "Learn to Say Good-Bye," the television program stars the series' host Ronald Reagan and actress Colleen Gray. Michael Burns portrays a Future Farmer who can't face parting with his pet steer after winning a Grand Champion award.

Appearing in the stock-judging scenes are five agriculture students from the North Hollywood High School—Dave Berwald, Ken Newcomb, Elmer Wood, Mike Short, and Jay Seibert. Berwald, chapter president, let Revue Studios use his Hefford steer to portray "the prize winning "Curly" in the teleplay.

The teleplay was filmed with the technical guidance and assistance of Mr. George P. Couper, assistant state FFA advisor for California. Mr. W. James Maynard, regional supervisor, and Mr. Paul Grace, instructor and advisor at North Hollywood High School.

The National FUTURE FARMER
YOU CHOOSE AS A GRADUATE SPECIALIST

Choose BEFORE you enlist. Here's a special Army educational program for high school graduates only. If you pass the qualification exams, you choose the schooling you want before you enlist. And in many technical fields, Army schooling ranks with the world's finest! Choose schooling from 107 courses. Successful candidates for the Graduate Specialist Program choose schooling from 107 valuable classroom courses. Metal Working, Electronics, Missiles, Atomics, Auto Mechanics, Meteorology — many more. (In an Army job as in a civilian job — men with good training move up fast.) Ask your Army recruiter. He'll show you a detailed description of any Graduate Specialist course.
CULL THAT OPEN COW

It doesn’t pay to keep an open (non-pregnant) cow in a commercial beef herd, except in very unusual circumstances. Dr. H. H. Stonaker, Colorado State University animal husbandman, says the high cost of winter feed makes it almost impossible for an open cow to catch up with the lifetime production of her bred sisters. His research has shown that a heifer open as a two-year-old must produce calves in her remaining years averaging 34 pounds above those of a bred two-year-old in order to make up for that skip in production.

FARM COSTS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE RISE

Farm production expenses will probably be a little higher in the next six months, reports University of Kentucky economists. Machinery, fertilizer, and farm improvement items probably will continue their gradual increase. Wage rates for hired farm labor are likely to increase some, too.

WESTERN STATES MAY SELL MORE LIVESTOCK

Only average feed conditions for larger total beef numbers exists in the Western range states in the late report indicates. Winter feed supplies will be the lowest since 1956—encouraging some increase in marketings to reduce winter carrying costs. However, feed grain supplies are more than adequate in most feeding areas; so, despite relatively low profit prospects from cattle feeding, the level of feeding seems likely to be higher than the record level of this year.

NEW TOOL, FOR THE ORCHARD

A new fruit tree hedger for use in pruning apple and peach orchards has been developed by the USDA. It marks a step forward in developing new, time-saving and less costly methods of producing these fruits. The tractor drawn hedger-pruner is used to trim tops and sides of trees into a square-cornered hedge. Such hedges, which will replace rows of individual trees in experimental orchards, are expected to increase greatly the efficiency of orchard maintenance and fruit harvesting.

CATTLE WITH WORMS NEED TREATMENT

If you want to apply your own home worm treatment, here’s what to do: Use one ounce of phenothiazine for a calf under 300 pounds, two ounces for an animal weighing more than 300 pounds. Use the medicine as a bolus (large pill), a drench (liquid forced into the animal through the mouth), or mix in the feed. If used in feed, mix the phenothiazine with molasses to disguise the medicine’s distinctive taste. If these methods don’t appeal to you, a commercial wormer can be used.

MORE FOOD FOR THE FUTURE

If the U.S. population reaches 250 million by 1975, as is predicted, farmers and ranchers must produce 16.3 billion pounds more red meat, 47 billion pounds more milk, 20.7 million tons more fruit and vegetables, and 20 billion more eggs than are produced today. These increases will be necessary if we continue improving our diets at the same rate as in recent years.

BE READY FOR SPRING

Farmers in many areas can save time and also increase the response on certain crops next year if they apply fertilizer in the fall rather than wait for spring, says Lloyd Davis, extension soils specialist at South Dakota State College. Davis points out that fertilizer for small grain and corn can either be broadcast on the surface and plowed under in the fall or it can be spread on the surface and disked in. “But the fertilizer should not be left exposed if the field is subject to wind or water erosion,” he said. Grass and legume crops can easily be fertilized in this manner and fertilizer can be left on the surface. Nitrogen is another matter, though. Davis said it may not be advisable to spread nitrogen in the fall on sandy soils, since much of it may leach out.
CUTS COST 50% WITH CONVERTED POTATO DIGGER!

Formerly it cost $5 per ton to dig and bag the 144 acres of potatoes raised by Erwin H. Horney, of Culver, Oregon. Today it's done much faster for only $2.50 per ton.

Starting with an old one-row potato digger, he lengthened the frame, elevated the back, and installed a set of sizing rollers. The rollers eliminate clods, undersize potatoes and vines. All moving parts are operated by a gasoline engine he "borrowed" from his combine. Bags are filled and dropped without having to lift them from the machine.

Mr. Horney's potato digger is powered with Texaco Fire Chief gasoline and lubricated with Advanced Custom-Made Havoline Motor Oil. "We've used Texaco products for 30 years," Mr. Horney (left) says. "And we get prompt service from our Texaco Consignee, Newell Dana (right), who lives in Madras."

Like farmers nation-wide, Mr. Horney knows that it pays to farm with Texaco products.

He's used Texaco Marfak 20 years!

L. D. Bennett (left), Mondovi, Wash., grows wheat exclusively on his 1,030-acre farm. He has an Allis-Chalmers Diesel tractor, a Massey Harris wheel tractor, plus seeders, discs and other field machinery.

Mr. Bennett built a 2-wheel portable trap wagon which carries 2 types of Texaco grease. It's very handy for his field lube jobs. Another portable unit carries the Texaco lubricant for the rollers on his tractor. To date he has over 4,000 hours on them without a cent for repairs.

This progressive farmer has used Texaco products for over 20 years, including Texaco Marfak, supplied by Consignee Roy Stubbs (right), of Davenport. He knows Marfak is best for bearings. It forms a tough collar around open bearings, sealing out dirt and moisture. Marfak won't wash off, melt down, drip out or cake up. Try it! Get in touch with your Texaco Consignee or Distributor.

TUNE IN: TEXACO HUNTLEY-BRINKLEY REPORT, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, NBC-TV
National Dairy Winners
Named at Waterloo

THE FFA TOOK the spotlight in Waterloo, Iowa, October 3 and 4. The Star Dairy Farmers were named and over 220 Future Farmers—representing 42 state associations—competed in dairy cattle and dairy products judging contests. These events are held each year in conjunction with the National Dairy Cattle Congress.

For the first time, a top national team was named in each of the judging events. Other teams rating gold, silver, and bronze received plaques, while individuals placing in these classifications were awarded medals. All teams had previously won top honors in their respective states.

James S. Huffman, 17-year-old member of the Monroe, Wisconsin FFA Chapter, was named Star Dairy Farmer of America—FFA’s top award for dairy farming. In addition, James received a $250 check from the FFA Foundation. The 240-acre farm James lives on carries a herd of 80 good Holsteins, with 35 to 40 cows in the milking herd at all times. James owns 17 of the animals, including nine producing cows, seven heifers, and one bull.

James values his herd at $8,625.00. One of his cows has been a Grand Champion five times at the Green County Fair. This year, he sold a yearling bull at auction for $650. He’s also a good judge of dairy cattle having won a first place prize in the state judging contest.

James keeps production records on the entire herd. Official testing is done through the county Dairy Herd Improvement Association. Through close attention to the records and by improved breeding, average annual milk production per cow has been increased 500 pounds in the past four years to slightly over 12,000 pounds.

Gordon Lamb of Corfu, New York is the North Atlantic Regional winner. The Regional Stars were awarded Foundation checks for $200 each. Only 17. Gordon has built a herd of 15 registered Holsteins valued at $6,000. Nine of his cows averaged 13,423 pounds of milk with 490 pounds butterfat last year. One exceptional four-year-old cow produced 16,340 pounds milk and 600 pounds butterfat in 305 days.

Glenn Holderread, Cushing, Oklahoma is Southern Regional winner. His herd of 25 Holsteins includes nine producing cows, 15 head of young stock, and two bulls, valued at $8,600.

Star Dairy Farmer in the Pacific Region is David Martin of Quincy, Washington. David farms in partnership with his father and an older brother. He owns 42 Holsteins, including 19 producing cows and one-third interest in 92 head of young stock and four bulls.

Three Star Dairy Farmers and Mary Sue Hodges, 1960 American Dairy Princess. From left: David Martin, James Huf- man, Mary Sue, and Glenn Holderread.

Tops in cattle judging was Cashion, Okla. Richard Poor awards trophy to from left, Bobby Stone, Herbert Kordis, Larry and Garry Bilger, Advisor Edsall.

So "right" for the outdoor life...

says GUY WEEKS, champion rodeo cowboy

If you live a free-swinging life in the great outdoors, you’ve got to dress for it. Wear rough-and-ready Lee Riders. They move with a man. Go where he goes. Wear like iron...because the denim is the toughest ever! No-scratch rivets. Lee Riders are Sanforized...and guaranteed. These authentic cowboy jeans must satisfy, or you get your money back or a new garment free.

Lee RIders
1960 THE H.D. LEE COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Newest in features – with 40 million hours’ experience!

See all the ways that years-ahead . . . farmer-proved IH design makes new Farmall® and International® tractors your best power buys!

No other tractors are as “new” in features as today’s Farmalls and Internationals. And no other “new” tractors come close to matching the forty million hours of proved performance of today’s IH tractors.

Millions of hours of field work have proved that exclusive IH Multi-Range power really saves money. Additional millions of work hours have further proved that “farm-easy” features like Torque Amplifier, Hydra-Touch hydraulic control . . . Fast-Hitch and many others are sensible savers of time and labor—not untried ideas.

Compare a Farmall or International with any other “new” tractor. The more you compare, the more reasons you’ll find to go IH with power that’s years ahead and proved by 40 million hours’ experience.

Exclusive Multi-Range Engines deliver the big power you need to master tough jobs with new ease and economy. Only IH Multi-Range tractors give both top big power and small tractor economy on light loads.

“Loaf” on Light Jobs. With Multi-Range power, shift up to a high gear, reduce engine speed for the right pace to match the job. Big-power engines “loaf” along, give you small tractor economy.

Save on the IH Early Trader’s Bonus Plan. Get cash for dealing now on a proved Farmall or International tractor. IH pays interest at the rate of 6% on your trade-in and/or down payment from the time the deal is closed. See your International Harvester dealer, now!

Wade through tough spots non-stop with fully proved Torque Amplifier. There’s no stopping, no over-speeding the engine. An easy pull on the TA lever triggers a pull-power boost of up to 45% on-the-go.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

PARTS and SERVICE EVERYWHERE

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

December-January, 1960-61
“Here’s how these Champion to the importance of 250-"

That’s what tractor dealer Andy Sherman said, after he saw the results of Champion-sponsored dynamometer tests at his dealership. Here’s his story of how the tests were conducted — and what he and his customers learned from them...

"Until I saw these test results, I didn’t fully realize how important it is to replace spark plugs every 250 hours in tractors. I always knew it made a difference in power and economy, but not this much," said Andy Sherman (front l., above) of the Sherman Service Center, I-H dealership in Hastings, Nebraska.

"And I’ll say this—I know that every one of my customers who saw or heard about the tests will make it a point to install new plugs every 250 hours in his tractors.

"Here’s how the tests were conducted...

CHAMPION SPARK PLUG

The National FUTURE FARMER
tractor tests opened my eyes
hour spark plug replacement"

"Champion’s testing program was explained to me, and I agreed to hold a test clinic at my dealership. The first step was to call farmers and invite them to bring in their tractors for free dynamometer tests.

"We tested the tractors on our dynamometer for maximum power and fuel economy, before and after new Champion spark plugs were installed. Results of both tests were recorded and compared for each tractor.

"Farmers were interviewed after the tests. In nearly every case, they were surprised to learn how much power and gas they had been wasting by not replacing spark plugs often enough.

"15 of the 18 tractors tested had been wasting power and gas because of plugs overdue for replacement. It opened my eyes to the importance of recommending 250-hour replacement for tractors."

Tests like these have been held in tractor dealerships across the country. Results show that most farmers waste important amounts of power and gas—because of unnoticeable or slight spark plug misfiring. (These spark plugs are borderline—they seem all right, yet waste power and gas.)

Don’t let borderline spark plugs waste your tractor’s power and gas. Install new Champion Spark Plugs regularly—every 250 hours in tractors, every 10,000 miles in cars and trucks.
How to talk like a car stylist

Bill Weaver learns the lingo of the car stylists—you can, too!
And next time you’re talking about the 1961 cars,
you’ll really sound “tuned in!”

“While we believe in poise,” our stylists told Bill Weaver, and you can see it for yourself in every 1961 car from Chrysler Corporation. Read a line down any one of these cars and you’ll see a fleet sweep from header to deck lid.

These hot looks work for a living, too. With new, one-piece Unibody Construction, there’s plenty of stretch-out-and-relax room inside, under the belt line and up in the greenhouse. And there’s no dogleg in the windshield post to bang your knees on, either.

Want to get a first-hand reading of these four-wheeled jewels? Ask Dad to stop in at the dealer’s with you, real soon, and take a turn in the cars that drive as fleet as they look. As the car stylists say, they’re hot!

Here’s a translation of some of the lingo car stylists use

- **Applique**: chrome moulding
- **Backlite**: rear window
- **Belt line**: line between upper structure and lower body
- **Blister**: bump over wheel for clearance
- **Catwalk**: space between fender and hood
- **Clam shell**: oval shroud formed in sheet metal, like headlight covering
- **Clean**: absence of moulding
- **CV**: circulating ventilation; small swinging windows
- **Deck lid**: door to luggage compartment
- **Dogleg**: bend in windshield post projecting into front door opening
- **Dutch man**: metal panel between rear window and deck lid
- **Fleet**: having a look of motion
- **Greenhouse**: upper part of car, including glass area
- **Header**: top moulding of grille—structural member above windshield
- **Hot**: advanced
- **Read a line**: sight a line
- **Sassy**: having a look of high performance
- **Singing**: gleaming
- **Sweep**: long gradual curve
- **Tuned in**: man knows what he’s doing
- **Windsplit**: sharp crease in surface that “splits the wind”

And this is just the beginning! To learn the stylists’ special language, write today for the FREE pamphlet, “A Glossary of Automotive Styling,” Chrysler Corporation, Product Advertising Department, Detroit 31, Michigan.
Lyle Carpenter, 19-year-old diversified farmer from Yuma, Colorado, is the new National FFA President.

His farming program consists of 160 irrigated acres which he owns, plus 420 dryland farming acres and 1,300 acres pasture operated in a 50-50 partnership with his dad. Lyle's other enterprises include 30 hogs, 22 beef cattle, and three dairy cows.

For two years, Lyle was president of his FFA chapter and was president of the Colorado Association in 1958-59. Lyle has won many ribbons in livestock shows and earned high honors on chapter judging teams. He has been on two state winning judging teams. Last year, he was president of the Freshman class at Colorado State University where he is working toward a degree in agricultural education.

Ronald Cook, 20-year-old livestock feeder of Marshall, Michigan, holds the title of National Student Secretary.

His farming career started in the ninth grade with three milk cows, three beef animals, five acres oats, and 53 hogs. Following high school graduation, Ronald entered into a 50-50 partnership with his father on a 400 acre livestock operation. This year, they will feed out 200 heifers and steers, and approximately 600 hogs.

He was president of his chapter and Michigan Association secretary.

Valuable experience for his new position was gained as chairman of his chapter's Farm Forum team which won a state championship. He was also on a state champion livestock judging team and a Silver Emblem soil judging team in a state contest.

Nathan R. Cushman, who hails from Norwich, Connecticut, will serve as North Atlantic Region Vice President. Nineteen-year-old Nathan was president and secretary of his FFA chapter, and served as secretary and president of the Connecticut FFA Association.

Nathan has been a winner of Foundation Awards, including Star State Farmer, national soil and water management, and national Star Dairy Farmer.

In high school, he was a member of the National Honor Society and was active in National Institute of Cooperation meetings. He now attends the University of Connecticut.

Nathan has a 50 percent interest in the 305 acre family farm. He and his father milk 43 cows, mostly registered Holsteins, and have 47 heifers coming along for replacements.

John Creer, age 20, a former State Star Farmer of Utah, is the new Pacific Region Vice President. John's father is a rural mail carrier and holds title to the 200 acre farm. John and his younger brother carry much of the management responsibilities.

Since being hit by a devastating flood in 1952, they have built two and a half miles of ditches, leveled 75 acres and constructed five miles of fencing. John owns a tractor, plow, mower and drill which he exchanges for labor for use of the land to feed his cattle. He owns half interest in 19 cows and 12 calves.

While in high school, John was president and treasurer of his local FFA chapter. He was a state FFA officer and a state winner in public speaking. He now attends Utah State University, majoring in animal husbandry.

Jerome Donovan, Jr., of Delaware, Ohio, will serve as Central Region Vice President. Like the other national officers who attend college, Jerome will interrupt his studies at Ohio State University for a year to devote full time to his new position.

In high school, he was a member of dairy and livestock judging teams. He served as president and reporter of his FFA chapter, held the Ohio FFA Association office of Sentinel, and was on the Board of Trustees for the Ohio FFA Camp. He won the State Dairy Farmer award and a Gold Emblem in his state's FFA public speaking contest.

Jerome shares the ownership of two 100-acre farms with his father. Their diversified farming program consists of dairying, swine, sheep, corn, hay, wheat, beans, and oats.

Teddy Ray Carruth, 19-year-old grain farmer from Tulia, Texas, is the Southern Region Vice President. Currently, Teddy is studying agriculture at Texas Technological College. He has served as president and secretary of his FFA chapter.

Teddy was a district winner in public speaking and a vice president of the Texas FFA Association. He was valedictorian of his graduation class, winner of a Santa Fe College Scholarship and Educational Award, and a DeKalb Award.

Teddy's farming program consists of 50 acres grain sorghum, 80 wheat, 45 barley, 54 head of swine, and 4 steers. His home farm includes 260 acres of irrigated farm land for wheat, cotton, and grain sorghum, and a 320-acre dryland wheat farm.
Outstanding work in leadership
and a well-rounded farming program
led to his selection. This award,
FFA’s highest, goes to the best of the
American Farmer Degree Candidates.

STAR FARMER OF AMERICA!
This is the new title—and a greatly
deserved one—for Arden W. Uhler, Verdigre, Nebraska livestock and
grain farmer.

In addition to the title, Arden re-
ceived a $1,000.00 check from the Fu-
ture Farmers of America Foundation,
Inc., at the National FFA Convention.
His accomplishments, both on the farm
and in leadership activities, are many.
He had the honor of being elected State
FFA President, and then later, Star
Farmer of America—a rare achieve-
ment.

Arden operates a 640-acre farm in
northeastern Nebraska’s Niobrara River
Valley. He raises registered Herefords
and Landrace hogs—plus as much feed
as he can squeeze out of the land. Since
1957, Arden has rented the farm, which
belonged to his father. But on October
15, 1960, he assumed both title to the
640 acres—and the indebtedness. His
dad operates another farm in the same
community, so they often swap ma-
chinery and work.

Love for the farmer’s way of life
compelled Arden to switch schools in
1953 when he was a freshman. The lo-
cal rural school did not offer vocational
agriculture, so his parents paid extra
tuition in order for him to attend high
school in Verdigre where vo-ag was
offered.

Like most Future Farmers, his be-
ginning in farming was on a small scale.
The first year’s supervised farming pro-
gram consisted of three Herefords, three
sows and litters, and 15 acres corn.
Each succeeding year, the program was
expanded. By the time he was a senior,
there were 16 Hereford cows, six heifers
and five bulls, eight registered Landrace
sows and their litters, four dairy heifers,
125 acres in corn, oats, and sorghum,
40 acres alfalfa, and 20 acres hay. His
total labor income from his operations
for those first four years was $12,745.
Much of this was represented in in-
creased inventory value of livestock.

In the fall of 1957, after the field
work was done, Arden enlisted for a six-
months period of duty in the military
service. He now attends National Guard
meetings, but this doesn’t interfere too
much with his farming. During the
time he was in service, his father and
younger brother ran his farm.

This past summer, Arden married his
high school sweetheart, Karen Moore,
STAR
FARMER
of America

who had taught the two previous years at a rural school. The young couple spent a lot of time last summer repairing, painting, and furnishing the house on the farm for their home. They also spent many enjoyable hours selecting good books for their farm library—and still do.

The farming operation now is a far cry from those beginning days. Today Arden has 78 registered Herefords in the breeding herd, six yearling steers, 20 Landrace sows, one boar, and 76 market hogs. In addition, he has 67 acres alfalfa, 65 oats, 65 corn, 90 hay, and 10 sudan. Five dairy cattle, including three milkers, are kept to supply the home milk and skim milk for pigs.

Arden has complete farm records for the past six years. He figures his total labor income from farming during this period has been $24,748, plus $1,874 from other sources. He values the livestock at $15,080, and machinery and equipment at $5,265. Other properties bring his total assets to $25,307. Subtracting liabilities of $328 leaves his net worth at $24,979. These figures do not include the value or the indebtedness on his newly acquired farm.

Many improvements have been made to better the appearance and productivity of the farm. Last year, he and his father built a new 10-sow farrowing house, with a concrete floor and individual farrowing pens. Now, Arden has a program whereby 10 sows farrow every three months. He also built a 40-bushel self-feeder in the vo-ag shop.

To further his improvement program, pastures have been renovated; 160 acres has been bought under a soil conservation program; buildings and fences have been repaired and rebuilt; and the farm driveway has been improved.

Long range plans call for still further pasture improvement, use of ensilage for feed, and possibly investment in an irrigation unit. By doing this, Arden hopes to produce all the feed for his livestock.

To be named Star Farmer, your records have to be topnotch—and Arden's are. Among his many awards, he won the Nebraska award for the best records kept by vocational agriculture students.

Arden served one-year terms as secretary and president of the Verdigris FFA Chapter, and has been chairman of various committees. In 1957, he was named Star Farmer of Nebraska; then was elected State FFA President in 1958-59.

Arden held a class office all four years in high school, lettered three years in football and two in basketball, was "Homecoming King" in 1955, took part in class plays, and worked on the school paper. At National Guard camp last summer, he won an outstanding soldier award which provided an all-expense-paid trip to Ak-Sar-Ben (Nebraska's livestock show).

Arden continues his interest in the study of agriculture, having participated for the past two years in the young farmer and adult farmer classes at Verdigris High School taught by Ted D. Ward, the present vo-ag instructor.

Landrace sows provide a large portion of Arden's income. Ten of his sows farrow every three months in the modern farrowing house in the background.
OVER 8,000 Future Farmers can't be wrong! The 33rd National FFA Convention was a tremendous success. From every state in the union, plus Puerto Rico, young men in the blue and gold jackets came to take part in their Convention. Inspiration, education, and entertainment highlighted the three-day event.

Kansas City, one of the nation's great agricultural centers, was ready for the delegates. Street banners welcoming the FFA were everywhere, hotels were filled to capacity, and restaurants were kept busy providing food for their guests.

Mayor H. Roe Bartle combined charm, wit and a booming voice to officially welcome the delegates. His speech has been a ritual of the opening session for years—and Future Farmers who hear him never forget the experience.

A featured speaker was Phillip Alampi, a former Future Farmer and presently New Jersey Secretary of Agriculture. Alampi holds the American Farmer Degree and was a vo-ag teacher for 10 years. Other featured speakers included Brooks McCormick, executive vice president of International Harvester Company, and former Arizona Governor Howard Pyle, who is now President of the National Safety Council.

The typical Convention session combined business, awards, speeches, and entertainment. But working silently behind the scenes were the committees who got down to business on Tuesday. They often worked into the night, taking care of business and shaping future policy.

One Convention high point was the colorful Star Farmer ceremony. You could almost hear a pin drop as the audience eagerly awaited President Jim Thomas' announcement that named Arden Uhler of Verdigre, Nebraska, to FFA's highest achievement award. He was selected from the 360 who had earlier received the American Farmer Degree. Following the ceremony, a film showing each Star Farmer in ac-

These Future Farmers were participants in the National Public Speaking Contest. From left: Jack Peeples, Miss.; Carl Joslin, N. Y.; James Felt, S. Dak., Daniel MacMillian, Hawaii; and Dennis Wood, Molalla, Oreg., Nat'l Winner.

The international influence of the FFA was highlighted during salute to foreign visitors. Antonia Onia, president of FFP (Philippines), is shown addressing the Convention.
Achievements Honored!

Honored!

Achievement on his home farm drew heavy applause.

Singled out for individual honors were the national winners in Farm Electrification, Farm Mechanics, and Soil and Water Management. The national dairy winners, previously announced at Waterloo, were also presented.

Top chapters from throughout the country had their turn under the spotlight. Plaques went to 129 in the National Chapter Awards Program. Sixty-seven chapters were designated Gold Emblem, 44 Silver, and 18 Bronze. And four chapters received national honors for their work in farm safety.

Traditional with the FFA is recognizing those adults who have contributed much to the success of the organization. Honorary American Farmer (Continued on page 22)

Linda Thompson, National FHA President from Nebraska, brings greetings during pageant saluting rural youth.


Richard Poor presents Soil and Water Mgt. awards. From left: James Riley, Va.; John Thomas, Del.; Larry Mahr, Iowa; nat'l winner, Jeff Anderson, Utah.

Farm electrification winners with Jack Crews: Harvey Stockton, Mo.; Alfred Chapin, Conn.; Alan Schurman, Wash.; Arthur Duckworth, Ala., Nat'l Winner.

Arden Uhlir, Star Farmer of America from Verdigre, Nebr., with the Regional Stars: Sam McDonald, Tenn., Jerald Truax, Colo., and Charles Sargent, Vt.

Chapter representatives receive Farm Safety Awards from Joe Hughes, Berthoud, Colo., was first. Others: Rugby, N. Dak.; Ripley, W. Va.; McEwen, Tenn.

The 360 recipients of the American Farmer Degree. Only one Future Farmer in 1,000 can receive this award.
Mr. Russell DeYoung, 1959-60 Sponsoring Committee chairman, is presented with plaque by Jim Thomas.

Degrees were conferred upon 17 men from business, industry, and the professions. In addition, 25 vocational agriculture teachers received the same degree.

After a reception in the Muehlbach Hotel, Donor Representatives to the FFA Foundation were individually introduced in a Donor’s night session. They received a rousing ovation from Future Farmers for their interest and support of the FFA cause. Fifteen of these Donors were singled out for special recognition, having contributed to the FFA Foundation for 15 consecutive years.

Honorary American Farmer Degrees were awarded to 17 men who have rendered outstanding service to the FFA.

Entertainment, too, had its place. Professional entertainers were brought in for both the Firestone Show and the Massey-Ferguson Show. Other talent came from the FFA ranks.

Before the curtain fell, the new officers took the reins of the 380,000-member organization.

Fifteen year plaques were presented to nine donors. Mr. Firestone accepts for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.

This parliamentary procedure team from Florida gave a demonstration.

The Jubilee Promenaders, Tex Ritter, and other stars made up entertainment provided by Massey-Ferguson.

Arch Hardy, photographer of FFA award winners for years, is "shot" while receiving his Honorary Degree.

Kenny Gray and other National Officers greet guests during Donor's Reception at the National convention.

String band from Arizona was part of FFA talent that provided entertainment during the FFA Talent Night Program.

At Donors Reception, Future Farmers had an opportunity to meet the men who keep the FFA Foundation rolling.
The National FFA Band leads the American Royal Parade. This band is put together in Kansas City and does a topnotch job after a few hours of practice.

THE FFA and AMERICAN ROYAL

New dates this year moved the American Royal and the National Convention closer together. A special session held in the Royal arena featured final judging of livestock in the FFA division and a horse show.

For years, the FFA Convention has been held the week preceding the American Royal. This year, rather than ending Thursday noon, the final session was held Friday night, allowing FFA members to stay over for part of the Royal.

The Friday afternoon session was held in the Royal arena. While thousands of Future Farmers watched from the galleries, final placings were made in the FFA division of the Stock Show. The horse show included a cattle cutting demonstration and a chariot race exhibition featuring the horses used in the Ben Hur movie. And by strolling through the barns, convention goers could see some of the nation’s top livestock being groomed for the show.

First in Poultry and Eggs Judging was Tolar, Texas, team. Seated: Dwight Nanny and Darrell Moore. Standing: Jerry Sadler and Harley Reed, advisor.

Champion steer of the FFA division at the American Royal was shown by Conroy Johnson of Spirit Lake, Iowa.

National Judging Teams

Top in meat identification contest was Tipton, Missouri, team. From left: Gordon Gump; R. R. Gibson, advisor; William Lee Stahl; and Stanley Martin.

Miss Sarah Kay Burns, American Royal Queen, admires Arden Uhlir’s medal. Jim Thomas and Lyle Carpenter watch.

Arden Uhlir presents ribbon to Gary Holt, Kingfisher, Okla. His lamb won FFA Show; open show reserve champ.

Gerald Anderson, Leland, Illinois had Grand Champion barrow of FFA show. Barrow was also Junior Show Champion.

Geneseo, Illinois was first in livestock judging. Seated: Gregg Meier and Roger Stenzel. Standing: Arlon Grader and Paul Chaney, their advisor.

December-January, 1960-61
MONEY FOR TODAY’S FARMING

By Richard E. Geyer

Before a loan is made, the banker discusses your operation. If your program is sound, you will probably get the loan.

MANY RURAL LENDERS are revising their credit policies to meet the needs of today’s farming. Most significant changes are being made by rural banks, the major source of non-real estate credit. Others, however, like the Production Credit Association (PCA), Farmers Home Administration (FHA), merchants, and dealers are modernizing their programs, too.

Here is what some of the changes can mean to you, as a young borrower:
1. Credit that fits your financial situation and requirements.
2. Special consideration for young borrowers.
3. A better understanding of credit procedures.
4. Time saved because of convenient lending practices.

Many banks now have a farm representative. Often he is farm-reared and has held a farm related job. He can help translate your financial position and credit requirements to bank officials who may not understand farming.

A good example is Max Brandt, farm representative of The National Bank of Logansport, Indiana. Max is a former soil conservation specialist and farmer. He is responsible for reviewing and making all farm loans. But his work doesn’t stop there. He helps young farmers learn the different sources of credit and gives them a hand in determining credit cost. He explains such things as how to figure the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, and why this ratio is so important to banks—and you.

A typical case is when Gerald Harawalt, a young farmer, came in for a loan. Gerald owns 160 acres and rents over 600 more. Max first helped Gerald complete a financial statement. Then the two worked out a budget, showing anticipated expenses and income by months.

Knowing this, a loan repayment schedule can be worked out to coincide with income. This change has been made since Max went to work for the bank two years ago. At that time, loans were made for six months regardless of whether hogs or cattle would be sold by then. Often the loans were renewed but most farmers didn’t want renewals on their credit records.

After the loan is made, Max spends time on the farm making sure the customers get the most value from their borrowed capital. He may take them to a cattle feeder’s day, or help solve a problem on a hog feeding floor construction.

You will find other banks making similar changes. “Rural banks in Illinois are rapidly learning to match debt repayment with income,” says Myron W. Madison, farm service manager at the DeKalb Trust and Savings Company, DeKalb, Illinois.

Bank farm representatives are becoming more prevalent as bankers recognize their value. In Indiana, their numbers have increased from three to 38 in just four years. Largely as a result of their work, banks are tending to make larger loans to farmers.

As Madison put it, “They are recognizing that you probably need credit in larger amounts today because of expanded operations. Some small banks, are increasing the amounts they can loan by sharing the loan with larger correspondent banks.” Also, the FHA recently increased the maximum size of loans to farmers in some areas.

Another change being made by progressive banks, which is especially helpful to young farmers, is tailoring loans to income rather than net worth. This is the word from K. W. Goss, agriculture committee chairman of the Indiana Bankers Association.

Young farmers also benefit from the growing philosophy that farmers are generally good credit risks. Bankers are learning the importance of helping farmers improve their earning capacity because, as Max Brandt put it, “we gain anytime the farmers gain.”

Many banks and other lenders are stepping up their intermediate-term lending. These are loans with maturity dates of more than one year. They are used for such purchases as machinery, livestock, and building construction or improvement. PCA now lends money for periods up to five years.

Along with the new policies of lending more money for more uses and for a longer time, you should expect to borrow money on more of your assets such as machinery and livestock.

A new service banks are offering is “operational” or open credit line. Under this type of plan, you get approval for a maximum amount of credit during the coming year. You then borrow the money as you need it without renegotiating each time.

Here is how this arrangement works at the Union Bank and Trust Company, Columbus, Indiana: When a customer establishes a line of credit, he is given a series of notes on which the amount has not been specified. He completes the notes as cash is needed, mails them to the bank, and the amount he has written in is deposited in his checking account. He may then pay for the purchases with a personal check. Of course, the sum of the notes does not exceed the amount of credit originally approved.

Notes of this type are usually repaid at the end of the year. However, any portion that has been used to purchase improvements or machinery may be set up on an intermediate-term credit plan. “The amount of credit line at Irwin Union depends on the size and requirement of the customer’s operation,” explains E. L. Sprague, assistant vice president.

(Continued on page 42)
WHAT do the next 10 years hold for beef cattle producers? Will small producers be forced out of business? Will the government control production? Will the type of beef animal change radically? These are only a few of the questions being asked by cattlemen everywhere, including thousands of Future Farmers.

To find out what's ahead, we interviewed a man well-qualified to give the answers—E. E. Miller of USDA’s Agricultural Marketing Service. Here are our questions and Mr. Miller’s answers:

What do you think will happen to cattle prices in 1961?
We don’t anticipate a bust in 1961—but we do expect a continuation of the mild decline in prices we have been experiencing for several months. However, a price break could occur if this winter is especially severe, or a major drought were to start. After cattle numbers are lowered sufficiently, beef producers can expect better prices.

Do you believe the beef animal 10 years from now will be changed in appearance?
No! But we will have better animals, and take care of them better. These new animals will be especially tailored for high beef production. This means productivity per animal will be up tremendously. We’re just beginning to emphasize the meat-type steer in the show ring, and this will continue.

Will research in the beef cattle industry be increased?
Yes! Performance testing will make big gains in the next 10 years. Research will be accelerated, and important changes will come more quickly. Many nutritionists are urging a higher protein diet. This, and many other changes, will greatly affect the speed and cost of producing cattle.

Will automation affect the beef producer in the ’60’s?
Yes, and it will have a big impact. We’ve already had a lot of movement in this direction. But more will come from the operation of big, specialized plants carrying from 1,000-25,000 head, and from one-man operations which will have enough volume to provide a good living. However, these one-man operations will require expensive equipment. We’ll never see a completely automatic operation for the small farmer because of the capital outlay.

What about changes in basic feed rations during the next decade?
Well, we haven’t made many changes in the last 50 years—barring feed additives—and I don’t expect any in the next 10 years.

What about the small farmer who feeds out a few head of cattle in the Midwest?
He will probably be out of business unless he wants to give away his labor, or use this means to market low-cost roughages. It will be difficult for him to compete with the big, automated feedlots which will have moved in.

Will cattle numbers be up in 1970?
In 10 years we will have a lot more beef animals on hand than we have today, but you have to consider our larger population. A larger percentage of these cattle will be located in the Eastern and Southern states than we have today.

Do you think feedlots will continue to grow in importance?
Yes, in many areas of the nation. The West Coast, especially, is a beef deficit area. A lot of feedlots will be found in that area. The major obstacle to the growth of feedlots is the availability of grain. As long as a region can produce large amounts of grain, it will continue to hold promise for big feedlots. Therefore, some areas which have feedlots now will decline for this reason. It is not economical to ship both cattle and grain to the feedlot. Often it’s not economical to ship the feed to the area where the cattle are located. It’s more feasible to use local grain and local cattle. But if this isn’t possible, ship the cattle to the feed, not vice versa. (Continued on page 46)
lots of good things come from

LOTS OF THINGS LIKE ◁ the wear- and stain-resistant vinyl flooring ◁ the Evergleam counter top at the check-out station ◁ the rubber check-out belt ◁ the Pliofilm and Vitafilm that protect the meats, bread, produce, paper plates, textiles and Christmas ornaments ◁ the fibers made of Vitel polyester resin in much of the clothing ◁ the rubber in the housewares ◁ the Neolite soles on the toddler's shoes ◁ the latex backing on the simulated fur coat on the smartly styled housewife ◁ the tires on the family cars ◁ the resin in the exterior masonry paint ◁ and many, many more.

FAMOUS 3-T SURGrip REAR TRACTOR TIRE
Standout Goodyear value in traction and wear. Stronger, tougher, more bruise-resistant, the result of an exclusive Triple-Tempering process.

GOOD YEAR
WHERE RESOURCEFUL RESEARCH ASSURES LEADERSHIP IN TIRES—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—FILM PRODUCTS—FLOORING

The National FUTURE FARMER
Holiday Time—any time throughout the year—there's no more typical American scene than that busy center of shopping life—the supermarket. And here, of course, you'll find Goodyear playing an important role.

For Goodyear is The Greatest Name in Rubber—more people ride on Goodyear tires than on any other kind. But today research has carried the Goodyear name into almost every other area of modern living—chemicals, films, foam, flooring, industrial, shoe and metal products, aviation products—even atomic energy and defense products.

On the farm, too, you benefit from contributions made by Goodyear to your comfort and security. That stalwart farm worker, the 3-T Sure-Grip tractor tire, is a familiar example. You can't help but gain when a research-minded company resolves to "Protect Our Good Name." Goodyear, Akron 16, Ohio.

Everyteam; Pliofilm, a rubber hydrochloride; Vitakalin, a Polyvinyl chloride; Vitel, a polyester resin; Nevacite, an elastomer-resin blend; Sure-Grip—T. M.'s The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio.
WRESTLING is not a sport in which the strongest man always wins. Strength counts, of course, but speed, skill, quick thinking, knowledge of leverage and the basic holds count far more.

Wrestling involves bringing your opponent to the mat from a standing position for a pin. Even when there is no pin, a match can be won on points for takedowns, reversals and near-pins.

A takedown is the first task. There are various methods to get your opponent to the mat such as the leg dive, drag, counter drag, spin, and a combination of these which you can learn as you progress. There are also counters for each of these maneuvers. Wrestling is a chain of maneuvers and the success or failure of your takedown can easily determine the outcome of your entire strategy.

Once on the mat you must learn how to maintain control. To do so you must "ride" him. That is, make him carry your weight to wear him down. You will be able to rest if you can ride him skillfully.

You will have to learn a variety of maneuvers such as the bar arm and waist lock, the hip breakdown, the far-anke and far-arm, the grapevine, and the cross-body ride. Controlled wrestling rather than helter-skelter tumbling and grabbing will make you a polished performer.

Suppose you have put your man down and have control of him—how do you pin him?

There are various methods. As illustrated, you might use the shoulder-roll pinning combination. From this position you pull your opponent toward you, over your thigh, onto his shoulder while throwing your leg across his head to hold him down.

In the far-anke and far-arm breakdown you tip your opponent on his back.

When you are held in these grips, you must learn to counter—that is, to escape and grip your opponent in a commanding hold.

A wrestler who escapes and reverses strategy is effective cannot easily be pinned because he cannot be held under control. In fact, if he has a good knowledge of escapes and reversals he can gain the upper hand quickly and upset his opponent's plan.

In short, then, a wrestling pattern is to take your opponent down, break down his mat position, escaping, reversing and countering whenever the situation demands it until you have your opponent in a position he cannot escape from.

Wrestling is one of the most demanding of all sports, but one of the most satisfying. When you have pinned your man you've done it yourself. You have out-thought, out-maneuvered, and overthrown an adversary of equal ability in a contest of skill.

All holds have counter movements and you must learn these to escape. You can escape from many holds with the set-out. From this position shoot feet out one at a time.

Now catch your opponent's head with your right arm. Keep rolling until his head is pulled forward and down. From here you can go into a number of winning combinations.
Jack Snidow milks 260 cows on his dairy near Brighton, Colorado. With five men helping him, he's keenly aware of the value of man-hours. That's why he installed an extension phone in the milkroom when he mechanized his operation with an 8-cow parlor and bulk tank. That was 18 months ago. Today Jack says, "This extension phone is the best buy on the place. If a man doesn't have a phone handy, he'll put off his calls—and then maybe forget some of them. Then a lot of things can happen—he'll run out of grain, or turn up short of help."

Before Jack ordered his milkroom extension, he figured out how much walking he'd been doing between the house and barn. It was about a mile a day. In a year, that's over 300 miles of unnecessary roadwork!

If you want to make your time more profitable, take a look around your place to see how much an extension can do for you. Then call your telephone business office.
NEW CHAIRMAN NAMED FOR SPONSORING COMMITTEE

JOHN C. (JACK) DENTON of Kansas City, Missouri, President of Spencer Chemical Company, has been named Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee for the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc. He succeeds Russell DeYoung, Akron, Ohio, President of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

The FFA Foundation provides funds for the FFA Awards Program to stimulate higher achievement among Future Farmers. Over 300 business and industrial firms, organizations, and individuals contribute some $180,000 for this purpose each year. Mr. Denton’s principal responsibility will be to contact potential fund donors during the coming year.

Mr. Denton was born in Sapulpa, Oklahoma and was graduated from the University of Tulsa in 1941 with a degree in petroleum production. He joined Spencer Chemical Company in 1942. In 1944, he was called for two years’ military service, and returned to Spencer in 1946. In 1957, he was elected vice president of the Agricultural Chemical Division. Two years later he was elected president and director of Spencer Chemical Company.

In 1954, Mr. Denton was one of two Kansas City nominees for the nation’s Ten Outstanding Young Men of the Year sponsored annually by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is the first Kansas Citian to be named to the important post of Foundation Sponsoring Committee Chairman.
Farm operators, like this man, who watch profits closely, will tell you that the price of a feed is no gauge of its effectiveness. The best measure is the profit that comes from feeding it. That’s why MoorMan builds feed concentrates to meet cost-of-production goals, not price-per-ton.

MoorMan’s yardstick for building its Mintrates* is “What will combine best with grain and forage to produce meat, milk and eggs at the lowest possible total cost of production”. There’s no sacrifice of ingredient quality. Nothing has to “give” in a MoorMan Mintrate because price does not determine what ingredients will be used in the feed formula.

Something has to “give” when a feed formula is based only on price-per-ton. Too often, lower quality and less expensive ingredients go into feeds built on that basis. The feed is less effective. Livestock don’t perform as well as they should. Cost of producing meat, milk and eggs is not reduced, sometimes goes up.

For 75 years, MoorMan’s cost-of-production yardstick has set the high standard of quality and effectiveness for its Mintrates. A broad program of research and testing on our own 1,280 acres of research farms—and on hundreds of customers’ farms—has proved it possible to keep quality and effectiveness of Mintrates high and cost-of-production low.

A MoorMan Man can offer you the opportunity for greater livestock and poultry profits through the use of MoorMan’s Mintrates. Let him figure the cost of a Personalized Feeding Program using the feed concentrates built for a cost-of-production goal.
ANNY tucked the ball under his arm and, head down, charged into the line of scrimmage. Seconds later he was buried under a pile of jerseys. They had stopped him cold again.

He climbed wearily to his feet as Coach Davis blew his whistle. "If there wasn't a hole there," end Tom Davis said, "Chuck would have made one."

"I don't understand it, Danny," Coach Davis shook his head. "I can't figure it out."

But Danny could. It was simple really. He'd never be the great fullback his brother Chuck had been... or anything else for that matter.

He hadn't minded it too much at first, being known as Chuck Blundon's brother Danny. In fact, he had rather enjoyed the notoriety. But gradually it had begun to chafe.

Chuck, born first, had never relinquished the number one spot. Danny had spent most of his life in Chuck's shadow. It hadn't mattered so much until now.

Five years before, Chuck Blundon had entered Central High. Tall and blond with wavy hair, his muscular frame lent itself quite naturally to athletics. He played baseball and basketball in season, but it was football for which he would always be remembered at Central. He made varsity fullback his first year, tearing enemy lines to shreds. He made All-State Back in his senior year, setting a scoring record destined to stand for quite a while. The culmination had been, of course, an athletic scholarship to State U. where he was now a student.

Indeed, Danny thought, his brother had a corner on the talent mart for in addition he had captained the debate team, made sports columnist for the school paper and finally president of the graduating class. And with it all he was a nice guy.

Yet Danny couldn't help the resentment which had been growing in his heart. He could never be like Chuck... yet everyone expected him to try. He played football just for what it was; a game. He was not star material.

He was of average build, average height, in fact average everything. His hair was not wavy. He had just been short-changed, he had mused once.

Even at home things were much the same. Mom urged him to join the debating team. Dad talked incessantly about football. Why didn't they let him alone?

It was only in music class that he could really be himself. With Mr. Hanson, the music teacher, new on the staff, there was no pressure, no reputation to live up to.

"That's all for today," Coach's voice brought him back to the present. As he showered and dressed, the words echoed in his mind. That was all, coach had said. And it was. He was quitting the squad.

With the decision made, he felt better somehow. He didn't even mind the silent treatment his teammates gave him. If Central High wanted another Chuck Blundon, they would have to look somewhere else.

He walked toward the silent school and soon found himself in the auditorium. Perhaps he had a minute or so before the janitor locked up.

He walked to the piano, his fingers feeling at home on the keys. He sat down, playing effortlessly.

"That's very nice," Danny started. Mr. Hanson was at his side.

"I was just fooling around." He rose.

"Do you take lessons?" Mr. Hanson asked.

"I used to but I gave it up. I mean, my brother Chuck is the talented one of the family."

"In some respects perhaps," Mr. Hanson countered. "He was a great fullback, I hear. But from what I saw of you out there on the field a while ago, you just don't have it."

"You are so right," Danny nodded. "That's why I'm quitting the squad."

"Seems to me you've spent the better part of your life quitting things, Danny. When are you going to start believing in yourself?"

(Continued on page 39)
TORSION-SPRING CHEVROLETS — They're the latest editions of the trucks that scrapped the hard-riding I-beam axle and proved the important advantages of independent front suspension! You can read owner reports on how torsion-spring Chevies get more work done in a day, take the roughest off-the-road treatment and still go thousands of extra miles before trade-in. But there's nothing so enlightening as an actual ride. Drive a '61 Chevy just once, and you'll never be satisfied with a front axle truck again.

REAR ENGINE CORVAIR 95's—a totally new kind of truck that'll practically pay for itself in savings! All three Corvair 95's—two pickups and a panel—hold more than a conventional half-tonner (up to 1,900 lbs. on a nimble 95" wheelbase). Yet they measure more than 2 feet shorter from bumper to bumper. Space isn't all they save, either. Their aircooled rear engine gets by on less gas and never uses water or antifreeze. You get a roomy cab. Great visibility. Level-riding 4-wheel independent suspension. This one you've got to see... Chevrolet Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Michigan.
MANAGING A RANCH in the mountains of West Virginia, where you have to feed every-thing the livestock eat for five months a year, is no easy task. It takes a man with a strong desire to farm. Such a man is Albert Wilfong, a former Future Farmer who holds the American Farmer Degree, and is now active as a Young Farmer.

Albert is no stranger to hard work. The 1,987-acre operation, one of the largest in West Virginia, is operated by the elder Mr. Wilfong, Albert, and his sister Ruth, with Albert paying one-third of all costs and receiving one-third of the profits.

Keeping 140 head of brood cows, over 140 other cattle, 200 ewes, their lambs, and a few dairy cattle and hogs in good shape through a long winter wouldn’t be easy anywhere. It’s especially difficult in this region. Feeding of livestock begins about November 15 and runs until April 1 or later—during which time five silos and 12 huge barns containing over 20,000 bales of hay are emptied.

The farm is run with a minimum of labor—Albert, his father, and Gary Grimes, a full-time employee, do most Albert looks over a part of his 140-cow beef herd. Last year, the calf crop was an astonishing 96 percent.

of the work. Gary is a former Future Farmer, too. There is always something that has to be done, so all three men are kept on the go—repairing, selling, building, or filling silos and baling hay.

Good cattle are much in evidence on the farm. Purebred bulls have been used for over 50 years. Big, grade Hereford cows are mated with registered Hereford bulls—a combination that produces top quality calves. This year, the calf crop was over 96 percent. When the calves (yearlings) weigh from 750-800 pounds they are sold. The buyer—same man for over 20 years—pays a one- to two-cents per pound premium for their yearlings, saying they are the best anyone raises in the area. Fact is, the buyer has so much confidence in their quality, he doesn’t even look at them before buying.

“We don’t use just any bull for our cow herd,” Albert emphasizes. “Dad and I want to see both the sire and dam of a bull before we buy him. Just because a bull is registered doesn’t mean he can’t lower the quality of a herd. We buy only young bulls, use them two years, and then sell them. This prevents a bull from breeding back to his own daughters. One reason our calf crop is so high is that when a cow doesn’t drop a calf, we cull her. It costs a lot to bring a cow through the winter and it wouldn’t profit us to carry a dry cow through.”

The sheep provide a large portion of the income, too. Lambs are fattened on shelled corn, a few oats, and pastured on alfalfa pasture that has been cut twice for hay. The 200 ewes dropped 200 lambs this year—a good lamb crop in anybody’s area. They also have milk cows, a flock of chickens, some turkeys, and three brood sows for farm use.

A complete line of grassland farming machinery — valued at over $20,000 makes the work easier. They have two late model tractors with a full line of equipment, two trucks, an engine-driven hay baler, hay conditioner, forage har-
3 ways to cut hog feeding costs...all from PASTURE

In spite of the excitement over confinement feeding, one fact stands out clearly: Many farmers can still market hogs from pasture at less cost than from drylot.

Here are three reasons why:

1. Pasture replaces a good share of the protein supplement needed by drylot hogs.
2. Clean ground checks carryover disease and parasites, often hazards on drylot.
3. Feeding on pasture steps up rate of gain.

Drylot feeding was compared with feeding hogs on 4 different pastures in Ohio experiments. Pigs from each pasture produced 100 pounds of pork at less cost than those on drylot.

Each set of pasture hogs went to market ahead of the drylot group. The pace-setting lot was on the auction block 14 days ahead of the drylot hogs.

When many producers plan pasture for hogs, they figure any forage will do. Instead, hogs need good pasture, one that is high in protein and minerals. Just as with any other livestock, maximum profits from pasture feeding result from pasture tailored to the animals that use it.

Let us send you our new, free book, Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs. This pamphlet presents many cost-cutting facts, not only about hogs but other livestock too. It tells how to improve pastures. How to manage them for the most forage. What recommended forage varieties there are for every section of the country. How to stretch the pasture season.

These and many other subjects make the book valuable to you. Use it for reference, class discussion or talks. The book is authoritative, based on research results from across the nation. Why not send for your copy today?

---

Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Dept. NFF-121
Peoria 7, Illinois

Please send my free copy of the new book, Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs.

Name

Position

Address

City __________________________________________ State ____________________________

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RED BRAND® and PASTURE

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Good pasture lowers the cost of livestock production. And Red Brand Fence reduces costs by lasting years longer than ordinary fence. Only Red Brand is Galvannealed,¹ an exclusive Keystone process that fuses zinc deep into the wire. It lasts rust for years of extra life. Red Brand goes up fast and easy, too. Stays tight without restretching.

You can always tell it by the red top wire. You also know extra value when you see the bright red tops of Red Top® Steel Posts and the red barbs of Galvannealed Red Brand Barbed Wire. Use all three for the best fence combination.

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Poultry Netting • Baler Wire • Gates • Nails

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December-January. 1960-61
Lynn Found A Way

Running a big farm is no easy task. You have to use all the resources available to make a go of it—and Lynn did.

By L. J. Northern

Without him we would have lost the farm.” That is what Mrs. Amanda Dawson says about her 19-year-old son, Lynn. For the past two years, Lynn has been sole manager and operator of their 386-acre Russellville, Kentucky, farm.

Lynn’s father was killed in an automobile accident in 1958. Mrs. Dawson was left with a farm, a son, and a daughter—but she didn’t have to worry about the farm. Lynn, she knew, was a “natural” to fill his father’s shoes.

At the time, Lynn was a junior at Olmstead High School and a student in Clyde Brown’s vocational agriculture class. He was FFA president and exceptionally well liked by his classmates. Both his mother and Advisor Brown knew he had the ability to take on the added responsibility.

After assuming the task, Lynn requested help in planning land utilization from the South Logan Soil Conservation District—with which the family had cooperated for two generations. A soil survey was made of the farm by the SCS, and Lynn was furnished a soil and capability map. Charles Martin, soil conservationist, helped Lynn develop a complete soil and water conservation plan, using the map as a guide.

A contour strip cropping system was worked out for the cropland. Soil samples were taken on the land strip cropped, and Lynn used the recommended 120 pounds of nitrogen, 120 pounds phosphate, and 80 pounds potash per acre on the corn land. He followed SCS advice to use class II and III land for row crops, and applied proper conservation practices.

Today, the more rolling fields are used for pasture. Sod strips in the strip cropped fields are used for hay production. Last year, an acre of sod waterways were installed in the fields.

Forty-six head of registered Herefords graze on the lush KY-31 forage and orchard grass pastures and help add a prosperous look to the farm.

Lynn says the advice he has received has paid off. Last year he produced 90 bushels corn, 2,600 pounds tobacco, and 50 bushels wheat per acre.

“The summer of 1959, there was no washing on my strip cropped fields and corn yields jumped about 10 bushels per acre,” Lynn explains. “All the agricultural agencies working together to help me have been like having a third hand.”

Lynn owns one-sixth of the present farming operation and plans to make farming his career. Since graduation from high school, he has continued to broaden his knowledge of agriculture by attending the adult farmer classes taught by the present agriculture teacher, Robert Stone.

An aerial photo of Lynn’s strip cropped fields hangs in the vo-ag classroom and serves as a constant reminder to other Future Farmers that “where there is a will, there is a way.”

From the air, the strip cropped fields are a beautiful sight. An aerial photograph similar to this one hangs in Advisor Robert Stone’s vo-ag classroom.
Not How Much Horsepower
...But How Many Bottoms!

"...four, five, six!" That's the countdown at field demonstrations of the new Oliver 1800. And, on up to "eight" with the new Oliver 1900. In a tractor it's pulling power that counts—not horsepower alone. It takes horsepower plus poundage to produce that inescapable ingredient—traction without slippage.

"And look at the clean coverage," exclaim farmers who recognize that plowing is the most important field operation of all—as much as three-fourths the entire tillage job, say some.

Here you see a perfectly matched workteam—an example of coordinated Oliver engineering. Up front is the weight-balanced 1800 Row-Crop® tractor—behind: a new, draft-balanced, semi-mounted plow with a pivoting drawbar and tailwheel that swing all six bottoms within the turning radius of the tractor on headlands.

Increasing the farmer's work capacity is a specialty of Oliver Corporation, founder of the tractor industry and originator of Raydex®, world-famous plow bottoms. And this new tractor-plow combination begins a new era in farming efficiency—confirms Oliver's leadership in agricultural equipment development.

OLIVER CORPORATION, CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

OLIVER
The versatile pickup is probably found on more farms and ranches than any other one type of vehicle. New models show manufacturer's attempts to keep up with changing needs.

THINKING of buying a new pickup this year? If you are, you have a big choice. Whatever the make, the 1961 models are designed for longer life, better service, and economical operation.

Because of your interest, The National FUTURE FARMER has presented some of the models on this page. Others are on display at your dealer's showroom. Each make has new body styles, redesigned motors, and more safety features. Whether you haul hogs or hay, or both, there's a model to fit your needs. One manufacturer has a model with a tailgate on the side and at the rear. Another model comes with slanted engine, said to be much more economical and longer lasting.

Safety features haven't been overlooked this year. Better ventilation, more glass area, passenger car instrument panels, and new suspension systems—these are only a few of them. Some manufacturers have more than one style pickup to choose from. Some models have four-wheel drive.

Dodge Dart has 140-horsepower slanted 6-cylinder engine. Dart combines passenger car styling and handling ease with traditional truck durability.

Studebaker Champ is ideal for routine as well as heavy duty jobs. Champ features safety cone steering wheel, and 2-piece sliding rear window.

GMC wideside serves double duty as farm carrier and a "vacation special." Engine develops 150 gross horsepower. Has independent front suspension.

Chevrolet Corvair 95 features new hinged side-loading ramp. Powered by low operating cost 80 hp. Corvair engine. Payload rating is 1900 lbs.
Second Fiddle

(Continued from page 32)

"Look, Mr. Hanson, I appreciate your advice and everything, but I won't ever be able to better Chuck in anything. I'm sick of trying."

"I quite agree. But you've got to start being yourself sometime in your life, Danny. Why not now?" For instance, the piano. You play it very well. I could use you in the school orchestra, perhaps work up a solo for you in the recital."

"But..." Danny stammered. But Mr. Hanson was not to be denied.

"As for football, fullback is not the only position. Your hands... look at them. They should tell you something. They are musician's hands, sensitive to touch. Might they not be a quarterback's hands as well?"

Danny blinked. Mr. Hanson had never spoken like this before. Involuntarily, he looked at his hands and a small thought was planted. Looking back on the ensuing weeks, Danny decided that his life took on a different aspect after that talk with Mr. Hanson.

He thought about it a lot that night, and at football practice the next day, he put his resolve to work.

"Coach, I... I'm not... never will be a fullback. I'd like to try out at quarter."

"I don't know," Coach sounded dubious.

"I know most of the plays. Nobody's won the number one spot yet."

"That's true," Coach rubbed his chin thoughtfully. "All right, let's see what you can do."

Danny tried not to mind the smirks and mild jibes of his teammates as he set himself for the snapback. Then the ball was in his hands. After faking to the halfback he lateralled to the full. The play gained five yards.

He ran through all of them, the fakes, laterals, feints and dodges.

"How about some passes?" Coach called.

As he waited for the snap this time, he wiped the sweat from the palms of his hands. If only his luck held.

He took the ball and faded back. He dodged one tackler before he saw end Tim Damon downfield in the clear. He sent the pass into his waiting arms. It would have been a touchdown in anybody's league.

Danny walked back to the bench, a big smile crossing his face. But Coach would not let him rest on his momentary laurels. He put Danny through six more plays before he blew the whistle.

Danny walked to the sidelines. Coach Davis nodded smilingly.

"I've been blind, Danny, trying to make a fullback out of a natural ball handler. We'll give you a try at quarterback."

That afternoon he told Mr. Hanson. He arranged, as well, to get a weekly piano lesson from his music teacher in exchange for helping around the school in the evenings with various chores.

He broke the news to the folks that night.

"I'm so glad," Mom smiled at dinner. "A quarterback?" Dad queried. "Wait until Chuck hears about this!"

Danny felt a touch of the old resentment, but it subsided under the sense of accomplishment he was enjoying.

He played a steady, if not spectacular game, at quarterback for Central, and

(Continued on page 40)
Second Fiddle

(Continued from page 39)

he was rapidly perfecting his piano solo
for the coming recital.

His world was right for a change, and
even the gay action filled letters from
Chuck failed to dampen his enthusiasm.

Then it happened.

He was to play in the recital on
Friday night. The Inter-City Championshp
Game with Kingston was the
next day. On Thursday Chuck came
home.

“I couldn’t miss this,” he said happily.
Danny turned away. All he had
worked for these past weeks seemed
insignificant somehow in the light of
Chuck’s accomplishments. He
was back where he started from.

They were right down from the night
of the recital. Mom, Dad and a cele-
brated Chuck. But when the music
started he forgot them momentarily, for
as always when he played the piano, it
absorbed his complete being. After-
wards he made several self-conscious
curtain calls. He dared not believe the
ovation was his very own. There was
still tomorrow.

And as always the time came all too
soon. As he trotted onto the field he
heard words of encouragement from
the stands. It was Chuck flanked by
his parents. He didn’t return their
wave. He couldn’t.

They introduced Chuck before the
game started. It was the same old story.
He was wound tight as a drum as
he took the field. Central won the
toss, electing to receive. Tim Damon
catched the ball, bringing it back to the
Central 25 before being downed.

On the first play Danny fumbled the
ball, losing five precious yards. The
fans booed loudly. Danny was never
quite the same after that. He wasn’t
sure of himself now. His passes were
wobbly and in the closing minutes of
the second quarter it happened. A flat
pass to Tim Damon went astray. A
Kingston man made the interception.
He scored standing up. The conversion
failed as the half ended. But Kingston
led 6-0.

It was a quiet dressing room during
intermission. Coach Davis walked
among the boys offering bits of advice.
Finally he was at Danny’s side.

“Coach, I . . .”

“That was a tough break,” Coach
said slowly, “but we can get that one
back.”

“Chuck Blundon wouldn’t have
muffed it,” Tim Damon said.

“Chuck isn’t playing in this game,
If he says he can get those points back,
he will. It’s up to the rest of us to see
that six points are all they get.”

Danny had never admired Coach as
much as he did at that moment.

A lot of things went through his mind
as he went out for the third quarter;
the coach’s words and those of Mr.
Hanson. And Chuck . . . happy-go-
luckey Chuck who had no idea of the
perils he had caused Danny. But,
Danny reflected, perhaps it was his own
fault as well. A fellow had to find his
own place in the scheme of things. He
welcomed this last chance.

Kingston received the kickoff but
a stubborn Central line held them on.
down. Danny bounced out of the huddle and feinted to the half before laterally to the other halfback. The play gained ten yards.

He forgot everything after that but this game to be won. They exchanged punts several times till midway in the fourth quarter, the Kingston passer uncorked a wild one. Somehow, Danny made the interception.

He sent the halves into the line on alternate thrusts for a first down. His eyes swept the stands as he walked to the huddle. He couldn't miss Chuck who was standing in his seat making a victory sign. This time he waved an acknowledgment.

He called it again this time—the play that had cost them the first six points. He called it, he reasoned, for perhaps it would be least expected.

He danced back after the snap looking for Tim. But the end was covered by two Kingston men. He searched frantically now as the tiring Central line weakened, letting the Kingston men through.

Suddenly Danny saw it—a hole in the line he might never have seen as a fullback. Hugging the ball to his chest, his cleats dug into the turf.

He snake-hipped his way along the sidelines. He ran till he thought his lungs would burst. Then he was over and there was a deafening ovation from the stands. Tim Damon converted giving Central a 7-6 lead. Minutes later the gun sounded ending the game.

It was some time before Danny made his way past the congratulatory crowd to the sanctity of the dressing room.

Tim Damon led the back-slapping good wishes of the team. Danny smiled gratefully.

Coach Davis said simply, “You’re a good player, Danny.”

Danny went outside at last. The words ringing in his ears. He wasn’t great, but he was good. That was all he wanted.

They met him at the gate—Mom, Dad, Chuck and Mr. Hanson.

“What a run!” Dad exclaimed.

“You were fine,” Mom beamed.

“He’s a good ballplayer,” Mr. Hanson spoke now, “but he’s going to be a great pianist. State U is offering you a musical scholarship when you finish high school, Danny.”

He blinked. Suddenly everything was falling into place.

“I’m proud of you, Danny,” Chuck said. “I also envy you in a way. What beautiful sounds you get from a piano.”

They walked together then toward home. The sun was shining, casting shadows. But for the first time, Danny noticed, he wasn’t playing second fiddle any more.

“I think Hancock has lost his nerve.”

---

**PETERS POWER**

“...stops man-eating tigers!”

_Says James S. Crane,
Big Game Hunting Senior,
Palo Alto, Calif._

“_The man-eating Royal Bengal tiger of Central India is among the hardest to bring down._

**PETERS packs the power!**

*PETERS CARTRIDGE DIVISION, BRIDGEPORT 2, CONN.*

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December-January, 1960-61

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Money for Farming

(Continued from page 24)

Under an operational credit line, you avoid a trip to the bank each time you need a loan. You save on interest since you are charged only for the money actually deposited to your account.

Another Irwin Union credit arrangement, called the Farm Merchandise Plan, allows the farmer to negotiate short-term credit for financing purchases at local feed stores without visiting the bank each time. A farmer simply indicates the desire for a credit arrangement when he buys the supplies. The feed company phones credit information to the bank, and approval or rejection is given prior to delivery. Similar plans are being used in other rural banks.

What are some banks doing to help you understand the policies and practices of agricultural lending? Several banks, such as the People’s Bank and Trust Company, Mt. Vernon, Indiana, sponsor farm loan meetings. Representatives from banks, other lending agencies, and agricultural colleges meet with farmers in these sessions. They discuss such things as the financial information lenders need to advance credit, and the definitions of credit terms and procedures.

You may have to do some shopping. One Midwest farmer went to another bank to buy feed cattle when the first said such a loan was too risky. The loan was granted at favorable terms. Another farmer’s request for a loan to build a high-cost air-tight silo was turned down by the bank. He looked elsewhere and was granted the loan—also at reasonable rates.

How do you shop for credit? Visit banks and other lending agencies. Talk to the person who handles farm loans. He will probably be happy to discuss general lending procedures of his organization. Find out the following:

1. Interest rates charged. Rates on FHA and PCA loans are set by the government but usually differ. Bank rates, determined by other factors, are normally different from either FHA or PCA. Also rates vary from bank to bank.

2. Does the lender understand farming? Would he be loyal to borrowers through both good and bad times?

3. Would the loans be tailored to your individual needs? Would the amount be enough, maturities reasonable, etc?

4. Can you get expert advice and information on agricultural credit subjects when you need it?

5. How is borrowing made convenient for you?

Armed with this information, it should be easy for you to decide where you should go to borrow money.

Joe showed slides of Future Farmer activities to the German youth.

My Trip to West Germany

By Joe Hughes
Past FFA Vice President

IT WAS MY PLEASURE to represent the FFA at the Berlin Industries Fair in Berlin, Germany, September 10-25.

This year, the United States Information Agency, developers of the U.S. exhibit in cooperation with the Department of Commerce, selected the theme “Youth, U.S.A.” Seventeen boys and nine girls were selected on the basis of their varied interest and abilities.

On August 21, we met in Washington, D.C., for a 10-day orientation program. The program included visits to Congress, the State Department, and the German Embassy.

On August 31, our group departed from New York by jet. On hand to greet us in Berlin were several German reporters with hundreds of questions concerning youth activities in America.

For eight days we followed a schedule of introduction to Berlin and the German people. We toured both West and East sectors, and visited with Mayor Willy Brandt of West Berlin. After a special program at a local grammar school, we visited students’ homes and were treated to German dinners.

The entire U.S. group was deeply touched by the sincerity of the German people and their kind hospitality to us. We were also impressed with the tremendous amount of reconstruction West Berlin has done since the war. West Berlin is a bustling and bustling city just like any big American city.

The fair was officially opened on September 10, by Mayor Brandt. The second floor of Marshall House, site of the U.S. exhibit, was devoted to pictures of youth activities, clothing demonstrations, and industrial art displays. On the ground floor were booths for the participants and our individual exhibits, which varied from a space survival kit to hot-rod automobiles. The main goal of the exhibit was to convey to the people how an American teenager lives, works, plays, and receives an education.

In the ag booth, Ron Kuehl, the 4-H representative, and I demonstrated an electric milking machine and model farm machinery. I also showed slides representing various FFA activities. Through an interpreter, I gave frequent explanation of the FFA and the FFA Motto.

Approximately 40,000 people passed through the exhibit. Since there is no similar organization in Germany, many Germans were very much interested in the FFA. They were greatly impressed with our supervised farming and leadership activities. They were amazed when I explained that many Future Farmers have their own farms and receive a substantial income each year. Some of the German people are well versed on the American agricultural situation, and I was asked many questions concerning farm surplus and the soil bank.

Most of the visitors were from West Berlin, but some were from the Soviet sector and zone. These people, living under a communist government, were eager to learn about American agriculture and our way of life. All the German people seemed highly impressed with the U.S. Exhibit.

If I had to choose a highlight of my experiences in Berlin, it would be the opportunities to meet the people and answer their questions—questions that ranged from “What is FFA?” to “Who pays for your education?” This is an experience one must actually live to fully appreciate.

On the flight home, I tried to think of the one thing that had impressed me most in Germany. I suddenly realized that it was the spirit of hope the German people have. Even though East Berlin and East Germany are under Soviet rule, the people hope that, someday, Germany can once again be a united country under free government. They look to the city of West Berlin as a torch of freedom, and to America and other countries of the free world as a means of keeping this torch burning brightly.
Fifteen Year Donors Honored

Nine 15-year Donors to the FFA Foundation were presented plaques of appreciation at the 33rd National Convention. The Donors—seven industrial concerns and two farm publications—have contributed annually to the Foundation since its beginning.

The Foundation is supported by annual contributions from more than 300 business and industrial concerns, organizations, and individuals. It provides the funds for the FFA’s program of incentive awards.

The Donors honored for 15 years support were: Better Farming Methods Magazine; Deere & Company; Firestone Tire & Rubber Company; General Electric Company; General Mills, Inc.; International Harvester Company; Mid-States Steel & Wire Company; Successful Farming Magazine; and Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

**FOR CHRISTMAS**

...BEST BY A COUNTRY MILE

HARLEY-DAVIDSON SUPER-10

Giving or getting — best gift by far! Going places is more fun on a Harley-Davidson Super-10 motorcycle.

Get the message to Mom and Dad. Let them know that a Super-10 helps you assume more responsibility . . . helps you learn habits of courtesy and safety. Tell Dad the down payment alone would make a fine Christmas gift . . . you make the easy monthly payments from money earned putting your Super-10 to work on part-time jobs. Dad will also approve of Super-10 economy — up to 80 miles to the gallon.

You can really go to town on a Super-10. But first go to town and see your Harley-Davidson dealer. Or mail the coupon for colorful folder.

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**Circle Numbers of Booklets You Want—Clip and Mail**

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Offer not good after February 28. What did you like best in this issue?

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December-January, 1960-61
WORDS TO HUNT BY

By Ewart A. Autry

On a rise in an open sedge field two birds swung my way. At the crack of my single-barrel, one dropped. "I got one over there," I shouted, being still too young to repress my excitement. While the dogs were gathering up the other birds, I rushed to retrieve mine. Imagine my surprise and anger when the neighbor said, "That's mine, Sonny."

"But you shot in the center," I stammered. "This is the one I shot at."

"I got two in the center and that one to the left," he said, as if there were no room for doubt.

I was gripping the bird firmly, and about to put up some argument when my father spoke. "Give Mr. Harris the quail, Son," he said.

I very reluctantly did so. Later I dropped behind with Father and very heatedly declared that I had killed the bird.

"I think you probably did," he said quietly, "but don't be little about it."

"He's the one who is being little," I said, hotly.

"That may be true," my father said, "but that's no excuse for you to be little."

We killed 18 birds that day. There were several doubtful ones, all of which Mr. Harris had claimed. On the way home we stopped at a store. The proprietor inquired about our luck.

"Pretty fair," replied Mr. Harris. "We got 18. Together they got eight, and I got ten."

I had to bite my young tongue to keep from saying anything, but I finally managed to grin when I saw my father wink at me. He had a set rule when speaking about a hunt with someone else. Even though he might have killed more game than the other fellow, he would never say so. If the ten birds had fallen before his gun, he would merely have said, "We killed 18." He would have considered it little to do otherwise.

One day we went on a squirrel hunt. The hunt was to be on our own land, and over our favorite route. When we started across a field toward the woods, we saw two other fellows angling across the same direction. When they saw us, they began to hurry so as to beat us into the woods.

"We can beat them," I said quickly. "Let's hurry."

"No," my father replied. "Let's not do it. That would be little."

"But it's our land and that's the way we wanted to go," I said.

"Our land's not posted," he reminded me, "and we can find squirrels in some other direction. Those fellows probably don't know these woods as well as we do."

We turned in another direction and had a good hunt. As we were returning, we saw the other fellows going out a couple of hundred yards ahead of us. One of them looked back and saw us. Immediately they increased their pace.

We walked on in silence for a few minutes, then my father spoke. "Son," he said, "hunting trips will furnish you with a lot of fine memories if you can always manage to come out of the woods with a clear conscience."

Then there was that duck hunting morning when we ate breakfast long before dawn and set forth on a three-mile walk to a slough near Little Tippah River. The slough was ringed with pine oaks, and for years it had been a breakfast nook for mallards.

We arrived just as day was breaking
and stationed ourselves in a blind which we had constructed several days before. It was a fine morning for ducks. There was plenty of frost, but no ice at all. Occasionally, we could hear late acorns plunking into the water. Everything seemed just right.

Then three other men arrived. They came just as we saw the first flight of ducks passing high above the treetops. Noisily they walked between our blind and the slough. "Two guys already here," remarked one as they passed. They stationed themselves about 200 yards below us and continued to talk loudly.

Ducks began to come with the notion of landing on the slough. The first flock circled 20 yards above the highest trees. We waited tensely. Then the shooting began, but not from us. It was the men below us who banged away with all they had. That was only the beginning. Several flocks circled with landing intentions, but met the same long distance barrage. Not a duck fell.

About an hour after sunrise I spotted some ducks coming down river. They would pass over us well out of range, but I knew they would get shot at when they reached the other fellows. I raised my gun. Father placed a hand on my shoulder. "Don't do it," he said. "They're out of range."

"Those fellows will shoot," I said. "I aim to beat them to it this time."

Then I heard the familiar words, "Son, don't be little."

"It seems like a fellow has to be little sometimes," I retorted as I lowered my gun.

"It never pays," he said quietly. "There is no satisfaction in it."

We trudged the miles back home without firing a shot. My father whistled cheerfully on the way. I did not understand it then, but I know now that it was the whistling of a clear conscience.

I have hunted hundreds of times, and with all kinds of people since those days. My temptations to be little have never been many. Under the strain of such temptations I have remembered the finely chiseled face of my father. I have remembered, and tried to go out of the woods whistling.

GOOD BOOKS help make good farmers! As a reader service, some of those appropriate for your library are reviewed here. If your local bookstore doesn't have these books, write directly to the publisher.

**Daring Venture** (Random House, 457 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York, price $3.95)—When 14-year-old William Danforth came to St. Louis in 1884, he was determined to attain many high goals in life. Determination—and success—became a lifelong habit. Daring Venture traces his pathway from school days, to founding of the Rafton Purina Company, and, in later years, his work with the Danforth Foundation. The book tells how, in his years as company president, he helped revolutionize the feeding of poultry and livestock.

While still in the prime of life, Danforth turned over the management of the business to his son, so that the major portion of his time could be devoted to affairs of the Danforth Foundation. Daring Venture tells how he influenced the lives of thousands of boys and girls—many of whom are now leaders in business, church, and professional life.

**Profitable Farm Marketing** (Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, price $7.35, $5.50 to teachers)—Now you can have at your fingertips—in one compact book—the latest information on marketing farm products profitably. This book can help you turn your products into greenbacks. It discusses marketing costs—which you can compare with your own. It gives you the latest changes in methods in marketing brought about by the mechanization of agriculture. An added feature is a discussion on vertical integration. The authors put the facts before you—giving you a chance to decide what is best for you and your particular farming program.

**Power to Produce**—1960 Yearbook of Agriculture (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., price $2.25)—A book filled with information about machines, electricity, irrigation, and buildings. In addition, the 480-page book has more than 90 pages of pictures. If you are interested in former, present, and future trends in agriculture, you will want this book. The author of each chapter is a specialist in the field he writes about. Congressmen have a limited number of copies available.

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Buy with no money down. Pay out of profits as you operate. Write today for free 120-page catalog, free book on how to run refreshment stands, and details on these machines.

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**December-January, 1960-61**
What's Ahead for Beef!
(Continued from page 25)

Do you think the housewife's demands will be satisfied?

The animal hasn’t been developed yet that gives lean beef without a heavy fat layer on the outside. The animal of the future will better satisfy the consumer than what is produced today.

Local auctions seem to be taking a lot of business formerly done by public stockyards. Do you think public stockyards are on the way out?

Public stockyards will decline in importance, but won’t be driven out of business. There will still be room in our marketing system for all types of livestock markets—terminal, local auction, country buyer, and direct buyer. The big terminal will still offer several distinct advantages for the cattlemen. Freedom of the farmer to sell as he pleases is a must!

Will feed efficiency be stepped up?

Yes. Efficiency on both roughages and grain will improve because of the greater use of additives. However, we may find the government exercising tighter controls on additive use.

Government controls on beef production are being advocated by several people now. Do you believe we will have controls by 1970?

I don’t anticipate it. But you can’t rule out the possibility. Several foreign countries have production controls, or incentives now. One fact stands out—an overwhelming majority of our cattle-men at present don’t want them, and it would be up to these people to vote controls in.

We have many Future Farmers interested in going into the cattle business. Do you have any advice for them?

The long-term outlook for cattle raising is fairly bright, and I certainly would not discourage anyone from going into the cattle business. Beef is a desirable product. We will have more and more people in the future, and they will undoubtedly have money to satisfy their demands for meat. Judging from trends in other phases of farming, however, the successful cattlemans will need more capital, and more managerial ability. In other words, it will be more difficult to get into the cattle business to stay, but the rewards should be correspondingly greater.

Cattle feeders with small herds such as this will be hard-pressed to compete with big automated operations.

Albert Wilfong Story
(Continued from page 34)

FFA Advisor at Dunmore, came out and talked with Dad about a partnership. Dad was all for it, and so with Mr. Smith’s help, we worked up the third arrangement. Even though Dad has a two-thirds interest, we talk over everything that has to do with the farm. If we buy something that costs a nickel for the farm, the other partner knows it. Our records list every purchase or sale of anything we make.”

“We continually strive to increase the productivity of the farm. Several years ago we used horses for all work, but since we’ve increased the size of our livestock operations, we made a complete switch to machinery. In the last 15 years, we have built six new barns and have taken advantage of all new methods we could use. Productivity per acre used to be low, but after we started a fertilization program, we have made a practice of applying 50 tons of fertilizer each year, and this will continue.

When asked for recommendations for Future Farmers, Albert didn’t waste a minute in replying, “Set your goal for life early. If you want to farm, get started in high school, and that goes for any other occupation you might choose. If your dad has a big enough farm to support the both of you, it might pay for you to go in partnership with him. That way, you can take advantage of his years of experience, and have a larger operation to work with than if you farm alone. And, above all, keep accurate records. That is the only way you will know how your farm is doing. You may be losing money on one of your enterprises—but without good records you probably wouldn’t know just which enterprise is in difficulty.”

Albert should know what he is talking about. He and his wife won the Pocahontas County “Farming for Better Living Contest” in 1959 and this year he was awarded the “Established Farmer Award” for West Virginia at the State Convention. This award is made annually to a former FFA member who has made outstanding progress in ten or more years out of high school.

Albert has accomplished wonders in a few short years. His advice, set your goal early in life, has worked for him—and by applying it to your own farming program, it will work for you!

The National FUTURE FARMER
MISSISSIPPI Future Farmers have a farm and recreational area they can call their own. It's a 1,430-acre place leased by the State Association for 25 years at no cost from the U.S. Corps of Engineers. Today 142 registered Herefords graze the lush pasture lands.

When the farm was leased in 1956, topsoil had been removed from about 400 acres. The Association immediately planted pine trees on the bare land and wire fenced the remaining 1,000 acres for pasture. They built lasting fences—four and five strands of barbed wire on creosoted posts. The pastures were seeded and fertilized for maximum production.

Barns were no problem. The farm is on the site of the old Grenada Army Air Base and three concrete block buildings were on the land. Two of them are used for storing equipment, feed, and supplies.

To get the beef herd started, many chapters donated an animal. Most were grade cattle, and it was understood that they would be sold later and a registered herd developed. In the fall of 1957, the grade cattle were sold and 33 registered cows and one bull purchased.

Riley and A. G. Shepherd, Miss., executive secretary, examine their lasting fence built on latest recommendations.

Last year, four more registered bulls were bought at a cost of $5,510. The bulls were selected on the basis of bloodlines, rate of gain, and quality. At the state convention in June, the FFA Farm Committee recommended that 30 additional cows be bought this fall.

Most heifers are saved to increase the herd. Most of the bull calves are sold to FFA members and chapters all over the state. At the present time, the registered herd consists of 79 cows, five bulls, 25 heifers, and 33 calves.

Enough hay is harvested from the pasture land each year to winter the herd. No cultivated crops are grown, so concentrates are purchased.

Many people ask whether a profit can be made on a grassland operation of this size? The financial report on the farm to the state convention answers the question. It reads as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Farm Expense} & \\
\text{Production Cost} & \quad $5,395.82 \\
\text{Capital Expenditures} & \quad 11,150.14 \\
\text{Total Expense} & \quad $16,545.96 \\
\text{Receipts:} & \\
\text{Sale of Cattle} & \quad $6,345.89 \\
\text{Increase in Inventory} & \quad 14,585.00 \\
\text{Total Receipts} & \quad $20,930.89 \\
\text{Labor Income} & \quad $4,384.93 \\
\end{align*}
\]

However, the purpose of the farm operation is not primarily to produce a profit. Instead, it is to serve as a demonstration farm and to provide a source of high quality breeding stock for Mississippi FFA members.

The recreational aspect is not overlooked. The Association's camp on the Grenada Reservoir makes is possible for 1,000 to 1,200 Future Farmers to visit the farm annually.

Then too, the responsibility of operating the farm is good training ground for FFA members. A committee composed of Future Farmers, advisors, and state staff members are responsible for the farm's operation.

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December-January, 1960-61
History of the Breed

This Cheviot ram shows many of the breed characteristics.

The Cheviot

Another in a series on the origin of our livestock breeds.

CHEVIOTS take their name from the Cheviot Hills of Scotland where the breed originated several centuries ago. The characteristics of the breed were molded to meet the requirements of the thrifty, realistic, and practical Scotsmen, in a rigorous climate where rugged hardiness and constitutional vigor were needed to survive.

As early as the year 1372, it is recorded that a very hardy, white-faced race of sheep roamed the Cheviot Hills, along the border between England and Scotland. These sheep were good foragers, and being alert and swift, were quick to sense danger and could escape many of their natural enemies. The ewes lambed easily and gave an ample supply of milk. They had no wool on their legs and head where wool grows short and is difficult to shear.

These thrifty qualities and the Scotsmen's dream of the kind of sheep they wanted led to a long, careful program of selective breeding. Centuries of improvement through this program developed the Cheviot of today.

The modern Cheviot has retained the characteristics of his ancestors, and has acquired others which add to his practical utility. He has a low-set compact body, and a straight, smooth back which covers a rack of well-filled, meaty chops and broad loin. The leg is full, round, and plump. The Cheviot has made his reputation as a meat producer.

Since the modern Cheviot breed has been produced by selection rather than by crossing, it is a pure breed—one of the few pure breeds in this country. Regardless of the breed of ewe, the Cheviot-sired lamb generally has no wool below his eyes, so that wool-blindness is eliminated even in the first generation.

The breed organization is the American Cheviot Sheep Society, located at Lafayette Hill, Pennsylvania.
**Sportrait**

*By Stan Allen*

**THE HOTTEST** seat in major league baseball has just been taken over by a former Kansas FFA farm boy, Ralph Houk. Any new manager finds quite a few obstacles facing him but Houk has taken on the seemingly impossible job of replacing Casey Stengel, manager of the New York Yankees.

Houk, who hails from Stull, Kansas, has been getting ready for this job almost all of his life. His early training came on the sandlots around Stull and he received some help and encouragement from his dad who played ball on the local teams. Houk starred in football, basketball, and track while attending high school in Lawrence, Kansas. The school had no baseball team. His first organized baseball was with the little league in Lawrence and later in the Kansas Ban Johnson league.

Another part of his leadership training came as a member of the Lawrence Chapter of the FFA. Houk was born and raised on the farm where his folks still live. It was natural for him to study vocational agriculture in high school. He became president of the Jayhawk FFA Chapter and in 1937 received the Kansas State Farmer Degree. He entered a calf in the American Royal three times and placed high in the judging.

After high school, he had planned to attend college. Several colleges had contacted him because of his athletic records. But when Bill Essick, Yankee scout at that time, offered him a contract, he decided not to pass it up. His first stop was with the Neosho, Missouri, team where he appeared as a pitcher in 119 games and compiled a good .286 batting average. He raised his average to .313 with Joplin in 1940 and divided the ’41 season between the Binghamton, New York, and Augusta, Georgia teams.

The year 1942 brought on World War II and Houk enlisted in the U. S. Army as a private. He attended the Armored Officers Candidate School at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and left for overseas as a second lieutenant. He was in the Omaha Beach invasion in France and then joined the Rangers, one of the Army’s toughest outfits, where he earned the rank of captain. His company once defended the Remagen Bridge after its capture and he also saw action in the Battle of the Bulge. Houk holds the Silver Star, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and four campaign stars with clusters. He was promoted to the rank of major for his distinguished leadership in military service.

Returning to the baseball wars in 1946, he had a good season with the old Kansas City Blues and Beaumont in the Texas league. This won him a ticket to the Yankees in ’47 where he appeared in 41 games and hit at a .272 clip. He divided the next two years between the Yankees and Kansas City and then came back to New York in 1950 for good. Being a reserve catcher behind the Yankee’s great Yogi Berra, Houk was destined to spend most of his playing career warming the bench or warming up bull pen pitchers. He appeared in only 91 games in eight years with the Yankees, although he finished with a good lifetime batting average of .272. He managed to get into two World Series games as a pinch hitter and has a .500 average with one hit in two tries. He was a playing coach in ’53 and ’54.

Houk’s time on the bench was not wasted. He was a good observer and picked up quite a store of knowledge of the game. Those little hints and observations that a player will pass on to a teammate soon won him the nickname of “the Major” from his teammates. The Yankees began to appreciate his leadership ability and assigned him to manage their Denver Farm Club in 1955. He piloted the Bears to one third and second place finishes, a playoff, and the Little World Series championship in 1957. He came back to the Yankees in ’58 and has since been a member of their coaching staff. He has been Stengel’s right-hand man. If you have seen them play, you saw Houk coaching at first base.

Now, as Yankee skipper, all Ralph Houk has to do to match Stengel’s 12-year record is to win the American League pennant in 10 of the next 12 years and pick up seven World Series wins along the way. Houk will have to draw on all of his leadership training for this task which could even be a big job for the great Casey himself.
The First One Doesn't Have A Chance!

"Okay, Okay! So the ball game held me up a couple minutes!"

Salesman: "This car will climb any hill."
Motorist: "I don’t doubt it. The last one I bought from you was over-ambitious and tried to climb a tree."

Terry Diel
Cherokee, Oklahoma

"Brothers," said the preacher, "The subject of my sermon today is liars: "How many in this congregation have read the 35th chapter of Matthew?"

Nearly all the hands in the congregation went up.
"You are just the people I want to talk to. There is no such chapter."

Leila Cain
Buford, Georgia

Office Boy: "Boss, sometimes I think I’m wandering in my mind.
Boss: "Don’t worry, you can’t get lost in such a small place."

Danny Van Sickle
Tipton, Michigan

Tourist: "I would like a room with a bath."
Hotel Manager: "I can give you a room, but I haven’t got time to give you a bath."

Gerald Moss
Glasgow, Kentucky

Pilot (After landing in a tree): "I was trying to set a new record."
Farmer: "You did. You’re the first man to climb down that tree without climbing up it."

Alice Morris
Gallipolis, Ohio

Wise-Cracking Customer: "I want a left-handed monkey wrench."
Hardware-Salesman: "Sorry we don’t carry them. There are so few left-handed monkeys around."

Fred Baumann
Gladwin, Michigan

Big Sister: "Bobby, if you eat the rest of that pie, you’ll burst."
Bobby: "Pass the pie and stand back."

Judy Goggins
Marvel, Alabama

Joe: "Did you hear about the guy who invented frozen band aids?"
Moe: "No, what are they used for?"
Joe: "For cold cuts."

Charles Jack
Pierpont, Ohio

Farmer: "I think ‘Ink’ will be a good name for that little pig."
Friend: "Why?"
Farmer: "Because he’s always running out of the pen."

Brenda Deal
Statesboro, Georgia

First Tonsil: "It’s so dark in here I haven’t got the slightest idea where we are."
Second Tonsil: "I think we’re in Capistrano. Here comes another swallow."

Gene Nickles
Loudonville, Ohio

Two Texas oilmen were driving through town. One saw a car that he liked and went in to buy it. The other oilman stopped him and said, "Let me buy it. You bought lunch."

Earl Jackson
Clyde, North Carolina

"Nellie’s getting old . . . But I’m breaking it to her gently."

The girl gazed soulfully into the eyes of her new boy friend and asked, "Am I the first girl you ever kissed?" The boy thought seriously for a moment and replied, "You may be. Did you ever live in Pittsburgh?"

Sybil Samples
Stevenson, Alabama

Cartoon Caption Contest

Here is another cartoon caption contest. It’s easy and just look what you can win!

PRIZES: First $15, Second $10, Third $5, plus eight honorable mention prizes of a binder to hold your copies of The National FUTURE FARMER.

RULES: Find a caption for this cartoon in any of the advertisements in this issue of The National FUTURE FARMER. Clip the word or words you choose, paste on a postal card, and give the page number from which you clipped the caption. Your caption must consist of consecutive words or lines. Then mail to CARTOON CONTEST, Box 29, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, before December 24, 1960. In case of duplications, the one with the earliest postmark will be considered. Entries will be judged by the staff of The National FUTURE FARMER. Winners will be announced in the February-March issue.

The National FUTURE FARMER will pay $1 for each joke published on this page. Jokes should be submitted on post cards addressed to The National FUTURE FARMER, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia. In case of duplication, payment will be made for the first one received. Contributions cannot be acknowledged or returned.
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Orders sent in by December 15 will be delivered before January 1 of the NEW YEAR.

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