



The National
Future Farmer

The Official Magazine of the Future Farmers of America



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Switch implements in seconds. With Farmall Fast-Hitch, you can be plowing one minute, disking, harrowing or planting the next. F-H plow is available with either 12 or 14-inch bottoms.

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just back in - and GO!

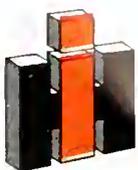
Settle back in the cushioned seat of the Farmall Super C. In seconds, you Fast-Hitch to a 2-bottom plow—ready to do the best job of plowing you've ever seen. You tilt your F-H plow hydraulically to open a land and make your back furrow. Then level the bottoms hydraulically to make uniform furrows, round after round, whatever the lay of the land. No cranks to turn, no bolts to change!

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YOU "Future Farmers" are going to live better, make more money, do less work than yesterday's farmers — thanks to new scientific discoveries.

Now! The latest of these discoveries have been gathered together for you in a brand-new kind of "farmer's almanac"—the newly published **FORD ALMANAC FOR FARM, RANCH, AND HOME**. Here are hundreds of valuable short-cuts for kitchen, garden, barn, and field. Ways to build up soil, improve breeds, avoid insect damage, predict the weather, get more yield with less work, keep farm records, save on income taxes, etc. Things to make that will smooth your job: cheap concrete, a pig and sow separating fence, and an outdoor fireplace. Latest information on soil conditioners, feeds, hormones, fertilizers, pruning, farm tools and machines, irrigation, animal husbandry, etc. There's also a gold-mine of helpful information, too, for homemakers and children.

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Whether you plan to "harvest" eggs, wheat, tomatoes, beef, honey, or gladiolas — you can find cash-value help on almost any page of this fact-filled book. There are hundreds of richly-colored illustrations, diagrams, reference tables. There's fascinating information on farming in many foreign countries (as only famous agricultural expert, John Strohm, can give; he's the editor of the book), ALL FOR ONLY \$1. This bargain is possible only because of the book's sponsorship by the Ford Motor Co. as part of its public service program.

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The National Future Farmer

The Official Magazine of the Future Farmers of America



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WINTER, 1954

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Photo by R. Nelson

Pictured on the cover is Harold Tutvedt crouching on his skis a second before he begins his twisting-turning course down the snowy slopes of Big Mountain. Eight feet of snow have already fallen in the Big Mountain area, northwest of Whitefish, Montana, and skiing enthusiasts are coming from as far away as Minneapolis and Seattle to enjoy the winter sport.

Harold, besides being a first-rate skier, is a graduate of Montana State College and a past president of the Flathead FFA Chapter.

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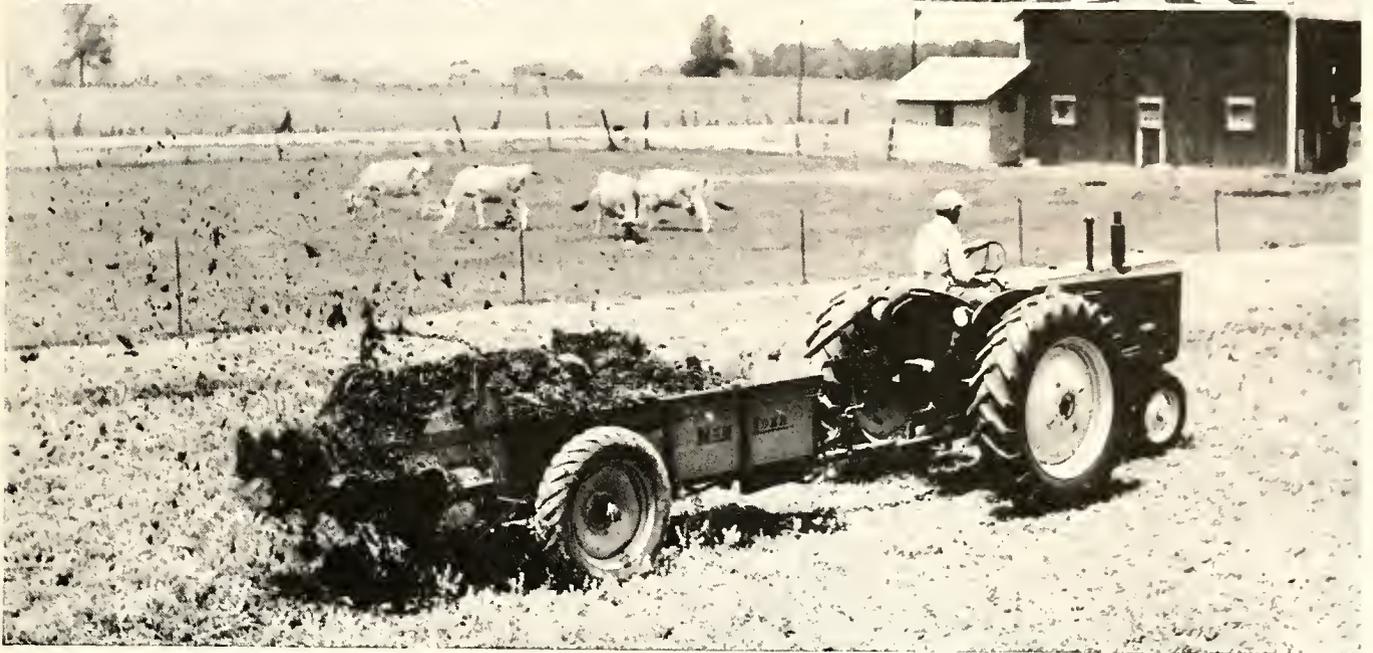
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Big Yields Burn More Humus

Above left: The new New Idea shredder has three shredding heads with adjustable hammers. Outside shafts rotate in opposite directions. Cleans two rows and center.

Above right: New Idea-Horn loader has fast lift, high reach. Handles loads up to 2,500 lbs. Low profile permits working in cramped quarters. 10 easy-on attachments do 101 other jobs. Fits more than 80 tractor models.

Below: Four New Idea spreader models, including a 120 bu. PTO job, give you a wide choice of capacities to fit your requirements. Wide range of spreading rates controlled from tractor seat.

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FARM EQUIPMENT CO.

AVCO
Division Distributing Corporation

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It's no crime to burn more humus with higher yields. It is a crime if you don't put it back, full measure, into your soils.

Agronomists say that each rotation requires 8,000 to 12,000 pounds of organic matter per acre. If you do your part in this turnover of organic material, you can expect to maintain the tilth and fertility of your soil. Keep in mind, too, that organic matter holds *five times* as much moisture (pound for pound) as other soil material.

With the three NEW IDEA tools featured here you can do your part quickly and easily. The shredder pulverizes coarse surface material, which then decomposes rapidly into true humus — especially when worked immediately into your soil. A NEW IDEA-HORN loader speeds up manure handling — eliminates fatigue. The famous NEW IDEA Spreader is unsurpassed for fine shredding and controlled spreading.

You need these machines for humus-hungry crops and soils.



INOCULATED LEGUMES BUILD SOIL FERTILITY

Inoculated legumes can take nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil in the form of rich organic matter.

IMPROVES LATER CROPS AND PASTURES

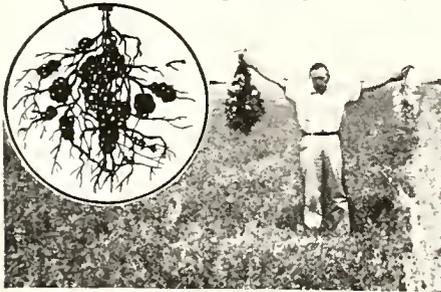
Fertility added by inoculated legumes may last for years, boosting yield and quality of following crops and pastures.

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A dime's worth of NITRAGIN will inoculate enough alfalfa or clover seed for an acre. Other legumes, including soybeans, cost from 5¢ to 30¢ per acre to inoculate with NITRAGIN.

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Simplifies explanation of legume inoculation and its part in soil improvement. The Nitragin Co., Inc., 3265 W. Custer Ave., Milwaukee 9, Wis.

A Fellow Told Me...

We were waiting for the train at the station in Kansas City the night the convention ended. You know how fellows get to talking. "That was some convention," I said to the fellow standing beside me. "It sure was," he agreed. "This was my third time here, and I guess it is my last—except as a visitor—and it was the best I've ever attended."

"What did you think of President Eisenhower's speech?" I asked. "Well," he said, "it was certainly an important speech. Of course, any major speech by the President is important—especially when it was his first farm policy speech. I listened to every word he said, and so did the boys around me. Didn't you?"

"Yes, I sure did," I answered, "I want to know something about farm policies. . . ."

"Sure," he interrupted, "you see what I mean. We're as interested in farm policy as a pre-med student is in wonder drugs! That's why the speech was important to the FFA. Some folks might have thought the President was talking to our parents, but what those people need to know is that most of us are farming already—we either have an active partnership in the home farm, or a project that brings us into daily contact with farm problems.

"So, for more reasons than one, I think the speech was important—and just imagine the President of the United States recognizing that the FFA is definitely a part of any program he may have. After all, it is our future, too!"

"You're right," I said, "but I wish more people knew. . . ." "Oh, I wouldn't worry much about that," he interrupted again. "People are getting better acquainted with FFA and what we're doing. Take your own community. Not only does your chapter help with community projects, but they often take the lead in developing ideas that will help everyone."

He grinned a little. "Maybe I'm preaching." I shook my head. "No, I don't think so. Might be that's what we need more of."

"Well," he said, "we have some people helping on this. I guess you heard Secretary Hobby and Secretary Benson speak?" I nodded.

"They had some things to say that will be heard by lots of people," he continued. "And then there is the FFA stamp issued by the Post Office Department, and the sound movie of the convention made by Firestone, which I hear will be available through all state offices early in February.

"Sounds like we've got a lot of help when it comes to telling folks about the FFA."

They called his train then, and I never did get to find out what his name was.

We were talking the other day, and someone said something about how we should have FFA Christmas cards that chapters could send folks they wanted to remember at Christmas.

"Well," said Philip, "as far as I know, nobody's ever mentioned it before."

"Looks to me like if enough fellows thought it was a good idea," Jim said, "and wrote to Hank here at the magazine, he could see that the letters got to the right people. Couldn't you, Hank?"

"Yes, I could," I admitted. "What do you think of the idea, Hank?" Philip asked.

I said I didn't know. And I don't. What do you think? Hey, I almost forgot to introduce myself! I'm Hank. If you fellows want to sound off about anything, write me in care of the magazine and I'll do my best for you.

See you next issue.

Hank

ANNOUNCING NEW

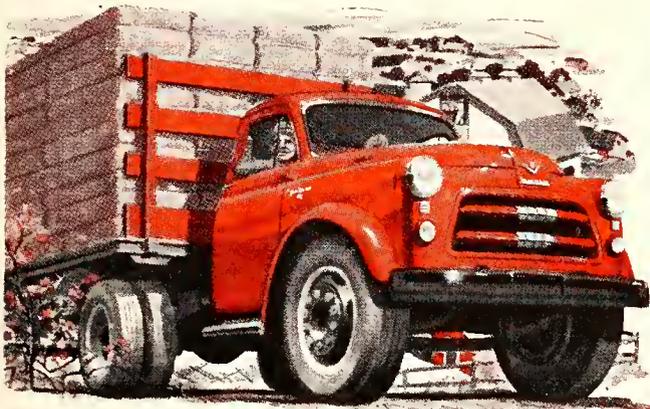
DODGE "Job-Rated" TRUCKS



NEW full-vision luxury cabs!

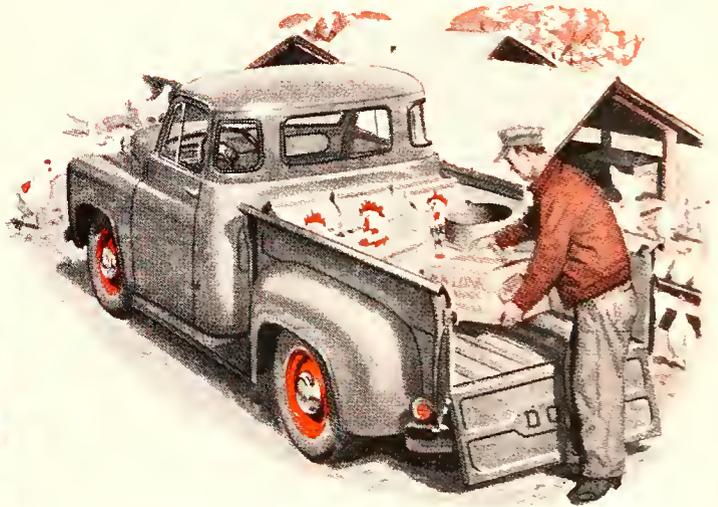
with new easy-chair seats, big one-piece windshield, more vision area than any leading make! New cab sealing against dust, drafts! New two-tone interior styling!

**Brilliant New Design
Opens New Era In Trucking!**



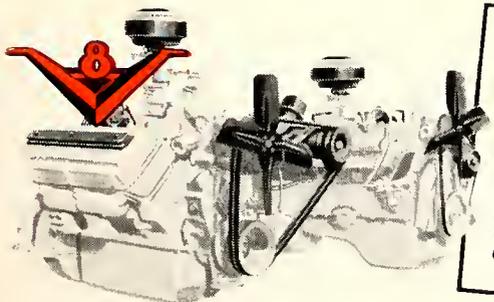
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In Full Color! Made of plastic. Ideal for meeting room ceremonies, station marker, or exhibits. Complete with extension cord and light bulb. Full color emblem is 13 x 17 inches; overall size of sign is 16 x 20 inches. Can be mounted on wall or set on table or desk.

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Official Secretary's meeting room station marker! Constructed of high quality Burwood (wood impregnated with metal) with attractive brown base, and yellow ear of corn. Weight approximately 4 lbs.

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Address

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Your Letters

Lovington, N. Mex.

I think *The National FUTURE FARMER* is a very interesting magazine. I only wish that it could be published every month. The NFF gives every boy a good idea of what other FFA boys are doing all over the country.

I am always anxious to see if there are letters or articles from states in which I have FFA friends.

Bill Berkshire



Millersville, Pa.

John Frey, Conestoga, R. D. 2, Pa., subscribed for the *Future Farmer* magazine last year and received only one issue, the first one after he subscribed. Will you please check your subscription records?

Howard Siglin

We checked our records and found that we have been mailing John's magazine to R. R. 2, Box 457, Conestoga. When we get letters like this, it usually turns out that we don't have the correct or complete address on the subscription order sheet. Please, fellas, let's have the full address—box number, route number, and anything else that will help us make sure you get your magazine.—ED



Estherville, Iowa

I think *The National FUTURE FARMER* is one of the finest magazines we have in our chapter library. We all read it from cover to cover. *The National FUTURE FARMER* has some very fine stories. I hope in the near future you can have a story from every state in the union. Keep up the good work.

Harold Carr

Every state should be represented in the national FFA magazine, Harold, and, if each state will put in an extra lick of effort to give us a good article and pictures, we can make your wish—and ours—come true.—ED

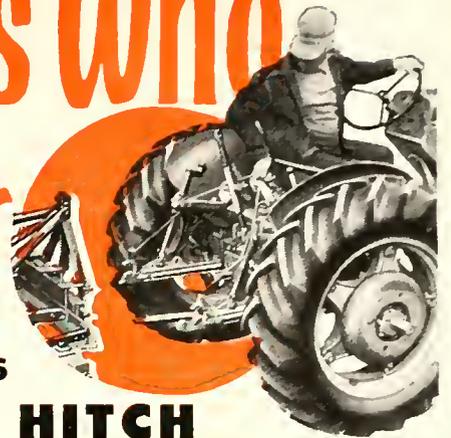


Fayetteville, N. C.

Enclosed you will find 46 subscriptions. This makes our chapter 100 per cent in subscribing to the *Future*

(Continued on page 10)

NEW...for Farmers Who Like a Low Tractor



... WITH FAMOUS EAGLE HITCH

Take one easy step to low platform . . . settle in low "Bodyguard"® seat with torsional rubber springs . . . enjoy handy one-minute hook-up sitting down. This new low-cost, 2-plow, low-built tractor has high-torque, heavy-duty engine . . . shock-free steering . . . Constant Hydraulic Control to raise, lower, and angle Eagle Hitch implements such as new Break-Away Pivot-Action Plow and new Pivot-Action Disk Harrow. Adjustable tread front and rear. Also dual front wheels.

NEW... 15% More Power



MODEL "SC" with NEW WHEEL-TYPE HARROW

Unusual leveling action . . . plus fast, easy transport . . . instant hydraulic lift . . . extra weight for working down corn-stalks, cover crops, heavy soils . . . give the new Case Wheel-Type Disk Harrow amazing effectiveness in the field. Has exclusive parallel lift, hitch for drag.

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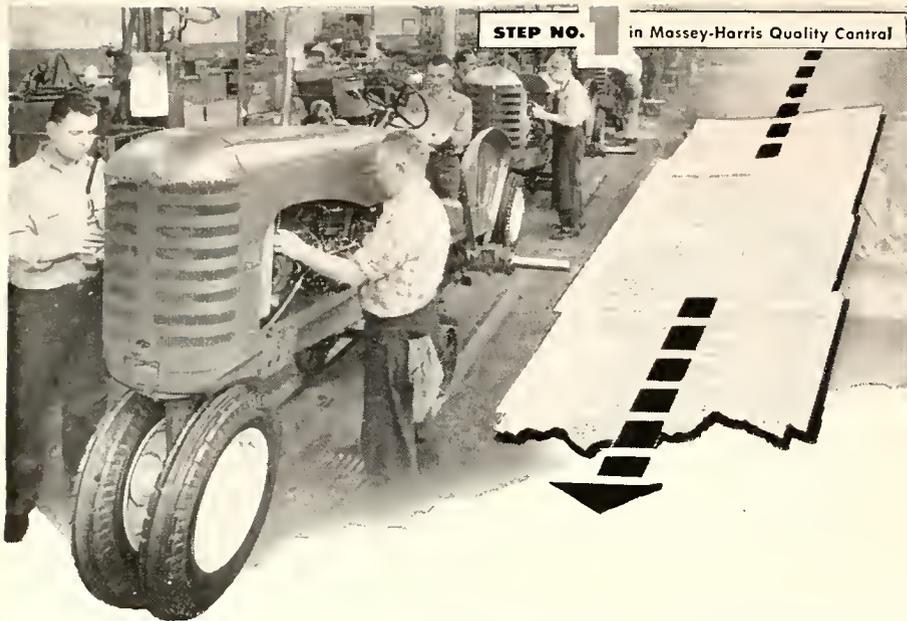


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For illustrated catalogs or folders, mark here or write in margin any items that interest you. Send to J. I. Case Co., Dept. A-914, Racine, Wis.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> New 2-plow Low-Seat Tractor | <input type="checkbox"/> New "S" Wheel-Type Disk Harrow |
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how SIMPLE CHECK SHEETS control the quality of a 41 hp tractor at Massey-Harris



QUALITY control at Massey-Harris is a practical, common-sense system of uniformity in every construction feature — from gear tolerances to the tension on nuts and bolts.

This quality control is thorough . . . complete. It seeks out the slightest error in material, men and machines to provide better performance in the field.

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Another check shows the loading on bearings. Pressures are thus controlled to prevent burning and hammering . . . to assure free-running, long-life, better field performance.

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It is thus that Massey-Harris builds longer life and better performance into each and every product that carries the Massey-Harris name.

THE MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY
Quality Avenue • Racine, Wisconsin

*Make it a
Massey-Harris*

America's Fastest-Growing
Full-Line Implement Company

Letters

(Continued from page 8)

Farmer magazine. Several members last year subscribed to the magazine, and each one looks forward to receiving his copy. After each one finishes reading his copy, he passes it on to another member to read.

The magazine has made great progress in a year, and we know that, in time to come, it will be one of the leading magazines in the nation. We at Central Chapter of the Future Farmers of America wish you much progress in the future, and we stand back of your program 100 per cent.

W. S. Boyd

Thanks, Central Chapter, for those complimentary phrases.—ED

★

Sherburne, N. Y.

I am an agriculture exchange student from Germany and will stay in the United States for one year. This program is sponsored by the National Grange. Also, I am a member of the local FFA and enjoy it very much. Last week I read your magazine, and I found it very interesting. You will find included a picture of my home.

Eilert Wenke



★

Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

Please send 24 copies of *The National FUTURE FARMER*.

M. R. McLeod

Sorry, but we can't accept "bulk" orders. It costs more to mail a big package of magazines than it does to mail them separately. Also, when magazines are sent to the school instead of individual homes, there's too much chance that subscribers won't get the Summer issue, which is mailed when most schools are closed for vacation. We need the complete home mailing address of each subscriber, please.—ED

★

Forsyth, Mo.

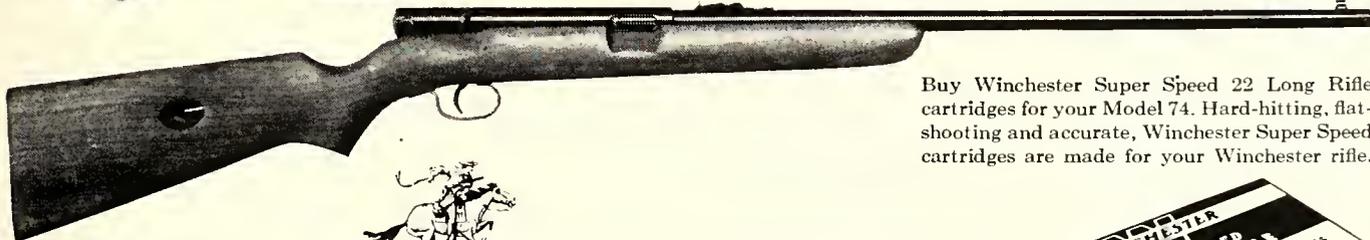
Forsyth Chapter thinks our magazine is tops, and we are 100 per cent subscribers including all school board members, superintendent, and principal.

Amon Herd



**For the best
firearms equipment
on the farm**

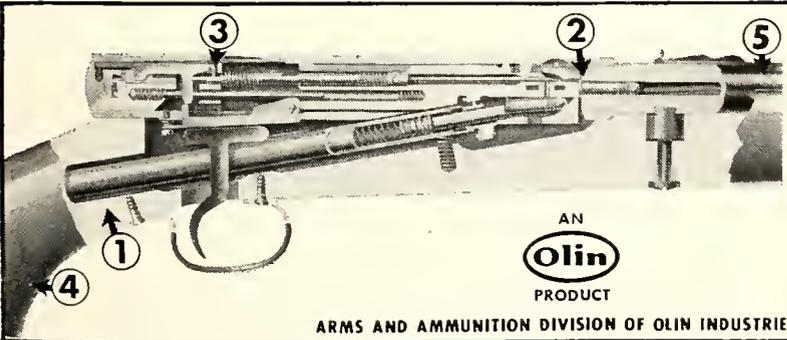
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Buy Winchester Super Speed 22 Long Rifle cartridges for your Model 74. Hard-hitting, flat-shooting and accurate, Winchester Super Speed cartridges are made for your Winchester rifle.



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3. Cross lock safety. Convenient and positive.
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ARMS AND AMMUNITION DIVISION OF OLIN INDUSTRIES, INC., NEW HAVEN 4, CONN.



Your National Officers



The six smiling Future Farmers at the left are the new National Officers of the Future Farmers of America. In the next few weeks these young men will be meeting leading governmental, industrial, and agricultural people as they represent the FFA on a nation-wide tour. Throughout 1954 they will be working hard to promote the work of the FFA.

Heading the group is President David Boyne. David is 19 and hails from Marlette, Michigan, where he lives with his parents on a 340-acre dairy farm. His duties as president of his local chapter and of the Michigan FFA have given him valuable experience for his new duties as National FFA President.



Next is Hunt Zumwalt from Artesia, New Mexico, who is this year's National FFA Secretary. Hunt has a quarter-interest in 15 sections of ranchland where registered Hereford graze. A former vice-president of the New Mexico FFA Association, Hunt was also selected as the Star State Farmer of New Mexico in 1951.



The third officer is Charles Ritter, Jr., from Amory, Mississippi, who is serving as the Southern Region Vice-President this year. Charles is a student at Mississippi State College where he is majoring in agricultural education. He is president of his fraternity and assistant editor of the Block and Bridle club yearbook. Charles and his father are in partnership on a 145-acre cotton and truck crop farm.



Below Charles is John Schultheis of Colton, Washington, who is the Pacific Vice-President. John is majoring in animal husbandry at Washington State College. After college he plans to join his father and brothers in partnership on their 1,200-acre livestock farm. John has been president of both his local and state FFA organizations. He is a good showman too, having exhibited the grand champion barrow at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition.



Following John is Walker Earl James from Middlebury, Vermont, Vice-President for the North Atlantic region. He and his wife live on a 200-acre dairy farm and own 45 head of dairy cattle. Walker has served as president and reporter of his local chapter and as state FFA president.

The Central region Vice-President is Harlan Rigney of Freeport, Illinois. Harlan and his dad are in partnership on a 430-acre farm where they raise corn, hogs, feeder cattle, and chickens. He has been president and vice-president of his state FFA association. He is a member of the National Honor Society, Quill and Scroll, Forensic League, and was voted the most outstanding speech student in his local school.



EDWIN MILLER

By Jack Putman

This story doesn't have a happy ending.

Edwin Miller, 16-year-old Snyder, Okla., Future Farmers of America member, died on November 18 from cancer—eight months after he had learned that he was suffering from the dreaded disease.

Edwin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Miller, his vocational agriculture teacher, Orville Sweet, and the FFA boys in his chapter tried in those last months of Edwin's fatal illness to help him gain the goal he had set for himself when he was told he would lose a leg—"I'll be the best FFA boy in the chapter!"

All the boys in his chapter will tell you he succeeded. This fall Edwin's lambs were judged grand champion at the Kiowa County Fair, Oklahoma State Fair, and American Royal at Kansas City.

Edwin was a typical, healthy FFA boy at the livestock show at Oklahoma City last spring when one of his barrows was judged second place in the hog show. On the Sunday night after he went home from the show, he was playing with other youngsters after church. He fell, hurting his leg. No one thought it was serious, but when the doctor checked the leg he found it honeycombed with cancer.

Edwin's parents asked Orville Sweet, the boy's FFA advisor, to tell Edwin that the leg would have to be amputated. It was a tough assignment.

After the initial shock the blonde-headed youngster turned in his bed toward his teacher, smiled and told him, "Well, I'll at least be the best FFA boy in the chapter."

Mr. and Mrs. Miller wanted Edwin to have the best animals Sweet could find for him. They decided on lambs, since they would be easier for the boy to handle. As soon as he was able to get around on crutches, Edwin started taking care of his lambs. That he did a good job was proven when his lambs were grand champion in the county, state, and national shows.

By the time the Oklahoma State Fair rolled around, Edwin's condition had grown worse. His classmates groomed his lambs for the show and put the last-minute touches on them for the show ring. They brought Edwin to Oklahoma City in an ambulance on the day of the show. He was strong enough to sit on a bucket and hold his lamb for the judging.

He grew weaker after the State Fair, but the members of his chapter wanted to take his lambs on to the American Royal at Kansas City. When one of his lambs won the FFA division, his vo-ag teacher put in a call to Edwin back in Oklahoma. Edwin wanted to come to Kansas City to be on hand

when his lamb went up for grand championship showing.

The Snyder Rotary Club had made up over \$200 to send the Snyder FFA boys to Kansas City. The boys in turn set aside \$100 for Edwin "if he wants to come."

He was brought to Kansas City in an ambulance, where he lay on the sidelines watching the judging. Edwin smiled when the judge placed the purple ribbon on his lamb. The crowd cheered him and there were tears in many eyes. Don Hargrove, president of the Snyder FFA Chapter, who was showing Edwin's lamb, was the happiest, and most relieved, of all.

No one doubted at that moment that Edwin Miller had reached his goal. He was the top boy in his chapter. And the other Snyder FFA boys were glad.

Mr. Putman asked that his check for writing Edwin Miller's story be sent to the American Cancer Society. The staff of your FFA magazine is adding a contribution too. Because we knew many individuals and FFA chapters would want to join us, we have established an Edwin Miller Memorial Fund. Checks or money orders, payable to American Cancer Society, should be sent to:

Edwin Miller Memorial Fund
Box 1180
Alexandria, Virginia

Anniversary Convention

The colorful 25th Anniversary Convention was climaxed by the address of President Eisenhower, whose personal recognition of the Future Farmers of America brought the FFA to the attention of almost every person in the United States.

Recognition also came with the speech of Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture. The Post Office Department issued a commemorative stamp during the Convention honoring the 25th Anniversary of the FFA.

There were many outstanding events which made this past convention one to be remembered by Future Farmers for many years, and on these two pages you see some of these activities.



Above: Shortly before the President spoke to FFA members and the nation, he was awarded the Honorary American Farmer degree by Jimmy Dillon, 1952-53 FFA President.



Above: More than 12,000 members, delegates, and their advisors and friends filled the huge Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City during the 25th Anniversary Celebration.

Right: Past national officers attending the Convention greeted the delegates from the stage.

Below are Star Farmers Stan Chapman, Graydon Lyons, Rollin Blossley, Monroe Kottwitz.





Above right: Phillip Anderson, this year's Public Speaking champ, receiving a \$250 check from Fred Reed, 1952-53 Vice President. Above left: David Carey of Walla Walla, Washington, the new Farm Mechanics award winner.



The ceremony awarding the American Farmer degree to 336 Future Farmers was an important part of the Convention.



Below: Many Future Farmer shutterbugs covered the Convention with the regular press photographers and TV cameramen.



Left: Dairy Judging teams competed for the national title in Waterloo, Iowa, while the Meats, Poultry, and Livestock Judging teams held their contests in Kansas City during the National Convention.

Right: A main event of the Convention was the big Anniversary Pageant showing the many types of activities of the FFA. These Nebraska boys were shown building a hog house.



Right: Helen Waltz and Joan Bateson get their breath as they chat with FHA advisor, Mrs. Smith, and her small son.



Below: Caren Bakerville, Anita Reeves, Jeanne Levin, Shirley Lusher, and Janice Meeder, all Red Bluff FHA girls, surround Keith Rogers.



SKI TRIP

By Raymond Rodgers

A school bus loaded with fellows and gals . . .
Plenty of hot chocolate, sandwiches, cookies, and apples . . .
Skiis and toboggans repaired and ready for a real work-out . . .

All this adds up to a day of fun when a Future Farmer chapter gets together with a Future Homemaker chapter for a ski trip.

The gang in Red Bluff, California, has a big time on their annual ski day. They get an early start for the 45-mile, 5000-foot climb to the ski area in Mt. Lassen National Park. The bus trip up is noisy and excitement is keen as the bus climbs higher into the snow-filled mountains.

The spot usually chosen is free of trees and the skiing is excellent.

For those who don't ski, there's plenty to do. Toboggan rides and hiking over frozen snow are swell fun with a crowd.

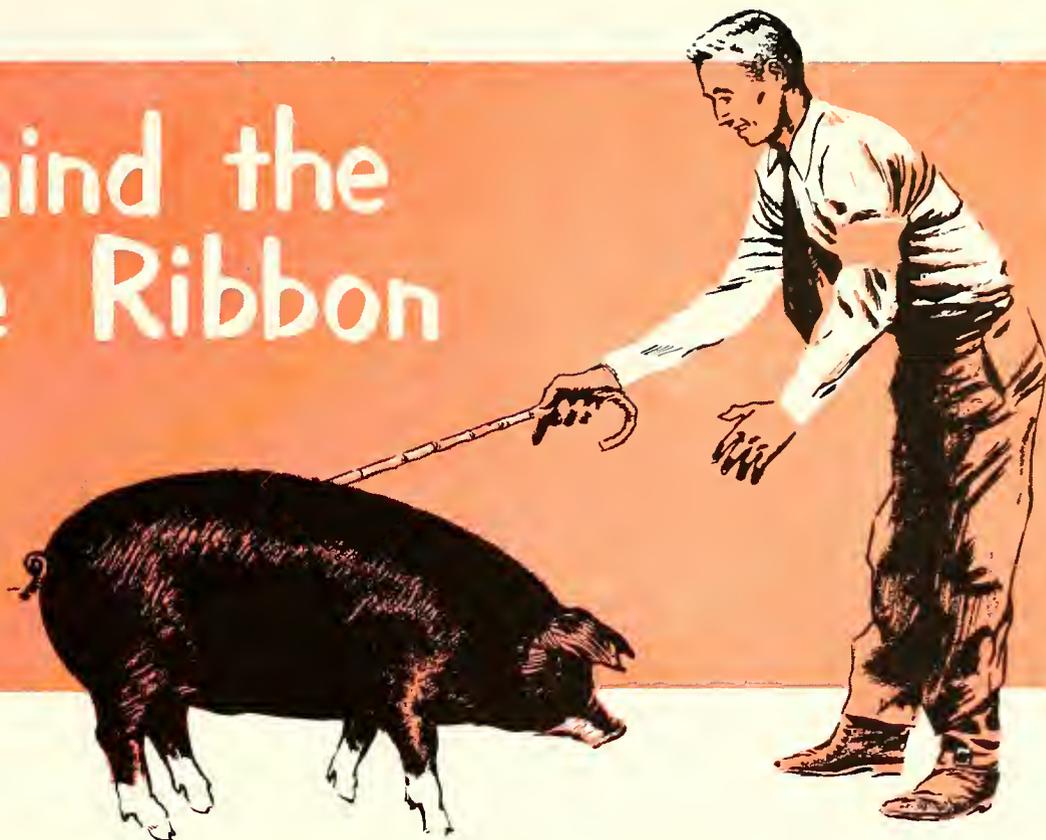


A snow fight is part of the fun on a ski trip. It usually starts with a few stray shots but soon all the gang join in the battle and the snowballs begin to fly.



Dick Risley jumped on just as Bob Rist, Red Bluff FFA president, and Joan Bateson, the FHA president, got set for a fast toboggan ride down a snow-packed slope.

Behind the Blue Ribbon



That first-prize ribbon in the local show may look awfully good to you, but remember that a lot of other Future Farmers have their eyes on it, too—and will be working hard to get it.

You stand a good chance of being the lucky winner if you'll train, fit, and show your hog the way the showmen do. Avoid any slip-ups by keeping these points in mind when you're getting your animal ready for the big event.

Training

The judge has only a short time to inspect and place a class, so be sure you've completely covered every phase of training. Remember you can easily show off the good points of a gentle, well-trained pig, but an excitable animal won't give you much cooperation in the show circle.

Begin your training about six weeks to two months before show time and give your lessons in a pen until the pig gets to know you. Daily training of 30 minutes to an hour is a good rule to follow.

After you have worked with the animal for a while, he should stop or turn at a slight tap of your cane. To avoid

any confusion, use the same signals throughout the training period.

A stockman's cane is good to use when handling an active junior pig; a whip may be used on older sows and boars. Older boars also require a hand hurdle, which prevents scrapping between entrants in the show ring. However, in junior classes, a hurdle may indicate a lack of proper training.

You may become fond of your pig when you're working with him, but

don't turn him into a pet. A pet animal will usually relax too much to show with the necessary style and alertness.

Fitting

Trimming the feet—The judge will be watching closely to see if your pig stands and walks correctly. To make sure he gets a perfect score on this point, cut back and dress his dew claws. By cutting back his toes almost to the soles of the feet, you can straighten his stance and keep his toes held closer together. Trim with a knife, pruning shears, or rasp while your hog is lying down.

Grooming—Start brushing your pig's hair a few weeks before the show so it will lie close to his body and have "bloom."

Washing—Your pig's coat will have a nice glossy appearance if you'll wash it two or three times to loosen scurf and dirt. Avoid too many washings as they take the bloom out of the hair. Wet the hair and body, then apply soap (tar soap or coconut oil soap, if possible). Scrub all parts thoroughly with a good stiff brush, then rinse off all the soap.

(Continued on next page)



Chapter Contest

\$150 in PRIZES!!!!

\$50 first prize—\$40 second prize—\$30 third prize
\$20 fourth prize—\$10 fifth prize

plus . . .

ten official scrapbooks with chapter
names printed in gold and
ten official outdoor signs with decals

Here's your chapter's chance to tell about its fund-
raising activities and put something in its kitty! !

Here's What You Do

Just get together and write a short article on all of
your chapter's money-making activities. Do you run a
soft-drink stand . . . sell seed . . . plow land? Tell us
about it in 1,000 words or less. Send in your material
with pictures and or reports to Chapter Contest, The
National Future Farmer, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia.
Prizes will be awarded to the chapters sending in the
best articles, and the best material will be published in
The National FUTURE FARMER.

TIPS ON WRITING A WINNER: Keep your article sim-
ple and interesting, but get in all the facts. Remember:
your entry will be judged on its value to other FFA Chap-
ters. And don't forget to spark up your material with
plenty of good pictures.

IMPORTANT: All entries must be mailed not later than
midnight, February 8. No entries mailed after that date
will be accepted.

TIME'S GETTING SHORT . . . SO GET STARTED TODAY! ! !

(Continued from preceding page)

When rinsing, be careful not to get any
water in the ears.

Clipping—To make your hog's ears
look smooth, clip them inside and out a
few days before the show. (Wash out
the ears first before you begin.) Clip
base of ear as it joins the neck. Also
clip the long hair on the tail except the
switch. Clip from the switch to the
base of the tail, then blend the clipped
and unclipped parts—but don't touch
the hair on the body.

Oiling or dressing—If your pig has a
dark coat or dark markings, you can
give the hair added lustre by applying a
slight amount of oil on a dampened
cloth. Use a light mineral oil or one
part cottonseed oil to one part alcohol.
On a white breed or white markings
apply a white dusting powder, but be
sure your hog is clean and dry before
you sprinkle it on.

Keep your animal's pen well bedded
so he will remain clean after he is
washed and groomed.

Showing

Enter the ring quietly and slowly.
When circling the ring, keep your pig
approximately 20 feet from the judge.
Show your pig at a slow walk—pigs
show best on the move. If the judge
wishes to inspect your animal closely,
bring him to an immediate stop. Per-
mit your pig to stand quietly if he does
not assume an awkward position.

Always keep your eye on the judge
and keep your hog between you and
him. Be courteous to your competitors.
Be neat and clean . . . prompt and at-
tentive to directions given in the ring
by the judge or superintendent. And
don't be distracted by the people out-
side the ring. When you're in the show
circle, only one thing is important—
showing your hog to the best advantage.

- **EDITOR'S NOTE:** This material was
furnished by Professor M. H. Kerr of
the Animal Husbandry Department at
the University of Maryland.

A Bumper Crop

The Whitney, Texas, Chapter has five
good reasons for staking its claim on
a new record of accomplishment. A
total of five members of the chapter
merited the American Farmer degree at
last year's National Convention.

The chapter's bumper crop of Amer-
ican Farmers won their degrees through
similar farming programs centered
around Hereford beef cattle, Duroc
hogs, corn, cotton, and grain sorghum.

Comments made at the convention
by two of the boys give us some idea
of the size and quality of the five
farmers' programs. Kenneth Hill talked

about the 60 bales of cotton he plans
to get from a 127-acre crop, while



Back row (l-r): Bobby Williams, J. F.
Brown, Kenneth Hill. In front: Bobby
Weeks, Willie Ince, and Bobby Booth.

Bobby Weeks mentioned a possible 50
bales from his 100 acres.

Ag Teacher J. F. Brown, can look
back over 19 years as vo-ag instructor
at Whitney and see other results of his
guidance and instruction. Counting the
latest American Farmers, Whitney
Chapter now boasts a total of 14 Future
Farmers given the highest degree of
accomplishment plus 49 boys with the
Lone Star Farmer degree.

Whitney seems like a good place to
learn improved farming methods, and
a good place to practice them, too.
Thirteen of the Chapter's American
Farmers have decided to continue farm-
ing in the Texas community.

you're self-propelled in every crop at **FAR LESS COST** than 'pull-behinds'



FIELD-CHOP SILAGE CROPS

You get silage ready for the silo in peak condition with this big-capacity, self-propelled MM Uni-Farogor. Interchangeable heads let you handle either row crops or hay crops.



COMBINE GRAIN, BEAN and SEED CROPS

Harvest time is profit time with the MM Uni-Combine on the job! Think how much faster and easier combining can be when you enjoy the advantages of this self-propelled machine.



PICK and HUSK CORN

Here's 2-row corn husking at its self-propelled best! With this MM Uni-Huskor, you cover ground as never before . . . do a thorough job that helps get top yields from every acre.



PICK and SHELL CORN

One fast trip through with this Uni-Picker Sheller, shells corn with up to 30% moisture content or more. You get your corn earlier, cut losses from corn borers or wind damage.



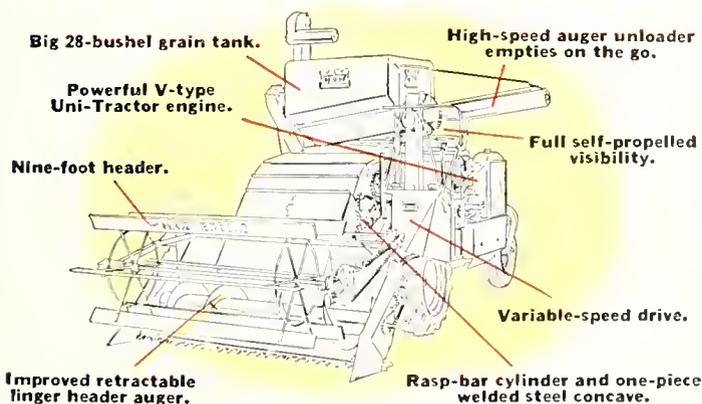
UNI-FARMOR

For speedy, high-capacity harvesting of *any* crop, you can't beat a self-propelled unit. And now, with the revolutionary new Minneapolis-Moline Uni-Farmor, you take the field with a self-propelled machine on every harvest job! And that's not all! The self-propelled Uni-Farmor actually costs you *far less* than the conventional tractor and "pull-behind" machines you'd need to do the same jobs. Your MM dealer can prove in black and

white that you can *save* as much as \$1500 or more, by buying the Uni-Farmor. Savings like that mean a bigger profit margin for you . . . *extra net earnings* from the land you farm. Get the facts for yourself. Mail the coupon below for complete illustrated information, today!



MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA



Cut out and mail, today!

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

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 UNI-PICKER SHELTER UNI-HUSKOR

I'd also like free literature on the MM machines I've listed below:

Name _____

RFD _____ Box _____

Post Office _____ State _____

Long Ago In Arkansas

By J. C. Atherton
University of Arkansas

Is the calendar turned to January 5 as your eye falls on this page? If it is, exactly 31 years ago today a handful of ag boys and their teacher met in an 8 x 10 room to organize the Lincoln Aggie Club of Bruno, Arkansas.

The club goals, as set up that day, were similar to those of the national



From felling trees to painting the exterior, the first Aggie Workshop was built entirely by the vo-ag boys.

organization established five years later—the Future Farmers of America. The Lincoln Aggie Club then became the Lincoln Chapter of the FFA. This Chapter, the oldest in Arkansas, was one of the first in the United States. Arkansas was the second state to get a charter—Virginia was the first.

Now, for three decades, members of the Lincoln Chapter have lived by the motto which hangs in their Agriculture Building. It reads:

"Don't make excuses, make good."

A brief review of the achievements of former and present members indicates that "making good" is more than a motto. Most of the former members are farming or are in some occupation related to agriculture. A good per cent are graduates of or are attending colleges of agriculture.

From the beginning the Lincoln FFA has done much to improve the school itself and the surrounding community



This well-planned building, the present Aggie Workshop, has a swimming pool (not shown) and many other features which make it popular with all groups.

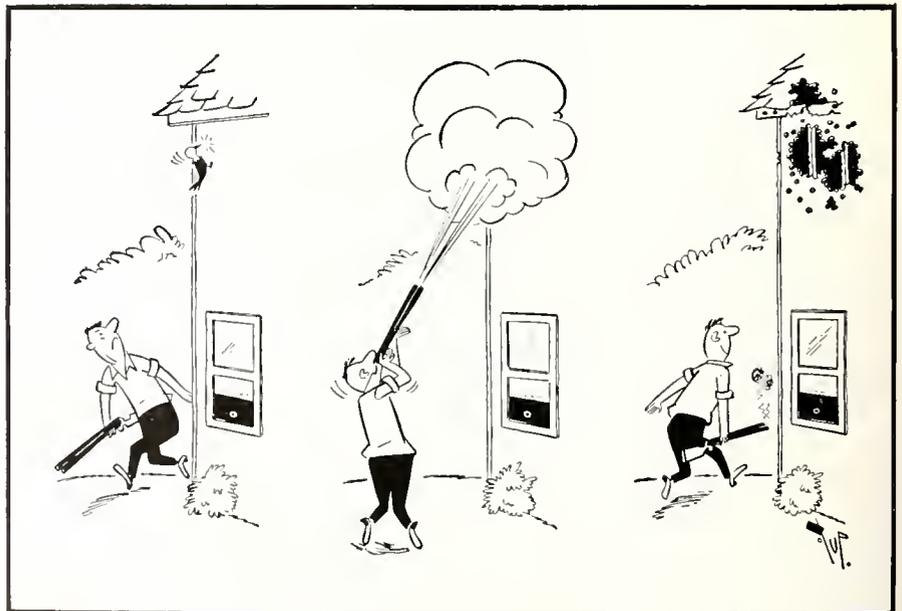
as well as to develop skills in farming. Old records show, for example, that as part of their farm shop work the vo-ag boys cut trees, hauled the logs to a sawmill, then took the lumber and built their own workshop. All of the work from laying the foundation to the last coat of paint was done by the boys, and the workmanship compares favorably with that of professional builders.

The Chapter members picked up their tools again in 1926 to help build a community recreation center. Aggie Hall, as it is called, was built according to Chapter plans and specifications. The boys assisted materially in its construction, and from time to time have made improvements to the building. Some of these have been wiring, renovating the entrance, and installation of new windows.

Aggie Workshop, pictured here, was built in 1935. Again, Chapter plans were followed and the boys did much of the work. To the present day they continue to improve the original building.

Aggie Hall was the scene of the 30th parent and son banquet last spring. Another event of 30 years' standing is a community fair sponsored by the ag boys since 1923. Besides preparing for this annual fair, the active membership attends state and national dairy shows, makes cross-country tours, wins national recognition for scholastic work, and graduates able leaders in community affairs.

With the passing years, the Lincoln Aggies continue to uphold the ideals outlined 31 years ago. They continue to "make good" instead of "make excuses."



Aloha! Let's go to an Hawaiian FFA luau.

Bring your biggest appetite and come along to a feast you'll long remember. Picture yourself on a moonlit beach with the strum of a guitar in the background. Before you is spread a picnic. But there are no hot dogs in sight.

The main feature at an Hawaiian luau is the "kalua pig" which is cooked in a waist-deep pit, half filled with porous rocks. A hardwood fire burning for several hours makes the rocks red hot and then they are covered with a thick, soggy layer of shredded banana leaves.

The hog, stuffed with hot stones, is salted, wrapped in a wire net, and placed in the center of the pit. Sweet potatoes in burlap sacks are placed around the hog carcass. Water for steam and more banana leaves are added and the pit is quickly covered over with a large tarpaulin. A foot of dirt is piled on top of the tarpaulin, sealing all the steam within the pit.

This underground pressure cooker takes five hours to cook a kalua pig.

The meat and sweet potatoes cooked under ground have a flavor you'll never forget. To go with them you will be served other Hawaiian dishes equally good. Salt salmon, mixed with ripe tomatoes and finely sliced leaf onion, is served cold. You'll want a large helping of that, and also of *poi* which is a staple food in Hawaii.

Seafood in several varieties and a chicken luau complete the main courses. The chicken luau is prepared like chicken stew with the addition of taro leaves and coconut meat juice just before it is served.

When the picnic is ready, everyone gathers around the freshly opened pit (called *imu* on the Islands). You'll not find any forks being used here—it's strictly fingers!

To someone from the States, an invitation to an Hawaiian luau is a real treat. Ask Jimmy Dillon. The Molokai FFA Chapter threw a luau in his honor when he visited there. Other Hawaiian chapters put on luaus annually for their Parent and Son Banquets and other special events.

Hawaiian Luau



Tongs and long poles come in handy when it's time to stuff the hog carcass with hot, porous stones (above). After about five hours of steaming under ground, the kalua pig and sweet potatoes are removed from the pit (below).



On Stage

By Terry Cline, Jr.
Chapter Reporter

Add a lot of good publicity to a good idea, and watch what happens.

Down in Decatur, Ga., the Future Farmers and the Future Homemakers joined talents recently to produce a comedy play. The production was such a success that the people of Dekalb County and the Atlanta vicinity want another play next year.

It all began at an FFA meeting when someone suggested that a play might fatten the depleted Chapter treasury. The members jumped at the idea, and immediately appointed a committee of one to see what the FHA thought of it. When approached, the Homemakers jumped at the idea, too, and the operation went into full swing.

Everyone wanted to help—and did—and within three weeks a comedy, "Hillbilly Weddin'," was selected, organized, and ready to go "on stage." This was accomplished by a cast, director, stage crew, and members of various committees who worked long after school hours.

The hard-working publicity committee was on the job from the time the play was suggested until the last applause had died away. First, the committee asked the local radio and television stations well in advance to announce that a play was going to be held, and when and where. A local merchant donated his paid radio time for spot announcements every hour.

How about the hard-to-reach country residents? The school's loud speaker solved that problem. The speaker, rigged on the vo-ag teacher's pickup truck, was manned by teams of Chapter members taking turns to drive out in the country to make announcements.

The newspapers carried articles and pictures of the play, and several thousand pamphlets were distributed.

By certain time it was evident that the two Chapters and the school, through "Hillbilly Weddin'," had received more publicity in a concentrated period of time than ever before in their histories. This achievement was due to the efforts of 18 committees, consisting of 55 people, and the support of the school and townspeople.

The results of their labors were seen when over 2,000 people attended and cheered three performances of the comedy in the school auditorium. Proceeds from ticket sales gave each Chapter \$200. Advertising space in the printed program added another \$100 to each treasury.



Pa finally marries off his five daughters in spite of the city slicker who happens along.

Neighbor boys woo the girls with their band (?)



Texan Teamwork

By Walter Labay

Back in the days of the big cattle drives, there was a frontier town north of Amarillo, Texas, called Old Tascosa. It was a wild town—a stop-over for watering cattle and a hideout for desperadoes like Billy the Kid.

Through the years, the town became deserted, and time turned it into a ghost town where only the stone courthouse and the outlaws' graves remained.

Today a thriving community stands on the site of Old Tascosa. It is no ordinary community. It is called Boys' Ranch.

The place is a haven for boys who are in great need of a fresh and better start in life.

The Ranch, now sprawling over 3,000 acres, has no regular income and must depend on donations from the people of Amarillo and elsewhere for its funds, equipment, food, and medical care.

Getting the right kind and amount of food is always a problem at the Ranch, where there's a chow line of some 200 hungry youngsters to feed three times a day.

Future Farmers learned about the Ranch's need for food when Area I officers visited there in December of '52. Earlier that year teachers and students had watched an impressive program given by the Ranch manager and a group of boys at an Area Awards Banquet. This led to a decision that the FFA should do something for the community at Old Tascosa, and out of the December visit came a plan for supplying food to the boys.

Under the plan, a voluntary collection was made among FFA members of interested chapters. The money, \$515.-50, was turned over to the Area office. Each of these chapters then bought a beef dressing 250-300 pounds and delivered it to the Ranch. Their purchases were paid for out of the chapter contributions.

The first beef, a 500-pound Angus steer, was delivered to the Ranch by the Spur Chapter on January 24, 1953.

During the school year, five beeves were contributed under this Beef-a-Month plan. In addition, two chapters in the Area furnished a beef each, making a total of seven steers for Boys' Ranch through last July.

This school year the boys are working on a much bigger project. They're leading the way in a drive for funds to start a vocational school at the Ranch.

Stan Chapman can tell you there's plenty of scrubbing to be done when you run a high-quality dairy farm.



Star Farmer

Star Farmer of America—the fellow who earns that title is recognized as the most outstanding in farming and leadership of the FFA's 363,000 members throughout the United States, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

The winner this year of the Star Farmer of America award is Stanley Chapman, 20-year-old, Monroe, Washington, dairy farmer. Stan manages a

replaced with a new hay barn, a new machine shed, a milking barn, and a garage.

Pastures were leveled, drained where needed, fertilized, and reseeded. Before these improvements were made the 160 acres would not support 52 cows. Now the same amount of land supports 92 milk cows and 10 heifers.

Stan and one hired man take care of the milking chores each day. Recently the Chapmans bought equipment for handling the milk in bulk. The system eliminates handling heavy cans and, in addition to saving labor, helps to keep the milk clean and of high quality. Stan was the first farmer

Stan loads hay bales which will be used to feed the 92 cows on his dairy farm.



Stan and his girl friend, Loraine Holm, play with a puppy on Chapman's lawn.

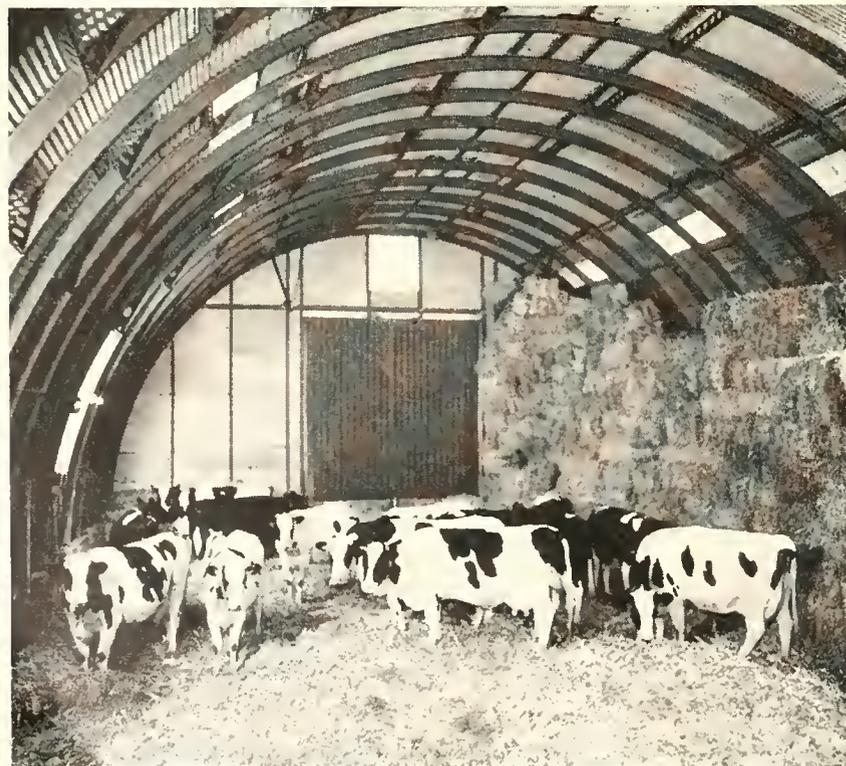
92-cow dairy farm located in the rich Snoqualmie River valley about 40 miles northeast of Seattle. He owns three-eighths of the 160-acre farm and his mother owns the rest.

When Stan started in vo-ag the home farm consisted of poor pasture land, an old dairy barn, and an old house. Since that time the house has been remodeled, old buildings torn down and



in the Washington Milk Producers Association to install the bulk handling equipment.

The hard work and planning which Stan puts into his farming program have already paid off. Today he figures his net worth at \$84,531.94!



This Quonset 40 by 100 loose housing barn is the key to Fisher's labor problems. He stores a year's bedding and some hay on one side of the barn, feeds the hay in bunks just outside the barn and cleans out the manure pack once a year. "I haven't had a single case of mastitis since I went to loose housing," Fisher says. "And before I was the vet's best customer." And he finds it easy to get the manure pack out of the post-free Quonset interior with little labor.

Walt Fisher's top cow is a 604-pounder. Five heifers in his herd passed the 500-pound mark this year. To make the team they have to hit 450 pounds or more in the first two lactation periods or out they go. To get production on this level Walt uses lines of his own choosing in an artificial breeding program, bolstered by use of his own bull when he can't get the lines



This Quonset 16, equipped with a drying fan and tunnel, lets Fisher store and dry his soybeans, wheat, oats or corn without worrying about loss of any of the grain from moisture. He's looking at some of the 1,500 bushels of wheat harvested this year, now under seal at support price. He parks tractors in the building when it's empty.



he wants. He uses 8 lbs. alfalfa, 4 lbs. brome, 2 lbs. timothy and half a pound of ladino in his pasture seedings. He considers manure second in importance to milk as a crop, side dresses his oats or wheat with liberal nitrogen to produce more straw for his manure pack. This year Walt got 40-bushel wheat from his 35-acre planting, and his 60 acres of corn went about 80 bushels.



Fisher figures his Quonset 24 machinery storage building and shop is one of the "workingest" buildings he has. He cuts depreciation loss on his machinery, gets all of it ready to go during the winter and saves valuable time during his busy seasons because he has fewer breakdowns.

Management means more milk

Good management boosted the DHIA average of this 35-cow herd 113 pounds in one year. Here's how the owner went about it.

Walt Fisher's milking 35 registered Holsteins on his 340-acre farm at Muncie, Ind., plans to go to 50 soon. Last year his DHIA average was 374 pounds, this year 487 pounds. Here's why.

He's owned the farm for seven years, decided three years ago it could make money. He built up his land to produce more feed, built up his herd to produce more milk and then he added to his buildings to cut his labor requirements.

He's got a 7-year rotation, feeds 213 tons of grass silage, 75-80 tons of hay a year. He raises 60 acres of corn a year, some soybeans, and some oats or wheat. He covers 30 acres a year with manure, fertilizes his pasture seedings with 500 pounds of 3-12-12 fertilizer. He switched to a loose-housing system last year to cut his labor, uses his old barn for hay storage and a milking parlor. He's shooting for a 500-pound herd average and it looks like he'll make it.



Two new handbooks on modern DAIRY BARN

Authentic, authoritative and amply illustrated, these two handbooks summarize latest practical information on stall-type barns and loose-housing systems—help you plan for efficient production. For copy of one, or both—

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There's a Quonset® for Every Job on your Farmstead



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NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION

Life Line



Jay points to the alkali-resistant grass which he planted on his home farm

By Jay Wright

Past President, Nevada FFA

I am in partnership with my father and brother. Each of us own a third interest. We run 300 head of breeding cows and farm 158 acres of crop land plus 12 acres of pasture. We also own approximately 60 acres that can be brought into cultivation with a lot of expense and 200 acres of waste land that cannot be cultivated.

One of our big improvement projects was the cleaning out of an old mountain spring which had been developed back around 1880. About 40 years ago a large flood had covered up the spring.

Digging out this spring took a lot of work. We started the job with a Caterpillar and finished with pick, shovel and wheelbarrow.

Then we bought five miles of one-

inch hose and transferred the water down out of the mountain country to the low rolling hills where the cattle could graze to a greater advantage. Using the hose instead of pipe was an experiment. Laying pipe in that country was out of the question because boulders and sharp cliffs made it impossible to get a trench straight enough. Also we wouldn't have been able to cover the pipe deep enough to keep it from freezing. It doesn't matter if the hose freezes because the hose won't break, and we don't need the water in the winter. Besides the hose is guaranteed to last for 30 years and that is longer than the pipe would last.

Putting that mountain spring to use has helped to increase our summer range beef production by 70 per cent. We also constructed two cement water troughs, 12 feet square, and we made three metal rim troughs with a cement

base, one 10 feet, one 20 feet, and one 30 feet in diameter.

On our winter range we have made four large watering holes which are 300 feet in diameter and 30 feet deep. When these reservoirs fill with flood water they will hold it for a full year with 200 head of cattle watering there for a period of five months out of the year. We fenced two of these watering holes and plan to fence the remaining two so that the grazing can be controlled.

Out here in Nevada, a lot of the soil contains large amounts of alkali. We've tried spreading sulphur on the soil to remove the alkali, but we've found that the only really good results come from using water to wash the alkali from the top of the soil when it rises during the winter months.

One particular field we have in production at this time was once a lake. To bring this lake into production required a large drain down through the middle and a cement canal to route the water around the field. This cement ditch also kept the water from sub-irrigating into the low land.

We find that the land in this valley is of no value until it is leveled so that you can get the water on it. All the land we have in production has been leveled to a three to five per cent grade, depending on the texture of the soil.

We have constructed several cement head gates at various spots on our ranch. They have proven to be valuable water savers and we plan to install more on the fields we have just leveled.

Our beef feeding program fits in very well with our farming program because it supplies a great deal of barnyard fertilizer. During the last year alone we have hauled out 1,120 loads of manure. This manure applied on land where good alfalfa has been grown will produce silage corn 16 feet tall or 35 tons to the acre.

Spreading of commercial fertilizers such as superphosphate and 10-20-0 phosphate on our land has increased our production a great deal. We plan to spread seven or eight tons of a combination of these fertilizers this year.

My dad and brother and I have done a great deal to conserve the right kind of wild life. However, we have poisoned harmful animals such as coyotes, muskrats, and bobcats. I believe getting rid of this type of animal is actually conserving the right kind of wild life. We have also killed gophers which harm our field irrigation.

I believe that, at our location in Nevada, there is nothing more important to the progress of agriculture than the proper use and development of our soil and water.



Pause for Refreshments

Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, gets acquainted with Future Farmers at the 26th National Convention held last October at Kansas City, Missouri. After addressing the Convention, the Secretary paused to enjoy milk and cookies which were distributed free to Future Farmers by the H. D. Lee Co. . . . all in all, over 25,000 pints of milk were consumed by the thirsty Convention goers.



Seeing Is Believing

Above: Vo-ag students at the Mt. View School in Hawaii found that health and production of bean plants proved better when chemical fertilizer was supplemented with chicken manure. Rows from center to right had chicken manure added to the fertilizer and other rows did not.

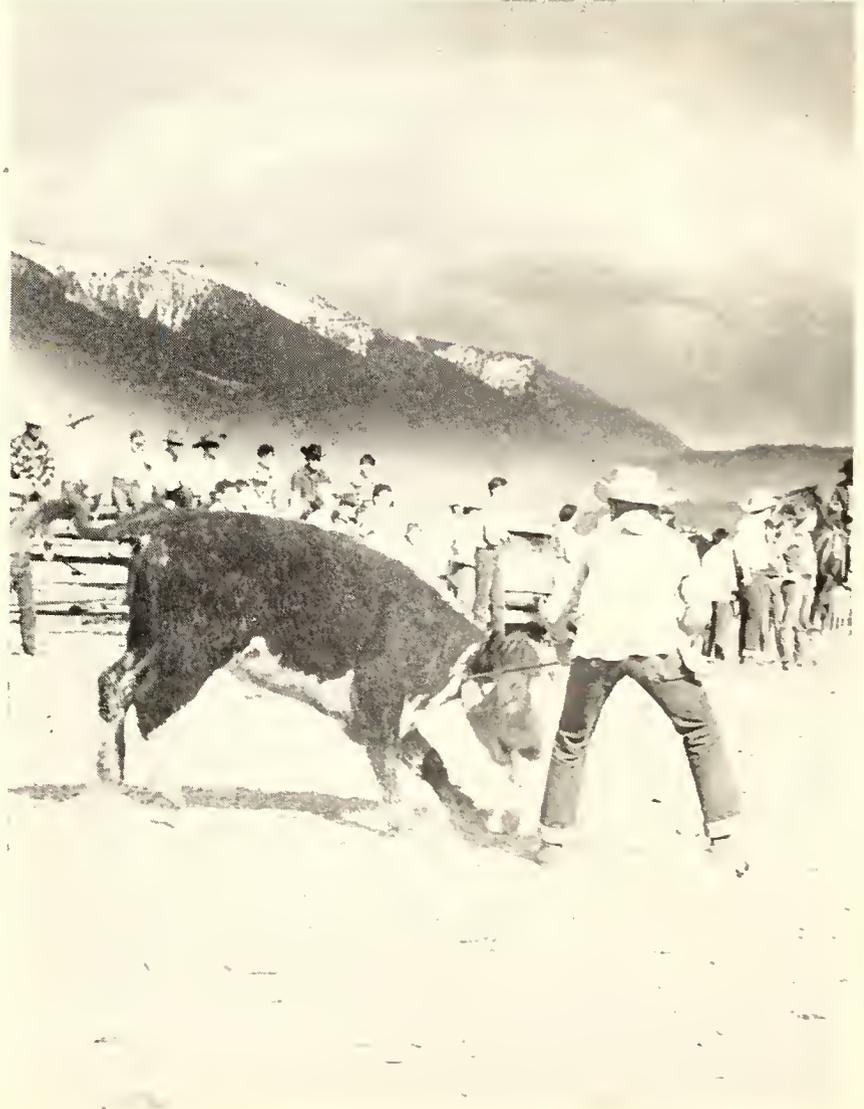
Photo Roundup

The National FUTURE FARMER will pay \$5 for each black and white picture, with information, used on this page. Pictures that are not used will be returned if the writer so indicates.



Skills Contest

Above: Ten Tennessee FFA chapters competed in a skills contest which included sheet metal work, electric wiring, knot tying, and tractor driving. A Gardenaid tractor was presented to the winning chapter from Camden.



Chapter Rodeo

Right: Every year the Mission Chapter of St. Ignatius, Montana, manages a rodeo as a fund raising project and as a community activity. The name of the chapter comes from the Mission Range (shown in background), a part of the Rocky Mountains.



Under Control

SLOW DOWN! That's what the members of the FFA Chapter in Winona, Minnesota, were saying to Cedar Creek recently. The creek drains a large watershed and drops more than 600 feet in six miles. During flash rains the swollen creek slashes at its banks furiously, carrying away rich soil and carving gullies and gouges into fertile fields.

The Winona fellows went to work on the portion of the creek running through Norton Hanson's farm in Cedar Valley. The S-shaped curve of the creek was destroying two level, fertile fields on Mr. Hanson's farm.

Under the guidance of their vo-ag instructor, Glenn M. Anderson, and William Sillman of the Soil Conservation Service, the Chapter decided to slow the stream down and make it stay in its



Cottonwood trees, held in place by posts, help save this creek bank from washing.

course long enough to deposit its accumulation of silt.

Where the stream had willows and aspen on its banks, the water had not washed them away. That gave the Winona FFA Chapter its clue. The boys cut down 16 large cottonwood trees and hauled them to the places on the bank of the creek where the erosion was quickest and most damaging. The trees were staked in place and hundreds of willow cuttings were planted behind them.

The trees were placed so as to slow the creek's flow during flash floods and force the creek to deposit its accumulation of silt where the trees were lying. As each deposit of silt and debris was added, the stream bed gradually built up again. The root systems of the willow cuttings protected the bare face of the creek banks.

The Winona FFA knew that the work they did on one small portion of the creek would not solve the whole problem of soil erosion in the valley. But they also knew that their practical demonstration would help to make farmers in their community more conservation-conscious.



"ZERO MINUS 5 SECONDS

4

3

2

1

ZERO"

ROCKET AWAY!

There is a flash of light brighter than the sun, a screaming roar louder than a hundred sirens, a whitish streak erupting into the sky.

Another rocket is away.

Cutting through the air at thousands of miles an hour, it rims the edge of outer space for a few seconds, then plunges down into the desert.

In the New Mexico desert at White Sands, a team of topflight scientists has the vital job of flight testing rocket-powered guided missiles for our government. These men—engineers, chemists, physicists, meteorologists and others—are responsible for perfecting what is our key to the se-

crets of the upper atmosphere and one of our deadliest weapons of defense.

General Electric scientists have worked on this "Project Hermes"—from its beginning—just as other G-E men have worked on other important projects over the years from Manhattan A-Bomb Project to Project Cirrus for weather control and man-made rain.

Young men starting their careers at General Electric work with many of these outstanding scientists and engineers. From them they learn the principles and methods that will be the foundation for their own discoveries and developments in the coming era of great electrical expansion.



HOW YOUNG IS AN ENGINEER? Of course they come in all ages and sizes. But at G.E. much important work is entrusted to young men. For example:

We have 767 engineers working on jet-fighter autopilots, naval gunfire controls and guided missiles. They finished college an average of only 8 years ago.

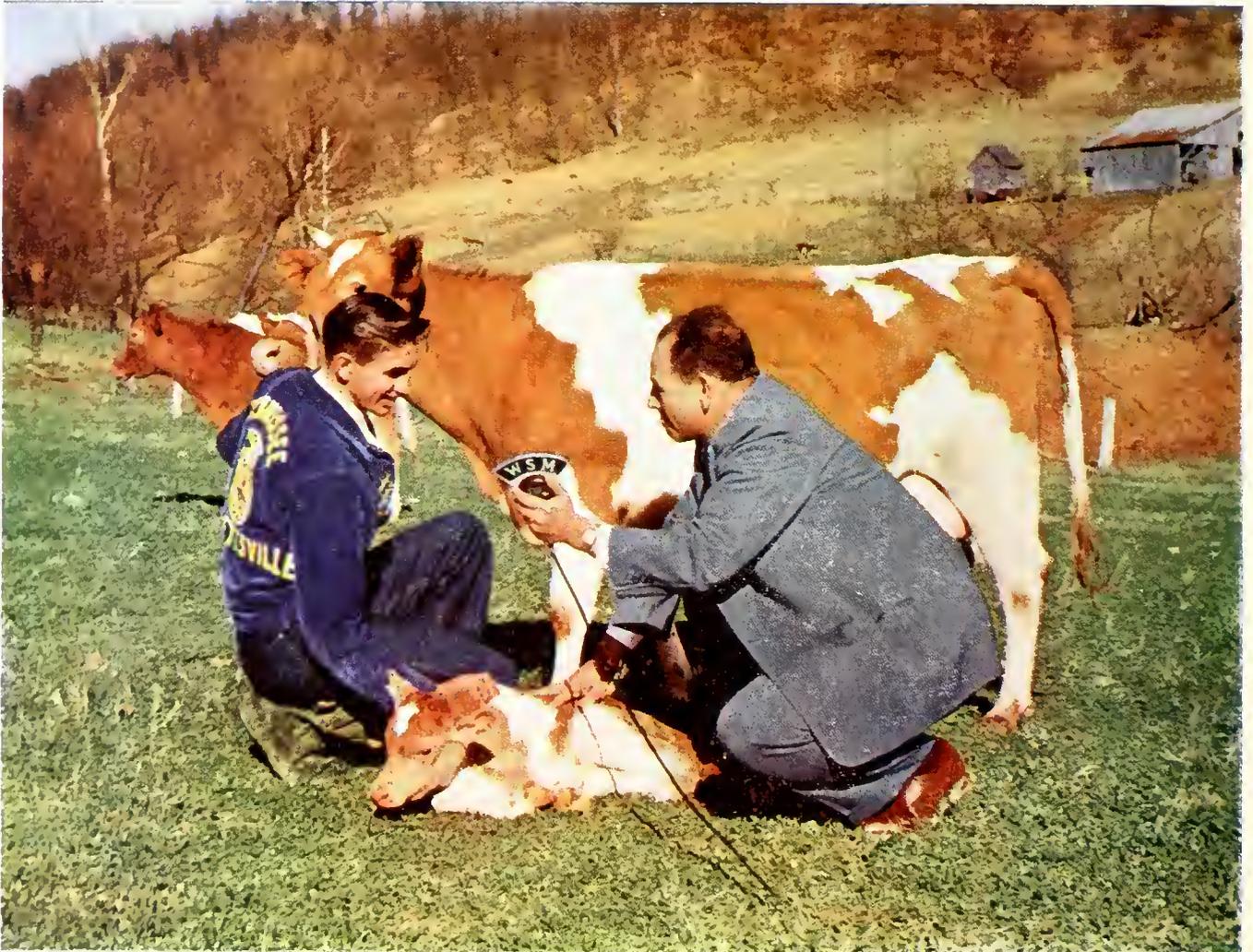
The armament system of the famous B-29 was developed by a team of G-E engineers just 5 years out of college on the average.

You can put your confidence in—

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

Radio and Television

*this
issue's
special*



Your FFA story can be brought to thousands of radio listeners and televiewers through shows on local stations and by on-the-spot recordings made on the farm, in the classroom, and at the fair.

In This Issue's Special we take you behind the scenes in radio and TV production to give you helpful ideas and techniques that you can use when planning your next performance "on the air."



In radio work, experience is important—but not essential. Enthusiasm, energy, and practice can do a lot to put over a radio show, and there's a good chance that your chapter can turn out a successful show if they'll put plenty of steam behind it.

A good way to get the steam started is to launch a discussion on the value of radio to the chapter, its members, and the FFA. If all the members are sold on the idea, they'll be more willing to pitch in and put a program over.

Your chapter won't have to search very far to find good reasons for an FFA show. For instance, it is one of the best ways to introduce the chapter and the FFA to hundreds of people. You can promote your FFA fund-

What's more, you can do an important job for American agriculture by reminding consumers of some of the problems that farmers have to face.

Aside from these reasons, you can have a lot of fun preparing a radio show and you can give something to people that is entertaining and interesting.

After the chapter has decided to put on a performance, what's the next move? It's time now to choose a program committee and have them begin to work on a good program plan. There are a number of ways to present your material: questions and answers, interviews, quiz show, or short play . . . all these are effective. And, when you're making your plans, don't forget that the Future Homemakers and other

line some programs to follow the first.

Then, equipped with plans, ideas, and self-confidence, go to the program director. And don't be surprised if he books your show on the spot.

If you've done a good job so far, the going will be much easier for future shows. The program committee will pick up speed and skill as they gain experience, particularly if the radio station schedules a regular FFA show. It's quite an honor—and quite a job—to turn out a program every week or two weeks. The schedule might require too much of the chapter's time. If that's the case, ask a nearby chapter to share the spotlight with you.

When it's time to choose the boys for the show, if it is the interview or dialogue type, select those with contrasting voices so that the listeners can tell the speakers apart.

The secret behind a speaker sounding natural on the air is a script written to fit the language of the speaker. When writing a script, use common, down-to-earth words. If a fellow usually says "you're" instead of "you are," then write it that way.

During rehearsals, each speaker should practice reciting his part aloud. After about the third reading, certain difficult spots in the script will stand out. By changing a few words, the script will fit the reader. Finally, when there have been enough practices, the boys on the show will "talk from the script."

Timing is necessary, but not difficult. Run a time check in the first rehearsals to find out if the entire script is about the right length. In the final rehearsals, the time should be within a few seconds of exactly right. Radio time schedules are rigid, and ten seconds one way or the other can cause trouble.

To put the finishing touches to the show, the participants should:

1. Speak directly into the microphone.
2. Use their natural speaking voices. Let them rise and fall to avoid monotonous tones. Speak distinctly.
3. Keep the same distance from the microphone and not weave back and forth.
4. Handle the script quietly and not rattle the paper.
5. Follow the script closely and not throw in words and expressions of their own.
6. Pick up cues quickly but avoid interrupting the preceding speaker.
7. Pay attention to directions and keep their minds on the program.
8. Keep their places until the show is over.

Good luck broadcasters, and keep filling the airways with the FFA.

BEHIND THE MIKE

By John Farrar

Director of Public Relations, FFA



The 1953 National Officers and New York State President chat with Phil Alampi, a radio/TV farm program director who was a Future Farmer and a vo-ag teacher.

raising and community service activities on the air. And don't forget that the businessmen who support your fairs, livestock shows, and other events will take more interest in your activities when they know more about your chapter.

Through a radio program, you can encourage the farmers in your community to team up and work together on worthwhile projects, and you can let them know about the improved FFA farming methods.

school groups might like to have a hand in producing the show.

Whichever type of show you select, give it variety by using music as a background effect or during the introduction, ending, or break. Above all, make your program lively, interesting, and varied.

Once you know what you want to say and how you want to say it, prepare the first draft of a script. If you think the radio manager might ask the chapter to do more than one broadcast, out-

Television—TEXAS STYLE!

By Lewis B. Taylor



Telev viewers around Houston are learning a lot about the accomplishments of chapters like the Giddings FFA.



Future Farmers don't usually get any fan mail, but down in Texas they've been swamped with letters of praise.

It all began when television Station KPRC-TV, Houston, launched a new program called "RFD-TV." From the start, Future Farmers made guest appearances on it. And, even though their shows were arranged on short notice without any planning or promotion, they drew the attention of a lot of people.

After each broadcast, city and country televiewers alike would write in to the studio, asking to see more of these young farmers.

Bill McDougall, KPRC's Farm Director, heard about these letters and decided to let the Future Farmers have their own weekly show. He discussed



the idea with various people—TV officials, vo-ag instructors, Future Farmers, supervisors, and school officials—and all were enthusiastic about it.

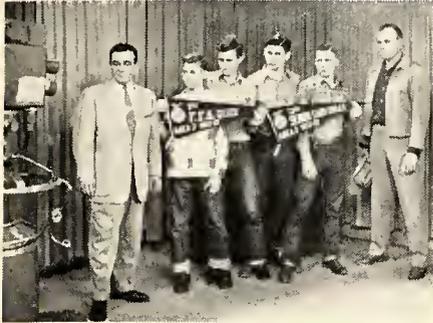
Bill met with the teachers in Areas 3 and 9, the two areas surrounding Houston, and gave them some pointers on television techniques. Then the teachers got together and drew up plans for the weekly program, selecting subjects and chapters for each show during the year.

Now it was time for the chapters to gather material, write scripts, and rehearse. It took a lot of planning and preparing to get ready, but the boys had everything ready in time.

The big day of the first broadcast came on July 1, 1952. At that time

Thousands of Texans sat in on this show featuring members of the Crockett FFA.

the Nacogdoches Chapter from Area 9 appeared. The next Tuesday, a chapter from Area 3 took over, and soon the schedule was in full swing. The program caught on quickly, and, before the end of the schedule, studio officials



Lexington Chapter boys proudly show two of their awards to the TV audience.

decided to let every chapter in the two areas appear.

At first, the boys in each chapter worried about presenting their subject. Could they make it interesting enough for the TV audience? Letters acclaiming each performance have dispelled their doubts.

City as well as country viewers have enjoyed watching such shows as "FFA Pig Circle," "Sharpening and Care of Farm Tools," "FFA Dads and Sons," "FFA Broiler Project," "Chapter Conducting," "FFA Forestry Activities," and "Livestock Pest Control."

Future Farmers haven't forgotten to include their parents, chapter sweethearts, and community supporters on their shows. And sometimes they feature a guest star like the president of the Texas FFA.

Of course, in the beginning there were some problems to overcome in recording events and interviews taking place outside the studio. TV equipment was too heavy and bulky to do the job, but Bill McDougall wasn't stumped. He decided to film the activities that couldn't be televised. Now he is bringing FFA chapter farms, individual projects, judging contests, and rodeos into rural and urban homes through the use of film.

There are 189 schools in Areas 3 and 9, so it will take close to four years for every chapter to appear. You can be sure that the Future Farmers around Houston will be making many, many new friends in the next few years.



BROADCAST YOUR STORY

By Jack Farrar
Farm Editor, Station KTFI



Sometimes you've got to shout pretty loudly to be heard. The Future Farmers around Magic Valley, Idaho, realized this when they began to appear on Station KTFI, Twin Falls.

Up to that time, they figured that almost everyone had heard of their organization. But, after the first few broadcasts, they were amazed to see letters pouring in from folks who knew little or nothing about the FFA.

The surprising fact is that the young farmers in Magic Valley don't put on any fancy shows to draw attention. They simply discuss what they are learning and doing—and our audience keeps asking for more!

Many of our listeners live on farms themselves, so we use some of the programs to discuss the farming methods of the boys in this area.



Radio announcer Jack Farrar goes right to the farm for this tape recorded interview with Darrell Sweet, 1953 Idaho State Farmer.

Of course, we have programs describing other phases of the FFA. For instance, one program featured the Castleford Chapter, a National Gold Emblem winner.

Public Speaking Contest winners are interesting subjects for a special program. And each year, KTFI sets aside one FFA show to award prizes to the district winners and broadcast their talks.

County and state fairs, livestock shows, and other gatherings are good places for broadcasts, and success stories from exhibitors and ribbon winners can do much to promote the FFA.

With my tape recorder, I can go anywhere to get a broadcast, and one of my outstanding broadcasts was made when I paid a surprise visit to the Buhl Chapter's shop while the boys were hard at work. When the tape was taken back to the studio and played on the air, the conversation was mixed with the sounds of saws, welders, and hammers. Everyone in the area must have heard the broadcast because people were talking about it for months.

If you want to tell the Future Farmer story, FFA week is an opportunity that you can't afford to miss. Last year during National FFA Week the boys from the Twin Falls Chapter and I used a script from the National Office.

As you can see, there are many possibilities for FFA radio shows. But remember that the farm director of your local station can't think of them all. He's counting on some good tips, news, and suggestions from you.

TIPS ON TELEVISION

By Biron E. Decker
Vocational Education Advisor



EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Decker has served as the master of ceremonies for over 60 Future Farmer television shows on Station WICU, Union City, Pennsylvania.

Why don't you and your chapter tackle a television show? Without too much training, you can put on a show that's almost professional. Here's how to do it.

First work up an idea for a program and present it to the program manager of your local TV station. If he's interested in the idea (and he shouldn't be hard to convince), he'll schedule a broadcast for you.

As soon as the time and date for your program have been arranged, you'd better start to hustle. A lot of planning and rehearsing goes into a good show, and you never have as much time as you need.

Select your subject with care and think about the type of audience that will watch your program. Remember everyone isn't interested in farming, but all your listeners will enjoy an entertaining show.

Demonstrations on grading eggs, pruning shrubbery, judging poultry and livestock are interesting—and practical.

Everyone likes to watch animals, and the Future Farmers on our programs use them as often as they can. I think we set a record one time when we had 22 animals on our show.

Safety demonstrations are always popular. Erie County Future Farmers have conducted numerous programs dealing with the proper handling of electricity. For example, they have shown the various sizes of wires and fuses and demonstrated how to wire farm buildings and ground a wire system. Demonstration panel boards and all types of life-size electrical equipment have been used during the shows.

When you appear on television, what you say is important but how you say it is important, too. During the show, relax and be yourself.

Speak in a normal voice—the engineers will pick up your voice and make the necessary mechanical adjustments. But be careful to talk slowly and thoughtfully and pronounce each word.

Speak before the camera as you would speak before an audience. However, in television, when you're speaking before the camera, you can't use notes or a script. The best way to avoid using any reminders is to study your subject so thoroughly that you won't need them.

Don't be distracted from your talk



The TV camera moves in for a close shot during a recent FFA show on wire sizes.

by the studio staff, who will be busy moving about and making signs to each other. You might mistake some of these signals for your cues, but they are usually intended for the engineers and other assistants.

There are some signals especially directed to you. Near the end of the program you will be told the amount of time you have left by a series of signals. The first signal is usually four fingers indicating four minutes. This signal will be worked down to one finger. Crossed fingers mean a half minute, then an arm rotated in a churning motion means "wind it up." In a last desperate effort, the camera man will draw his hand across his throat. He is "cutting your throat," or, to put it more mildly, cutting your show off the air.

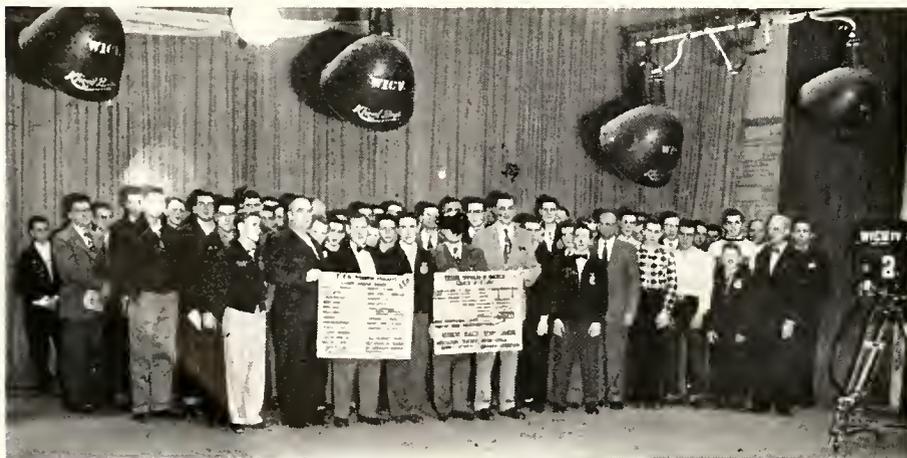
This is a tragic way to end your program, particularly if it builds up to a climactic finish. To prevent this from happening, clock your rehearsals to give the material plenty of time in which to wind up.

Collect your own props and equipment and see that they are delivered to the studio on time. It's unwise to leave anything up to the studio staff because they probably won't have time to do it.

Props are an important part of the program. They're the attention-getters that help to keep an audience interested. Whenever possible, use props that are full size or made to scale. For instance, when you're talking about an animal, use a live one—not a picture. It saves time and explanations.

If you do use pictures, try to avoid glossy prints. They show up on the TV screen as white spots or white streaks. Pictures with a flat finish are much better. If you're using slides, organize them in their proper order and tell the operator in the projection room when you will want each one shown.

Charts also make good props for your program. Make the lettering on them clean cut—no fancy lettering or de-



These chapters won the highest honors in a Pennsylvania state project contest. Awards and medals were presented to them during an FFA show on Station WICU.

signs. And, instead of using white cardboard as a background, use grey or black with white letters.

Square rather than rectangular charts should be used. Don't run the lettering close to the edge and allow plenty of space for a border—but don't dress it up with any type of design. This causes the picture to be tilted too much if the camera picks it up at an angle.

Here's another important tip. If you move an object, move it slowly. The man who operates the camera will anticipate some of your movements, but he can't adjust his camera as rapidly as you can move.

For example, if you pick up an object and hold it in your hand before the camera, be sure to hold it long enough for the camera to move in close.

It's a good idea to check with the camera man before the show on the way you should act. This is the best way to insure success. And, incidentally, don't play with a pencil or any other object while you're in the spotlight. It might get more attention than you do!

You can really show off your Future Farmer clothing on a television show, especially if it's neat, clean, and pressed. Your FFA jacket should be zippered—it creates a better appearance. And check to see that each chapter member on the program wears the same type of clothing—blue shirts and yellow ties, for instance.

Everyone is eager to be on a television show, and I can't blame them. It's a new and exciting experience. But remember that the more people you have on the program, the more valuable time the camera will lose swinging back and forth from one face to another. So, if possible, keep the number of performers down.

That's quite a long list of suggestions, but I have one more to add—put everything you've got into your program. If you put on a good show, you'll have a much better chance of selling yourself, your chapter, and the FFA.



Future Farmers of Magnet Cove made the minutes count when they broadcast a radio program on Station KLRA, Little Rock.

A "Show" Winner

By John Holmes

Farm Service Director, Station KLRA



If prizes were awarded for radio shows, a blue ribbon should be given to the Future Farmers of Magnet Cove.

During a half hour FFA program held weekly on Station KLRA, Little Rock, these boys provided their listeners with valuable information on, among other things, beef, dairy, and common calves, feeding beef calves, improving the quality of beef cattle in Arkansas, inoculating and culling chickens, and preparing a calf for show.

First, they took a few important points in each subject and built their discussion around these. Knowing they'd be limited for time, they made their sentences brief yet full of facts. But they kept their conversation interesting by using everyday language and mixing facts with questions.

The boys didn't want to use the "do it this way" method to tell their radio listeners about some of the improved farming practices of the FFA. Instead they used the "here's how we do it" system.

For example, Jerry Brown spoke about the qualities he was looking for in a beef calf and summed them up this way: "I want a deep, low-set, blocky calf with the looks of a good feeder."

When Jerry and Kenneth Grays talked about beef, dairy, and common calves, Jerry commented that he wanted to buy a beef calf because "dairy and common cattle are thinly fleshed over the ribs and loin, and the meat does not come down on the hind quarter as it should. This causes them to have a lower dressing percentage."

Billy Van Daniel was also a man of few words. Billy explained to radio listeners how he balanced the ration of his calf by saying: "A calf needs one pound of protein for each six or seven pounds of carbohydrates. It needs enough minerals to supply the needs of the body."

The boys agreed that raising their chicks in the school hatchery was a good idea because: "It takes just about as much time to look after 25 to 50 chicks at home as it does 500 to 1,000 if you are properly equipped. At school we have a good tile building, and the brooding expense is not so great as it would be for smaller numbers with poor housing."

Jerry and Billy, in a short discussion, emphasized the importance of inoculating chickens. Billy commented, "That vaccination for New Castle disease sure paid off. We haven't lost a chick from New Castle since we began vaccinating."

Near the end of the show, the conversation switched to feeding, fitting, and showing a calf. Jerry, a two-time show winner, stressed these two points—get a calf of championship material and start him in time to get him fat.

Jerry finished up the program with some brief tips on teaching a calf to pose and some advice on washing and brushing a calf.



These boys are getting a lot of first-hand experience in broiler raising at the school's 10,000-broiler house.

Are Broilers For You?

By Jack Putman
Oklahoma FFA

My old hens won't like me for this, but since they're moulting anyhow, I'm going to tell it.

You might be surprised to learn, as I was, that there has been a virtual revolution going on in the chicken houses of this country. And regardless of how it ruffles her feathers to admit it, the dual-purpose chicken of grand-pap's day is having to make way for progress.

Progress in this case is a tender, fast-growing slick chick which has almost entirely chased the grasshopper-eating, slow-doing chicken of yesteryear right off America's fried chicken platter. Those of us who (and who doesn't?) like our fried chicken can say amen.

This new eating-type chicken is called a broiler, and like anything good that hits the horizon in agriculture, this new-type chicken is becoming more and more plentiful as broiler raising proves a lucrative business for more and more farmers.

Back in 1934 there were only 34 million broilers produced in the U. S., when most people were still eating the

fried chicken on Sunday that they had chased around the barnyard on Saturday, or bought off the butcher's hook. And those early broilers couldn't stay in the same broiler house with today's bird.

Today we are producing over 890 million broilers! And Americans are eating them so fast the census takers are hard put to keep count of them. In case you think I'm giving you the bird, here are the figures to prove it: In 1935 we consumed an average of 17.9 pounds of chicken per capita. Last year the average consumed was 29.5 pounds—65 per cent more than we used to eat!

That's because we've got more money to buy meat with, you say. That isn't altogether true, for during the same period the consumption of beef has increased only about 10 percent and pork 26 per cent, while the consumption of veal and mutton has decreased.

The main reason more people are eating chicken is for the same reason more people eat certain brands of breakfast food—mass production, bet-

ter quality, nationally advertised, a more attractive package, and all at a lower cost to the housewife.

Being a relatively new industry, commercial broiler production hasn't reached its peak. There still is room for more of the right people to get into the business, experts say. For instance, in Oklahoma the business is expanding rather slowly. Those who claim to know say Oklahoma needs to produce 5 million more broilers a year to fill orders on the current market.

In Oklahoma, like a lot of other states, there are certain areas where farms are small, soil will no longer produce profitable crops, and incomes are, as a result, meager. These are the folks the broiler boosters would like to see in the business—if they are willing to follow the rules.

Latimer County, in southeast Oklahoma, is such an area. Here the average farm is 193 acres. The county is practically all in grassland now, and how many farmers can make a good living from beef cattle on 193 acres?

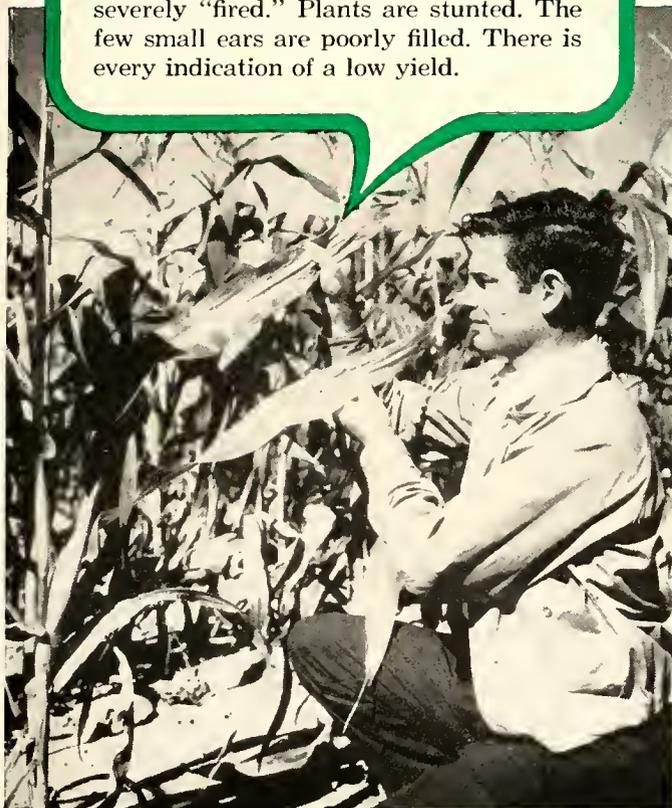
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What Does Corn Say?

Corn cannot talk, but it has ways of telling you how it is treated. If you want big yields, it pays to know the corn "sign language."

This corn says it's nitrogen hungry.

It received an ample supply of phosphoric acid and potash and only 10 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Lower leaves are completely dead. Upper leaves are yellow and severely "fired." Plants are stunted. The few small ears are poorly filled. There is every indication of a low yield.



This corn says it's well-fed with nitrogen.

It received the same fertilizer as the corn in the other picture *plus* an additional 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Note the tall, vigorous stalks...the healthy, dark-green leaves...and the many large ears which are forming. It pays to grow corn like this!



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CORN needs three times as much nitrogen as phosphoric acid and 25% more nitrogen than potash. It takes 140 pounds of nitrogen, under average conditions, to produce 100 bushels of corn. Good seed, proper cultural practices, thick spacing and control of insects are all important to high yields, but none of these will produce maximum results unless the soil is supplied with essential plant foods in the proper balance, including abundant nitrogen.

Nitrogen Division

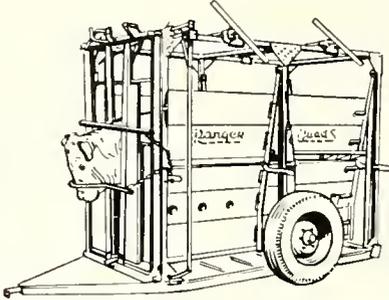
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Altamont, Kansas

(Continued from page 36)

It was this problem which worried the Wilburton School Board. The Board and Superintendent Raymond Cox felt it was the school's responsibility to do something to help the situation.

John Sokolosky, the vo-ag teacher, had studied the broiler business in neighboring LeFlore County. He believed it would work for his area. He and Cox asked the Board of Education to let the school build a 5,000-bird broiler house to prove to themselves and farmers in the county that broiler production could be successful.

The Board doubled the size of the building they asked for! Sokolosky and his FFA boys started constructing the 10,000-bird broiler house in October, 1952. They completed it early in December, and a week later had their



Charles Montgomery and his father are raising 15,000 broilers every 12 weeks.

first batch of chickens in the house. To construct and equip the building cost the school \$6,500. At the end of their first year of operation they had sold off 40,000 chickens (10,000 every 12 weeks) and had cleared enough to pay off half of their original investment.

They expect their profits to increase as they learn more about the business. The boys made plenty of mistakes at first. They failed to leave the lights on in the building a couple of times and 450 big birds practically ready for market died from overcrowding. Another time colds broke out in the flock and cost them 250 broilers.

The Wilburton High School broiler project has been successful, however, and three new broiler houses have gone up in the community since the school's broilers began coming off the assembly line. At the same time all of the boys in the FFA Chapter have been learning about broiler production.

Woodrow Newsom and his son Walter, who is a senior in the FFA, have a 5,000-bird broiler house. They cleared \$4,000 off five bunches, or 25,000 birds. That figures out 16 cents per bird, net profit. They are building another 5,000-bird house.

EARLIEST TOMATO



JUNG'S WAYHEAD
BIG RED FRUITS AS EARLY AS JULY 4th! Regular price 15c per pkt., but to introduce Jung's Quality Seeds, we will send a trial pkt. of this Tomato, Tender Care Carrot, All Cream Lettuce, Earliest Radishes and a large pkt. of beautiful favorite

SUMMER GLORY FLOWERS that bloom from early summer 'til late frost. All for 10c, in Canada

25c. Full color catalog of bargains in seeds, plants, shrubs, hybrid corn, certified seed grains. Coupons for Rare Premiums in each catalog.

J. W. JUNG SEED CO.

Dept. 76 • Randolph, Wisconsin

HOW TO MAKE 50¢ GROW TO \$200 IN ONE YEAR!

YOUNG FARMERS . . . earn \$200 a year and more by learning arc welding. New Lincoln tully illustrated 128 page booklet, only 50¢, teaches you how to repair and build farm machinery. Has easy-to-follow instructions on farm welding, cutting, soldering, and torch heating.

Write today for your copy of "How to Repair and Build Farm Equipment with Arc Welding." Price only 50¢ postpaid in the U.S.A. Dept. F-13.

THE LINCOLN ELECTRIC CO.
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The World's Largest Manufacturers of Arc Welding Equipment

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EVERY FARMER NEEDS A JACKALL JACK

This Tool is indispensable on the farm, shop, garage, billing station, lumberyards or wherever lifting, pushing or pulling is required. Lifts from 4" to the top of the standard. Load is lowered by the same positive action with which it is raised. All Steel—No Castings. Thousands of users say it is just the tool they need for many otherwise difficult jobs.

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BLOODLESS CASTRATION, also DEHORNING, DOCKING. Simple, easy. One man, any weather. Elastic ring method.

ELASTRATOR

PAT. T.M. REG.

Time-tested! AT DEALERS or . . .
Postpaid \$12.50 Rings extra: 25 rings, 50c; 100, \$1.80; 500, \$7; 1,000, \$12. (Insist on genuine Elastrator rings with yellow mark.)

CALIFORNIA STOCKMEN'S SUPPLY CO.
151 Mission St., Dept. R San Francisco 5, Cal.

KILL RATS WITH

warfarin

WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION

FFA JEWELRY

Write for Catalog

L. G. BALFOUR COMPANY

ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Official Jewelers for F.F.A.

Charles Montgomery of Wetumka, Oklahoma, is another typical broiler producer. By the time Charles had reached his senior year he knew that he would have to change his farming operations, if he wanted to stay on the home farm.

The family's 160-acre sandyland farm simply wouldn't make a living for Charles and his dad, and send brother Robert to college at Oklahoma A. & M., if they continued with the same crops they had been producing year after year. But Charles knew, too, that his dad needed him at home. There was but one thing to do. Find some way to make more money on the home farm.

Charles had heard about the new broiler industry. His vo-ag teacher, Otis Adams, was called in. They visited several broiler raisers and got all the literature they could find.

Once their minds were made up, they secured a loan from the Federal Housing Administration. It cost them \$3,000 to build and equip that first 5,000-bird broiler house. That was 1951. Since then Charles and his dad have built two more houses the same size. They now can turn out 15,000 broilers every 12 weeks—10 weeks to produce a 3-pound broiler and two weeks to clean up and get ready for the next batch.

The Montgomerys have raised 80,000 broilers, and have yet to lose money on a single batch. Their market has never gone below 25 cents a pound and has gotten as high as 33 cents. They average between 10 cents and 20 cents to a bird profit.

Charles also milks eight head of registered Jerseys to give him added income. He will be a candidate for the American Farmer degree next fall.

(Continued on next page)

Which fellow ISN'T wearing Lee Riders?



Snapshot from last fall's F. F. A. Convention

There's *only one* in this typical group of six Future Farmers at the F. F. A. Convention! Lee Riders are 5-to-1 favorites with these fellows because they fit like "paper on the wall" . . . are *Sanforized* to keep their fit! Wear like iron, too. (Boy at right isn't wearing Lee Riders.) Always buy F. F. A. favorites . . . *Lee Riders!*

THE H. D. LEE COMPANY
KANSAS CITY 31, MO.
TEN FACTORIES COAST-TO-COAST

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Lee

LOOK FOR THIS
BRANDED LEATHER
LABEL



TOUR SPONSORS,
YOU'LL HAVE
**PEACE
OF
MIND..**

WHEN . . .
your travel group has
our Medical Expense
Illness and Accident
Protection.

24 hour daily coverage for every member during the entire tour.

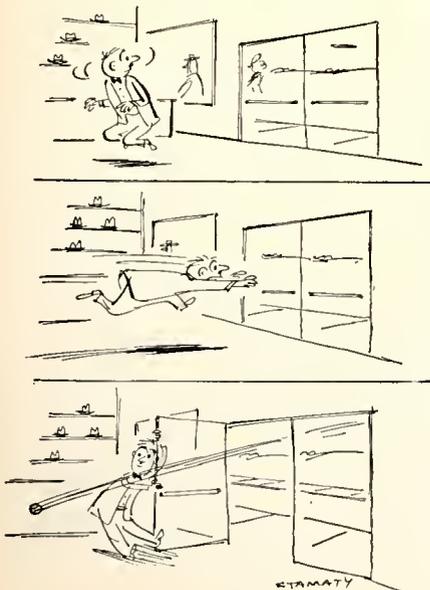
Broad Coverage

Prompt Courteous Service

Low Cost

Write for Latest Details

BROTHERHOOD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
230 E. BERRY STREET FORT WAYNE 2, INDIANA



(Continued from preceding page)

He recently married and is going to build a new home next to his father's. That's the boy who would have left the farm two years ago, if he hadn't found out about broilers.

There is ample reason to believe that the broiler market will continue to expand for some time. Latest USDA figures show that our population is gaining one person every 12 seconds. That's five per minute, 300 per hour, 7,200 per day, 216,000 per month, and 2,792,000 per year. And it's pretty certain they'll all like fried chicken!

Poultry experts say there is still plenty of room for good broiler growers who are willing to follow a strict program of good breeding, good management, good sanitation, and good feeding.

But if you are interested, first make

sure you have checked these "essentials for success":

Market. See if there are buyers in your area who will pay a price that will be profitable for you to raise broilers. Some broiler growers are increasing their income by marketing dressed birds locally. Others sell all their broilers to truckers at one time. Study the market thoroughly before you do anything.

Experience. You will not want to get into a big-scale broiler operation until you have had sufficient experience with broiler-growing problems. Lack of experience can be costly.

Money. Although your capital is tied up for a short time (9-12 weeks) you must have enough cash or credit to pay for houses, equipment, chicks, feed, sanitation, labor, and fuel before your birds are marketed. This

figures about 65 cents to 75 cents per 3-pound bird marketed at current prices.

Volume. To make a worthwhile income from broilers you must plan for enough birds to cover overhead costs and use of your time and labor profitably. One man can easily care for 10,000 birds, and with efficient equipment, up to 18,000 birds.

Records. You need good business methods in order to know what you are doing. Keep records on chick cost, mortality, feed consumption, labor costs.

And whether you grow 1,000 or 20,000 broilers, selecting the right chick is the most important first step. Insist on a disease-resistant chick bred to make a blocky, thick-fleshed, fast-feathering broiler that will convert feed into meat efficiently. Lot's of luck!

ACTION
WITH A
REMINGTON 22!
DEADLY DIAMONDS AND
THE NEW TEACHER

LOOK-THERE'S MISS FIELD, THE NEW TEACHER.

GEE, SHE'D BETTER BE CAREFUL. THIS HOLLOW'S FULL OF SNAKES.

OOOOHHH HELP!

IT'S A DIAMONDBACK RATTLER AND HE'S ABOUT TO STRIKE!

DON'T MOVE, MISS FIELD!

MAKE YOUR FIRST SHOT GOOD, OR IT'LL BE TOO LATE!

COME ON, REMINGTON "HI-SPEED"

W-H-A-M

I SHUDDER TO THINK WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED. YOU BOYS! SAVED MY LIFE!

REMINGTON PASSES THE TEST WHENEVER YOU HAVE TO SHOOT FAST AND STRAIGHT.

WOW! IT'S A SIX-FOOTER!

IT'S FREE!

HOW TO SHOOT

Colorful new cartoon booklet helps you become a good shot. Shows how to shoot safely, best shooting positions, how to set up a range, shooting games, etc. Packed with useful information. For your free copy write Advertising Division, Dept. FF-7, Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Remington Model 511 "Scoremaster"

LOOK AT THESE FEATURES!

1. Holds seven shots
2. Safety and firing indicator
3. Double locking lugs
4. Self-cocking bolt
5. Automatic ejection

"Scoremaster" and "Hi-Speed" are Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. by Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Remington

DU PONT

B.F. Goodrich

Power Grip Tractor Tire

*Looks BIGGER...
it is BIGGER!*



POWER-GRIP TIRES GIVE YOU increased flotation because the broad tread makes a bigger footprint. These B. F. Goodrich tires pull through the soil without sinking, keep you on schedule. The open-center Power-Grip tread cleans as it rolls, and only a clean tire can give full traction. Power-Grip tires sell at standard prices.



EWALD MATZAT (left) uses his Power-Grip tires in a peppermint-chopping operation on the 1600-acre Matzat Bros. farm near North Judson, Indiana. Power-Grip cleats are high at the shoulders for longer wear, broad at the base for greater strength. The cleats are curved to prevent bending on hard surfaces.

BIGGER cleats—bigger shoulders—bigger all around! That's how the new B. F. Goodrich Power-Grip tire is built. That's why it will pull your tractor through even the roughest going easier and faster.

Look at the sharp, knife-action cleats. They bite deeper, give you greater drawbar-pull. Square-cut Power-Grip shoulders take a firm, non-slip hold on the soil. You get full traction in reverse or forward. No spinning wheels to waste time and fuel. Every turn of these B. F. Goodrich tires counts for full traction!

Power-Grip cleats are longer from center to shoulder, higher at the shoulders. This means the face of the cleat is bigger—more area to press against the soil to give maximum traction. Count the cleats on different makes of tractor tires. Time after time you'll find that size for size, BFG tires have more cleats. You get more tire, more working power for your money with this new B. F. Goodrich tractor tire.

Bring your tractor up to date with Power-Grip—the tire that comes on new tractors. See America's newest tractor tire at your B. F. Goodrich retailer's. The address is listed under Tires in the Yellow Pages of your phone book. Or mail the coupon below for free information.



The B. F. Goodrich Company
Tire and Equipment Division
Dept. F-367, Akron 18, Ohio

Please send me free information on:

- Power-Grip tires "Easy Steer" front tires
 Truck tires Tubeless passenger car tires
 Name of my nearest retailer

Name _____

Address or RFD _____

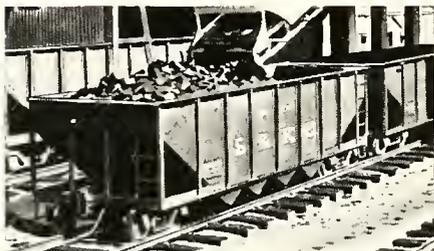
Town _____

State _____

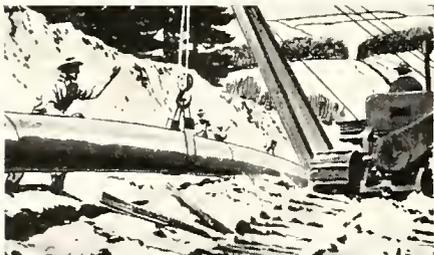
HOW THE RAILROADS HELP HEAT HOME SWEET HOME



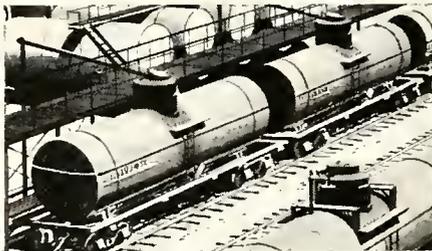
When blustery winter winds roar and it's snug and cozy inside — that's when you really appreciate a nice, warm house! And, no matter how your home is heated, the railroads play a big part in keeping Old Man Winter where he belongs — outside!



If you burn coal, your winter's supply might be about 10 tons. That's one-sixth of the average load carried in just one "hopper" car. Last year the railroads moved more than 6 million carloads! In one of the most efficiently coordinated operations to be found anywhere in industry, mines and railroads work together so that coal, deep in the ground yesterday, may actually be on its way to your dealer today!



Even if you use gas to heat your home, railroads help keep you warm. The great pipelines that carry gas are made of steel and in making steel the railroads play a vital role! For vast quantities of iron ore, limestone and coal are needed — the railroads deliver these tremendous loads right to the steel mills. When the pipes are made, they, too, are carried by rail.



Does an oil burner supply your heat? The oil you use may well have moved from the loading rack of a great refinery such as you see in this picture. Tank cars like these can haul as much as 16,000 gallons. Each year approximately 1,500,000 carloads of petroleum products are carried by America's railroads for thousands of home and industrial uses.



But the railroads' heating job isn't confined to making fuel available. They help make possible modern methods of insulating the home by hauling both raw materials and finished products. So, you see, that in keeping you warm and in bringing you most of the things you need and use every day, the big, basic transportation job is done by America's railroads!

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Reprints of this advertisement about America's railroads and the country they serve will be mailed to you for use in your classroom work upon your request for advertisement No. 10.



You'll enjoy THE RAILROAD HOUR every Monday evening on NBC.

New..... on the market



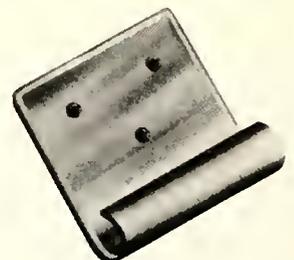
JACKALL WAGON DUMP

The Jackall Wagon Dump is made by the A. H. Bottorff Co. of 631 South Sixth St., St. Joseph, Missouri, and the Company claims a wide variety of farm uses for this item. Among the features of the Wagon Dump is the light weight (75 lbs.), and the fact that the jack can be removed to be used separately. It has a capacity of 6,000 pounds. Price is \$39.75, complete, from the Company.



WIRE AND TWINE CUTTER

A new baling wire and twine cutter has been developed by a former vo-ag instructor from Oregon, Leland H. Wagner, now a farmer and implement dealer at Gooding, Idaho. The cutter fits three- or four-tined pitchforks, is quickly attached or detached, and will not slip or turn in use. Made of high quality steel, the cutter sells for approximately \$1.25, and may be ordered direct from Mr. Leland H. Wagner, Gooding, Idaho.



UTILITY HOOK

A handy little item that will have a wider variety of uses on the farm than even the Engman Manufacturing Co. of 1317 Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa, has thought of yet, is the Hang It All Utility Hook.

Made of heavy zinc plated steel, 3¼ x 3 inches, this item, says the Company, is made to last, and illustrations show everything from buckets to ladders hanging on the utility hook. It is priced at 39 cents retail locally, or from the Company.



DRIVE AND CHAIN SAW

Attachments for attachments seem to be the trend of Gravelly Tractors, Inc., Dunbar, West Virginia. The latest addition to the Gravelly Tractor is a drive which operates a rotary mower, a heavy duty chain saw, a circular saw, and even a leaf mulching attachment. Shown here is the chain saw which can be clamped in any position, and the blade moved to any angle, says the Company. Prices vary with locality, but the approximate price of the drive and chain saw shown is \$140. Naturally, you need a Gravelly Tractor, too, which costs about \$325.

MARKING HARNESS

A simple but effective ewe marking harness is being marketed by the California Stockmen's Supply Co., 151 Mission St., San Francisco, California. The harness is strapped to the brisket of the ram, and colored grease crayon marks each ewe as it is served. By changing the color it is possible to cut out all ewes bred to lamb at one time. Available from Calstock dealers, or direct from the Company, the price is \$3.75 for the harness and 50 cents each for the crayons.



*First Step
in a Career*

MAGIC! That's what it is, when a purebred pig can turn a Green Hand into a Future Farmer! And many an American Farmer rises from such modest beginnings by wisely applying his growing experience.

Another valuable experience is learning the merits of "purebred" work clothes, originating in tough materials, engineered for long wear and comfort. For 55 years Anvil workwear has been pure stock!

There is Anvil work and sportswear for all the family, with special dungarees for misses and rough-and-tumble togs for wee ones. Future Farmers make money by saving money on Anvil values. See if it isn't so— at your dealer's.

Anvil-Brand



Since 1899

**ANVIL BRAND FACTORIES
HIGH POINT, N. C.**

JUDGING CONTESTS

Judging contests are one of the oldest and most popular activities of vo-ag students.

Because of their importance to farm training, judging contests are constantly being studied and changed so that they may be of greater value to Future Farmers.

The job of studying and changing contest rules is in the hands of the Special Study Committee for National Contests. The chairman is E. J. Johnson, a program planning specialist in Ag Education.

The Committee is responsible for

having dairy cows judged by production and pedigree, as well as type. It also deserves the credit for including the grading of slaughter and feeder classes of beef in judging.

When national contests were resumed after World War II, the Committee replaced the "rank" system of presenting awards with the Gold, Silver, and Bronze Emblem system.

Last fall in Kansas City, while attention was focused on the 26th National Convention, the Committee men were busy making contest plans for the next three years. Included in these plans were several important revisions in contest rules. Your department will receive a bulletin on the new rules in the

next few months, but let's take a brief look at them now.

From now on, state meats and milk judging teams will be selected in the same manner as dairy cattle, livestock, and poultry teams—through elimination contests.

In dairy cattle judging, contestants will be scoring points on the Ayrshire and Brown Swiss breeds in addition to Holstein, Guernsey, and Jersey.

And, in the meats judging department, the grading on retail cuts will be changed. Judging contestants will receive three points instead of one for the correct retail name of a cut. However, one point will still be given for proper placing of a wholesale cut.

Cartoon Contest

PRIZES!!

First Prize \$15.00

Second Prize \$10.00 Third Prize \$5.00

. . . and Ten Honorable Mention winners will receive an official FFA NOTEBOOK with their names lettered in gold from the Future Farmers Supply Service.

HERE'S WHAT YOU DO

Clip the entry blank below and write your idea of a good, humorous caption in the space provided in the blank.

Type or print your caption and your name and address clearly and mail the blank to Cartoon Contest, The National Future Farmer, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia. ALL ENTRIES MUST BE POSTMARKED ON OR BEFORE MIDNIGHT, JANUARY 31, 1954. Entries cannot be acknowledged or returned and, in case of duplication, the entry with the earliest postmark will be used. . . . so HURRY!!!

The judge of this Contest will be the famous cartoonist, Stanley Stamaty. You've seen his cartoons in many magazines including your own national FFA magazine.

WRITE A CAPTION FOR THIS CARTOON!



YOUR CAPTION _____

Your Name _____

Address _____

Looking Ahead

Dwarfism

Few people have suffered any great economic losses from dwarfism in beef cattle, but breeders are concerned that dwarfs in both registered and commercial herds are increasing. Since dwarfism is inherited, this means that a growing number of apparently normal cattle are carriers of the dwarf gene. P. W. Gregory of the California Agricultural Experiment Station has developed an instrument called the *Profilometer* which detects the slight forehead bulge that may mark normal-appearing animals as potential dwarf breeders. It has been used most successfully on mature horned Hereford bulls. It is not yet reliable, however, for use on mature bulls of other breeds, or younger bulls and cows.

Light and Turkeys

Giving turkey hens light to get more eggs sooner isn't new, of course. But recent experiments with light and turkeys at Beltsville have shown that too much light, either in intensity or long light-days, can advance the molting period. The reverse postpones molting. Research has also shown that the light affects toms more than hens. And while research is continuing, two possibilities look attractive: 1) to advance egg production in hens without causing premature male infertility; 2) when males are limited to an 8-hour, artificial light-day from December to April, their molt can be delayed until July or August. Therefore breeders may wish to hold some toms in sunless "cold storage" for late season use.

Portable Calf Pens

Latest results of experiments show that dairy calves protected from parasites in portable pens averaged 28.6 pounds heavier when 6 months old than barn-raised calves! Tests also show that they maintain this weight advantage as yearlings on pasture. Calves must be placed in the pens within 24 hours after birth, and the pens must be moved each week. Calves were not harmed by temperatures as low as 9 degrees F., and reports show that calves can withstand considerable cold weather. Plans for the pens used in the experiments are

available from the U. S. Animal Disease Laboratory, Auburn, Ala.

Real Cool

Quite a few farmers this winter are using automatic, electrically heated hog-watering devices. Tests at the Iowa Experiment Station show that they will be doing themselves and their hogs a favor by seeing that the water does not get too hot. Hogs gain faster when given water at 44 degrees F. than at 60 degrees.

New Role

Recent tests on two very successful weed killers have indicated that one may find a new use as a chemical peach thinner, and the other may be used to get a longer and more productive life from lima beans. While these tests are definitely in the experimental stage, results are very promising.

New Weed Killer

And on the other side of the ledger, there's the news that Du Pont has developed a new weed killer from substitute urea—urea having been known before as a fertilizer. By rearrangement of the chemical structure of the urea, researchers have come up with a soil sterilant used successfully in the growing of sugar cane and pineapple.



cut slim, won't bag!—cut trim, won't sag!

FOR OVER 100 YEARS, others have tried, without success, to equal in snug, trim comfort the unique Western cut of Levi's. Today, *only* Levi's give that slim, low-cut Western fit—plus real comfort in action!

THE TOUGHEST PANTS MADE, Levi's are cut from the heaviest denim loomed, Copper Riveted, and guaranteed—a new pair *free* if they rip!

FOR THE BEST BUY in overalls, get LEVI'S—first choice for wear and comfort since 1850.



LOOK FOR THE RED TAB ON THE BACK POCKET



★ THE NAME LEVI'S IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE AND DENOTES OVERALLS AND OTHER GARMENTS MADE ONLY BY LEVI STRAUSS & CO. MAIN OFFICE: SAN FRANCISCO.



The
**SIGN
OF
GOOD
CROPS**

Produce
Premium Crops
with
**PINE TREE Brand
Seeds**

...Safe for you to sow—because Dickinson's PINE TREE FARM SEEDS are of known origin, cleaned and re-cleaned, complying with all seed laws.

Every bag is sealed for your protection and backed by a century of field seed experience.

*What's on the tag
is in the bag*

Ask Your Dealer

The Albert Dickinson Co.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
ESTABLISHED 1854

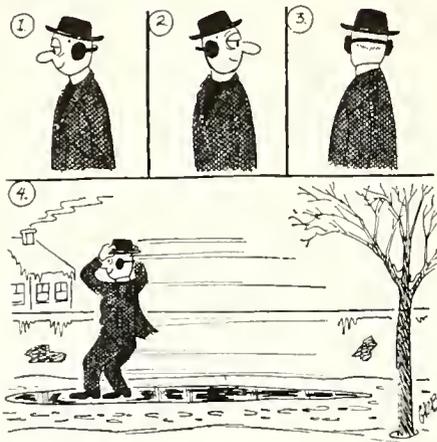
A New Twist

Honorary members of a chapter sponsor many things to help the chapter members. The Livingston FFA Chapter in Texas has a new twist.

Each boy chose an honorary member to whom he gave a year's subscription to *The National FUTURE FARMER*. Now the Chapter has 100 per cent of its honorary membership receiving the national FFA magazine.

Submitted by: Warren Alexander, Chapter Reporter

The First One Doesn't Have A Chance!



An actor who was making money hand over fist was spending it even faster than he was making it. His agent finally suggested a way of providing him with a little security.

"Put aside \$20,000 a year and in five years you'll have \$100,000. When the next depression comes you'll be sitting pretty."

"Not me," replied the actor. "With my luck we wouldn't have another depression and I'd be stuck with a hundred thousand bucks."

Dick White
Centreville, Miss.

A four-year-old boy got a severe sunburn and his skin began to peel. One day, as he washed his face, his mother heard him mutter to himself, "Only four and I'm wearing out already."

David Kent
Promise City, Iowa

"Did you get home all right from the party last night?" a man was asked.

"No trouble at all," he replied, "except that just as I was turning into my street some fool stepped on my fingers."

Douglas Kock
Hettinger, N. Dak.

The new farm hand was awakened at 4:00 a. m. by the farmer who announced that they were going to cut oats.

"Are they wild oats?"

"No, why?"

"Then why do you have to sneak up on them in the dark?"

Bob Oliver
Ardmore, Okla.

Uncle John came to visit and before he left he gave his nephew a five dollar bill. "Now be careful with that money, Tommy," he said. "Remember the saying, 'A fool and his money are soon parted.'"

"Yes, Uncle," replied Tommy, "but I want to thank you for parting with it just the same."

Hannah Ramsay
Mt. Olive, Miss.

She: "I tore up the story I wrote last week."

He: "Why that's the best thing you've ever done!"

Don Wetzel
Arcanum, Ohio

The Easterner, stopping at a rural Texas gas station to have his car checked, was definitely the braggart type. "Do you know," he told the attendant, "things are getting pretty rugged. It costs me \$10,000 a year just to live, you know!"

The man at the gas pump was properly sympathetic. "Don't you pay it, Mister," he advised. "'Tain't worth it!"

R. T. Gidley
Dallas, Tex.

Bill: "Why does a traffic light turn red?"

Bob: "You'd turn red too if you had to change in the middle of the street."

Fred Ball
Reynolds, Ill.



"For he's a jolly good fellow—
For he's a jolly good fellow . . ."

New Husband: "When I came home last night my wife greeted me with a big kiss, brought my slippers, had a swell dinner ready for me and made me sit in the living room and read the paper while she did the dishes."

Old Married Man: "And how did you like her new hat?"

Homer Comeaux
Rayne, La.

On the maid's day out, a prominent publisher volunteered to take over the job of putting his four-year-old to bed. His exhausted wife flopped into a chair and picked up the evening paper. An hour later the four-year-old stole into the room and whispered, "Daddy's asleep at last."

Zelda Hightower
Clayton, Ala.

Three small boys were bragging on their fathers' occupations.

Said the first boy: "My father puts on a white coat, wraps up his head, operates for about an hour, and gets a check for \$200."

Said the second boy: "My father messes around at the office, makes a few speeches at the courthouse and gets a check for \$500."

Said the third boy whose father was a preacher: "My father talks for 30 minutes once a week and it takes eight men to carry the money in."

Pam Bryan
Houston, Tex.

Jim: "You're the most beautiful girl in the world."

Jane: "You'd say so even if you didn't think so."

Jim: "Well, you'd think so even if I didn't say so."

Paul Malone
Lincoln, Nebr.



The National FUTURE FARMER will pay \$1 for each joke published on this page. Jokes should be submitted on post cards. In case of duplication, payment will be made for the first one received. Contributions cannot be acknowledged or returned.

A *Standout* EVERY SEASON



Spring, summer, fall, and winter—like an all-around athlete—the John Deere Model “70” Tractor is a stand-out every season.

To large row-crop farmers, this great, new tractor brings a combination of big power, unmatched adaptability, modern features, and dependability that pays off in more work done on more jobs, at lower cost than ever before.

The “70” has the power to handle four plow bottoms in practically any condition—five in many soils—12- and 14-foot double-action disk harrows, and similar big-capacity equipment. It's an exceptionally easy handling tractor, with unrestricted operator view, making it ideal for cultivating and other close work. It is available with a “live” power shaft to ease up, speed up every PTO job. And for easier, smoother,

faster control of *both* integral and drawn equipment, the “70” is regularly equipped with John Deere's famous “live” hydraulic Powr-Trol.

Inside, too, you'll find the John Deere Model “70” “tops” in engineering. To give you livelier, smoother power with greater economy, there's *exclusive* duplex carburetion, cyclonic fuel intake, and all-weather manifold. There's a full-pressure lubrication system, automatic crankcase ventilation and many other safeguard features for longer, trouble-free service.

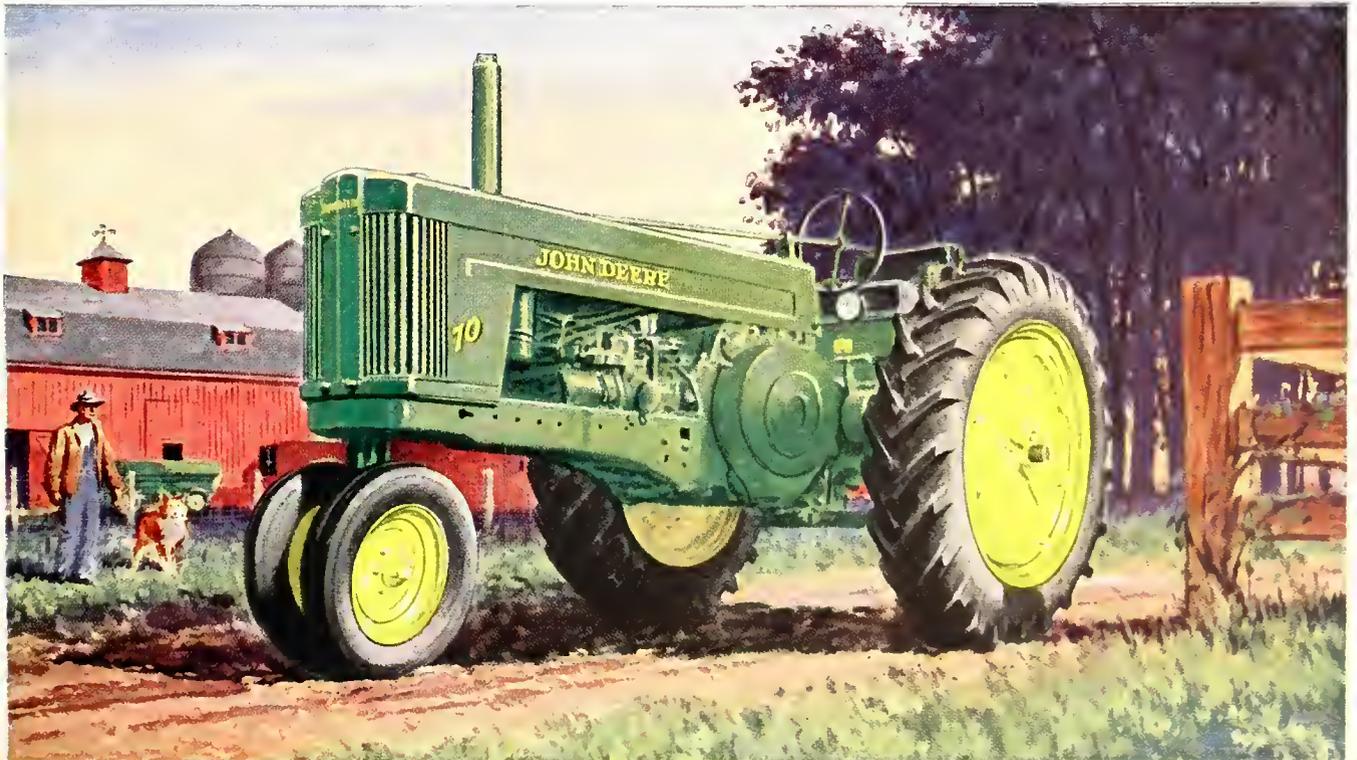
The next time you're in town, stop at your John Deere dealer's and get all the facts. Ask your dealer to arrange for a demonstration on your home farm, so you and your Dad can learn first-hand why the John Deere Model “70” is a *standout* every season.

If your requirements call for 2-3, or 3-4 plow power, investigate the John Deere Model “50” or “60” Tractor. Ask your dealer for complete details and a demonstration.

JOHN DEERE



Moline, Illinois





DYNAMIC POWER-CRATER ENGINE

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Listen . . . its sound tells you something big has happened in tractor engineering!

Watch three plow bottoms bite into your toughest soil. The hydraulic Traction Booster automatically increases traction of rear wheels for greater pulling power. The new POWER-CRATER engine pours on extra horsepower. THEN—the new WD-45 tractor really talks!

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introduces high-compression turbulence, Center-Fire ignition, high-octane performance with *regular* gasoline.

AUTOMATIC TRACTION BOOSTER

increases traction of drive wheels for greater pulling power as needed.

POWER-SHIFT WHEELS

use engine power to space rear wheels quickly and easily.

TWO-CLUTCH POWER CONTROL

stops or slows forward travel to ease through tough loads; lets power-driven machines continue running.

Plus-SNAP-COUPLER! Handiest quick-hitch for mounted implements ever devised!