



Chapter Chats

Published Bi-Monthly by

The Virginia Association, Future Farmers of America
The State Organization of Boys Studying Vocational Agriculture
in the High Schools of Virginia



T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

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Lynchburg Farm Show Called Best in History

Future Farmers from 14 Southside Counties Make Record Number Of Exhibits

"Best in the history of Piedmont Virginia's greatest rural event" was the most frequently heard comment on the eleventh annual Lynchburg Farm Show held in the Lynchburg Municipal Stadium September 30 and October 1. Late arrivals to the program Thursday who had been accustomed to finding plenty of room for parking their automobiles in the spacious parking lot during baseball and football games, finding all parking space occupied and every seat in the stadium taken, were inclined to agree that the members of rural youth organizations participating in the show had reached a new high in holding an agricultural show that attracted more people than any previous event.

Future Farmers of America from 14 Southside Virginia counties were represented. (Continued on page 2)

Christiansburg, Weyers Cave Rate Silver Emblem in Nat'l FFA Chapter Contest

The Christiansburg and Weyers Cave Chapters, Virginia's entries in the National FFA Chapter Contest, were awarded silver emblem recognition for their outstanding accomplishments during 1947-48, it was announced by Dr. W. T. Spanton, national adviser, November 18.

The award is equivalent to placing second or in the group of chapters in the Nation awarded second place in the National Contest. Only 24 chapters in the Nation got the top Gold Emblem award. Sixteen chapters from other states shared with the two Virginia chapters in receiving the silver award. This is a distinct tribute to the Christiansburg and Weyers Cave Chapters, considering the keen competition in the National Contest. Leo H. Smith is instructor of vocational agriculture at Christiansburg; A. T. Adams at Weyers Cave.

Poff Wins Again; Goes to National Meet

To Represent 12 Southern States In National FFA Public Speaking Contest

William Beverly Poff, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Poff of Vicker, and a vo-ag graduate of Christiansburg High School won the southern region FFA



WM. B. POFF

public speaking contest at Atlanta, October 8 and thereby becomes the representative of the 12 states in the southern region in the national contest in Kansas City, November 14, the first event in the national FFA convention November 14-18.

Beverly is the first Virginian to reach the finals in the FFA public speaking contest. To qualify for participation in the national contest at Kansas City, Beverly has previously won in the chapter, federation, district (southwest), State, Tri-State (Virginia, North and South Carolina), and southern region (12 southern states) contests.

The subject of his talk is "The Farmers' Health—A National Problem."

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30 To Attend FFA National Convention

Party Includes Official Delegates Degree Candidates and Special Representatives

A total of 30 Virginians will attend the National FFA Convention in Kansas City, November 14-18, it is announced by F. B. Cale, State supervisor of agricultural education.

The Virginia party includes official delegates, American Farmer degree candidates, national FFA band members, one public speaking contestant and his adviser, State president of the Vo-Ag instructors' association, federation and chapter representatives and two supervisors.

Those in the party are:

Delegates—Robert Stevens, Jr., Rustburg, State president and Dallas Johnson, Fluvanna, immediate past president and chairman of the executive committee.

American Farmer degree candidates—Joe Carr, Blacksburg; Garnett Clark, Chase City; C. Richard Guthrie, Dublin; John H. Kennedy, Jr., Stony Creek; Carnice Mannon, Floyd; William D. Wampler, Dayton; Gareth Miller, Bridge. (Continued on page 5)

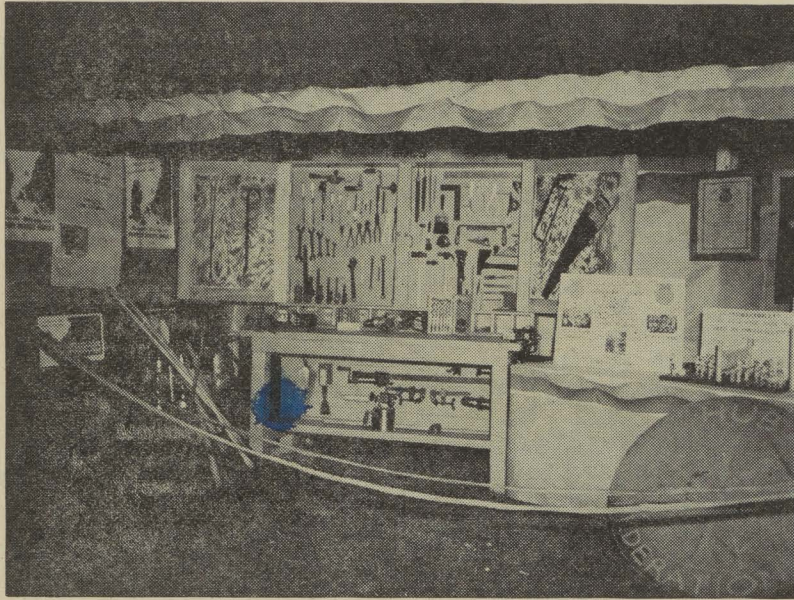
Livestock Team Gets Silver; Dairy, Bronze; Poultry "Also Ran" In National Judging Contests

The Virginia Livestock and Meats Identification team scored silver emblem recognition in livestock and bronze in meats identification in judging at the National Contest in Kansas City, Missouri, October 14-15.

Nalls, Strouth Get Gold Awards

Carl Nalls, Marshall, rated among the top individual scorers in judging livestock and will get the gold emblem award. Harry Lee Strouth, Clintwood, also a member of the livestock-meats identification team got the gold emblem award for his individual high score in the meats contest. Nalls was high man in the State contest at Blacksburg last June

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HOME FARM SHOP—Just exactly what a home farm shop ought to be was shown, as above, in a part of the Hub Federation exhibit at the 1948 Lynchburg Farm Show. With "a place for everything and everything in its place" the exhibit was an inspiration for fathers and sons to go home and do likewise. Virginia Vo-Ag students established 699 such farm shops at their homes last year.

LYNCHBURG FARM SHOW CALLED BEST IN HISTORY

(Continued from page 1)

sented by entries in every crop and livestock class in the farm show. In fact it was not unusual to hear an FFA member remark, "Every boy in our chapter has at least one entry in the show." In addition to entering exhibits, FFA members, working as federations, had on display a number of outstanding educational booths. The Hub Federation and BRB Federation supplied excellent booths showing the FFA in action. Great interest was also shown in the educational booth of the Fincastle Chapter demonstrating the enterprise of beekeeping.

Capacity Crowds Attend

Judging of all exhibits before a record number of spectators was the opening event on Thursday morning. While a large number of people watched the judges make awards for farm and home exhibits, the lion's share of interest was centered before the grandstand where over 100 dairy and beef animals competed for the coveted ribbons and substantial cash prizes. The corps of judges was pressed to finish judging the total of over 2,500 exhibits Thursday afternoon. Thursday night over 5,000 persons attended the night program which was highlighted by the girls' style and dress revue. A livestock parade and professional entertainers from New York rounded out the night program. Thousands of people were again on hand for "School Day" on Friday. Competition in athletic events and inspection of the ex-

hibits made a busy morning. The closing program Friday afternoon included another livestock parade, professional entertainers, and a sale of baby beeves.

Rustburg FFA Member Outstanding

Individual champion exhibitor of the 1948 Lynchburg Farm Show was Henry Patrick, Jr., of the Rustburg Chapter of the Future Farmers of America. His winnings in the show included first place in junior Jersey calf, junior yearling, Jersey cow, Jersey cow and daughter, and Jersey exhibitor's herd classes. In addition his entries placed second in the senior Jersey yearling, and third in the senior Jersey calf classes. He also exhibited the grand champion and the reserve champion Jersey. In the crops exhibits he showed the first place single farm exhibit, gallon of oats, sheaf of barley, sheaf of ladino clover, sheaf of oats, and won second place in Irish potatoes, sheaf of alfalfa, and sheaf of wheat. His total winnings in the farm show amounted to \$166.00. For the second straight year Tim Coleman of the Pamplin Chapter was runnerup for individual honors. Young Coleman entered 17 exhibits and garnered 17 ribbons.

The Rustburg Chapter of which J. R. Gardner is adviser, won the largest total of cash prizes. Appomattox followed closely with a total of 110 entries which won 12 first place awards, 9 seconds, and 8 third places. H. B. Pack is adviser of the Appomattox Chapter.

F. F. A. Leaders Attend

On hand for the 1948 Lynchburg Farm Show were many leaders of the Future

Don Cundiff, Climax President To Represent Pittsylvania Federation at Kansas City

Don Cundiff, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Cundiff of Chatham, Route 2, will represent the Pittsylvania County Federation at the twentieth national convention of the Future Farmers of America in Kansas City, Missouri, November 14-18, according to John Vaden McDowell, reporter.

Don is a junior in vocational agriculture at Climax High School. He has been an outstanding leader in FFA activities and is president of Climax Chapter and Pittsylvania County Federation.

Don attended the State FFA Rally as a delegate the last two years, and spent an interesting week at the FFA-FHA Camp last summer. He lives on a farm with his parents and a brother and sister. He helps his father with the other farm work in addition to his own enterprises consisting of dairy cows, pigs for pork and one acre of tobacco.

Other officers of the Climax Chapter are: Ronald Hedrick, vice-president; Ray Turner, secretary; Daniel Hedrick, treasurer; Kermit West, sentinel; J. E. Goode, instructor of vocational agriculture at Climax, adviser.

AMELIA NAMES OFFICERS

The Amelia Chapter is off to a good start this year under the leadership of Charles Moyer, newly-elected president. William Southall is vice-president; Parker Kantzler, secretary; Harry Midkiff, treasurer; Steve Davis, reporter; James Lee Hall, sentinel and Kenneth W. Lindsay, adviser.

The members recently painted the chapter room and refinished the tables. Several of the boys recently exhibited calves in the Amelia County Livestock Show and participated in the calf judging contest sponsored by the Amelia Livestock Improvement Association.

Farmers of America headed by G. Tyler Miller, State superintendent of public instruction. Robert Stevens, president of the Virginia Association FFA, was present for the entire show. F. B. Cale, State adviser, and R. Edward Bass, executive secretary-treasurer, were also among the officials of the State organization attending the show.

No Commercial Features

The Lynchburg Farm Show is sponsored annually by the agriculture committee of the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with the Future Homemakers of America, 4-H Clubs and the Future Farmers of America. It is one of the few agricultural expositions in the United States having no commercial features.

Virginia State Officers Report a "Grand Time" and Miniwanca a "Great Camp"

"An unforgettable two weeks," says Richard Guthrie, State FFA treasurer. "One of the most enriching experiences of my life," writes Harold Roller, secretary. "The most educational two weeks I ever spent," acclaims Meredith Turner, sentinel, in describing their attendance at Camp Miniwanca last summer. The three State officers were accompanied to the American Youth Foundation Camp on the shores of Lake Michigan near Shelby, Michigan, by A. T. Adams, instructor of vocational agriculture at Weyers Cave. The trip is annually awarded three State FFA officers and the instructor of the winning chapter in the State Chapter Contest. Mr. Adams took the party to Camp Miniwanca in his car, permitting stop-overs, sight seeing and much more flexibility in travel than would have been possible by train.

The State officers' stories of the trip follow:

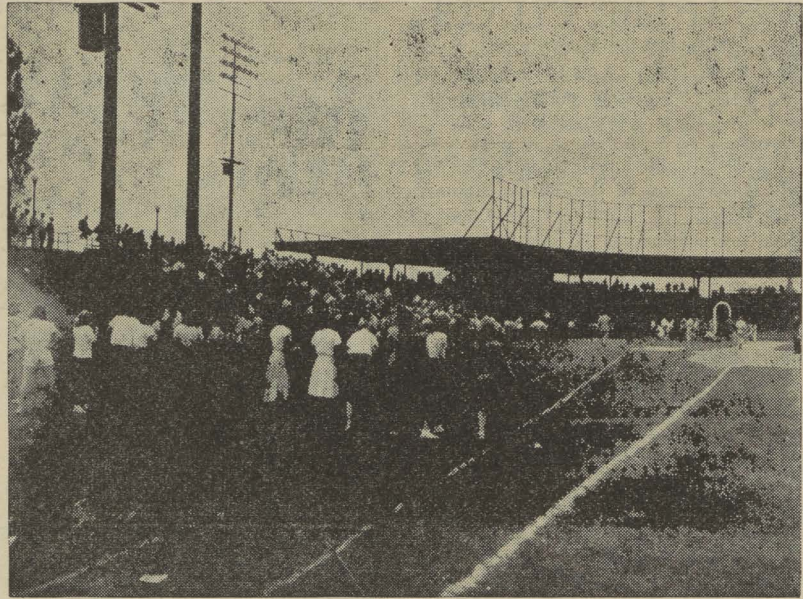
Harold Roller, Broadway, secretary—One of the best experiences of my life came in August when I was privileged to attend the American Youth Foundation Camp at Shelby, Michigan. Attending the boys camp this year were approximately 400 boys from 44 states and four foreign countries.

From August 16-30 we were kept busy from morning until night with classes and various activities.

A typical camp day started with a dip in Lake Michigan followed by an individual devotional period. After breakfast, there was a brief period to clean up the tents and grounds, then came classes. Each boy took five classes, of 45 minutes each. There was an assembly period each morning. In the afternoon we took one of our classes, played tribal games including softball, volleyball and waterball (played in Lake Michigan) and had a free swimming period. The night program was usually a vesper service with various staff members speaking and some night's doings. Some of the night's activities were a rodeo, indoor track meet, barn dance and activities in the Council Circle.

Besides the regular afternoon tribal games, we had a track meet, in which all boys participated in six events, and a swimming meet.

I took classes in "Balanced Four Fold Development," "Life and Teachings of Jesus," "Worthful Living," "College Adjustments and Campus Leaderships," Folk Music (1 week), Crafts (1 week). The camp emphasis is on balanced living; socially, mentally, religiously and physically and prepares young men and wo-



SOME WORK AND SOME PLAY—FFA members participating in the 1948 Lynchburg Farm Show had to do plenty of work. That there was also plenty of time for play is proven by the above picture of contestants lining up for an athletic event. Part of one of the huge crowds that attended the show is pictured in the background.

men for Christian leadership in their chosen professions.

To anyone who has the opportunity to attend this fine Christian leadership training camp; I would say go if possible, for it will be one of the most enriching experiences of your life.

Richard Guthrie, Dublin, treasurer—The two weeks' period I spent at Camp Miniwanca from August 16-29 was a valuable experience and it made a lasting impression upon me. This camp, operated by the American Youth Foundation, is located near Shelby, Michigan, in the sand dunes along the shore of Lake Michigan. Most of the 400 acres of camp grounds are wooded with trees hiding many of the buildings.

The purpose of the American Youth Foundation and Camp Miniwanca is Christian leadership training of American youth. The camp philosophy and plan of teaching is based on the idea of a "Four-fold life"—physical, mental, social and religious. The leaders tried to show the importance of a well-balanced life and the relation of each of these four phases to one another. Special emphasis was placed on the danger of separating the religious side of one's life from the other parts and having just a Sunday religion.

Approximately 400 boys were at Camp Miniwanca representing 44 states, Canada and Korea. Most of the campers slept in tents, but Harold Roller and I stayed in the "palace" with 30 other boys. The palace is a rough, wooden bunkhouse that has room for about 40 cots.

The five classes I had were: (1) The Four-Fold Life, (2) Life and Teachings of Jesus, (3) Living Worthfully, (4) Professional Christian Leadership, and (5) Handicrafts. All of these classes were very interesting and educational. The class entitled "Living Worthfully" was taught by a fascinating professor of religion from Boston University, Dr. Warmingham. He is half Indian (Asiatic, not American), and at camp he is called Koyada. His lectures caused us to look at some things in a way that we had never thought of before.

The boys at camp were divided into six different tribes—Black Feet, Crow-foot, Dakota, Iroquois, Navajo and Susquehanna. I was a member of the Navajo tribe which, by the way, placed last in tribal competition. The competition between tribes was keen with points being given for inspections, tribal games, swimming and track meets, night doings, etc. The Dakota tribe won the plaque. Each tribe was further subdivided into groups of six or seven boys who ate at the same table and slept in the same tent. My student leader was a senior from Indiana, and others in the same group were from Michigan, Ohio, Nebraska and Minnesota.

Camp Miniwanca was the best organized and operated camp that I have ever attended. It was an extremely fast-moving outfit, and since there was a wide variety of activities the camp was not monotonous. Most of the boys at camp participated in all of the athletic events even though many times we were

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Address all communications to the Virginia Association of the Future Farmers of America, care of State Department of Education, Richmond 16, Va.

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Guest Editorial . .

"WHERE IS YOUR CHAPTER GOING?"

By J. A. Hardy

What is your chapter going to do this year? Have your chapter members asked and answered this question? Each chapter should face this issue squarely at least once each year. The way you answer is going to determine largely the measure of success of the program.

The chapters that win the district, State and national contests do a good job of planning, according to the needs of their respective schools and communities and work hard; but plan before they work. We all like to win a contest, but the greatest regard is in the satisfaction of knowing that the Future Farmers who set up and carry out their objectives are better farmers, better leaders, better students, are more thrifty, more cooperative and all around better citizens by having studied vocational agriculture in high school and been members, committeemen, officers, Chapter, State and American Farmers of the local chapter.

I cannot understand how any department of vocational agriculture can make much progress without the advice and support of an active, well selected advisory council. The executive committee members, officers and members of each

chapter committee should keep notes throughout the year for improving the chapter's activities. These recommendations should be seriously considered by the succeeding officers and committeemen in setting up the program for the coming year.

When the chapter program of work committee has submitted its report the instructor should call a meeting of the department advisory council for the purpose of setting up the chapter program of work for the year. The chairman of each committee which should compose the program of work committee, should report to the advisory council as to the

(Continued on page 5)

Guest Editor . . .



J. A. HARDY

It is a privilege for Chapter Chats to present as our guest editor of this issue J. A. Hardy, district supervisor of agricultural education in the southwest. He, Mrs. Hardy and their young daughter live on their farm in the Drapers Valley community. His business address is 208 Crowell Building, Pulaski.

Joe, as he is known to his friends throughout the State, was born and raised on a farm in Bedford County in sight of the historic Peaks of Otter. From the early age of 10 he had his own crop and animal enterprises with which he learned farming the vo-ag way (learning by doing) under the prideful, if critical guidance of his father. Although Joe was out of high school for two years because of his father's illness, he graduated with honors at Bedford in 1928.

Mr. Hardy "road-built" his way through college. Working on road construction for a year after high school he

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entered the school of civil engineering at Duke University in 1929. After another year of road building, he enrolled in agricultural engineering at VPI. The next year he did sub-contract highway construction with his own fleet of trucks, returning to VPI in 1933 and graduating in agricultural education in 1935.

In high school Mr. Hardy played on the high school football and track team; was on the wrestling team at Duke University and at VPI made the boxing team, track team and football squad. In excellent physical condition and with a keen mind, it was only natural for him to attain outstanding accomplishments in vocational agriculture.

He taught vo-ag at Buchanan High School in Botetourt County from 1935-41. From 1941 to 1942 he won the praise of his co-workers in the State and Nation while directing shop and construction activities of the Virginia National Youth Administration. Leaving NYA in June 1942 he taught vocational agriculture at Draper until 1947 when he was called to serve with Mr. J. O. Hoge as district supervisor of agricultural education in Southwest district.

While teaching vocational agriculture at Buchanan his chapter dairy judging team won the State judging contest in 1939 but he and his team lost the out-of-state trip because no national judging contests were held at that time due to the war. His Draper chapter scored second in the State chapter contest in 1946 and 1947 and rated the Gold Emblem award in the national chapter contest in 1947. He is one of the few Virginians to hold an honorary American Farmer degree awarded to him by the national organization in 1947 in recognition of his chapter having won the Gold Emblem award. The Virginia Association FFA awarded him an honorary State Farmer degree in 1946 in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments in vocational agriculture.

THIRTY TO ATTEND FFA NAT'L CONVENTION

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water (not attending the convention this year).

National FFA Band members—Arthur L. Mundun, Jr., Blackstone; Andrew Lee Nester, Floyd and Ned Stiles, Ashland.

President, Virginia Vocational Agriculture Instructors' Association—L. L. Beazley, Disputanta.

Federation Representatives (with name of chapter and federation)—Sammy Fields, New Castle, Giles-Craig; Jimmy Wilson, Ceres, Smyth-Wythe-Bland; Cecil Boone, Andrew Lewis, Andrew Lewis Chapter; William L. Poage, Andrew Lewis, Botetourt-Roanoke-Bedford; David Meyerhoeffer, Wilson Memorial, BAR; Earl Sykes, Greensville, Greensville-Brunswick; R. T. Lassiter, Jr., Boykins, Southampton; Royce Latimer, Northampton, Eastern Shore; Bob Merriman, Spencer-Penn, Fairystone; Dickie Davis, Ridgeway, Fairystone; Don Cundiff, Climax, Pittsylvania County; Jimmy Tweedy, Concord, Hub; Harld Akers, Christiansburg, ABCD; Powell Anderson, Buckingham, Piedmont.

Supervisors—J. O. Hoge, Blacksburg district supervisor of agricultural education; R. E. Bass, assistant State supervisor of agricultural education and executive secretary-treasurer of Virginia FFA.

The Fairystone Federation composed of FFA Chapters in Patrick, Henry and Franklin Counties is sending two representatives, Bob Merriman and Dickie Davis. Bob is a sophomore at Spencer-Penn and Dickie a junior at Ridgeway High School. Dickie recently won blue ribbons in the Junior Guernsey Calf and Junior Guernsey Yearlings classes at the Danvill Fair with his purebred Guernsey calves.

"These farm boys are learning good government through practicing correct parliament procedure in addition to outstanding accomplishments in technical agriculture and it was on these points that young Merriman and Davis were chosen to attend the National Convention," according to E. L. Dupuy, instructor of vocational agriculture at Spencer-Penn High School and a federation adviser.

GUEST EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 4)

activities it has in mind as a tentative program and ask the advice and recommendations of the council as to what the local vocational agriculture department should do for the members, the school and for the community in general. To put the question simply: What do citi-



BOB MERRIMAN



DICKIE DAVIS

zens of the community expect of the local FFA organization? Where are you going? What is your chapter going to do this year? Will the supervised practice committee's plan stimulate and help the members expand and improve their farming enterprises? Will the improved practices carried out on the boy's farms and in chapter projects improve agriculture in general in the community?

Will the cooperative activities carried out be such that a cooperative spirit will be developed among the members and in the community? Will the cooperative agricultural activities net the chapter enough cash to begin and continue productive crop, animal and horticultural enterprises in the future? Will the

chapter eventually own any farming equipment, crops or animals on a sound business basis in the years to come?

What will you do in the way of agriculture community service? Will your chapter originate any such services as treating of small grain seeds, vaccinating, dehorning of calves, etc., and some of the other many educational services for farmers by the formation and operation of crops and livestock improvement rings in their respective home communities. Will the competitive spirit be developed between these rings by offering awards for outstanding community accomplishment?

Does the plan of the leadership committee allow for full development of leadership of all chapter members? Will each member serve actively on at least one committee? Will your sponsor hold adequate agricultural contests or will all of the contests be of the athletic nature? Will you offer awards for outstanding skill in agriculture contests? Are you going to have a chapter public speaking contest?

Will the earnings and savings activities of the chapter net the chapter and the members anything in dollars and cents, as well as (sense)?

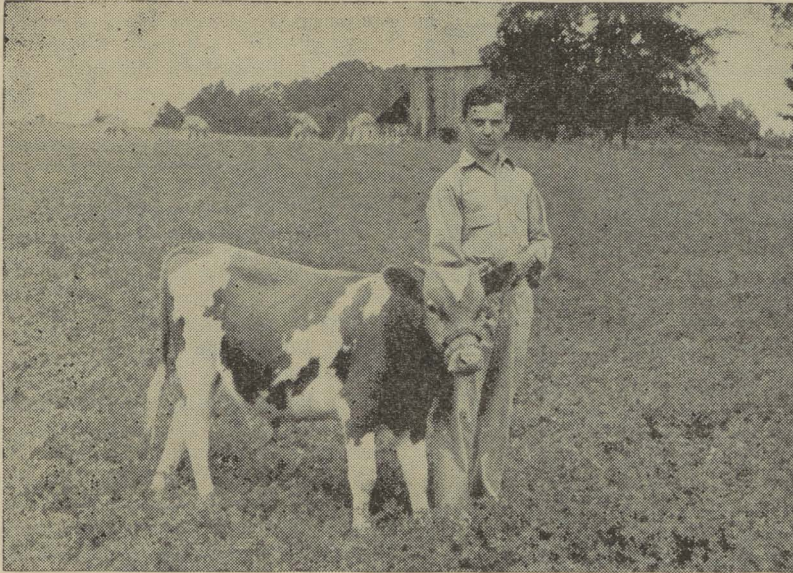
Will the chapter meetings be conducted in such a way that you and the instructor will invite and welcome guests for the occasion? Will all of the officers and assistants know the ritual or will they read from the manuals?

Are you going to publish a chapter honor roll? Will the advanced members use the big brother plan in helping freshmen improve themselves agriculturally and academically; will chapter offer awards for outstanding scholarship?

What about recreation; will the program allow for adequate, wholesome rural recreation in order that the members may develop socially as well as economically, or will this phase be overstressed and allow for all play and no work? "All play and no work makes Jack a worse boy."

The important thing is to set up worthwhile goals and not hesitate about setting them high. You will never accomplish anything as a chapter or individuals unless you plan well in advance and then work like trojans to make those plans materialize. We need not fear "isms" in this country in the rural sections where we have really active Future Farmer organizations; the greatest organization of farm boys in the world today; developing real men and leaders for the agriculture world of tomorrow. No cause ever failed under adequate guidance and leadership of those who knew and lived its philosophy.

Chapter Members, your team has the ball; will you score or will you fumble? Where are you going?



DAN—Edwin Bomar, Manager of the Clover (Halifax County) FFA Chapter-owned bull, proudly shows Wakefield Noble Royal's Dan in a field of alfalfa. Edwin is a recent graduate of Clover High School in vocational agriculture, and vice-president of the Clover Chapter. He was selected by the Clover Future Farmers to manage the Guernsey bull after a careful study of management had been made, and each student of vocational agriculture had contributed toward the final management plan. Edwin helps his father tend a 252-acre farm just west of Clover. They are interested in good Guernseys and are increasing farm income through the sale of milk.

Dan is making good progress in growth and feels at home in this field. It was here that he grazed after his arrival from the George Watts Hill Farm, Wakefield, last December. Edwin followed the practice of tying him about and taught him to lead. In addition to grazing, he was fed good quality legume hay, alfalfa and lespedeza, plus concentrates during the winter and until pasture was good in the spring.

Dan is more than a year old and is the answer to a desire of the Clover Future Farmers to own a registered Guernsey bull of good breeding to help in their objective of better dairy stock.

J. Powers Pullen Heads Newly Formed Pittsylvania County Vo-Ag Junior Livestock Ass'n

J. Powers Pullen, instructor of vocational agriculture, Whitmell Farm Life School, Whitmell, was recently elected president of the newly formed Pittsylvania County Vocational Agriculture Junior Livestock Association.

The new organization, consisting of a representative of contributing business firms in Danville and Pittsylvania County and the instructors of vocational agriculture in Pittsylvania County has been started to promote the dairy industry in Pittsylvania County as a means of supplementing farm income. The association was made possible through the interest and aid of a group of Danville businessmen assisted by Pittsylvania County's 20 instructors of vocational agriculture.

Funds contributed to the association will be used to buy purebred dairy calves for worthy students of vocational agriculture and veteran members of institu-

tional on-farm classes. Already, funds have been contributed to purchase 13 calves at an estimated cost of \$100 each. The association held its second meeting in Danville, October 2 to discuss details of operation and will hold another meeting shortly to perfect regulations. Other officers of the newly formed association are: C. Willard Dobson, vice-president; C. Nelson Payne, instructor of vocational agriculture, Dan River, secretary; Donald A. Phillips, instructor of vocational agriculture, Whitmell, treasurer.

The first contributions to the association were made by the following Danville concerns: Danville Loan and Savings Bank, First National Bank, American National Bank, Industrial Bank of Danville, Danville Hardware Company, Danville Livestock Market, and the Danville Fair Association.

Other firms sending representatives to the organizational meeting with the expressed intention of contributing to the program were: The Virginia Bank and Trust Company, Smith-Douglas Company, Vass-Mobley Hardware Company and the Kiwanis and Lions Clubs.

West Virginia, Delaware and Indiana Win ARE Livestock Dairy & Poultry Judging Contests

The West Virginia livestock, the Delaware dairy and Indiana poultry judging teams took first place awards in the corresponding Atlantic Rural Exposition FFA contests in Richmond, October 4. Virginia teams trailed third in livestock, second in dairy judging, placing fourth in poultry.

Virginian High Dairy Scorer

Hubert Carson, New London, high scoring Virginia team member in the State contest at V.P.L. last summer was individual high scorer in the Atlantic Rural Exposition dairy judging contest. Milton Wickham, Montpelier, also on the dairy team, was fourth high. Harold Armstrong, North River, was fifth high man in the livestock contest.

Teams rated by States in the following order:

Livestock—West Virginia, Delaware, Virginia.

Dairy—Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia.

Poultry—Indiana, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia.

Members of the Virginia teams and their coaches were:

Livestock—Buster Wilson, Rural Retreat; Harold Armstrong, North River; H. F. Adams, Jr., Montross (in place of Gordon Hagey, Rich Valley, who was absent); J. L. Reynolds, Rural Retreat, coach.

Dairy—Milton Wickham, Montpelier; Hubert Carson, New London; Stanley Johnson, Renan; V. B. Cauley, Lynchburg, coach.

Poultry—Raleigh Balderson, Montross; Richard Atkins, Tappahannock; H. F. Adams, Montross, coach.

SALEM GETS OFFICIAL JACKETS

Just why the Andrew Lewis (Salem) Chapter should order two official FFA Chapter sweetheart jackets is not explained in the announcement of Wesley Grisso, chapter reporter, but we assume the chapter had difficulty in selecting one chapter sweetheart so compromised by naming two. Also Wesley writes that the chapter is purchasing 20 official jackets for its members.

BLAND ELECTS OFFICERS

The Bland Chapter of the Future Farmers of America met at Bland High School, September 28, 1948, and elected Ralph Brown, president; Gerald Mustard, vice-president; Herschel Blessing, secretary; Paul Morehead, treasurer; Irvan Shrader, reporter; and Leon Pauley, sentinel.

Spencer-Penn Community Fair Attracts 1,000; Held Every Year Since 1948

A full page in the Martinsville Bulletin of October 10, telling the story of the Spencer-Penn Community Fair is an indication of the importance of this event sponsored each year since 1938 by the department of vocational agriculture of the local high school.

The Bulletin story in part:

Each year for the past 10 years the people of the Spencer-Penn Community Fair have been getting together at harvest time to hold what they call their own Community Fair.

But this event is more than a high spot in the lives of the residents of the area. It provides for them social entertainment, but it also attracts to this outstanding rural area people from Martinsville, Bassett, Fieldale, Stuart and other points for miles around.

Some go to eat the fine Brunswick stew, the excellently cooked fried chicken, or the delicious pastries that the farm housewives prepare each year for sale as a means of financing the fair. Others go to marvel at the delicately-done handiwork, the abundance of canned fruits and vegetables, and the diversity of other fair products displayed there.

The fair was organized in 1938 by Ralph Tavenner, who was then agricultural instructor there. He operated it for seven years before moving to Axton High School. Since that time, Francis Turner and E. L. Dupuy, agriculture teacher at Spencer-Penn High, have had charge.

A one-day affair, usually during the first week of October, the fair this year attracted an estimated 1,000 persons. More than 850 people were fed by the women of the community, John E. Pratt, president of the fair organization, said.

This year there were 69 exhibitors at the fair, which is held on the school grounds. And the premium total amounted to \$285. Some of the prizes were donated by Martinsville merchants and some of the others were financed by the funds derived from the sale. The treasurer, Melvin Turner, says a surplus of around \$450 developed and will be used for prizes next October. All in all 125 prizes were given this year.

There is no admission charge to the fair itself, though late in the day a hill-billy show was held in the auditorium and a small charge was made for it.

Among the entertainment features were bingo, a baseball game between Spencer and Mountain Valley, which



ROCKINGHAM GILT SHOW—Some of the purebred Hampshire gilts and their vo-ag student-owners are shown at the fourth annual Rockingham FFA Federation hog show near Harrisonburg, July 21.

This vocational agriculture purebred swine project in Rockingham county is sponsored by Sears Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. Sears also provided prizes for the show and a picnic lunch.

Winners in the show were Leroy Fultz, McGaheysville; Marvin Simmers, Keezletown; Wilbur May, McGaheysville; Elmer Armentrout, Port Republic; Lawrence May, Linville-Edom; Owen Wright, Bridgewater; Arthur Frazier, McGaheysville; Glenn Heatwole, Dayton; Franklin Baker, Port Republic; and Fred Wampler, Linville-Edom. Premiums ran from a top of \$40 to \$12.50. Other boys exhibiting, each of whom received \$10, were: Minor Beverage and Ersel Campbel, Bridgewater; Marvin Lohr and Junior Mathias, Broadway; Richard Weaver, Burlin Stultz and Roland Milstead, Mt. Clinton; Merle Orebaugh, Jimmy Dove and Hunter Crist, Timberville; Harry Lee Harman and Roy Swepe, Dayton; Raymond Michael and Melvin Armentrout, Keezletown; Nelson Sheets, Port Republic; Benny Getz, Linville-Edom; Howard Hensley, Elkton; and Bobby Sellers, McGaheysville.

Spencer won 10 to 0, baseball throwing games and other amusements requiring skill.

During the war, the people behind the fair held three War Bond auction sales in connection with it and at each the auditorium of the school was packed. One sale brought \$50,000 to Uncle Sam for war securities, another ran to \$85,000 and the other one amounted to \$125,000.

On each occasion merchants here, at Stuart, Bassett and Fieldale and manufacturer, too, contributed the prizes which were auctioned to the persons offering to purchase the highest amount of War Bonds.

Not only does the fair afford amusement, and an opportunity for the people to get together, but it also provides them a chance to compare their year's work with that of others. Housewives proudly display their handiwork in the crafts, as well as their canning and baking. Ideas are exchanged and progress noted.

CHASE CITY DISPLAYS EXHIBITS AT MECKLENBURG FAIR

A total of 235 different articles including 197 varieties of farm products were exhibited by Chase City High School students of vocational agriculture in the Mecklenburg County Fair. The objective of the exhibit, as explained by J. E. Brame, instructor of vocational agriculture, "was to show those farm products which can be grown in this section successfully." "A live at home and improve the soil" program was stressed in the chapter exhibit that won first place in the fair. The exhibit was considered, Mr. Brame says, "as the best ever put up on the fair grounds by anyone." It included such items as: dairy, hog and poultry products, corn, tobacco, cotton, peanuts, small grain (seed) and small grain (sheaf), grasses—annuals and perennial, legumes, alfalfa, fruits, vegetables, canned goods, preserves and jelly, sorghums, broom corn, forestry, flowers, sawed lumber, baled hay, roots of plants, ground food and feeds.



BLUE RIBBON WINNERS—Four Whitmell vocational agriculture students won blue ribbons with the calves they exhibited in the junior dairy show at the recent Danville Fair. The winners and their calves shown above with their instructor, Donald Phillips are (l. to r.): Edward Rash, Frank Petty, Elmer Dallas, chapter vice-president, and Charley Davis. Mr. Phillips is in the background.

The Whitmell chapter won first place for the third successive year at the Danville Fair this fall in competition with chapter exhibits from other FFA groups in Pittsylvania County, Axton High School in Henry County and Cobb Memorial High School in North Carolina. Much credit for the Whitmell Chapter honor goes to Curtis Powell, James Mitchell and Frank Petty, Jr., whose individual exhibits scored high points toward chapter competition.

"An ever increasing number of good products produced by an ever widening circle of boys through supervised home farm projects is the aim of the Whitmell vocational agriculture department," according to Don Phillips, instructor. The awards received in competition at fairs testify to the achievement of this aim.

SPRING GARDEN CLASS TRIES WEED CONTROL

J. P. Meyers, veterans instructor in agriculture at Spring Garden High School, reports that the veterans class of that school experimented with cyanamid to control weeds in their tobacco plant beds last year. In practically all cases they found it to be very satisfactory. This year they are purchasing cooperatively six tons of the material to be applied to the old beds between October 1 and October 15. A little over one-half pound per square yard is worked into the top several inches of soil and one-half pound broadcast on top and worked in with garden rake or brush broom. Then in January or February, seeding is the only required job.

The reason for the large amount used by the class are the following points:

1. It controls weeds so well that little or no hand weeding is necessary.
2. By elimination of weeds, diseases are reduced.
3. It requires no additional machinery or equipment.
4. The same plant beds can be used for several years, thus reducing labor.
5. Beds can satisfactorily be located in old fields.
6. Only one-half the usual amount of fertilizer is required.

Last year Chess Yates had one thousand yards of bed and spent only one day picking weeds, whereas the year be-

fore he spent two weeks weeding the same location.

Raleigh Cox found all fields would produce excellent tobacco plants provided lespedeza was not present. The chemical does not kill several kinds of plants including lespedeza.—Pittsylvania Tribune, 10-8-48.

NOT FOR SALE

Some folks can't understand why we don't sell our little ranch in the foothills while prices are high. Well, we have tried moving from one town to another, following job after job. Most of the wages were high; but we gained much more restlessness than contentment.

Now we have three little boys, aged seven to eleven, and we want them to take root on the farm. We want them to be one with the muscular power of a cow pony as it picks its way up and down the rock-strewn trails. We want them to know the haunts of the native flowers, to have room for pets of their own. We want them to know the peace that comes from stretching out in the breezy shade of an old poplar, and the luscious taste of their own roasting ears and watermelons, freshly gathered.

We want them to pause in the fragrant dark air of the cottonwood creeks and distinguish between the calls of the yellowhammers and the larks—and the turkey poults contentedly "perting" as
(Continued on page 13)

EAGLE ROCK FFA TAKES HONORS IN FAT HOG SHOW

The Eagle Rock FFA members won their share of prizes at the fat hog show sponsored by the Valleydale Packers of Salem and held September 24, writes Buddie Leonard, chapter reporter. Sixty-two swine were entered in the show by boys and girls from Craig, Botetourt, Roanoke and Franklin Counties.

Homer Simmons took first honor in the junior single division of the Hampshire breed and Gene Deisher took second honor in the Hampshire pen-of-three division. These hogs were out of registered Hampshires of the chapter FFA sow chain.

Young Simmons' prize hog weighed 235 pounds and was farrowed March 11. Simmons put this hog on a self-feeder June 3, and fed a ration of barley and tankage. Minerals of ground limestone and salt were kept before it at all times. On June 14 a mixture of six and one-quarter pounds of dry feed and one ounce of sodium flouride was fed as a treatment for large round worms.

Young Deisher's hogs averaged 218 pounds. They were out of the first litter of his sow that farrowed and raised 11 pigs. They were fed on a self-feeder of barley and tankage and ran on pasture. They were finished on a field of corn which they hogged down. Sodium flouride was used to control worms.

OUR APOLOGIES TO SALEM

In the last issue of Chapter Chats, we neglected to mention that the Andrew-Lewis FFA Chapter of Salem was one of the winners in the Virginia Chapter Forestry Contest.

When the five chapters were being picked by a committee composed of J. L. Camp, president of Camp Manufacturing Co., Franklin, Va.; Victor W. Stewart, president of Colonial Pine Co., Petersburg, Va., and William E. Cooper, executive director, Virginia Forests, Inc., Richmond, Va., the committee felt that the Andrew-Lewis Chapter, because of its group forestry program, should receive some special recognition. Mr. Camp, member of the committee, suggested that he would like to put up the money for this purpose inasmuch as the FFA Foundation funds were sufficient only for the five chapter awards.

The report in the last issue of Chapter Chats listed the names of the chapters that had been certified to the FFA Foundation for awards, and did not list Andrew-Lewis, whose award was provided by Mr. Camp.

We regret this mistake and are happy to rectify it by this explanation.

You don't have to talk long to prove you have nothing to say.—Selected,

Farmers "Know How" Must Include Knowledge of "Economic" Seasons, Expert Says

[A condensation of an address by Dr. Bushrod W. Allin, Chairman, Outlook and Situation Board, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, before the Southern Regional Conference of State supervisors and Negro teacher trainers in agricultural education, Howard University, Washington, D. C., February 17, 1948.—Ed.]

In the task of making a living, farmers must have "know-how" on more things than how to grow crops and raise animals in accordance with the latest findings of biology and the physical sciences; they must also know when to grow one crop rather than another, when to buy and to sell, when to increase or reduce his debt; they must know the "economic" seasons as well as those of the rain and the sunshine. The penalty for failure to know these things is a hard one—it can mean financial ruin.

Price Levels

You hear a great deal nowadays about high prices and the high "level" of prices. There is one notion that the level of non-agricultural prices is caused by the level of farm prices and that all the Government needs to do to support the general price level is to support farm prices. The contrary notion is also widely held; this, in other words, is the idea that all the Government needs to do to support farm prices is to help business and labor maintain non-farm prices and wages. The really big fluctuations of neither is the cause of the other; both are effected chiefly by something else—namely, increases in wartime demand and the readjustments which follow.

Probably the most obvious thing about the situation is the fact that throughout the years prices have been anything but stable.

Nothing in our studies tells us that prices are going lower before they go higher or that they are not going higher before they go lower. But the suggestion is very strong that a lower "level" is to be found somewhere in the future. This expectation is based, of course, partly on the assumption that the past behavior of peacetime prices following war periods will be at least in some measure repeated in the future. Also, it is based on the assumption that another war is not imminent. War and post-war inflation of prices is caused by an enormous expansion of Government borrowing and bank credit (money) to finance the war. At no time in all our past has such a great expansion in bank credit (or money) occurred for peacetime purposes. In other words, the quantity of money in relation to commodities has never ex-

panded for peaceful purposes as much as it has for war purposes. This does not mean that such an event would be impossible, but the chances for it in the future are distinctly not favorable.

At this point it might be well to say a word about prices and money. Prices are a subject of prime importance in economics, because prices measure scarcity—the relation between demand and supply. Demand is the amount of money or "purchasing power" bidding for the supply of goods.

Prices in Terms of Money

Prices in modern times are expressed in terms of money (dollars and cents); and again, money in modern times is mainly paper evidence of a legal debt. In earlier days the price of a cow might have been expressed in terms of so many pigs; and money was mainly precious metals such as gold and silver.

Most money now is in the form of checks. Checks are non-interest-bearing paper notes of individuals, corporations, and governments promising to pay dollars. The dollar value and number of those checks expands and contracts with changing policies of government in financing wars and post-war adjustments; and with changes in the hopes, fears, and expectations of business men and bankers acting jointly. Government spending in excess of income for the purpose of winning a war has the confidence of business men and bankers. But even though the Government goes in debt to many individuals by selling them bonds, it also sells bonds to banks. The banks give the Government a checking account in return. Then the Government writes checks to the extent of the amount of the bonds. In the last few years this has amounted to billions of dollars. Many of these checks were given to manufacturers for guns, planes, and other war material. Manufacturers, in turn, deposited the Government checks in the banks and gave their own checks to workers who did one of two things. Either they used the checks to bid up the prices of civilian goods which were in short supply, or they deposited them in the banks and thus increased the banks' power to lend money to other business men and to farmers who could use the credit to increase production for wartime needs. The Government issued a lot of these checks to its own expanded personnel, including the Army, Navy, and relatives of those in the armed services, as well as to demobilized GI's and to colleges and universities. It is all bookkeeping in accordance with legal instruments—and the gold (substantially the same quantity of gold) remained buried at Fort Knox.

This was inflation, but it didn't become uncontrolled inflation and the people didn't lose confidence in their Government to keep it under control. No gov-

ernment in the world enjoys greater confidence of the people, both at home and abroad, than the United States Government.

The general price level, then rises in wartime primarily because Government "demand," expressed in the issuance of billions of dollars worth of checks, expands. These checks represent "purchasing power," and they increased faster than the supply of goods—hence the prices of goods went up.

If Government spending in excess of revenue caused prices to rise during the war, it is fair to ask why prices continued to rise after the war when Government revenue exceeded spending. This was because wartime price controls and rationing were removed as soon as the war ended, while people still had greatly increased purchasing power or money and the supply of civilian goods had not increased sufficiently to meet the demand accumulated during the war. When the supply of goods "catches up" with this demand, prices will stop rising and may even fall.

The wide swings in the price level between war and peace affects not only the prices of farm products, but also the prices of farm real estate which is used in the production of farm products. The value per acre of farm real estate is now again at about the same level as during the inflation of World War I—and that it is almost double what it was during the years immediately preceding World War II. This is a most significant fact for anyone who is contemplating the purchase of a farm.

During and after the last war prices of farm real estate did not increase as much in relation to the net rent from farm land as they did in World War I, despite the fact that interest rates were lower. The reason is that too many people remember what happened to prices of farm products and the price of land after the first war. More of them now fear a post-war deflation. Present prices are determined by what is hoped, feared, or expected; they are affected by what has already happened only to the extent that such facts affect what is expected. A forecast of early frost sends corn prices up, whether the frost actually occurs or not.

Farm Birth Rates Higher

Birth rates on farms are higher than in cities. The farm birth rate is such that for every five young men reaching maturity on farms, two must leave the farm if agriculture is not to expand beyond its market opportunities and if cities are not to decline from lack of population. In the early history of the country most of our population were farmers. Today, only a little more than one-fifth are so occupied. In other words, the proportion of the population needed

(Continued on page 16)

You Can't Swim the Mississippi with a Million Head

The Mississippi River always has been the "continental divide" in the geography of the livestock-meat industry. In the old days the great herds of longhorns trailing north from Texas had many rivers to cross. The Red. The Canadian. The Big Blue. The Platte . . . but there was never a trail that ended east of the Father of Waters. The Mississippi was, and is, one river you couldn't swim with a million head of cattle.

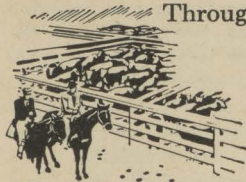
It's a staggering job to get the nation's meat from producer to consumer. Two-thirds of the meat animals are produced west of the Mississippi . . . two-thirds of the meat is eaten east of it. On the average, meat has to be transported more than 1,000 miles. It's a big job—a huge job. Just consider: in 1947 alone, this job of getting the nation's meat from the farm and range to the cooking range involved 32,158,000 beef animals, 24,044,000 sheep and lambs, 82,579,000 hogs!

Harvesting any national crop—from wheat to meat—is a big job. Big machines are needed. Who uses binders when combines are more efficient? Similarly in the processing and nationwide distribution of meat it takes large-scale, efficient "machinery." There's a need for all of us—producers and meat packers; shippers and marketing people; transportation lines; wholesalers and retailers. We all play a part—whether we are individuals or companies, whether we operate locally or on a nationwide basis.

Over the years, we at Swift have worked to perfect our nationwide system of marketing. We, and 26,000 other commercial slaughterers, provide a competitive cash market for your livestock. We buy your animals and dress them. We process and refrigerate them. Then, we distribute the meat to retail store men everywhere. (Our earnings for all these essential services are only a fraction of a cent a pound.) Because this big job is done efficiently, you producers are assured of markets . . . consumers everywhere are assured of meat. We at Swift & Company are proud of our part in building the "1,000-mile bridge"; the "bridge" which carries meat from the point of surplus production to the point of consumption. So long as all America wants meat it will take efficient nationwide organizations to bridge that 1,000-mile gap.

The price we can pay
For your livestock today
Is governed by people
Who live far away.

With money in hand,
They create a demand
For roasts, steaks and chops
Throughout the whole land.



And the price at wholesale—
Tenderloin or oxtail—
Is affected by numbers
Of cattle for sale.

This rhyme has been planned
So you'll all understand
That prices result
From supply and demand.



All That Glitters Isn't Profit



J. F. Brandt

Government reports tell of farm and ranch income from livestock that totals more than 17 billion dollars. Many folks read those reports and say—"No wonder meat is so high. Livestock producers must be coining money."

That is a thoughtless comment, based on misunderstanding. That 17 billion dollars is *not* profit—it is *gross income*. Many expenses must come out of your gross livestock income before you can make any profit on it. There's the cost of breeding-stock and feeding-stock . . . of your hired labor . . . of feed, machinery, equipment. All these costs are at all-time high levels. Out of your gross income also must come property and income taxes; interest; insurance premiums; repairs; new buildings; fences; death losses, etc. After you've paid all those necessary business expenses, you're lucky if you end up with 10 or 15 per cent profit.

A lot of people are just as wrong about Swift's profit as they are about yours. They look at our total sales of 2¼ billion dollars last year and say—"That's a barrel of money. No wonder meat is high!" But the fact is that competition in both buying and selling is so keen that from those 2¼ billion sales dollars an average of 79¢ went to pay you for your livestock. 10¢ for pay to our employes. 6½¢ for supplies and other necessary business costs. 3¢ for taxes and transportation. All we had left as earnings was 1½¢.

Yes, in our business, as in yours, there's a *big* difference between gross income and net profit!



J. F. Brandt

Vice President and Comptroller
Swift & Company

Martha Logan's Recipe for CHICKEN À LA MARYLAND

Cut a cleaned hen into serving pieces. Season. Dip into egg diluted with milk, then roll in sifted cracker crumbs. Brown in a ½-inch layer of shortening. Add a 1-inch layer of rich milk. Cover. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) 2 hours. Remove the cover and bake 15 minutes. Make a gravy, using the liquid in the pan, to serve with the chicken. Serve with Pickled Orange Slices.

PICKLED ORANGE SLICES

1 orange	¼ cup vinegar
½ cup brown sugar	6 cloves for each orange slice

Boil orange 1 hour. Cut in slices ½ inch thick. Stick cloves on rind of each slice. Boil together sugar and vinegar 5 minutes. Add orange slices. Simmer 15 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Swift & Company UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

River of Cattle



Winter Forage Makes Meat

by Henry H. Leveck
Mississippi State College



Results of grazing tests show a high feed value for forage from fall-planted small grains. Small grains should be planted in September and fertilized with from 150 to 180 pounds of high nitrogen plant food per acre. They furnish an abundance of forage for cattle, hogs and sheep, from December to May. Small grain pasture is good until stock is either marketed or returned to permanent pasture. The planting of crimson clover with oats has resulted in greater carrying capacity and gain per acre.

Small grain pasture tests have been conducted by the Mississippi Experiment Station. During the winter of 1946-47 an average of 276 pounds of beef was produced per acre by weaning calves grazing oats and crimson clover. Remember, this test was during the *winter pasture season*, beginning December 2, 1946 and continuing 163 days. Calves averaging 423 pounds valued at \$16.00 per hundred gained 263 pounds during the grazing period. Their value was increased to \$18.88 per hundred, showing a net profit of \$40.44 per acre above the cost of land preparation, seeding and fertilization.

Western lambs, too, have made satisfactory use of winter pasture. They were pastured on plots of oats and crimson clover; Italian rye grass and crimson clover; and Balboa rye and crimson clover. Lambs which averaged 80.5 pounds pastured these crops for 86 days, from December 23 to March 19. Daily gains from .37 to .44 pounds were made. For additional information, write to the Animal Husbandry Department, State College, Mississippi.

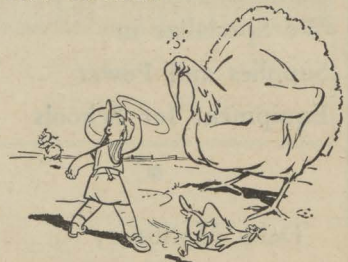


Soda Bill Sez: *Time counts unless you're counting time. Some people will do almost anything for money—except work for it. Generally it's better to have PUSH than PULL.*



OUR CITY COUSIN

Warns City Cousin,
"Don't you dast.
He gobbles best
Who gobbles last!"



the story of grass



Now ready—Booklet D of our Elementary Science Series. We call it "The Story of Grass." A picture-and-story booklet for kids and grown-ups. It follows the other popular stories on soil, plants and meat animals. And, like the others, it's FREE! Do you know what the meat you eat is made of? Why do the cowboys live in the West? Ever hear of people eating and drinking grass? Ever hear of meat factories that "run" on grass? They're all in "The Story of Grass." Send a postcard asking for your free copy, today. Address Agricultural Research Dept., Swift & Company, Chicago 9, Illinois.

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Right Eating Adds Life to Your Years — and Years to Your Life

Agrietes . . .

Emphasis on chapter thrift banks has lagged during recent months. An excellent assist in reviving this worthwhile chapter activity may be found on page 69 of the September issue of Agricultural Education Magazine, "Organizing Thrift Banks in Local FFA Chapters," by J. J. Arceneaus, executive secretary of the Louisiana Association. . . . The story, "Establishing a Filing System for the FFA Chapters," in the same issue of Agricultural Education Magazine, appeals to us as a means of maintaining complete records to facilitate making chapter reports. . . . C. C. Beam, instructor of vocational agriculture, Herndon, Va., has a nice story in September issue of Agricultural Education Magazine about the school cooperative canning program. . . . The 22nd edition of the textbook, "The Operation, Care and Repair of Farm Machinery," is available in limited quantities to students of vocational agriculture according to an announcement sent vocational agriculture instructors by H. M. Railsback, head of the educational division of Deere & Company. . . . We like Chase City's idea of

exhibiting the products of vo-ag and home economics students in the large show window of a local motor company under the caption in large letters, "Vocational Department, Chase City High School." The exhibit is changed each week for variety and interest, showing on separate weeks such products as corn, shop work, sewing, house planning, clovers-grasses, forestry, soil improvement practices and conservation of food. . . . The first Annual Vocational Agriculture Students' Egg Judging Contest sponsored by the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, September 15, promises to attract FFA teams from most of the eastern states another year. . . . Swift and Company ads in Chapter Chats and their frequent informational letters to instructors of vocational agriculture often contain good reliable agricultural information. . . . More than 45 members of the Andrew Lewis (Salem) FFA Chapter attended the Atlantic Rural Exposition October 6, visited the Capitol, the museum and other points of interest in and around Richmond. . . . "FFA News" is the title of a column by H. P. Jennings, instructor of vocational agriculture, Floyd, started recently and appearing regularly in the Floyd Press. The first column acquaints the paper's readers with the phases of vocational agriculture work offered at Foyd and some outstanding accomplishments of vo-ag boys, members of the local chapter such as the announcement that Jack Spangler, chapter president, won the \$100 FFA Foundation award for farm and home electrification. . . . Sixteen veteran members of the Rocky Mount Institutional on-Farm Training class accompanied by their instructor, H. A. Watson, recently studied soil conservation, first hand, in a tour of the Soil Conservation Service nursery at Sandy Level. . . . J. Powers Pullen, instructor of vocational agriculture, Whitmell, appeared on the initial broadcast of "The Farmer of the Week" program over station WDVA, Danville. . . . Edward Petty and Robert Blair, Whitmell Future Farmers, won prizes in showmanship and fitting, respectively in the Junior Dairy Show at Chatham. . . . Ralph Reynolds, vo-ag instructor and 13 Bland FFA Chapter members took a six-day 1,000-mile educational tour last summer highlighted by a visit to the nation's Capitol and a stay at the National FFA Camp, just outside of Washington, D. C. . . . "Buckingham Central operates the only triple line cannery in the State" proclaims a headline in the Farmville Herald of September 3 and says over 800 citizens of the Buckingham community have canned more than 30,000 cans of food this season. . . . Sidney E. Brown, senior vo-ag student of the Alberta Chapter pinched for his instruc-

tor of vocational agriculture, H. A. Glenn, in giving an address on radio station WSVS, Crewe, outlining accomplishments of the vo-ag department at Alberta High School. . . . Members of the Andrew Lewis (Salem) Chapter and veterans training class recently studied Army Worm Control on the farm of C. A. Albert near Salem. . . . A picture of Cyrus Hall McCormick, inventor of the reaper in 1831, has been presented to the Cyrus Hall McCormick FFA Chapter, Spottswood High School by the International Harvester Company. . . . Members of the Jonesville FFA and FHA held a joint picnic at Cumberland Bowl Park recently.

LIVESTOCK, DAIRY AND POULTRY TEAMS IN JUDGING MEET

(Continued from page 1)

with Harry Lee Strouth third high. The other member of the team was Alden Halsey, Grassy Creek; the team coach, M. W. Reynolds, instructor of vocational agriculture, Grassy Creek.

The State Dairy Judging team rated the bronze emblem award in judging dairy products but was rated only as a participant in the dairy cattle judging contest at Waterloo, Iowa, October 5-7. Members of the team were Charles Taylor, Beaverdam; Everett Tucker, Unionville; Arnold DeHart, Willis, with C. M. Hall, instructor of vocational agriculture at Beaverdam, coach. Twenty State teams and 81 individuals participated in the Dairy Products Judging Contest; 33 teams and 99 individuals in dairy cattle judging.

Virginia's FFA Poultry Judging team, composed of Stanley Silcott, New Market; Harold Lindamood, Strasburg; Paul Showalter, Timberville; with B. W. Roller, Strasburg, coach, did not score among the award winners in the national poultry judging contest at Waterloo. Thirty State teams and 90 individuals participated.

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LASSITER GETS FORESTRY AWARD

R. T. Lassiter, Jr., 17-year-old farm youth of Boykins, has been awarded first place in the 1948 State cooperative FFA forestry program, according to F. B. Cale, State supervisor of agricultural education. A savings bond and a certificate were given to Lassiter at recent presentation exercises.

Other winners who also received savings bonds and certificates were: Robert D. Pauley, Bland, second place; John B. Brummett, Concord Depot, third place; Lewis Harmon, Jr., Ivy Depot, fourth place; and Robert Varner, Monterey, fifth place.

Lassiter's project consisted mainly of setting out 1,500 seedlings, carrying out stand improvement work on 25 acres on which he cut 20,000 board feet of oak, participating in the "Keep Virginia Green" program, and assisting in the Boykins chapter one-acre thinning project.

Agencies cooperating in the program were: State Forest Service; State Department of Education; Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Company, Richmond; Camp Manufacturing Company, Franklin; Continental Can Company, Inc., Hummel Ross Division, Hopewell; American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta, Ga.; and the Industrial Department, Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, Norfolk.

STATE OFFICERS REPORT

(Continued from page 3)

not particularly good at them. I had never handled a shot-put before, but neither had a lot of the others. This full participation in all of the events kept interest from lagging.

The most impressive ceremonies and the highlight of each day were the vesper services each evening on Vesper Dune overlooking Lake Michigan. One of the adult leaders gave a talk each evening. It was a beautiful service as 400 boys sat on the sand watching the sun slowly fade out of sight below the edge of the water.

Camp Miniwanca of 1948 was concluded by the graduation on Sunday morning of the fourth year men. This simple yet inspiring service was held in the Church of the Dunes, which is located on a high sand dune north of the tent area. Kodaya gave a wonderful graduating address in a style and manner that he alone possesses. It was a fitting climax to an unforgettable two-week experience.

Meredith Turner, Ashland, sentinel—On August 12 I left for Weyers Cave where I met Mr. A. T. Adams, instructor of the winning chapter last year and Richard Guthrie, State reporter. That

night Mr. Adams took us to the Ruritan Club picnic at Wilson Memorial High School, where we all had a wonderful time.

We left Weyers Cave Friday the 13th for Broadway where we met Harold Roller, State secretary. Our group was now complete and we started for Michigan. We drove through West Virginia, Maryland and spent the night in Pittsburgh, Penn. There we saw a big league baseball game and went through Carnegie Hall. Leaving Pittsburgh after lunch we left the hardest part of the driving behind us, staying the second night outside of Wooster, Ohio.

We spent the night Sunday on the other side of Grand Rapids, Michigan, arriving at Camp Monday. We were assigned our tents, all of us in different ones with boys from other states.

Bright and early Tuesday morning we started the day off with a dip in cold Lake Michigan, which we continued to do every morning. After breakfast we started our classes with four in the

F.F.A. JEWELRY CATALOGUE

The new Balfour Jewelry Catalogue is being mailed to all the Chapters. If you have not received your copy, kindly drop a postal card to L. G. Balfour Company, Box 718, Attleboro, Massachusetts.

morning and one elective after lunch. Then we had competitive sports and swim period and dinner. After dinner we would have Vespers or Assembly and an evening program. Each day was spent in almost the same way and so planned that no one had time to get homesick.


On the last day 30 seniors graduated from the school and we left for home at 11 a. m., spending that night in Columbus, Ohio. The next night we drove into Harrisonburg, Va., where we separated after what we all thought had been the most educational two weeks we had ever spent.

Speaking for myself and the other Campers, Camp Miniwanca is a great camp and everyone had a grand time.

POFF WINS AGAIN; GOES TO NATIONAL MEET

(Continued from page 1)

Beverly, now a freshman at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was active in his home community and FFA chapter having served as vice-president, treasurer and reporter during the three years he took vocational agriculture. He was editor of the 1948 school annual, served as chairman of the school scholarship and recreation committees, played on the



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gives "plus values" because, in addition to Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash, it carries controlled amounts of Calcium, Sulfur and Magnesium — plant foods which most soils lack and all crops need for healthy growth. Royster's is free-flowing in the drill, too!



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school baseball team and was an active member of his Sunday school young people's class, Junior Woodman of the World and Keep Virginia Green crew. Although Beverly's home place is comparatively small he managed to carry 11 supervised practice enterprises during his vocational agriculture work on which he realized a net profit of approximately \$1,000.

Young Poff is the second member of the Christiansburg chapter to win the State FFA public speaking contest. Edward Slusher of Christiansburg won the Virginia and Tri-State contests last year but lost out in the regional meet.

NOT FOR SALE

(Continued from page 8)

they search for grasshoppers among the wild sunflowers and sagebrush. We want them to sing, whistle or shout without fear of disturbing others—to look at dusk over the little green fertile valley and know that old friends and true neighbors dwell where each light shines.

No; we're not selling. We are going back to that ranch in the hills.—Country Gentleman.

NOW — T-SHIRTS — 75c

WERE \$1.50

Odd sizes left over from the Camp. Girls shirts have FHA emblem; Boys, FFA emblem; all lettered "FFA-FHA Camp" on front. They are new, good quality shirts

Girls: Medium, 20 on hand

Large, 21 on hand

Boys: Large, only 3

While They Last—75c each

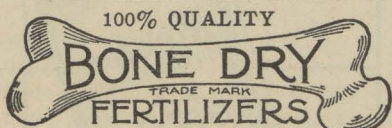
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FFA-FHA CAMP ASS'N

c/o State Dept. of Education

Richmond 16, Va.

Send money and specify size



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 Richmond Virginia

WE ARE RICH

[This is the first in a series of stories by Sam R. Bivens, assistant instructor of vocational agriculture, Chase City High School, that appeared in the Chase City Progress in August and September.]

Now this is no joke, no hoax, no kidding. The writer of this news article guarantees that every statement in it is absolutely true. And now the good news.

They have found what they think is the grave of Rosseechee and with it thousands of dollars worth of the Occaneechee treasure. Since Nathaniel Bacon drove the conquering Susquehannocks from Occaneechee Island at Clarksville, and then the Occaneechee themselves, white man has at various times dug for what the Occaneechees may have left in this place of Indian riches. The Occaneechees were the richest Indians on the American continent. They were the traders and collectors of wealth. Their language was the trade language of all the East. Rosseechee was the mighty chief of this powerful tribe of traders

who maintained trading paths as far north as what is now New York, and as far South as Augusta, Georgia.

Among the lucky guys who have made the discovery are members of Veterans Class No. 2, of the Chase City High School. Half of the members of this class live in the neighborhood of the Occaneechee and it is useless to undertake to tell how delighted they are to find that theirs is a land of unlimited treasure. The treasure which the Occaneechees left is not on the Home Island alone. They were wise as well as rich, and many sought to rob them of their possessions. The treasure is scattered over all their territory which was what is now all of Meckleburg County, Virginia, a part of Brunswick County, Virginia, and a section of North Carolina. Members of Veterans Class No. 2 assert that wherever you find an Occaneechee arrow head, you may look with confidence for some of this vast treasure which these Indians left when they passed on.

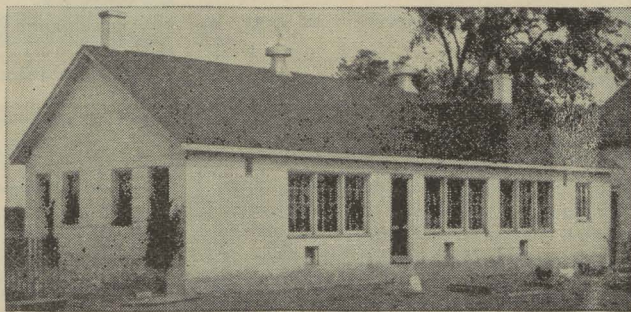
Scientists have been working with samples of the treasure. They have analyzed, assayed and weighed the element; and find that in both peace and war it is probably man's most useful possession. It has a ready sale the world over, and Mecklenburg County, Virginia, is one of the rich sections of the nation.

"What are those who know about the treasure doing about it?" is the question which everybody who has learned of the discovery is asking. Naturally, they are digging for it. I was through the territory recently and saw them hard at work and places where they have been at work for some time. Vascar Adcock is not secretive about the find. He says there is enough for everybody to have some. He was using his tractor in the mining process. Roger S. Williamson was using a two-mule plow. Some are using trucks, some trailers; one man was using a wheelborrow, and several women were digging with hoes. All are being well paid for their effort, and the hourly wages which some are making are unbelievable.

ANDREW LEWIS ELECTS OFFICERS

Officers of the Andrew Lewis (Salem) FFA Chapter for 1948-49 announced by David Plunkett, reporter, are: Glenn Lewis, president; Francis Gibson, vice-president; Dwight Grisso, secretary; Rhea Clark, treasurer; Wesley Grisso, reporter; Norris Martin, sentinel.

The accusation of an uneasy conscience is a fact well known to man. The conscience records the evil acts of all, and by its continual promptings destroys all peace of mind.—B. C. Goodpasture.



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easy to clean, have no hiding places for lice or other pests. Concrete's low first cost and long service at low maintenance add up to *low annual cost.*

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FFA Accessories . . . Where to Get Them

Following is a list of FFA supplies and paraphernalia and sources of supply for official FFA chapters. The figures in parenthesis indicate the concerns (listed at the bottom) from which each article may be obtained.

Orders for FFA jewelry from L. G. Balfour Company should be made out to Balfour accompanied by remittance and mailed to the State Office, since Balfour requires all orders to be O. K'd by the State supervisor. Miniature plows should be requested from the State office since Deere and Company will fill orders only from the State adviser. Catalogues and descriptive literature with prices are available from the concerns handling the supplies:

Adviser jackets (4).
Adviser pins (1).
Arm bands, felt (8).
Badges and buttons (9).
Banners, felt (8).
Basketball uniforms (4).
Belts and buckles (1).
Blankets (4).
Bust, Washington & Jefferson (2).
Caps (8).
Charters for Chapters (13).
Collegiate chapter pins (1).
Coveralls (4).
Cups, trophy (1).
Cuts and mats of emblem (7).
Decalcomanias, emblem (2).
Degree pins and keys (1).
Drapes, officer (2).
Ear of Corn, model (2).
Electrical transcriptions (12):
 "F.F.A. March" and
 "Hail the F.F.A."
Electrotypes, emblems (7).
Emblems, for sweaters (8).
Emblems, jumbo papier mache (2).
Emblem stickers (7).
Envelopes (7).
Fair supplies (6).
Favors (1), (7), (8), (9).
Felt goods (8).
Flags (9).
Gavels (9).
Jackets (4).
Jewelry (1).
Keys, degrees (1).
Lapel buttons, celluloid (9).
Lapel buttons, felt (8).
Letters, felt (8).
Letterheads (7).
Livestock blankets (4).
Manuals (7).
March of the F.F.A. (band) (3).
Medals (1).
Membership cards (7).
Metal markers (9).
Monograms, felt (8).
Music:
 "F.F.A. March" (3).

"Hail the F.F.A." (7).
 "Hail the F.F.A.," quartet (7).
Napkins (7).
Neckties (4).
Necktie chain clasps (1).
Newspaper mats (7).
Owls (2).
Pennants, felt (8).
Pictures, Washington & Jefferson (10).
Pins and badges, degree (1).
Place cards (7).
Pencils (4).
Pencil clips (9).
Pens (4).
Plaques (1).
Plows, miniature (5).
Printed supplies (7).
Prize ribbons (9), (6).
Project markers (9).
Recordings (14):
 National F.F.A. Band.
 Winning Public Speakers.
Rings, finger (1).
Scrapbooks (7).
Secretary's books (7).
Service scroll (7).
Shirts (4).
Shop coats (4).
Softball uniforms (4).
Song, "Hail the F.F.A." (7).
Song cards (7).
Stencils with F.F.A. emblem (4).
Stickers, baggage (7).
Stickers, windshield (7).
Sweaters (8).
Sweetheart jackets (4).
T-Shirts (4).
Treasurer's books (7).
Treasurer's flag (2).
Trophies (1), (2).
Trousers (11).
Uniforms (11).
Watch fobs (1).
"What It Is—What It Does" (7).

* * * *

- (1) L. G. Balfour Co., Attleboro, Mass.
- (2) Chapter Supply Company, Box 594, Danville, Illinois.
- (3) Cundy Bottoney Co., Hyde Park, Boston, Mass.
- (4) Future Farmers Supply Service, Box 1180, Alexandria, Va.
- (5) Deere and Company, Moline, Ill.
- (6) The Fair Publishing House, New London, Ohio.
- (7) French-Bray Printing Co., Candler Building, Baltimore 2, Md.
- (8) Staunton Novelty Co., Staunton, Va.
- (9) St. Louis Button Co., 415 Lucas Ave., St. Louis 2, Mo.
- (10) Swift and Company, Chicago 9, Ill.
- (11) Universal Uniform Co., Van Wert, Ohio.
- (12) U. S. Recording Co., 1121 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.
- (13) W. M. Welch Manufacturing Co., 1515 Sedgwick St., Chicago, Ill.
- (14) Edward A. Roche, Sound Engineer, 1310 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo.

How Much Do You Know About Hybrid Corn?

Q. *What are the three main steps in producing a hybrid?*

- A. 1. Developing an inbred line from adapted open-pollinated varieties.
2. Combining two inbred lines to produce a "single cross."
3. Combining two "single crosses" to make a "double cross" . . . the hybrid which is used commercially.

Q. *What is a "single cross"?*

- A. A "single cross" is the result of crossing two inbred lines. "Single crosses" sometimes produce a better crop than "double crosses," but their high cost makes them too expensive for farmers to use.

Q. *Why are only "double crosses" used commercially?*

- A. Because the "double cross" is the only one that has proven practical so far. The other varieties of crosses are either too expensive or are less desirable than the "double cross."

Q. *Besides producing 15% to 30% larger yields, what are some of the other desirable qualities that Southern States hybrids possess?*

- A. Resistance to seed and soil borne diseases, stronger stalks, well-developed root systems, high germination, uniform seed size and low cost.
and low cost.

Southern States free booklet, "What's the Answer on Hybrid Corn," is being re-written for its third printing . . . and will soon be available on request.

Hybrid Corn Service



Southern States Cooperative

RICHMOND 13, VIRGINIA

"KNOW HOW" INCLUDES KNOWLEDGE OF ECONOMICS

(Continued from page 9)

to produce farm products has steadily declined.

The thing that makes it possible for our farmers to produce more and more farm products with fewer and fewer workers is the tremendous advance in technology. If the trend toward substitution of tractors for horses and mules continues—and it probably will—these farm animals will soon become curiosities. Moreover, the substitution of mechanical power for animal power is releasing millions of acres of land for food production that a few years ago were needed to grow food for work animals.

The combined effect of all the economic influences discussed thus far was to induce farm leaders to enlist the aid of government in promoting what is known as the parity price policy for agriculture. In other words, they said that agriculture would be on a par with industry when a given quantity of farm products would purchase as much of the things farmers buy as it did on the average during 1909-14. Oversimplified, this idea means that a bushel of wheat would be selling at a "parity" price when the money received for it would buy as many shirts as it did on the average during 1909-14.

Recovery is Slower

The enormous destruction brought on by World War II, together with the

post-war political chaos, is causing a much slower recovery than we had after World War I. The need for food throughout the world is great. At least until foreign agriculture recovers, there will be a place to send practically any surpluses we may have in this country. We don't know yet how long the recovery will take. However, it is at least reasonable to expect that the war-devastated countries will restore their agriculture before they restore their manufacturing industry.

These are the main elements in the economic situation that every farmer should know, and that should be known especially by young people who select farming as an occupation. On the other hand, much more personal matters may be more important in any individual case. It is still true that there is always room at the top for the best. Also, one should give heavy weight in his choice of an occupation to what he really wants to do. Anyone who really wants to farm and has the personal qualifications to do so has come a long way toward his decision. But there are some other factors that should not be ignored. The choice is much easier for one who owns a farm fully paid for, or who has the money to pay for one, or who expects to marry or inherit one. As farm technology advances, both the acreage and volume of production per farm is increasing, and farming is becoming more and more a business that requires considerable capital if one is to be reasonably sure of an income that will meet modern standards of living. Such farms in Iowa, fully equipped, would cost from \$35,000 to \$100,000 at present price levels. This is a small fortune.

High Priced Farm Risky

If one does not own such a farm or does not have the capital to acquire one, the least that can be said is that it is somewhat risky at this time to shoulder a debt for any large proportion of such a value. But it is still possible to farm without buying a farm. This can be done either by renting or by working for wages. The wages of hired farm labor are usually low relative to other wages, and one should always remember that whether he owns a farm or rents one, his own labor is in direct competition with low-priced labor. His opportunity for offsetting this disadvantage is in the field of management. If he is a good manager, he has a chance of doing so. If not, he may still be one who values farm life so highly that he will be content with a comparatively small money income. In any case, he should make his choice with his eyes open. The non-monetary values of farm life are very great for many peoples, but there are limits beyond which they will not seek these values by foregoing alternative opportunities for money income.

F. F. A. RINGS



FR100



FR101



FR103

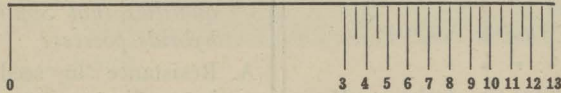
	FR100	FR101	FR103*
Sterling Silver	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.00
10K Gold	15.00	18.00	7.25

*Furnished only in sizes up to 9½

Prices subject to 20% Federal Tax and any State Tax in effect

HOW TO MEASURE YOUR FINGER SIZE:

Take a band of firm paper same size as ring chart. Wrap it around the finger firmly at the second joint, or around the largest part of the finger if the joints are not prominent. Lay it on the finger size chart below to get your exact size.



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Green Hand, bronze	25c
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Future Farmer Degree, silver plate	28c
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BELTS — BUCKLES — TIE HOLDERS

Belt and Buckle, bronze or nickel finish	\$2.25
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All above prices subject to any State Tax in effect

* * *

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