The

Florida Future Farmer

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OCTOBER, 1951

Forestry Camp Attracts Over 200 FFA Members

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FFA Members, Veterans Are Long on Accomplishments

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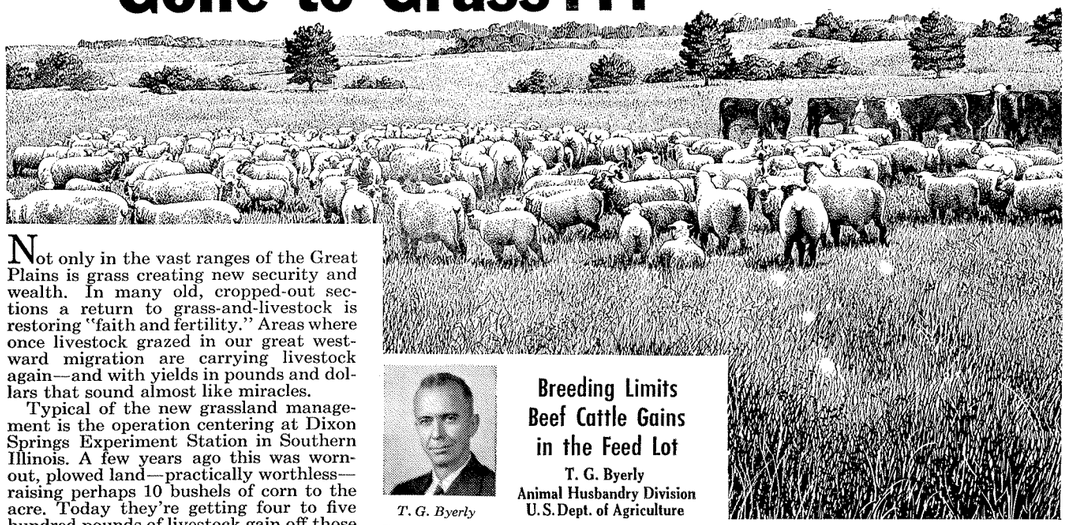
National FFA Convention Kansas City, October 8-13

Gone to Grass . . .



Not only in the vast ranges of the Great Plains is grass creating new security and wealth. In many old, cropped-out sections a return to grass-and-livestock is restoring "faith and fertility." Areas where once livestock grazed in our great westward migration are carrying livestock again—and with yields in pounds and dollars that sound almost like miracles.

Typical of the new grassland management is the operation centering at Dixon Springs Experiment Station in Southern Illinois. A few years ago this was worn-out, plowed land—practically worthless—raising perhaps 10 bushels of corn to the acre. Today they're getting four to five hundred pounds of livestock gain off those same acres (the record so far is 682 pounds in a season). And they're shooting for a thousand! At current beef, lamb and wool prices, they're netting around $100 per acre per year—on land where not long ago the animals would literally have starved to death.

How was this miracle achieved? By good farming and ranching practices. By preparing the soil with lime, potash and phosphate. By finding, through hundreds of careful tests, the best combinations of grasses and legumes to give the longest grazing season and grow the most meat. Thus, the land has been made immediately profitable—and still maintained for future use. For under cropping, this land loses a full plow-depth of topsoil in 30 to 40 years; but in *grass*, it will not erode that much in 8,000 years.

Dixon Springs and other experiment stations are pointing the way to a type of farming practice suited to many of the older sections of the United States. Some experienced ranchers of the West and Southwest are extending their stock operations back into Eastern states. In the South, beef cattle are doing well on worn-out cotton land reconverted to grass. This change from crop raising on poor land to livestock production on permanent pasture seems to present a great opportunity to many producers. It could mean the development of great new livestock-producing areas . . . and more meat for our growing population.

Martha Logan's Recipe for

HAMBURGER HARVEST CASSEROLE

1 pound hamburger; 1 cup chopped onions; 2 cups cooked tomatoes, drained; 1 teaspoon curry powder, chili powder or 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce; 2 tablespoons salt; 2 potatoes, sliced thin; ⅓ cup flour; 2 cups whole kernel corn, drained; 2 cups cooked lima beans, drained; ½ cup sliced green pepper; 1½ cups shredded cheese or buttered crumbs.

Combine hamburger, onions, tomatoes, one of the seasonings and salt. Pat into a one-inch layer in a 3-quart casserole. Over this, place the potatoes, flour, then corn, lima beans and green pepper. Top with cheese or crumbs. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) 1 hour. Serve hot. *Yield: 8 to 10 servings.*

T. G. Byerly

Breeding Limits Beef Cattle Gains in the Feed Lot

T. G. Byerly
Animal Husbandry Division
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

Studies at the U. S. Range Livestock Experiment Station, Miles City, Montana, prove that steers from fast gaining bulls put on weight in the feed lot faster than steers from slow gaining bulls. They also prove that there is no inherent relation between conformation and rate of gain. While small-type steers generally gain slower than large-type, breeders can selectively breed fast gaining small-type cattle as well as fast gaining large-type cattle. Breeding for rapid feed lot gains can be done within type, without hurting type.

Today 35 states are included in this broad cooperative research program with the U.S.D.A. Type, conformation, calf crop, as well as rate of gain are being measured. Bulls are placed on feed at 6-10 months of age under standard conditions. Their rate of gain varies from a pound a day to four pounds a day. *And the steers they sire will vary in the same direction as the sire* though usually less widely.

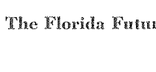
Breeders in several states are also conducting performance tests by placing bulls at central testing stations for evaluation.

You have to wait until after the calf is weaned to measure his capacity to gain. While the calf is on the cow, her milk supply will affect rate of gain. There just isn't any relation between weight and finish of calves at weaning and their ability to gain in the feed lot.

Through selective breeding we can produce more beef per brood cow and per steer fed, with greater profit.

Soda Bill Sez . . .

A good head to start with gives a man a good head start in getting ahead.



How to earn a quarter of a cent

Maybe you read a little while back that in 1950 Swift averaged about ¼¢ a pound profit on its meat operations. *One quarter of a cent per pound!*

Here's what we do to earn that quarter of a cent per pound of product handled.

First we buy your livestock, then process them and distribute the meat. Every possible by-product is utilized. The income from these non-meat by-products increases the return you get for livestock. It also decreases the cost of meat to consumers.

Next, it's a long way from Broken Bow to Boston. There is an average thousand-mile gap between the places where livestock is produced and the populous cities where meat is eaten. We help bridge that gap for you. We pay transportation costs on our finished products; deliver them to dealers in all parts of the United States. For you producers, this means a broad, nation-wide market instead of a limited local market for your products.

For all these services we earn a net "fee" of ¼¢ a pound. As you know, that isn't enough to make any important difference either in the amount you receive for livestock you sell; or in the price people pay for meat for their tables.

F. M. Simpson
Agricultural Research Department

By Way of Editorial Comment:

A Salute to FFA

by John Ford, *Exec. Vice Pres.*
Florida Farm Bureau

When Florida Farm Bureau salutes you Future Farmers it is no perfunctory courtesy or idle gesture but an earned tribute heartily extended. We admire your work. We want to help.

We look forward to the day that should see most positions of responsibility in county and state farm bureaus occupied by men and women who, as boys and girls, have come up through the school of FFA and FHA. You know how to conduct meetings in an orderly manner and how to do things in the organized way. We need more of those skills in our adult Farm Bureau.

John Ford

Partly for that selfish reason we take pleasure in presenting an annual award to honor the winning FFA Parliamentary Procedure Team and its Advisor. Our admiration and best wishes go each year with the physical trophy, won this year by the boys from Marianna.

Last year it was an FFA boy who won our Farm Bureau Winn & Lovett $1000 college scholarship.

Each year since 1947 you have sent your President as an honored guest of Farm Bureau at our State Convention, and each year his address has been a high spot on our program. The Wimauma Chapter string band made foot-patting music for us two years ago and we look forward to having the boys from the Leon Chapter with us in 1951; after all somebody has to take care of the Future Homemakers who come.

The Farm Bureau takes pride and joy in inviting all Future Farmers to our State Convention on November 15 and 16. The new state building will play an important part on the convention program.

The cordial relationship existing between FFA and Farm Bureau in Florida is most gratifying. We hope to conduct ourselves and our program in such manner as to merit always your cooperation as an organization and to inspire you as individuals to become lifelong members of Farm Bureau when school days are over.

The Cover

Don Jones of Center Hill, Florida, foreground, and other members attending the Future Farmer of America Forestry Training Camp at Camp O'Leno, practice use of firefighting tools and technique of control burning.

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Eight Florida Future Farmers Receive American Farmer Award

Ed. Note: The American Farmer Degree is the highest award available to the Future Farmers of America. Eight out of eight Floridians nominated, earned the degree this year.

Willis

JOHN WILLIS, Wimauma F.F.A. Chapter is the son of Henry Y. Willis of Ruskin—"The Salad Bowl of the Nation." John was in the 10th Grade when the Vocational Agriculture Department was established at Wimauma. He rose from the ranks of a Greenhand in 1946 to become president of the Chapter in 1949.

John's supervised farming program has consisted of such truck crops as peppers, pole beans, tomatoes, and cucumbers, along with some outstanding improvement projects and supplementary farm jobs. His record in growing vegetables won for him the State Award in the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association Contest during his first year in vocational agriculture. He earned a labor income of $845.11 and since graduating earned $8,501.79 from his farming program.

After graduation from high school, young Willis enrolled in the College of Agriculture at the University of Florida. He became a member of the Agriculture Club, circulation manager of the Florida College Farmer, and was active in campus politics. He was also elected reporter of the Alpha Gamma Rho Social Fraternity.

John's leadership activities, both in school and out, have been outstanding. In his F.F.A. Chapter he participated in parliamentary procedure, softball, and livestock judging, in addition to holding an office in the chapter each year. He also represented his chapter at the State Convention. He was a leader in school activities, served as managing editor of the school paper, president of the band, and Salutatorian of the Senior Class. Community activities in which John participated included the Ruskin Tomato Festival, Boy Scouts, the Ruskin Vegetable Co-op, and Chairman of the Ruskin Polio Drive for one year.

Porter

JOHN L. PORTER, 20, is the son of Dr. and Mrs. H. V. Porter of rural Quincy, Florida. He operates and has complete charge of a 920 acre farm. Although John is chiefly a shade tobacco grower, which requires a great deal of capital, he, unlike most tobacco growers, has a diversified farming program in operation which will protect him in case of loss of tobacco production. This diversified farming program includes besides shade tobacco, corn, hogs, sweet potatoes, cows, truck crops such as beans, squash, etc. He has a net worth of $43,320.00 and has earned a labor income (in school and out) of $11,876.40.

He served as treasurer of the local chapter, chairman of several committees, chapter public speaker, member of the chapter quartet, and various other contests including livestock judging, and other positions. He served as secretary and treasurer of his class in high school, president of his Sunday School, Master Councilman of Demolay, and delegate to the state convention for several years.

John is now treasurer of the Young Farmer Chapter at Quincy, a member of the Farm Bureau, Florida National Guard, and the Methodist Church.

Futch

ALVIN FUTCH, 19, is the son of R. E. Futch of Plant City. He is now farming in partnership with his father and brother, William Futch who received the American Farmer Degree in 1949. He earned a labor income of $3,246.68 from beef cattle, hogs, sweet corn, cane, and permanent pasture.

Since finishing High School he has continued his beef cattle enterprise and is producing a great variety of truck crops such as, squash, pole beans, sweet peppers, field peas, cucumbers, and okra.

Alvin's success story is best told in his own words—"I consider that my years in Vocational Agriculture and the F.F.A. have been the most eventful and enjoyable years of my life. I have often wondered if there could be any other organization that follows through so closely with its members as the Future Farmers of America Association which strives to establish its members in farming and to develop rural leaders."

"The many activities in which I have participated and the opportunities offered me through the F.F.A. have changed me from a bashful country boy to a young farmer who enjoys meeting other people and learning from them new ideas and practices. One new idea which we are trying out this year is the planting of velvet beans along side last year's cane stubbles. The cane has made excellent growth and the stubbles are holding up a fine growth of velvet beans. It looks as though we are going to have plenty of good winter grazing for our livestock."

Roberts

PHILLIP ROBERTS, 20, son of Gerry Roberts of Bell, grew up on a farm in Gilchrist County, 40 miles from Gainesville where the University of Florida is located. It is only natural that after he graduated from High School he would enroll in the College of Agriculture at the University. His labor income of $4,675.57 is being used toward financing of his College career. His schedule at the University of Florida enables him to continue his farming operations. His present farming program which is in partnership with his father consists of 20 acres of corn, 20 acres of peanuts, 4 acres of tobacco, 61 head of hogs, 3 head of beef cattle, and 2 dairy cattle. He owns a 50% interest in 255 acres of land.

Phillip served as sentinel, reporter, and president of the local chapter. He participated in parliamentary procedure, quartet, softball, and was active in many chapter cooperative activities such as buying and selling of seed, watermelons, and hogs. He served as vice president and president of his class during his school career, was captain of the basketball team, Sunday School teacher, and a member of the Gulf Cooperative.

Perry

CARL PERRY, 20, son of Carl E. Perry of Summerfield, rose from a Greenhand in 1944 to become the Star State Farmer in 1948 with a labor income from his farming program in school of $12,617.99. The enterprises in his farming program consisted of tomatoes, corn, peanuts, cantaloupes, hogs, beef cattle, squash, and dairy farming.

Since finishing high school, Carl has been farming in a partnership basis with his father, continuing his in-school enterprises, and adding dairying to the farming program. Carl and his father purchased a dairy which they are operating on a partnership basis. His out-of-school farming activities have made him $25,535.36. He owns a share on 210 acres of land and at the present time has a net worth of $39,677.07.

Carl served as president and vice president of his chapter, president of his senior class, and played varsity football, baseball, basketball, softball, and track. He was a member of his chapter's Parliamentary Procedure and softball teams

(*Continued on page 6*)

and participated in public speaking and livestock judging contests. His cooperative activities included marketing truck crops and buying calves and fertilizer with other members of his chapter.

Moore

Revis Moore, 19, is the son of R. F. Moore of Live Oak, and a member of the Suwannee F.F.A. Chapter. Revis earned a labor income of $1,317.88 from corn, hogs, and beef cattle during his school years. Since finishing high school, Revis has added tobacco and watermelons to his farming program and has earned a labor income of $4,819.60. His net worth is $3,766.75.

Young Moore served as sentinel and reporter of his local chapter, participated in the showing and judging of livestock, and was a member of his chapter's softball team. He is a member of the local Farm Bureau and an usher in the Baptist Church.

Rutzke

Representing extreme South Florida among the American Farmer Degree candidates this year is Richard Rutzke, 20, son of F. H. Rutzke of Redland. He had four years of Vocational Agriculture in High School and has been engaged full time in truck farming in partnership with his father since graduating. His total labor income during the four years he was in high school was $845.11. Since graduating he has earned $8,501.79 in farming.

Richard served as reporter, vice president, and president of his chapter and was a member of the chapter's team in parliamentary procedure, livestock judging, and softball teams. He was the state winner in the National Junior Vegetable Growing Contest for three years.

Creel

Coy Creel, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Creel, Allentown, studied Vocational Agriculture for 5 years at the Allentown high school. During this time he developed an outstanding farming program consisting of general farm crops, truck crops, and livestock, and became a leader in his school F.F.A. Chapter and the State F.F.A. Association. Coy served as secretary, vice president, and president of the Allentown F.F.A. Chapter and secretary of the State Association. He was president of his sophomore and senior classes and an outstanding athlete in high school.

Young Creel earned a labor income of $1184.79 from his supervised farming program during his in-school career. Since graduating from high school he has made a labor income of $6,629.20. He is now enrolled in College of Agriculture at the University of Florida while farming 220 acres in partnership with his father. Coy has built up a total net worth of $18,294.90. After graduating from the University he plans to return to the farm and purchase his father's share.

Edwards Has Amazing Beginning of Career

An example of how Future Farmers often establish themselves in large farming operations when they have finished their active careers in the F.F.A. is Maurice Edwards, Jr., of Bradford County.

Maurice decided in High School that he wanted to raise purebred Brahman cattle and made himself known in his section as an authority on the Brahman breed.

He won the F.F.A. Division in the Southeastern Fat Stock Show in Ocala in 1947, won the National Poultry Judging Contest in Waterloo, Iowa in 1948, served as State Treasurer of the F.F.A. in 1947, and is currently serving a term as President of Bradford County's Cattleman Association. He holds the American Farmer Degree.

He recently secured a $11,100 loan from the Farmers Home Administration Program and bought an additional 208 acres adjoining his 110 acres and has built a house, added to his purebred herd, and planted 50 acres of pasture land.

"His rapid rise in his chosen profession is little short of amazing" according to a news story recently published in the Florida Times Union.

In Memoriam

Members of the Florida F.F.A. will regret the death of W. R. (Bill) Felton announced in the Oklahoma Association's "Outlook". Mr. Felton, Assistant State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture in Oklahoma since 1946, and a widely known livestock judge and showman, died in a Stillwater hospital June 28 following a heart attack at his home.

His death came as a shock to hundreds of livestock men, vocational agriculture teachers, F.F.A. members, and others who had known him for his long years of service to agriculture.

He was recognized as an expert at fitting livestock for show and will be remembered by Florida Future Farmers for his help in handling of the F.F.A. Judging Contests at the American Royal Livestock Show in Kansas City. He was made an Honorary American Farmer in 1950 at the National F.F.A. Convention in Kansas City.

FFA Delegates Ready for Convention

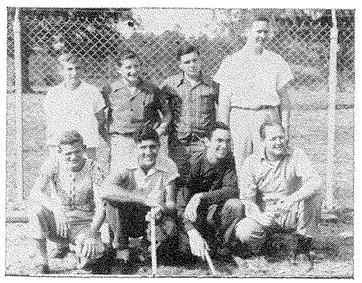
Leading the Florida delegation to the 24th Annual National F.F.A. Convention in Kansas City, will be Hal Davis, 2nd National Vice President from Quincy, Florida. He will attend Executive Officers' Meetings prior to the opening of the Convention, Monday, October 8.

The selected National Band and Chorus members from Florida will leave October 3, with D. A. Storms, County Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture and A. R. Cox, Executive Secretary, Florida Association, F.F.A.

Band members start rehearsal Friday, October 5th, and will finish October 14th as the National Band marches in the American Royal parade. Florida members of the National F.F.A. Band are: C. Howard Tate, Madison FFA Chapter; Charles Turner, Bunnell FFA Chapter; and T. C. Holden, III, Ocala FFA Chapter.

Florida's two Official Delegates who will take part in the business sessions during the Convention are Don Fuqua, Altha, immediate past president of the Florida Association, F.F.A., and Copeland Griswold, Chumuckla, 1951-52 State President, Florida Association, and Chilean Nitrate Leadership Award winner. Alternate delegates are Gibbs Roland, 1st State Vice President from Newberry, and Bobby Woodward, 2nd State Vice President from Quincy.

National F.F.A. Chorus members start rehearsal at the same time as the National Band. Florida members of the Chorus are: Edward Clark, Lakeview FFA Chapter; Benny Hamilton, Leon (Tallahassee) FFA Chapter; Charles Drummond, Tate (Gonzalez) FFA Chapter; Durwood Outlaw, Lakeview Chapter; and Jack Peacock, Quincy FFA Chapter.



Top FFA judging teams at the Florida State Fair: L. to r.; front row, Frank Williamson, Ike Riggs, Leroy Baldwin, instructor Marion Roche of Ocala, rear row, Lamar Dupree, Ralph Cellon, Lamar Malphurs, instructor W. C. Farrell of Alachua.

The national officers of the Future Farmers of America for 1950-51 are, left to right, Walter Cummins, 19, Freedom, Okla., national president, Robert L. Smith, 19, Buttonwillow, Calif., 1st vice president; Hal Davis, 20, Quincy, Fla., 2nd vice president; Donald Jorgensen, 19, Lake City, Iowa, 3rd vice president; Richard Waybright, 4th vice president, and Wayne Staritt, 20, Catawba, W. Va., national student secretary.

Call for National Convention

TO MEMBERS OF THE FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA:

By the powers vested in me as National President of the Future Farmers of America, I am issuing a call for all State and Insular Associations to send delegates to a National Convention which will be held in the Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Missouri, October 8 through 11, 1951.

All chartered State Associations in good standing with the National Organization are entitled to select and send two delegates and two alternate delegates from the active membership, and those candidates nominated for the American Farmer Degree by the National Board of Student Officers and approved by the National Board of Directors, also any members who have reservations in Kansas City, and wish to attend the National Convention.

As a National Organization we have accomplished many outstanding things this past year and at this, our 24th National Convention, plans will be made for the very important year ahead. Regular business will be transacted, the National Public Speaking Contest will be held and awards will be made.

Freedom, Oklahoma
July 10, 1951

WALTER CUMMINS
National President

The following five Vice Presidents will attend the National Convention as guests of the State Association: Gibbs Roland, Newberry, 1st Vice President; Bobby Woodward, Quincy, 2nd Vice President, Chilean Nitrate Leadership and State Soil and Water Management Award Winner; C. B. Gatch, Eustis, 3rd Vice President and Florida Bankers' Scholarship Award winner; Alfred Meeks, Pahokee, 4th Vice President; Wilton Miller, Marianna, 5th Vice President; and Chester Damron, Bradenton, 6th Vice President and Chilean Nitrate Leadership Award Winner.

The awarding of the American Farmer Degree, highest award given by the FFA Organization, is a feature of the Convention. Candidates for the Degree from Florida are: Coy A. Creel, Allentown F.F.A. Chapter; Alvin Futch, Plant City FFA Chapter; Revis Moore, Suwannee (Live Oak) FFA Chapter; Carl Perry, Jr., Summerfield FFA Chapter; John Porter, Quincy FFA Chapter; Phillip A. Roberts, Bell FFA Chapter; Richard Rutzke, Redland FFA Chapter; and John Y. Willis, Wimauma FFA Chapter.

Dr. W. T. Spanton, National F.F.A. Adviser, announced that the applications of these candidates have been carefully reviewed and will be recommended to the delegates for final approval, during the Convention.

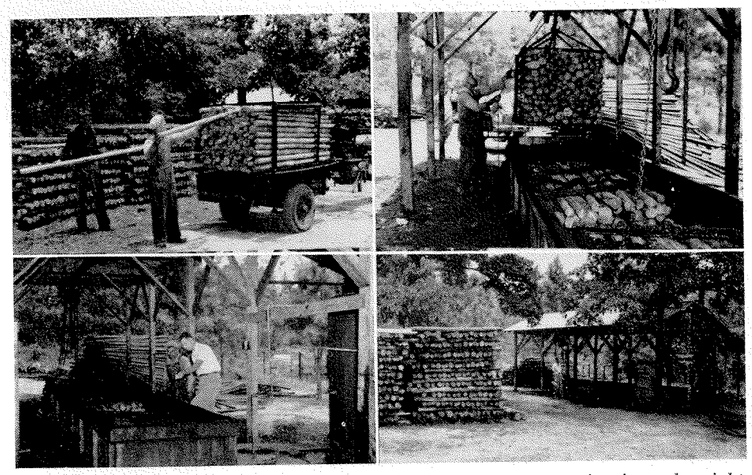
H. F. Wiggins, Jr., Williams Memorial FFA Chapter at Live Oak, State Star Farmer and Chilean Nitrate Leadership Award winner will participate in the massing of State Flags by carrying the Florida State Flag.

The Leon (Tallahassee) State Champion String Band consisting of Eugene Edenfield; Robert Jett; Buddy Jacobs; E. T. Evans; and Paul Messer, and the State Champion Quartet from Alachua, consisting of Jackie Copeland; Larry Waters; Delano Waters; and Ray Norrison, will be present to play and sing on the National Talent Night program.

Other winners of the Chilean Nitrate Leadership Awards who will attend the National Convention are: Bill Hester, Deland; and C. A. Willis, LaBelle.

Desmond M. Bishop, Adviser, and

(*Continued on page 15*)



Upper left, Clem Godwin and P. H. Davis loading posts for treating in tanks; right, P. H. Davis ready to dunk a load in the treating tank; below left, P. H. Davis and J. Barrineau measuring depth of creosote mixture in tank to determine amount absorbed by posts; Barrineau, Vocational Agriculture teacher at Walnut Hill, looking over the plant.

Walnut Hill Chapter Operates Valuable Plant

by BILL STEWART, *I & E Assistant, Fla. Forest Service*

WALNUT HILL farmers are saving what they used to throw away. And building fences with it!

Since July, 1949, over 65,000 fence posts have been treated at the Future Farmers of America treating plant, next to the Walnut Hill High School, and the majority of them have been from timber that the neighboring farmers used to throw away as worthless.

The idea for a fence post treating plant, owned and operated by the FFA boys, was not just a happy accident. Jim Barrineau, vocational agriculture teacher at Walnut Hill since 1934, was and is the spark-plug, manager, and guiding genius of the whole undertaking. To show his success, the boys now have a valuable plant, completely paid for, and have a nice fat bank account to boot. Yet the farmers have benefited by being able to make use of their waste saplings and get their fences up cheap.

The well equipped plant was started when Barrineau, a member of the Ruritan Club at Walnut Hill, talked the club into sponsoring the FFA boy's post treating venture to the tune of $1500. With this capital, a site on the school forest, a lot of hard work, and some freely given labor by the Ruritan's, the project was started. A vat was welded together in the school workshop, size 24' x4'x4', and the boys swarmed over the selected plot of land, erecting a shed and some pole racks.

"The biggest piece of luck was the tractor that we were given by the State Improvement Commission," Barrineau said. "It looked like it would never run again but with some new tires and a little joggling by a mechanic, it started running like a sewing machine and we're still using it."

The treating system used by the FFA boys is known as the "hot-bath treatment." This means that the poles are soaked in a mixture of No. 1 creosote and No. 2 Diesel oil under a temperature of 180 degrees for three hours and then cooled down overnight. The cooling-down process draws the creosote into the poles and they're safe from rot, bugs, etc., for "25 years or better", according to Barrineau. Operating at a "batch" (350 posts) a day speed, the plant has been running steadily ever since it opened.

After operating for a short while, Barrineau found that creosote and boys don't mix too well so two of the men in the community were hired to handle the actual treating part of the operation while the FFA boys helped load the racks and the various other tasks around the plant.

As soon as the original debt was cleared up, the price for treatment, already low, was dropped even farther, so that it just covered the cost of the creosote, labor, and allowed a slight profit to the boys. At the present time, the treating cost per pole runs between $.15 and $.20, which represents a pretty good saving to the farmer.

The Walnut Hill FFA chapter, now having over 80 members, is proud of their plant and Bill Amos, president, has aided greatly in the whole undertaking. The Florida Forest Service project forester at Pensacola, W. A. Jackson, assisted the club in choosing the right treating mixture.

Dalton Morgan, one of the FFA members, indicated his increased interest in forestry by going into the post cutting, peeling, and hauling business on his own. At the present time, Dalton is handling the whole operation for the farmer, from woods to plant, for 10 cents per pole.

Jim Barrineau, who has been called back into service as an Army major for 21 months, is leaving the manager's job to his assistant, Arol Hudson.

All in all, the Walnut Hill FFA boys are helping themselves, the farmers of their community, and forest conservation with their post treating plant. They are a good example of community co-operation in action.

Suwannee Chapter Wins FFA Forest Management Prize

GOOD FOREST practices paid off for four boys from the Suwannee chapter of Future Farmers of America at Live Oak, Florida.

In a presentation ceremony at a joint Junior Chamber of Commerce-Kiwanis meeting in Live Oak, Rex Harper of Fla. Forest Service, presented a check for $125.00 to Wesley Goff, president of the Suwannee chapter, for winning first prize in a state-wide FFA forestry management contest, sponsored by the Fla. Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Besides the first prize won by the Suwannee Chapter, the Vernon and Williston FFA chapters were awarded $15.00 and $10.00 respectively for second and third prize. The St. Regis Paper Co., Cantonment, again donated the prize money this year in the interest of encouraging good forestry practices throughout the state of Florida.

Rankin Cox, representing the State Vocational Agricultural Department, and Rex S. Harper, representing the Florida Forest Service, assisted in judging the contest.

The money will be used by four of the Suwannee chapter members to help defray expenses on their trip to Kansas City for the national FFA convention.

The Suwannee chapter realized an income of $7,166.50 from their 40-acre forest and their individual woodlands over the past year and at the same time kept their forests in excellent shape for future profits. The chapter members planted 27,500 seedlings and plowed 27 1/8 miles of firelines on their acreage which is located five miles south of Live Oak, on the Mayo road and one mile west on the Dowling Park Road.

The chapters principal income came from pulpwood and poles, although they did make over $1,200.00 on saw-timber, posts, and cross-ties. However, the profit was not the major item used in the judging, according to Harper, representing the Florida Forest Service.

"We looked to see that good forestry had been practiced and, a very important item, that the school forests had helped instill in the boys a concept of forest conservation," Harper said.

Some of the other activities which were carried on by the Suwannee boys included forestry publicity programs on the radio stations and in the local newspapers, field trips to show the work they were doing, to their classmates and teachers, and eradication of many worthless "weed" trees that were occupying valuable timber area in their 40-acre plot.

Trenton Corn Contest Winners Announced

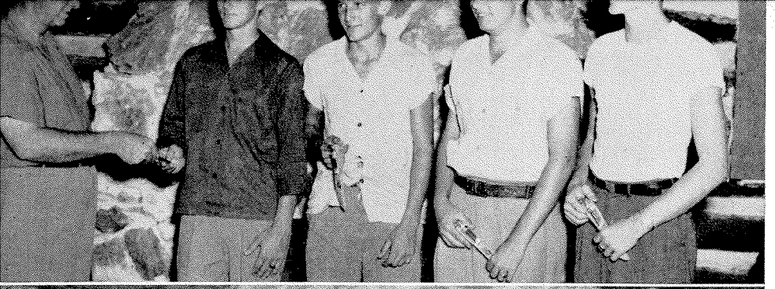
AT THE Trenton F.F.A. Chapter's Annual chicken pileau, September 27th, three winners in the Corn Contest received their awards.

Each member of the chapter who entered the contest planted one acre of corn and used whatever method of planting and fertilizing he judged best after extensive research on corn culture.

Jerry Douglas, first place winner with a yield of 52 bushels, received a pure-bred gilt and a plaque. Second place winner, Jimmie Ray Downing, had a yield of 47 bushels and received a plaque and $5.00. James Quincey was third place winner with a yield of 45 bushels, and received a $3.00 award.

The boys believe they learned a great deal about successful corn production. Lowest yield was 20 bushels which is far above the average Florida yield of 8-10 bushels of corn per acre.

Many farmers in the community observed the methods tried by the boys and drew their own conclusions. As an outgrowth of the interest they displayed, the chapter plans a contest among community farmers, in addition to the chapter contest, next year.



Top, receiving awards from H. E. Wood, State Adviser, F.F.A., for being outstanding campers in Florida at the Forestry Training Camp at Camp O'Leno near High Springs, Florida, are: left to right, Paul Parrish, Caryville; E. J. Gibbs, Gonzalez, Robert Adams, Bradenton and Gary Letchworth, Tallahassee; .below, left to right: X. L. Pellicer, president of the Board of Forestry; Alan Brown, Middleburg; David Ivey, Green Cove Springs; C. W. Hamm, Malone; Billy Dean, Reddick; and C. H. Coulter, State Forester. These boys are receiving awards for being outstanding campers during the first week at Camp O'Leno.

217 Attend Forestry Camp

By Bill Stewart, *I. & E Assistant, Fla. Forestry Service*

Never has any group of old and stately trees been so insulted by the prodding fingers of increment borers, rude ticklings of tree scale sticks, and embarrassing hugs with a diameter measuring tape as the pines and other trees in the near vicinity of O'Leno State Park during the Forestry Training Camp which was held June 24 to July 6.

The Florida Forest Service had its hands full with exuberant and curious Future Farmers of America, their curiosity extending even to the durability of the cabin shutters!

Sponsored by the pulp and paper mills, lumber mills, and turpentine operators of Florida, the foresters put a total of 217 boys through their forestry paces during the two weeks. The delegates, chosen for their interest and outstanding work in forestry, learned the fundamentals of good forestry, including courses in the use of forestry tools, tree identification, forest fire protection, timber management, gum farming, and forest farming.

Each week, four campers were honored by their teachers and fellow delegates by being chosen as honor campers. First week winners were Alan Brown, Middleburg; David Ivey, Green Cove Springs; C. W. Hamm, Malone and Billy Dean, Reddick. Second week winners were Paul Parrish, Caryville; Robert Adams, Bradenton; E. J. Gibbs, Gonzalez; and Gary Letchworth, Tallahassee. Based on the high quality of leadership, scholarship, and sportsmanship which the boys had shown, these awards honored the Future Farmers of America as much as it did the boys themselves.

Besides the honor camper awards, Rex S. Harper, assistant camp director, conducted a number of contests including a compass course, tree age estimation, and slash pine seed number estimation. Winners included Alan Brown, Middleburg; Ray Brown, Sanderson; Donald Jones, Center Hill; Delano Folsom, Mayo and Wayne Kilpatrick, Jay. These boys received flashlights in reward for their skill.

The FFA chapters from northeast and central Florida were registered for the first week, while the south and northwest sections were represented during the second week.

Camp director Wm. S. Chambers, Jr., of the Florida Forest Service, planned a full program of sports as well as forestry for the campers. Organized softball, volleyball and horseshoe teams competed each week for the athletic championships. A registered Red Cross lifeguard kept close watch over the two daily swim periods and no serious accidents were reported during the two weeks.

The camp concluded each week with a banquet at which honored guests from many of the sponsors and from the Vocational Agricultural department were present. Principal speaker for the final week of camp was the new head of the University of Florida School of Forestry, Dr. C. M. Kaufman.

Sporsors for the camp included Container Corporation of America, Fernandina; National Container Corporation, Jacksonville; International Paper Company, Panama City; Rayonier, Inc., Fernandina; St. Joe Paper Company, Port St. Joe; St. Regis Paper Company, Pensacola; American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta, Georgia; Alger-Sullivan Lumber Company, Century; Brooks-Scanlon, Inc., Foley; Granger Lumber Company, Inc., Lake City; Hudson Pulp and Paper Company, Palatka and Neal Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Inc., Blountstown.

Collins Receives $400 Scholarship

Thomas Collins, member of the J. F. Williams F.F.A. Chapter, Live Oak, Florida, has been awarded a $400 scholarship to the University of Florida. This award was provided by the National Association of Thoroughbred Breeders. Thomas has been a member of the J. F. Williams F.F.A. Chapter for four years and served his local Chapter one year as vice president. He was one of the highest rating students in the Live Oak High School placement test. In this test given by the Live Oak School, Thomas made an average of 88.8 per cent in all fields covered.

His supervised farming program while in school has been principally in the livestock field. His second year in vocational agriculture he fed and finished a steer which he entered in the Southeastern Fat Stock Show at Ocala, taking fourth place in the class. His supervised farming program includes hogs as a breeding project. He chose the Duroc breed and has raised a number of pigs from this project. Thomas has also included in his supervised farming program several grade dairy heifers and is finding live stock enterprises profitable in his farming operation.

Through the training received in the local F.F.A. Chapter, Thomas has developed leadership qualifications to the extent where he is recognized by the business people of his community as a leader among the youth as well as taking his place as leader among the adults. He will enter the Agricultural College of the University of Florida in September and will major in agricultural economics.

Trenton Receives Nationwide Honor

Trenton's F.F.A. Chapter recently received nationwide recognition when it was judged one of the outstanding five in the National Chapter Cooperatives Contest sponsored by the American Institute of Cooperation.

The Trenton chapter was chosen by the Florida Council of Farmer Cooperatives to represent Florida in the National Contest.

The other four of the outstanding five were, Kennett Chapter, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania; Cassopolis Chapter, Cassopolis, Michigan; Waverly Chapter, Waverly, Nebraska; and Mesa Chapter, Mesa, Arizona.

The Trenton Chapter had as cooperative projects: 60 acres Dixie 18 corn; 40 acres peanuts; 5 acres Pensacola Bahia; 5 head of purebred Polled Hereford cattle; 20 acres watermelons; 100 purebred Durocs, and mixing feed for all purebred livestock.

The chapter also conducted a chapter cooperative which sold to farmers in the community and chapter members.

Gamble Exhibits Champ

Hubert Gamble of Live Oak exhibited the Grand Champion Fat Barrow in the F.F.A. Division at the Quincy Fat Hog Show. Donald Clark of Greensboro entered the Reserve Champion. The Quincy Judging Team composed of Williams Timmons, George Johnson, and Terry Johnson, were top judges. Suwannee Chapter's team took second place and Greensboro third.

Tommy High, former F.F.A. member of Reddick, sold his Blue Ribbon Duroc Winner four times and donated the money to the Gadsden County Polio Fund. Tommy is trying to pay back to the polio foundation for the help he received in his battle against that disease. Whatever money he makes on an entry in the Livestock Show, he donates to the local fund campaign. With the cooperation of buyers, who often return the animals to him for resale, he has now been able to repay a substantial amount of money to the Local Foundation. He is rapidly paying off his debt to the Foundation, and at the same time, building up a successful farming project—a commendable feat for a high school student.

FFA Calendar of Events

Event	*Type*	*Place*	*Date*
JULY, 1951			
F.F.A. Forestry Training Camp (2nd week)	State	Camp O'Leno	July 1-7
Judging Chapter Forestry Contest	State	Districts	July 10-11
Agricultural Teachers' Conference	State	Daytona Beach	July 16-21
Tractor Derby	Sub-District	Jay	July 7
		Graceville	July 21
		DeFuniak Springs	July 24
National Farm Safety Week	National	Each Chapter	July 22-28
F.F.A. State Officers' Training	State	Daytona Beach	July 25-28
Kiwanis Forestry (SAL) Program	State Winners	Tallahassee	
AUGUST, 1951			
Tri-State Public Speaking Contest	Ala., Fla., Ga.	Auburn, Alabama	August 2
West Florida Dairy Show	State	Chipley	August 16
Southern Regional Public Speaking Contest	Regional	Ga. FFA Camp	August 21
SEPTEMBER, 1951			
West Florida Hog Show	State	Quincy	Sept. 10-11
Suwannee Valley Hog Show	State	Live Oak	Sept. 17-20
Ocala Junior Youth Show	Area	Ocala	Sept. 25-26
OCTOBER, 1951			
Okaloosa County Agri. Fair	County	Crestview	Oct. 1-6
National Dairy Show	National	Waterloo, Iowa	Oct. 1-3
National FFA Convention	National	Kansas City, Mo.	Oct. 8-11
American Royal Livestock Show	National	Kansas City, Mo.	Oct. 10-13
Fire Prevention Week	National	Each Chapter	Oct. 7-13
Gadsden County Tobacco Festival	County	Quincy	Oct. 17-20
West Florida Fair and Livestock Show	Area	Marianna	Oct. 22-27
Nassau County Fair	County	Callahan	Oct. 25-27
North Florida Livestock Show and Fair	Area	Tallahassee	Oct. 30-Nov. 3
Gilchrist County Breeders Show	County	Trenton	
NOVEMBER, 1951			
Deadline—Chapter Program of Work	State	Dist. Adv.	Nov. 1
Sumter All-Florida Breeders Show	State	Webster	Nov. 7-10
Volusia County Dairy Show	County	DeLand	
Walton County Fair & Livestock Show	County	DeFuniak Spgs.	Nov. 7-10
Hillsborough County Youth Fair	County	Plant City	Nov. 15-17
Kissimmee Valley Livestock Show		Kissimmee	
DECEMBER, 1951			
Deadline-Membership dues to attend FFA Day	State	Tallahassee	Dec. 1
Polk County Youth Fair	County	Bartow	Dec. 6-8
JANUARY, 1952			
West Coast Dairy Show	Area	Tampa	Jan. 5
Pasco County Fair	County	Dade City	
Southwest Florida Fair	Area	Fort Myers	
Southeastern Brahman Show	State	Ocala	Jan. 15-18
Sarasota County Livestock Show	County	Sarasota	Jan. 21-26
Dade County Fair and Livestock Show	County	Miami	
Tri-County Fat Stock Show	Area	Wauchula	Jan. 30-31
Citrus County Fair	County	Inverness	
FEBRUARY, 1952			
Deadline: State Initiated Project Applications	State	State Office	Feb. 1
Florida State Fair—Dairy Cattle Show Week	State	Tampa	Feb. 4-9
F.F.A. Day, Florida State Fair	State	Tampa	Feb. 9
Deadline for Paying Dues—State & National		Tallahassee	Feb. 28
Florida State Fair..Beef Cattle Show Week	State	Tampa	Feb. 11-16
West Florida Fat Cattle Show	Area	Quincy	Feb. 12-14
Highlands County Fair	County	Sebring	3rd week in Feb.
National F.F.A. Week	National	Each Chapter	Feb. 17-23
MARCH, 1952			
Deadline—Amer. Farmer Degree Applications	State	Dist. Adviser	March 1
Southeastern Fat Stock Show	State	Ocala	March 4-7
Deadline—FFA Foundation Award Appli	State	Dist. Adviser	March 1
Pinellas County Livestock Fair	County	Largo	March 4-8
Highlands County Fair	County	Sebring	
Broward County Fair	County	Ft. Lauderdale	March 4-8
DeSoto Pageant and County Fair	County	Bradenton & Palmetto	March 17-22
Florida Sportmen's Exposition	County	Eustis	
Imperial Eastern Brahman Show		Bartow	March 19-23
APRIL, 1952			
Deadline—State Farmer Degree Applications	State	Dist. Adviser	April 1
State Dairy Contest (Southern Dairies)	State	Dist. Adviser	April 1
Southeast Florida Livestock Show	State	Dist. Adviser	April 15
State Forestry Contest (SAL)	District	Dist. Adviser	April 15
Banquet Contest (Sears, Roebuck & Co.)	Area	Belle Glade	April 10-11
Copies of Public Speaking		Chapter Sub-Dist. Chairman	April 18
Sub-District F.F.A. Contests			April 25
MAY, 1952			
Deadline Entries in Cattlemen's Contest	State	Dist. Adviser	May 1
Copies of Public Speaking		Chap. Dist. Chair.	May 2
District Contests			May 9
Chapter Accomplishment Reports	Chapter	Dist. Adviser	May 15
Copies of Public Speaking	State	State Chair.	May 16
Selection Delegates State Convention		Dist. Adviser	May 31
Selection Delegates Forestry Camp	Chapter	Dist. Adviser	May 31
JUNE, 1952			
State F.F.A. Convention	State	Dist. Adviser	June 9-13
Chapter Scrapbooks	State	State Convention	June 9
Annual State Fish Fry	State	State Convention	June 12
Special Awards Program	State	Dist. Adviser	June 12
Entries Jaycee Chapter Forestry Contest	State		June 30

FFA Accomplishments of 1950-1951

THE FLORIDA Association, F.F.A., had, during the past year, 138 chartered local chapters with a total active membership of 7,512 boys. There were 4,190 Greenhands, 3,222 Chapter Farmers, 88 State Farmers, and 12 active American Farmers. There are, in addition, 15,969 local Associate members, and 832 local and state Honorary members. For 1950-51 the total membership, active, associate, and Honorary, was 24,313 persons. We should attain an even higher goal during this year.

A summary of some of the accomplishments of these active members is given below:

I. Supervised Farming

Average number of productive enterprises per member	2.01
Average number of improvement projects per member	4.04
Average number of supplementary farm practices per member	7.2
Percent of members with balanced farm program	66.6
Percent of ownership of projects by members	80
Average number of new farm skills per member	13
Number of chapters having project tours	127
Percentage of chapters having project tours	93.4
Percent of chapters having photographed productive enterprises	21.2

II. Cooperative Activities

	Chapters Participating	*No. of Activities*	*Value of Activities*
Business	106	313	$118,765
Buying	117	558	$151,786
Selling	122	543	$195,753
Productive	122	464	$ 95,462
Miscellaneous	104	358	$ 45,536

III. Community Service

Percent of chapters sponsoring community services	67%
Percent of chapters participating in improvement of crops and livestock	89%
Preventing losses from diseases, pests and injury	16,711 Head
Amount of food preserved	409,345 Pints
	37,059 Lbs. Meat
	10,169 Lbs. Lard

Conserving Resources

Soils	16,498Acres
Manures	11,853 Tons
Protected forest	78,148 Acres
Forests planted	2,565 Acres
J. F. Williams Memorial Forests (Established and/or care)	20 forests
Percent of chapters participating in community beautification	37%
Percent of chapters participating in improving farm homes & other buildings	80%
Percent of chapters repairing and reconditioning farm homes & other buildings	90%
Percent of chapters participating in improvement of health in rural areas, including "Farm Safety"	70%
Percent of chapters participating in assisting needy farm families	50%
Needy farm families assisted by chapters	461 Families
Percent of chapters that put on a community display	70%

IV. Leadership

Percent of chapters having FFA Banquet	89%
Percent of members participating in 2 or more contests	54%
Percent of members qualified and receiving Chapter Farmer Degree	87%
Percent of members qualified and applying for State Farmer Degree	55%
Percent of Florida quota (8) elected to receive American Farmer Degree	100%
Percent of chapters with organized leadership training program	20%
Percent of chapters making educational tours	70%
Percent of chapters having two newspaper articles per month in local papers	70%
Percent of chapters having articles in "State" newspapers and magazines	73%
Percent of chapters having one radio program	40%
Percent of chapters having one civic club program	70%
Percent of chapters having officers' jackets	50%
Percent of chapters having State FFA Quartet, Harmonica, and String Band Contests broadcast, and State Public Speaking Contest winner's speech broadcast	75%
Percent of chapters having twelve chapter articles in State newspapers	70%
Percent of chapters having library equipped with agricultural magazines and at least 10 books	83%
Percent of chapters procuring all eligible boys as members	95%
Number of chapters sponsoring a Young Farmer Organization	5 local chapters

V. Earnings and Savings

Amount earned by 125 chapters	$78,540
Amount in Government bonds purchased by 20% of chapters	$21,264.75
Average labor income from Supervised Farming, per member	113.00

VI. Conduct of Meetings

Percent of chapters holding two out-school meetings per month during year	75%
Percent of chapters having local meetings of 90 minutes or more	80%
Percent of attendance at local meetings	71%
Percent of membership with dues paid by December 1st	72%
Percent of chapters with complete paraphernalia	95%
Percent of members owning an F.F.A. Manual	72%
Percent of chapters using Parliamentary Procedure at all meetings	95%
Percent of chapters using official Secretary's and Treasurer's Books	80%

VII. Scholarship

Percent of members making a grade of 85 or more in all high school subjects	70%

VIII. Recreational Activities

Average number of chapters with 10 or more recreational activities during year	5.2
Average number with 20 or more events in all kinds of recreational activites	.14

Trenton and Bell Chapters Make Educational Trip to Mexico

MEMBERS OF the Trenton and Bell F.F.A. Chapters made a very interesting trip to Mexico this summer.

The first night of the trip was spent at Pensacola. From there the group motored to Houma, Louisiana by way of New Orleans, over the famous Huey Long Bridge, and saw the Mississippi River in its flood stage.

Two days were spent at Houma, waiting for a spring in one of the buses to be repaired. Houma, a predominantly French settlement, extended hospitality in the gracious manner of the Old South. The chapter members visited an oil well and a sugar mill and enjoyed swimming in the city pool. They were photographed and interviewed by the local press during their stay.

From Houma they went to Brownsville, Texas by way of Houston. Enroute they saw rich oil wells and large ranches. Texas has had a severe drought and some parts had had no rain in two years. Cattle were being shipped out to grasslands in Oklahoma or wherever ranchers could rent pastures.

Another impressive feature of the trip was the ride through a 60-mile desert stretch.

In the Rio Grande Valley which has very much the same climate as Florida, they saw the orange groves that were killed by last winter's freeze.

Chapter members stayed in Brownsville, right on the Mexican Border, for two days, and visited Mexico, having been cleared by immigration officials on both sides of the border. They hired a guide to help them see and appreciate the various sights. They also went to a market and purchased souvenirs, finding that American money had 8 times the value of Mexican.

On the return trip they went through San Antonio, stopped over at New Braunfels in the great deer country of Texas. At Austin, Texas, they visited the University of Texas and the Museum, then they came on to Jackson, Mississippi by Shreveport, Louisiana, crossing the river at historic Vicksburg. They rested one day in Jackson, and stopped at Panama Beach on the way home.

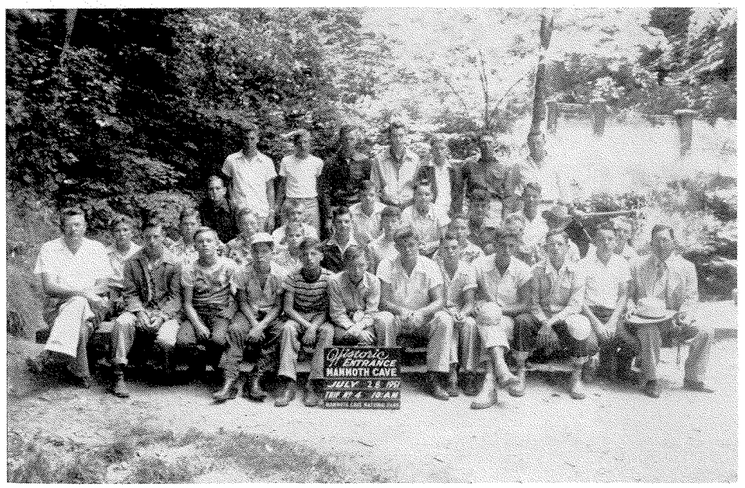
The chapter members were accompanied on the trip by their Chapter Advisers, two bus drivers, and two friends who were in charge of the cooking. The buses for the trip were made available by the County Superintendent and the School Board.

FFA to Aid Growing Civil Defense Program

FLORIDA'S FUTURE Farmers are the latest volunteers to throw their weight behind the rapidly growing Civil Defense Program, says Col. R. G. Howie, Director of the State home front protection project.

Future Farmers agreed to take an active part in Civil Defense at their Annual State Convention at Daytona Beach in June.

Colonel Howie was pleased to learn that the State Association with 7,500 active members, in 138 local chapters, will include Civilian Defense in Community Division of their Annual Program of Work, and urged that local advisers and chapter committees contact local defense units.



Levy County Florida Future Farmers and their advisers at Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.

Levy County Chapter Sees Six Southern States in Annual Tour

By G. W. PRYOR, *Williston Chapter Adviser, Williston, Florida*

THIRTY-ONE ACTIVE leaders in Future Farmer work in Levy County made a very successful eight day educational trip in July which carried them into six Southern states and enabled them to see the detailed work of some of the South's important industries and best farming areas.

While in Birmingham supervised tours were made through the huge American Cast Iron & Pipe Company plant, where they saw raw products melted into a glowing liquid mass and made into soil pipes from two to forty-eight inches in diameter; they were conducted through a large newspaper plant, through the huge Stockham Valves and Fittings factory. They toured Red Mountain and climbed the stairway inside the cast iron monument to Vulcan at the top.

In Atlanta the group was conducted thru the General Motors Assembly plant and watched in fascinated amazement the seeming ease with which cars are put together on an assembly line, then visited the Cyclorama and Zoo in Grant Park.

They saw the colorful Cherokee Indians in the Cherokee Indian Reservation, toured thru the beautiful Smoky and Cumberland Mountains, were conducted thru the Atomic Museum at Oak Ridge, ate dinner at the site of the Norris Dam and drove across the top of the dam and viewed Norris Lake; Stayed overnight at Mammoth Cave National Park and visited the cave next morning; Toured thru wonderful farm land in North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee; Visited the Parthenon building in Nashville, ate dinner at the Maxwell House and attended the Grand Ole Opry.

The Future Farmer tour was under the supervision of G. W. Pryor, and P. T. Dicks, Vo-Ag. teachers at Williston and Chiefland respectively. The trip was the result of cooperative planning and work extending over a year on the part of those concerned. The Levy County School Board helped greatly by assigning school busses for the trip. The Board of County Commissioners and several business firms in Levy County helped to make the trip possible. Each boy making the trip contributed to a mutual expense fund which was used to buy groceries along the road. While traveling, sandwiches were made by a special committee and served at convenient roadside parks.

A six-year old was getting ready for his first day of school, and his mother was very sad at the thought of her baby growing up and leaving her every day.

As they drove toward the school, the child turned to his mother consolingly. "Don't take it so hard, Mom. Just as soon as I learn to read the comics by myself, I'll quit."

"MY BOY," said the successful man lecturing his son on the importance of thrift, "when I was your age I carried water for a gang of bricklayers."

"I'm proud of you, father," answered the boy. "If it hadn't been for your pluck and perseverance, I might have had to do something of that sort myself."

Labelle Chapter Issues Financial Statement

THE FINANCIAL statement recently issued by the Labelle F.F.A. Chapter shows: 1. Sources of chapter's income, 2. investment of chapter funds; 3. business basis for chapter business and 4. profit on the year's activities.

Chapter Receipts

F.F.A. Dues	$ 58.00
Sale of Hogs	324.00
Sale of Tomatoes	46.60
Sale of Squash	286.00
Sale of Strawberries	20.25
Sale of Sweet Corn	42.65
Sale of Calves	148.51
Broiler sales and Est. sales	313.75
Tractor custom work	101.44
Tractor rental	16.40
Tex Benny Doss show	14.86
Marionette show	44.06
Proceeds of candy, etc., sold at functions	28.52
Sale of magazines	16.00
Basketball games admission	34.15
FFA articles of clothing	156.26
Sale of dump truck	50.00
Memory book sales	11.75
F.F.A. Calendar	429.00
Bar-b-que	215.65
Trapping quail	76.00
Miscellaneous sales	12.05
Florida Assoc. judging prizes	5.00
Loans and donations	156.85
Total	$2,607.15

Chapter Disbursements

Tractor payment and interest	$ 686.40
Tractor expense	66.70
Purchases of hogs, calves, chicks	190.40
Cost of Marionette Show	35.00
Cost of seed, feed, spray, fertilizer	608.41
Cost of candy, etc. for functions	12.98
Magazines subscriptions	5.00
Visiting team shares of game receipts	17.07
FFA clothing and degree pins	181.45
Printing calendar and picture	180.00
Cost of Bar-B-Que	124.40
Payments to boys for trapping quail	61.50
F.F.A. Dues	57.00
Materials for tractor sprayer	105.41
Cost of Memory Books and Sweetheart jacket	22.91
Labor	29.15
Brooders and waterers	18.10
Hand pitcher pump	5.90
Shop materials and well drilling materials	24.41
FFA manuals and seed corn	15.65
Film for filmstrip of project	3.60
Student record folders	1.40
Post for hog pen	6.00
Estimated repay of loan	57.50
Total	$2,516.37

Balance

Brought forward July 1, 1950	17.36
CASH ON HAND	108.14

AN AMERICAN sentry and a Russian sentry were standing guard at a German zonal border. The American looked at his watch and said: "Only 15 minutes until I'm relieved. Thank God!"

The Russian said: "In a quarter of an hour I'll be relieved too. Thank Stalin!"

The American, somewhat startled, said: "That's a funny thing to say. What would you say if Stalin were dead?"

"Thank God!" replied the Russian.

Gunter Wins Honors in Speaking

BILLY GUNTER, Suwannee FFA Chapter at Live Oak, won the State Public Speaking Contest and the Tri-State and placed second in the Southern Regional Public Speaking Contest.

The title of his speech is RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ACTION—OUR KEYS TO SURVIVAL. The text of his speech is as follows:

"Since the beginning of time man has depended upon the soil for his existence. As he climbs ever higher up the ladder of his development, both mental and industrial, his abuse of our most valuable possession, the soil, seems to grow ever greater.

I doubt if any subject for Future Farmer speaking has been more popular than that of conservation, so I do not propose to elaborate on the phases that have been so ably covered here in the past. Let us proceed to that part of history where predatory soil practices have stripped bare great areas of our world's surface where once fertile fields were to be found.

In the words of Jacks and White, authors of *Vanishing Lands*, we find an eloquent description of these losses. I quote these authors: "The deserts of North China, Persia, Mesopotamia, and North Africa tell the same story of the gradual exhaustion of the soil as the increasing demands made upon it by expanding civilization exceeded its recuperative powers. Soil erosion, then as now, followed soil exhaustion. The early home of Chinese civilization in the northwest loessial region now resembles a huge battlefield, scarred by forces far more destructive than any modern engines of war. Over vast areas the once deep and fertile soil has gone completely, and as it was washed away it tore gaping chasms, sometimes hundreds of feet wide and deep, through the underlying loess and deposited the eroded materials on the valley plains and in the river and the sea. The Yellow River and the Yellow Sea are aptly named for they are colored with the yellow subsoil that still pours into them from the now barren loessial hinterland. There are other rapidly eroding regions and great muddy rivers in China, but the gutted Northwest and the Yellow River are the outstanding and eternal symbols of the mortality of civilizations." End quote. China, because of its ancient civilization, leads in humanity's race to destroy the soil.

In the United States, agriculture has steadily progressed and expanded, but it has left a heavy toll of erosion. Within a comparatively short time, water and wind have flayed the skin off the unprotected earth, causing widespread destruction, and we have been forced to realize that this is the result of decades of neglect. You know of these areas of loss from your studies and I am sure you have thought about them. Many thinking people today are concerned with the evergrowing world population and the ever narrowing proportion of productive soil per individual. For my part, I do not want to exaggerate the importance of this problem. Conservation alone is not going to save the world. Neither is an economic, political, or educational program alone going to solve our problem. All of these must work together to solve our soil dilemma. No program, however, is going to succeed unless soil conservation is given a prominent place in the study.

William Vogt, in his book *Road to Survival*, said: "a conservation program, my experience shows, inescapably rests like a tripod on three legs; research, education, and action on the land. These must function simultaneously if the structure is not to collapse." Now, consider with me, if you will, how research, education, and action, each can do its part in solving our conservation problems.

Without research we shall not know what we are doing. We shall make mistakes of great cost and physical damage to our remaining resources. Without research we will attempt to transplant systems of land management from successful environments to those where success is foredoomed. Without research we shall neglect vast riches that would become valuable additions to our evergrowing population demands. Through research our knowledge of forage values and growth requirements for rehabilitating deteriorated areas will grow. Research will bring us the answers to the interrelations of soils, climate vegetation, and plant and animal life. Sound, adequate research will result in vast savings of time and wealth.

Education and research are inseparable. Too often our research technicians are not capable of facing changing conditions. They seem to know everything about their work except its ultimate purpose. It has been said that an individual with a broad liberal education can better face these changing conditions because he has a flexible approach to changes that research brings. Effective conservation has been made impossible in many sections of our country by our failure to recognize the necessity of scientific treatment. As an example, if one of our family becomes ill we carry him or her to the family physician. He may send us to a specialist for diagnosis and treatment. Is it not queer then that we turn the problems of flood and the subsequent erosion over to the U.S. Army engineers? These men were not trained for conservation, and, as a consequence, their flood control planning stops at the riverbank. We need to send land surface problems to our specialists, the soil conservationists, who think first of the watershed; not the riverbed.

Emphasis on the causes and effects of resource depletion must be hammered into the consciousness of every human being. Every educational device must be used: radio, newspapers, television, motion pictures, and last, but far from least, our public schools and colleges must be used as well. It will be from the nation's schools that the millions of needed conservation workers will come. Their training should first be concerned with reducing destruction. Then they must learn of man's ecological place on this planet.

Research and education are futile unless we put into action the knowledge gained from these sources. This means we must practice control of the hydrologic cycle through forest protection, controlled grazing, and improved farming methods. There will be a great need of resettlement for millions of people—people who are now living on eroded, non-productive lands. There will be a need of greatly increased production per acre. Management of the land must start on the hilltop, not the riverbottom, for it is on the hilltop where raindrops first strike the soil.

A respected author has had much to say on the subject of our remaining resources. I have read carefully his writings and am convinced his statements are sound. I wish to quote in part the words of William Vogt, the author of whom I speak. "If we ourselves do not govern our destiny, firmly and courageously, no one is going to do it for us. Democratic governments are not likely to set forth on such a program unless the people themselves lead the way. We must recognize our responsibility as world leaders in this problem. We must recognize that an eroding hillside in China can and may affect the living standards of us here in America. Above all else we must realize our dependence upon the earth and the natural resources with which it sustains us." The foreword of the *1938 Yearbook of Agriculture* says very aptly: "The earth is the mother of all of us, plants, animals, and man. The phosphorus and calcium of the earth build our skeletons and nervous systems. Everything else our bodies need, except air and sunshine, comes from the earth. Nature treats the earth kindly. Man treats her harshly. He overplows the cropland, overgrazes the pastureland and overcuts the timberland. He destroys millions of acres completely. He pours fertility year after year into the cities, which in turn pour what they do not use down the sewers into the rivers and oceans." I believe, and hope you too will agree, that we have reached the crossroads where we will either go ever upward through research, education and action, or start on the road to world poverty."

FFA Delegates

(*Continued from page 7*)

William Timmons, President of the Quincy FFA Chapter which won the Chapter Contest, will attend the Convention, accompanied by some other members of the Quincy Chapter.

Billy Fish of the Taylor F.F.A. Chapter and his Chapter Adviser, Fred Shaw, will go to the Convention as a result of Billy having won the State Forestry Contest sponsored by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company. Wesley Goff and his Chapter Adviser, B. R. Mills, of Suwannee Chapter (Live Oak) will also go to the Convention as a result of the Suwannee Chapter having won the Chapter Forestry Contest sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Tom Rowand and his Adviser of the Williams Memorial Chapter at Live Oak will attend the Convention as Tom was the Feeder Steer Award winner in the Contest sponsored by the Florida Cattlemen's Association.

Ralph S. Carver, Adviser of the Alachua F.F.A. Chapter will take the State winning Livestock Judging Team to the Convention and the American Royal Livestock Show where they will judge Livestock, Meats, and Poultry Products. The team members are: Ralph W. Cellon, Jr.; Lamar Dupree; Lamar Malphurs; and John Richard.

Others who plan to attend the Convention are: Johnny Eubanks, State Farm Electrification Award winner of Bristol FFA Chapter, and his Chapter Adviser, W. R. Tolar; Robert A. Gunson, Adviser of the Clay Chapter at Green Cove Springs; R. H. Hargrave, Adviser of the Lakeview Chapter at Winter Garden; Nat Storms, Adviser of Wimauma, and Sam Love, Adviser of the Summerfield and Weirsdale Chapters and some members of the chapters.

JUNK MAN: "Any old beer bottles you'd like to sell, lady?"
OLD LADY: "Do I look as though I drank beer?"
JUNK MAN: "Any vinegar bottles you'd like to sell?"

Methods for Improved Pastures On Flatwoods Discussed by Clymore

by C. N. Clymore

It is important to study pasture establishment on flatwoods because of the large number of acres of this type of land in Florida. There are between 10,000,000 and 20,000,000 acres of flatwoods in Florida. Also, this type of land is cheaper and easier than cleaning up hammock land, and the nature of the soil is of such moisture content that legumes may be successfully grown in combination with pasture grasses.

The trees found in the flatwoods are longleaf and slash pine, and cypress in the bayheads that are scattered over the flatwoods. Typical shrubs found in the area are wax myrtle, gall berry, saw palmetto, and runner oak. The grasses common to this area are wiregrass, some of the drop seed grasses, some of the panicum grasses, and carpet grass.

The soils found in the flatwoods can be classified and identified under two headings: the imperfectly drained soils of the flatwoods themselves where pine and palmetto are found and the poorly drained soils of the cypress ponds and bayheads in the flatwoods. Four soil types are associated with the imperfectly drained soils, and five types with the poorly drained soils. Probably the soil most widespread in flatwoods is Leon. This soil is grey to light grey in color at the surface and has very little humus in the top soil. The sub soil is white in color and there is a hardpan from 18 to 24 inches from the surface. Another soil type is the St. Johns which is the same as Leon except that there is more organic matter in the top layer of soil, thus causing it to look darker. The only difference is that the St. Johns has three or more inches of organic matter at the surface.

Another type of soil found in the flatwoods is called Ona. This is the same as Leon type except that there is no leached area below the surface.

The last soil type found in the flatwoods is Scranton. This is called a trasitional soil because it is found in areas where the flatwoods change into another type of area called high pine-turkey oak areas. The soil type foud there is Lakeland or closely allied type, and Scranton type soil is intermediate between the two soil groups.

Keep in mind now that all these soils are closely allied and the distinction between some of them is rather fine. For instance, the Imokalee type of soil is found in the flatwoods and is practically the same as Leon except that there is no hardpan. Instead of hardpan there is an area of brown stained soil where the hard pan is in Leon. Another similar appearing soil is Plummer. This type has a grey surface over a light grey subsoil. As stated before there is no hardpan and there is no clay within 30 inches of the surface. Rains soil is the same as Plummer except that there is clay found within 30 inches of the surface.

Another type found here is Rutledge. This has a deep dark soil over a light colored sub-soil with no clay within 30 inches of the surface.

There are many of these cypress ponds that it would not be practical to try to clear up completely, but it is profitable to clear up around them as much as possible. This is true because the poorly drained soils have more organic matter in the top soil and are therefore richer in plant nutrients. Also, there is an abundance of moisture which permits good growth of legumes grown in combination with the grass.

These soils are not naturally very fertile, but good yields of pasture can be obtained by the application of commercial fertilizers. Also, the soils found here are acid and it is necessary to add calcium in the form of lime to make these soils alkaline enough to grow some grasses and legumes.

The cost of clearing this type of land depends on the vegetation, stumps, and other factors present. Some flatwoods have been cut over and there is naturally a heavier growth on some flatwoods than others. Generally speaking though, it will cost between $20.00 and $100.00 an acre depending on such things as vegetation, who owns the machinery to do the work, and how much of your own and hired labor is used.

It has been found that spending a little more money in preparing a good seedbed for the pasture pays well. Disking is usually done and will cost about three or three and a half dollars an acre depending on the size of the disk used. Sometimes the land is prepared by using a light chopper. It should be remembered that the top soil here is thin and should not be turned over. In fact, the less the soil is disturbed, the better it will grow grass. Getting a suitable seed bed with as little disturbance of the soil as possible is the main problem in clearing and planting land to grass.

Experiments have shown that best results can be expected by using the amounts of fertilizer shown, but the amount of lime to use is variable. The soil should be tested for acidity before the lime is applied because some soils are naturally more acid than others and would therefore need more lime in the initial and subsequent application. It is fairly easy to determine the acidity of a soil by using a soil tester to determine the pH or relative acidity or akalinity of a given soil.

The following table will give you an idea of how much to apply to the land before planting either grasses and/or legumess

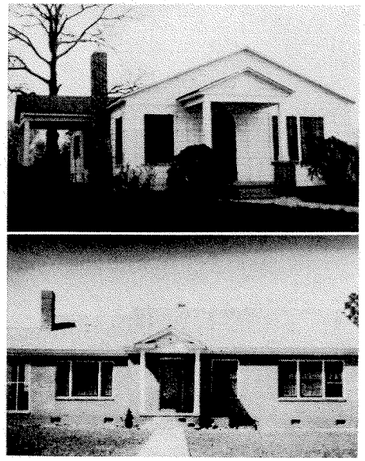
Cost of Application	*Material Used*	*Cost of Material*	*Amt.*	*Total*
$2.00	Domolitic limestone	$ 7.35	1 ton	$ 9.35
2.00	Calcic limestone	5.50	1 ton	7.50
1.25	4-12-6	5.25	300 lbs.	6.50
1.25	6-6-6	10.00	500 lbs.	11.25
1.25	0-14-10	7.50	500 lbs.	8.75
1.25	Superphosphate	4.00	400 lbs.	5.25
2.00	Rock phosphate	8.00	1 ton	10.00
	Copper sulphate	1.50	15 lbs.	
	Zinc Sulphate	.82	10 lbs.	
	Manganese sulphate	.60	15 lbs.	

The three minor elements listed are mixed with the other materials and so there is no extra cost to apply them.

The followin table gives several varieties of grasses and legumes with the amount to use and the approximate cost. Of course, Pangola grass and coastal Bermuda grass are sprigged or clippings are covered and these clippings are treated as seed in the following table:

	Cost to Seed	*Amt. used per Acre*	*Cost of seed*	*Total*
Common Bahia grass	$1.50	15 lbs.	$4.50	$6.00
Pensacola bahia grass	1.50	10 lbs.	6.00-9.00	7.50-10.50
Pangola grass	4.50	500 lbs.	2.00-5.00	6.50- 9.50
White clover	1.50	5 lbs.	5.25	6.75
Mixed clover	1.50	12 lbs.	5.65	7.15

The clovers in the mixture are white, Hubam, and black medic.



Above, W. J. Cooley, an On-Farm Trainee at Jay, is the proud owner of this modern brick home, constructed by him at a relatively low price; below, this livable home belongs to Oscar Bryan, a veterans On-Farm Trainee at Walnut Hill. .He constructed this house at a low cost while enrolled in the program.

At top, George R. Hornsby, Hubert H. Creel, and D. E. Timmons, Jr., Veterans Teachers, are shown mixing concrete with the aid of two fellow teachers at the Wauchula Septic Tank demonstration. The drain field can be seen in the background. Below, Dan Allen, Veterans Teacher, (right front with shovel) is shown working on the cover slabs, assisted by fellow teachers at the Plant City Septic Tank demonstration.

War Veterans Make Progress During 1950

During the year 1950, five thousand, six hundred and forty-two trainees were enrolled in the Veterans On-the-Farm Training Program in Florida. Of this number, 2,955 were owners, 1,550 renters, 961 sharecroppers, and 176 Plan B.

During the year 154 changed from sharecroppers to owners, 224 from renters or sharecroppers to owners, and 96 from Plan B to Plan A.

Loans were obtained by 403 trainees from F.H.A., 159 from P.C.A., and 70 from the Federal Land Bank.

II. Land

ITEMS		Total Units	Total Participating
1. Owned	(acres)	230,853	3,129
2. Purchased During Year	(acres)	115,634	867
3. Rented	(acres)	176,130	1,737
4. Sharecropped	(acres)	93,319	1,034
5. Cleared	(acres)	29,971	1,650
6. New Fences	(rods)	359,183	2,154

III. Buildings

1. Farm Buildings Constructed		2,538	1,411
2. Dwellings Constructed		346	352

IV. Soil Conservation

1. Terraces Constructed or renovated	(feet)	1,690,394	423
2. Ditches Constructed or Cleaned	(feet)	1,281,864	1,125
3. Land Reforested	(acres)	1,543	225
4. Soil Limed	(acres)	24,111	1,284
5. Cover Crops Planted	(acres)	31,396	2,173
6. Cover Crops Turned under-Green	(acres)	34,166	1,870
7. Soil Tested for pH	(acres)	34,786	1,400
8. S.C.S. Farm Plans prepared	(farms)	716	793
9. Trainees Participating P.M.A. Program			2,386

V. Feed Crops Grown

1. Total Acres	281,829	

VI. Improved Pastures

	Acres	
1. Established	20,982	1,582
2. Fertilized	18,193	1,276
3. Mowed or Chopped	16,102	803

VII. Food

1. Family Milk Cows (producing)	(No.)	4,346	3,568
2. Home Garden (year round)	(No.)	3,827	5,203
3. Meat Cured (live weight)	(pounds)	1,093,260	3,468
4. Home Laying Flocks (No. flocks)		3,982	3,982
5. Fruit Trees Transplanted	(No)	47,019	1,598
6. Foods Canned: (total qts.)			
Fruits		168,783	3,681
Vegetables		411,858	4,252
Meats		160,930	1,319
7. Frozen Foods: (total lbs.)			
Fruits		14,176	382
Vegetables		45,173	647
Meats		227,789	1,075
Fish		1,410	40

VIII. Seed Harvested

1. Farm Use	(lbs)	716,605	
2. Grass	(lbs)	8,680	58
3. Bulbs Harvested	(No.)	101,500	10

IX. Livestock

		No. of Head	
1. Hogs Owned	(breeding)	37,744	3,585
2. Pigs Raised		81,734	3,553
3. Sows bred to purebred boar		6,978	2,328
4. Dairy Cattle Owned (breeding)		6,227	2,745
5. Dairy Calves Raised		4,632	1,703
6. Beef Cattle owned (breeding)		22,922	1,621
7. Beef Calves Raised		11,939	1,500
8. Beef Animals Fed for Market		5,299	762
9. Cows Bred to purebred Sires		10,866	1,156
10. Commercial Layers		209,552	799
11. No. replacement pullets raised		166,567	1,282
12. Workstock Owned		3,996	2,891
13. Workstock Purchased		577	522

X. Home Improvements

	Number	
1. Lawns Prepared, Fertilized and Seeded	954	954
2. Dwellings Painted Inside	1,010	1,010
3. Dwellings Painted Outside	827	827
4. Dwellings Wired for Electricity	863	863
5. Running Water Installed	654	654
6. Dwellings Screened	949	949
7. Bathrooms Installed	427	427
8. Sanitary Privies Constructed	762	762
9. Farm Buildings Repaired	2,170	1,796

XI. Farm Machinery Purchased

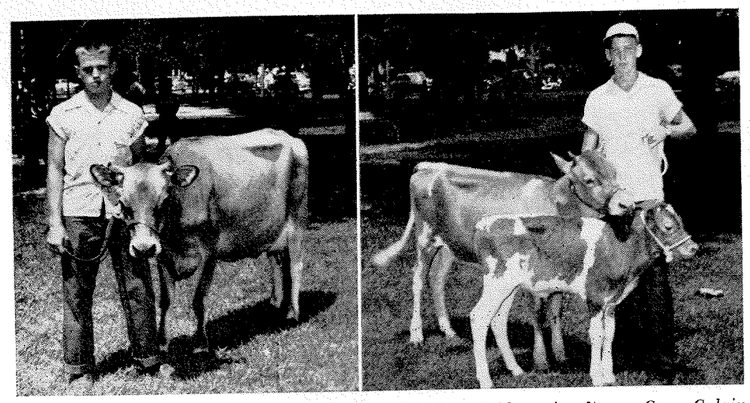
1. Tractors and Equipment	644	581
2. Combines	15	15
3. Mowers	116	105
4. Wagons and Trailers	103	103
5. Miscellaneous	755	574

XII. Improved Practices Carried Out

1. Acres of Crops Having Approved:			
a. Fertilizing Practices		100,137	3,875
b. Seed Varieties		101,027	4,337
c. Insect Control		64,137	3,517
d. Disease Control		56,253	3,361
e. Grading and Marketing		53,669	3,556
f. Harvesting and Storing		51,176	3,025
g. Irrigation		21,545	551
2. Number of Livestock:			
a. Fed approved Min'l Mix		249,833	3,579
b. Fed Balanced Ration		230,819	2,669
c. Treated for Int. Parasites		188,267	3,219
d. Treated for Ex. Parasites		204,829	3,267
e. Treated against contagious Diseases		213,223	3,190
f. Followed Planned Breeding programs		35,118	2,023
g. Cows Tested for TB and Bangs		8,372	1,841
h. Poultry Housed Adequately		872,327	2,668
i. Poultry Culled for Efficient Prod.		254,662	1,996
j. Animals provided Green Winter Grazing		56,849	2,078
3. Equipment:			
a. Stored adequately (No. f'ms)		3,880	3,047
b. Repaired (No. items)		19,476	4,225
c. Painted (No. items)		7,516	2,488
d. Constructed (No. items)			
Mineral Boxes		3,067	2,110
Self Feeders		2,073	1,343
Gates		4,703	2,232
Farrowing Houses		588	447
Others		3,142	1,953
4. Cooperative Activities:			
a. Purchases (value)		$447,480	1,134
b. Sales (value)		332,450	341

Police Judge: "Well, Rastus, about your son stealing those chickens, I've decided to let him off this time, but why don't you show him the right way?"

Rastus: "Ah done tried hard, Judge, but he just goes and gets hisself caught anyhow."



George Ford, 15, Quincy FFA Chapter, with his Grand Champion Jersey Cow; Calvin Crawford for the Marianna FFA Chapter with his Grand Champion Guernsey in the West Florida Dairy Show.—Photo courtesy Dothan Eagle.

Ford, Crawford Win at West Florida Dairy Show

GEORGE FORD of the Quincy F.F.A. Chapter and Calvin Crawford of the Marianna Chapter entered the champions of the West Florida Dairy Show held at Chipley on August 16 in the City Park.

Ford's cow was judged best animal in the Jersey class. The Guernsey championship went to a nine-months old heifer owned by Crawford. Ford received a Jersey bull calf, and Crawford a Guernsey bull calf, gifts from the Florida Jersey and Guernsey Clubs.

Crawford and two other Marianna F.F.A. Chapter members, James and William Rehberg, won the F.F.A. Judging Contest. The Quincy judging team placed second.

Entries of 4-H and F.F.A. members were judged together for the first time at the Show. Animals were placed in three classes: Junior heifers, Yearling heifers, and cows. Each entrant was assigned a Blue, Red, or White Ribbon. Breed Champions were then selected from the Blue Ribbon Winners.

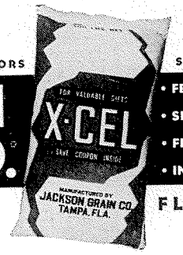
Among Adult Winners at the show were W. L. Ford of Quincy, Father of George Ford, the Champion Jersey exhibitor. Mr. Ford won the Adult Judging Contest. He's a former F.F.A. member from Malone. J. D. Fuqua of Altha, Father of Don Fuqua, Past President of the Florida Future Farmers Ass'n, was runner-up.

T. M. Love, Chipley F.F.A. Adviser, served as ring-master for the show, and T. L. Barrineau of the State Department of Vocational Agriculture was one of the show officials.

A GIRL applied for a job as a stenographer and they gave her a test in spelling.

"How do you spell Mississippi?" she was asked.

"The river or the State?"



Camp Miniwanca Visit Enriching

REPRESENTATIVES OF the Florida Association who attended Camp Miniwanca for a two weeks leadership course in August, returned to Florida grateful for their experiences.

According to Copeland Griswold, State F.F.A. President, "Our trip was a very enriching one and has given us ideals and ideas to improve our State and Local organizations. We wish to thank Mr. Danforth for the scholarships to attend camp, and the Florida Association for sending us to represent the Association."

Each year the American Youth Foundation holds a two-weeks leadership course for Christian Leadership Training of boys in Camp Miniwanca at Shelby, Michigan. Selected by the Florida Association to attend this year were, in addition to Copeland, Don Fuqua, past State F.F.A. President, and George Stone, Vocational Agriculture teacher at Tate, Florida.

Upon their arrival at the Camp they were each assigned to a different tent (each of which had six boys and one adult teacher). The entire camp of approximately 350 boys was divided into 56 "Indian Tribes" under the direction of a "Tribal Chief".

A typical daily schedule included rising at 6:00 a.m. for flag raising, exercises, and a swim in Lake Michigan. Morning temperatures ranged around 48-55 degrees. The swim was followed by a period of quiet and meditation and prayer before breakfast. Classes were from 8:30 til 12:30, with another hour of classes after lunch and rest. Everyone then participated in athletics for an hour, after which came a free period for sunning, boating, rest, or chatting. Dinner was followed by evening vespers. Night "doings" took the form of "tribal" contests, talent entertainment, etc., and this ended at the 9:30 p.m. curfew.

Leadership training at Camp Miniwanca is based on a four fold development—physical, mental, social, and religious. By means of questionnaire and interview, the campers discover their needs along these lines and a program is worked out which will help to meet those needs.

"Fellowship with other leaders instilled in us a respect and desire to learn more of youth activities and programs. We met State F.F.A. Presidents, Vice Presidents, Advisors, and experienced a great exchange of ideas and accomplishments with other states.

"One of our proudest moments came when the camp director selected three boys from the group for parliamentarians. From all types of youth organizations represented, he specified F.F.A. members because, he said, "I have found that in their training, they stand out above others in methods of parliamentary procedure."

The Florida delegation received recognition in several ways during camp. Don Fuqua was elected Vice President of the group. Don also appeared during one evening's entertainment, giving a mock political speech. On State night, Don, Copeland, and several other Florida boys presented a popular skit on Camp. Both Don Fuqua and Copeland Griswold received Danforth Pins and George Stone received a Danforth Leader's Pin.

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