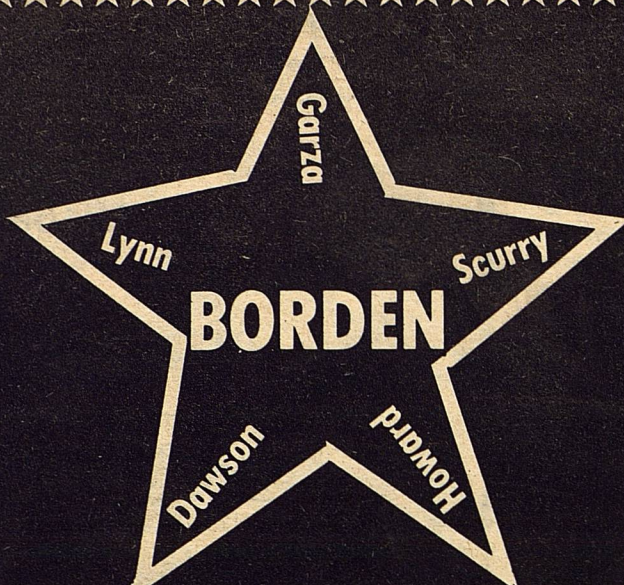


THE

Volume XII



STAR

December 5, 1984

Serving the Counties of Borden, Dawson, Garza, Howard, Lynn & Scurry

TDA honors families

(Austin)--The 217-year old was the oldest property recognized at the Texas Department of Agriculture's 11th annual Family Land Heritage Program ceremony, conducted in the House Chamber of the State Capitol. Antonio and Evangelina Trevino, the current owners of the Circle T Ranch, were among 92 families recognized by TDA for keeping their land in continuous agricultural production for 100 years or more. A total of 1,821 Texas farms and ranches have now been recognized since the program began in 1974.

"Each of these 92 families deserves a sincere 'thank-you' from all the people of Texas," said Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower. "Their sweat, genius and perseverance are the backbone of the entrepreneurial spirit that abounds in Texas agriculture."

"While we applaud the historical significance of their past achievements, we must also ask, 'Can these farms and ranches remain in the same families for another 100 years?' We must also begin to understand the consequences all of us face if the land they've made so productive succumbs to urban encroachment, pollution or a corporate boardroom."

Joining Hightower at the ceremony were House Agriculture & Livestock Committee Chairman Robert Saunders of La Grange and Texas Secretary of State Myra McDaniel.

Each of the honored families received a certificate from Hightower and will receive a copy of the Family Land Heritage Registry, which contains a brief history of each farm and ranch as



Antonio and Evangelina Trevino accepted the Family Land Heritage certificate for the Trevino Circle T Ranch in Zapata County from Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower at ceremonies recently at the State Capitol. The Trevino Circle T Ranch, founded in 1767, is the second oldest property to be recognized in the Family Land Heritage Program since it began in 1974.

well as old photographs of the families, their homes and fields.

The oldest property ever recognized for TDA's Family Land Heritage Registry remains the Noriecityas Ranch founded in 1740 by Simon De Hinojosa under the authority of the King of Spain near what is today Hebbronville. The property was recognized in 1976.

The Trevino Circle T Ranch was founded in 1767 one mile west of what is now Zapata by Bartolome deLizarraras y Cuellar and Maria Gregoria Martinez. These families were also among the founding settlers of Saltillo, Mexico.

The Trevino property also dates back to a Spanish land grant which was converted into a Texas land patent by the State Legislature in 1885. Antonio and Evangelina Trevino have owned 128 acres of the original 7,086-acre land grant since 1959, raising horses, cattle and hay.

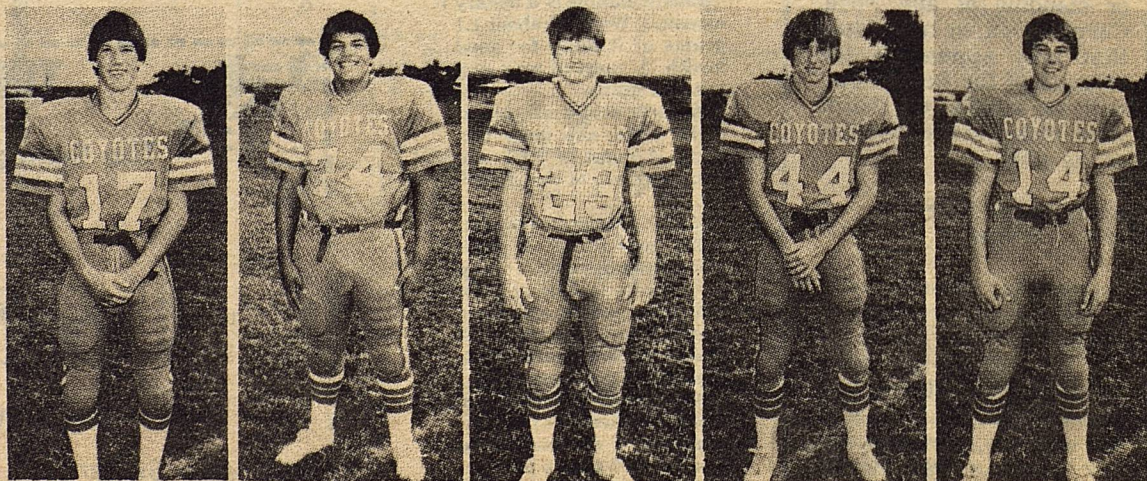
Other properties honored this year include:

- Wilson Farm, Collin County, established in 1850;
- King Ranch, Nueces, Kleberg,

Jim Wells, Kenedy, Willacy and Brooks counties, established in 1853

- Floyd's 44 Ranch, Grimes County, established in 1854; and
- No. 2 Stalbaum Farm Austin County, established in 1865.

Following the recognition ceremony, TDA hosted a reception at the State Capitol for members of the 92 families who were honored at the 1984 Family Land Heritage program.



Chris Cooley
1st team

Tommy Soto
1st Team

Dennis Buchanan
Best Punter

Robin Hood
2nd team

Mickey Burkett
2nd Team

DAWSON COUNTY PECAN SHOW

Dawson County's Fourth Annual pecan show, along with the annual pecan food show, has been scheduled for December 7, in the Reddy Room of the Texas Electric Service Company Building in Lamesa.

Pecan growers from Dawson County and any adjacent county should begin saving the best nuts coming off their trees for the show. Any grower in the area may enter a sample of 42 nuts from each variety he grows.

Growers may only enter one county contest.

Nuts should be selected that are free of insect and disease damage. They should be representative of variety and be uniform in size and shell color. Nuts should be cleaned but not altered in shape or color. Any alteration of pecan shells by marking, filing or excessive

polishing will disqualify the entry.

Pecan entries must be from this year's crop and must have been raised in Dawson County or any of the adjacent counties. Competition will be divided into three divisions: Inshell variety, Native, and Shelling variety.

Entries in the pecan show should be delivered to the Texas Electric Reddy Room on December 6, and between 11:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

The pecans should be in a paper sack with the name of the grower, the address, telephone number, and the pecan variety if known. Anyone that does not know the variety of their pecans is still urged to enter, as variety can be determined by the judges.

Plaques will be awarded to the champions of the pecan show

Continued on page 5

4-A ALL DISTRICT TEAM SELECTED

The All-District team for the South Zone was selected by the football coaches last Wednesday night at Highland.

The Borden County Coyotes were represented on the defensive team by Tommy Soto as first team lineman and Mickey

Burkett as a second team linebacker. On the offensive team, Chris Cooley was the first teams pick as a running back and Robin Hood was selected as a second team end.

Dennis Buchanan was chosen as the best punter in the South Zone.

BORDEN SCHOOL NEWS

BORDEN COYOTES 70, LOOP LONGHORNS 56

Borden County glass backboards are extremely clean due to the rebounding of Robin Hood and Mickey Burkett. These two "cleaned" the boards of 36 rebounds and refused to let the Loop Cagers have second shots. Along with their "pulling the ball down" they also "put it up" for a total of 43 points.

Robin and Mickey seemed to be at all the right places at the right time. Robin had 32 points and 23 rebounds, while Mickey had 11 points and 13 rebounds.

Mike Douglass came off the bench to score 10 points. Chris Cooley had 13, Cam Stone and Bric Turner added 2 points.

BOYS LOSE TWO BUT WIN SPORTSMANSHIP

The Borden County Boys Varsity played very well against the Greenwood team. They were ahead at halftime, behind by 3 at three quarters, but only scored four points in the last eight minutes. Greenwood won the game and the championship of the tournament.

There was a small problem in the Greenwood game among the players that the officials did not see and the Greenwood Coach did not notice. Our players did not react to it and their behavior is to be commended, for nothing was done to correct the problem.

In the game, Chris Cooley and Robin Hood had ten points. Cam Stone had five, Mickey Burkett three, Mike Douglass had two. Hood had 17 rebounds before fouling out.

In the Grady game, the Coyotes could never get closer than three points. They could not get ahead and lost 58-48.

The Coyotes were close many many times, but when Robin Hood and Mickey Burkett fouled out, the team was in trouble on the boards.

Before leaving the game, Hood had 14 points and 18 rebounds, Burkett had 4 points and 10 rebounds. Chris Cooley lead all scorers with fifteen, Cam Stone five points, Mike Douglass had two and Bric Turner had eight.

"I'm sure we won the Sportsmanship Award by the way our team members reacted to the Greenwood situation and Cam Stone and Robin Hood were present to receive the award," said Coach Frisbie.

NEWS

OF CHEMICALS

Facts On Chemicals From The American Institute Of Chemists

What do you get when you swallow something sweetened with aspartame? A few chemicals, none of them harmful, according to The American Institute of Chemists, a national organization of chemists dedicated to protecting the public welfare. Those chemicals include phenylalanine, aspartic acid, and methyl alcohol.



The food we eat contains many chemicals essential for life and health.

Phenylalanine is a dietary essential. We need about 1.1 grams of it daily for good health. A quart of milk contains 1.7 grams.

Aspartic acid is common in meat, grain, and dairy products. A quart of milk contains 2 grams of this chemical.

Methyl alcohol, in quantity, is not good for us. A small amount can be found in many common foods. One glass of fruit juice could contain more methyl alcohol than 42 glasses of soft drink sweetened with aspartame.

Aspartame, like all of our foods, is a chemical. Our consumption is expected to be less than 1.6 grams per day. Only one out of 15,000 people, those with a genetic defect, need to control the phenylalanine content of their diet.

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Editor
Barbara Anderson

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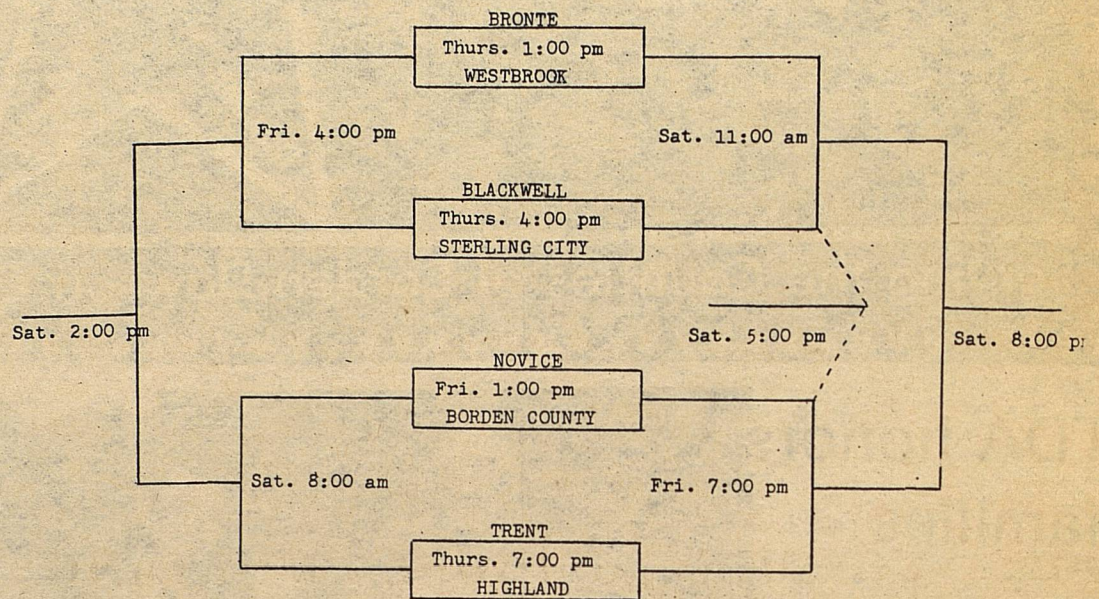
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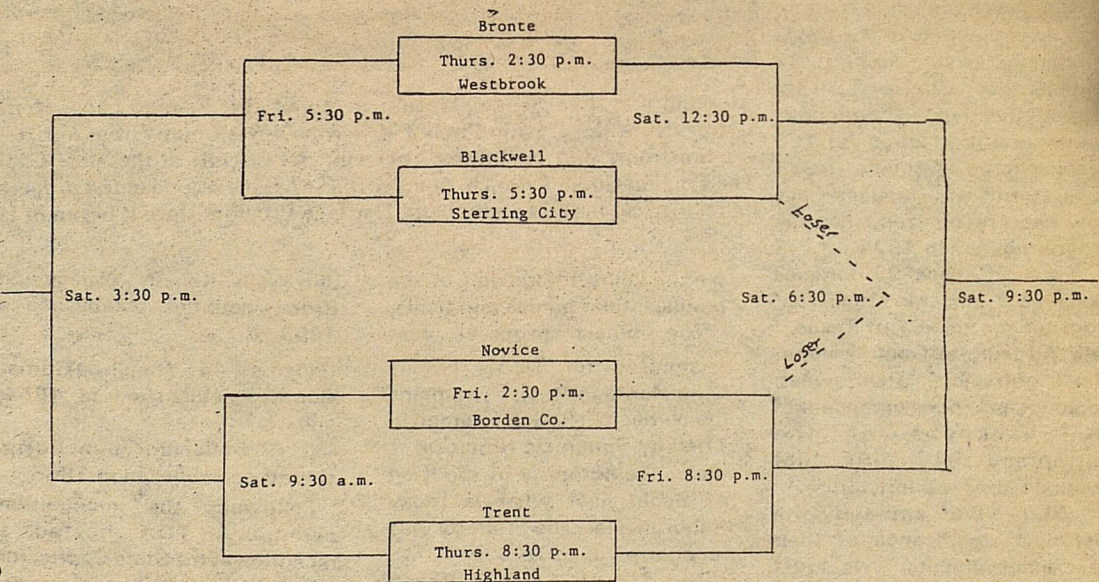
Basketball Tournament

INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENT
December 6, 7, 8, 1984



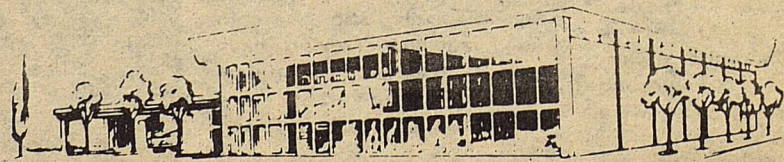
BOYS BRACKET

HIGHLAND HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT
December 6-7-8, 1984



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BIG SPRING, TEXAS



WINS SAND TOURNAMENT

Back Row-Teri Billington, Jeanette Massingill, Lyn Sternadel, Charla Buchanan, Kim Turner, Shawna Vaughn, Mindy Williams, Becky Massingill. Front-Ralynn Key, Kelli Williams, Cindy Balague, Sherry Vaughn, Samantha Porter, Nancy Martinez.

LADY COYOTES CAPTURE MUSTANG INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENT

Borden County's Lady Coyote basketball team captured the first annual Mustang Invitational at Sands High School this past weekend, with their closest game being a 16 point victory over Wilson in the finals. All fourteen players saw action in the tournament with 11 getting into the scoring column.

In the first game, Borden played Big Spring J.V. and won a 50-29 decision. Kelli Williams led in scoring with 14 points followed by Teri Billington with 13. Shawna Vaughn had 8, Becky Massingill hit 7, Kim Turner had 4, and kCindy Balague and Charla Buchanan

added 2. Kim led in field goal percentage with 67 percent and Becky and Teri led in free throw percentage with 50 percent. Shawna and Teri tied for honors in rebounds with 12 apiece. Teri led in steals with 6 followed by Becky with 5. Becky also led in assists with 4 followed by Shawna with 3.

In the second game, Borden jumped out to a 33-8 halftime lead on Brownfield as Kelli Williams and Teri Billington combined for 22 first half points. In the 42-25 victory, Teri led in scoring with 13 points, followed by Kelli with 12, all coming in the first half. Becky Massingill and

Mindy Williams had 4 each, and Jeanette Massingill and Lynn Sternadel each had 2. Shawna Vaughn had 3 and Cindy Balague and Sherry Vaughn both added a free throw. Mindy led in field goal percentage with 67 percent followed by Kelli with 50 percent. Kelli also led in free throw percentage hitting 2 of 2, followed by Teri with 63 percent, hitting 5 of 8. Teri also led in rebounds with 10 and was second in steals with 6. Shawna led in steals with 7. Kelli led in assists with 3.

The final was much similar to the semi-final as the Lady Coyotes jumped out to a 19 point half-time lead in a 43-27 victory over Wilson. Borden only

held a two point margin at the end of the first quarter, 10-8, but outscored their opponent 21-4 the second period for a 31-12 lead at intermission. Foul trouble hurt the Coyotes as Teri and kShawna both fouled out early in the game. Teri Billington led in scoring with 14 points, all coming in the first two quarters. Becky Massingill was second in scoring with 12 points, 11 of it coming in the first half as she too picked up her fourth foul early. Jeanette Massingill had 9 points followed by Kelli Williams with 5 and Shawna Vaughn hit 3. Shawna led in rebounds with 11 followed by Kim Turner with 5. Teri led in field goal percentage hitting 6 of 9 for 67 percent. Teri also led in steals with 7 and Kelli led in assists with 4.

This raises the Lady Coyotes record to 5-0, with the next game being Tuesday, December 4, at Loop. Game time is set for 6:30 with boy's game to follow. This weekend Borden will play Novice first in the Highland Tournament on Friday at 1:00. Congratulations to the Lady Coyotes, Champions of the First Annual Sands Mustang Invitational!

JUNIOR HIGH GIRLS WHIP WILSON

The Borden County Junior High girls basketball team got off to a slow start Monday night in their district contest with Wilson, but things sure warmed up after the first quarter. Trailing by a score of 3-4 after one period of play, the Missy Coyotes outscored their opponents 27-3 the next two periods to hold a 30-7 lead going into the final stanza. Twelve players saw playing time with eight scoring. Two hit in double figures in the 35-11 victory as Kate Phinzy had 12 points followed closely by Elvira Balague with 11. Rachel Romero had 3 points and Kristi Adcock, Kate Porter, Randi Woodward, and Monida Hicks each had 2. Amy Lewis added a free throw in the win, their second of the year against no defeats. A good defensive effort by the team as a whole proved to be the big difference as Wilson did not score a field goal until the last quarter and only scored 2 the entire game. Kate Phinzy led the starting five in field goal percentage as she hit 5 of 7 for 71 percent. Elvira Balague hit a good 83 percent from the free throw line as she connected on 5 of 6 but was edged out for top percentage by Randi Woodward who hit 2 of 2. Kristi Adcock had 10 more rebounds than the next person closest to her as she cleaned the boards with 15 rebounds. Next game for the Junior High will be Monday, December 10, at 6:00, in Gail. Please support Borden County Basketball 1984-85!

BAND CONCERT Dec. 12 8:00 P.M.

The Borden County Varsity Band will be in concert Wednesday, December 12 at 8:00 p.m. in the High School Auditorium. Mr. Bouton, music director, urges parents and friends to attend the annual Christmas Concert. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Varsity Band School Auditorium everyone invited

"A favorite theory is a possession for life."
William Hazlitt

"Innocence is the chief of virtues."
Greek proverb

Cooking Corner

December 10-14, 1984

Day	Menu	Salad Bar
Monday	Burritos Cheese Vegetable Salad Fruit Milk	Salad Bar
Tuesday	Chicken Patties/Gravy Mashed Potatoes English Peas Pudding Hot Rolls Milk	Salad Bar
Wednesday	Chalupas/Cheese Shredded Lettuce Pinto Beans Jello with Fruit Milk	Salad Bar
Thursday	Steak Fingers/Gravy Green Beans Mashed Potatoes Fruit Cobbler Hot Rolls Milk	Salad Bar
Friday	Hamburgers French Fries Lettuce & Tomatoes Brownies Milk	Salad Bar

DECEMBER 1984

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
NOVEMBER 1984 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	JANUARY 1985 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31					1 Sands B.B. Tourney High School Girls & Boys
2	3 6:00 p.m. Jr. Hi. Basketball Girls & Boys Wilson - Here	4 6:30 p.m. H. S. Basketball Girls & Boys Loop - There	5	6	7 Highland Basketball Tournament A Girls-A Boys	8
9	10 6:00 p.m. Jr. Hi. Basketball Girls & Boys Southland - Here	11 5:00 p.m. H. S. Basketball Girls & Boys Ropes - Here	12 8:00 p.m. Christmas Band Concert School Auditorium	13	14 Borden County Basketball Tournament A Girls-A Boys	15
16	17 6:00 p.m. Jr. Hi. Basketball Girls & Boys New Home - There	18 5:00 p.m. H. S. Basketball Girls & Boys Roby - There	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



The family patriarch passes out gifts to his brood on Christmas morning as he picks the presents off the tree. Gifts were once hung on the tree, rather than piled underneath, before brightly colored paper was available to wrap them. (Harper's Weekly, Dec. 25, 1858)

LITTLE ONES AND BRIGHT EYES: CHILDREN AT CHRISTMAS

By Charlene Blohm

San Antonio, Texas....Did Christmas exist in the minds and hearts of Texas children before Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer made his mark on the holiday folklore scene? Is it possible for youngsters to enjoy the yuletide season without Frosty the Snowman, the Grinch that Stole Christmas and mounds of brightly-colored presents under the tree?

Christmas was first and foremost a religious celebration to children in early Texas and they were often an integral part of many holiday traditions.

According to researchers at The University of Texas Institute of Texan Cultures, the Wends, a Slavic cultural group from Germany who settled near Giddings, practiced a charming custom involving both the children and the family's farm animals. Each Christmas the eldest son was given the responsibility of repeating the message of the birth of Christ to all the dogs and cats and barnyard animals.

Tales of the bright-eyed wonder of little ones at Christmas are yuletide favorites. One such story stems from an incident that occurred around 1720 at a mission in San Antonio known today as the Alamo.

The mission fathers had built a realistic manger scene and asked the Indian children to adorn it with their gifts to the Christ Child. The children brought whatever they could find--including beads, colorful pebbles and cloth--and placed their presents around the crib.

One small boy, however, was heartbroken because he was from a poor family and had nothing to give baby Jesus. A

kindly priest, Father Margil, took pity on the lad and accompanied him on a search for a suitable present. They found a little vine with faded green leaves and berries which they dug up and placed in a small clay pot. The Indian boy took the gift to the Christ Child and begged him to accept it and make it beautiful.

The next day was Christmas. As the little boy walked into the chapel, he heard cries of "milagro," a miracle. He looked closely and saw that his little vine had twined itself around the crib, its leaves now dark green and its berries shiny red. Called the Margil vine in honor of the kind priest, Father Antonio Margil de Jesus, the vine still grows wild in Texas and its berries turn bright red at Christmastime.

To hard-working pioneers, frontiersmen and immigrants, Christmas was also a chance to shower attention on their youngsters. One woman wrote of her family's celebrations, "Every child got apples and cookies, for the mothers had certainly made up plenty of cookies and doughnuts. You see, they had killed hogs before Christmas, and while they were rendering up big pots and kettles of lard, and that grease was boiling hot, they would drop doughnuts in and fry them till they had great pans of them. We had stick candy and peloncillos (brown sugar cones) so the children weren't neglected."

For children of Yugoslavian immigrants, the holiday season was a little different. The Yugoslavs, some of whom settled near Galveston to found the Saints Constantine and Helen Servian Orthodox Church,

For children of Yugoslavian immigrants, the holiday season

was a little different. The Yugoslavs, some of whom settled near Galveston to found the Saints Constantine and Helen Servian Orthodox Church, followed the Julian Calendar, which placed their celebration 13 days after the traditional Christmas observance on Dec. 25th.

Christmas Eve is Badnji Day, or Day of the Oak, for the Yugoslavs. On that day, a specially selected three-year-old oak tree is felled, cut in three pieces, and the Yule Log is burned behind the church in memory of the fires built by the shepherds as they watched over their flocks at night.

A smaller tree is decorated with cookies, nuts, apples and streamers of red, white and blue for the children. This tree is carried into the sanctuary and later it, too, is added to the fire, decorations and all, as the children scramble to retrieve their treats before the fire consumes the goodies.

Gifts presented by the Three Wise Men to the Christ Child were probably the start of our modern gift-giving tradition, although this didn't become a widespread practice until the Middle Ages. The idea of wrapping gifts in colored paper is a relatively new one, however. In frontier times presents were hung on the trees because pioneers didn't have pretty paper in which to wrap their handmade gifts.

Fruit--especially apples and oranges--were popular treats at Christmas and often appeared, along with candy, in stockings carefully crafted by talented needleworkers and hung near the fireplace. As one Texas woman put it, "Mama avoided using our black stockings since

the lint might stick to the goodies and the white hose because the treats might discolor them."

As you and your family hang your stockings by the chimney with care this Christmas season, share a few of these tales, as well as stories of your own, with your children and grandchildren. Who says you can't celebrate the spirit of Christmas without Santa and his reindeer!

More Next Week!!!!

NEW ARRIVAL

Elesha and Ken McMeans announces the arrival of their baby girl Sharissa La Nelle. She was born Friday November 30 at 6:30 p.m. at Methodist Memorial Hospital in Lubbock. Sharissa weighed 8 lbs, 2 oz. and was 21 inches long.

Proud grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Mickey McMeans of Gail and Dr. and Mrs. James Brandon of Lubbock

Internships

Available

Washington, D.C.--Congressman Charles W. Stenholm today announced that applications for summer internships in his office next June and July are now available from his Abilene District office.

Four interns will be chosen in March 1985, and will have the opportunity to participate in the workings of the Congressman's Washington office. Interns are exposed to legislative activities such as committee hearings and floor debate, help with constituent inquiries, and assist in the day-to-day operations of the office.

College students in or from the 17th Congressional District, teachers at any level, or residents of the District with a demonstrated interest in government are eligible for the program. Selection is made by a district-wide committee headed by Stenholm's predecessor, former U.S. Representative Omar Bureson of Abilene.

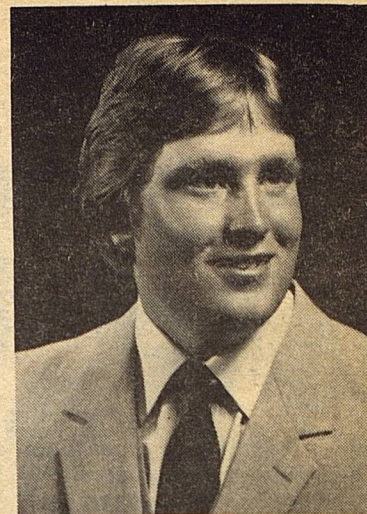
All applications must be postmarked by midnight, January 15, 1985. Forms and additional details may be obtained from Congressman Stenholm's Abilene office: P.O. Box 1101, Abilene, 79604, phone- 915-673-7221.

Classified

Federal, State & Civil Service Jobs available. Call 1-(619-8304 for info. 24 hrs.

HOUSEWORK DONE

Do you need your home cleaned? Call Susan at 856-4340. Thank you very much -s-Susan Marquez



CHIP SMITH To Finish Basic Training

Chip Smith, son of Opal and Alvin Smith of Gail will finish his basic training for the U.S. Navy Corps on December 21st.

Chip, 21 years of age, joined the Navy last October 15 and is now stationed in San Diego, California.

He graduated in 1982 from Borden High School and attended Texas Texas and worked in the lab at Lubbock General Hospital before entering the Navy.

JUDGE ATTENDING SCHOOL

Van York, Borden County Judge, is attending V.G. Young Institute in Austin December 3-5 to complete 16 hours of training required by the Supreme Court of Texas. The Sixty-Eighth Texas Legislature through House Bill 1212 (Texas Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 5966b) during the last session requires that each judge of an appellate court, district court, statutory county court, and county court performing judicial functions, fulfill certain continuing legal education requirements.

This statute directs the Supreme Court to adopt the necessary rules to accredit courses and to maintain lists of judges who attend approved courses, and to report to the State Commission on Judicial Conduct any judge who refuses to comply with the requirements of this statute.

The primary concern of the Texas Legislature in enacting a Continuing Education Bill affecting constitutional County Judges was in recognition that a non-lawyer County Judge can ably handle the trial of both civil and criminal cases with some basic training. In support of this legislation, the V. G. Young Institute in cooperation with the County Judges and Commissioners Association of Texas, the Office of Professional Development at Texas A&M University, and the Texas Association of Counties is sponsoring this "Judicial Training Course" which was recently approved by the Texas Supreme Court.

COW STUFF BEATS LIGNITE AS FUEL

(Austin)--"Texas agriculture has energy to burn, and that's no B.S.!" State Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower said at a Capitol news conference last week.

To prove his point, Hightower brought separate bags of Panhandle feedlot manure and Central Texas lignite to a Capitol news conference where he was joined by Governor Mark White, Public Utility Commissioner Dennis Thomas, Dallas Businessman Ed Cox, Jr. and representatives from the city of Austin including Mayor Ron Mullen, and Councilmembers Roger Duncan and Mark Rose. The officials gathered to salute Cox' Valley View biomass electric generation plant near Hereford which will be fueled by Panhandle cow manure to produce electricity for the city of Austin.

"The potential energy in this bag of cow 'stuff' from Cox' Randall County Feedyards is every bit as great--if not greater--than the energy that's available from an equal weight of Bastrop lignite," Hightower said. "The energy content of one pound of manure ranges from 3,500 to 6,000 British thermal units (Btu.) depending upon what you feed the cattle. Lignite--basically a low-grade coal--has roughly the same BTU potential.

"Obtaining and burning the lignite is a real environmental problem. To reach lignite seams

of three feet in thickness, you have to strip off as much as 200 feet of valuable Central Texas farm, pasture and wooded land.

"On the other hand, this manure is lying around on the surface in places where it's a downright nuisance. We have over two million tons of manure generated in concentrated feedlots in Texas every year.

"Burning manure offers other environmental benefits as well. The sulphur content of lignite is about twice as high as that found in manure. The ash content of Texas lignite is much higher than that of 'quality' cow patties too. So utilizing biomass power plants will help reduce acid rain and keep our air cleaner.

"In Texas we are now experimenting with burning lime with our lignite to absorb the sulphur, so it doesn't pollute the air. But cow manure already has lime in it, so what sulphur it does contain is neatly and naturally retained.

"This commercial project--which should be applauded for involving the private business sector--can open the door to dozens of similar projects. Not only is there more manure where this comes from but Texas agriculture generated over 27 million tons of other types of residues last year, including cotton gin trash and pecan shells.

"We in Texas also have over 100 million acres that the USDA

Soil Conservation Service considers excessively brushy.

That means there is as much as 20 million tons-per-acre of mesquite or other often undesirable, water-hungry brush that ranchers must pay someone to remove. Some of the most advanced research on biomass combustion has been in the wood business. The timber and paper industries get almost half of their energy from burning wood waste. By 1990 the energy from wood-fired power may represent between 10 trillion and 14 trillion Btu.

"When we say that energy is the biggest potential new market for agricultural products, it's not B.S. There are now over 250 installations around the country which are already generating power for commercial sale from biomass, helping reduce the need for multimillion-dollar, utility-owned generation plants. These projects--on average--are smaller than the Valley View enterprise, but together they represent the equivalent of 6-9 lignite-powered generating plants.

"Small-scale power production from locally-available renewable energy resources such as cow manure, mesquite wood, cotton gin trash, or pecan shells is clearly an emerging trend, and we in Texas agriculture want to be a part of that trend."

DAWSON COUNTY

and the food show. Ribbons will be awarded for first, second and third places. Judge for the show will be Charlie Green from Midland. Judges for the food show will be Kathy Roberts, Scurry County, Mary Dale Williams, Yoahum County, and Dorothy Powell, Hockley County.

The pecan food show is divided into six divisions: appetizers and snacks, breads, pies, cakes cookies, and candies. Pe cans used in the foods can be from a variety of sources as they are not required to be home grown. Entries in the food show will be taken, also at Texas Electric, from 8 to 10 a.m. on December 7th. All food items must be placed on a paper plate and covered with plastic wrap.

Judging in both contests will take place from 10 a.m. to noon on December 7th, with all entries on view for the general public from 1 to 5 p.m. that day.

All pecan entries will be the property of the show after judging, but food entries should be picked up by 5:30 p.m. after the show.

"Nature never breaks her own laws."

Leonardo Da Vinci

HEARING TESTS SET FOR GAIL AREA



LARRY LINDSEY

HEARING TESTS SET FOR GAIL

Gail--Electronic hearing tests will be given at the 4-H Exhibit Building on Tuesday, December 11 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Larry Lindsey, licensed

hearing aid specialist, will be at the 4-H Exhibit Building to perform the tests.

Anyone who has trouble hearing or understanding speech clearly is welcome to have a test using modern electronic equipment to determine if his loss is one which can be helped. Some of the causes of hearing loss will be explained and diagrams of how the ear works will be shown.

Everyone should have a hearing test at least once a year if there is any trouble at all understanding speech clearly. Free service is available for all makes of hearing aids. Everyone wearing a hearing aid should have it serviced regularly.

The free hearing test will be given Tuesday, December 11 from 10 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at the 4-H Exhibit Building. In-home testing is also available.

"Education is teaching a child how to talk -- and then how to keep quiet."

Anonymous



The only woman who was wife of one president and mother of another was Abigail Smith Adams.

Help Your Heart

American Heart Association in Texas
WE'RE FIGHTING FOR YOUR LIFE

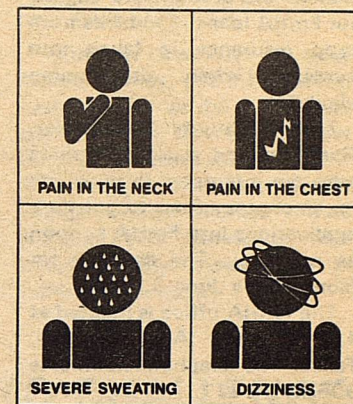
Heart Attack Warning Signals

During a heart attack, your body usually sends out warning signals that your heart is starving for oxygen. An uncomfortable pressure, fullness, squeezing or pain in the center of your chest for more than two minutes is one signal. Chest pain that spreads to your shoulders, neck or arms is another. Dizziness, fainting, sweating, nausea or shortness of breath may also occur. Sometimes the signals may subside, only to return later.

Help your heart! Learn to recognize these signals and take fast action. Remember that each year 350,000 Americans die from heart attacks before reaching the hospital. So don't ignore the warning signals. Act immediately.

If you are having chest discomfort that lasts for two minutes or more, call the emergency rescue service. If you can get to a hospital faster by car, have someone drive you. Find out which hospitals in your area offer 24-hour emergency cardiac care. Select in advance the facility nearest your home and office and tell your family and friends so they will know what to do. Keep a list of emergency numbers next to your telephone and in a prominent place in your pocket, wallet or purse.

If you are with someone who is experiencing the warning signals, and if they last for two minutes or longer, insist on taking prompt



action. Expect the person to deny the possibility of anything as serious as a heart attack. Call the emergency rescue service, or get to the nearest hospital emergency room with 24-hour cardiac care. Give mouth-to-mouth breathing and chest compression (CPR) if it is necessary and if you are properly trained.

THE PESTICIDE PROBLEM

Fort Worth Star-Telegram,

Despite protests from some farmers and chemical manufacturers, the new pesticide regulations proposed by the Texas Department of Agriculture seem prudent, and following them shouldn't work much of a hardship on anyone.

Prompted by the fact that the state has received more complaints about carelessness in the use of pesticides in agricultural areas in the past 10 months than in the previous two years, the department has outlined new rules to make pesticide application safer.

Among the proposed requirements are the following: -A 24-hour notice before pesticides are applied by air can be requested by any neighbor, any person living within one mile who is hypersensitive to chemicals and anyone with bees, livestock or other property that could be hurt by the chemicals.

-If farmers order workers into the fields before it is safe to go there, workers must be warned of the dangers and equipped with protective clothing.

-Warning flags must be posted in fields if it will be more than seven days before re-entry is advised.

Some who have protested the proposed regulations complain that they would add too much

expense to pesticide application, but an Agriculture Department spokesman said it shouldn't cost more than \$35 a year to abide by the rules.

Wayne Newberry, executive director of the Texas Farm Bureau, said the rules "would prohibit, for all practical purposes, the use of pesticides," but that seems like a clear case of over-reaction. The rules are applicable only to aerial application, and neighbors whose livestock or crops could be threatened by the pesticide should be informed in advance so that they can take protective steps.

Pesticides are invaluable in modern agricultural production, but if their unlimited use poses serious hazards to human and animal health, state government has the responsibility of providing prudent protection.

The key word, of course, is prudent. Common sense is called for one the part of both neighbors and the agriculture department to see to it that unwarranted obstacles aren't placed in the way of the crop protection provided by the use of pesticides.

A little cooperation in a matter such as this can go a long, long way.



A seventh of earth's land surface is dry desert.

ASCS NEWS

by Jerry Stone

ACCEPTING EMERGENCY LOAN APPLICATIONS

Borden County has been declared eligible for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) Disaster Emergency Loans. Farmers who have lost at least 30 percent of their production due to the drought are eligible for FmHA loans. Proceeds from crop insurance is taken into account when determining eligibility.

FmHA County Supervisor, Gary Simpson, is urging farmers who are interested in receiving an emergency loan to get their applications into FmHA as soon as possible. The deadline for filing will be June 3, 1985.

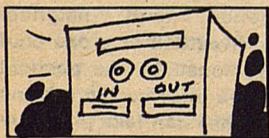
The FmHA office is located at 112 Houston Ave., Lamesa, Texas. The telephone number is 806-872-6217.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM (ACP)

The first sign up period for the 1985 ACP Cost Share Assistance Program is under way and will continue through December 31, 1984.

Approved practices for 1985 include, establishment of vegetative cover, improving vegetative cover including brush control, constructing terrace systems, waterways and diversion terraces, constructing wells for livestock water, concrete water storage facility, installing livestock water pipelines and constructing water impoundment reservoirs (earthen tanks).

The county committee will



The Analytical Engine, conceived by Charles Babbage about 1822, was the first computer designed to receive instructions from punched cards, make calculations with the aid of a memory bank and print out solutions to problems. It was never completed.

consider all applications filed for approval at the regular meeting of the committee on January 8, 1985. Applications will not be approved on a first come-first serve basis, but rather on a need and practice priority basis.

LONG TERM AGREEMENT (LTA)

Applications for LTA Contracts under the Agricultural Conservation Program will also be accepted through December 31, 1984.

LTA's are part of farm long term conservation contracts, that give producer the opportunity to plan for conservation practice beyond the one year covered by the annual agreements covered by ACP. Some of the basic provisions are:

1. The LTA will only be applicable to a designated part of the farm or ranch. In other words the contract can not cover

the entire operations.

2. The contract will cover a period of 3 to 5 years. Cost share percentage rates are basically 65 percent of the cost with a limitation of \$3,500.00 per year.

3. When an agreement is approved, the amount of cost-share funds needed for the length of the contract will be reserved. A total of \$17,500.00 per contract provided funds are available.

4. The Soil Conservation Service will have total responsibility in the technical design of the conservation work to be performed.

5. A conservation practice must be designed and completed by September 30, 1985.

If you are interested in this type of long range conservation then please come in during the sign up period and make application.

PRODUCER GROUP UNITED

Meeting November 13-14 in Memphis, the National Cotton Council's Producer Steering Committee gave near unanimous approval to some eight tentative recommendations concerning 1985 farm legislation. The recommendations essentially call for continuation of the present program with only minor changes.

Chairman Sykes Martin, Courtland, Ala., producer, presided over the session which drew about 75 producers, association representatives, and others.

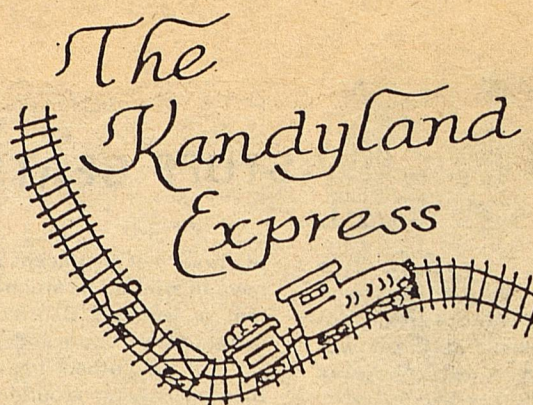
NCC TESTIFIES IN TEXAS: The National Cotton Council has urged the Texas Department of Agriculture to reconsider its proposed pesticide application rules.

Rex McKinney, Lubbock compress manager who testified for the Council at recent hearings, said the proposal for a 24-hour advance notice of aerial pesticide application is "Totally impractical." Because timeliness of applications is essential, he stated, farmers

cannot afford even a 24-hour delay. The emergency exemption provided in the proposed rules would not apply if the person requesting an advance notice would be medically or economically affected. McKinney questioned who would make this determination. He warned that the notification rule would result in hundreds of disputes and lawsuits.

McKinney said the proposed posting rules, while costly to farmers, would provide no more safety than oral warnings. He also expressed concern about the inequity of a provision relating to a review of re-entry levels to prove that no unreasonable health risks would result. Persons requesting longer intervals, however, would not have to show these are necessary to prevent unreasonable risks.

McKinney also warned that the proposed rules would adversely impact areawide pest management programs, including the boll weevil diapause control program on the High Plains.



DISTRICT 4-H FOOD SHOW

Seven Borden County 4-H'ers participated in the District 4-H Food Show on Saturday, December 1, 1984 at Texas Tech University.

Shayne Hess placed second in the junior 1 division, main dish category. Cody Stone was fourth in the junior 2 division, nutritious snacks and desserts category and Angela Evans placed ninth in the junior 2, main dish category.

Other 4-H'ers participating were Jim Evans, junior 1, fruits and vegetables; Mendy Hensley, junior 1, nutritious snacks and desserts; Lance Telchik, junior 2, fruits and vegetables; and D'Lyn Lloyd, senior, main dish.

These 4-H'ers are to be commended on a job well done.

4-H CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

The Annual 4-H Christmas Bazaar will be held on Tuesday, December 11, 1984 from 3:00-6:30 p.m. in the conference room at the Borden County Schools.

This is one of the few fund raising activities that the 4-H Club sponsors annually. Come out and support the 4-H Club.

The bazaar will feature holiday decorations, gifts and some food items. This is a good way to get some inexpensive gift items and decorations.

SEWING AS A HOBBY

A hobby is simply a relaxing pursuit or activity outside one's occupation. The days when home sewing was considered part of the occupation of being a homemaker are long gone. But many of today's employed women and full-time homemakers are rediscovering home sewing--as a hobby.

Sewing meets the main requirement of a hobby because it is relaxing and yet challenging.

Getting caught up in working on a sewing project can provide needed diversion from everyday activities, and allow you to return to them refreshed.

Sewing is also a hobby where you can start with easy items and work up to more challenging projects. If you haven't sewn in years, you'll be pleasantly surprised at the improvements in patterns, fabrics and notions that make sewing easier than ever. If you're a beginner, you can choose easy-to-make designs for yourself, your children or home decorating. As your skills develop you can move on to more challenging and difficult patterns and fabrics.

In a world where so much seems standardized, home sewing allows the hobbyist to be unique. You can create fashionable clothing suited to your special style. Sewing also allows you to create a unique home environment through choice of fabrics, colors, designs and accessories. Even when you're using standard patterns, you will begin to see new ways to personalize your creations with embroidery, applique, smocking or other needlework.

Many home sewers also achieve great satisfaction from making things for others. Home sewn gifts can show how much you care. Just as the person who paints, does photography or plays a musical instrument, some home sewers think of their hobby as a form of artistic expression. Some design a special trademark, such as a small flower embroidered on the inside or on an inconspicuous corner to "sign" each masterpiece of home sewing. While you may never "need" to sew your own clothes, you may need a hobby. Consider the fun, challenge, relaxation and artistry you can find in sewing.



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FROM HERITAGE FEATURES SYNDICATE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

ATPE PROFILES CHAIRMAN

Austin--Make no mistake about it--Jon Brumley is his own man. He reveals that and more in the November-December issue of ATPE News, official magazine of the Association of Texas Professional Educators (ATPE).

Brumley, the independent oilman from Ft. Worth named by Texas Gov. Mark White to chair the new State Board of Education (SBOE), says that neither White nor influential billionaire Ross Perot has any hold over him in his new role as head of the governing body charged with implementing Texas school reforms. And while he supports such a reform effort and expects the new SBOE to make no "wholesale" changes in the reform legislation, he chastises those who would label critics of the reform package as saboteurs.

"If a guy comes in with a problem and says, 'hey, there's a problem with the reform bill,' ...then some people say, 'Well, that's an anti-reform person'...that's not right...that's absolutely not right!" says Brumley, whose photograph after he was sworn in as chairman appears on ATPE News' cover.

House Bill 72, the education reform package passed last summer by the Texas Legislature, has many teachers, school superintendents, and other educators up in arms as they try to implement the reforms mandated by the legislation. Several superintendents and teachers voice their concern in ATPE News' "Alternate Views" section. While educators have voiced serious concerns over the legislation, the state's leaders--including White and Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby--have labeled the concerns as criticisms and the concerned educators as "naysayers" and "saboteurs." Hobby included now-retired commissioner of education Raymon Bynum and other Texas Education Agency (TEA) staffers in a group he said is trying to sabotage the bill, a view emphatically not held by Brumley.

"I don't want the TEA staff, when they come to me with a problem, to think that I believe they are trying to sabotage the bill," said Brumley.

Brumley also talks of teacher morale, finding a new commissioner of education to replace Bynum and says there will be some changes in the education reform package.

ATPE News is published bi-monthly by ATPE, the second-largest and fastest-growing teacher association in Texas. ATPE is generally regarded as the most conservative of Texas' four teacher groups. Its members include classroom teachers, paraprofessionals and administrators.

HOLIDAY TURKEYS

College Station--After two years of bargain prices for holiday turkeys, shoppers may be surprised to find that they cost more this year.

Consumers can expect to find 20 to 25 percent higher prices for turkeys this year, says Dr. David Mellor, poultry specialist. This year's wholesale price for standard 8-16 lb. hens is 81 cents, compared to 63 cents last year, he adds.

Last year's lower prices were due in part to plentiful supply of turkeys in storage. This year the excess supply is gone, although consumers won't have any trouble finding turkey in the supermarket, Mellor says.

To cut costs on a Thanksgiving or Christmas bird, Extension food and nutrition specialist Dr. Alice Hunt suggests that consumers buy an unbasted, store brand turkey. Pre-basted

store brand turkeys will cost more per pound than un-basted birds, and national brand pre-basted turkeys will cost even more, she says.

But turkey is still a good value, Hunt says, especially if you plan ahead to make good use of the leftovers. Smaller families or those who don't care for leftovers may want to consider purchasing a turkey breast or a boneless roast turkey for their holiday meal, even though these cost more per pound.

Whatever the cost of your holiday turkey, you'll be getting high quality protein for your money and relatively few calories, observes the specialist. An average 3 1/2 ounce serving of turkey has 190 calories. It's all the gravy and "trimmings" that make holiday meals high in calories, she adds.

A MORAL DEFENSE PLAN

By Edwin Feulner

Come January 1985, Washington will likely find itself involved in an historic life-and-death debate.

Not the kind that so enralls the headline writers and TV phonies: sob stories about innocent 80-year-olds who have fallen prey to insensitive, right-wing government waste-cutters who can't tell the "truly needy" from the "newly greedy."

What we're talking about is a real life-and-death debate: whether the United States intends to change its nuclear defense policy from one based on all-out retaliation -- the doctrine of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD) -- to one based on protecting the American people and U.S. assets.

The MAD doctrine has stood as the foundation-stone of U.S. policy since the early 1960s. It is premised on the logical but immoral belief that if both the United States and Soviet Union possess enough nuclear warheads to destroy one another, neither country will be tempted to use them.

But, as philosopher Gerhart Niemeyer recently pointed out at the Shavano Institute, the theory has a terrible flaw: it is based on the absolutely incorrect belief that decisions in the Kremlin are motivated by the same forces that sway Western leaders.

In the Soviet Union, however, the Party -- the State -- is everything. Its control is total. Any competing interests, such as public opinion, exist only in the wishful thinking of the West.

Soviet military planners believe a nuclear war can be won -- and they plan to be on the winning side. In the United States we view such discussions as academic.

While U.S. military planners should be prepared to fight and win even a nuclear confrontation, our elected officials owe us more. Not the unilateral disarmament claptrap that flows so easily off the tongues of the present-day peaceniks; no sensible person, seeing Kremlin behavior around the world, is going to buy that.

Instead, they need to tell us how they intend to defend the United States if the octogenarians who head up the Communist Party of the Soviet Union decide the potential benefits of nuclear confrontation outweigh the risks.

The Soviet Union now spends between \$2 and 3-billion annually on civil defense planning. According to reliable intelligence estimates, the Soviets have constructed at least 15,000 blast and fallout shelters -- with 1,500 shelters intended specifically for top Communist Party officials. The massive program operates under a separate branch of the Soviet Ministry of Defense, with some 100,000 Soviet civilian and military personnel employed full-time in the effort.

One recent report notes that every Soviet school, farm, factory, and government administrative unit has its own civil defense group, with total participation ranging between 15-and-30 million.

The U.S., on the other hand, allocated only \$169 million for civil defense in 1984 and cannot adequately protect or defend the U.S. population from nuclear attack. Even now Soviet bombers threaten the U.S. public, which is defended by just ninety active-duty air interceptors -- mainly 1950s-vintage F-106s and 1960s-vintage F-4s.

Even with the additional Air National Guard units available, each aircraft would be required to defend more than 20,000 square miles of territory -- an area roughly the size of West Virginia -- if the U.S. came under attack.

In 1982, the Reagan administration proposed a \$4.2-billion civil defense program to be implemented over a seven-year period. The proposal, which still hasn't been funded by Congress, calls for the development of evacuation plans for high-risk areas, construction of fallout shelters for a substantial portion of the U.S. population, and other measures designed to protect the public and economic assets.

Along with the administration's Strategic Defense Initiative, designed to develop strictly defensive weapons capable of knocking enemy missiles out of the air, the Civil Defense plan makes eminent good sense.

(Feulner is president of The Heritage Foundation, a Washington-based public policy research organization.)

UIL RESPONDS TO CHALLENGE OF EDUCATION REFORM

Austin--A year ago, when H. Ross Perot and the Select Committee on Public Education were emphasizing the idea that students were out of class far too much of the time, a large number of district marching contests and the state contest were scheduled during regular school hours. But the University Interscholastic League has responded to the challenge of educational reform.

This year, the League held district and regional marching band contests on Saturdays or at night, with no loss of class time.

"The music programs came under considerable fire when loss of school time was mentioned," Richard Floyd, UIL music director, said. "And some of the criticism was valid. So last spring, music people started looking at the marching band contests, with the idea to schedule every district and regional contest on Saturday."

Then, in September, planning began to reduce the state meet contest in Austin to one day.

Even that one day was carefully studied.

"We--and by that, I mean the UIL staff, people from the University (of Texas) and Austin Independent School District--went to the drawing board," Floyd said. "We tried to schedule all larger groups so that their earliest commitment would be 2:30 p.m. Most did not have obligations until 4:00 or 5:00 p.m., so unless they lived beyond a reasonable driving distance, most students would stay in school until noon, then board buses and come to Austin for the contest."

Competition was held at Burger and Nelson Fields and at Memorial Stadium on the UT campus. Fifty-three bands

participated and, Floyd estimated, between 28,000 and 30,000 persons (fans and participants) filled the stands.

"The contest went off extremely well," he said.

One judge, Bentley Shellahamer, marching band director at Florida State University, agreed. "I hope that everyone who participated in the contest felt that it was a valuable and educational experience," he stated. "It certainly was one of the best organized events in which I have ever had the pleasure of participating."

Why not have the State Meet contest on Saturday also? Two reasons: Distance and football.

"If we held the state contest on Saturday, many bands would have to leave home on Friday so you'd have that day of school time lost," Floyd said. "Plus, the kids would miss their schools' Friday night football games."

Also, most judges are college or university band directors.

"During orientation, I conducted my own survey of how many judges would have been able to attend had we held the contest on Saturday," Floyd said. Only four said they could have come.

"So when you look at the various problems, you can see that we had some pretty compelling reasons for having the State Meet contests on Monday," he added.

The best of the 53 bands was San Antonio MacArthur, which won the coveted Governor's Cup. Conference champions included Asherton (A), Dripping Springs (2A), Robinson (3A), Georgetown (4A), and MacArthur in San Antonio (5A). For Georgetown, the victory was its fifth in a row.



LUBBOCK, Friday, November 30, 1984

The High Plains Boll Weevil Control Program operated by Plains Cotton Growers, Inc. this year reached the 21-year days-of-yore voting age.

That milestone was reached two days after this year's election, on November 8. That's when aerial applicators made the final 1984 pass over weevil-infested cotton just below the Caprock in Dickens and Motley Counties, completing the program's 21st year.

Since 1963 the control effort each year has achieved its objective—to prevent the dreaded pest from devastating the huge annual cotton acreage west of the Caprock that underpins the entire High Plains economy.

The 1984 operation, one of the smallest on record, involved spraying an aggregate of only 49,594 acres, only one field of which lies above the Caprock. By comparison, acreage treated in 1983 came to over 548,385, an estimated 30 percent of which was "on top of the Cap."

That large acreage of cotton needing treatment in the primary area targeted for protection, according to Ed Dean, Field Service Director for PCG, was infested by weevils migrating in from below the Caprock, not by weevils overwintered from the previous year.

"Success of the entire program depends on the prevention of overwintering and reproduction west of the Caprock," he explained. "And we managed to do that in 1983 as we have every other year."

The low number of fields requiring treatment in 1984 is attributed to several factors, Dean says.

Among these he lists good cooperation from the weather last year, which made it possible to reduce end-of-season populations to very low levels; the severe winter of 1983-84, which resulted in a low rate of survival for hibernating weevils; delayed spring rains and late plantings which denied a food supply to early emerging weevils, resulting in a high level of "suicidal emergence."

"Last but certainly not least important," Dean adds, "because of the drought, there was an almost total absence of in-migration this year from areas that normally we expect to reinfest our control zone after each spraying."

Cotton was treated in 1984 in only five counties—Crosby, Dickens, Garza, Kent and Motley—compared to 14 counties in 1983, reaching as far south as Martin and Howard Counties.

Other contrasts between the last two years include 51,395 gallons of insecticide used in 1983 compared to only 4,648 gallons in 1984, and the use of 16 spray planes in 1983 as compared to only three in 1984.

Weather delays were experienced during the 1984 program, Dean says, but expresses confidence that these had no serious ill effects. "We think a minimum number of weevils made it into hibernation this year, which means there's a good chance we'll have a relatively small program again in 1985."



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LOTTERIES ARE ILLEGAL IN TEXAS

Although lotteries are legal in some states, they are still illegal in Texas. In addition, it is illegal to send lottery information into the United States from other countries. At least one Canadian organization is sending gambling information into Texas. Those who respond through the mails are also in violation of federal laws, according to postal authorities.

FOREIGN LOTTERIES

The post office is conducting an investigation of the illegal Canadian operation and will attempt to stop any mail going back to the lottery operators. So, if you have tried to enter such a lottery, don't be surprised if your entry is returned to you marked "Return to Sender."

CHARITY

Most people do not realize that lotteries conducted for charitable purposes are also illegal. For example, a local boys club may sell lottery tickets at \$1 each to raise money for football uniforms. The prize may be anything from a color T.V. to a home-cooked meal. Or a church group may "accept donations" for chances to win a prize in order to help collect money for refugees or other needy people.

Either way, the law is the same. Persons who set up the lottery and persons who buy lottery tickets are committing criminal acts.

BINGO

In areas where voters have authorized charities to conduct bingo games, those charities licensed by the Comptroller of

Public Accounts may conduct such games. There are a number of rules concerning legal bingo, which are set forth in art. If your group is interested in being licensed for bingo, contact the State Comptroller's Office at (512) 475-2386.

If you have received a solicitation for entering a lottery, your best course of action is to throw it away or turn it over to local postal authorities.

FOR MORE HELP


If you need more help or information on consumer problems, contact your nearest Attorney General Consumer Protection Office (in Austin, Dallas, El Paso, Houston, Lubbock, McAllen, and San Antonio). The Attorney General's Office is the people's law firm. We're here to help you.

7, 1984

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