## 2009-2010 School Year to <br> Begin on August 24

## Dear Students, Parents and Borden <br> County School Community:



Supt. Jimmy Thomas
The first phase of the Borden County School Construction project is well underway at the football stadium with the construction company projecting an approximate completion date in the middle of September or the first of October. Please drive by and take a look at the beginning of this exciting new development for the Borden County School Community.

The 2009-2010 school year will begin on Monday, August 24. The official school day will begin at 8:05 a.m. and conclude at 3:33 p.m. each day.

New employees for the 2009-2010 school year are as follows: Mrs. Sarah Clementteacher, Mrs. Veronica Ard-instructional aide, Mrs. Lisa Andrade-custodian, Mr. Gil Shafer-maintenance.

High School students in the eleventh and twelfth grades will continue to have the opportunity to earn college courses free of charge if they qualify according to state guidelines and testing criteria. College courses will be taught by a combination of face to face instruction with college professors and via on-line instruction with an internet connection to Western Texas College of Snyder. All Borden County students will also continue to receive free meals during the 2009-2010 school year.

The Borden County Independent School District received the highest possible rating from the state of EXEMPLARY for the 2008-2009 school year.

Academic excellence will continue to be a top priority for the Borden County Independent School District during the 2009-2010 school year.

We would encourage you to help promote enrollment for the Borden County School District. During the 20092010 school year it is expected that we will send the State in excess of $\$ 6,000,000$ in recapture. The primary thing we need to think about when discussing school finance is that our school district cannot survive without a healthy student enrollment. Efforts by the Borden County School Community to encourage parents with schoolage children to reside and attend school in Borden County will be sincerely appreciated.

Our desire for the upcoming school year is for every child of the Borden County School to have a successful educational and social experience. Your support and involvement is needed and appreciated. We would like to commend our community and staff for their dedication and support in providing an outstanding educational opportunity for our students. We encourage your continued in-
(Continued to Page 3)

## Cotton



## Revised TDA Stalk Destruction Rules Designed To Advance Texas Boll Weevil Eradication Effort

by Shawn Wade
While not designed to directly address issues that exist on the High Plains of Texas, newly revised Texas Department of Agriculture rules regarding the State's Cotton Stalk Destruction Program and control of non-commercial cotton will ultimately benefit cotton producers throughout the state

Plains Cotton Growers, Inc. Executive Vice President Steve Verett says that the new TDA rules take aim at one of the boll weevil eradication program's most vexing problems - volunteer cotton that can provide a home for weevils throughout the winter months in South Texas and increase the cost of eradication to producers.

Off-season volunteer cotton isn't big a problem on the High Plains since Mother Nature always provides a hard freeze that kills cotton stalks in the field after harvest, thus eliminating the potential for a cotton host during the winter months. He notes that there is a difference between the inseason rules that all cotton pro-
ducers abide by to control vol unteer cotton and the more specific Stalk Destruction Pro gram that is designed to eliminate hostable cotton in areas that can experience year-round cotton growth.
"Even though we aren't directly impacted by the new stalk destruction rules here on the High Plains," says Verett, "the extent to which these new regulations allow boll weevi eradication to advance in southern areas of Texas ultimately provides a positive benefit to High Plains cotton producers.'
For growers in South Texas that initial benefit from successful implementation of the revised rules will be the eventual elimination of the boll weevil as a significant yearly hreat to their cotton crops.
When eradication is com pleted, all Texas cotton growers will benefit from a common ability to grow cotton withou cost or loss incurred by this insidious pest.

Verett says, "The eradica-
(Continued to Page 6)

## Borden County Elementary Supply Lists 2009-2010

Kindergarten: Elmer's Red pens, 1 bottle school school glue (not paste), 2 Glue sticks, 2-Boxes of 16 Crayons, Scissors (Fiskars for kids), 4-\#2 pencils, 2-Folders w/pockets, Big eraser, Supply box (cigar box size), Towel for nap time, 2 Boxes Baby wipes/wet wipes, 1 box Kleenex, Gym shoes
First Grade: 2-Boxes of 16 Crayons, 12 - $\# 2$ pencils, Supply box, Scissors (Fiskars for kids), 2 medium sized bottles Elmer's Glue, 2-Glue sticks, 1-one subject spiral notebook (wide ruled), 2Boxes Kleenex, Pink Eraser, Gym shoes.


Second Grade: 12-\#2 pencils, 2 -Red grading pencils (no pens), Crayons, Colored Pencils, 1 Bottle Elmer's Glue, 4-Glue sticks, Notebook paper (wide ruled), Scissors, Eraser, Ruler, Small supply box, 1-Red pocket folder (no brads), 3-Pocket folders of choice (no brads), 2 boxes Kleenex, Gym shoes
Third Grade: 1-Wide ruled spiral notebook, 1 Ruller (metric \& standard), 4 -
glue, 2-glue sticks, 3-pocket folders (no brads), $24-\# 2$ pencils, large supply box, crayons, colored pencils, scissors, ons, colored pencils, scissors,
1 box Kleenex, 1 box wet wipes, 1 pkg. notebook paper (wide ruled), 1 pkg. 3X5 index cards, gym shoes.


Fourth Grade: Crayons, 1 box \#2 pencils, 3 -red grading pens, 3-pocket folders (no brads), Notebook paper (wide ruled), 1 -ruler (metric \& standard), 2-glue sticks, 1-eraser, scissors, 1-bottle Elmer's school glue, 1-box Kleenex, 1-large, inexpensive box baby wipes, gym shoes
wipes, gym shoes.
Fifth Grade: 1 -school box, 1-pocket folder (no brads), 2 -pocket folders w/ brads, 2 -composition notebooks, 1 -box \#2 pencils (may by mechanical), 1 -pkg. wide ruled notebook paper, 4 -red grading pens, 1-black Sharpie, 2-large glue sticks, 1bottle Elmer's school glue, 1box 24 crayons, colored pencils, 2-highlighters, 2-boxes of Kleenex, 1 -box of baby wipes, gym shoes.

## Borden County Football

2009 Schedule


## Head Coach: Trey Richey Asistant Coaches: Peter Beny <br> Fernando Baez Colt McCook

The Borden Star (USPS or PUBLICATION No. 895-520) is published weekly except Christmas and New Year's week for $\$ 12.00$ per year by the Borden Star, PO Box 137, Gail, Texas, POSTMASTER: Send Change of Address to the Borden Star, P.O Box 137 Gail, Texas 79738 .

## Borden County Secondary School Supply List

Mr. Ard-English $\left(7^{\text {th }} \& 8^{\text {th }}\right)$, Speech ( ${ }^{\text {th }}$ ), Independent Study in Speech, Theatre Arts English Classes
2" 3-ring notebook with inside pockets - (A heavy duty, plain white one with clear vinyl covering is preferred)-
MUST be 2 " wide
6 tabbed dividers
Loose-leaf notebook paper (wide or college-ruled)

Black ink pens
Blue ink pens
Red ink pens (extra ones needed during the year)

Pencils
Highlighters - 2 different colors

Speech \& Theatre Classes
1" 3-ring binder with inside pockets-(A heavy duty, plain white one with clear vinyl covering is preferred)

5 tabbed notebook dividers

Loose-leaf notebook paper (wide or college-ruled) Black/blue/red ink pens
Highlighters-2 different colors

Mr. Baeza-Social Studies
$\left.8^{\text {thi }}\right)$, U.S. History ( $\left.9^{\left({ }^{\text {th }}\right.}\right)$, World
History ( $10^{\text {th }}$ )
Notebook paper
Pens
$11 / 2 "$ notebook
Red pens
Mr. Benavidez-Spanish I.
Spanish II, \& Spanish III
11/2" notebook
Dividers
Notebook Paper
Red pens
Plenty of 3 " X 5 " notecards
Mrs. Herridge-English I, English II, English III, English IV, Science ( $6^{\text {² }}$ )

English Classes
11/2" 3-Ring notebook
Dividers (at least 10)
Composition book
Blue or black pens
Blue or bla
RED pens
Loose-leaf notebook pa-
per
3X5 index cards
Science Classes
Spiral notebook (5 subject)

3X5 index cards
$11 / 2^{\prime \prime} 3$ ring binder
Dividers (at least 8 )
Mrs. Key-Math ( $\left.6^{\text {th }}, 7^{\text {¹ }}, 8^{\text {th }}\right)$, Algebra I, Geometry, Technology Applications ( $7^{\text {¹ }}$ )

Notebook paper
Spiral notebook (5 subject)

Folder
Plenty of pencils
Red pens
Mr. Lewis-Science ( $7^{\text {th }}$ \&
8헨), Biology, Chemistry, Phys-
Notebook or pocket folder Pens
CHEMISTRY: Inexpen-
sive calculator
Mr. Marshall-Band ( $6^{\text {th }}=$

## $12^{\frac{\text { M }}{}{ }^{\text {M }}}$

Good attitude and a will-
ingness to work
Ms. Mayes-Reading ( $6^{\text {th }}$ )
Social Studies ( $6^{\text {th }}$ ), English (6 $\left.{ }^{\text {th }}\right)$

2" 3 ring notebook (no zip-
pers or flaps)
Dividers
Map pencils
Blue or black ink pens
Pencils
Red pens
Mr. McCook-Social Studies (7 $\left.7^{\text {th }}\right)$. Health $\left(9^{\text {th }}\right)$. World Geography ( $\left(11^{\text {th }}\right)$, Government/Economics ( $\left.12^{\text {it }}\right)$
" 3 ring notebook
Pens-blue or black
World Geography: map
Dividers
Red pens
Mrs. Phillips-Algebra II,
Pre-Calculus
Notebook paper
3 ring binder
Dividers
Plenty of pencils
Red pens
Mrs. Poole
Mr. Richey-Math ( $\left.6^{\text {th }} \& 8^{\text {th }}\right)$,
Geometry, Algebra
Notebook paper
Spiral notebook
Dividers ( 5 or ${ }^{\wedge}$ )
Pencils
Red pens (no other colors needed)

Highlighter
Dry erase marker (2 or 3)
Compass-optional
Protractor-optional
$7^{\text {th }} \& 8^{\text {th }}$ grades: inexpen-
sive calculator
Mrs. Soto-Reading ( $7^{\text {th }}$ \& $8^{8+5}$
$11 / 2^{\prime \prime}-2^{\prime \prime}$ hard cover 3 ring

## notebook

6 dividers
Notebook paper
Black or Blue pens
Red pens

3 holed pen pouch (dedito to reading only)

Composition book-like the black and white covered ones

NO SPIRAL NOTEBOOKS

Smiling face-Good attitude
Mr. Wallace-Agriculture
Science $\left(8^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {dith }}\right)$
$8^{\text {th }}$ grade
3 -ring binder
9 dividers with labels
Pens
Pencils
Notebook paper
$9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ grades
9 dividers with labels
Pens
Pencils
Notebook Paper

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## Borden County Fourth Grader Becomes National Champion

Courtesy of Lamesa Press Reporter

Watching Brittan Webb today and one would have to be nearly shocked to think that this Borden County fourth grader would be intimidated by anything in her sport.
But she was.
"Back in the beginning, the tramp was pretty scary but I'm not scared anymore," Webb said of her young tumbling career.
In fact, probably the only thing where the word fea might even pop up would be her competition's emotions when it comes to lining up against her.
Why not?
It's not every day that you line up against a national champion in your sport.
Following a recent trip out to California, Webb's just that - a national champion.
"This is pretty cool," said this nine-year-old Webb who earned her recent title of national tumbling champ this past month out at USA Junior Olympic Championships out at San Jose, Calif.
A total of nearly 1,800 young athletes did their tricks at that Junior Olympics including 38 on the trampoline. A total of 37 different states and 200 different clubs were also represented at that sport's pinnacle meet.

What's even more amazing than having a new national champion in this sport is her sudden climb to fame. She only started back up tumbling two years ago as a member of the Acrospirits.
"It's fun accomplishing all of the different things as well as meeting new friends while you're out there competing.' said Webb who actually started tumbling at the age of two up at Amarillo before taking a break in that sport.
"I also like the challenge."
Webb even admitted earlier this week that her climb up to a national championship came even faster than she expected.
"Not this fast," Webb said "I really thought that it would take a lot more - may three years.
This was only Webb's second time around at this national meet. Last year, she
ended up placing in the Top 10 out at California. out of the 70 young athletes in her sport.
"We did things a lot different this year," Webb said. "We just seemed to work harder which made some things go easier."

Webb's coaches are Sara Miller and Will Green both of Levelland.
"They really push me but they're good friends, too," Webb said.
It's no wonder her Acrospirit coaches take so much pride in this success story.
"She's a sweet hard work-
ing little girl," Miller said of
Webb.
"Last year, was Brittan's first national and she ended up getting in the Top 10 which was really good for your first trip."

Miller was also a national tumbling champion herself back in the 90 's in another meet which was held ironically


## Thought for the Day

No Christian is where he ought to be until the beauty of the Lord Jesus Christ is being reproduced in daily Christian life. --A.W. Tozer

Source: ThisDaysThought.org

## School

## Year

## Begins...

(Continued from Page 1)
volvement in your child's educational experience. Please contact your child's teachers or the school administration if your child is having problems in classes or extracurricular activities. Your involvement and intervention is the best way to prevent problems relating to your child's educational success and positive school experience. Please feel free to call rience. Please feel free to call
the following numbers as the following numbers as
needed: central office 806-756needed: central office 806-756-
4313 , principal's office 8064313, princ
$756-4315$.

Sincerely,
Jimmy Thomas

## School Lunch Мепи

August 24-28 2009
Monday - Breakfast: Pan cake Pup, Fruit Juice and Milk Lunch: Pizza, Corn, Salad Pineapple and Milk.

Tuesday - Breakfast: Muffin, Fruit Juice and Milk Lunch:Chicken Fried Steak Potatoes, Green Beans, Roll, Fresh Fruit and Milk.

Wednesday - Breakfast Biscuit w/gravy, Sausage, Fruit Juice and Milk. Lunch Chicken, Green Peas, Potatoes Hot Roll, Mixed Fruit Milk.

Thursday - Breakfast Waffles, Fruit Juice and Milk. Lunch: Fish, Black Eyed-Peas, Potato Salad, Hush Puppies Rosie Applesauce and Milk.

Friday - Breakfast: Oatmeal Toast, Fruit Juice and Milk Lunch: Cheeseburger, French Fries, Salad Cup, Chocolate Chip Cookie and Milk.
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## "Co-op Teens Power Texas" Video Competition

Big Country Electric Coop- ceive $\$ 1,000$. Six runners-up erative, together with Texas will receive $\$ 250$ each. For Co-op Power magazine, invites complete rules, entry forms and high school students who live deadline information, go to in households served by an www.texascooppower.com and electric cooperative to compete click on the Co-op Teens Power in the "Co-op Teens Power Texas link.
Texas" video competition that
will award $\$ 4,000$ in cash prizes! The mission: create a one-to-three-minute educational video showing Texans how to save electricity in their everyday lives. Students may work alone or in a group, just be sure to share the credit!

The grand prize winner will receive $\$ 1,500$. If the winner's ${ }^{\text {s }}$ school sponsors them in the competition, the school will re-

The

## Borden

Star

## 4...The BORDEN STAR, Wed., Aug. 19th, 2009

Excerpt from 101 Things to Do in a Monastery
By Sue Jane Mayes
A Protestant Southern Baby Boomer child was reared pretty much the same: thou shalt love fried food and shalt misunderstand Catholics.

The brainwashing rationale for the latter was that Catholics did "weird" things like not eat fish sticks at school on Fridays, they called the Pope "Father," and they attended church on Saturday night. Of all things.

And heaven forbid that a Catholic be elected President.
Rest assured that I am very, very thankful for my religious upbringing and for the admonition my parents provided through regular church attendance in what was a typical Southern conservative setting.

But along the way I have begun to hunger for more to feed my spirit.
God and I have always had this special thing going on....a bond, a connection. The relationship has never prevented me from stumbling and falling smack dab into grace, but it has sustained me in my imperfection. Still, the communication that had always been natural and consistent between me and my Creator has become lethargic.

My friend Mary, the Exemplary Therapist, refers to my dilemma as the doldrums. I looked up the meaning of doldrums (a maritime term used to describe a rather paradoxical phenomenon on the seas). Doldrums are periods of calm. That should be a good thing, but to ancient sailors, this deadly calm meant there was no wind power to move their vessels. They were stuck, sometimes for days or weeks. Doldrums on the high seas are often the source of hurricanes, too.

Stir crazy, cabin fever....call it what you will, but the fact is that calm is sometimes a recipe for some mighty deep angst. So, my mind working the way my mind tends to do, I set out to navigate my way out of the doldrums before a depression (and not the tropical kind) could take hold. Sailors are dependent on sails, but I have no excuse not to move forward.

I like to say that around May I was being led by the Holy Technological Spirit. I googled and googled and googled-not really even sure where the search would lead. I googled train travel, teaching abroad, Peace Corps, Habitat for Humanity, Texas border schools, and yes, monasteries.

These random thoughts soon pieced themselves together as I recalled a list of the Rule of St. Benedictine that Coach McCook had shared with me. After one final search, I discovered that Benedictine monasteries existed in the United States.

Their websites intrigued me: there were no political agendas asking for donations in the name of God to combat evil. Most significantly, the main emphasis was on serving not converting-people.

E-mails queries were made, and the first monastery to respond was in Duluth, Minnesota. I took that as a sign (can a Church of Christ person really say that?). Contacts were made, travel plans arranged and by mid-May it was a done deal. All without telling my daughters or my dogs. I was going to spend a week in some place 1,300 miles from home and having no concrete, explainable reason why.

Most of us know when something is not quite right about our physical health. Usually, we listen wisely to that voice and get ourselves some medical attention. Mentally, most of us do the same. We live in a day when it's not nearly so hush hush to admit that antidepressants are in our medicine cabinets or that a visit or two to a church counselor or therapist does wonders to help us through struggles.

But the spirit........now that's another matter.
A misconception exists that God will automatically take care of this part of our being. Isn't that His job, after all?

Nothing is more damaging to our physical and mental health than to pass off the care of the spirit to someone or something else.

Some of you fortunate people are wired with thermostats that automatically kick in when there is a need to replenish. Some of us are not.

Making a trip to a monastery is not a cure all. It alone will not be a panacea for my spirit nor is it for the sisters who took their vows who live there. But, this retreat was movement away from an existing circumstance to a place where the main focus is on nurturing the soul with song, with prayer, with silence, with reflection, with serving.....and most of all, doing it with simplicity.

Can those nurturing elements be found anywhere? Of course, and they are right here in Gail America. But so were the doldrums, at least for me, doldrums perhaps that had stemmed from a change in career and a change in parenting demands or just because of my own biological make-up. Finding my way to being content in whatever state we are in is crucial to the spirit's well being. Simply put, it is peace.

What this retreat provided was the reminder that whatever it is we are looking for is usually right under our noses. It is waiting patiently in a place near and dear to our hearts, as the writer of Deuteronomy reminds us.
it is not too difficult for you or beyond your reach. It is not up in heaven, so that you have to ask who will ascend and proclaim it to us...nor is it beyond the sea, so that you have to ask who will cross the sea to get it....no, the word is very near you; it is in your heart."

I took the train Up North and experienced a retreat that made me eager to return Down South-at least for now.


Sisters of St. Scholastica Monastery watching fireworks on the 4th in Duluth in 54 degrees weather: (left to right) Sister Mary Rae, Sister Maureen and


Welcome entry way: "Peace to You" on the old wooden doors of St. Scholastica Monastery in Duluth, Minnesota.


The original St. Scholastic Monastery--today it is College of St. Scholastica

## AgriLIFE EXTENSION

Heart and Fome ..


Borden County Extension Agent-Family and Consumer Sciences
Educational programs of the Toxas AgriLife Extension Senvice are open to all people without regara
race, color, sex, disabality, religigion, age, or national origiti. The Texas A\&M University Systom, race, color, sox, disab bilty, religigion, age, or national origit. The Texas A\&M Unioversitit System,
U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Toxas Cooperatitg

## Ten Guidelines for Effective Discipline

One of the most challenging aspects of being a parent is deciding upon a style of discipline that's appropriate, effective, and in the best interest of the child As frustrating as it may be, it's entirely normal for children to test limits. While it may not appear this way on the surface, addressing a child's misbehavior provides parents with a great opportunity to teach their children valuable life lessons. Although no one has all of the answers when it comes to disciplining children, the following guidelines can help parents discipline their children in a loving, fair, and effective manner.

1. Have Realistic Expectations. When it comes to discipline, there's not one particular technique that works effectively with all children in all circumstances; therefore, when considering how to deal with a child's negative behavior, parents need to think about that child's developmental capacities and consider how to use the misbehavior to teach an age-appropriate life lesson.
2. Communicate Expectations Clearly, Children will have a very difficult time following the limits established by their parents if they don't know what those limits are. Likewise, when children violate limits, it is critical to let them know that they have violated a limit. If some type of disciplinary action is taken, it is also helpful to let children know why they are being disciplined. Taking advantage of these "teachable moments" promotes positive behavior and helps prevent future misbehav ior.
3. Establish Reasonable Consequences. Establishing reasonable consequences is an essential aspect of effective discipline. What constitutes reasonable versus unreasonable depends on the age and develop mental stage of the child and the severity of the behavior. A child
who clearly understands and is capable of following a rule established by a parent, yet fails to do so, should experience a consequence for this behavior. The consequence, however, should be in line with the offense. For example, a reasonable consequence for a 3-year-old child who takes a cookie from the kitchen just before dinner would be not letting the child have a dessert after dinner. An unreasonable consequence, on the other hand, would be not letting the child eat dinner at all.
4. Be Loving, Yet Firm. Researchers have discovered that the most effective style of discipline is an authoritative one, in which adults openly express their love for their children, yet expect them to behave in ways that are consistent with the guidelines they have set in the home. When rules and/or limits are violated, consequences are implemented that are intended to teach the importance of proper behavior.
5. Be Consistent. Consistency is another factor that is associated with effective discipline. Consistent parents do what they say they are going to do, when they say they are going to do it, without partiality. If a parent tells a child she is going to receive a consequence for violating a rule and the parent fails to enforce it, the parent is not being consistent. Children are very observant. They pick up on inconsistencies in parents' behavior, which can lead to further misbehavior. Children who are cared for in a consistent manner know what to expect from their parents. They are not surprised when they suffer consequences for misbehavior.
6. Discipline in a Positive Way. Parents who truly care about the well-being of their children discipline them because they want what is best for them. Discipline that is done to teach guide, protect, and promote selfresponsibility is positive disci-
pline. In contrast, discipline that is done out of anger or revenge is negative and can be harmful to children.
7. Model Appropriate Behavior. Children tend to model behavior they see on a regular basis. Parents have a unique opportunity to model positive and socially acceptable behavior. Whether it is picking up after making a mess or settling differences with another family member in a respectful manner, parents demonstrate to their children the skills they want them to acquire. If a parent wants his child to treat him and others with respect, he must model respect for others in his daily interactions. If he wants his child to listen to what he has to say, he must be willing to listen to his child.
8. Discover the Origins of Misbehavior. Children misbehave for a variety of different reasons. A child may "act out" because he's tired, hungry, frustrated, seeking after attention, or having difficulties at school. Parents should make an attempt to find the root cause of the behavior and deal with it. Doing so can prevent a situation from escalating out of control and bring a quick resolution to an otherwise potentially difficult situation.
9. Make a Distinction between the Child and the Child's Behavior. When a child misbehaves, it is helpful to distinguish between the child and the behavior. Label the behavior as unacceptable, but don't convey to the child that she is unacceptable. To illustrate, note the difference in the following statements: "Your behavior was disappointing," versus "You are a disappointment!"
10. Learn from Mistakes. No parent has all of the answers when it comes to dealing with children's problem behavior. All of us who have our own children, or who have cared for children, have made mistakes when attempting to set and enforce limits with them. Disciplining children is one of the most difficult aspects of being a parent; however, effective parents learn from their mistakes. As time wears on, they become more efficient at handling difficult behavior, and they are able to teach children valuable lessons that will last a lifetime.

Source: Stephen Green, Ph.D., Assistant Professor and Extension Child Development Specialist, Texas Cooperative Extension. Family and Consumer Sciences website: http:// fcs.tamu.edu. August 2006.


There will be a Beef Cattle cination Update \& Products, Seminar for area cattleman on Parasite Resistance \& Product August 25, 2009 at the WTC Update, and Program EvaluaColiseum in Snyder, Texas. tion. There will be a free noon The seminar will begin at 9 meal furnished by Ft. Dodge a.m. There will be presenta- Animal Health. No pre-registions on 2009-2010 Feed Out- tration is necessary. For more look/Pricing, Managing Expir- information, please contact the ing CRP for Wildlife and Borden County Extension OfCattle, CRP Management/ fice at (806) 756-4336. Grazing, Trichomoniasis, Vac-


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## Revised Rules Designed To Advance Boll Weevil Eradication Effort...

(Continued from Page 1)

tion program's success in the last remaining active zones will allow us to declare victory over the boll weevil and move on to a continued, watchful effort to maintain Texas and U.S. cotton fields weevil free."

During development of the new rules, which were authorized by the passage of HB 1580 during the last Texas Legislative Session, the Texas Department of Agriculture received comments from cotton producers and industry stakeholders, including Plains Cotton Growers.
"We have made significant progress in boll weevil eradication, and thanks to the input from our Texas cotton farmers, we are better prepared to protect our nation's leading cotton industry grown right here in the Lone Star State," Texas Agriculture Commissioner Todd Staples said.

As a result of these comments TDA's announced changes to the Cotton Stalk Destruction Program include adopting November 20 as the destruction deadline for both Zone 7 Area 1 and Zone 8 Area 2 , which are located in the Northern and Southern Blacklands Eradication zones. The revised date includes more than 50 days for harvest and destruction of a field.

Another change from the proposed version of the rule is that the new deadline will not become effective until the 2010 growing season, thereby allowing producers the opportunity to harvest under current regulations. Both of these decisions represent compromised changes to the proposed version of the rule to incorporate needs expressed in comments


The regulations also implement a change from the previous penalty structure based on fines for violations of rules regulating the presence of hostable cotton. Instead of the current fine associated with the presence of hostable cotton, now producers will pay a fee designed to offset the cost to producers and the state of monitoring and treating hostable cotton.

Specifically, the rule implements a fee of $\$ 5$ per acre per week for hostable noncommercial cotton not destroyed within 14 days of notice from TDA. This rule places a cap on the fee for hostable noncommercial cotton existing prior to the cotton stalk destruction deadline. After the deadline, the fee will not be capped.

For commercial cotton, a fee of $\$ 5$ per acre per week will be assessed for hostable cotton existing after the stalk destrucexisting after the stalk destruc-
tion deadline. After the fifth week of noncompliance, the fee will increase to $\$ 7.50$ per acre per week.

All fees collected for hostable noncommercial and commercial cotton were designed by the Legislature to pay for increased eradication costs caused by hostable cotton.
Also adopted were changes to the requirements for cotton stalk destruction deadline extension requests. Only fields that are unharvested will be required to submit an extension request 10 days prior to a deadline. For harvested fields, TDA will accept an extension request up to the end of the day of the deadline.

## Texas Stories

A Showcase of the Texas Spirit Tumbleweed Smith

## Immunization Requirements to Change for 2009-2010

## 65 Miles To The Nearest Stoplight

Sanderson is the smallest town on AMTRAK. Jim Street, publisher of the Terrell County News-Leader in Sanderson calls it a whistle stop (defined as a station where a train stops only on signal). "The trains don't stop unless there's someone who wants to get off here or somebody wants to get on. But if you stand out there and flag it down, the train will stop for you."
Jim says if you don't happen to have a ticket, you can buy one once you get aboard. Sanderson was named for a railroad man.
"It was created because of the railroad," says Jim. "People putting the railroad through saw an interesting place to build a town. Charlie Wilson was one of those guys. He bought a bunch of property with the idea he'd be able to sell it and make some money."

Back in those early days, the story goes, Charlie Wilson put up a saloon for railroad workers. Pretty soon a guy by the name of Roy Bean came along and decided to put up another saloon in Sanderson.
"Someone sneaked into Roy Bean's place one night and put kerosene in the whiskey bottles. The next day, customers complained about the terrible taste. So Roy Bean left town and went to Langtry."
Sanderson is very much by itself. No big towns are nearby.
"We're pretty much out here
in the middle of nowhere. It's sixty-five miles to the nearest stoplight."
Because of its remote location, Sanderson attracted outlaws, cattle rustlers and bandits. Two gunmen who tried to rob a train near Sanderson in 1912 were not successful.
"They stopped the train and one of the guys went into the mail car to rob it. He got some stuff, then the agent in charge told the gunman that there were some real treasures on the bottom shelf. When the gunman stooped down to look, the agent hit him over the head with an ice mallet, used back then to break ice, and killed him. The agent took the robber's rifle and stood waiting until the other guy came looking for his buddy. When he walked through the door, the agent shot and killed him. The train proceeded into Sanderson and displayed the bodies in the depot where they were photographed. They're buried in our cemetery."

Sanderson is in Terrell County, which used to be part of Pecos County.
"It was created in 1905. We had our centennial celebration here a few years ago. If you look at a map, Pecos County comes to a little ' V ' at the bottom of the county. The reason is they wanted a piece of the railroad in Pecos County so the county officials could get free train rides." cials. schools.

NOVEMER 3, 2009
BORDEN COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION CALENDAR
September 2, 2009
Last day to file for place on ballot
September 4, 2009
First day to apply for ballot by mail
October 5, 2009
Last day to register to vote
October 19, 2009
First day of early voting
October 27, 2009
Last day to apply for ballot by mail
October 30, 2009

Changes to school immunization requirements for five vaccines take effect Aug. 1, according to Texas Department of State Health Services offi-
"The changes to the requirements were made in order to update the Texas elementary and secondary school immunization requirements, so that they adhere more closely to the Centers for Disease Contro and Prevention (CDC) and Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations," said Jack Sims, DSHS immunization branch manager.

Changes affect mainly students entering kindergarten and the seventh grad. All immunizations must be completed by the first day of attendance at public and private
"A student may be enrolled provisionally if the student has received at least one dose of each required vaccine," said Sims. "To remain enrolled, the student must complete the re-
quired does in each vaccine series on schedule and as quickly as medically feasible."
If a student has had chickenpox, they will not need to receive the varicella vaccination. A written statement from a parent, legal guardian or managing conservator, school nurse, or physician attesting to a child's positive history of chickenpox, or of varicella immunity, is acceptable in lieu of either dose of variella vaccine.
"Students in grades 8-12 will be required to have a booster dose of Tday vaccine, if it has been 10 years since their previous dose of a teta-nus-containing vaccine. Td is acceptable in leiu of Tdap, if a contra-indication to pertussis vaccine exists. In other words, if the child has had a previous, reaction to pertussis vaccine," said Sims.

Only those students entering kindergarten to start the 2009/ 2010 school year will need to have two doses of MMR. Students in grades 1-12 will re-
main compliant with two doses of measles-containing vaccine and only one dose of rubella. The full list of immunization requirement effective Aug. I for the 2009-2010 school year is available
at
state ty us/immu nize/docs/school/6-14eng.pdf.

Immunizations also are re quired for children in pre-kindergarten and child-care facilities.
Your Local Pastor
Is as near as your PHONE...

## Borden County ISD Board Meeting

 August 3, 2009
## Watch Out

 for Our Playing ChildrenDrive Safely


## Special Board Meeting <br> August 3, 2009

The Board of Trustees of the Borden County Independent School District of Gail, Texas met in special session at 6:00 P.M. in the Borden County I.S.D. Board Room. Board members present were John Anderson, Joel Dennis, Joe Harding, Randy Hensley, and Carol Lewis. Mike Valentine arrived at 6:25 P.M.. Dennis Poole was absent. Jimmy Thomas, John Abbott-Shiver and Megert Representative, Erick Macha-First Southwest Company Representative, and Ross Sharp were also present.

1. The meeting was called to order by John Anderson.
2. There was no community input.
3. Erick Macha from First Southwest Company met with the board to give an overview of the bond rating procedures, calendar, and sales.
4. John Abbott met with the board to give an overview of the proposed construction project. 5. A motion was made by Joel Dennis and seconded by Randy Hensley to approve a proposed tax rate of $\$ 1.04$ for maintenance and operations and $\$ .28$ for interest and sinking for the 2009-2010 school year. The motion carried unanimously.
5. Mr. Thomas discussed the construction project that is currently underway on the stadium and discussed the purchase of land from Borden County. A motion was made by Mike Valentine and seconded by Joe Harding to approve the superintendent's report. The motion carried unanimously.
6. A motion was made by Carol Lewis and seconded by Joel Dennis to adjourn the meeting. The motion carried unanimously.


How Early Texans Beat the Heat<br>\section*{By U.S. Sen. John Cornyn}

By: U.S. Sen. John Cornyn
Texans are no strangers to hot summers. This year's record temperatures, however, are causing even the most seasoned Texans to find creative ways to beat the heat. From freezing their sheets, taking cool showers, wearing wet bandanas around their necks, and installing patio misters-the name of the game is staying cool.
Perhaps we should take a cue from our predecessors who-minus the luxury of air conditioning-took heatsquelching techniques to an entirely different level.
The first evidence of a "home cooling system" in Texas was the construction of adobe houses in Spanish Texas. This type of house had four thick walls and a door or opening that could be shut in
each wall. While the doors and dairy products cool. The sysopenings were kept shut from tem involved placing the dawn until dusk, during the evening milk in metal cans, evenings families would keep covering those cans with wetthem open to create a crossventilation system that kept air flowing throughout the house.

Early Texans also used well water to cool their homes. They pumped water from the well to fan radiators, which were installed in spaces they wanted to keep cool. The practice of using well water as a coolant proved costly and not homeowners used the water for other purposes after they cooled their homes, it was an expensive effort that didn't yield significant results, with the well water usually only reaching 62 to 72 degrees.
In the 1800s, German dairy farmers in central Texas began practicing evaporative cooling as a means of keeping their
ted blankets, and using fans to blow air through the blankets. This typically cooled the milk to 70 or 75 degrees, and the practice was eventually modified and used to cool homes. Soon Texans were able to purchase natural ice from northern states that was cut from frozen lakes and rivers and shipped to Texas. When this supply was cut off during the Civil War, Texans used their ingenuity and resourcefulness to produce ice mechanically. In 1865, Daniel Livingston Holden of San Antonio installed a Carre absorption machine, which had been shipped from France to Mexico, and eventually made its way to Texas. Holden made
machine, which previously used a combination of ammonia and water as a refrigerant. Holden fastened steam coils to the machine and used distilled water to make clear ice. His practice became popular and by 1867 , three companies in San Antonio were manufacturing artificial ice
As early as 1870 , Texas cities began manufacturing cooling devices, which opened the door to a new industry in Texas. Manufacturers developed creative ways to use ice, as it became more readily available, combined with fans and air ducts. By placing a 300 -pound block of ice in a vault, and then using a fan to blow air through the vault and into an outlet duct, cool air was emitted into a room or space that needed cooling. By 1920, Texans placed large blocks of ice in enclosed pools. From there, the ice water circulated to fan radiators that then cooled rooms, restaurants and other spaces. For many years, this process kept churchgoers cool at the First Baptist churches of Dallas and Austin, along with Highland Park United Methodist Church in Dallas.
Rice Hotel cafeteria became the first refrigerated air-
cooled building in the Houston area in 1922. San Antonio was home to the Milam building-the first air-conditioned high-rise office building in the country in 1928.

Texas soon became the nation's leading manufacturer of air-cooling machines and devices-from advanced evaporative coolers to reversed cycle refrigerators to air-cooling units for automobiles.
Today, we can be thankful for the many advances that have been made over the course of Texas' history to keep us cool and comfortable during the summer months. Some Texans, however, cannot afford the costs associated with cooling their homes. Thankfully, organizations like Meals on Wheels and TXU Energy are partnering to deliver "Beat the Heat" bags to those in need and check on elderly individuals who are at risk during periods of extreme heat. I hope we can all do our part to check on our neighbors, especially the elderly, to help each other stay cool and safe this summer.

Source: Texas State Historical Association's Handbook of Texas Online

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Physicals ( $7^{\text {mo }}-$ $12^{\text {m }}$ - - Depart Gail 8:00 a.m. |
| 2 | 3 Two-A-Days start | 4 | 5 |  | 7 Deadline for ACT Registration (September 12 h Test) | 8 |
| 9 | 10 CPR/First Aid Workshop | 11 | 12 Registration: A.M. 9-12 Seniors P.M. 1-5 Juniors | 13 Reqistration: A.M. 9-12 Sophomores P.M. 1-5 Freshmen |  | 15 HS Football Scrimmage vs Ropes/Loop @ Ropes TBA |
| 16 | 17 Staff Development | 18 Staff Development | 19 Staff Development | 20 Staff Development | 21 Work Day <br> HS Football Scrimmage vs. Kiondike @ Gail TBA | 22 |
| 23 | 24 First Day of School <br> Issue Books <br> No schedule changes | 25 Teacher request for textboaks due to Principal | 26 | 27 | 28 Staff return paperwork to <br> Superintendents office <br> Varsity Football vs. New Home There 7:30 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |

