

# THE ROPES PLAINSMAN

## Registration, Schedules Given For Schools

### District Announces New Free and Reduced Prices

Ropes Independent School District has long recognized the need for helping meet the nutritional needs of its students. The Ropes School Cafeteria serves a well-balanced nutritious lunch each

school day. The charge to students who can pay is 35 cents. However, since some families find it difficult to pay this full price, the school will provide these lunches free of charge or at a reduced price to those children determined by the Principal

of each campus to be unable to pay the full price for their lunches.

Families who feel that their children may be eligible for free or reduced price lunches may apply. Copies of the application form were sent home in a letter to parents earlier

this week. Additional copies may be obtained at the Principal's office. The completed application, signed by an adult member of the family, should be sent to the Principal of the designated campus, Ropesville, Texas. Such applications will be reviewed promptly

and within three days the family will be notified as to the decision made. All information provided on the application will be held in the strictest confidence. Decisions for approval will be based on the following Income Scales:

### (a) A. Free Lunches

Family Size	Income	Number of children in schools or service institutions												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Below - \$2,130													
2	" - 2,790													
3	" - 3,450													
4	" - 4,110													
5	" - 4,720													
6	" - 5,330						ALL	FREE						
7	" - 5,880													
8	" - 6,430													
9	" - 6,930													
10	" - 7,430													
11	" - 7,930													
12	" - 8,430													

### (b) B. Reduced Price Lunches

Family Size	Income	Number of children in schools or service institutions												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	\$2,131 - \$2,790	20¢												
2	\$2,791 - \$3,450	20¢												
3	\$3,451 - \$4,110	20¢	20¢											
4	\$4,111 - \$4,720	20¢	20¢	F										
5	\$4,721 - \$5,330	20¢	20¢	F	F									
6	\$5,331 - \$5,880	20¢	20¢	20¢	F	F								
7	\$5,881 - \$6,430	20¢	20¢	20¢	F	F	F							
8	\$6,431 - \$6,930	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	F	F	F						
9	\$6,931 - \$7,430	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	F	F	F	F					
10	\$7,431 - \$7,930	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	F	F	F	F				
11	\$7,931 - \$8,430	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	F	F	F	F	F			
12	\$8,431 - \$8,930	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	20¢	F	F	F	F	F		

Note: Add \$500 to the above amounts for each additional family member.

Any unusual circumstances or hardships which affect the family's ability to pay for school lunches, such as prolonged illness in the family, unexpected expenses due to fire, flood or any other disaster of this nature; seasonal unemployment and similar emergency situations, will also be considered.

If a family is not satisfied with the decision made on their application, it may request a hearing to appeal the decision. This request may be made orally or in writing to Fred Satterwhite, superintendent, at Ropesville, who will review the application with them and see if different arrangements can be made.

The school district's formal free and reduced price policy statement and the procedure that will be followed when a decision is appealed are on file in the Superintendent's office and may be reviewed by any interested person.

### 1972-73 ROPES SCHOOL CALENDAR

Monday, August 14, through Friday, August 18—In-service and registration.

Monday, August 21—First day of school.

Friday, September 29—End of first six weeks.

Friday, October 27—TSTA District Meeting—no school.

Friday, November 10—End second six weeks.

Thursday and Friday, November 23 and 24—Thanksgiving holidays.

Thursday, December 21—End first semester.

Friday, December 22—Teachers work day.

Friday, December 22 through Monday, January 1—Christmas holidays.

Friday, February 9—End fourth six weeks.

Friday, March 23—End fifth six weeks.

Saturday, March 24 through Sunday, April 1—Spring holidays.

Sunday, May 13—Baccalaureate.

Friday, May 18—End second semester.

Friday, May 18—Graduation.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 21, 22 and 23—Teachers work days.

### ROPES REGISTRATION FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Registration for the high school will be as follows: Thursday, August 17—Freshmen, 10 - 12. Sophomores, 1-3.

Friday, August 18—Juniors, 10 - 12; seniors—1-3.

All delinquent fees must be paid before student can register.

Carey Percy visited Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Allen.

### HOUSEWIVES BOWLING LEAGUE

There will be an Organization Meeting of the Ropes Housewives Bowling League August 24 at 2:30 p.m. in the Ropes school cafeteria.

Any lady wishing to bowl is invited to attend.

## Ropes High School Football Schedule

Following is the Ropes High School football schedule for 1972:

- Sept. 8, Meadow, there.
- Sept. 15, Lorenzo, there.
- Sept. 22, Sands, there.
- Sept. 29, Hale Center, here.
- Oct. 6, Crosbyton, here.
- Oct. 13, Open.
- + Oct. 20, O'Donnell, here.
- Oct. 27, Anton, there.
- Nov. 3, Shallowater, here.
- Nov. 10, Plains, there.
- Nov. 17, Seagraves, here.
- + Denotes Conference games.

Mrs. James Martin had as guests her three grandchildren, James and wife's children of Lubbock, over the weekend.



Yvonne Fry

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Fezell of Lubbock visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Willis.

## Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Fry of Ropesville, Texas, announce the engagement of their daughter, Yvonne Lea, to Mr. James Stowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stowe of Wilson, Texas. Miss Fry is a 1972 graduate of Ropesville High School and is employed at J. C. Penney's in Lubbock, Texas. Mr. Stowe attended New Home High School and is employed at Hydraulic Products Co. Inc., in Lubbock.

An August 18 wedding is planned at Western Hills Baptist Church in Lubbock, Texas.



# Winners At GSPA Proposes New Home High Light Basis For Program

Places of the winners in the Arena Park Raceway Friday night were not available, however, the following was received:

Mickey Smith did real well with a 4th, 2nd and 1st place win.

Martha Smith received a trophy for 2nd place in the Powder Puff.

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## Money Short For Elections

The few remaining dollars earmarked to pay for the 1972 primary elections will be sent to county officials on Friday, but not all of the primaries' expenses will have been paid.

That's the message from Secretary of State Bob Bullock, the state's chief election official.

"By the weekend, we will have officially disbursed all the money that was originally appropriated to pay for the 1972 primary elections," said Bullock.

"But, we have flat run out of money before all the costs have been paid," he added.

"This has put many local county chairmen between a rock and a hard place. A lot of election workers, not to mention printers and other suppliers, have yet to be paid for their work."

Bullock said about \$325,000 is needed to cover the remaining costs statewide.

"We believe the only fair way to disburse the remaining monies is on a pro-rata basis. This means that each county chairman who still has an outstanding expense for the primaries will receive a disbursement which amounts to 26.66 percent of their remaining bills."

"When we have paid all the county chairmen, we will not have one cent remaining of the \$2,150,000 appropriated to pay for conducting the 1972 primary elections," Bullock said.

Bullock said that the remaining expenses apparently will have to ride until the 63rd Legislature, which meets in January, can take action on the situation. "I can find no other source of funds available at this time."

## AF Changes Requirements

M-Sgt. James LaMarr, the Air Force Recruiter in Lubbock, announced that the Air Force has recently changed nurse eligibility requirements to include graduates of National League of Nursing accredited schools.

NLN accredited 2 year, associate degree nurses may now apply for a commission as a second lieutenant in the Air Force Nurse Corps.

As a newly commissioned officer, the NLN graduate will receive all benefits, including free medical and dental care; 30 days paid vacation; space available travel, world-wide; the opportunity for advanced education and an excellent salary.

The Grain Sorghum Producers Association is proposing a new plan for future farm programs. Elbert Harp, GSPA Executive Director, said, "We are introducing this new plan as a means of obtaining a parity of income for our grain sorghum farmers. We feel it is applicable to all commodities and will easily be understood by farmers, Congress and the American people."

Under the GSPA proposal, the Secretary of Agriculture will ask the land grant college of each state, in cooperation with the commodity and farm organizations, to conduct an intensive study of the cost of production of each price supported commodity produced within the state. This study shall include all costs which are typical expenses, and shall consider different cultural practices, such as irrigation as opposed to dry-land farming, different soil types and other regional variations affecting cost.

These cost studies will also consider:

1. Interest on land investment, figured as the current interest rate of the Federal Land Bank times the present market prices of the farm land under each type of farming by area.

2. The current property taxes on farm land and buildings.

3. Interest on farm equipment and average operating capital required times current bank rates for farm operating loans.

4. All other costs that are normal and typical within a given state or region.

5. Labor, to be figured at current minimum wage levels.

6. A percentage of all other expenses, added as management costs or profit.

When these studies are complete, the Secretary will use them as a basis for computing the National Average Cost of Production for each price supported commodity. This will be done by multiplying the typical cost by the total amount of production, which will give the weighted average cost figure for each given commodity, or the "National Average Cost of Production."

Through the use of CCC Loan and Price Support Programs, the Secretary shall administer a production and supply control program that will set a minimum return to farmers who comply with the required production restrictions, as set by the Secretary, of not less than the current year's National Weighted Average Cost of Production for that given commodity, including a profit margin for management.

Harp stated that Texas A&M University has done some preliminary studies on the cost of production nationwide. He said, "We know that such a study is feasible and that a national weighted average cost of production can be obtained. We feel that this is a business-like approach to setting the price levels for grain sorghum and other commodities in farm programs of the future."

## By Jewel Robinson CONVENIENCE FOODS

Are convenience foods worth high price tags? Or do they really cost that much? A study has revealed that some convenience foods cost as much as three times the price of ingredients needed to prepare similar foods at home.

But the study also showed that some cost less than their home made counterparts. Homemakers generally pay a higher price for convenience.

In the study, each of four commercially prepared frozen, ready-to-heat dinners of meat loaf, beef, fried chicken and turkey cost more than if prepared at home. Costs for fried chicken dinners averaged 25 percent higher.

Costs were based on home-prepared dinners that had the same amount of food (meat, potatoes and second vegetables) as commercial dinners.

Cost relationships might have differed substantially if home-prepared dinners and used another cut of meat or poultry. For example, the home-prepared fried chicken dinner used a whole ready-to-cook frying chicken (cut up) costing 42 cents a pound. If the meal had served chicken parts—breasts with ribs and legs—at 65 cents a pound, the dinner would have totaled 35 cents instead of 25 cents. The commercial fried chicken dinner, then, would have cost only 50 percent more than the home meal rather than 110 percent higher.

Some brands of frozen ready-to-heat main dishes cost much more than other brands, partly because they contain more meat or poultry.

One brand of beef pie, for instance, cost twice as much

while another cost about the same as beef pie made from a home recipe. The less expensive frozen pie contained only three-fourths as much meat as the home made pie. Similarly, one brand of chicken pie cost 150 percent more while another brand was only 20 percent higher.

Cheese pizza made from a packaged mix cost only slightly more than pizza made from scratch. But frozen pizza, ready for the oven, cost 60 percent more.

Apple pie, pound cake, brownies, sugar cookies, waffles and baking powder biscuits made from mixes range in cost from slightly less to one-third more than similar foods made at home. Frozen waffles, heated in the toaster, cost three times as much as home made waffles, but canned chilled biscuits, ready to bake, cost only one-third more.

Apple pie bought ready-to-eat cost about 80 percent more but ready to eat brownies and sugar cookies cost about the same as home made brownies and cookies.

Paying these higher prices for convenience may be a saving for a person living alone. Preparing some dishes at home can require too many ingredients and yield too many servings to be practical. Or a homemaker may simply prefer to use her time for activities other than cooking.

When shopping for convenience foods, compare costs of equal sized servings of home prepared and commercially prepared foods. This will prevent paying more for convenience than you had intended.

Calculating precise costs for mixed dishes isn't easy, before attempting the calculations, try the convenience item first to check if it's acceptable.

## For And About Teenagers



THIS WEEK'S LETTER I am writing in response to your reply to the letter of a girl in the eight grade. She wrote that several of her girlfriends always have boyfriends, but she doesn't. Well, I am also a girl who was just in the eight grade and I feel your advice to her was simply horrid!

First off, you told her that she was not mature enough for a lasting friendship with a boy if her intentions were just to keep up with her girlfriends. No one said this was her intention, but even if so, maybe she feels left out. Everybody wants to be accepted by someone or by a crowd, because they want to feel that they belong.

You called both my boyfriend and I immature, by your reply. And we have been going together for over a year! Why don't you give kids a chance to grow up? Don't try to make our decisions

for us. Advice is O.K. as long as you present both sides of a story, after all, kids like to be given a choice, too. I'm glad I never follow your advice, and I bet you won't print this letter.

OUR REPLY: We still stick with our advice for the letter that you are commenting about. We didn't call everyone in the eight grade immature, only those in the frenzied circle of frequent romances. We also feel that our reply does just what you are asking about: we suggested she have a chance to grow up by trying to get out of that immature cycle and concentrate on developing a mature personality and outlook. Otherwise, she might just go on looking for shallow, frequent romances without every truly possessing one of life's greatest joys - love.

If you have a teenage problem you want to discuss or an observation to make, address your letter to FOR AND ABOUT TEENAGERS, COMMUNITY AND SUBURBAN PRESS SERVICE, FRANKFORT, KY. 40601.

## GSPA Working Toward Updating Grain Programs

The Grain Sorghum Producers Association will be working to get an updating of the feed grain bases for future farm programs. This decision was made by the Board of Directors at its regular meeting on July 28.

The GSPA Directors felt that updating the present feed grain bases would work to the advantage of future farm programs. The present allotments were established based on the plantings in 1959 and 1960. Since that time new areas of feed grain production have come into existence. GSPA officials felt that it was in the best interest of production control to extend the Program to those growers who do not presently have allotments.

Elbert Harp, GSPA Executive Director, stated: "The purpose of the Feed Grain Program is to help bring the production in balance with demand. To bring all producers under the Program and thus help curtail the total supply should in turn help the market price situation."

It was pointed out that a period in the late sixties and early seventies could be chosen

as a base period for establishing allotments in addition to continuing the 1959-60 base period. New allotments could be established for each farm according to the larger base period. Harp stated: "We will be working to develop a satisfactory method of updating the feed grain bases for the new farm programs to be developed next year."

## EARLY SETTLERS TO MEET AUGUST 7

The Hockley County and Area Early Settlers Association will meet Monday, August 7, at 2:30 p.m. in the Chamber of Commerce building, according to the president, Z. O. Lincoln.

Myrlene Sommerfeld and family visited in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abb Russell, over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Abb Russell visited Sunday in Muleshoe with her father, Mr. Pointer, and in Levelland with his mother, Mrs. Russell.



# Cotton Harvest Expected To Top Records Since 1965

If the official August 1 estimate of High Plains cotton production proves correct, area farmers will harvest the biggest cotton crop since 1965 and could reap almost \$400 million for their efforts.

The estimate, compiled jointly by Plains Cotton Growers, Inc. and the Lubbock Cotton Exchange, sets production from about 2,602,000 standing acres in the 25 PCG counties surrounding Lubbock at 1,917,000 bales. Last year's production came to only 1,279,150 bales. The 1965 crop totaled 2.3 million. The all-time high for the Plains was 2,457,703 bales, produced in 1961.

Assuming market prices of 24 cents a pound for lint and \$50 per ton for seed and including some \$130 million in price support payments the value of the crops would be \$389,178,000. That figure, if realized, would just about equal the cash value of the record 1961 crop.

Last year's early-season estimates also projected a rosy picture for the fleecy crop on the Plains, but unseasonably cool, wet weather in August and September ruined those prospects. The September 1 PCG-LCE estimate indicated the area would produce a little over 2 million bales in 1971, as compared to final production of less than 1.3 million.

"It is not at all impossible that the current crop could meet a similar or even worse fate," says PCG Executive Vice President Donald Johnson, "but the odds are certainly against it."

On the other hand, officials of PCG and LCE point out that ideal weather conditions for the next three months and a normal or later frost could bring on a crop considerably in excess of the present estimate.

Based on the acreage now thought to be "standing" the August 1 projection would mean a per-acre yield of only 354 pounds, as compared to a 10-year average for the Plains of 433 pounds per acre.

The PCG-LCE estimates are traditionally based on normal weather conditions, and are updated on the first of each month through December 1, taking into consideration the effects of weather for the past 30 days each time.

Normal rainfall at the Lubbock Weather Station for August is 1.82 inches and the average temperature for the month is 78.8 degrees. Average maximum August temperature at Lubbock is 91.7 degrees and the average minimum is 65.8.

A weekly public service feature from the Texas State Department of Health

## Accent on Health

J.E. PEAVY, M.D., Commissioner of Health

An orderly in a large metropolitan hospital drops a glass container full of radioactive material, inadvertently causing a potentially dangerous radiation hazard. State Health Department radiation officials are called in to supervise the removal of this hazardous substance and reduce any exposure to a minimum.

An out-of-the-ordinary occurrence? Not really. Radiation accidents occur about 150 times each year. The hospital incident is only one of the many such radiation hazards or accidents brought to the attention of state health officials.

In addition to licensing and regulating use of radioactive materials and devices in Texas, the Occupational Health and Radiation Control Division of the State Health Department also maintains a stringent watch on radioactivity in our environment.

Recently, the Department asked the Environmental Protection Agency to send specialized equipment to South Texas to monitor areas surrounding uranium mining and milling operations. Officials wanted to be certain that trailings from these operations were not being used as construction fill material. If it existed, this situation could possibly pose a serious public health hazard. Although federal officials earlier found such a situation in Colorado, the State of Texas got a clean bill of health, primarily because of continuous surveillance by state radiation officials.

Although the bulk of their work lies in the licensing and regulation of commercial radioactive materials, these officials have a variety of interesting responsibilities. While routinely sampling the air for radiation and fallout, three separate monitoring stations in Texas detected a Chinese nuclear explosion. The small increase in radioactive fall-out was well below any significant health danger.

Many people may come in contact with radiation producing devices and not know it. More and more such devices are in use every day—microwave ovens and radar, for example. That is why the Department provides training in radiation safety, primarily for those who handle radioactive materials.

Although state involvement in radiation protection goes back more than 50 years,

it was 1959 before state programs for radiation control and protection became an integral function of the State Health Department. Until then the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission held exclusive jurisdiction over radioactive materials. Licensing and regulation of radioactive materials in Texas was begun in 1963. Today, 1,140 such licenses are in effect. Equipment ranges from the huge irradiation machine which a company in San Angelo uses to sterilize medical products to a device used by a rock and mineral collector in Dallas.

All devices capable of producing ionizing radiation are required by State regulations to be registered. This includes medical, dental, veterinary, chiropractic and industrial x-ray machines, electron microscopes and other such equipment. Estimates of the number of registerable devices in Texas vary from 15,000 to 25,000 or more.

No nuclear power reactors for generating electricity are presently located in Texas, although a few are now in the planning stages. The N. S. Savannah, the first nuclear powered merchant ship, used the Port of Galveston as its repair and refueling port. In addition to this mobile nuclear power reactor, six other smaller research reactors have been operated in the state. There are two each at General Dynamics in Fort Worth and Texas A&M University at College Station, one located on the campus of the University of Texas at Austin, and one formerly at Rice University in Houston. Although such reactors are licensed by the Atomic Energy Commission, the State Health Department also monitors their operation.

In a recent study, the Atomic Energy Commission concluded that processors of radioactive materials and hospitals released many times more radioactive materials into the environment than all the nuclear power reactors. Even before this study was concluded, the State Health Department began taking samples around these processors and hospitals located in Texas, including the large Texas Medical Center complex of hospitals in Houston. While all other categories of users are strictly limited to the amount of radioactive material they can flush into a sanitary sewage system, radioactive materials contained

### Budgeting—Guideline

"We can't live on a budget?" Or is it that you don't want to? How else can you find out where your money goes—or where it's taking you? A smart consumer not only spends his money wisely, but plans his spending as well.

Good money management considers the past, present and future. Look at the past to see where your money goes as well as where it comes from. Keep an extra close check on spending for a month or more to determine your spending patterns.

Look at the present to check family needs and wants for which you can spend current income. First, list the things you need—your fixed expenses. This includes food, shelter (house payments, repairs, furniture, appliances, utilities), clothing (new, repairs), taxes, transportation (bus fare, auto payments and repairs, gas, oil), insurance, health (doctor and dentist, drugs, eye glasses), and savings (including emergencies).

Second, list the things you want—flexible expenses. These include education (books, tuition, newspapers, magazines), recreation (sports, movies, records, pets, vacations), gifts, personal grooming, contributions and dues, etc.

Third, add up these items to see if they fit the family's total expected income. If you're like most people starting a budget, you've probably overspent. You'll have to alter your plan. Remember your important needs—food, a place to live, and clothing. Can these costs be cut? What about other expenses? What could be left out or put off until later?

Make your plan, but keep it simple. If it's easy to use, you'll be more likely to stick to it. Then try your plan for a month or two. Perhaps you've overestimated spendings in some areas and underestimated in others. Try to leave a "cushion" of a few dollars.

Look to the future and adjust to change. Spending and savings plans seldom remain the same for long periods of time. Major changes may have to be made as financial problems are solved, as goals are reached or reevaluated, as you move from one stage to another in the family life cycle, if you have a change in income.

in human wastes presently are specifically exempted from any kind of release standards. The State Health Department plans a five-year study of the levels of radioactive materials in the sanitary sewer system in the Houston area to determine how much radioactive material is being released to sewage treatment plants and on into the environment.

Texas currently spends about 2.6 cents per capita for an extensive State Radiation Control Program, a substantial savings over the national average state expenditure of 3.6 cents per capita.

All consumers know how easy it is to spend money. But to spend it wisely is really a challenge. These guidelines for your budget can help you meet that challenge.

### Cents Off, Introductory Offers, and Economy Size

"How do I know if I'm really getting a bargain when I buy something with 'cents off,' 'introductory offer' or 'economy size'?" Consumers I've talked to throughout Texas ask me about these special price promotions, which are often confusing and misleading.

The Federal Trade Commission is very concerned with this problem and recently issued new regulations to help the consumer when buying nonfood consumer products. The Food and Drug Administration is writing its own regulations to make them compatible with the FTC's. They'll be completed soon, and will apply the same kinds of controls to food, drugs and cosmetics. Let's take a close look at these rules and see just what they mean to you.

"Introductory offers," under the new regulations, can be made for only six months. They are limited to a new product or one that has been changed in a functional way, such as a soap which adds "deodorant protection." The introductory offer must be made at a lower price than what will normally be charged after the introductory offer.

You've probably seen one brand of a product offered in "economy," "family" and "budget" size, and know how confusing it can be determining which is the best bargain. Now, "economy size" promotions may not be made unless a company offers only one-size package with a label designating it as a money-saving size, such as "economy-saving size," such as "economy" or "family." The company must also at the same time offer the same brand of the commodity in at least one smaller size.

The economy size package must sell at a substantially reduced price per unit of weight, volume, measure or count. More specifically, it must save the consumer at least 5 per cent of the actual price of any other package of the same brand.

The new regulations for "cents off" basically concerns the method of informing the consumer that the price of the product is a stated number of "cents off" the regular price. The company must supply the retail store with a sign or shelf marker clearly showing the "cents off" and the "regular price." For example: "Regular price, 67, 8 off, you pay 59."

As of June 30, 1972, the product's package or label must also clearly show that the price marked represents the savings in the specific amount of "cents off" the "regular price."

These new regulations will guarantee that you really will get the savings promised by "cents off," "introductory offer" and "economy size." The Federal Trade Commission has made the chore of distinguishing between real and implied savings a little easier for all of us.

### Mid-Town Mayor

PITCH IN—HELP  
KEEP THE OLD  
HOME TOWN  
CLEAN AS THE  
HOME.





**MURPHY'S ENCO**  
 FAST - FRIENDLY - COURTEOUS SERVICE  
**ARTHUR MURPHY**  
 Phone SW9-5921  
 5425 Brownfield Road  
 Lubbock, Texas

**ELLIS PHARMACY**  
 1213 HOUSTON Phone 894-6056  
 411 AUSTIN Phone 894-3211  
 Levelland, Texas

**IMMANUEL BAPTIST MISSION**  
 Jesus Sepeda, Pastor  
 SUNDAY SCHOOL 9:45 a.m.  
 WORSHIP SERVICES 11:00 a.m.  
 TRAINING UNION 5:00 p.m.  
 EVENING WORSHIP 6:30 p.m.  
 WEDNESDAY PRAYER SERVICE 8:30 p.m.  
 North Timmons Ropesville

**United Methodist News**  
**FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH**  
 P. O. Box 147 Phone 562-3881  
 Ropesville, Texas 79358  
 "Located on the Lubbock Road"  
 REV. CARROL M. JONES, Pastor  
 Sunday School ..... 10:00  
 Morning Worship ..... 11:00  
 Evening Worship ..... 6:00

**GIFTS**  
 FOR  
**ALL OCCASIONS**  
 Clothing and Shoes  
 For  
**MEN, Women, Children**  
**RIO JAS DEPT. STORE**  
 Ropesville, Texas

**Will Host Field Day, Open House**

The Texas A&M University Agricultural Research and Extension Center north of Lubbock will host its 63rd Annual

**Dates Announced For Cheerleader Clinic At SPC**

A clinic will be held on September 4-7 and the 11th for persons interested in trying out for four cheerleader positions at South Plains College for the upcoming school term.

The sophomore cheerleaders, Connie Newsom of Smyer, Debbie Hammerle of Garland and Jeniece Roberson of Smyer, will instruct participants during the clinic, announced Mrs. Judy Bryant, sponsor of the cheerleaders at SPC.

A panel of judges will select the new cheerleaders, and this panel will be made up of Texas TechNCA Judges, area high school cheerleader sponsors and former college cheerleaders.

Participants will be judged on ability (65 percent), appearance (20 percent), and personality (15 percent).

For further information write Mrs. Judy Bryant, cheerleader sponsor, South Plains College.

Field Day and Open House Tuesday, September 12, beginning at 1 p.m.

Detailed discussions will be presented at eight different locations in the field, according to Dr. Jack Gipson, research scientist and Oliver Newton, agricultural meteorologist, co-chairmen of the field day.

Topics to be featured at the field stops include: drip irrigation, oilseed crops, cotton diseases, cotton varieties, narrow-row cotton, soil fertility, vegetable crops and sorghum breeding and insect control.

A shuttle service will depart from headquarters every 15 minutes and visitors may disembark at the discussion site of their choice and then catch a subsequent shuttle when they are ready to move on. This is a new innovation and was added at the request of farmers who participated in the planning sessions of this year's event, according to Gipson and Newton.

Other topics to be featured which are of vital interest to the agricultural industry on the High Plains are weed control and weather. Special classes will be conducted at the headquarters area on these subjects.

Displays and exhibits will also be featured for public viewing. These will include plant diseases, soil testing, plant physiology and a large machinery exhibit.

Everyone with an interest in agriculture in West Texas is encouraged to attend the field day and open house. According to the field chairmen, it promises to be an afternoon well spent.

**LAY WITNESS MISSION**

The First Baptist Church plans to have a Lay Witness Mission September 1, 2, and 3, 1972.

Everyone is invited to attend.

**ROPEVILLE CHURCH OF CHRIST**

**Schedule of Services:**

Sunday Bible Classes	10:00 A.M.
Worship Hour:	10:50 A.M.
Evening Services:	6:00 P.M.
Wednesday Bible Classes:	8:00 P.M.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

NUMBER 14 ON THE BALLOT (HJR 57)  
 General Election November 7, 1972

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article VII, Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended by adding a Section 6b, to read as follows:

"Section 6b. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6, Article VII, Constitution of the State of Texas, any county, acting through the commissioners court, may reduce the county permanent school fund of that county and may distribute the amount of the reduction to the independent and common school districts of the county on a per scholastic basis to be used solely for the purpose of reducing bonded indebtedness of those districts or for making permanent improvements. The commissioners court shall, however, retain a sufficient amount of the cor-

pus of the county permanent school fund to pay ad valorem taxes on school lands or royalty interests owned at the time of the distribution. Nothing in this Section affects financial aid to any school district by the state."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1972, at which election the ballots shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to allow a county to reduce its county permanent school fund and distribute the money to independent and common school districts on a per scholastic basis."

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

**Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

NUMBER 13 ON THE BALLOT (HJR 82)  
 General Election November 7, 1972

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article III, Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended by adding a new Section 65 to read as follows:

"Section 65. Wherever the Constitution authorizes an agency, instrumentality, or subdivision of the State to issue bonds and specifies the maximum rate of interest which may be paid on such bonds issued pursuant to such constitutional authority, such bonds may bear interest at rates not to exceed a weighted average annual interest rate of 6%. All Constitutional provi-

sions specifically setting rates in conflict with this provision are hereby repealed." This amendment shall become effective upon its adoption.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to vote of the qualified electors of this State at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1972, at which election the ballots shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "To set a six percent (6%) weighted average annual interest rate for bonds issued pursuant to constitutional authority presently having a specified interest ceiling."

Freda Sparkman and daughter, Michelle, of Burleson are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pointer, this week. Also visiting are Melonee and Jason Strickland, grandchildren also of the J. C. Pointers. They also visited with their other grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Strickland.

**FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS**

**WANTED**  
 Am in desperate need of reliable mature babysitter in my home, 6 days, 1/2 Wednesday and Saturday. Contact Peggy Burks after 6 p.m.

**KIDDIE KORNER**  
 Kindergarten, Wolforth, Texas, is now enrolling 4- and 5-year-olds. Begins on August 28th from 8:30 to 11:30. Final date for enrollment is August 21. Contact Mrs. Ronnie Ayers, 866-4249 or Mrs. Jimmy Sims, 562-4371.

**MUSIC LESSONS**  
 I am now teaching music lessons in my home. For further information contact Alisa Sims, Box 3, Ropesville, or phone 562-4371

**FOR SALE**-4-room house and lot. Living room, 2 bedrooms and bath, new kitchen double sink-just put in. \$2500. Call E. G. Moore, 562-4885.

**FOR RENT**-2-bdrm. house, all carpeted, air conditioned and stove. Contact 562-3901.