



Topping the recent Red Rose Experimental Farms Herd reduction sale at \$1,900 was Red Rose Elmwood Winterthur, going to Grace View Farm, Port Deposit, Md. Here is a view at the sale, in the Guernsey Sales Pavilion, where the seven-year-old Holstein cow was being auctioned.

## Requirements That Veteran-Farmers Must Meet Outlined by VA Office

Veterans Administration today spelled out the requirements veteran-farmers must meet in order to qualify for institutional on-farm training under the Korean GI Bill, the VA regional office at Wilkes-Barre reports. GI farm training, VA explained in answer to numerous queries, is a combination of classroom instruction plus supervised training on the farm, where the veteran can put into practice what he has been learning.

Following are the requirements for GI farm training.

### What type of farm must it be?

The basic activity of a veteran's farm must be the cultivation of the land—such as raising and harvesting crops, fruits, vegetables and pastures. Or it must be the feeding, breeding and management of livestock or poultry. Or it may be any other specialized farming commonly followed in the area.

The basic activity, however, may not be the processing, distribution or sale of agricultural products—such as a dairy processing plant, a grain elevator, packing plant, florist shop, or the like.

### How Large A Farm?

The farm must be large enough so that, together with the classroom portion of his course, it will take up his full time.

Also, it must be large and varied enough for him to put into practice the farm operation and management techniques he is taught and it must assure him a satisfactory livelihood, at least by the end of his program.

### Must the veteran have control of the farm?

Yes, the veteran must have full control of the farm so that he will have a free hand in carrying out the farming methods he learns.

He may own the land outright, or lease it, or have a management agreement, or some other tenure arrangement.

### Who approves a veteran's farm training program?

Each veteran's individual farm training program must be approved by the appropriate approving agency of his State.

State approval is granted individually, rather than on a mass basis, because farm training programs are tailor-made to suit the needs of each individual veteran-farmer. Any VA office can inform a veteran where to write for his approval.

### For how long a period may a veteran train?

There is an "outer limit" and an "inner limit" that a veteran must keep in mind.

The "outer limit" is his basic entitlement, as established by the law. This is based on one and one-half times his length of eligible service, up to a maximum of 36 months of training.

Within that "outer limit", there may be an "inner limit"—the length of time necessary for the veteran to reach his objective. This is determined individually, and depends upon his own needs for training, the nature of his farming operations, his previous experience and other factors.

### How does a veteran apply for GI farm training?

A veteran applies at his nearest VA regional office. He must submit the following papers:

A complete application form (VA Form 7-1990); a photostat or certified copy of his separation papers; a detailed outline of his training program as set up by his school; a certification from a school official stating that the program meets all standards of the law, and evidence that the veteran has control of the farm and that the training program will occupy his full time.

### What does the farm training course consist of?

The course includes at least 200 hours per year of classroom instruction in farming and related subjects, with not less than eight hours in any one month.

It also includes at least 100 hours of individual instruction per year, with at least 50 of the hours taking place on the veteran's farm. A veteran's instructor is required to pay him at least two visits a month.

Further, it includes practical training on the farm, where the veteran carries out the practices he has been taught. Here, he can gain proficiency in such things as planning, producing, marketing, farm mechanics, conservation of resources, food conservation, farm financing, farm management, and the keeping of farm and home accounts.

### What GI allowance will farm trainees receive?

During his first year of training, a veteran-farmer will receive \$95 a month if he has no dependents; \$110 if he has one dependent, and \$130 if he has more than one dependent.

After the first year, the allowance will be reduced, at four-month intervals, as the veteran progresses in training.

### When are the allowances paid?

The veteran will get his monthly allowance some time after the end of each month of training completed. But before VA can pay him, it must receive a certification, signed by the veteran and his school, that he actually was taking his course during that period. Normally, a veteran's check should go out within 20 days after the time VA gets the certification.

### Can a GI farm trainee hold a

### job on the outside?

The law requires that a veteran's farm training course occupy his full time.

He may take on up to 180 hours of outside employment during any 12-month segment of his enrollment period, so long as his school finds that his employment does not interfere with his training program.

But he may not work more than 180 hours during any 12-month period.

Day-for-day exchange of labor for farming operations will not be regarded as outside employment, if it's done in accordance with the farm practice of the community and if it's permitted by the school.

### How about absences for farm trainees?

The veteran must pursue his course in accordance with the policies of his school and the requirements of the law. If he doesn't his GI allowance may be stopped.

### May a veteran take farm training if he already is a farmer?

The law prohibits veterans from training for objectives for which they already are qualified, through prior training or experience.

So a veteran would not be permitted to take farm training if:

(1) He has been successfully operating a farm similar in character to that for which the farm training course is designed to qualify him.

(2) He previously had attended a school that offered a course similar to the one he's applying for.

The Russians apparently want to get what they need from Western Europe without selling anything in return and without putting up the cash.

## Tobacco Stocks Jan. 1 Up 402 Million Pounds

WASHINGTON — (USDA) — The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced today that leaf tobacco stocks in the United States and Puerto Rico totaled 5,176 million pounds (farm sales weight) as of January 1, 1956, based on the quarterly reports of dealers and manufacturers. This is an increase of 402 million pounds compared with a year earlier. Included in stocks were approximately 1,890 million lbs of the 1955 crop which had been marketed by growers prior to January 1 or approximately 85 per cent of total production.

Holdings of cigarette tobaccos, flue-cured, Burley and Maryland, accounted for most of

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the increase in over-all stocks. Flue-cured stocks were up 10 per cent, Burley nine per cent, and Maryland 12 per cent. Stocks of fire-cured and dark air-cured leaf were only slightly larger than on the previous January 1. Stocks of cigar filler leaf increased eight per cent over the level of a year earlier. Holdings of the cigar binder types were five per cent smaller and shade-grown stocks were down four per cent.

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