

# Complete Text of Martin's Winning FFA Speech

(Continued from Page 28)

production is the processing of fertilizers. Fertilizers are badly needed in many parts of the world.

One of the reasons for many low crop yields in foreign countries is insects. These losses occur both in the field and in storage. Better insecticides would eliminate these losses.

Deserts, swamps, tropic land, and unused land make up the millions of acres of land that is not used for food production. For the world to meet its food needs there must be maximum land utilization. We must have

these lands producing at their best capacities. Much of the land farmed in the world today is underdeveloped. This includes land that is farmed with backward methods and land that is not used to its fullest capacity. It is very important that fertilizers, insecticides, and other products be produced to bring all unused and underdeveloped land to maximum production.

If research does discover these things, can they be put into use in the area where they are needed? How can they be used most efficiently and effectively?

To make efficient, effective use of the ideas, knowledge, products, and resources made available by agricultural research, and to teach modern methods of farming to the diversity of farmers around the world, we must take full advantage of volunteers and volunteer agencies. This is the second most important factor in the production of food, especially in foreign countries. Without the volunteer groups all know-

ledge and products discovered by agricultural research would be useless. They must convey this material where it is needed around the world.

These agencies must carry out research that otherwise would not be undertaken by either the United States or the recipient nations. Each country has different needs, types of soil, and weather conditions. This is why it is important that research be carried on in the individual countries. Research in the United States cannot meet all the needs of every country in the world.

The United States with its capital and know-how must take the initial step to achieve maximum food production, and we must work at top speed and with tireless determination to achieve this goal by the means of agricultural research and volunteers.

The tragic thing about the world food problem is that it need not be and it need not grow. We are dealing with a race between what could be done and what will be done.

What Americans must realize is that hunger is not only in other countries, but it also threatens the United States.

We must peel back our cover of wealth, ignorance and unconcern and realize that the food situations we read about in our newspaper will soon become a reality in the United States. We must look at the problem seriously and change our attitudes.

The time for change is now, not five or ten years from now, but immediately. We are the last generation that can correct the food situation and turn back the threat of hunger. It is mainly up to us, the people that will live in this decade, to see that the future world is a world without hunger.

## Some Apple Producers Eye Grapes As New Crop

Some of the state's apple growers have expressed an interest in growing wine grapes, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture has announced.

Thirteen per cent of the growers contacted in a recent survey said they are interested in growing wine grapes while 10 per cent said they are interested in growing wine grapes and also establishing wineries.

"Wine grapes may conceivably become another important crop for fruit growers in the important apple-growing counties of Franklin, Adams and York," said Donald O. Cunnion, Director of the Department's Bureau of Markets.

Cunnion said test plantings of fine European type wine grapes in southeastern counties are prospering.

Currently 98 per cent of Pennsylvania's grape production comes from Erie County where there are 11,000 acres of vineyards. Most of the grapes are of a variety used in jellies and grape juice, but over 500 acres are in wine grapes.

This year two wineries have been established by growers in Erie County. The Limited Winery Act of 1968 allows a winery to make up to 50,000 gallons of wine a year from Pennsylvania grown grapes and sell the wine on the premises.

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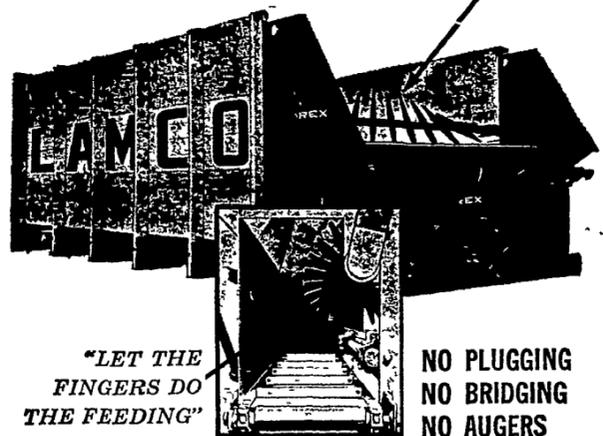
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