

Doctor in the Kitchen®

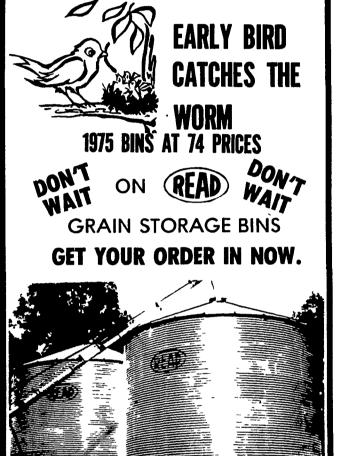
by Laurence M. Hursh, M.D. Consultant, National Dairy Council

Nutrition And The Athlete — II

Last week we talked about nutrition for athletes and there's more today. With the Bowl football games and all the other sports events crowding the calendar, it seems a good time to try to clear up some of the misconceptions that some athletes and some coaches have about nutrition.

Take the matter of energy. Many athletes feel they have special energy requirements. Well, an athlete can often use about 25 percent more energy than the average individual, but it's the same old kind of energy, not something unique and different. **No Special Foods**

There are no special food sources that supply extra



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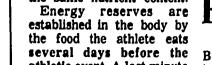
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reserves of energy that are not supplied by other foods of

athletic event. A last-minute candy bar, for example, is not going to help much in terms of energy for the game.

Fats and carbohydrates not protein - are the primary fuel foods for our bodies. Fat gives us nine calories per gram. Carbohydrates give us four calories per gram. This means fat gives us more calories per gram of food. But carbohydrate is the more efficient energy fuel. This is partly due to carbohydrate being metabolized faster in your body. Fat is encouraged in weight reducing diets because it "sticks to your ribs" longer, thus keeps you from getting hungry again as quickly. But for the athlete, carbohydrate will give him calories faster.

Fats are used by the body for what is known as "low intensity exercise." Carbohydrates are used almost exclusively during heavy physical exertion and during endurance events. This clinches the role of carbohydrates as a primary source of energy. Again, it is important to remember that the athlete will want to build up his carbohydrate store starting 2 to 3 days prior to the athletic event, not just the day of the game.

The rule about eating not later than two hours before an athletic event is dictated by certain facts. It usually takes two hours for a full meal to move through the stomach.

If food has not passed through the stomach by game time, vomiting, ab-dominal cramps and nausea Lord, celebrates the birth of game time, vomiting, abcan result. It would also Jesus Christ It is the most popu-mean that the athlete's blood lar holday in the world. The mean that the athlete's blood supply is "compromised day occured during the second between the working quarter of the 4th century in muscles and it's job of Rome. helping the digestion of food." In this case, one or both functions suffer.

A balanced diet for an athlete, like for anyone else, should be composed of 15 percent protein, 40 percent fat, 45 percent carbohydrate, and the wide variety of vitamins and minerals that the four food groups offer. The athlete is different only in that he needs more total food to meet his higher energy needs.

the same nutrient content. **Farm Bureau Membership Increases**

Each of Farm Bureau's

four regions gained mem-

Southern, Midwestern,

Western and Northeastern

Bureau Federation membership record of 2,393,731 creased membership, he member families has been said. reported by Roger Fleming, secretary-treasurer. The 1974 increase of 100,051 members marks the fourth consecutive year that the membership increase has regions, along with AFBF, been in excess of 100,000 exceeding 1974 membership

Brubaker Attends Course

Ray A. Brubaker, of 206 Rohrerstown Road, recently returned from a two-week management training institute sponsored by the Agriculture Stabilization and **Conservation** Service (ASCS) at Columbus, Ohio.

Representing Pennsylvania for the Department of Agriculture, Brubaker studied techniques in communication for radio, television and newspapers, management principles, and human relations.

The program was held on the Ohio State University campus and was organized by government officials from Washington D.C. **Professors** from leading universities were among the instructors.

Twenty-nine people from 16 states attended the institute to learn to better provide information and

Christmas Christmas Day, December 25,



Ray A. Brubaker

service through government programs to farmers at the county level. After six months of practical ex-perience and training the trainees will be eligible to be hired as County Executive Directors for ASCS.

A New American Farm members and the fourteenth quotas. The Southern, consecutive year of in- Midwestern and Western regions reached new all-time highes in membership with the Southern region having every state Farm Bureau bership in 1974 with the achieve quota. Also, thirteen of the fourteen Farm Bureaus in the Southern Region achieved all-time membership highes.

A total of 46 states reached 1974 membership quotas, and during the year recognition has been given to the "Top Twenty" State Farm Bureaus in membership achievement. Here is the final ranking for the "Top Twenty" in percentage of membership quota: Rhode Island, 119.8 percent; North Carolina, 113.1 per-cent; West Virginia, 111.7 percent; Virginia, 110.4 percent; South Carolina, 109.9 percent; Pennsylvania, 109.9 percent; Utah, 109.1 percent; Texas, 109.0 per-cent; New York, 108.6 percent; Idaho, 107.8 per-cent; Arizona, 107.5 percent; Louisiana, 107.5 percent; Kentucky, 107.1 percent; Alabama, 106.8 percent; Ohio, 106.4 percent; Missouri, 106.2 percent; Mississippi, 106.2 percent; Connecticut, 105.4 percent; Massachusetts, 104.9 percent; Arkansas, 104.9 percent.



