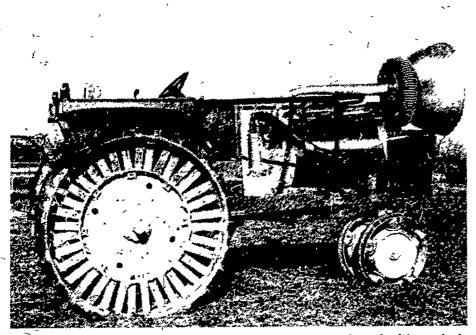
Serving The Central and Southeastern Pennsylvania Areas



Simple in design, this wind-powered tractor is equipped with a wind intesification chamber which is operable under any conditions. The concentrated stream of air - which might be compared to a concentrated beam of light (the laser) drives a turbine, which is turn transfers its power to the transmission.

Free power without pollution

### Amishman solves energy crisis

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#### By DIETER KRIEG

HORSESHOE - A spectacular breakthrough in energy production was unveiled here this week when a plain sect farmer, Emil Stoltzzug, successfully demonstrated the world's first winddriven tractor. The implications of the invention are so shattering and broad that it is likely to completely change mankind's systems for energy production.

Stoltzzúg's unique and successful machine utilizes free energy (the wind), transforms it into useable power, and leaves absolutely no pollution. Theoretically and practically, the engine is so simple that energy specialists are wondering out loud why the idea hasn't been thought of before.

Stoltzzug explains his invention modestly and logically. Says he:

"I began to think that intensified wind might be a power source for engines because man has been able to intensify or amplify so many other forms of energy.

"A laser beam, for example, is an intensified beam of light, which is capable of doing incredible things for man. A simple magnifying glass enlarges images. Sound is amplified every day in various gadgets, and transformers are used to step up voltages in electric lines. So I figured, why not the wind too."

"I began experimenting with a few things, and as you can see, we do make abundant use of windpower here on our farm," said Stoltzzug, pointing to the eight windmills on his homestead.

Stoltzzug claims that his engine is simple to make and not difficult to

operate once the driver is accustomed to the dynamics of the system.

Components of the system are an air intake "funnel" which captures the wind. To increase the volume of air that can be accepted, inflowing air is cooled at the neck of the intake chamber and then sped along a linear acceleration channel. The air is then sent through a cyclical intensification unit which works on the principle of natural oscillations of atoms generating intense power under concentrated conditions. This power is then fed to a turbine which drives the transmission.

Unlike internal cumbustion engines where a warm-up is generally required, the wind-driven engine invented by Stoltzzug requires a cool-down period.

The initial cool-down period is accomplished by means of a batterydriven compressor. Once the airflow is established, the compressor runs with power siphoned from the main power supply line.

A mechanical valve is used to increase or restrict the flow of intensified wind. The used air is exhausted underneath the tractor.

Although Stoltzzug is the first man to have successfully produced a wind-(Turn to Page 22)

## LeHi celebrates first year of profit

CAMP HILL - Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, one of the largest dairy operations in the East, Wednesday reported its first profitable year since 1973; it announced a net profit of \$336,000 on 1978 sales of \$118,082,000. Management and members celebrated the breakthrough with a slide program, dinner, and lyrics of the song "Looks like we

Managers and directors of the Allentown based cooperative described the organization's favorable year at an annual meeting attended by 500 dairy farmers and their families at Center, here.

Chairman of the Board of Directors Alpheus L. Ruth told his members that the year marked the beginning of a growth period for the dairy and projected that the profit level would triple in the current year to over a million dollars. In reviewing 1978 results, Ruth assisted by various department heads, said the positive results were achieved despite a crippling strike last Summer and milk shortages in the Fall. The strike costs alone were over a half million dollars. Milk shortages resulting from

the Penn Harris Convention fewer dairy farmers shipping to the cooperative prevented the cheddar cheese plant in Allentown from running at full capacity. Company executives said the profits would have been considerably higher if there had been a sufficient milk supply to keep the plant on a heavier production schedule. The cheese operation. described as a balance wheel for surplus milk of the entire dairy industry in this region, can manufacture nearly a million pounds of cheddar cheese a week.

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# Optimism marks MCMP meeting

COCKEYSVILLE, Md. -"All in all, 1979 will be a very good year ... 1978 gave us much to be thankful for and 1979 will be cause for more thanksgiving," said Maryland Cooperative Milk Producers' business manager Ralph Strock last week, concluding his remarks at the cooperative's



Herbert W. Wessel

gathering took place at the plush Hunt Valley Inn, here, with several hundred dairymen, their wives, and guests, in attendance.

Aside from business reports delivered by Strock and MCMP president Herbert Wessel, the occasion was also marked by membership discussions which focused on such issues as hauling rates, advertising, directors' salaries, quality payments, debts, and Holly Milk Cooperative.

The outcome of these and other issues were not available at presstime and will be featured in next week's edition of Lancaster Farming.

Despite an overall optimistic outlook, MCMP President Wessel, spoke of "clouds on the horizon."

Said Wessel: "The milk

annual meeting. The feed ratio was one of the most favorable dairy farmers have ever experienced. The large grain carryover and the intended planting acreage indicate that 1979 will be equally good. The present supports are expected to keep the milk prices up. However there are

(Turn to Page 19)



Ralph Strock

#### In this issue

Secretary Penrose Hallowell has proposed an expemption for farmers on gasoline tax increases. He revealed his stand at this week's meeting of the Lancaster County Farmers Association. Page 104 has the story.

Why save farmland? Amos Funk gives reasons on page

Pennsylvania Agriculture 111. One of the proposed methods in keeping land in farming is the so-called deed restriction plan. It's ex-

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