

Students receive pork education

LANCASTER — Students, K through 12, are back in the schoolrooms now, busy with pencils and papers. Industry and special interest groups are gearing up for education too, according to News, The National Pork Producers Council's newsletter.

Past interest in education by industry and special interest groups has been apparent, but recent years have evidenced a surge in the distribution of sponsored materials.

The reason? Practicality. The groups now recognize that school is "where it's at." Attitudes are formed during these years that stay with students throughout adulthood. Declining school budgets are encouraging teachers and other school officials to utilize inexpensive or free teaching aids and resources.

For these reasons, groups with a story to tell are getting their message across with an increasing degree of success to the 47 million grade school and high school students in the U.S. Unfortunately, not all messages are in the best

interest of pork and the livestock industry.

Two areas in which the pork industry must answer the need for current - and factual - information are known. First, the industry has the responsibility to provide information on the proper buying, handling and cookery of its products.

And second, the industry should evenly present its viewpoint of controversial issues which many influence the very future of the pork industry.

Teaching aids recently produced by the National Live Stock and Meat Board, as part of the total pork industry coordinated program plan made possible with checkoff funding from producers collected by NPPC, serve both of these functions.

Two filmstrips, in a series of three planned, are developed and available for student instruction. "Campaigning for Nutrient Density," which won an award from the National Agri-Marketing Association in 1980, teaches junior high school students about pork's

nutritional qualities and dispels some of the popularly believed myths about pork. This kit was first distributed last fall. Many state producer and Porkette organizations have purchased the kit for local school placement.

The second teaching kit in the series, "The Art of Selecting Cuts of Pork," will be available for distribution this fall. This junior high level teaching aid contains

materials and a filmstrip to explain how to choose and identify different pork cuts. The third kit, on pork cookery, is in the initial planning stages for production in the fall of 1982.

A workbook for junior high school home economics students. Focus on Pork, was completed by the Meat Board this summer with the assistance of NPPC staff, Porkettes and state home

economists. Focus on Pork weaves information about pork nutrition, cuts, buying, cooking and storage into interesting student activities and projects. It also confronts pork controversies and myths.

Pork checkoff dollars used for student education are aimed at keeping students informed about pork and can influence the future consumption of pork.

Peach Council plans convention

MARTINSBURG, WV — If you have never been to a National Peach Council convention, don't miss this one. There is something for everyone on the convention program — not to mention the opportunity to take a long-deserved vacation and use it as a tax write-off.

Industry leaders from throughout the country will bring you up-to-date on the latest happenings and innovations in the peach industry, February 14-18, at

the Sheraton-Waikiki in Honolulu. United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable will be having their annual convention and trade show at the Sheraton-Waikiki immediately before NPC on February 7-11. Fruit growers can take advantage of two great meetings during their stay in Honolulu.

Convention registration postmarked before December 1, 1981, is \$300 per couple - postmarked on or after December 1, 1981 is \$350

per couple. For more information on registration or requests for a travel brochure, call or write to Lillie E. Hoover, Convention Coordinator, National Peach Council at: P.O. Box 1085, Martinsburg, WV, 25401-1085. 304/267-6024.



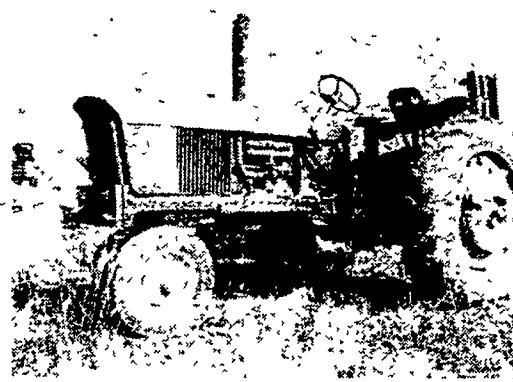
USEABLE HORSEPOWER

Buy Now...No Payment or Interest
Until March 1, 1982



150 HP
1974
JOHN DEERE
4630
POWER SHIFT
2025 Hours...
Ready For The Field

49 HP
1966
JOHN DEERE
2510 GAS
POWER SHIFT
1915 Hours



- JD 520 Tractor - With Loader & Blade
- JD 3010 Tractor - Engine and Trans Job
- JD 4020 Tractor - PS, 5255 Hours
- IH 706 Diesel - Wide Front & Windbreaker



- Oliver 1755 Over & Under Diesel Wide Front, 3006 Hours
- Oliver 1650 Diesel - Wide Front, New Valve Job
- Oliver 1600 Gas - 3308 Hours, Clean Tractor



47 HP
1973
JOHN DEERE
1520
8 Forward, 4 Reverse
2021.5 Hours, Live PTO

156 HP
1974
ALLIS CHALMERS
7050
High & Low Trans
Air, 1526 Hours
Sharp Tractor!



CHAPMAN EQUIPMENT CENTER, INC.

Corner of Ruppssville Road & Chapman Road, Wescosville, Pa. 215-398-2553
Open Mon. thru Thurs. 8 AM to 5 PM; Fri. 8 AM to 8 PM; Sat. 8 AM to 4 PM

Area Codes 215 & 717 Call Toll Free... 800-322-9289
Area Codes 201, 301, 302 & 609 Call Toll Free... 800-523-9323



Spotlighting after midnight unlawful

HARRISBURG — All Pennsylvanians are reminded by the Game Commission that the practice of spotlighting after midnight is unlawful.

Although the spotlighting restriction has been part of the Game Law for more than a decade, apparently some persons are still not aware of the limitation.

Many persons, non-hunters as well as hunters, engage in spotlighting activities, especially during the fall months. It is an especially pleasurable pastime for parents who want their youngsters to see and enjoy wildlife, and for hunters who are trying to locate a big buck before the opening of the season.

But all are reminded that while the practice is permissible up until midnight, it is illegal to do so between midnight and sunrise.

It is also illegal at anytime to spotlight big game with a firearm or bow and arrow in the vehicle, or to cast a light's beam on a building.

In recent years there has been increasing criticism from the agricultural and urban communities about spotlights used by unthinking persons around homes and farm buildings. Spotlighting stirs up domestic animals and livestock, and often disturbs the sleep of rural residents.

Unpleasant situations can be avoided if spotlighters simply mind their manners and obey the law while using artificial lights.