

You, Your Child And The School

By DAVID NYDICK
UPI Education Specialist

Current events should be used to supplement the school curriculum regardless of grade level—kindergarten through college.

A teacher can make excellent use of current events by involving them in appropriate lessons. A study of Africa would be unrealistic without including the many recent political changes. Science is moving forward so rapidly that it is essential to know to recent discoveries.

Textbooks are valuable as far as they go. But they cannot be kept fully up to date and it is not economically sound for the schools or the publishers to replace them on a yearly basis.

For example, there are not many texts in use which make mention of the Berlin wall, and it will take several years before text books will include the recent assassination of President Kennedy. This does not make the books useless. It only points out the need for using additional materials to keep information up to date.

There are many instructional

materials available, depending upon the level of the students. In the elementary grades, teachers should start introducing the use of regular materials—such as newspapers, television, etc. The secondary schools and colleges depend upon these and all other available adult materials including pamphlets, reports of lectures, and forums.

There has been an increasing use of newspapers and television in the classrooms. Reports of the recent space flights were used by teachers in many ways. These events stimulated a great deal of interest at all levels. The coverage by the mass media was particularly good for education. Students learned much from the diagrams, explanations, and discussion which were appropriately designed for the public. There were implications for every level and subject.

One of the major aims of education is to develop effective citizens. A study of current events helps to create an awareness and interest in the problems facing local communities, states, nations, and the world. The growth of the ability to analyze these problems and recognize their implications is the responsibility of the schools.

As a student analyzes present happenings, he becomes aware of the existing directions and needs of the various fields. His understanding of the past helps him to understand the present and participate in the future. Every teacher must be aware of new discoveries and events. He is involved in the program so that a student will have a proper view of his learning in relation to current events.

Chicago Produce

CHICAGO (UPI) — Produce: Live poultry too few receipts to report prices.

Cheese processed loaf 39½-44½; brick 39-45; Swiss Grade A 52-55; B 50-54.

Butter steady; 93 score 57½; 92 score 57½; 90 score 56½; 89 score 55½.

Eggs steady; white large extras 42½; mixed large extras 41½; mediums 37½; standards 36.

Public Auction

BANKRUPT SALE — By order of the U. S. District Court all equipment, stock and fixtures of the Owens Building and Millwork, Inc., Monroe, Ind. shall be sold at Public Auction.

**Woodworking Machinery — Power Tools
Carpenter Tools — Lumber — Stock
Fixtures — Truck — Misc. Items**

LOCATION—IN MONROE, INDIANA, South Van Buren St., or 5 miles South of Decatur, Ind., on U. S. Highway 27; or 5 miles North of Berne, Ind., or ½ mile East of Jct. of Rds. 27 & 124, Coppess Corner, on

Monday, January 6, '64

SALE STARTING AT 10:30 A. M. PROMPTLY

MACHINERY—Craftsman Radial saw, Model 4-60 type cy88; Craftsman Thickness Planner, Model 112-23491; combination saw and planer with exhaust; Wayne air compressor, 6 h. p. motor; 2 Callwire Nail guns S 2306 and Air Master 1½ h. p. compressor; Gang saw, rebuilt; Atlas wood lathe, 002621; Craftsman Table Saw, Model 1030211; Porter Cable Portable Planer S 5990; Porter Cable Orbital Sander S 57051; Black & Decker portable jig saw S 580; Blue Grass Portable drill 1¼" S 564; Portable Cable Belt Sander S 23057; Maxow portable saw S 36930-6; Craftsman Jig Saw; Delta 4" Jointer S 69-9409; Craftsman Drill press and motor; Wallace Radial Saw; three 12" Carbuly saw blades; table saw; Budget 1-ton electric hoist; router; Maxow saw; miscellaneous circle saw blades; air tackler; lathe and bench; 2 staplers; 2 spray guns; air stapler; nailing jig; 2 air hose and regulator; grease gun; glueing clamps; dollies; 30" bench; miscellaneous small tools.

These power tools are all in good condition.

TRUCK — 1961 Ford Econoline pick-up truck.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT—Olympia typewriter; typing stand; 2 steel office desks; letter size file; card file; 2 swivel chairs; Rohn Rex Rotary M-4 mimeograph machine; Blue Ray Rotary Blue Print machine; odd chairs; electric Pepsi and Pop cooler.

LUMBER, ETC.—150—2x4x18 ft.; 120—2x4x24 ft.; 120—2x4x20 ft.; lot 2x6x20 ft. and 24 ft.; Extra large lot assorted lumber; 33 roof trusses; lot 4x8 plywood; 19 plywood ceiling panels; 32 louvers; 100 wall modules; 2 lots cement slabs; concrete blocks; some scrap lumber; odd pieces plywood; 3 cooler doors; 2 lots foam insulation; lot Alumashen.

STOCK & MISCELLANEOUS—3 aluminum doors; 12 ft. trailer frame; 8 doors, 4x8; 17 prefab frames; 2 trailer doors; 7 jalousie window frames; 7 trailer windows; 62 screens; insulation; 7 sheet Celotex; galvanized roofing; 2 Ritchie hog waterers; poultry fountain; water heater; several box staples; assorted nails; 17 ft. jalousie fly strip; old boat; work tables; trussels; jigs; 2 ladders; 2 house trailer running gears; roll tarpaper; bolts; box-sheet metal screws; 100-3-wire cord; 9 boxes nails; bin, 1x2x3 ft.; bin, 1x2x4 ft.; 4 cases staples; lot misc. lumber and horses; lot asstd. frames; box wire mesh; furnace louver; exhaust fan grill; box turn-buckles; 7 stock roof vents; box alum fittings; lot screens and windows; 2 rolls plastic; cable; 9 box nails; fiberglass tub; roll mesh; lot asstd. paint; lot asstd. hardware; 4 door lotches; box light bulbs; lot asstd. hinges; lot troughs and gigs; roof truss; roll bisqueen; box con-o-seal; 2 vent units; box asstd. electric equipment; many miscellaneous articles not mentioned.

NOTE—Sale will be held in large heated building. Lunch will be served. Sale must start promptly at 10:30 a. m. Doors open for inspection at 9:00 a. m.

TERMS—CASH. No property to be removed until settled for.

**MAX HOBBS — Trustee for
OWENS Building & Millwork, Inc.**
MONROE, INDIANA

David Peebles, Attorney for Trustee

Sale Conducted by Ellenberger Bros., Auctioneers
Ft. Wayne phone 745-5512—Bluffton phone 824-2426

ASCS Farm Notes

FARM PROGRAMS FOR 1964:

Farm programs are here to stay — and will be bigger and better in 1964.

The No. 1 program for January 1964, is the agricultural conservation program — the program which assists the farmer carry out needed conservation practices on his farm.

The sign-up started January 2, 1964, and will continue as long as funds are available for approval.

Farmers are reminded that a "request for cost-sharing" must be signed in the county office before a conservation practice is started, to be eligible for cost-share payments.

Practices must be carried out in accordance with specifications, which are mailed to each farmer with his notice of approval. This is a very important item to remember.

Farmers are urged to study their conservation needs for the entire year and determine which practices will be completed in 1964, before the request for cost-sharing is filled in the county office. Only one request for the same practice will be approved this year.

For the practice, installation of tile, drainage, the farmer must know the number of feet of tile, the size of tile, whether a corrugated metal pipe will be needed and the estimated cost of the pipe, at the time he signs his request.

For limestone application, a Purdue soil test is required. Such soil test must have been received since January 1, 1963.

Requests for cost-sharing should be filed at least six weeks before the practice is to be started to allow ample time to process the request, county committee approval and the soil conservation service to check the need for the practice.

Farmers, who had received approvals for the completion of conservation practices in 1963 and did not start the practices, are urged to come to the office and sign another request, if they intend to do the practice in 1964.

Remember, if no report of a practice was submitted to the county office prior to January 1, 1964, all approvals have been cancelled.

The agricultural conservation program is important to both rural and urban people.

It is a means through which all people share the cost of conserving essential resources, such as productive soil, adequate water and well-managed woodland. This program increases the rate of application of research, education, technical, credit, and other services of the department of agriculture in actual accomplishment of essential conservation work on the land.

Through the agricultural conservation program, the federal government shares with farmers the cost of carrying out approved soil-building, soil and water conservation practices, including related wildlife practices in accordance with required specifications.

A list of approved practices for 1964 has been mailed to all Adams county farmers. The rate of payments is available at the county office. Most of the rates are about 50 per cent of the cost.

The purchase order method is again available in 1964. By this method, the farmer selects the vendor of his choice and we pay the cost-share direct to the vendor. This method saves the farmer direct out-of-pocket cash.

Farmers with conservation problems are urged to call at the county office for information. Remember — practices started before a request is signed — will be ineligible for cost-share payments.

JANUARY 31, 1964 IS AN IMPORTANT DATE:

January 31, 1964 is the final date to file applications for payment for the sale of shorn wool and unshorn lambs sold during

the period April 1, 1963 through December 31, 1963.

January 31, 1964 is also the final date for applying for price support on 1963 soybeans and oats.

FEBRUARY 1964 — THE 1964 FEED GRAIN SIGN-UP WILL START:

The sign-up period for participation in the 1964 feed grain program will start February 10, 1964, and will end March 27, 1964.

Now is a good time to plan farming operations and be sure to include diverted acreage for the 1964 feed grain program.

Farm bases will remain the same, except in cases where mathematical errors were found; yields and rates will be somewhat higher.

Notices of bases, yields and rates will be mailed in January.

We have successful feed grain programs in 1961, 1962 and 1963, but where still remains a surplus of feed grains.

So, we urge you to include the feed grain program in your 1964 plans.

Basically, the program is the same as in 1963 — it is a voluntary program; it covers corn, grain sorghum and barley in a combined base; and participating farmers will receive payments for diverting acreage, along with supplemental price support payments; and will qualify for price support on corn produced on the farm which is in the program.

Improvements are: the maximum acreage to be diverted has been increased from 40 per cent to 50 per cent of the base; or 25 acres, whichever is the larger. For farms on which the entire payment will be at the higher rate.

To participate in the program, a minimum of 20 per cent of the base must be diverted. By diverting the minimum, and planting corn, the corn would be eligible for price support.

Established yields were based on a 2-year average — 1963-60, for previous programs; this year yields are based on a 4-year average — 1959 through 1962.

A producer with an interest in more than one farm may limit his participation to only one farm — however, he must plant within the feed grain base on all other farms.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR 1964:

Crop-loan operation to be speeded up — eligible farmers should be able to obtain their loans more promptly under the 1964 Price Support program. New operating procedures for commodities produced in 1964 are intended to simplify the program and make it more effective and less costly.

(This does not apply to commodities produced in 1963)

Under the new procedure, price support may be requested by filing an application and paying a nominal fee, which will not be refundable. The ASCS county office representative and the producer will then jointly confirm the existence and apparent condition of the farm-stored commodity. Together they can develop a quantity estimate to which a reasonable safety factor will be applied.

On warehouse-storage loans, as in the past, the producer will put up his warehouse receipt as collateral. The price-support loan rate then will be based on the settlement value of the quality of the commodity. The quantity eligible will be that shown on the receipt. The warehouse must be approved by a warehouse grain storage agreement.

Disbursements will be made by the ASCS county office using a loan draft designed so a bank may hold it as an interest-bearing certificate. If the producer redeems his crop (either farm or warehouse-stored), no service charge will apply. If the producer does not redeem his crop, CCC will accept all of the eligible commodity at delivery time, and settlement will be based on its grade, quality, and quantity.



WELCOME—Workmen hang papal and Jordanian flags on the streets of Amman, Jordan, in honor of Pope Paul's visit to the Holy Land.

BRAND NEW FOR 1964:

Premeasurement — will be available to farmers participating in the 1964 feed grain program. This too, is a voluntary phase of the program — the participating farmer must file a request and pay a nominal fee (to be determined later) at the county office for this service.

Details of this service will be announced later.

SERVICES OF USDA ARE MOBILIZED FOR RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT:

Department of agriculture resources are committed to the nationwide rural areas development effort, to support state and area organizations in their programs to solve rural problems on an area-wide basis.

Nationally — The department's office of rural areas development coordinates all USDA assistance to advance the RAD program. Technical help, research credit, long-range planning for soil and water use, conservation cost-sharing, education and other services of the department are available for the nationwide RAD effort.

The department's rural development board brings together representative of 14 agencies to assure a meshing of department services. The president appointed an assistant secretary of agriculture for rural development and conservation, an action further coordinating the department's program for rural areas development.

A national advisory committee on RAD works closely with the department. This committee includes representatives of every rural interest in the nation. The department also enlists the help of the departments of Commerce, labor and health, education and welfare; of the small business administration, housing and home finance administration, the farm credit administration, and others.

The department works with national organizations — farm, labor, education, business, church, finance and credit and other similar groups.

IN STATE AND AREAS

In the field, specialists of the department of agriculture and state agencies are members of technical action panels, co-chaired by state and local representatives of Farmers Home Administration, soil conservation service and the agricultural stabilization and conservation service. Here the services of an area-by-area, community-by-community approach to the specific problems of the people and the use of their own resources. Members of the technical panels work with local voluntary groups. They help them plan projects. They help to find outside capital. They act, as requested, as coordinators between local people, who seek aid, and the government agencies that may have the facilities to help.

DOES ADAMS COUNTY HAVE NEED FOR A RAD PROGRAM? FARMERS ARE VICTIMS:

Today, farm prices are lower in relation to other prices than during the first 20 years of the 1900's. But low farm prices do not assure lower total farm production. Low prices often lead farmers to increase their output to stay in business.

Farmers have been the victims of their own amazing production record. Farm income has not kept pace with incomes in other segments of our economy.

Also, the cost to the Government of carrying huge surplus stocks is a burden. And more of our agricultural land resources are being used to produce food and fiber than that is needed. This creates a problem of conserving our resources and of using them wisely.

PARTICIPATION IN THE 1964 FEED GRAIN PROGRAM WILL HELP REDUCE SURPLUSES: FARM PROGRAMS ARE NEEDED!

Individual farmers operating 3.7 million farms can neither set prices nor make desirable adjustments in production, as industry can. Then, too, the farmer's production and income are affected by the uncertainties of weather, over which he has no control.

Even if farmers did have the power to do these things, it would not be good public policy for them to do it alone. Our nation must have adequate food and fiber. Any error must be on the side of abundance.

Your government has accepted responsibility to help farmers manage this abundance for the good of all the people. This government responsibility has been expressed by the congress in passing laws that made farm program available to farmers.

Your farmer committee system administers these programs — and these programs bear directly on our national prosperity.

THE SAFETY CORNER:

A new year!!! — but the same old safe driving habits are still in style.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL MEANS??

Your answer is, of course, I know—but did you ever stop and think that even if the light is green — someone may be coming from the opposite direction, not have their turn signal on and turn left in front of you — or that the car in front of you may not have a turn signal on and is making a left turn — or he may be making a right turn with no signal.

Do you always make sure the intersection is cleared of pedestrian traffic?

All these could cause fatal accidents — help avoid them by watching traffic, even though "you" have the green light, or

right-of-way. Turn signals are important — they should be turned on at the proper time and checked to see if they have turned off automatically — sometimes they do not.

Don't blow your horn unnecessarily at an intersection — the driver ahead of you usually has a reason for not starting immediately — the horn may distract him.

We like this definition of safety — written by Francis Fisher, bin site supervisor, Cuming county, Nebraska:

S is for SKILL, know what to do

It's a job just for you.

A is for ACCIDENTS you avoid

each day.

Remember it's safety that

keeps you alive and on your way.

F is for FALLS that can break,

bump and bruise.

Falls can be prevented by the

rules you choose.

E is for ELECTRICITY in

stormy skies or wires.

It can cause bad burns and

start big fires.

T is for TRAFFIC on highway,

road or street.

Where walkers must use their

eyes and ears before their feet.

Y is for YESTERDAY when

thousands have died.

Millions were injured and all

sadly cried.

TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTION IN

THE YEAR 1964 — STAY ALIVE

AND PROTECT OTHERS

20 Years Ago Today

Jan. 3, 1944—An American destroyer exploded and sunk off the New York harbor, with 163 members of the crew reported saved. Loot of \$216 in cash was obtained in a break-in at the Equity Dairy store in this city.

Adams county commissioners have allowed bounties of \$5 each for eight red foxes killed recently in this county.

Charles A. Burdick has been appointed trustee of Union township to fill out the unexpired term of Gerhard Reinking, who resigned after moving to Decatur.

Bluffton won the annual New Year's day holiday tourney at Bluffton, defeating the Decatur Yellow Jackets in the final game, 42-31.

In the afternoon games, Bluffton downed Hartford City, 38-36, and Decatur defeated Berne, 46-34. Berne won the consolation game from Hartford City, 43-26.



Record Dividends in 1964 at New York Life

Policy owners of the New York Life, for the second successive year, will receive record dividends totaling more than \$185,800,000 in 1964, an increase of \$28,400,000 over 1963. The 18 per cent increase, largest in the company's 118 year history, is principally due to continuing trends toward higher interest earnings on investments and lower costs. In the last 2 years the company has increased its dividends by approximately \$50 million which means that the cost of insurance for most New York Life policy owners has been substantially reduced.

New York Life is a mutual company and dividends, as declared, are paid to policy owners only — there are no stockholders. Policy owners may take their dividends in cash, apply them toward premium payments, buy additional paid up insurance, or leave them on deposit.

If you would like life insurance protection with one of the oldest and strongest companies, I am here to serve you.

Carl A. Braun New York Life

Insurance Company
211 N. Second St.
Phone 3-3005
Life Insurance - Group Insurance - Annuities - Health Insurance - Pension Plans

YOU CAN RAISE A MESS OF GREEN STUFF!



It's always the season for reaping a good crop of cash! You can do it by just...

CLEANING HOUSE and the basement and garage.

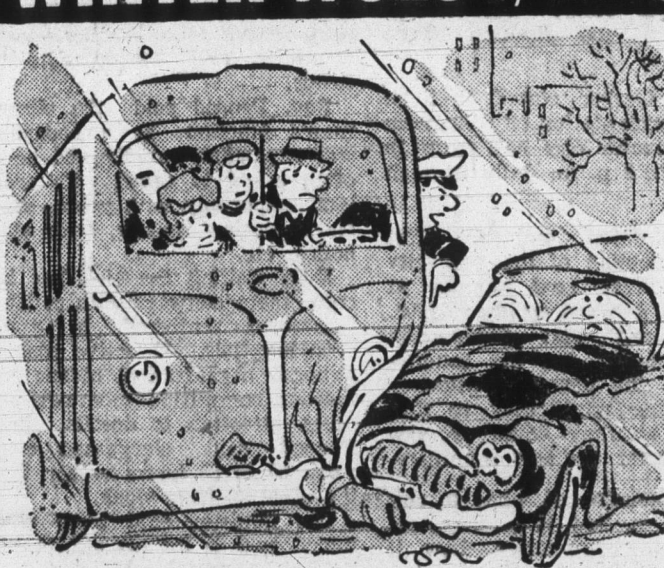
SELL FOR CASH

TOOLS, FURNITURE, TOYS and other miscellaneous articles, by placing an advertisement in the Classified Columns of this newspaper.

**PHONE 3-2121
YOUR ADVERTISEMENT
OF 20 WORDS OR LESS
WILL RUN 3 DAYS
FOR \$2.00**

in the
DECATUR DAILY DEMOCRAT

WINTER WOES by Pinson



One day in his car, Joe B. Dew,
(Dead wiper blades streaking his view)
Ran into a bus
And caused a great fuss—
Which cost him some bucks (not a few!)

PREVENT THOSE WINTER DRIVING WOES

The Safe Winter Driving League presents the following tip for better visibility this winter from the National Safety Council: "Be sure your windshield wiper blades are in good, live condition to prevent streaking. Arms should provide at least an ounce of pressure for each inch of blade length to sweep off snow, sleet and road-muck. You must see danger to avoid it."

YOUR GUARANTEE OF QUALITY



MATURE GRAIN-FED BEEF!

"SUPER - RIGHT" QUALITY

CHUCK ROAST

CENTER BLADE CUT LB. **39¢**

"SUPER-RIGHT" QUALITY

Ground Beef lb. **49¢**

OPEN TONITE and SAT. 'til 9 p.m.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., Inc.