COMPLETE DECEMBER SCHEDULE—WLAC-TV, NASHVILLE

DECEMBER SPECIALS

(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 1—8:00-9:00 PM ... “ANN MARGARET SHOW”
(C) TUESDAY, DEC. 3—6:30-7:30 PM ... NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SPECIAL
“REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS”
(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 8—6:30-7:00 PM ... “CHARLIE BROWN CHRISTMAS”
(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 22—6:30-7:00 PM ... “HOW THE GRINCH STOLE CHRISTMAS”
(C) SATURDAY, DEC. 28—12:00 NOON TO CONCLUSION ... BLUE/GREY FOOTBALL GAME
(C) SATURDAY, DEC. 28—2:45 PM TO CONCLUSION ... SUN BOWL GAME

JON JOHNSON
CHANNEL 5
MORNING WEATHER
7:55 AM (MON.—FRI.)

CHANNEL 5 NEWS
12 NOON (MON.—FRI.)

JACE HESS
OLD TIME SINGING CONVENTION
12:05-12:30 PM (MON.—FRI.)

DECEMBER SPECIALS

(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 1—8:00-9:00 PM ... “ANN MARGARET SHOW”
(C) TUESDAY, DEC. 3—6:30-7:30 PM ... NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SPECIAL
“REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS”
(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 8—6:30-7:00 PM ... “CHARLIE BROWN CHRISTMAS”
(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 22—6:30-7:00 PM ... “HOW THE GRINCH STOLE CHRISTMAS”
(C) SATURDAY, DEC. 28—12:00 NOON TO CONCLUSION ... BLUE/GREY FOOTBALL GAME
(C) SATURDAY, DEC. 28—2:45 PM TO CONCLUSION ... SUN BOWL GAME

JON JOHNSON
CHANNEL 5
MORNING WEATHER
7:55 AM (MON.—FRI.)

CHANNEL 5 NEWS
12 NOON (MON.—FRI.)

JACE HESS
OLD TIME SINGING CONVENTION
12:05-12:30 PM (MON.—FRI.)

DECEMBER SPECIALS

(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 1—8:00-9:00 PM ... “ANN MARGARET SHOW”
(C) TUESDAY, DEC. 3—6:30-7:30 PM ... NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SPECIAL
“REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS”
(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 8—6:30-7:00 PM ... “CHARLIE BROWN CHRISTMAS”
(C) SUNDAY, DEC. 22—6:30-7:00 PM ... “HOW THE GRINCH STOLE CHRISTMAS”
(C) SATURDAY, DEC. 28—12:00 NOON TO CONCLUSION ... BLUE/GREY FOOTBALL GAME
(C) SATURDAY, DEC. 28—2:45 PM TO CONCLUSION ... SUN BOWL GAME

JON JOHNSON
CHANNEL 5
MORNING WEATHER
7:55 AM (MON.—FRI.)

CHANNEL 5 NEWS
12 NOON (MON.—FRI.)

JACE HESS
OLD TIME SINGING CONVENTION
12:05-12:30 PM (MON.—FRI.)
UT TO HOST HORSE SCHOOL

The Seventh Annual Rotated Horse Science School will be held at the University of Tennessee's agricultural campus at Knoxville in the summer of 1969, according to Dr. Charles S. Hobbs, head of UT's animal husbandry-veterinary science department, and Dr. M. E. Ensminger, President of Agri-services Foundation.

"There will be four major courses which horsemen may elect to take," Hobbs continues. "These courses are: horses and horsemanship, riding school instructor's course, student equitation course and a farrier science course. It should be noted that this is the only short course in the nation that carries regular college credit for those eligible and interested."

WINTERIZE NOW

Winterizing a farm truck or car means more than just an oil change and an antifreeze check. While these are important, here are some other details that need attention:

- Tires—need good, even tread to bite and grip, avoiding skids and spinning starts on slippery pavement or snow. Keep tires at recommended pressures; low pressure doesn't improve traction, it only increases wear. Use snow tires or reinforced chains.
- Brakes—check and adjust, if necessary. Uneven pull or brakes that grab too easily can send motor vehicles into a skid.
- Windshield—live wiper blades with a sharp edge prevent streaking. Also be sure the wiper arm tension is correct, and that you have the proper water-to-antifreeze solution in your windshield washer reservoir.
- Exhaust—have the muffler and pipe inspected for leaks. Carbon monoxide is poisonous and you can't smell it. In a closed car it can make you sick or dull your reactions ... deadly in today's traffic.
- Engine—a tuneup and carburetor cleaning is advisable if you haven't had one during the past six months. Slow starts can drain a battery, and stalls are more costly and dangerous in traffic.

Enrollment for college credit is not required; however, anyone, any age, and both sexes may enroll; a love for and interest in horses, and a desire to learn more about them are the only requisites.

Only two Horse Science Schools are held annually. One is always at Wisconsin State University and the other is rotated among colleges and universities across the nation.

"It is a pleasure to host the Horse Science School with Agri-services Foundation," says Hobbs. "We are looking forward to providing this opportunity to all who will take advantage of it. The tremendous interest in horses recently is attested to by the rapid increase in the horse population, the number of 4-H horse projects, and the increase in the enrollment in horse courses at UT. We believe this is a great opportunity for all people interested in horses and look forward to seeing you in 1969."

For a printed program or other information, write to Dr. M. E. Ensminger, Director, Horse Science School, 3693 East Sierra Avenue, Clovis, California 93612.
Your
STATE ASSOCIATION
OF RURAL ELECTRIC CO-OPS
once again joins with your
LOCAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
in wishing every member
A Very Merry Christmas
and a
Prosperous New Year
filled with
HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND
THE GOOD WAY OF LIFE
and a feeling of
GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN EVERYWHERE
as taught and made possible by
Him
whose birth and life we reverently observe
at this time each year

ON THE COVER
Beautifying our cover this month are the three top winners in the Miss Tennessee Rural Electric Beauty Contest. From left to right are: Roberto Ross (Miss CEMC), second alternate; Donna Sue Reece (Miss Gibson County), winner; and Jo Ann Campbell (Miss Middle Tennessee), first alternate. (See page 10.)
Co-op Members!
Remarkable, New
HOSPITAL-SURGICAL Plan
Pays Money Back Each Year
You Stay Well!

Guaranteed 8% CASH AWARD
for each year you do not use your policy benefits.

Now, a new kind of health insurance gives the
EXTRA CASH protection you need for covered sick-
ness or off the job accident. You get liberal ben-
etits to help pay hospital rooms (up to $40 a day
for 365 day maximum) . . . surgeon’s fees (up to
$600 according to the fee schedule in the policy)
. . . drugs, dressings, x-rays, ambulance, and other
miscellaneous hospital and first aid expenses . . .
plus generous maternity benefits.

This new plan (Policy HS-500) is available exclu-
sively from Union Bankers Insurance Company. It
is Guaranteed Renewable—the insurance company
cannot cancel no matter how much you collect or
what your future health condition becomes . . . as
long as you continue to pay premiums on time.

With this unique Money-Back Plan you get the vital
protection you need to help meet today’s higher-
than-ever medical costs. If you stay well and don’t
need to use the valuable benefits provided by the
policy, you get a guaranteed 8% REFUND IN CASH
at the end of the policy year.

ENROLLMENT PERIOD OPEN . . . ACT NOW!
Benefits are payable on existing health conditions
after six months. And, you do not have to be in
perfect health to qualify for this plan.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION
. . . Will be given during this enrollment, even though
you may suffer from • HEART TROUBLE • ULCERS
• KIDNEY STONES • DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE
ORGANS • ARTHRITIS • DIABETES • CANCER
• OTHER SERIOUS AILMENTS

The Union Bankers Money-Back Plan HS-500 is is-
sued on an individual or family basis—up to age 65.

Send for complete facts including low rates. En-
rollment period is open so please act now. Look
over the details in your own home, and decide for
yourself if you want the one policy that guarantees
you money back each year if you stay well! No
obligation.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

UNION BANKERS INSURANCE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 8685 • Nashville, Tenn. 37211

Gentlemen:
Please see that I receive FREE INFORMATION, including low
rates on your new Money-Back Hospital-Surgical Plan HS-500.
I understand there is no obligation.

Name:
Address:
City: State: Zip:

DECEMBER, 1968
LET IMAGINATION AND CREATIVITY BE SANTA'S HELPERS THIS HOLIDAY SEASON

By Libba Morris, Home Economist
Chickasaw Electric Cooperative

One half of a sewing thread spool. The pecan tree is left natural.

The small trees are pine cones with cockleburs glued on. Base is half sewing thread spool sprayed with soft gold. The large tree is a 12" styrofoam cone glued on a 6" pedestal base. It is covered with sweet gum balls attached to the tree with round toothpicks. Spray with soft gold, and glitter glue, then dust with multi-colored glitter. Sprigs of artificial holly and red velvet bows are pinned on. The 10" gum ball tree is left natural.

The children will enjoy making the snowman using one half-gallon Clorox container. Turn handle to side for his arm. Drape the snowman with non-flammable cotton, and make his tie from bias gingham check; about 2" wide. His cap is a red cotton sock. Use a 4" styrofoam ball for his head and draw his facial features on. Buttons are used for his eyes and vest. His pipe is a real corn-cob mounted on a sharp stick and a sprig of holly is placed on his tie.

"Angels from the Realms of Glory" — You'll need one Reader's Digest magazine; 4 x 4 styrofoam base; 2" styrofoam ball; strips of felt; gold spray paint; angel hair; gold tinsel for halo; glitter glue and gold glitter. Each page of the magazine is folded 7" from top and folded in 3" at the bottom. Cut wings from cardboard and staple into pages. Glue base to angel and attach head. Use felt strip for eyebrows and mouth. Spray with gold and outline the wings with glitter glue and glitter. Attach hair and gold tinsel for halo.

Large glass jars are filled with Party Mix (see recipe). A cluster of pecans centered with an acorn are dipped in shellac. When dry, glue on gold-sprayed lid.

The tree ornaments shown in the picture are styrofoam balls trimmed with beads and sequins. Use a braid or velvet tab for hanging.

Another decorative item for tree trimming is the felt bird stuffed with cotton. The bird is made from a pattern and trimmed with beads and sequins. A hair clip is sewn on the bird underneath for hanging.

A lovely door decoration is a tree shape cut from 1/2" styrofoam. 3" styrofoam balls are cut in half and glued on tree shape base. Place as shown in picture. A red velvet bow with streamers is placed at the base of the tree. The tree is 12 x 17" but it may be any desirable height. The tree is trimmed with artificial holly and red velvet bows.

And now for Mrs. Plettner's two favorite holiday recipes mentioned earlier.
SPICED TEA
4 Tbs. tea
1 1/2 cup boiling water
Steep 5 minutes. Strain.
Pour over:
1 cup sugar
1/6 tsp. ground cloves
(or 3 whole cloves)
1/6 tsp. cinnamon, ground,
(or small stick)
Mix well and let cool. Add:
Juice of 3 lemons, 1 orange,
2/3 cup grape juice (or any other
juice) When ready to serve, add
6 cups of hot or cold water.
(Serve either hot or cold). To
make one cup of hot tea, use
1/3 cup base mix to 2/3 cup of
boiling water.

PARTY MIX
7 Tbs. butter or margarine
(melted)
4 Tbs. Worcestershire sauce
1 tsp. seasoning salt or use:
1/2 tsp. garlic salt or onion salt
and 1/2 tsp. celery salt
1 cup each of the following
cereals: corn chex, rice chex,
wheat chex
1 medium package slim pretzel
sticks
2 cups toasted pecans
Heat oven to 250° and mix all
seasoning into the melted butter
or margarine. Stir the other
ingredients into this mixture until
all pieces are coated. Heat in
oven 45 minutes. Stir every 15
minutes. Spread out on cookie
sheet to cool.

Christmas Goodies
Individual Candied Fruitcakes
1 pound shelled pecans
1 pound pitted dates
1 pound candied pineapple
3/4 pound candied cherries
3 eggs
3/4 cup sifted all purpose flour
3/4 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
Combine nuts and fruits in
large bowl. Sift in flour, sugar,
baking powder and salt. Mix well,
using hands. Beat eggs until
foamy, add to first mixture and
blend well. Pack into small paper
baking cups, filling them full.
Bake in slow 300 degree oven
about 40 minutes. Makes 30.

Lovely, simple door decoration de-
signed and made by Mrs. Plettner of
Moscow, Tennessee.

UNWRAP A SMILE
FOR CHRISTMAS
December is a busy month.
Everyone hurries to do this and
that for the days are getting
shorter and Christmas is just
around the corner. Here's how you'll
find in this article a few last
minute tips for Happy Holidays!

JUST 7 DAYS 'TILL
CHRISTMAS
Are all Christmas cards mailed?
Should be! Those packages which
have to go a long way should
already be on their merry way.

Some gifts are wrapped or hidden
and just waiting for a time devoted
especially to wrapping Christmas
packages.

Have you made out your
Christmas dinner menu? Do you
know how much of it can come
right out of your freezer? Make
out your menu and grocery list.
Remember, ice cubes can be
frozen in advance and stored in
the freezer or freezing compart-
ment of the refrigerator.

Check table linens for launder-
ing or just pressing. Shine up
the silver you plan to use, if
needed.

How about Christmas tree
decorations? Are there replace-
ments needed for those that were
broken last year? Check the
Christmas tree lights...are all
the bulbs in good working order?

TWAS THE DAY AFTER
CHRISTMAS
And everything is a shambles.
Today might be the day for mak-
ing a record of Christmas cards
and gifts received. A small note-
book would be an excellent way
of collecting all this information.

Give the house a good thorough
cleaning-giving special care to
stains on the carpet. There are
some good cleaning agents on
the market today which should
remove most stains. Lighter fluid
is a good cleaning agent but
please watch the children when
using such an agent.
Today is one of the days suggested for the observance of Soil Stewardship Sunday. That suggestion originates with the Soil and Water Conservation people of the country. That suggestion is echoed by the major religious denominations of the land, and the recommended observance actually appears on the calendars of events and emphases distributed by most of those denominations. And so today, we accede to the recommendation and join in the observance of Soil Stewardship Sunday. It’s theme is “A Time For Initiative.”

This morning we are going to do “our own thing” with the observance and the recommended theme. This morning we are going to try to approach the subject—we are going to try to sense something of the urgency that is being felt in this area of soil and water conservation—by considering what may grow out of an incident recorded in the Old Testament.

That incident was really a strange one—an occurrence enshrouded in an obvious atmosphere of mystery. It was an incident for which the recorded details are too sparse for us to reach any absolute conclusions about just exactly what happened. Indeed, we can only make a guess as to the specific divine purpose which was achieved in the incident. And yet even so, there are several details in the record of that incident which may very definitely relate to a contemporary concern about the condition of our own natural resources.

We heard the record of that incident in the Lesson from the Word this morning—in those verses from the second Chapter of the Second Book of Kings. That part of the Old Testament describes Hebrew history some 9 or 10 centuries before the time of Christ—way back in the days when the Hebrew people were divided into two kingdoms and when the first of the major Old Testament prophets came upon the scene of Hebrew life. Those verses specifically record the end of the prophetic career of Elijah and the beginning of the prophetic mission of Elisha. In those verses of Scripture, we heard how the old prophet Elijah was taken up into Heaven and how his mantle—the badge of his prophetic vocation—was passed to the young man, Elisha.

In those verses of Scripture, we also heard that shortly after Elisha had taken upon himself the mantle of Elijah, the young prophet was called upon by the men of the City of Jericho. Even from this little bit that is recorded of the incident, it is apparent that those men were actually the City Fathers—the people who had the authority over and the responsibility for the welfare of the city. Those leading citizens of Jericho came to Elisha with a problem—a problem which they described in these words: “Behold, the situation of this city is pleasant, as my lord sees, but the water is bad and the land is unfruitful.”

In response to being presented with that problem, the young prophet took very simple and direct action. He called for a new bowl and for some salt to be put in it. He then went to the spring which was the source of their water, and there he threw the salt out of the bowl into the spring. As he did that, he declared: “Thus says the Lord, I have made this water wholesome.” And according to the historian who prepared the Second Book of Kings, from that day forth that spring of water remained wholesome—which also implied that the land around the city regained its fertility.

The incident was, indeed, a strange one. The recorded details are too sparse to enable us to jump to any great conclusions. We can only guess at the divine purpose which was achieved in the incident. We can only guess that the purpose of that action was to validate Elisha as a true prophet of the Lord—to establish by means of a miracle that he was not one of those false prophets who often came upon the scene in those days—that he was not one of those phonies who went parading around in prophet’s clothing. We can only make that guess, because the record of the incident is enshrouded in an obvious atmosphere of mystery.

Since that is the case, obviously we cannot establish any kind of decisive parallel between what happened then and what is happening now, however, there were at least two details in the incident which may very definitely relate to a contemporary concern about the condition of our own natural resources.

Consider, for example, how the City Fathers of Jericho described their problem. According to many of the people who are knowledgeable about the condition of our own natural resources, we are rapidly coming to the point of having the same problem. We are not there yet, but according to many of them, that will soon be an authentic description of our own circum-
stances: "The situation of the city is pleasant... but the water is bad and the land is unfruitful." And in order to sustain such a prediction, a number of specific factors are being offered in evidence. None of those factors are really brand new. None of them have just suddenly happened. But, all of them are coming to have a new significance, and that significance is rather suddenly coming to be regarded with a new sense of urgency.

One is the accelerating movement to the city, especially in our own country. We are living in a time when people are finding the situation in the city to be so pleasant that urbanization is galloping—when people are migrating to the population centers at an unbelievable rate. Of course, all of us already know this. However, I wonder if any of us has really begun to grasp the enormity of this movement. The people who try to work with things on the national scale are now talking less and less about the "metropolis"—about the big city—and are talking more and more about the "megapolis"—about the collection of urban centers growing to such size that they merge into each other to form a huge expansive city.

At the same time, another factor is being fed into the picture: the population growth is also compounding itself. The world is witnessing a population explosion, and a part of it is taking place in this country. Almost all of a sudden we are beginning to hear less and less about: "What shall we do with farm surpluses," and we are beginning to hear more and more about: "How are we going to feed all of these people?" Almost all of a sudden the new question is: "How can our land be made to supply the needs of all of our own people, and in the name of Christian charity and for the sake of world peace, also supply the needs of the millions of other people on the earth?"

Within very recent years we have abruptly begun to sense how many, many people are coming into the world, and we have begun to have a new concern. We have begun to wonder: "How can our natural resources produce enough to take care of all of these people?"

A third factor to be noticed is simply an obvious outgrowth of the other two. The need for the conservation for soil and water—the necessity of developing our natural resources—is increasing much more rapidly than is the number of people working at it. The need for such conservation and development is rapidly increasing because the demands on our natural resources are becoming so much greater.

Those demands are indeed becoming so great that soil which was once considered productive may soon be judged: land that is unfruitful—simply because it cannot supply enough to satisfy the needs. Those demands are being augmented by the toll which urban living requires of our natural resources—in terms of turning productive acreage into housing developments and industrial sites—in terms of covering areas with waste material and polluting sources of water.

Those are several of the factors which have led to a new sense of urgency about the condition of our natural resources—several factors offered in evidence for the fear that the time may soon come when the statement out of the Old Testament incident will be an authentic description of our own circumstances: "The situation of the city is pleasant... but the water is bad and the land is unfruitful." And, frankly, the evidence is rather convincing.

Consider now a second detail from the incident. Consider how the problem faced by the City Fathers of Jericho was solved. Elisha simply took some of his salt, threw it into the spring, and the problem was gone. Unfortunately, no such action is in prospect for us when and if we find ourselves inescapably in the throes of the same problem—no such action is in prospect, not even in the wildest flight of our thoughtful thinking.

In lieu of Elisha's salt, therefore, we must have something else. In lieu of Elisha's salt, we must do something else to keep the problem from taking over. Because we have no prospect of such a miracle, in lieu of Elisha's salt, we must have some other kind of action before we reach the state when the water is bad and the land is unfruitful.

That action may be described in Christian terms. That action may be described in terms of Christian stewardship. It may be described in terms of responsibility to God for the use of what He has created—of a responsibility much more extensive than what we ordinarily recognize.

In lieu of Elisha's salt, we must be gripped by a conviction of Christian Stewardship which includes far more than just that over which we have personal jurisdiction. We must learn to act upon a conviction of Christian stewardship much more inclusive than just "paying the bills of the church."

Because it has always been true that "the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof"—because it has always been true that the Lord has given to man "dominion over the works of His hand"—because it may soon also be true that the water has become bad and the land has become unfruitful—all of us must come to exercise a responsibility for the works of nature created by the Hand of God which is far more extensive than it has ever been before.

We must come to act upon a conviction of Christian stewardship big enough to take in all the areas of our own experience and endeavor—big enough to include the care and nurture and improvement of whatever resources we deal with personally and directly—big enough to keep us from littering the landscape, abusing the soil, slaughtering the growth upon the land.

We must come to act upon a conviction of Christian stewardship extensive enough to include that which by law belongs to other people—extensive enough to lead us to respect and value even the land that is not ours—extensive enough to move us to influence and cajole and encourage others to cherish and improve the natural resources within their own jurisdictions—extensive enough to cause us to try to help them to see that everybody has a stake in what they own—that everybody to some extent will be satisfied or will suffer as the result of what they do with the portion of God's creation to which they now have earthly title.

We must come to act upon a conviction of Christian stewardship inclusive enough for us to know that it is (Continued on Page 21)
Tennessee's Rural Electric Systems Exemplify The Theme of Their State Association's 27th Annual Meeting:

"COOPERATIVES-COMMUNITY BUILDERS"

By Lofton Robertson, Administrative Assistant, T.E.C.A.

The theme "Cooperatives—Community Builders", which was also the slogan for cooperative month (October), truly characterized the tone of the 27th Annual Meeting of the Tennessee Electric Cooperative Association in Nashville, October 22-23rd. From the invocation on Tuesday until the final adjournment Wednesday, the more than 300 electric cooperative delegates and friends were challenged to make their cooperatives forefront leaders in development of the communities they serve. Rural electrification took on new meaning and purpose as speaker after speaker encouraged them to "become involved."

In the first session devoted mainly to business, the "community builder" idea was injected into the reports of the officers as President John R. Dolinger (Manager, Cumberland E.M.C.) told of the many achievements of the past year, dealing at length on the activities of a Long Range Study Committee (of which he is a member) that is delving into a study of the role which electric cooperatives are to have in the immediate future. He said—"Certainly electric cooperatives are in the best position for providing the leadership, planning and guidance needed for community development."

Supplementing the report on activities of his staff and the many T.E.C.A. Committees, Executive Manager J. C. Hundley, gave a color slide presentation showing cooperative people at work planning and building for better service. At the close of his report Mr. Hundley presented each cooperative with a framed Certificate of Membership bearing the gold seal of the state association.

In a surprise move, President Dolinger, called J. Fred Bacon, Georgetown, Tennessee, to the platform and presented him an Honorary Life Membership honoring his 16 years service as a member of the T.E.C.A. Board of Directors. Mr. Bacon resigned from this body last July 16th. He then recognized Beecher Lawson, President of the Volunteer Electric Cooperative, who gave Mr. Bacon an engraved gavel in appreciation of his 28 years service as a Trustee and President of their cooperative. The Tuesday afternoon session offered more challenge to the cooperative leaders as they listened to Robert D. Partridge, General Manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Washington, D.C. reporting that "the job ahead in rural electrification is much bigger—much more difficult—than all the activities that have gone on in the first 30 years of our existence". He also expressed hope that a workable method of self-financing for electric cooperatives could be secured from the 91st Congress when it convenes next year.

After a talk by T.E.C.A. Public Relations Director, T. O. Walker, calling for the cooperatives to "do a good job and then let somebody know about it", the meeting was addressed by Nashville's Assistant Chief of Police, John A. Sorace on the subject, "The Police and the Public". He called for a unity of the people and the police to curb our rising crime rate. He too urged the people to "become involved". Mr. Sorace ended his talk with a very interesting and active question and answer period giving direct answers to all questions except the one posed by a newsman in the audience on "who do you plan to vote for as our next President"?
Bob Considine, noted author, addressed the Tuesday evening banquet. He posed just outside the hall with some of T.E.C.A.'s Directors and Mutual of Omaha Insurance representatives who sponsored his appearance. They are (L to R) Thomas Hutchinson, C. D. Balch, Beecher Lawson, Harry Naylor (V.P. Mutual of Omaha), J. C. Hundley, Mr. Considine, W. D. Towers, John Dolinger, and Hugh Higgins (Exec. V.P. - Mutual of Omaha).

Tuesday evening was spent in a lighter mood, as the delegates overflowed the large banquet hall where Mr. Bob Considine, noted author and newsmen, was the principal speaker. Mr. Considine shared many personal encounters he had had with people of national fame and especially the candidates who were so active at that time. He also gave some interesting firsthand observations on the Vietnam war.

Another highlight of the banquet was an announcement by President John Dolinger that Austin Carroll, a Hohenwald senior, had won T.E.C.A.'s $500 college scholarship award as state winner in an essay contest held by the electric cooperatives. Mr. Carroll was presented and received an enthusiastic applause.

To crown their evening of entertainment, the delegates held a beauty pageant to select Miss T.E.C.A. Under the direction of John Stanford, Editor of The Tennessee Magazine, nine lovely young ladies representing as many cooperatives competed for the coveted title, a $150 cash scholarship, and a chance to represent Tennessee in the National contest at Atlantic City next March. Miss Donna Sue Reece from Gibson County Electric Membership Corporation won the contest with Miss Jo Ann Campbell from Middle Tennessee Electric Membership Corporation chosen First Alternate and Miss Roberta Ross from Cumberland Electric Membership Corporation as Second Alternate.

The last session on Wednesday morning held true to the theme of the meeting as the group heard Ronald J. Knouse, Manager, Member and Community Services, Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation, Lenoir, North Carolina, explain how and why their cooperative had engaged in area development. He gave a color slide presentation as factual evidence of the good job they have accomplished in this area.

As a final part of the program, a panel of local managers and trustees discussed the subject "The Director In A Changing Program". Taking part on this panel were: Clyde King (Trustee-Tri-County E. M. C.) Wesley M. Jackson (Manager, Tennessee Valley E.C.), J. C. Milton (Manager-Gibson Co. E.M.C.), Vernon Hale (Trustee-Holston E.C.), and K. Thomas Hutchinson (Trustee-Middle Tennessee E.M.C.).

There were many ladies present for the meeting. They were guests of the state association on Tuesday at a luncheon presided over by Mrs. Charles D. Balch, Manager, Appalachian Electric Cooperative to a one Branch Manager, Cumberland Electric Membership Corporation. Dover, Tennessee, showed them a group of color slides he had made in Vietnam while helping to establish an electric cooperative in that country.

In one of the business sessions of the convention, East Tennessee delegates elected Charles D. Balch, Manager, Appalachian Electric Cooperative to a one year term as Delegate-At-Large, on the T.E.C.A. Board. Middle Tennessee delegates re-elected John R. Dolinger and K. Thomas Hutchinson to 3 year terms on this same board. In a re-organization meeting the Board re-elected Mr. Dolinger as President, Mr. J. C. Milton as Vice-President, and Mr. Hutchinson as Secretary-Treasurer.

Many called this 27th Annual Meeting one of T.E.C.A.'s best—and it is believed that a large number of the cooperative leaders returned home to become more involved as COMMUNITY BUILDERS!
FOR BETTER LIVING WITH RURAL ELECTRIC POWER

A NEW-FASHION IDEA

WINTER STAYS OUTDOORS WHEN YOU HEAT WITH FLAMELESS ELECTRICITY!

Back in the "good old days", shawls and sweaters were required indoor garments. They’re out of style today, thanks to low-cost electric heat. That’s because electric heat provides total-comfort . . . floor-to-ceiling warmth for perfect climate control. No “hot” or “cold” spots. No drafts. Just an even, healthy temperature which you select.

Electric heat is safe and clean because it’s flameless. No dangerous fumes or soot to dirty your home. It’s practically maintenance-free because there are few moving parts. All you do is set the thermostat and relax. Your electric heating system does the rest . . . giving your family a whole new world of comfort and convenience.

Learn how you can treat your family to the total-comfort of electric heat. Our heating experts will be glad to give you free information and help you select the system that’s best for your home.

TENNESSEE’S RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES
For Now and the Holidays

Doesn't cool weather make you want to prepare desserts more often? You don't mind using the oven and winter schedules seem to burn up the extra calories.

Then December's holidays put you in the mood to serve something extra-special. The Pecan Pie or the Black-Bottom Pie would be lavish enough for Christmas. Perhaps some of the others will become family favorites—they're that good.

Pecan Pie
1. cup sugar
2. cup maple-flavored syrup
3. tablespoons flour
4. teaspoon salt
5. cup milk
6. stick butter or margarine
7. eggs
8. teaspoon vanilla
9. cup chopped pecans
10. 9-inch pie shell

Mix sugar, flour, salt and syrup. Add milk and well-beaten eggs. Add butter, melted, and pecans. Pour in pie shell. Bake in a 375° F. oven for about one-half hour or until well-brown and firm.

Black Bottom Pie
1. cup gelatin
2. cup cold water
3. cups rich milk
4. cup sugar
5. teaspoons cornstarch
6. egg yolks
7. ounces melted chocolate
8. teaspoon vanilla
9. teaspoons rum flavoring
10. egg whites
11. teaspoon salt
12. teaspoon cream of tartar
13. cup sugar
14. cup heavy cream
15. tablespoons confectioners' sugar
16. ounce shaved chocolate
17. deep 9-inch pie shell

Soot gelatin in cold water. Scald milk. Combine sugar and cornstarch. Beat the egg yolks until light. Stir the scalded milk in slowly. Stir in the sugar mixture. Cook these ingredients over low heat, stirring occasionally, about 20 minutes, until the custard will coat a spoon heavily. Take out 1 cupful of the custard. Add melted chocolate to this. Beat these ingredients until well-blended and cool. Add vanilla. Pour this custard into the pie shell.

Dissolve the soaked gelatin in the remaining custard. Be sure it is hot. Let it cool, but do not permit it to stiffen. When it is cool stir in rum flavoring. Beat egg whites and salt until well blended. Add cream of tartar. Beat the egg whites until they are stiff, then beat the sugar in gradually, a teaspoonful at a time. Fold the egg whites into the custard. Cover the chocolate custard with the rum-flavored custard. Chill it until it sets. Whip the cream until it is stiff, then gradually add confectioners' sugar. Cover the custard with the cream. Sprinkle shaved chocolate over the top.

Cherry Blossom Dessert
1 1/2 cups sifted flour
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon soda
1 cup firmly packed brown sugar
1/2 cup quick-cooking oatmeal
1/2 cup shortening
1 can cherry pie mix

Sift flour, salt and soda into mixing bowl. Blend in brown sugar and oatmeal. Cut in shortening until particles are the size of small peas. Press half of oatmeal mixture into bottom of ungreased 12x8x2" or 13x9x2" pan. Spread with the cherry pie mix. Cover with remaining oatmeal mixture. Press down gently with spoon. Bake in a 350° F. oven 25 to 30 minutes. Cut into squares. Delicious served warm with ice cream or whipped cream.

Light Chocolate Cake
1 1/4 cups of sugar
3/4 cup shortening
2 cups flour
1 cup sour milk
5 heaping teaspoons cocoa
1 level teaspoon soda
1 whole egg and 1 egg white
2 tablespoons water

Icings:
3 heaping teaspoons cocoa
2 cups powdered sugar
1 egg yolk
Butter the size of an egg
1 teaspoon vanilla

Coffee
Put all cake ingredients in electric mixer bowl and blend. Beat for five minutes. Bake in two layers in a 350° oven 25 to 30 minutes. Combine ingredients for icing in small electric mixer bowl. Add coffee two tablespoons at a time until icing is right consistency to spread. Frost cooled layers.

DECEMBER 1968
Uncle John's Page

This page is reserved for the young folks. We will pay one dollar for each poem or drawing published. ALL WORK MUST BE ORIGINAL. Drawings should be in black, and drawn on white, unlined paper. Tell us your age, address, and Electric Co-op, and

Send all items to:
UNCLE JOHN, The Tennessee Magazine
710 Spence Lane, Nashville 10, Tenn.

Emily Graser, Age 6
New Moon Farm, Cottontown, Tenn.
Cumberland Electric Memb. Corp.

Betty Head, Age 14
Rt. 2, Pocahontas, Tenn.
Pickwick Electric Cooperative

Cindy Sugg, Age 15
Rt. 3, Erin, Tenn.
Meriwether Lewis Electric Coop.

Larry Miller
Rt. 3, Box 271, Roan Mountain, Tenn.
Mountain Electric Cooperative

Dora Ann Baker
Rt. 1, Tellico Plains, Tenn.
Fort Loudoun Electric Cooperative

Nancy Wood, Age 16
Rt. 1, Bells, Tenn.
Gibson County EMC
DAIRY RATrONS DON'T NEED GROUND HAY

Grinding hay and adding it to the dairy cow's concentrate ration not only makes the ration more expensive, but it also increases the fiber content of the feed and affects the butterfat test.

Hay differs from grain in that there are no hard seed coats to be broken, points out Herbert Holt, University of Tennessee Extension assistant dairy husbandman. Consequently, the ordinary chewing by livestock tears the forage into particles that can readily be penetrated by the digestive juices.

"Grinding hay through a hammer mill reduces the particle size to the point where the rate of passage through the rumen is too fast for complete bacterial fermentation of the cellulose, or 'woody' portion of the hay," he continues. "Research has shown that cellulose digestibility may be 27 percent less for finely ground forage as compared to long or coarsely chopped hay from a similar crop."

A low fiber in the concentrate ration is important because feeds that are low in fiber are more digestible than those high in fiber, he continues. The grain ration should not contain more than ten percent fiber and preferably much less.

The fiber content of the ration will also affect the amount of energy the cow will get from the feed. If 350 pounds of ground lespedeza hay are added to a ton mixture of concentrate, the fiber content will be increased 5.1 percent and the digestible protein will be lowered approximately 2.3 percent. Estimated net energy will also be lowered approximately 1.17 therms per 100 pounds of feed.

"Considering the time the cow is in the milking parlor, this type of ration will restrict the total nutrient intake," he adds, "and in turn will decrease milk production. It has been reported by many researchers that feeding finely ground hay will reduce the butterfat test."

The dairymen should realize that grinding hay does not improve the quality of the forage, he concludes. It only increases the feed cost and it may reduce the amount of feed actually digested by the cow.

DAILY FEEDING NOT NECESSARY FOR BEEF COWS

When beef cows were fed equal weekly winter allowances, the cows fed only three times a week—on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—produced calves that gained as fast as those raised by cows fed daily, says C. S. Hobbs, head of the Animal Husbandry-Veterinary Science department at the University of Tennessee.

Also, by feeding less often, savings of 30 to 40 percent in winter labor costs resulted. Low wintering cost of cows and maximum calf performance during the following nursing period is one goal of cattlemen, says Hobbs. Reducing feed cost and labor contributes to this goal.

The beef cows in the study were fed 80, 100 and 110 percent of the National Research Council's recommended total digestible nutrients level. These cows produced calves which gained an average of 1.89 to 1.94 pounds per day from birth to weaning. The gains were not significantly different.

However, the cows fed 80 percent of the Council's recommended level were wintered for $5.40 per head less than those fed at the 110 percent level. Weaning type and condition grades were similar for calves raised by cows wintered at all three feeding levels, Hobbs concludes.

BREEDERS' SALE OFFERS PERFORMANCE TESTED BULLS

Some of the top Angus, Hereford and Polled Hereford breeders in Tennessee have consigned 84 two-year-old performance-tested bulls to the Tennessee Breeders' Performance Tested Bull Sale at the Ellington Agricultural Center in Nashville on Wednesday, December 11.

"This sale will provide an excellent opportunity for both purebred and commercial cattlemen to get the weaning weights of their calves off 'dead center,'" remarks Haley M. Jamison, University of Tennessee Extension associate animal husbandman. "All of these bulls have passed the strict requirements of the Tennessee production testing program and have the inherent ability to increase the weaning weights of their offspring."

In order to qualify for this sale, each bull had to gain at least 1.85 pounds daily from birth to weaning and have a quality grade of choice, he explains. After weaning they were placed on a full feed of silage or silage equivalent and received five pounds of concentrates daily.

In April the bulls were put on pasture and received one pound of concentrate per 100 pounds of live weight. The animals were then put on a 98-day full feed test. At the end of the test they had to have a lifetime growth of at least 1.95 pounds per day. In addition, they had to maintain their quality grade and be structurally sound.

"Growth rate is the trait which affects the cattlemen's pocketbook," points out Jamison. "It determines how much gross and net income he will make."

"The use of a good bull is the fastest way to increase the growth rate and improve the quality of your calves," he continues. "The bulls in this sale have reliable records and will pass your 'eyeball' inspection as well."

This offering of "elite" bulls gives the most discriminating breeder, either purebred or commercial, an opportunity to select a future herd sire with the potential to improve his herd, he adds. If your herd bull is not producing the results you want, get rid of him and invest in a production tested animal that will do the job.

FARM BRIEFS

Records play a key role in attempting to improve growth rate and quality in beef cattle, explains a University of Tennessee Extension animal husbandman.

Be sure to read the label on all insecticide cans to be sure you have the can of chemical that was made for the job you want to do, emphasizes a University of Tennessee Extension entomologist.
Born 25 years after the battle, an 80-year-old Denmark, Tennessee man keeps vividly alive...

THE MEMORIES OF BRITTON’S LANE

By John Stanford

At ten o’clock on the Sunday morning of September 1, 1862, a 16-year-old girl on her way to Sunday School near the center of the small town of Denmark, Tennessee, was startled by the sound of gunfire which later was to be identified as the beginning of the Battle of Britton’s Lane.

One hundred and six years later, that teenager’s grandson, 80-year-old Fonville Neville, is the locally recognized authority on the Battle of Britton’s Lane, a short (four hours) but vicious engagement which was fought only five miles from Neville’s home at Denmark, Tennessee.

The Neville family has long been a fixture in and around Denmark, a Madison County town in West Tennessee which was incorporated in 1838 with a population of 58 persons. That is approximately its present population.

Mr. Neville spent 42 years of his adult life as a rural mail carrier before retiring a few years back from his full time vocation. Now he has more time to devote to his writing, reading and recounting Civil War days, especially the Battle of Britton’s Lane. He owns one of the finest Civil War collections, especially guns, to be found in private ownership anywhere. Among his 100 or so guns are pistols ranging from .22 caliber to .45 caliber while his rifles, a number of them muzzle-loading muskets, range from .32 caliber to .56 caliber.

As for the Battle of Britton’s Lane which Mr. Neville relates so well, it was an engagement of chance rather than planning. But when the slightly more than 2,000 Confederate troops and slightly fewer than 2,000 Federal troops came together, it was about as fierce a battle for four hours as can be imagined. Approximately 10% of all the soldiers on the field that day were either wounded or killed, more than 200 Federal troops captured.

As is generally the case in the noise and confusion of battle, there are varying accounts as to many of the details of the Battle of Britton’s Lane.

A marker erected by the Tennessee Historical Commission states: "Ordered to raid north from Mississippi by Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, commanding the Army of the West, thus to prevent U.S. Grant’s reinforcing Buell in Tennessee, Brig. Gen. Frank C. Armstrong’s Calvary Brigade here struck Col. Elias S. Dennis’ Federal force of two cavalry troops, a battery and two infantry regiments. After four hours, in which they suffered heavy losses while taking 213 prisoners and two fieldpieces, the raiders withdrew, their mission accomplished."

From a footnote of "Official Report" comes this: "This was the beginning of a raid from Northern Mississippi into Western Tennessee by Brig. Gen. Frank Armstrong by some 2,700 Confederates. There was a sharp fight near Denmark September 1st in which 75 Federals were killed and wounded and 213 captured." (No mention is made here as to the number of Federal troops engaged in the battle.)

Mr. Neville, who probably has done more research on the Battle of Britton’s Lane than any other person, living or dead, gives this brief summary of the engagement: "The Federals, commanded by Col. Dennis, were in camp at Estanuela (a nearby wharf town no longer existing) when word came to intercept Confederate troops commanded by Gen. Armstrong, which were a portion of..."
Gen. Van Dorn's troops head-quartered at Corinth, Mississippi. They—the Confederates commanded by Gen. Armstrong—were on their way to the Denmark area to destroy Illinois Central Railroad bridges.

"There were minor skirmishes along the route which saw the Confederates pass through Medon, but it was not until they reached the Denmark area that the intensified Battle of Britton's Lane was begun. It was here, in a cornfield, that the battle proper took place, with the Federals, almost 2,000 strong, taking refuge behind a rail fence and the Rebels taking most of the offensive actions for the four hours that the battle raged.

"The Federal forces consisted of two cavalry troops, two infantry regiments and a battery of two cannons. The Confederates had a half-dozen or so troops—all cavalry—from the states of Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama which slightly outnumbered the Federals. The Tennessee contingent was from the 7th Tennessee.

"Altogether, the Confederates made seven major charges on foot during the battle, after which the Federals broke off and came through Denmark in retreat to Jackson by way of the Denmark-Jackson Road.

"Of the more than 200 Federal prisoners taken by the Confederates, 79 were lodged and guarded over-night in the Masonic Hall above the Presbyterian Church which was constructed just eight years before the battle and which still stands in Denmark. The following day, these 79 prisoners were paroled to their homes.

"Although, as the aggressors charging fixed positions, the Confederates suffered high casualties in the Battle of Britton's Lane, it was generally considered a victory for the Southern forces. As one Federal veteran said years later at a reunion: 'We raised the white flag to give up, but you fellows wouldn't pay us any attention.'

"What it did bear out, however, and this was proven time and time again during the Civil War, was, as expressed by Private John Milton Hubbard in Robert S. Henry's great book, 'As They Saw Forrest':

1. That the most peaceful of Southern men can be readily converted into the most warlike soldiers when convinced that they have a proper grievance; can march further on starvation rations and in all kinds of weather, and will take less note of disparity of numbers in battle than will any other soldiers on earth.

2. That the South, in the war period, was essentially a country of horse back riders, and her young men furnished the material out of which was formed, when properly handled, regiments of cavalry that were practically invincible, even when confronting an adversary of twice or thrice their own strength.

3. That Forrest's men demonstrated the fact that Southern cavalrymen, fighting on foot, can meet, with good chances of victory, a superior number of veteran infantry in the open field."

And there is one more quote from this same book to which

Mr. Neville refers which seems as appropriate now as it did in the 1860's, especially during this great season of the year. Gen. U.S. Grant, a hero in precious few Southern minds but historically a successful man militarily, must have realized that in the anguish and suffering and sorrows of war there are no real winners—only those who lose the most—when he said what millions of people of goodwill have said and prayed for many times since: "LET US HAVE PEACE!"

Unofficial "historian" of Battle of Britton's Lane is Fonville Neville, right, shown matching length of muzzle-loading musket used at beginning of Civil War with 7-shot .56 caliber Spencer used near the end of war which is being held by Hubert Williams, Power Use Manager of Southwest Tennessee Electric Membership Corporation. The Nevilles are long-time members of this electric co-op, which serves the Denmark area among others.

Most of one room, part of one wall of which is shown here, and part of another room in the Neville home are used to house most of his Civil War collection, one of the most extensive in private ownership to be found anywhere. In addition to guns and related items, books are an important part of his collection.

This is the Presbyterian Church, built in 1854, which on its upper floor housed the Masonic Hall in which 79 Federal prisoners were kept under Confederate guard over-night and then paroled to home. Church is still in use.
Located on State Highway 102, one mile off U.S. Highway 41, in Smyrna, Tennessee, is the Sam Davis Home and Museum. The Davis home is preserved as it stood in 1861 when its eighteen-year-old heir left for duty in Tennessee's Volunteer Infantry.

In April, 1861, Sam Davis enlisted in the Rutherford Rifles (Company 1, First Tennessee Regiment), and in 1863 was assigned to Shaw's Scouts. In November of that year Sam was sent on a scouting mission behind enemy lines. On November 20, 1863, he was captured near Pulaski, Tennessee, and papers containing important and accurate information concerning Federal maneuvers were found under his saddle and in his boots.

Sam was tried, court martialed, and condemned to die. General G. M. Dodge, Union officer in charge, offered to spare his life if he would reveal the source of his information. He refused and was hanged on November 27, 1863. His courage and steadfastness to his code of honor are memorialized through the preservation of his boyhood home.

The Sam Davis Home was acquired by the State of Tennessee from the Davis family in 1927, and has been maintained and administered by the Sam Davis Memorial Association. In the Spring of 1968, a study was made of the home by Mr. Henry Judd, Director of Restoration, National Park Service, Department of Interior, to determine steps in maintaining 19th century originality of the home. His first recommendation was to dispose of the stoker-fired, hot water heating system. This system as installed used large and unsightly radiators, which definitely did not represent 1810 construction.

A recommendation to install electric, radiant ceiling heat, was presented to the board of directors by Mr. Judd. His recommendation had the complete approval of the Historical Commission of Tennessee. The ceiling heat would be completely unexposed, not detracting from the originality, while providing adequate, even heat to protect the house and furnishings.

The board of directors contacted Middle Tennessee Electric Membership Corporation concerning recommendations for installing the necessary heat. They were informed it would not be economically feasible to install electric heat in the house unless adequate insulation could be installed and a lower temperature maintained. It was decided a constant temperature of 65° would be adequate for their needs and that insulation could be installed in the ceilings.

A 400 ampere electric service would be required to serve the 50 KW of electric heat required to heat the house. With all of this electricity in the house, not one bulb or outlet would be installed. The Directors decided this would be the course they would follow.

Walter Grey, plumber from Murfreesboro, removed the old heating system and Huffine Electric Company of Nashville made the electric installation. The electric meter was installed on a pole, away from the house with underground wires serving the house. The Directors felt the meter on the house (as is done today)
would certainly detract from the originality of the house.
The complete electric installation and interior renovation of
the house is complete. An interesting and enjoyable afternoon
awaits you and your family at the Sam Davis Home and Museum.

Mr. Grady Stem of Murfreesboro is shown holding parts
of the old radiators he helped remove from the Sam Davis
Home.

This picture shows the attic of the Sam Davis Home after
insulation had been installed for the electric heat. Note
the roof and wall construction.

This picture shows radiant ceiling cable installed in the
ceiling of a house. After the wires are installed as shown
they are then plastered and covered with sheet-rock.

David Eubanks, State Wiring Inspector, is shown inspecting
the electrical entrance installed in the Sam Davis Home
and Museum.

This picture shows one room of the Sam Davis Home during
the renovation. The heat cable has just been covered and
plastered. Note: You can see log-constructed walls where
plaster was being repaired during the renovation.
THE UNION BANKERS INSURANCE COMPANY OFFERS READERS OF THE TENNESSEE MAGAZINE THIS GUARANTEED RENEWABLE

$5,000 PAYS UP TO $2,500 IF ACCIDENT OCCURS AFTER AGE 65

ACCIDENTAL DEATH, DISMEMBERMENT AND LOSS OF SIGHT POLICY

24 HOUR PROTECTION — at work, at home, while traveling, or engaged in recreation. Issued to men, women, children—all ages. You may buy this policy for each member of the family.

Pays these benefits for losses caused by accidental injury:

For Loss of Life: If accident sustained before age 65 $5,000.00 If accident sustained after age 65 $2,500.00
For Loss of Both Hands or Both Feet: 5,000.00 2,500.00
For Loss of One Hand and One Foot: 5,000.00 2,500.00
For Loss of Sight of Both Eyes: 5,000.00 2,500.00
For Loss of Either Hand or Foot: 2,500.00 1,250.00
For Loss of Sight of One Eye: 2,500.00 1,250.00

GUARANTEED RENEWABLE — cannot be cancelled by the Company. Premiums may be increased, but only if such increase applies to all policies then in force of the same form.

Covers air travel on commercial airline; also freezing, hydrophobia and asphyxiation.

COMPLETE APPLICATION AND MAIL TO:
UNION BANKERS INSURANCE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 8685, NASHVILLE, TENN. 37211

Application to Union Bankers Insurance Company of Dallas, Texas

Name __________________________  First Name __________________________  Middle Initial __________________________  Last Name __________________________
Date of Birth: Month ______ Day ______ Year ______ Age ______ Sex ______
Occupation __________________________
Beneficiary __________________________  Relationship __________________________

SEND PREMIUM NOTICES TO:
Name __________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________________  State __________________________

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE. If for any reason you are not entirely pleased with the policy, you may return it to the Company within ten days after you receive it and your full payment will be promptly refunded. Form AP-66

TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, I AM IN GOOD, SOUND HEALTH, MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE INSURANCE APPLIED FOR SHALL NOT TAKE EFFECT UNTIL THE POLICY IS ACTUALLY ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

Signed __________________________  Signature of Adult Applicant __________________________
Date __________________________  Amount Enclosed $ __________________________

MAKE YOUR OWN FLOWER VASES

Flowers and junkyard loot may seem unlikely mates, but with a little imagination they can combine to make very special centerpieces.

Round discs of varying sizes, stuck together with dab of floral clay, make attractive containers for dry flowers. Try cattails, wheat, and/or feathery cornstalks. Candles can be substituted for the flowers.

Discarded engine parts also can form a base for an arrangement. The salvaged parts do not necessarily need to hold water. Top the part with a pottery dish for fresh flowers. Ivy or other vines can be used to partly cover the container if you do not want it to be noticeable.

An ordinary shallow dish from the kitchen can serve as a perfect vase for a floating flower arrangement.

Next time you create a new flower arrangement, start with a new container you have designed.

GREENBACK FUTURE FARMER HONOURED BY FARM ELECTRIFICATION COUNCIL

Bobby Tarwater, left, Tennessee state FFA winner in farm and home electrification, was honored for his achievements at a luncheon sponsored by the Farm Electrification Council in Kansas City on October 18, the final day of the 40th Anniversary of the National Future Farmers of America convention. The national winner and 15 regional and state winners were also honored with the Greenback, Tennessee, boy at the luncheon. Shown congratulating Tarwater is W. D. Towers, FEC director and general manager of Holston Electric Cooperative, Rogersville, Tennessee. Power to the Tarwater farm is supplied by Fort Loudoun Electric Cooperative, Madisonville, Tennessee.
One of the greatest blessings bestowed on humans is the ability, or instinct—or both—of being DEDICATED. Dedication has many potential outlets—to our family, our church, our work, our recreation or to any number of other ways. Our dedication may have a wide range of intensity, from slight to great, and it may range from one to many areas of dedication.

In our more than eighteen years of full time employment in the cooperative rural electrification program, the one thing that has impressed us the most is the intense dedication that rural electric co-op Managers, Trustees and Employees have towards their organization and program.

Some people not too closely connected with the program may feel that the dedication of co-op Managers and other Employees is to be expected since they are salaried and this is their vocational way of life. To an extent this is true, but only to an extent. The degree of dedication is what makes the difference, and in most cases it's rather intense—much greater than we know to be true of the Managers and Employees of any other type of organization or program within our area of personal acquaintance. Many are the co-op Managers and Employees who could substantially increase their incomes merely by making a change in jobs, which they are frequently offered.

This same intensity of dedication holds true for the Trustees who receive no salaries from the co-ops which they help direct and who, in most instances, serve at a sacrifice of both time and money.

Some idea as to how strenuous and self-sacrificing is the job of co-op management may be gleaned from the fact that in the past ten years or so, more than twice as many Managers have died on the job, most at relatively early ages, as have lived to retirement age.

It was against this background of respect for the dedication, which so many people have given the cooperative rural electrification program in Tennessee, that the voting delegates to the recent Annual Meeting of the Tennessee Electric Cooperative Association passed a Resolution in somber respect to the twenty co-op Managers, Trustees and Employees—all who served well and hard so that others might have a better way of life—who departed this life during the past year! Those so honored were the following:

HERSHEL APPEL, JR., (Manager), Duck River Electric Mbr. Corp.
W. CLINTON ARMSTRONG, (Active Trustee), Newt Electric Cooperative
ROBERT D. ARNOLD, (Line Foreman), Mountain Electric Cooperative
BILL DUNCAN, (Lineman), Maury-Madison Cooperative
L. B. DUNCAN, (Former Trustee), Marlinton Lewis Electric Cooperative
ROY R. HAGGARD, JR., (Attorney), Tennessee Valley Electric Cooperative
LEO P. LAW, (Active Trustee), Tri-County Electric Membership Corp.
WILLIAM A. MAJOR, (Active Trustee), Middle Tennessee Electric Mbr. Corp.
CHARLES MCKAY, (Branch Manager), Southwest Tennessee Electric Mbr. Corp.
M. C. (Mike) NORTHINGTON, (Retired Manager), Cumberland Elec. Mbr. Corp.
JAMES G. SHARP, (Branch Manager), Southwest Tennessee Electric Mbr. Corp.
JOHN B. STEWART, (Active Trustee), Southwest Tennessee Electric Mbr. Corp.
FRANKLIN EARL THOMAS, (Branch Manager), Sequatchie Valley Electric Coop.
S override of Elisha's salt, we who are ourselves products of God's creation—we who are made to enjoy and to share the bounty of all that He created—must come to be gripped by the fact that this is "a time for initiative" in conserving and restoring those natural resources—that this is a time to act upon a conviction of Christian stewardship extensive enough to include all the works created by the Hand of God.

(Continued from Page 9)
MARKETPLACE


Earn up to $2.00 hourly. Assembly our products. Supplies furnished. United, Box 55392, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33305.


1000 Business Cards "Raised Letters" . . . $4.95 Postpaid, Sample. KERN, Dept. 112, F.O. Box 341, Jamaica, N.Y. 11431.


COLLAPSIBLE FARM POND FISH TRAPS: Animal traps. Postpaid Free Pictures. SHAWNEE, 39540, Buena Vista, Dallas, Texas.

KODACOLOR FILM DEVELOPED with Jumbo Color Prints, 8 or 12 exposure, only $1.48. Failures credited. Send this ad with order. Offer good 1 year. SKRUDLAND COLOR PHOTO, Dept. TE, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin 53147.

Learn Auctioneering, World's Largest School. Free Catalog. Term Opens Soon. REICH AUCTION COLLEGE, Mason City, Iowa 50401.

SOUTHERN CHANNEL CATFISH, fastest growing game fish, gains 4 lbs. year. 7-10 inches, 154 each. Larger sizes available. Large orders free delivery. Live delivery guaranteed. SLEUK, Rt. 3, Shelbyville, Ky 40065. Phone 502-633-1800.


PEACH, PLUM TREES. Low as 30¢. Cherries, pears, apples, nut trees, strawberries, blueberries, dwarf fruit trees, perennial. Grapevines 10¢. Shrubs, evergreens, shade trees, roses 25¢ up. Quality stock can't be sold lower. Write for Free color catalog and $2.00 Free bonus information. TENNESSEE NURSERY COMPANY, INC., Box 80, Cleveland, Tennessee 37311.

Now! Heat a Six-Room Home with Electric Hot Water Heat for $9.50 a Month*

International Electric Heating Division
3800 Park Ave., St. Louis 39, Missouri
TM 1268

For: Home, Apt., School, Commercial
Please send your brochure explaining your hot-water Electric Baseboard Heater.
NAME__________________________
ADDRESS________________________
CITY______STATE______

DECEMBER, 1968
Hotpoint has a Self-Clean oven in any style range to fit your kitchen

- Hallmark Hi/Low Ranges
- 30" & 40" Free-Standing Ranges
- Slide-In Ranges
- Built-In Double Ovens
- Built-In Single Ovens
- Drop-In Ranges*

The most distasteful task left to the American housewife is oven cleaning. Now Hotpoint offers an end to that chore, no matter what type of kitchen appliance your kitchen is designed to hold. Replace now, and replace with Hotpoint Self-Clean convenience.

It takes just seconds to start the Self-Clean process, and then the oven will clean itself completely... electrically... automatically. Cleaning time is adjustable to the degree of soil, eliminating the need for a second cycle, as is sometimes required with a fixed length of time. And the oven racks can be left in place, and cleaned at the same time.

In addition, Hotpoint automatic oven cleaning is

1. Economical — costs only about \( \frac{3}{2} \) as much as cleaning with conventional oven cleaners.
2. Cool — no more heat than from cooking an evening meal goes into the kitchen because of the heavy oven insulation.
3. Clean — no cleaning by-products such as smoke result from this process because the oven vent system has an electric smoke eliminator.

*Available in Spring 1969
Since 1960, Tennessee Electric Cooperative Member Bascom Noel has called on Mutual of Omaha for financial help 65 times! He's never been disappointed!

Every time members of the Bascom Noel family have needed the important financial help provided by their Mutual of Omaha health insurance coverage, they've found the folks at Mutual of Omaha eager to please—anxious to provide them with the prompt, dependable, neighborly service for which Mutual of Omaha is famous. Benefits payments to the Bascom Noel family now exceed $10,370.00—cash that has proved a godsend to the Noel family in meeting their financial obligations.

New from Mutual of Omaha for Readers of The Tennessee Magazine!

Three way protection that covers you both IN and OUT of the hospital

UP TO
$500.00 for doctor calls

PLUS UP TO
$10,000.00 for hospital-surgical-medical expenses

PLUS UP TO
$1,000.00 a month for regular living expenses

Doctor Calls—Pays up to $500.00 on a scheduled basis for doctor calls at the office, in the hospital, or at home. Includes liberal surgical schedule. Pays both doctor calls and surgical benefits for the same sickness or accident! Doctor call benefits are payable up to the date of the operation...thereafter, surgical benefits are payable. Covers the whole family!

Hospital-Surgical-Medical—Pays up to $10,000.00 for each and every insured member of your family. Provides cash to help pay the cost of doctors, specialists, hospital care, X-rays and laboratory examinations—and much more—as fully explained in the policy. A sensible deductible amount and share-the-risk feature keep the cost to a minimum. These benefits are payable for disabilities that start before age 65. Hospital income benefits are payable for disabilities that start thereafter.

Living Expenses—Pays from $100.00 to $1,000.00 a month (depending on the plan you qualify for) to help take care of regular living expenses when the family breadwinner is disabled and can't work. As explained in your policy, these tax-free benefits are payable for disabilities that start before retirement or age 65. Special benefits are payable for disabilities that start after retirement or age 65.

For free facts about Mutual of Omaha's remarkable "Three-way" protection plan, complete and mail the coupon at left today.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

Mutual of Omaha Omaha, Nebraska 68131
Dept. 9012

[ ] Please send free facts about "Three-way" protection plans available in my state.
[ ] Also send FREE information about fine, modern low-cost life insurance programs available to my family from Mutual of Omaha.
[ ] I am over 65. Please send me FREE facts about new "Extra Security" hospital income plans available in my state.

Name________________________ Age________
Address____________________ (STREET AND NO. OR R.F.D.)
City________________________ State______ZIP Code____

If under 18, have parent sign here

Mutual of Omaha
The Company that pays

Life Insurance Affiliate: United of Omaha

Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company is licensed in all 50 states, District of Columbia, all Provinces of Canada, Panama, Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and possessions of the West Indies.

Listen to Bob Condlinke, Saturdays and Sundays, on NBC's "Morning."