

# Two Symbols of a Century of Progress



The seal above, adopted by The University of Arizona for this academic year, 1961-62, commemorates the centennial of the Land-Grant College and State University System.

"The administration and faculty recall with a sense of pride the University's contribution in the field of public service as Arizona's Land-Grant University," says President Richard A. Harvill.

President Harvill points to two "sources of strength (which have) characterized the institution since its founding in 1885.

"One of these elements is the opportunity to pursue truth in an atmosphere of free inquiry. . . . A second source of strength is reflected in the curricula of the University and, more importantly, in the philosophy out of which these curricula have evolved. The University has a tradition from which it will not depart — that of not undertaking programs that it does not have the resources to develop effectively," says President Harvill.

## Mechanical Picker Is Handling More Of Arizona's Cotton

The mechanical cotton picker may soon bring a virtual end to hand picking of Arizona's leading field crop.

Dr. Howard E. Ray, extension cotton specialist at The University of Arizona, says 1950 was the first year that the machine picker was used extensively in this state. By 1958 the machines picked 51 per cent of the crop. In 1959 that rose to 62 per cent even despite unfavorable



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Above is the Centennial Seal of the United States Department of Agriculture, with which this College of Agriculture at The University of Arizona has constant, cordial and fruitful cooperation.

The Centennial Seal is symbolic of the miracle of life — the planting, sprouting and growth from a seed. Since it is symbolic, it does not represent the seed of any particular plant.

From the seeds of thought and action sown by such men as Washington, Jefferson, William Eaton, Elkanah Watson and others, the idea of a Department of Agriculture began to sprout.

As early as 1820 the House of Representatives established a committee on agriculture. The Senate followed with one in 1825. Significantly, one of the first agricultural activities of the Patent Office was the distribution of seeds.

For some sixty years, starting in 1862, Congressmen's rural constituents were each year kept aware, through packets of free seeds, of the Department of Agriculture which today, working with the Land-Grant System, has made American agricultural research and production efficiency the marvel and envy of the world.

weather at harvest time, and in 1960 machine picking handled 73 per cent.

The final tally for the 1961 crop isn't in yet, but last October there were 1,000 machines working in Arizona fields compared to 425 in 1960, indicating that 80 to 85 per cent of the crop was being machine harvested, Dr. Ray opines.



### Cochise County

KAWT, Douglas — Mon. and Wed., 6:55 a.m.

KAPR, Douglas — Sat., 12:15 p.m.

### Coconino County

KCLS, Flagstaff — Tues. and Thurs., 8:20 a.m.

KGLS, Flagstaff (Home Agent) — Thurs., 9:45 a.m.

KVNA, Flagstaff — Mon. thru Fri., 12:15 p.m.

### Yavapai County

KYCO, Prescott — Mon., Wed. and Fri., 5:55 p.m.

KNOT, Prescott — Mon., Wed. and Fri., 5:35 a.m.

### Yuma County

KYUM, Yuma — Mon. thru Fri., 6:35 a.m.

KVOY, Yuma — Mon. thru Fri., 12:35 p.m.

### Maricopa County

KRUX, Phoenix — Mon. thru Sat., 5:55 a.m.

KTAR, Phoenix — Thurs., 12:45 p.m.

KOY, Phoenix — Sun., 8:45 a.m.

### Navajo County

KDJI, Holbrook — Tues., 12:45 p.m.

### Pinal County

KPIN, Casa Grande — Daily except Thurs., 6:40 a.m., Mon. and Fri., 9:35 a.m.

## Forest Service Pays Arizona

The state of Arizona received \$700,356.15 from the federal government as its share of the 1960 fiscal year earnings of the seven national forests within the state. Regional Forester Fred H. Kennedy says this is an increase of more than \$100,000 over the previous year.

As usual, most of the cash receipts came from timber sales and grazing fees, with lesser amounts from land and power use permits, mineral leases, and recreation concessions.

Under the laws which provide for return of part of the national forest receipts to the states, this money must be used for schools and roads within the counties having national forest lands. The return to Arizona is 28 per cent of the \$2,501,272 earned by Arizona national forests in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960. The rest of the money goes into the U. S. Treasury.