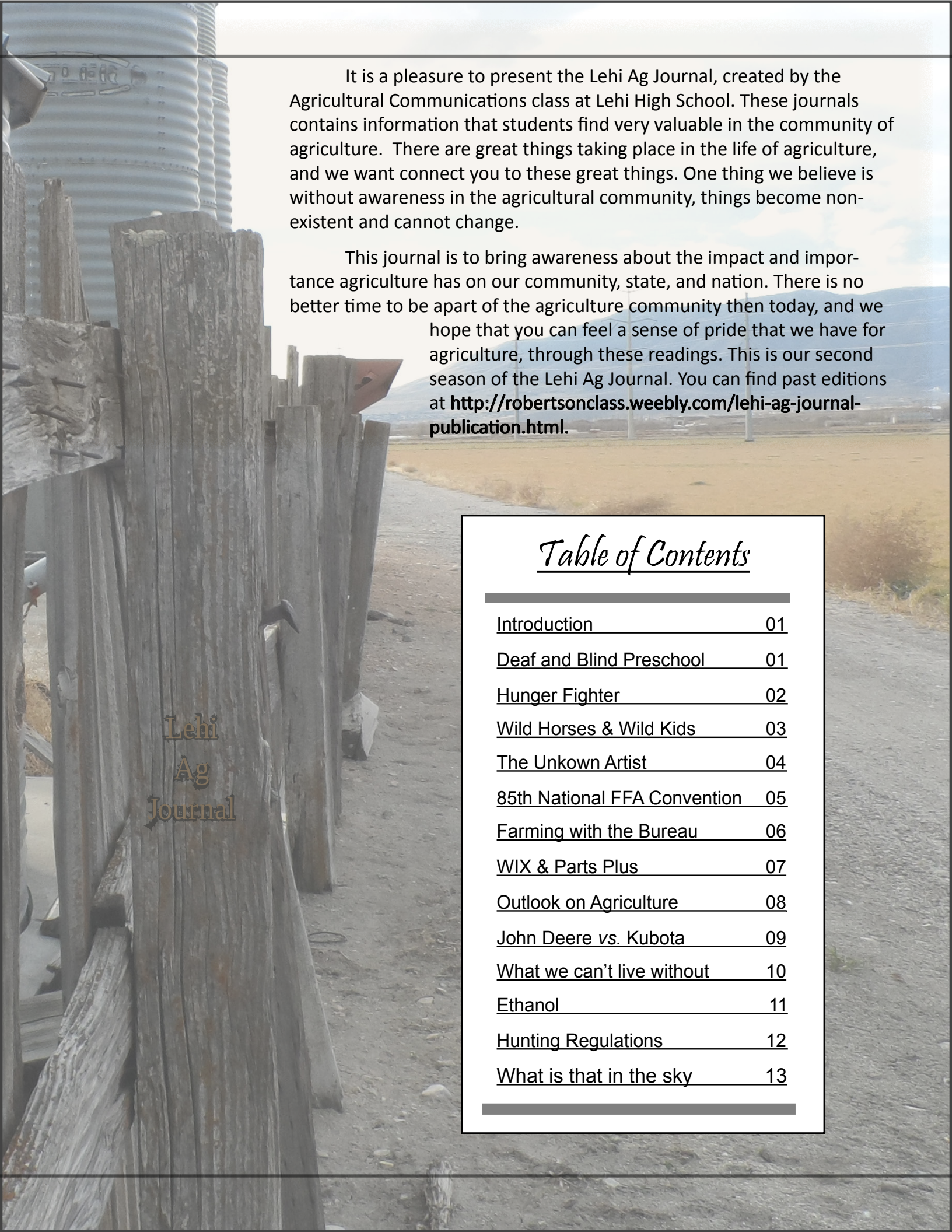
Dec/Jan Edition

The Lehi Ag Journal

Hunger Fighters
The 85th National FFA Convention
Plant and Soils help Deaf and Blind Students
Lehi High's Scuplting Art

Picture Courtesy of Courtney Bennett



It is a pleasure to present the Lehi Ag Journal, created by the Agricultural Communications class at Lehi High School. These journals contains information that students find very valuable in the community of agriculture. There are great things taking place in the life of agriculture, and we want connect you to these great things. One thing we believe is without awareness in the agricultural community, things become non-existent and cannot change.

This journal is to bring awareness about the impact and importance agriculture has on our community, state, and nation. There is no better time to be apart of the agriculture community then today, and we hope that you can feel a sense of pride that we have for agriculture, through these readings. This is our second season of the Lehi Ag Journal. You can find past editions at **http://robertsonclass.weebly.com/lehi-ag-journal-publication.html.**

Table of Contents

Introduction	01
Deaf and Blind Preschool	01
Hunger Fighter	02
Wild Horses & Wild Kids	03
The Unkown Artist	04
85th National FFA Convention	05
Farming with the Bureau	06
WIX & Parts Plus	07
Outlook on Agriculture	08
John Deere *vs.* Kubota	09
What we can't live without	10
Ethanol	11
Hunting Regulations	12
What is that in the sky	13

Lehi FFA make a difference in the lives of preschool children

Lehi FFA member, Tommy Smith, is conducting an innovative experiment. He is conducting an experiment to see how much deaf and blind pre-school students improve their education of agriculture over the course of the school year. The chapter is also testing the peer tutors; they want to see how high school students interact with the children. The pre-school students visit Lehi High School's Greenhouse every other week to learn about the things that go on in the greenhouse. These things include: water, different soils, seeds, plants and what they feel like, and many other things.

Kami Miller, who has worked with deaf and blind students for twenty-three years said, "For the deaf and blind students it gives them the opportunity to meet new people, work in a new environment, and learn about plants and how they grow." Susan Patten, a deaf and blind specialist for Utah Schools for the Deaf and Blind explained that when deaf and blind children feel the soil and then the seed they can't put the two together knowing that with sunshine and water a plant comes out of it. This is important because when they go to the grocery store and they feel fruits and vegetables, they can know where they came from.

Susan Patten also explains that it is vital for the peer tutors to be on board with everything, "They have to be empathetic and understand people with disabilities…they have to be able to teach a concept like plants and soils to kids who have a severe vision loss; they have to understand what they are doing; they have to understand the lesson first before they can teach it." She goes on to say that without peer tutors who really know what they are talking about, it wouldn't be a meaningful experience at all.

Patten and Miller both agree that the most difficult part about this experience for them is getting everyone here at the same time; working with the high school students' schedule can sometimes be challenging. Because of the preschool students young age it is also important to make sure everyone is occupied. However, the biggest objective is making sure that this whole project is a meaningful experience for both the students and the peer tutors. Patten says, "We could not teach them a thing; just being in this environment is a meaningful experience."

They plan to visit Lehi High School every other week for the rest of the school year. Patten says their goal for the year is to have the students grasp the idea that there is a container with dirt in it and when we put a seed in it a plant grows. They think only a few will grasp this concept, but even if they get the concept that we are putting a seed in the dirt would be huge. Tommy Smith will continue his project though the course of the year and will compete in Utah's FFA Agriculture Science Fair in the spring in the Social System category. He hopes the Lehi FFA Chapter will continue to do this in future years to come.

Stephanie Bangerter & Kiera Pulham

Utah schools for the Deaf and the Blind

HUNGER FIGHTERS

Written by: Chance Ririe & Darrin Makin

Imagine how uncomfortable you are if you go hungry for an hour or two. Now think about what it must feel like for a day or two. Those who live with constant hunger are in a continuous state of weakness and desperation. "One in every seven people are hungry." Most likely for individuals the next meal will not be fully nutritious. On average a person needs to consume sufficient protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals and water each day to have a healthy life. When the body consistently does not get the required energy and nutrients it needs daily it slowly breaks down. This results in a decrease in mental and physical activities. Also the ability to fight off illness.

Today, almost one in every seven people do not get enough nutritious food to be healthy and to lead an active life. This makes hunger the number one risk to health in the world.

Have you ever been to a place or seen or heard of where hunger exists? Hunger exists in rich, wealthy countries and also in poor countries. It affects people in big cities and small towns. Hunger affects children and adults. Hunger is all around us, but is often out of sight. Not surprisingly, hunger and malnutrition are mainly present in poor communities around the world because being poor prevents people from buying and producing healthy food. For this reason, we must stop hunger.

We should all be the voice for the poor and hungry and think of smart ways to solve the problem of world hunger because people shouldn't die simply because they don't have food.

Have you ever thought of helping the people that are hungry? The only way to stop world hunger is to work together. One person can't solve the hunger problem alone. Each of us has to use our strongest personality traits, skills and talents. Solving world hunger requires people coming together from all career fields including agriculturists, nutritionists, economists, community builders, journalists and more.

Fighting hunger and malnutrition requires improving roads, setting up clean water systems, producing healthy food and making sure people have access to that food. It requires us to view the problem with fresh eyes, a new perspective and a 360 degree view of all the ways we can fight. The more ideas we direct toward this cause, the more we can ensure that no one goes to bed hungry.

Here are some of the main causes of hunger. There are many causes of hunger but the main cause of hunger is because they simply cannot afford to buy enough food. They cannot afford nutritious foods or cannot afford the farming supplies they need to grow enough good food of their own.

WILD HORSES & WILD KIDS

Written by: Wyatt Caldwell and Tyler McBride

When Lee Caldwell started training race horses parte time, he never thought that it would help him with his full time job as a conselor for troubled teens at Stillwater Academy. When Lee was going to BYU pursuing an under graduate degree in accounting, he needed a part time job to make end s meet. A job working with troubled teens was posted in the news paper. That sounded fun to him, so he decided to apply. At the job interview, the woman interviewing Lee choked on hot chocolate and Lee gave her the heimlich manuever which started her breathing again. She said to her partner giving an interview on the other side of the restaurant, “Hire this man, he saved my life.” Later Lee learned that the other people hired were master degree psychologists and sociologists. Fate seemed to lead his path into working with troubled kids.

Lee rode horses as a young boy, and it quickly became a love of his life. When a friend asked him to invest in a race horse, it was the start of a long lasting career in with horses. People soon noticed that he had a knack for picking the best horses at the sales. For Lee, it was not enough just to pick the horses out; he also loved to train them. He spent many hours in the round pen gentling race colts. One night in the round pen, working with a fresh colt, he was struck with an interesting thought. The concepts that he used in genling the horses were also the principles that worked the best in helping out troubled kids.

The idea of applying gentle pressure, then backing off when the horse or the child began to show change worked in the therapy group as well as in the round pen. “Choice is really the key”, said Lee Caldwell, “We all want to choose our own destiny.” Lee applies gentle pressure followed by release, then it is left to the horse or child to make the choice. Ultimately, he has found that the horse has a need for peace and to be part of the heard. The kids also have the need to have good relationships with their faimilies. If changes are made as a result of free will and choice, the changes are internal and lasting.

The next step came when he realized the power of having the troubled kids watch and work with the wild horses. Watching the reaction of the horses became a powerful metaphor for the teens and their recovery. For instance, a wild mustang in the round pen has the strong instinct to jump out of the pen, just as these kids have the tendency to run away from their problems, instead of fixing them.

In the end, after building a pattern of trust, the horse, with head down, follows Lee as he walks around the round pen. After thearpy with Lee, the kids realize that their parents aren’t the enemy and begin to look to their parents to find peace and happiness.

The unknown aritist at Lehi High School

Written by: A.J. Gilbert

Mr. Hooley working with a student.

Leading the Way: This is the monument he built for Lehi High School.

Most students at Lehi High School walk past a really extraordinary sculpture everyday and don't even realize that it was made by one of Lehi high schools own art teachers. That art teacher is Jerime Hooley and he is also a professional sculptor. For many of you who don't know Mr. Hooley very well, he has been an art educator since 1999 and is currently teaching ceramics and sculpture at Lehi High School. One of the things he really enjoys about teaching is it provides him with the autonomy he needs to develop a portfolio of work that is completely his own. "I don't have to sculpt the IN subject of the month to keep bread on the table." Says Hooley "With that said, I believe my portfolio demonstrates a great variety of work from wildlife to my latest body of work which is Military Veterans Monuments."

The influence behind Mr. Hooleys first body of work is wild life and western art. He grew up fishing, hunting, and riding horses in the hills and creek bottoms around his home. He is very fascinated with everything in the outdoors, from the rocks, trees, grasses that line a trail, to the majestic bull elk. "Wildlife and nature in general have so much to offer us mentally, physically and spiritually. It is no wonder there are so many artists trying to capture its essence and so much acceptance from the public." Says Hooley He has been recognized for serveral monuments he made to honor the war veterans. I would highly suggest taking one of Mr. Hooleys classes if you can because you will learn a lot about art and the principles it takes to make it. If you would like see or purchase some of his artwork go to www.jhooley.com

Gold Rush? Tidal Wave? Nope, It's National Convention for the FFA!

Next to Boy Scouts, the Nation's largest club, is the FFA. FFA stands for Future Farmers of America. The number of members is unknown, but is constantly growing larger and larger every year. Every year the FFA hosts a National convention, sporting many different competitions ranging from: Agri-Science fair, Career Development Events, Star state, Proficiency, Hall of states, Prepared public speaking, and many more. Over 50,000 members, advisors, and parents show up every year on average to National Convention to support and compete.

We talked to many people from different states to find out what they were doing and enjoying about national convention this year. Seth and Jack from Wisconsin took Ag classes naturally, and were competing in an Ag Science fair together. Seth said "Growing up in a goat farm, owning a milk production business, and 500 head of the goats on the farm are mine, FFA came naturally and is something that has made my whole life what it is." They did a great job and place in the top ten with their project.

Many members go to Nationals just to hang out with friends. Emily and Danny from Illinois were enjoying themselves this year. It was Danny's second convention and Emily's very first. Luckily, Emily had Danny there to show her around the Convention Center. They said "FFA convention is awesome! Everyone is so fun to be around and you meet a lot of new people." We hope to see them again next year!

Walking through the Hall of States was very inspiring. Luckily we caught up with Alabama, the National winners. with their Hall of States project. Hall of States is when you make a big display of your Chapter/State to show how much they've grown and what they have achieved. Alabama's representative was Erick, he gave us a little information on their display. "It took us five hours to build our display back up when we arrived in Indiana, and the drive was a long fifteen hours. We hauled it on a trailer, which was scary, but we were very excited to win first."

The American Degree is the highest degree a member can hold. Matthew from, New York and receiving his American Degree, said, "I'll miss FFA and I'm very sad it's over, but I will always be a part of the FFA Alumni. I want to become an Ag Teacher, and will be going to college soon." We asked if he was excited to get his American Degree and he said "Yeah I'm excited, a little nervous also."

Lehi took well over ¾'s of the Science fairs last April at State competition in Logan, Utah. Utah was mostly represented by Lehi at National convention in October this year.

First place science fair was Kalynn Webb and Savannah Allison This is our third year in a row having a national winner in a science fair project.

National star in Agribusiness (Award of all Awards) Lehi had Rhett Peterson place 6th in the nation.

National Proficiency Award we had Joe Nielson place 2nd in Specialty Animal Production (Honey Bee Keeping)

State Display Lehi placed 14th in the nation. Thanks Addie Beck, Brett Broadhead, Wesley Barnhurst, and Rachelle Johnson.

National Chapter Award- Three Star Chapter. Lehi has been ranked as in the top 10% in the nation, again, we've held this award for five years now.

American FFA Degree this is the highest award an individual will receive in FFA it's ranked in the top 5% of the national membership. Lehi had 9 recipients.

Everyone seemed to be having a great time this year at National Convention. No matter where you looked, there were smiling faces, happy to be wearing that blue and gold.

Written by: Hunter Smith & Courtney Bennett

Farming With The Bureau

Established in 1916 the Utah Farm Bureau Federation(UFBF) works with Utah farmers to strive to preserve Utah farmlands and make more land available for farming, and increase farming/farmers' incomes. However the Bureau isn't just dedicated to helping large scale farms exporting goods to the community, but also to the small family owned farm down the road growing a garden for their family. But weather involved directly or indirectly and no matter how much in between, the UFBF is dedicated to helping us all. In fact did you know that the Utah Farm Bureau donates thousands of dollars to schools throughout the state? Well it's true! The bureau also donates books to schools that are specifically about agriculture. From kindergarten to Graduation students are being supported by the bureau and they don't even know it. For instance, Utah Farm Field Days is an educational experience for elementary students, and directly sponsored by the Utah Farm Bureau. Members of high school FFA join together with the UFBF to teach elementary children about agriculture, farming, and the jobs that must be done on a farm, in a fun interactive environment.

In an interview Belva Parr shared the following thoughts. "We all eat. We all wear clothes. And the farm Bureau protects our right to eat and wear clothes". When asked to elaborate on the previous statement she told us "We have about 28,000 members that all strive to keep farms up and running and there for giving us food and clothing". In theory these 28,000 members are part of "The voice of Utah Agriculture" (Belva Parr). In our meetings, we address problems that arise for our farmers. We then make procedures to help solve those problems. These then go to the state government where laws are made, then in August we go to the national convention and present these new state laws and procedures to a national committee and to the supreme court. These include property laws, labor laws ect. However, most of the government is against agriculture, against grazing. They want it gone. Little do they know that grazing is actually one of the most important things that keep our natural environment going. People want grazing gone because of the amount of land that it takes up. But grazing feds our livestock and our livestock is what feeds the community. Get rid of grazing and you automatically get rid of tons of herds that are being raised specifically to feed Utah communities. In a nut shell The Utah Farm Bureau has worked hard through the years to keep Utah growing, keep farms running, making jobs, and trying to keeps our state moving smoothly.

Utah Farm Bureau

Written by:
Brandon Nelson &
Madi Thompson

Wix and Parts Plus help Lehi FFA Chapter with fundraiser

This school year, the Lehi FFA Chapter is conducting a fundraiser with the support of WIX Filters and various Parts Plus stores. Participating stores include: the Parts Plus stores in Saratoga Springs, Pleasant Grove, American Fork, Sandy, Riverton, Orem, and Provo. FFA members on the Chapter fundraising committee dropped off collection boxes to all of these locations with the consent of the managers. Every time a customer buys a WIX filter, they can rip off the barcode and deposit it into the FFA box. Once the stores turn in the barcodes, Lehi FFA will receive a donation of 25 cents per barcode from WIX. The barcodes function much like box tops.

Saratoga Springs Parts Plus is the main store that is heading up the fundraiser. After all the barcodes are finished being collected from the other stores, they will be taken to Saratoga Springs to all be gathered before being sent to WIX. When asked about working with the Saratoga Springs store, Stephanie Bangerter, the Lehi FFA Fundraising Treasurer, said, "They're very nice; they try to help us any way they can and they're trying to get our name out there. They are also very good at getting in contact with me or our FFA advisor, Brett Robertson."

The Lehi FFA Chapter has a goal to raise $1000 to buy T-shirts for its members. The Chapter has been promoting the fundraiser by putting up posters around Lehi High School, including in all of the agriculture classes, and by personally taking collection boxes to the stores. The Chapter's fundraising committee also had a booth at the Saratoga Springs Parts Plus Auto Show where they offered information about the fundraiser.

If you would like to help out with Lehi FFA's fundraiser, you can purchase any WIX filter from any Parts Plus participating store and deposit the barcode into the Lehi FFA Chapter's collection box. Filters that qualify for the fundraiser include: oil, air, fuel, cabin air, hydraulic, coolant, and transmission filters.

If you would like to give a direct donation without the purchase of any products, please contact Brett Robertson at 801-610-8805.

By Micala Downs & Mason Downs

Outlook on agriculture

The AG market is involved in moving, selling, and distributing vegetables and many other food products like wheat, beans, beef, etc. The agriculture market is made up of many interconnected farms involved in planting, crops harvesting good, processing distributing, and advertising. They come up with how much each crop will cost depending on their growth or how big there harvest was for the year.

The U.S. supplies most of the world with corn, and soy beans. With the major drought we have had, corn and soy beans have gone up substantially in price. It has been going up about 10.45% and over time the growth rate has just been going up about 4.94 %. The price has now 3.51 $ from November of 2008 to September 12 of 2012, now the prices will be soaring to new heights.

Soy beans have been the same way, the price increases for each has far exceeded the prices they thought would come to in the harvest, which has been creating imbalance that market which they think will eventually close. With the prices of corn and soy bean it has also driven up prices for all other grain and crops soy beans went up in price 190 per metric to, the value 1 year ago was 503 and now it has went to 670.

U.S. wheat futures saw large gains during the first four days of this week, this is bad news concerning the size and quality of the southern hemisphere wheat crop and the poor condition of the recently planted winter wheat crops in the U.S. and Russia pushed markets upward. Friday saw prices reverse direction due to the USDA (United States department of agriculture) estimating higher than expected on world grain supplies and lowering their estimate for U.S. wheat exports. Chicago Futures closed up 23 cents per bushel at $8.87; Kansas City closed up 13 cents per bushel at $9.51. Despite the USDA raising its estimate for corn production, corn futures only lost 1 cent per bushel to close at $7.39. Soybean Futures fell 75 cents per bushel to close at $14.52, due to higher than expected production in the US.

Over all the prices on crops have went up a lot because of odd years, really dry seasons, and increase in runoff , corn, wheat , and soybeans causing a change in the rest of the crop prices and many other materials that have to do with the main food sources we rely on.

Written by: Jaedon Savaiinaea & Austin Furse

JOHN DEERE VS Kubota

On a late afternoon in the fall, two farmers are plowing up their field preparing for winter. One is in a John Deere 5101e and the other is in a Kubota m100gx. Who will get the job done the fastest, while working in comfort? Who is going to win? Let's take a look at each individual tractor to discover the outcome.

The John Deere offers many options when it comes to their cabs, but one thing that remains the same about all John Deere cabs, they provide a clean, quiet environment protected from the elements. Powerful air conditioning and heating systems allow the operator to control the cab climate to preference, regardless of the conditions outside.

The John Deere has not changed their controls for their front loader option that can be found on most of John Deere tractors. They prefer to use the joystick where as other equipment companies have switched to a double joystick control system. John Deere says, "this system is better because it is simple and easy to use, where as the other controls take time to master."

Finally, the John Deere 5101e has one of the best diesel motors ever made. The Power-Tech Turbocharged four-cylinders Deere motor that makes these tractors very reliable. In the 5101e, the bhp is 101 and the PTO hp is 86.

KUBOTA M9960

Kubota is always trying to step up the game by paying attention to detail. The cab has a front window that is curved upward which increases upward visibility when using the front end loader. The glass throughout the cab is rounded for better visibility and a more spacious feel, and wide fenders protect the operator from mud splashes which could possibly reduce visibility

The clean four cylinder Kubota diesel engine is mated with a F24/R24 transmission with dual speed which offers instant up-shifts and downshifts, and a high/low range. It offers 24 forward and 24 reverse speeds. The CRS Kubota engines have been specially designed to minimize noise and vibration. Low noise and vibration helps reduce operator fatigue and stress.

The champion between John Deere and Kubota would have to be the Kubota. The Kubota has been working hard to stay ahead of the game, from the way their lineup looks, to how they perform; They are ahead of the competition. The attention to detail is what sets the Kubota m9960 apart from the John Deere 5101e. the Kubota feels bigger inside and a little more tidy than the John Deere, and the noise, and vibration levels are kept a to a minimum in the Kubota. The Kubota is just as powerful as the John Deere and clearly more comfortable. The winner is the Kubota m9960.

Written by: Tyson Fox & Braiden Hampton

The true understanding of what we can't live without

Picture yourself in a classroom full of thirty third graders, you tell them you have a question and whoever answers correctly gets a prize. All the children are eager to hear what you will be asking. The class quiets down and you ask, "where do hamburgers come from?" a few small hands go up and you start pointing at them one by one to signal them to give their answer and all you hear are things like "McDonalds", or "the grocery store", and one even says, "it comes from my mom's freezer." After you listen to the misunderstood answers you ask one more time if anyone else knows where their hamburger meat comes from, all the students look around clueless, and that is when you realize the importance of agriculture in the classroom.

Agriculture in the classroom is a nationwide program that was made to help students learn, and know more about our food and fiber system, and how agriculture impacts us every single day. Utah Agriculture in the Classroom (AITC) gives training and resources for teachers to expand their lessons in the subjects of; science, social studies, nutrition, and career and technical education. All resources can be accessed on the internet, just look up your AITC website.

There are many reasons as to why we should teach agriculture in the classroom, and they all lead up to one thing: we use it in our daily lives whether we realize it or not. Agriculture is in the food we eat, the juice we have for morning breakfast, the pillows you rest your head on, medicines that keep you healthy, and even the roof over your head. Knowing about agriculture and where your means of life come from affects you in more ways than you know, what you purchase can influence the health of your family and environment.

This organization has had their share of many accomplishments. Each year, over 160,000 students are education on Agriculture, and over 800 pre-service and 300 in-service teachers have been trained with the AITC program. Their store ships more than 400 orders to classrooms statewide. And also, the AITC newsletters go to 2.500 elementary school teachers. That's a lot of people becoming more educated by agriculture about the things they use every day.

The supporters of Agriculture in the classroom are your local farmers which are about 18.5 percent of our labor force. The program is supported by Utah State University and the Utah Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom. It is a nonprofit organization, but accepts donations from those who are interested and would like to help.

Written by Kennedy McAvoy & Cara Richardson

ETHANOL
EFFECTING MORE THAN CORN PRICES.

Ethanol, chances are, you have probably heard of it. Ethanol is a type of alcohol that is mainly used in gasoline fuel mixtures worldwide. You may have seen "May contain 10% Ethanol" or "Ethanol Added" as you are filling up your vehicle or gas can. Mostly likely you ignored it because it is common at almost every gas station in the United States, and around the world. The reason it is common to see those phrases at the pump because in the early 1990's the United States government issued a series of amendments to the Clean Air Act. This act required the use of oxygenated gasoline to help fuel burn more completely during combustion. One of the most favored oxygenates was methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), we used this chemical because it's cheap and has the ability to create high octane ratings in gasoline. The problem with this chemical was that in 1995 California discovered high percentages showing up in drinking water; Ethanol was then chosen as a replacement to MTBE. Ethanol is considered a safer additive and its use was pushed by the agricultural industry here in the States.

Ethanol needs to become a concern to all of us. Ethanol is made from corn and it causes the price to rise, with farm land being threatened by urbanization and the rising population, corn grows scarcer every day while the demand for corn goes up as corn gets more expensive and harder to acquire. Another concern with Ethanol being an additive in gasoline is that while most new cars can handle a E10 mixture of (10% Ethanol to 90% gasoline) just fine, Ethanol is an alcohol which can break down sludge that has been building up in the fuel tank. This can then cause the sludge to be transported to the fuel intake, causing a plug and leading to more repairs and long lasting damage. The alcohol can also bring more air into the engine, drying out rubber gaskets, O-rings, and hoses that can cause failure and damage. This is exceptionally bad in small engines because they are not designed to run on an Ethanol mixture which can cause the small parts to rust and break faster and easier than a large engine. Ethanol will be added to gas for years to come, but unless we find an easier, more efficient way to obtain Ethanol while at the same time keeping food prices down and keeping engines safe from the additive it will pose problems for years to come.

Written by: Bryan Halliday

HUNTING REGULATIONS IN 2012-2013

Beginning this year we got new regulations for hunting. You now have to have more hunter saftey lessons if you havent yet been in the class. On January 1, 2013 DGFI will launche a new Hunter Education Curriculum. It was focus on hunting saftey, ethics, and hunting laws. Children under 15 will be required to take it. I do agree with this because then there will more then likely be less casualtys while hunting.

Multi-year residant hunting and trapping licenses for two, three, and four year periods are now availible for cheeper. There are also new laws on things such as bagging der. In the East the bag limit is two der day, six a licence year. Of the six deer limit, no more then three can have antleres, but at least three must be antlered. In the West the bag limit is one a day and a five licence year. Of the five no more then three can be antlered. Eather sex tags can be used on antlered deer, or un-antlered deer. Antlerless tags may only be used on antlerless deer. Antlers must be visable above the hair line, and must be taged with the correct tag.

Rockingham and Shenandoah counties restrictions include; only one antlered buck may be taken in the counties of Rockingham or Shenanadohm per licenced year. The antlers must be less then four points or longer on one side. In Fairystone and Featherfin WMAs, tge Quality Dear Management Area says the legal antlered der is a deer with at least for antler points and one inch bigger on one side. In certan parts of the countrey there is spesific places they must hunt on specific days, for Archery the regulations state that on October 6th through November 16th anyone with a liceence can hunt state wide.

On December 3rd through January 5th they have to hunt west of the Blue Ridge. December 5th they have to hunt in the cities of Cheaspeakes, Suffolk, or Virginia Beach. December 17th through January 15th the can hunt in the counties of Floys, Franklin, Henrey, or Patrick. For the Muselouder hunt on Novemeber 3rd through 16th people may only hunt where they drew out for. November 10th they may hunt most anywhere exept places prohibited which is listed in the handbook. December 15th through January 4th you may hunt in the Counties or Bedfor, Campbell, Franklin, Henrey, Nelson, and Patric. All these new regulations seem a little harsh but all in all it is a good thing, there is more tags availible, more deer are being killed, bucher prices have went down. There also is negitives to it tho because more people are putting in for the draw and less of them are getting drawn out. But they are working on ways to solve that such as making sure the people that didn't draw out this year do next year and things like that.

Written by: Makenzee John

Whats that in the sky?

Falconry is the sport of hunting with falcons or other birds of prey; the keeping and training of such birds. Hawking is another term; both are sports where birds of prey are used to catch game for humans. Falconry is an old sport originating around 700 BC. Through time, falconry was mainly in royal blood for entertainment. Now, the sport is becoming worldwide, with almost anybody being able to become a Falconer.

A few things must be done, to be able to catch, keep, or use birds of prey in Utah. One has to get a Utah Falconry Certificate of Registration, which allows a person to hunt and keep falcons. To obtain a certificate, a person has to pass a test with a minimum of 80 percent. The test covers all aspects of falconry—from general knowledge of care and handling, to proper hunting, and diseases. Aside of the test, a person must purchase specific items necessary for falconry, such as jesses, leashes and swivels, bath containers, outdoor perches, and a weighing device. Once a person obtains their Utah Falconry Certificate of Registration, they can then apply for their Federal Falconry Permit. This permit allows them to own falcons, however to hunt for birds of prey, the owner must obtain a Raptor Capture Permit.

Once a person obtains all of their permits, they can begin falconry. In the state of Utah, a person who has a Raptor Capture Permit can hunt small game, which includes sage- grouse to rabbits. They can also participate in the falconry sport of Sky Trials. Sky Trials is an event held for falconers each year to test the abilities of their birds. In the Sky Trials, a bird is released to a certain elevation, where then a pigeon is released. This is where the sport begins, when the bird of prey spots the bird, heads into a nosedive until it catches the pigeon. The birds are evaluated on their speed, performance, and demonstration they provide.

Written by: Jayden Simpson

Calendar of events

School Events

Dec. 1-20: Poinsettias for Sale
Dec. 11: Special Olympics Volleyball from
Dec. 13: Grinch @ LHS Auditorium
Dec. 14: Winter Ball @ LHS
Dec. 15: Bear Hugs for Christmas @ LHS
Dec. 20 - Jan. 2: Christmas Break
Jan. 11: Dancing with the Athletes
Jan 18-19: All State Band & Orchestra
Jan 24: UTA Festival (Drama)

Community Events

Green Eggs & Ham Breakfast
Drop & Shop: Dec @ Lehi Legacy Center
Lehi Silver Band Christmas Concert
Library closed Dec 24, 26,31, Jan 2
City Winter Workshop

All Information about city events can be found online @ www.lehi-ut-gov

Career and Technical Education programs have strong ties to business and industry. These partnerships will allow you to step out of the classroom into the real world, where you can gain a better understanding of the job skills required for your career. These programs are often short-term, hands-on, and cover a broad range of subjects. As you participate in CTE and Career Pathways you will acquire the skills necessary for entry into well-paid careers with: High potential for rapid financial growth, Increased levels of responsibility and, a High degree of personal satisfaction

Career and Technical Education
CTE
Invest in your future

Superior Concrete

grow

"The National FFA Organization is dedicated to making a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth and career success through agricultural education."

CASCADE
COLLISION REPAIR
Lehi Orem Provo

THANKSGIVING POINT

DEC/JAN12-13