courses in America to supply farmers in developing nations. What is needed is funds from the wealthier countries to secure fertilizer deliveries and to help pay shipping charges to the users.' That this is precisely the issue," Wheeler added.

"The amount of non-farm fertilizer use in the United States is very small compared to the amounts produced or used on farms in this country or, for that matter, needed by the developing nations," said Wheeler.

"Quite simply, the emerging nations are broke. Their treasuries are bare, caused primarily by the unreasonable prices they are paying for oil. High oil prices in turn have greatly contributed to high fertilizer prices."

Quoting a recent report made by 36 state fertilizer regulatory officials (American Association Plant Food Control Officials), Wheeler pointed out that only 3.5% of total U.S. fertilizer was being used for all non-farm purposes. These non-farm uses include everything from airport runway de-icing, to vegetable gardens, public park, and playground maintenance and highway shoulder stabilization.

"One should never forget that not only do our green lawns and landscaping make our cities more beautiful and pleasant to live in, but in addition, growing lawns and plants remove harmful carbon dioxide and pollutants from the air and release oxygen back in return. The small amounts of fertilizer so employed contribute not just esthetic enhancement to our environment, they make a necessary functional addition to it, as well," Wheeler concluded.

# # # # # # # # # #

Better slip with foot than with tongue.

Better slip with foot than with tongue.

It is better to repair the beginning than the end.

Festuca L. Fesue - Festuca elatior L. Meadow Fescue - culms 50 to 120 cm. tall, blades flat, 4 to 8 mm. wide, panicle erect, or nodding at summit, 10 to 20 cm. long contracted after flowering much branched or nearly simple, the branches spikelet - bearing nearly to base; spikelets usually 6 to 8 flowered; 8 to 12 mm. long; glumes 3 and 4 mm. long lanceolate, apex acute. Found in meadows, roadsides and waste places introduced throughout cooler parts of North America. Native to Eurasia. Cultivated for meadow and pasture. Sometimes called English bluegrass.