SUMMER 2015

China / Hong Kong International Travel Study

March 4 - March 16, 2015

At long last, after months of planning our 35 LEAD Alumni travelers are ready to go!! We left Omaha at 7:22 am. Arriving in Chicago around 9 am and then on to Beijing. We arrived there at 3:30 pm on March 5 after 15 ½ hours in the air. Not bad for traveling halfway around the world!! I chose to be the reporter, photographer, "people gatherer" for Day 1. I assigned various LEAD fellows a "day" during which they would do the same.

Day 1 - March 5, 2015 - Submitted by Nancy Eberle, LEAD XXII



Our Plane - We have Arrived.



Long Flight – we are happy to be in Beijing.



Our first Dim Sun with our U.S. Reps.



Phil Schull with U.S. Embassy.

As we left the Beijing airport, we were instantly aware of the traffic problems throughout China, so many people and from the looks of it – most of them own and are driving cars. We were caught in traffic during what might have been "rush hour" if there is such a thing in China. A 30 minute bus ride from the airport to our hotel took over 2 hours. Our LEAD training had to kick into gear as we arrived at our destination around 6:30 pm and had a dinner planned for 7 pm with our U.S. representatives from the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. Meat Export Federation.

We received updates from Phil Shull, Agriculture Liaison with the United States Embassy in Beijing and Jianwen Liu from USMEF. Their presentations

were a quick overview of the "happenings" in China which gave us the background we needed as we started our travel study. We were also served our first Dim Sun meal which was interesting to say the least as we struggled with chopsticks and jet lag! We went to sleep (at least some did) with fireworks going off outside for the end of the Chinese New Year celebration – China we have arrived!

Day 2 - March 6, 2015 – Submitted by Leland Poppe (LEAD XIII)

Our first full day in Beijing. Beijing is the capital of the People's Republic of China and is one of the world's largest

cities with a population of 20-24 million. Beijing became the imperial capital during the Mongol Yuan dynasty (1279-1368).

We toured the Tian Tan Park, "the Temple of Heaven" which is a majestic example of Ming dynasty design constructed in the early 1400's. Here the





The Temple of Heaven











Tian'an Men Square

square has traditionally served as a stage for popular demonstrations and is most indelibly associated with the student protests of 1989 and their gory climax. At the height of the protests, about a million people assembled in the Square. Estimates of the death toll range from a few hundred to a few thousand.

The Forbidden City is China's most magnificent architectural complex and was completed in 1420 by the Ming dynasty. The huge palace is an example of imperial architecture and is a lasting monument



a two person cart.

Forbidden City



from which 24 Ming and Qing dynasty emperors ruled for nearly 500 years. The palace was the exclusive domain of the imperial court and dignitaries until the abdication in 1912. It was opened to the public in 1949.

The evening brought us an exclusive part of Chinese culture, as we were treated to a Peking Duck dinner. We found much of the Chinese cuisine to be quite palatable, now as to the use of chopsticks we may need a little more practice!

Day 3 - March 7, 2015 -- Submitted by Lois Thom (LEAD XXII) and Brett Heiting (LEAD XX) - Beijing





Reinke Irrigation Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

We met with John Zhang, CFA, who is the V. P. and General Manager of Reinke Mfs., China. Reinke started exporting to China fourteen years so. In 2011 they established a service station for the Chinese, but still 50% of the irrigation components are imported from Deshler Nebraska. In China, Reinke manufactures irrigation pipe, base beams, and has a truss rod welding line. It is more economical to make the pipe here VS shipping from the U.S. Reinke sells about 10,000 pivots a year in Nebraska, and 2000 in China. Corn is irrigated in North-

emperor would make sacrifices and pray to heaven and his ancestors. At that time, the Temple was off limits to the common people. It is situated in a large park that attracts early morning practitioners of tai ji quan, a slow-moving, graceful form of kung fu, a feature of daily life in China. We later witnessed clusters of people gathered and participating in card games or dominoes. Mostly elderly, this is a location for them to gather and on a daily basis. In China, men retire at age 60 and women retire at 55.

Life expectancy in China is 75 years old compared

The next visit for us was to a Hutong which is a compound with a center courtyard surrounded by homes for several families, many times multiple members of a given family would live together. Many of the Hutongs have been destroyed as Beijing has developed. After this visit, we were treated to a rickshaw ride, a man pedaling a bicycle pulling

In the afternoon we toured Tian'an Men Square where Chairman Mao founded The People's Repub-

to 45 years old in the 1950's.

ern China, potatoes in Mongolia (for McDonalds and Frito Lay), and alfalfa for feed. The number #1 customer for Reinke is the government, followed by the industrial customers.

We met with Wanghao, the General Manager. They believe they are the #1 Development District in China. They were very proud to have been named the best living county in China in 2010, the best growing area in 2011, and the best tourist area in 2013. Their goals are to produce 3 billion in tax revenue and 20 billion in revenue.

revenue and 20 billion in revenue.

After lunch we traveled to the Great Wall of



Beijing Mihun Economic Development Zone



China, (the Mutianyu Section), the largest military project in the world. According to our guide it took 1 million people 10 years to complete the 5000 kilometer wall. A misconception I had was that it was one





The Great Wall of China



great wall; however, it is a series of walls that are not all connected. In 221 BC, Qin Shi Huang, the Emperor of one of the southern states, unified the 7 city states, became the first Emperor of all China, and began to build the Great Wall.

After the Chin dynasty, the Han dynasty took over and lasted 400 years. The Silk Road was built to trade tea, silk and porcelain. It was also called the "Cultural Exchange Road". The wall allowed border control and the imposition of duties on goods transported along the Silk Road. The Ming Dynasty was the last to build on the wall.

Day 4 - March 8, 2015 - Submitted by Craig Buescher (LEAD V) - Beijing

Sunday morning, March 8th, began at 6:30 AM at our hotel with a presentation by Paul Burke from the National Soybean Export Association explaining the process of exporting soybeans from the United States to China. One particular story we felt was very interesting was the swine feeding trial in China that the Soybean Association funded with soybean

check-off funds. The results showed that soybeans grown in the United States had a





U.S. Soybean Export Council



Pengcheng Food Processing factory.





higher amino acid balance which resulted in faster rates of gain and better feed conversion. The Chinese choose to

The Summer Palace

buy raw soybeans instead of soybean meal because they use a lot of soybean oil in their cooking and thus get this soy oil by-product from the processing.

This swine slaughtering facility is government owned and is operational 7 days a week with the first shift butchering the animals and then then the second shift processing those animals. We were able to walk on a glass enclosed cat-walk and watch the slaughtering of the swine. The technology is very similar to our slaughtering techniques in the United States with about 8,000 animals slaughtered in the morning shift and then those animals are processed into retail cuts in the afternoon. It was noted that of the 8,000 animals slaughtered each day about half are sold to area meat markets and street vendors as carcasses who then break down the carcasses into retail cuts according to the needs of the consumer. We were able to see this first hand in our touring of the various markets in the downtown areas.

The Summer Palace was built by Emperor Qianlong (Qing Dynasty) in honor of his Mothers 60th birthday. It took 15 years to complete and the layout carried forward the artistic characteristics of Chinese traditional gardening. The Summer Palace has a total of 2.9 million square meters (716 acres) and is the largest and best preserved garden of the Qing Dynasty.

Day 5, March 9, 2015 – Submitted by Alan Feller (LEAD XVII) – Xian







High Speed Train to Xian.

Today was a travel day. We boarded a high speed train for the 1200 KM (800 mile) trip from Beijing to Xian. The train traveled at a rate of 300 KM per hour. We spent much of the 5 hour trip looking out the window.

Some interesting notes:





It seemed we never "left the city". The smog/fog persisted for the entire trip. I never realized the extent of the air pollution problem in China.

I don't think we ever lost sight of a crane. I've read that 65% of the world's construction cranes are in China. Construction of new high rises seemed to be

occurring in every village.

From the raised rails of the train, one could easily see the many small fields throughout the countryside. Some spring tillage was taking place in the fields for the forthcoming crop. In the area we were, tillage consisted of manual labor, not mechanization. I saw many small plots with people working the fields with a hoe and wheelbarrow.

After arriving in Xian, we had a cocktail reception with Yang Yi from Northwest A&F University. A&F is a sister college to UNL offering 23 colleges (departments) and a Graduate school. It has strong programs in animal and plant breeding.

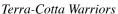






Day 6, March 10, 2015 - Submitted by Roger Safranek (LEAD VIII) and Kerry Glandt (LEAD XIV) – Xian After having experienced ground speeds of 305 KM per hour, the group took a slower means of transportation to the site of the Terra-Cotta Army Museum which is a collection of terracotta sculptures depicting the armies of Qin Shi Huang, the first









Emperor of China. Though an extremely cruel man, his short reign resulted in standardization of the monetary, weights, measures and legal systems. For defensive purposes, the Great Wall in the north was joined together by thousands of slaves. Death was a fearful matter for Qin Shi. To protect him in his afterlife from his numerous enemies, Qin Shi had a mausoleum and terracotta army placed near his tomb. The entire tomb and all sculptures were covered with trees and vegetation by the emperor in 210-209 BC with the idea that the warriors would protecting the emperor in his afterlife. The entire project would remain hidden for nearly 2,200 years following his death. All of the concubines and sculptors were placed in the tomb in a live burial in order to keep this secret. The site was discovered in 1974 when local farmers were in search of water in digging a new well.

The Terra-Cotta Army is located in three different pits. All are life-sized and is it estimated that there are over 8000 soldiers, chariots, and horses buried in this area. This was very impressive to see in person as we viewed the rows and rows of soldiers all posed in military fashion in the corridors where they had been uncovered and pieced back together. Archeologists from all over the world have been working on the restoration. Each and every statue was constructed to be unique as no two are identical. I found the first building known as Pit 1 to be the most impressive. It is 750 feet long and 203 feet wide. Contains over 6000 of the figures in 11 corridors which are each about 10 ft. wide. We also was able to tour the building that contains Pit 2 which is much smaller, but contained the war chariots in addition to more cavalry and infantry units. The emperor's tomb has not been opened in concerns of preserving the artifacts as





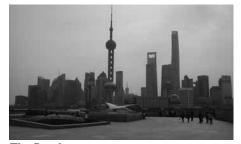
Flight to Shanghai.

hai. We even had time to check out the vibrating recliners at the Xian airport.

many of the painted surfaces on some of the terracotta figures began to flake and fade in just a mere few seconds upon being exposed to the dry air. This is truly one of the Wonders of the World when it comes to world cultural heritage. The army was initiated in 246 BC when Emperor Qin Shi Huang ascended the throne at the age of 13, involved some 700,000 workers and took over 11 years to finish.

The visit to the Terra-Cotta Warriors was the highlight of the day. After feasting on another amazing Chinese meal, we left for the airport to travel to Shang-

Day 7 - March 11, 2015 - Submitted by Mark Holoubek (LEAD VI) and Jerry Safranek (LEAD 13) - Shanghai



The Bund

The morning began with a walking tour of the historic downtown area called the "Bund". It was noted that the old side of the Bund was built in both French and English Style buildings as per the influence of those countries a century ago. The city was known to the world as the Oriental Paris in the 1930's. In the 1970's the French area was walled off to local viewing to prevent them from seeing the influence of the west. The area was opened up in the 1980's. The opposite side of the river bank was developed completely since 1994. The very ornate TV tower was built in 1994 and then all the other buildings were constructed after that. The area contains many high rise buildings with the noted

landmark building 110 stories high called the "Shanghai Tower". The Shanghai tower is the second tallest building in the world only to the building in Dubai

The Chinese call silk – "soft gold". The silk worm eats mulberry leaves as its primary food source. The worm lives for 45 days, it eats for 25 days and then wraps itself in a cocoon to finish the cycle in 45 days. The cocoons are then harvested and soaked before the mechanical harvesting and being spooled into thread.

We visited a greenhouse/hydroponic



The Silk Factory.







Sunqiao Modern Agricultural Zone.

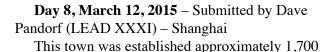
facility primarily raising ornamental flowers for the Shanghai market. We toured the entire complex and noted it was purchased from Holland in 1996. They also had a very unique desert plant section. The plants were fertilized through chemigation with limited soil. We found the fact that they entire facility

uses collected rain water runoff as its source of water interesting.

The Lotus supermarket is a tremendous retail facility located adjacent to the Bund area downtown. The complex is owned by the Taiwanese. Beef was \$85.00 per pound for prime cuts. We found wrapped ears

of corn selling for \$12.80 to \$14.00 Hong Kong dollars which is \$1.60 to \$1.80 per (3) ears.

We ended our day with a drive to the docks to board a night river cruise ship to tour the harbor around the Bund area. The river tour was great with a constant light show from all of the multiple storied business high rise buildings in the area. The light show lasted from 7 to 10 pm each night.







Zhujiajiao located in the Qingpu District of Shanghai



Lotus Supermarket





Harbor Tour





years ago as an important trading hub for the area with trade easily moving by the waterways with small and large boat access. Smaller canals were lined with homes

and shops with goods and people being transported by gondola or small boats. Walking along the river walkways we find numerous shops offering leather bound items, freshly ground sugar cane "cotton candy", meat shops with glazed pork meat and parts, sewing and collectible shops. We passed by the Town God Temple and spent a few minutes at the Fangsheng Bridge built in 1571. Our wandering through narrow lanes brings us back to the water's edge and a very relaxing ride on customary gondolas. Human powered with six passengers at a time the relaxing tour enabled us to re-

flect on how trade may have passed through these

waterways.

Wikipedia states "Yu Garden was first conceived in 1559 during the Ming Dynasty by Pan Yunduan as a comfort for his father, the minister Pan En, in his old age. The garden was the largest and most prestigious of its era in Shanghai. The garden was inherited by Zhang Zhaolin, Pan Yunduan's granddaughter's husband, and then passed to different owners. In 1780 the West Garden was opened to the general public."



Yu Garden and bazar

After touring the gardens we walked to a local tea house to experience the traditional





Living Conditions

tea ceremony. Gathering around tables set for tea our hostesses perform the tea cer-

emony. Sampling numerous styles of tea from black tea to jasmine tea allowed us to experience the wide assortment of teas traditionally prepared in China..

On our walk to our restaurant we explore the "back walkways" of the local area to see how local

life exists in this area. We walk down narrow passageways that more than one person said it felt like we were walking through their front rooms and kitchens. Apartments in this area are extremely small and it appears communal kitchens may be shared by families.

Day 9, March 13, 2015 – Travel Day – to Hong Kong

Day 10, March 14, 2015 – Submitted by John Miller (LEAD 4) and Mark Wooldrik (LEAD 22) – Hong Kong





U.S. Consulate Office

tional airport in the world for moving air freight. Within 5 hours from this airport, freight can be air shipped to over 50% of the world's population.

She referred somewhat to the so called "Gray Channel", the term for smuggling goods from Hong Kong into China. There is much corruption in China and especially at the border, with many, many products from the USA, including American beef, finding its way into China through this Gray Channel. Thus, China is the 4th largest market in the world for American beef.





Our first stop was at the US Consulate where we enjoyed a very enlightening presentation about trade in Hong Kong presented by Melinda Meador, who is the Director of the Agricultural Trade Office in Hong Kong. She had spent 4 years in Beijing before recently being transferred to Hong Kong.

Melinda gave a great report on the benefits of free trade in the free port of Hong Kong. Hong Kong is the 3rd busiest port in the world behind Shanghai and Singapore. It has the largest interna-



Hong Kong Port

We spent a very interesting bus tour of the port area. Chris Li from the Consulate Office accompanied us. He discussed the port workings and trade moving in and out of the port.





Tai Kok Tsui Market

Later, we visited a wet market and viewed the market for many amazing fish and shell fish.





PetLink Presentation

PetLink is a small animal pet food distribution company that distributes the products of Oxbow Animal Health into the pet retail market in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and China. Kit Lam and Melanie Fung (husband and wife) talked extensively about their 6 stores in the Hong Kong area, and about the difficulty of obtaining import permits for the impor-

tation of pet products directly into China. After the presentation we traveled

to one of the PetLink stores where we received firsthand knowledge of the pet retail business in Hong Kong, which included amazement at the \$5000 price tag on certain rabbits.

Day 11, March 15, 2015 – Submitted by John Willoughby (LEAD 15) – Hong Kong



Dry Seafood Market

March 15th, only one day before our travel day back home to the states. We traveled to several local attractions including a local dry seafood market located in the Western District as well as the Man Mo Temple on Hollywood Road all before lunch.

The dry seafood market had many items that most of us would never have considered eating but these items played a vital row in everyday life to a local Hong Kong resident. Unique items such as dried shark fin, abalone, and bird nest were among many other dried speci-

men. Most of these unheard of delicacies are used as ingredients in soup to

obtain many sought after qualities. Bird nest soup is dried bird saliva collected from caves and is believed to enhance a woman's beauty.

The next stop on our island tour was the Man Mo Temple. This temple played a role throughout the Ming and Xing dynasties. The temple represented two entirely different gods, Man and Mo. The first was the god believed to protect the Ming dynasty from invaders but once they had been taken over the Xing dynasty changed the god to Mo because the god Man had been the god responsible for killing their people before the takeover. Many people and business in the area have a statue of the





Man Mo Temple



god Mo holding a knife facing the door in their establishments in order to help protect from intruders. After getting the history we entered the temple and saw

many people lighting incense and praying. Lighting incense was symbolic because the people believe it protected them during meditation and prayer. Some coiled incense would burn for as long as 2 weeks

Stanley Market

burn for as long as 2 weeks.

After enjoying the seafood market and Man

After enjoying the seafood market and Man Mo Temple we traveled to the Stanley Market for lunch and some shopping in the local market. We made our way through the market where most of us were able to find some trinkets last minute before our trip home the next day.

Our last stop for the day was Victoria Peak. It was much too foggy at the top of the peak to see

much of anything below but we were all able to snag a few good pictures and some great views on our journey to the top.



Victoria Peak

The Last Day

We woke up in Hong Kong early as we usually do, but today would be different. Today we would board the bus at 8:30am and travel to Hong Kong International Airport. This would be the last time we would count heads and say "two dollars" for role call. A bitter sweet day for the Nebraska LEAD Alumni group, for some of us did not want to leave China & Hong Kong and others wanted to return home and see our loved ones. So we packed our bags (some of us stuff our bags to the limit) and checked in our luggage at the airport. Once we arrived at the gate, we realized that we were going home or at least would be going home after the ground crew changed the tire on our airplane. When United Flight 896 landed in Chicago (14.5 hours later), the Nebraska LEAD Alumni rose from their seats tired, sore and looking like the bride of Frankenstein. We then went through US Customs and headed for our last flight home to Omaha. When we landed in Omaha the LEAD Alumni said their goodbyes at the baggage claim. The trip of a lifetime was over and we were happy, excited and exhausted. We can now check this trip to China & Hong Kong off the bucket list. Thank you to everyone who traveled to China & Hong Kong. You made the trip HO HO!







"Thanks for the Memories" China Travel Study 2015



A COL

President's Message



Marv Reichert, LEAD XXX

Greetings from Elm Creek..... For me talking is easy - writing is not. Since most everything going on with your Alumni organization is covered somewhere in this newsletter, I've decided to skip the fluff and get right to the hard stuff - challenges that concern me. Depressed grain prices, high input costs, weather and planting delays to name a few. As I write this letter on Memorial weekend, it has rained for the last 4 days. We've only been in the field 2 days out of the last 2 weeks. While I am done, a friend in Indiana called with a report just like mine, but he is only 50% done. As well as a recent meeting with Missouri farmer Kip Cullers, the soybean yield record holder, whose beans are still in the bag.

I firmly believe that "silence" implies "acceptance" and as your Alumni president I want to address a different challenge as "I" see it. Not only do I perform the regular duties of the office but I believe it's my obligation to be a champion for the NE LEAD program and especially for the Alumni Association. During my past year as Vice President and this current year I've noticed that new membership of the graduating classes and participation in the Annual Conference is a greater challenge than the spring rains. Not the views of entire classes, it's the vocal few

that concern me. While there is always a certain percentage unwilling to join or participate, it's the responses that are the challenge. Phrases like, "why us", "It's not for me", "there's no need for the Conference or the Alumni", and my least favorite, "WHAT'S IN IT FOR ME". During my 2 years in the program I don't recall leadership ever being associated with "what's in it for me," but rather "what can I do to help." Be it LEAD, the Alumni, or most things in life, you get out, what you put in. It's only in embracing and participating in each that you receive the full value of both organizations.

Maybe, as it has been suggested to me, it's a new generation with different values and methods, and I just don't understand. I guess the challenge is to examine and adapt to some of the new leadership styles and know when to speak out about those which are unacceptable. However, when it comes to the premier Leadership Program in the country as well as its supporting Alumni organization, there should be some things that transcend generations and styles. These would include, belief in, commitment to, support of, and I believe most importantly, gratitude for what the programs have provided you. "What's in it for me" extols none of these.

But to answer the question, what the Alumni Association does provide is membership in an exclusive organization of about 700 LEAD Fellows, and a directory of those members. It provides access to "members only" seminars, enrichment and education programs as well as National and International travel studies. Alumni sponsored events and socials provide an avenue to renew that special LEAD camaraderie, refresh with exposure to new ideas and invaluable "networking" opportunities. Paid memberships also assist with funding for the LEAD Program. To paraphrase, all of these promote the Alumni's purpose: "to encourage, facilitate, maintain and promote interaction between and contact among persons who are participating in and who have completed the LEAD program."

To those current members who understood the opportunity and took advantage to join, I commend you. It's your commitment which makes our Association successful. To those remaining "Fellows," the contact information is in the newsletter to sign up; recapture some of the enthusiasm you had as a new graduate. As dues will increase in 2016, now is the opportune time to contact the Alumni and join. In closing, LEAD taught me many things, one being "if you don't ask, you don't get" – this is my "ASK."

Thank you for your time, have a safe, prosperous summer and please join the Board for the Alumni social, Sept. 1 at the Nebraska State Fair.

Nancy's Notes



Nancy Eberle

Can it really be the end of May – going into June already? Lately it's felt more like March going into April. Planting our fields has been – can I say – interesting this spring? I am sure we will all wish for these rains come July, too bad we can't spread them out more.

As the March newsletter came out, we were winging our way to China and Hong Kong for our 2015 International Travel Study Seminar. It was exciting to see all of the interest in this event – we ended up with 35 "on the bus" so to speak. As you can see from the various articles in this newsletter, we did not see it all, but we sure saw "lots" of it!

The Ag Adventure Tour for 2015 is planned for this summer. Interest in this tour, from our Leadership Omaha friends, is running high. This is the first time since I've been doing these that I had a dozen attendees signed up by the 10th of May already! Should be

a good tour. I want to thank my committee, David Wendt, Deb Van Matre, Kerry Glandt, Terry Licking, Anita Keys and Lynda Shafer (Greater Omaha Chamber of Commerce) for all of their advice and help. Hope some of you will join us as we travel to places west.

The Leadership Summit was held on April 16 at Innovation Campus in Lincoln. It was a great day – we hope to do these summits every other year in the future. Getting the opportunity to network with other leadership program alums was awesome! Thanks to those who did take time during a very busy season to join us.

Best wishes to all of you for a great summer. I hope to see many of you in August at our State Fair reception!

U	ntil	then	"LEAD"	on .						
---	------	------	--------	------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CLASS NOTES

Congrats to Joan Ruskamp (LEAD XXVIII) who is now serving as a member of the Nebraska Beef Board.

Leadership Summit - April 16, 2015

University of Nebraska Innovation Campus in Lincoln

Pictures from our first Leadership Summit – A great day to hone our leadership skills while networking with other leadership alumni members from Nebraska Bankers Association, Nebraska Chamber of Commerce, Nebraska Hospital Association, Nebraska Farm Bureau and of course NEBRASKA LEAD ALUMNI ASSN!!!



Attendees Networked during breaks.



Committee Members representing the Nebraska Hospital Association (Kim Larson), The Nebraska Bankers Association (Karen Yelden and Ron Arrigo) and the Nebraska Chamber of Commerce (Roberta Pinkerton).



Committee Member representing the LEAD Program – Terry Hejny.



Keynote speaker "Jay Rifenbary" author of True to Your Core.



Committee Member representing the Nebraska LEAD Alumni Association – Nancy Eberle.



President Marv Reichert and LEAD Alums ready for the Summit to begin.



Nebraska Innovation Campus – site for Summit.

2015 Golf Outing For LEAD Alumni Hosted by LEAD 34



SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 2015 CAIRO, NEBRASKA CENTURA HILLS GOLF CLUB

HTTP://WWW.CENTURAHILLS.COM/

- FUNDRAISER FOR THE NEBRASKA LEAD PROGRAM
- 2-Person Scramble, 9-Holes (minimum 1 LEAD Fellow/Alum per team)
- Sign In: 11:00 am, Shotgun start 12:30 pm
- \$120/ TEAM, LIMIT OF 50 TEAMS
- PRIZES TO TOP TEAMS
- MULLIGANS AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE
- FOOD AND DRINK AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT THE COURSE

PLEASE RSVP TO RESERVE YOUR SPACE.

TO ENTER SEND EMAIL TO: <u>LEADsummergolf@gmail.com</u> or Contact Jacob Robison (LEAD34) @ 308-380-3333

NETWORK & BRING A LEAD 36 RECRUIT!

May register day of event if space is available.



LAKE McCONAUGY WATER PLUMI

Ag Adventure Tour: Agway on the Byways JULY 9-11, 2015

This year, we will be visiting a variety of agricultural-based entities in west central Nebraska. If you want to build rural to urban bridges, while enjoying great conversation, great connections and great food, join us July 9-11 on this year's Ag Adventure Tour.

When: July 9-11, 2015

- Board the motor coach around 7:30 am Thursday morning July 9 at the Farm Credit Services Offices, 855 Fallbrook Blvd., Lincoln
- Return to Lincoln by 5 p.m. on Saturday the 11th.

Where: Grand Island, Ravenna, Halsey, Thedford, Ogallala, North Platte, Lexington, York. Overnight at home stays July 9, Stagecoach Inn in Ogallala July 10.



Front Street - Ogallala

How:

Fill out the registration form below and return to Nancy Eberle, along with a check for \$150 made out to LEAD – Ag Tour. Contact Nancy at neberle@mainstaycomm.net or (402) 736-4691 or Lynda Shafer at Ishafer@omahachamber.org or at (402) 978-7928 for more information.

N AME		
TITLE		
Business Address	Сіту	STATE ZIP
E-MAIL		
TELEPHONE	FAX	
AMOUNT ENCLOSED		
DETUDN OUTOK AND DEGISTRATION	FORM BY JUNE 20 TO: MANOY EDEBLE	LEAD ALLMAN ACCOUNTION

RETURN CHECK AND REGISTRATION FORM BY JUNE 20 TO: NANCY EBERLE, LEAD ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NO REFUNDS AFTER JULY 1 520 ROAD 20, BRADSHAW, NE 68319



Nebraska LEAD Alumni Association Nancy Eberle 520 Road 20 Bradshaw, NE 68319 neberle@mainstaycomm.net

Address Service Requested

Non Profit U.S. Postage PAID Bradshaw, NE Permit No. 6



You are invited:



Nebraska State Fair LEAD Reception

If you are planning to come to the Nebraska State Fair this year, consider coming on September 1. We are planning a get together in the VIP room - above the show arena from 5:00 to 7:00 pm. Please join us! Snacks and Cash Bar will be provided.

Hosts: NE LEAD Alumni Board of Directors Terry Hejny, Director, Nebraska LEAD Program

If you do plan to be at the Fair, please let Nancy know via e-mail at neberle@mainstaycomm.net -- we want to make sure we have enough "snacks"

Check out our website at http://www.neleadalumni.com

Please remember to submit important Nebraska LEAD Alumni news to:

NETWORK!

Nebraska LEAD Alumni Association Nancy Eberle 520 Road 20 Bradshaw, NE 68319 neberle@mainstaycomm.net

Keep the spirit of the Nebraska LEAD Program ALIVE!

Update

Update is the official newsletter of the Nebraska LEAD Alumni Association. The purpose of the publication is to keep you, a vital part of the LEAD network, linked with fellow alumni!