

Editorial

Of the many speeches, discussions, panels and "jawn" sessions" which were seen at the Farm Show last week, it is doubtful if any were as significant as Sec. of Agriculture William L. Henning's address Wednesday before the FFA convention.

"Because of widespread publicity that farming is becoming smaller and smaller in terms of population, and larger and larger in terms of investment required to get started," he surmised that many of the vocational agriculture students may be wondering.

"Is there a place for me in agriculture?"

For high school graduates who were vocational agriculture students, he assured them there is an almost unending list of occupations. Not only in agriculture itself, but also those fields "allied to agriculture and for which a farm background is valuable."

"Most of you know that good jobs for agricultural college graduates go begging every year," he said. These jobs range from sales, to agricultural communications, to research. They are available in the United States and overseas. With a degree in agriculture, you can pretty well write your own ticket."

However, it is also well known that only about three out of 10 boys graduating from high school will go to college. What about the future of boys in agriculture who may not have the opportunity to go to college?"

"It, too, is bright." He listed half a hundred occupations outside actual farming, ranging from farm machinery sales and services to custom operations, from auctioneering to construction, organization representatives to forest ranger, from lab technician to feed mill manager, landscaping to florist.

"I really see no reason for anyone to be worried about future in agriculture," Henning continued. "The industries allied to agriculture — steel, petroleum, electrical power, meat packing, canning, transportation, communications — all are in need of men who can speak and think like their farm customers. You are in the driver's seat there, because the supply of such men is declining, just as our farm population declines."

"Business men like to hire farm boys

and farm-reared men. Such men know how to work and are not afraid of doing a job. On the farm you learn early to make decisions, to think for yourself, and to use your initiative. There is little place for a black leather jacket and motorcycle boots on a modern tractor."

"The agriculture of the future will be different from what it is today, just as ours is different from that practiced by our grandfathers. Never have so many changes come so swiftly as in the past 10 years. It is a challenge to you. Are you going to be ready to change with our changing farm picture; if you are, you stand to gain much. If not, you will be classed with the passenger pigeon and the dodo bird — extinct. The decision is yours. The future of agriculture has never been brighter. Let it be a beacon to you to push forward with our changing times."

As a footnote to Dr. Henning's address, we should like to add that unless a high school graduate must become the bread-winner for his family, there is little reason for him to end his formal education with high school — IF he seriously wants to attend college.

This writer knows of several colleges where a student may obtain a top degree in agriculture at minimum cost. A boy, or girl, may work part-time during the school year and during summers and pay their way, either with a little more help from home or money saved in advance.

We don't say it will be easy. But it is possible.

This is especially true in a number of western colleges and universities. There are several highly regarded western and midwestern agricultural colleges, which have actually lost enrollment during the past several years. Many of these colleges are in universities where strong engineering schools are also available and resident students select the "big money fields, leaving outstanding agriculture staffs and facilities without adequate student bodies.

Pennsylvania itself is well represented in higher agriculture education. Neighboring states provide outstanding colleges. In short, there is little reason for a qualified student failing to obtain the education of his dreams.

ocrats who out-number Republicans by almost two to one.

On many issues they can expect support from conservative Southern Democrats. That, however, does not include new civil rights legislation, which the Southerners will unanimously oppose.

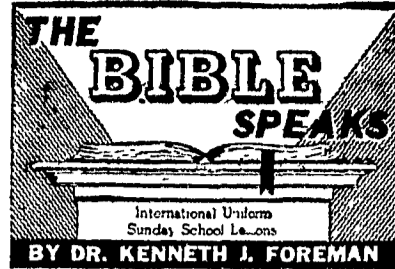
It is significant that the "liberal" majority of Democrats is headed by Sen. Lyndon Johnson and Rep. Sam Rayburn, both Texans and both rated as Southern conservatives. They may, however, be able to agree about as often with the Republican leaders as with a majority of their own party.

What the 86th Congress does this year and next will depend largely on how much support Johnson and Rayburn can or will give the Republican leaders on legislation requested by the President.

Those are the four men who will have more to say about what the 86th Congress does than anyone else, not excluding the President.

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Bible Material: Matthew 21:1-27
Devotional Reading: Colossians 1:15-20

Right to Command

Lesson for January 25, 1959

THE Teachers' Union in Jesus' time was made up mostly of priests. Some of these were mere political hacks, but many of them belonged to the old aristocracy, with pedigrees running back for centuries. They were no better than mediocre teachers themselves, but they didn't like any one else moving in to their preserves.

So when Jesus came to Jerusalem, the big city, from up-country, and began to teach in the very shadow of the great Temple, the authorities were aroused. He could teach in Galilee all he liked and they wouldn't interfere—much. But let him come to the priests' capital city, where they were the ruling class, and they were determined he should line up as they told him—or else . . . What that "or else" was we know too well. But first they tried to get him into trouble with his public. For Jesus had what actors and writers call a "public," people who heard him every chance they had.



Dr. Foreman

Show Your License!

The first move the priests tried was the same kind of thing a police officer does to any shady salesman or careless driver. Show us your license! they said, in effect. If Jesus said, God gave me the right to teach, the priests would surely retort, What conceit! How could God authorize you except through us, God's representatives among his people? Or if Jesus said that some man, any man, gave him the right to teach, the priests would lose no time in telling him that they were the official Teacher's License Bureau and had never given him permission to speak. Either way, they figured, he would lose face with his public.

Jesus' answer stunned them. It meant: You tell me about John the Baptist and I will tell you about

me. This was not off the top of our heads as we might think. Express fully, what Jesus meant was, well, suppose I received authority from John the Baptist of you may think? Where do you get his authority?

From Popular Consent?

There used to be a man with no degree but his college members of his church called him "Doctor" all the same. He said that his degree had been conferred by vote of the people. The important matters that he was to be conferred, in our country, by vote of the people. The of a president or governor is from the people themselves. It is nothing essentially wrong with authority that comes from the people. Indeed, unless the consent, no man can wield authority. In one sense Jesus' authority came from the heart of the people. The common people love him, gladly, we are told. "The man and we love him. The man; he knows!" Unless a man has something like that about him, he is a leader in name only.

From Personal Force?

But of course popular enthusiasm, can be wrong. Look at Hitler in the use of his power. Every Nazi of them, went screaming after him. He was Germany's "new messiah." But that did not make him a leader. He was horribly wrong, and all the cheering.

There is another kind of authority, which comes from within a man who has it does not appeal to any one else, he needs to produce a license, no sponsors. Now Jesus' kind of authority and even his friends and admirers read that after his "sermon on the mount" the people were amazed because he taught as one who had authority, and not as the scribes. We know how the scribes quoted authorities. Jesus did not.

From God?

Highest and truest authority that which comes from God. According to the fourth Gospel, Jesus denied saying anything of his own account. He spoke words, his teaching was teaching "My teaching is not mine, but his who sent me," he said (John 7:16). Now every Christian world admits this. We all believe that Christ's authority is divine. But do we act as if we believe it?

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THIS WEEK
—In Washington
With Clinton Davidson
GOP Management

President Eisenhower's program of conservative Republicanism is under new, more aggressive, management in Congress for the final two years of his Administration.

The selection of new minority leaders in both the Senate and House was the tip-off that the President plans a hard-driving campaign for legislation that will strengthen his foreign and domestic programs.

Both Sen. Everett Dirksen and Rep. Charles Halleck, the new GOP leaders in their respective houses of Congress are expected to work more closely with the White House than did their predecessors, Sen. William Knowland and Rep. Joseph Martin.

Dirksen is a veteran of scores of legislative battles, first in the House and since 1950 in the Senate, who loves rough and tumble debate in which no quarter is asked or given. He abhors compromise and demands strict party loyalty.

Halleck is equally hard-hitting and aggressive in support of programs backed by the President. He was the majority leader in the 80th and 83rd Congresses, when Rep. Martin moved up to Speaker of the House.

Conservative Emphasis
The selection of Dirksen and Halleck by their colleagues moves Republican con-

gressional leadership from the West and East coasts to the more traditionally conservative stronghold of Republicanism, the Midwest. Dirksen is from Illinois and Halleck from Indiana.

Both have staunchly supported foreign aid programs in an area supposed to be more "isolation-minded" in the past than other sections of the country. They have a reputation of being down-the-line Old Line party Republicans.

The President can count on both to support him in his fight to hold down spending, keep foreign aid going strong, get labor legislation aimed at curbing racketeering, and passing new farm laws.

Dirksen may have more trouble keeping Senate Republicans in line with Administration policies than Halleck has in the House. While the fiery Illinois Senator was strongly opposed by a small group of GOP "liberals" Halleck drew support from both liberals and conservatives in the House.

Democratic Cooperation
How well Dirksen and Halleck succeed in getting the Presidents avowedly more conservative legislative program adopted by the 86th Congress will depend in a large measure, how much cooperation they get from Dem-

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



Max Smith

TO RECOGNIZE INCOME TAX REPORTING
—Farmers who haven't filed their estimated income should keep in mind the need for filing a complete return, this is expected every citizen and should become a part of your farm business. A helpful publication titled, "Farmers' Tax Guide" is available from the Internal Revenue Office of our Extension Service Office.

TO START A FARM ACCOUNT BOOK
—One of the most important management practices in farming today is to keep an accurate record of all farm transactions. Farm Account Books are available at the Extension Office and we urge that farmers adopt this practice at the beginning of the year. Also, this will be helpful at Income Tax reporting time.

TO BE CAUTIOUS—This is the time of the season when many farmers are approached by salesmen to buy seeds, fertilizers, and equipment. Beware of extra attractive bargains unless you actually know the salesman or the firm he represents. New strains of crops and seeds may be a good buy and they may be a failure; better permit search workers and experiment stations to do the testing for us. In most cases farmers get just what they pay for. don't take chances or pay cash for items from strangers.

TO SUPPLY MINERALS—All livestock need mineral aid in proper digestion and to supply bone requirements. During long hard winters growing animals must depend on their body reserves if daily supplies are not adequate. It is best to have minerals and salt before animals are needed. They will consume the amount needed. This applies to hogs, sheep, horses, and cattle. Commercial minerals are easily available or home-mixed ones such as equal parts of steamed bonemeal and ground limestone. When mixed with the grain two pounds per hundred of feed is recommended.