

FROM WHERE WE STAND - "Living To Serve" - A Good Motto

Learning to do,
Doing to learn,
Earning to live,
Living to serve.

The motto of the Future Farmers of America gives in a capsule form, the purpose of the organization.

Future Farmers and their teachers of vocational agriculture believe in first learning to do a job properly. Future Farmers learn in the classroom, in vocational agriculture shops, on field trips, and on other educational trips.

But, as the second line of the motto says, they do so believe the best way to learn to do a thing is to do it. Future Farmers know that they will remember longer the practices they put into use on their Supervised Farming Programs at home.

These Project programs, as they are popularly called, form the basis of the instructional program in any well designed and well operated vocational agriculture program.

The supervised farming program aids the Future Farmer to gain the goal set forth in the third line of the motto. Many millions of dollars are invested in agriculture each year by the blue-jacketed farm boys. For many of these Future Farmers, the single project in the freshman year of high school is the beginning of a farm program which will become the business and the way of life of the man.

While Future Farmers know the business of earning a living is vital to the farmer, they also believe there is more to life on the farm than mere existence.

Future Farmers believe they must contribute something of themselves to the communities in which they live.

Each year the Future Farmers of America choose the week of George Washington's birthday for the observance of National FFA week.

Although usually recognized as a Revolutionary War General and our first president, Washington's first love was the farm he called Mount Vernon.

There he was among the first in the nation to practice contour farming, crop rotations, fertilization, and soil

and water conservation and improvement methods.

It was more than a century after Washington's death before general use was made of many of the sound agricultural practices he advocated.

Future Farmers know they must adopt and adapt the new and proven farm practices as they become available, but they know, too, the leadership demonstrated by Washington is sorely needed in the rural areas of the nation today.

Membership in the FFA is made up of over 378,000 farm boys in over 9000 local chapters in all 50 states and Puerto Rico. The largest organization of farm boys in the world grew from a few "Agriculture Clubs" in Virginia in 1927 and 1928. The fame of the FFA has been so great that many other countries have patterned Future Farmer organizations after the one in the United States.

This country needs about 100,000 new farmers every year if we are to maintain our present production and produce the increased needs of an expanding population.

The boys studying vocational agriculture in the high schools of the nation are preparing to answer this need.

In the words of the FFA creed they say, "I believe in the future of farming with a faith born, not of words, but of deeds—in the promise of better days through better ways, even as the better things we now enjoy have come up to us through the struggles of former years."

They express their conviction and confidence in the worth of the individual farmer in the last few lines of their creed. "I believe that rural America can and will hold fast to the best traditions in our national life, and that I can exert an influence in my home and community that will stand solid for my part in that inspiring task."

We urge you to visit your local chapter of FFA and become acquainted with the boys and their teachers. We think you will see leadership in action—leadership of the kind America needs for the days ahead.

At least that's how it looks from where we stand.



THIS WEEK —In Washington With Clinton Davidson The Rules Battle

The sole purpose of this column always has been to take our readers behind the scenes in Washington to see how the Legislative, Administrative and Judicial branches of government serve the American people.

We believe that government can be responsive to the wishes of the citizens of a democracy only to the extent that the people know and understand its functions and operations.

An informed and intelli-

gible for making the decisions that will preserve our democratic institutions and keep our nation strong. The right to vote is of little value to a people who are uninformed, or misinformed.

It has been our privilege over the past thirty-odd years to observe at first-hand the legislative, administrative and judicial functions of our increasingly vast and complex Federal government, and to know personally a great many who are truly servants of the people, as well as some who were not. Behind the Scenes

An astute visitor to Washington, even if he stayed for weeks, could see only a fraction of what goes on in the scores of congressional committees and the hundreds of administrative agencies and departments.

One of the congressional committees, for example, to which he would not be permitted to listen is the House Rules Committee. Yet that committee is one of the most important and powerful in Congress.

It is because of that power and the way it is used, that the Rules Committee has become in recent years one of

the most controversial in our legislative system of government. It has been described accurately as a "legislative traffic cop."

The Rules Committee never originates legislation, but it sits as a jury to pronounce what often amounts to a "life" or "death" sentence on bills which other committees approve for action, by the House of Representatives. Appeal Procedure

All bills approved by other committees of the House must first be sent to the Rules Committee, which decides the time and under what restrictions it can be brought before the House for debate.

The committee may send a bill to the House with a "rule" which, for example, permits only members of the originating committee to offer amendments. Or it may pigeonhole a bill by refusing to act on it.

That power, however, is not absolute. There are three ways in which a bill can be brought to the House floor (Turn to page 5)

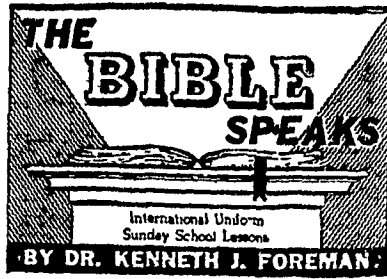
Rural Rhythms

FEBRUARY REFLECTIONS

By: Carol Dean Huber

The children are excited
Looking all around;
Everywhere the deep drifts
Cover all the ground.

Father may not like to be
Shoveling the snow,
But the children love it.
See their faces glow!



International Uniform
Sunday School Lessons
BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

Bible Material: John 10 through 11.
Devotional Reading: Romans 8 31-39.

Lord of Life

Lesson for February 19, 1961

MANY MORE people died in Palestine than Jesus brought back to life. He did not spend all his life, or anywhere near the most of it, in breaking up funerals. We hear actually of only three particular cases where he brought a dead person to life; John tells of only one, the story of Lazarus. Jesus took death as a natural end of life. It is the one event to which every one can confidently look forward. Jesus did not set out to make a holiday for death. He did not share the modern prejudice against even using such "ugly" words as "die" or "dead."



Dr. Foreman

No Tears for Lazarus

Why then did the Master weep when Lazarus died? Some think he wept for himself; but this would be most unlike him. Self-pity would be the last sin you could think of in connection with Jesus. Others think he wept for Lazarus. This could scarcely be true; for he knew he was going to restore the man to his family. Some would agree to this—Jesus did not mourn for a man death could not hold. But could he have been weeping for the opposite reason—that Lazarus had to come back to this world of pain and sin? It is more likely that Jesus' tears were not for Lazarus at all, but for the grieving sisters Mary and Martha. If he wept for Lazarus, it would be the one and only funeral that brought him to tears. It is more natural to think of Jesus as sharing the sorrow of the two sisters, as he shared the woes of the world always. He was indeed "acquainted with grief."

Man's Worst Enemy

Many people, perhaps most, think of death as the worst enemy of man. Death is called once by St. Paul the "last enemy," but neither

Paul nor any other writer in the Bible (except Ecclesiastes) at death as man's worst enemy. That place is reserved for sin. That damage that sin can do is more than any damage death can do. This is not to say that prevention of death, or rather postponement of death, which is all that modern science can accomplish, is not worth while. If "Thou shalt not kill" is a divine command, then another commandment was put up, as it were, in that one, "Thou shalt do all things possible to serve and prolong life—thine and the lives of others. Nevertheless, though the healing professions owe much to Christ and have contributed much, the fact remains that no death can be anything but postponed, which can actually be prevented. So Lord spent most of his time in breaking up funerals but in keeping the power of evil. It is important, after all, to keep from dying than it is to keep from sinning.

Two Kinds of Life

Let us turn this thought around and look at it another way. It is important enough to be looking for a long time. Here is a question: What is the most important thing in the world, to you? Many sons would come up with answers like the simple answer, "life." That is a true answer, perhaps. It depends on what life you mean; for there are two kinds. One is the life that ends at the moment of death, the life that is tied to your heart and brain. The other is the life called in the Apostles' Creed the Life Everlasting, but better called in the New Testament the Life Eternal. At Bethany Jesus did not prepare for Lazarus a pill or potion that would keep him from dying again. Lazarus would die and Jesus knew it. So did his disciples. Jesus did not offer them an everlasting life; they had it. God made us human beings so that death is not the end. But the question, even the terrible question, What sort of person are you going to be, forever and ever? Will you be the life eternal, the life everlasting, or the life that can be an eternity of frustration, best, torture at worst. Without the life eternal, life everlasting, only existence shut away from the Lord of Life. Eternal life is the kind of life that makes every life worth the hope of man and the promises of Christ.

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Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

TO HANDLE LIVESTOCK CAREFULLY
The moving of all kinds of livestock is a big business in this part of the state. Producers are urged to have needed equipment such as chutes, ramps, and a system of handling cattle to keep down injury and excitement. The proper loading chute is a big item with any type of livestock. Plans are available for various types. Every effort to keep down bruises and excitement will pay dividends.

TO OBSERVE SOIL EROSION—It's difficult to detect this problem under heavy snow cover when the snow melts farmers are urged to notice the color of the water to determine if any topsoil is leaving the fields. Land owners that have not yet accepted contour strips on sloping fields should be especially interested in the amount of topsoil that leaves the farm during the winter and spring months. This might be in the form of water erosion on open ground after the snow melts, or might be water erosion from too much open ground on any given slope. Vegetative cover is very important during the winter in addition to strip farming in order to hold a maximum amount of water on the slopes.

TO FEED GRAIN ACCORDING TO QUALITY OF FORAGE
Dairymen are urged to base their grain feeding program upon the quality of forage crops being fed. If the forage varies from month to month, then it is recommended that the grain ration be altered to fit the need. A change from good quality hay and silage to poor hay should present a need for more protein in the grain ration. The quality of the forage crop can be determined through the Forage Testing Service; we urge more producers to take advantage of this testing service.

TO ATTEND LANCASTER COUNTY "SOILS DAY"
The all-day educational meeting should be of benefit to every farmer; many current and vital problems will be discussed. The date is February 23rd and the place is the Guenther Sale Pavilion. Additional details found elsewhere in this publication. We hope YOU can make it!!

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