

FROM WHERE WE STAND - The Land Of Neither Town Nor Country

Suburbia has been defined as that area, neither town nor country with the problems of both and the conveniences of neither.

Lancaster County is fast becoming a vast suburban jumble with good possibilities of becoming an area with all the problems of both the town and country and with few of the conveniences of either.

If this sounds like a pessimistic statement, we challenge you to drive with us around the county to see some of the recently-developed residential areas where little or no planning preceded the laying out of building lots. We challenge you to drive to some of the areas which were open farm lands just a few short years ago and see the deplorable conditions of streets, curbs, lawns and buildings of the so-called "economy developments". We challenge you to follow some of the drive-ways with hidden intersections and dead ends with no space to turn around when you have discovered there is no outlet from that street.

We challenge you to talk with some of the farmers in areas where neighbors have sold to developers. We suggest you ask them what has happened to the country atmosphere of their community after 50 or 100 families moved into the space where a herd of cows grazed less than a dozen years ago.

We challenge you to seek out the farmer in an area of housing developments and ask him how his taxes have been effected. And while you are about it, ask him what extra benefits came to his property because of the rise in taxation.

But then we think you should ask the non-farm resident of suburbia how he feels about the whole thing. Perhaps you will learn, as we did, that many of them are disillusioned about "life in the country". Many a city resident moved to suburbia to be away from the annoyances of city life but all too often he took those annoyances right along with him.

This is not to say that all city residents who moved to the suburbs are malcontents or trouble makers, but in many cases, people reared in town find life more than walking distance from a shopping center a frustrating experience.

Many young couples move to suburbia with the idea that it is a better place than the city to bring up children. But too often they find the schools totally inadequate in size, facilities and personnel to handle the rapidly-expanding enrollment. They find the recreational facilities they took for granted in town are non-existent.

Children of non-farm rural residents have no outlet for their energies such as those built into every family farm operation. Recreational facilities and programs become a necessity in areas of large numbers of rural non-farm residents, and the farmer must be prepared to pay his share of the cost of furnishing such facilities.

As an area becomes more and more urbanized, the demand for utilities, services and streets grows. The balance of power swings from the farmer to the newer arrivals and the city-bred property owner begins thinking in terms of bringing the conveniences of the city to suburbia. This is not all bad. Rural residents have for years been lagging behind their city cousins in creature comforts, but they have been catching up in the past few years with vast home modernization plans on the farms.

But when the political power is swept swiftly away from the long time residents of an area to the new residents, the situation for strife is ripe.

Farmers, independent by nature, tend to resist any zoning laws which might restrict their operations and the rural non-farm residents, eager to maintain some of the features of their former life in town, begin to think in terms of putting restrictions on any operation which might be considered objectionable.

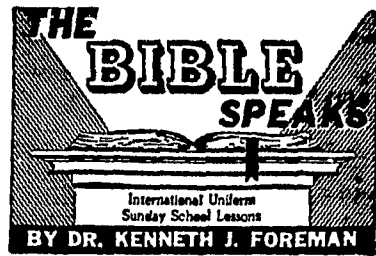
In the scramble to "do something about the situation" as soon as possible, there is a danger that municipalities will push through zoning ordinances which will not help either the farmer or the rural non-farm resident.

At present there are 12 boros and townships, in addition to the city of Lancaster, in the county with zoning ordinances. Four are actively working on plans at the present time, but there are another 47 municipalities with no zoning ordinances and presumably no plans to draft laws soon.

We would urge farmers to take the initiative in forming planning commissions within the townships so that when the time comes to draft zoning ordinances there will be some basis for the ordinances. In all too many cases zoning laws have been written with no plan for the future and very little idea of the kind of municipality that can develop under the hurriedly drawn laws.

Farmers must become informed on this vital question and they must act before they are drawn into an area which is neither town nor country, with the problems of both and the conveniences of neither.

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



Bible Material: Philippians 2:1-18;
Colossians 3:1 through 4:1
Devotional Reading: I John 4:13-21.

Being Related

Lesson for October 22, 1961

WE CAN'T help it. When we marry, we discover we have not married one single person, we are suddenly in the midst of more in-laws than perhaps we had reckoned on. But this should not surprise us. Already at birth we are related to people we never saw before and did not choose. They might not have chosen us, either, to tell the truth, if they had known how we were going to turn out! That's life. From beginning to end we are related, willy-nilly, to people we hardly know or don't know at all, as well as to people we do know and love. Being related is the inevitable human experience, along with death. The Christian way of life, at base, is simply recognizing our relatedness more and more, and living up to it.



Dr. Foreman

Saint Paul, that world-famed letter-writer, never finished a letter without having something to say about a Christian's relationships. Most of the troubles in the church and in the world come from, and in turn produce, perversions, dislocations or disturbances in relationships among people. It would not solve all our problems if each of us could be shut up in a tight little cell all his life; for then we should never be human. But we can't live an unrelated life no matter how we tried. So what the inspired Apostle has to say about relationships is always just what we need. The world has changed in appearance since New Testament times, but the inter-relatedness of men is a more vital problem than ever.

Being Related to Other Christians

In Phil. 2:1-18 and in Colossians 3, most of what Paul has to say is directly on the problem of the relation of Christians to other Christians. It's a mistake to think that just because you are a Chris-

tian, that you will never find other Christians a problem, or that they in turn will have no problems caused by you. This writer has lived at various times in communities in which every one was a professed Christian; but personal relationships could get to some acute crises all the same. Paul found this to be true in the Christian communities (churches) to which he wrote. The most common destructive factor, often, was quarrels, sometimes over important but sometimes over trifling matters. Paul's remedy is always the same: Be like Jesus, and put yourself in the other person's place. Easier said than done? To be sure; but remembering it is the will of God, we can have good hope that he will bless our every effort to live as the family of God.

Being Related to Outsiders

Being related to outsiders presents another problem. They do not recognize us as brothers and sisters; if they did, they'd have gone a long way toward being insiders. But how can we be related to uninterested or even hostile persons? Here we have to remember what has already been said: We are related, no matter how we botch the relationship, it's still there. The question remains, though,—if the other party wants to have no part of us; if we're dealing with people who are uncongential, mean, not Christians by intention or in fact, persons who don't know the first syllable of brotherhood, who profess no interest in God or his people; yet who are related to us in some way or ways (as e.g. by marriage, business relations, social contacts and so forth), then what? Paul puts it into one big little word: SHINE!

Can We Grow?

What Paul means, no doubt, is that the start of Christian relations is to be a Christian first. Even if the other person is not a Christian, you can be one. Even if the world around you is dark, you can shine.

Probably there is no need to ask the question: Can we grow in our Christian relationships? That does not mean having more friends, it may have little to do with friendships. It means being more Christlike in all our relationships both with the Christians and non-Christians, with the neighbors you see every day and also the people you never actually see. Of course we can grow in this as in all that is good—if we are really alive!

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Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

is also essential

TO FEED THOSE FRESH COWS—Dairy cows have a high requirement for feed nutrients immediately after freshening; thus it is important to feed them grain before they freshen and continue them on a full-grain feeding program as soon as possible after calving. Many good dairymen feed 10 to 12 pounds of grain daily before freshening and then three days after calving the ration is gradually increased up to 20 pounds per day depending upon the size and production of the cow. High quality silage and hay in liberal amounts

TO DRENCH SHEEP—Good flock management requires at least two drenchings per year of the entire flock of sheep, one before they go to pasture in the spring and again before they are removed from pasture in the late fall. These two drenchings in addition to the providing of a phenothiazine-salt mixture before them at all times and the rotating of pastures, should keep the internal parasite infection to a minimum. With the spring lambs additional drenchings are recommended during the summer months.

TO MAKE COMPLETE SOIL TESTS—Trying to produce good crop yields on low fertility soil, or on soils of unknown needs and fertility, is not one of the recommended farm practices of the sixties. The fall of the year before the ground freezes is a good time to take soil samples and have them tested at the Penn State Soil Testing Laboratory. This testing work at a cost of one dollar per sample is very worthwhile in planning for more yields at lower costs. Any one of the major soil elements such as lime, phosphorus, potash, or organic matter may reduce and prevent good yields on most any crop. A complete soil test will reveal the soil needs.

TO BE CAREFUL WITH FALL SPRAYING—The trend in forage insect control is to spray the legume fields in the fall for the control of spring insects. During this month of October many fields will be sprayed with Heptachlor and during November a greater number will be sprayed with Dieldrin. Both of these materials are toxic to farm animals if consumed before the regular forage harvest season next spring. All livestock producers are urged to be very careful and keep animals from these areas this fall and winter.

Farm Women 19 Award Program 4-H Ayrshire Club Mark Birthday Announced By Enjoys Party Utility Co.

Past presidents were honored at the recent 15th anniversary celebration of Society of Farm Women 19 at the home of Mrs. Richard Nolt, Manheim R1.

All except one of the past presidents were present at the covered dish luncheon. The group sent flowers to Mrs. Mark Herr, Collegeville, the only past president not in attendance.

Mrs. Robert White was nominated as corresponding secretary and Mrs. Nolt as recording secretary. Ushers at the county convention of Farm Women's societies will be Mrs. John Ruhl, Mrs. Vernon Newcomer, Mrs. Isaac Miller, Mrs. Leroy Hottenstein and Mrs. Abram Root.

Members completed plans for packing a Christmas box for their adopted Korean child. They will include a present for every member of the family—four children, a mother and an invalid father.

Mrs. White, Mrs. Newcomer, Mrs. Root and Mrs. Herbert Rowe have volunteered to process Christmas seals for the Tuberculosis society of Lancaster County.

Pennsylvania Power and Light company has announced the continuance of its program for educational assistance under which 13 scholarships will be offered to young men and women whose parents are P. P. & L. customers.

Three undergraduate scholarships will be awarded on the same basis as above to be used for study at the Penn State University's College of Agriculture. The annual amount is \$200, payable to the University on behalf of the grantee.

The company's program of educational assistance in the field of agriculture education is in line with its announcement that agriculture is firmly linked with the progress and prosperity of this area's general economy and that there is a continuing need for high calibre farm leadership.

Advertisers will be glad to have you mention Lancaster Farming when answering advertisements.

A Halloween party was held recently by the County 4-H Ayrshire, Jersey club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kreider, Drumore.

Next meeting of the club will be held November 13 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Eshleman, Elizabethtown R1.

Barbara Ann Kupp is reporter for the club.

Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly
P. O. Box 1524
Lancaster, Penna.
Office: 53 North Duke St
Lancaster, Penna.
Phone - Lancaster
EXpress 4-3047
Jack Owen, Editor
Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director & Business Manager
Established November 4, 1955
Published every Saturday by Lancaster Farming, Lancaster, Pa.
Entered as 2nd class matter at Lancaster, Pa. under Act of Mar. 8, 1879 additional entry at Mount Joy, Pa.
Subscription Rates: \$2 per year three years \$5. Single copy Price 5 cents
Members Pa. Newspaper Publishers Association; National Editorial Association.