

From Where We Stand . . . Stronghold of Morality - The Farm Home

Two researchers at the Pennsylvania State University have found out something about farm youth that we could have told them before they conducted their extensive survey.

They found out that while all teenagers are less conservative than they were 13 years ago when a similar survey was conducted, the last great stronghold of honest morality is the farm home.

Young persons from open country non-farm homes were less critical of behavior such as social drinking and use of tobacco than were farm-reared youth, and the teenagers from villages were least critical of social misbehavior.

They found that nearness to urban centers did not seem to influence the attitudes of farm youth in the 13 years despite the increased rural-urban relationships.

The study, recently completed by sociologists, Fern K. Willits and Robert C. Bealer, compared the attitudes of 4,232 rural youth in 1960 with 2,807 of their counterparts in 1947.

It appears from the study that the farm home still has a strong influence on the youth, even if the home is in close proximity to large cities. The survey report stated "Farm youth on the outskirts of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia were nearly as traditional in their attitudes as farm youth living many miles from cities."

As we said at the beginning of this piece, we have known for a long time that it is the home, and not the location of the house, that trains youth in truths and values of ethics and morals. It is the home that helps the young people form a set of values by which they will weigh the decisions they will be called upon to make. The set of values young people need can not be found on the street corners and in the pool halls.

We do not mean to be prudish or puritanical about the whole matter. We simply want to cast a vote in favor of the farm home as an excellent place to raise children.

And if there is one thing this old world needs, it is a place where today's children — the adults of the space age, can find some basic values built on a premise other than physical strength and the fear of physical strength.

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



All That Goes Up!

The old saying "everything that goes up must come down" does not appear to apply to real estate values.

In a recent report from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the market value of farm real estate as of March 1, was quoted at five per cent higher than the previous year.

And, the report continued, the outlook is for a moderate advance in the six months following March 1.

The total market value of farm real

estate in the US was \$138 billion on March 1, which figures out to an average just about \$123 per acre.

But we think the most interesting part of the report was one of the incidental items.

In the past, one of the selling points of a farm was the buildings on the land. Now it appears that buildings have become one of the minor factors.

The report shows that of the \$41,000 market value of the average farm, only about \$8,500 was accounted for by buildings. The other \$32,500 was for land.

But one thing has changed very little in the real estate market.

The report shows that over 80 per cent of all sales of farm real estate during the year ending March 1, 1962, involved the use of some kind of credit. About 30 per cent of the sales were made on some sort of contract, but 50 per cent were with conventional mortgage financing.

Now if there is a moral here at all, we suppose it is this: While farmers may not be getting rich in the business, it is a good sign that there are still farmers willing to buy land on a higher market with borrowed money. Farmers still have confidence in themselves and their ability to make a living on the farm.

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



Dairy Health Rules

In the mail this week came a publication from a national dairy food company.

The magazine was labeled "Producer Edition" and featured picture stories of twelve dairymen who were milk producers for the food company.

Several of the stories were quite interesting, but more to the point were the pictures.

An ancient proverb says a picture is worth 10,000 words, and in many of the cases mentioned above, the words would never have been written.

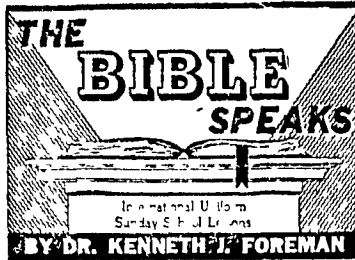
Judging from the photos of barns and milk houses on the 12 midwestern dairy farms featured in this one issue, not one could have sold a drop of milk in Lancaster County.

If Lancaster County dairymen have a fight with out-of-state milk, we feel this is it!

If the health standards of the areas wanting to ship milk into Lancaster County's markets are upgraded to correspond to local standards, there will be very little competition from other areas.

If the dairymen of this county wish to protect their markets, we believe each and every one of them should wholeheartedly back the dairy company inspectors in maintaining sanitary regulations. We believe further it will be to the benefit of county dairymen to seek, not more lenient, but more rigid health regulations for the dairy farm.

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



Bible Material: Psalm 24, Revelation 5:7-9, 17:11-15, 19
Devotional Reading: Psalm 148

Praise In Heaven

Lesson for June 17, 1962

SOME of our hymns about heaven are well-meant but stupid. For example there is one that contains the couplet:

"Where congregations ne'er break up
And Sabbaths have no end"

What a terrible place! You would never have a chance to speak to



Dr. Foreman

any one, never any opportunity to do anything. Just stand and sing, or (worse yet) listen to sermons forever and ever. We may be thankful no such picture is given us in the Bible. Yet we can understand where the church loving author of the poem got his idea—probably from those scenes in the book of Revelation where voices without number join in praise to Almighty God. These passages, including some of the grandest word-pictures in the book of Revelation, give us a starting point for some thoughts about worship, especially that aspect of worship which we call praise of adoration.

Praise of God versus praise of man

First, there is certainly a difference between the praise of God and the praise of man. A man may or may not deserve our enthusiasm; we can praise men too much. But we never can praise God enough. Furthermore, when we praise other men, we may be doing something for their ego, something to bolster their self-respect, something to cheer their discouragement. We may also (provided we don't overdo it) help along their reputation and their career, by judicious praise. A good and wise teacher, by praise just at the right time, may guide a boy into a useful and even brilliant life-work. (What are "recommendations" but sheets of praises?) Something is added to a person by praise; or when the praise is mistaken, something may be subtracted. (Don't you

feel pretty small when someone has buttered you up beyond recognition?)

God is, of course, not affected in this way. He doesn't need to have his reputation built up, he doesn't need recommendations, he does not try to live up to the nice things said about him! He is above these things, above the loftiest adoration we can offer.

From the heart

Another important difference between the praise of God and of man is this. The one who praises men hopes to get something out of it, indeed even when we praise God we rather sheepishly hope he will take special note of it and remember it when we need a favor. But the praise of heaven is not (as Samuel Johnson said about gratitude) "a lively sense of favors to come." It rises out of a grateful heart, it is spontaneous and sincere, it has no price-tag, yet it is beyond price. Such praise is possible even here and now. The necessities of life more or less force us to consult our clocks and calendars to see when it is time to worship God. Thus we get into the regrettable habit of putting off our expressions of gratitude until after 11 A.M. next Sunday, and if we stay away from church, then God goes forgotten (so far as we are concerned) for another week. What we ought to be doing (otherwise heaven will embarrass us) is to cultivate the thankful heart at all times, week-days and Sundays. "Thank you, God," may not be rated an elegant prayer in Boston; but when it is heart-felt, God does not look it over for fancy language.

To God and the lamb

One other, and very important, point strikes us as we read these great lines from Revelation: adoration is rendered at the same time to God and to the Lamb—that is, to God and to Christ. We can see how at the very outset of the Christian religion, it was natural to think of God and Christ sharing the same Throne. The real test of whether a person actually believes in the God-hood of Christ is whether he offers prayer and praise to him. In church he does, of course; but does he quietly in his own private prayers? Later on in the book of Revelation we hear about prayer offered to a Beast, to a Dragon, to an Image, and this is pictured as nothing less than blasphemy. To offer prayer and praise to any person or thing that is not God, is to sink into idolatry. Yet to refuse prayer and praise where it belongs, is to make religion cheap and small.

(Based on outlines copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Released by Community Press Service.)

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH

To Cultivate Corn Carefully

Corn growers are reminded of the great danger of shearing off corn plant roots with the cultivators, as the corn gets larger, the roots grow out between the rows, in many cases yields are reduced by cutting off these roots, the cultivator should be set wider with each cultivation.

To Seed Cover Crop In Corn

The practice of seeding domestic rye-grass or field biomegrass after the last cultivation of corn is still a good one; this provides for winter cover of the soil and a green manure crop to plow down next spring, the rate is 20 pounds per acre immediately following the final cultivation.



MAX M. SMITH

Please Note — in fields where Atrazine has been used to control weeds the cover crop seeding is not recommended.

TO BEWARE OF OATS HAY

Local growers who are planning to make hay from their spring oats are reminded of the danger of oats hay poisoning if the crop is made into hay when turning to the ripe color and if fed immediately. We recommend that the crop be made into hay or silage in the blossom to milk stage (before turning to ripe color) and then allowed to cure in the mow for at least six weeks before feeding. When being made into silage a feed

additive preservative should be added.

TO SPRAY ROSE BUSHES

Rose gardeners should make a special effort to spray weekly for the control of black spot and powdery mildew, the use of either maneb or phaltan for black spot and wettable sulphur for powdery mildew will give good results.

TO PROTECT TOMATO PLANTS

Home gardeners with tomatos should protect their (Continued on page 5)



Good Label - An informative label on a garment is one of the best buying guides. Believes Bernice Tharp, Penn State extension clothing specialist. A good informative label specifies fiber, finish and shrinkage control.

Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly

P O Box 1524

Lancaster, Penna.

P O Box 266 - Lititz, Pa.

Offices:

22 E Main St
Lititz, Pa.

Phone - Lancaster
EXpress 4-3047 or
Lititz MA 6-2191

Jack Owen Editor
Robert G. Campbell

Advertising Director

Established November 4,

1955 Published every Saturday by Lancaster-Farming, Lititz, Pa.

Entered as 2nd class matter at Lititz, Pa. under Act of Mar. 8, 1879.

Subscription Rates \$2 per year, three years \$5. Single copy Price 5 cents.

Member Pa Newspapers Publishers Association' National Editorial Association.