

From Where We Stand . . . Conservation - What Does It Mean?

If you are ever looking for a topic for good, lively discussion, try this one. Just say, "If a man has \$100 in his pocket, it doesn't do him, or anyone else, any good as long as he keeps it there."

We have hashed this over loud and long with a good friend of many years. His contention is that the money in the pocket is a form of security to the person who has it, and perhaps it is if the person can put his dependence in material things, but it still brings him nothing of tangible worth until he drags it out and spends it.

We believe conservation of our natural resources falls into a parallel with this example. Conservation does not mean simply saving what we have in the way of natural resources. Rather, true conservation means the WISE USE of all the resources at our command.

There are those among us who would like to see all our woodlands kept just as they are. If these people had their desires fulfilled, not another tree would ever feel the woodsman's axe; not another foot of sod would feel the plowman's blade, and not another stream would be used for hydro-electric power, or irrigation of crops or for municipal water supplies.

SAVE what we have, they say.

Save it for what? we ask — for the next generation, for posterity, for our old age, for security?

In many other countries of the world — particularly in South America — there are thousands upon thousands of acres of forests and grassed plains with untrammelled streams which have been "saved" in much the same state they have been for thousands of years.

But living on these acres are thousands of people with barely enough to eat, and shelter which barely rates the name.

Is this security?

We hate waste. We were brought up to believe that you should finish the first apple right down to the core before you bit into another.

But isn't "saving for saving sake" a form of waste? Isn't it just as bad to let a tree stand until it dies naturally and falls into decay as it is to cut a tree before it is ripe for harvest? Isn't it far worse to let wildlife so overpopulate an area that there is wholesale starvation every year than to harvest a reasonable amount periodically?

And isn't it just another form of waste to let trees or grass stand on ground that could be used to better advantage for the production of food?

We have become so accustomed to thinking of waste as the over use of abuse of natural resources that we sometimes overlook the fact that lack of use is a form of waste too.

We will not have accomplished the job of conservation until we have put

every acre of our farmlands and forests to the best possible use for which it is suited.

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

★ ★ ★ ★

Don't Apologize

When speaking of published dairy records recently, a farmer said "Go easy on mentioning Butterfat."

He believes, and we suppose rightly so, that many people in our society today instinctively shy away from any food item that mentions fat in any form.

He believes that misinformation or lack of information has made many consumers wary of foods which might contain a few calories. He believes education is needed to help farmers market foods which suit the modern market.

We agree that education is needed, but we believe it is a mistake to apologize for the wholesomeness of any food product. We believe it would be of far greater advantage to the health of the nation to educate the consumers to the value of good food than to try to alter food products to fit a fad.

We believe dairy farmers should quit apologizing for the richness of milk and plan a campaign of promotion and education on the value of whole milk with the richness left in.

We realize that much undesirable publicity will have to be combatted, but isn't that better, in the long run, than giving in to a fad which has no basis in scientific fact.

We have no quarrel with other methods for determining the value of milk. They are good, and probably should be added to the present method of grading milk, but let's not lose sight of the fact that butterfat is a wholesome, natural part of milk too.

When we start apologizing for the goodness of food, we will begin producing food which is not good.

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

★ ★ ★ ★

Water-saving practices eased drought

Northeast region farmers report "less damaging results," from severe drought beginning last May, when they were using such moisture-saving practices as terracing and contour strip cropping. An upsurge of interest in farm pond construction led nationally known conservationist, Kent Leavitt, Dutchess county, N.Y., to speak a word of caution: "Ponds unprotected against erosion can lead to disappointment. Many are no longer of any value because they are silted up. In our area, strip cropping, diversion ditches, and other appropriate measures making a farm-wide conservation program, are necessary to preserve upland areas and protect ponds against silting."

instructors do not want this to happen. They and their instructors are exerting their efforts toward building a better farm life. They believe in their motto

Learning to Do
Doing to Learn
Earning to Live
Living to Serve

They are learning to do through the use of visual aids, contests, field trips and lectures which are a part of their course of studies. They are willing to assist as shown by past deeds in helping erect road signs, helping set up watershed meetings, preparing speeches on Conservation and above all trying to convince Dad and the neighbors that practicing Conservation is part of good farm management.

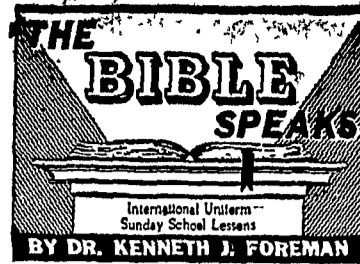
The Belgian Congo claims 15,000 varieties of birds and insect life.

Future Farmers Study Methods To Save Soil

As initial young people grow into maturity, the shadow that has fallen across mis-used land hovers above them also, reports Thomas M. Malin, area supervisor of Vocational Agriculture and Future Farmers in the York-Lancaster Area.

Young people realize that the land which nourished them in their youth will no longer sustain them, they must go elsewhere. Gone are the close ties of family, he said. When families leave the foundations of the church, school and community are shaken.

The Future Farmers of America do not want this to happen. The 10 local chapters and their 14 vocational agriculture



Work and Worship

Lesson for March 3, 1963

Bible Material: Mark 9:2-50
Devotional Reading: James 2:14-26.

WORSHIP can be called words uttered to the glory of God. Work can be called actions for the glory of God. A sincere person like J. S. Bach, the great musician, can write music to the glory of God. Men have written hymns and refused to seek a copyright on them; let them be used by anyone to the glory of God; they said. A mother, asked what she had done during the week to glorify God, could point to her children. Every act a mother does, no matter how trivial, which goes to the making of an upstanding citizen of church and state, is surely work done for the glory of God. Which is a better way to serve him and bear witness to him, work or worship? In which way do we best glorify the Father of all?



Dr. Foreman said, "I was at prayer-meeting last night, sir," he said. The professor retorted: "I've no use for any one who lets religion be an excuse for skipping work." Jesus might have said just that. Can you imagine a Jesus who never prayed? or can you imagine a Jesus who never did anything but pray? Neither would be the real Jesus!

Work is not worship

That is a rather stupid question. It's like asking, when does a man love his wife the most, when he's sending her flowers or when he is working hard for her sake? There's no question when he feels most romantic—of course it's when he sends the flowers. But that's not the question: when does he love her the most? You can see it's not a sensible question, because he loves her all the time, but he shows it in different ways.

So work and worship both grow out of our love for God and desire to do His will. (We are talking about Christians, not people-in-general.) Yet, though so much alike at base, work and worship are not the same. There are people who seem to think either one can take the place of the other. There are men in monasteries who have taken a vow of silence, and never so much as speak to their own relatives any more. They do nothing all day and night but meditate and pray. On the other hand there are persons who feel that if they are sufficiently

busy, God will (so to speak) excuse them from going to church. Some Christians starve themselves spiritually because they get too busy to read the Bible, too busy to have even two minutes of prayer a day. Nevertheless both these Jesus at worship and at work.

In this as in all ways, Jesus found the right balance. He was often so pressed for time and space that He hardly had room enough to move around. He was so busy at times that He could not find an hour for prayer all day. If any one could ever have said, My work is so important, and it is done so plainly to the glory of God, that the Lord will excuse me if I don't attend the synagogue and don't have a prayer time all week; if any one could ever have said that it was Jesus, But no, when His work grew heavy He would get up long before daylight and go off to the hills to pray alone. And on the Sabbath when He came out from the synagogue to find people in need waiting in line for Him to help them, He did not tell them this was His day for worship and communion with God. An old teacher in a Methodist school was known never to miss prayer-meeting. One day a student who hadn't prepared his lesson thought he had the perfect excuse. "I was at prayer-meeting last night, sir," he said. The professor retorted: "I've no use for any one who lets religion be an excuse for skipping work." Jesus might have said just that. Can you imagine a Jesus who never prayed? or can you imagine a Jesus who never did anything but pray? Neither would be the real Jesus!

He needed both

Worship and work were not "electives" in Jesus' life. They were not something to be taken or not, as your whim might be. Work and worship were necessities for Him. Whatever else He needed them for, it was at least this: He needed prayer and work in order to be what He was. For whatever we do leaves its mark on us. There are bad marks, like the mark of Cain, and there are good marks, like the print of the nails in Jesus' hands. If Jesus' life would have been weak and empty without worship and work in abundance, how can we dare to try the dangerous experiment of neglecting those two great supports of the God-pleasing soul, the worship of God and work in His name?

(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 Prevent Calf Pneumonia

Many dairymen are plagued every winter by pneumonia in their small dairy calves. This is often caused by damp, drafty conditions. Proper ventilation is very important in the dairy barn as well as the calf pens, if the fan exhaust system is used, the warm air from the barn should be pulled toward the calf pens rather than away from the calves. Pens should be kept dry and well bedded at all times.

To Push Early Lambs

Sheep producers are reminded of the very favorable prices for spring lambs at



MAX M. SMITH

Easter-Time. In order to get maximum returns these lambs should be fed grain daily in addition to the ewe's milk. A creep feeder including equal parts of cracked corn and whole oats will put on extra pounds. Many well-fed young lambs at Easter will return as much per head as older lambs during the summer.

To Consider Veal Calves

With the abundance of milk on most markets and the favorable price of choice veal calves, it is the feeling that some of this milk could be used on the farm to feed out more veal calves and return a greater profit. A Special Extension Circular on the subject is available.

To Plan For Fallout Protection

Rural people should know the dangers they face in case of nuclear attack, few rural areas are likely to be hit by bombs, but all are subject to radioactive fallout. Farmers are urged to become acquainted with this subject and make definite plans for the protection of their families and their livestock.

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.