From Where We Stand . . . The Fall Term Is On Its Way

Our youngest boy informed us proudly this week that he has less than one full week of school left till vaca-

Another school year is rapidly drawing to a close Farm boys and girls, unlike their city cousins will have plenty to do to keep them out of trouble this summer, but if summer vacation comes, can fall school term be far behind?

Many of the farm boys and girls graduating from rural high schools this spring have definate plans to stay on the farm, either as a partner with parents or on a farm of their own, but many, many more can not stay on the farm for a variety of reasons.

What will these rural young people be doing this fall when the school terms begin again? Some of them will be engaged in occupations that have no relationship to agriculture. Some of them will be in agriculture-related jobs, but these will find competition from people with training beyond the high school level. A few will be enrolled in agricultural colleges, but unfortunately, the number will be far too small.

According to recent best estimates, there are nearly 15,000 new jobs in agindustry each year, but the agricultural colleges are graduating only about 8,500 students.

It is a well known fact that a person with a college degree, or even one with a year or two of college training, will receive preference over a person with a high school diploma or less. It is also known that a college graduate with a farm background will get the nod over a city dweller — all else being equal in farm-related occupations.

Reliable statistics show that high school graduates earn a higher average salary than do non high school graduates, and college graduates earn more, on the average, than do high school graduates.

We have been told repeatedly in the past few years that college classrooms are overcrowded. So insistant have been the reports that some students believe it is next to impossible to "get in" the college of their choice.

While it is true that general college enrollment has been rising, and some colleges have filled their quotas for fall before the spring term ends, it is also true that enrollment in many agricultural colleges has actually fallen off in the past few years. Many agricultural colleges are in need of qualified rural youth to fill their classrooms.

We urge high school graduates to consider continuing their education this fall, and we urge parents to encourage them to do so. Perhaps many parents can help with the finances of a college education; pernaps they can not, but they can offer encouragement, guidance and interest.

Now is the time to plan for college. Now is the time to make arrangements and contacts. As we said before, if summer vacation comes, can the fall term be far behind?

Agriculture today requires tremendous investments, and in this "Space Age" one of the best investments a young boy or girl can make is in higher education.

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

Need Rich Soil

If you're planning to plant vine crops, such as cucumbers, Lancaster County's Own Farm squash, pumpkins and muskmelons, you'll find they do best on a rich loam soil containing plenty of organic matter, explains James Dutt, vegetable extension specialist. Vine crops also need plenty of fertilizer and insect control If Phone - Lancaster irrigation is needed, do it in daytime.

What Is A Farmer?

A farmer is a paradox — he is an overall executive with his home; his office; a scientist using fertilizer attachments; a purchasing agent in an old hat; a personnel director with grease under his fingernails; . . . a production expert with a surplus; and a manager battling a price-cost squeeze.

He manages more capital than most laws. One is to think that God of the businessmen in town. He likes sunshine, good foods. He is not much for droughts, ditches, throughways, experts, weeds, the 8-hour day, or helping with housework. . .

A farmer must have faith to continually meet the challenges of his capacities amid the possibility that a late spring can bring his business to a stand-still. You can reduce his acreage but (not) his ambition. . . .

Might as well put up with him. He is your countryman — a denim-dressed, businesswise, fast-growing statesman of stature. And when he comes in at noon, having spent the energy of his hopes, he can be recharged anew with the magic words: "The market's up." — Cato (N.Y.) Citizen

More Foreign Machinery — Competition from foreign manufacturers of farm machinery, especially European, is on the increase, says the Department of Commerce. Import value jumped 24 percent in the first nine months of 1962 over the same period of the previous year. Much of the competition has come from special-model tractors and large the neighborhood. She was always machinery produced by American manufacturers in foreign plants. Also, parts or other with her, but whenever manufactured abroad by U.S. concerns are imported and used in equipment completed in this country.

World Dairy Consumption Rises -Substantial world increases in total consumption of milk and milk products in 1962 is indicated by preliminary figures from the Foreign Agricultural Service. World cheese consumption continued to rise, as U.S. per capita use hit a ninepound high. Non-fat dry milk consumption showed a substantial increase over 1961. Total fluid milk and cream use of any time He pleases. They are registered a slight increase.

How About A Hiking Farm - Want to convert part of your farm to a hiking area, skating rink, or barbecue pit? If so, Farmers Home Administration may loan the funds under the cropland diversion program — providing you continue to receive a substantial portion of your income from farming.

Need Identical Calves — Identical twin beef calves have been requested by Department of Agriculture Scientists for important nutrition and breeding research. The calves may be either purebred, grade, or crossbred but less than five months old. Identical twin calves are always the same sex, look remark- MAX M. SMITH ably like and react in much the same manner. Producers with twin calves, within a 250-mile radius of Washington, D.C, are asked to write the Animal Husbandry Research Division, Beltsville,

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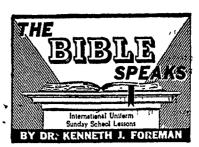
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Law of the Lord

Lesson for June 2, 1963

Bible Material: Nehemiah 8; Psalms 19, 119 Devotional Reading: Psalm 119,9-16

IF YOU believe in God at all, there are only about three ways in which you can think of God's may have a law for Himself or for angels, but not for us human beings He depends on us to find

the right trails by instinct, He trusts us to the extent that He will not dictate to us. He will not intrude upon our freedom. This is not the Bible's way of looking at it. God knows us too well.

Dr. Foreman We are His children, to be sure, and just as parent's who may not try to "run" their neighbors' children may have good rules for their own, so God would be a poor Father if He actually did not care what His human children do.

The handwriting of God

But among those who believe that God does require obedience of men, there is a difference of opinion. Some think that right and wrong are like the rules of a game, they can be changed at will. Children often do this. They will play with chess-men but they will move the pieces in ways that the rules forbid. There was a little girl once who was the pest of asking people to play some gameshe found herself being beaten she would suddenly change the rules of the game. No one could ever win a game-from her, because if everything else failed she would kick over the card table. God is not like that little girl, making rules for no reason to speak of except that He wants to have His own way.

The Bible knows of no such crazy, selfish God. Right is not right merely because He commands it; He commands it because it is right. His laws are not arbitrary rules that can be chang-

the pattern of the universe. A carpenter knows the difference between cutting with the grain and against it. God's laws are just the grain of the universe, His universe. His laws are expressed in the way! He made it. The handwriting of God is to be seen not in some mysterious secret document but in the laws of mathematics, of science, and of human life. They are written in the reason and justice of all good human laws, they are written in the conscience of all men with a spark of goodness in them.

Rejoicing in the law of God

The poet who wrote the longest Psalm, the longest chapter in the Bible, wrote it about God's law. That psalm (Psalm 119) has 176 verses and only two or three fail to speak of the law, perhaps using various other words meaning the same thing, such as ordinances, commands, statutes and the like. But this longest psalm not only speaks of the divine law, which for him was summed up in the laws of Moses, it sings of the law. This is a poem of joy. The laws of God are felt to be, not a fence to shut us out from happiness, not a grim discipline like an obstacle course in a training camp for soldiers, but of an expression of the will of the God who wants only the best for His creatures. Years ago Walter Lippmann put the matter quite simply: Morality -he said—is nothing to crush vitality; morality is what vitality would choose if it knew what it was doing. Put that into Christian terms: Right thought and action is what human beings would choose if we knew what we are doing. God's laws are not chains, they are wings. The law of God is the will of God.

Laws for body and mind

People wonder sometimes why the church is so interested (for example) in the liquor business, why in fact many churches simply make it a rule: No drinking! Christians who stop short of total abstinence speak much of temperance. And this not only in alcohol but in all things. A life of excess,-excess of emotions, of eating or drinking, yes too much work or sleep or play --- an unbalanced life, this the Christian church knows to be harmful. The church hangs out warning-signs along here not to destroy innocent pleasures but because, as Christ's voice and hands on this earth, the church is concerned to see that life,—of the body, the mind and the spirit-does not weaken itself by disobeying the laws of life which God Himself has made.

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Now Is The Time . .

BY MAX SMITH

Nov. 25, 1961

To Fertilize Tobacco Beds Many tobacco beds are a bit slow this

spring, growers are reminded of the need of frequent watering and of the many days will respond to a top-dressing of 10 to 12 pounds per 1000 square feet of dried blood; this organic material should be washed off the leaves of the plants and watered into the ground thoroughly. This slow-acting nitrogen fertilizer will give the plants a push without making them too soft.

To Make Small Grain Silage

Barley and wheat may be made into good grass silage when cut in the flowering to milk stage of maturity. Livestock produc-

ers with a shortage of feed for the summer months might utilize some of their winter grains in this manner. The grain crop should not be wilted before putting in the silo and some feed additive should be used as a preservative. The mixing of 150 to 200 pounds, per ton, of corn and cob meal, barley or oats chop, or any of the sweet mixes will improve the feed value of the silage.

To Fertilize Farm Ponds

son the use of a complete fer- problems. tilizer (10-5-5 or 10-10-10) broadcast over the water will To Topdiess, Alfalfa and Clover encourage the green coloring at Lititz Pa. under Act of Mar. A pond of clear water is nice to observe but will quickly

weeds and pond scum. Fertilizing every 3 to 4 weeks with 50 The management of the pounds of fertilizer per half farm pond will pay dividends acre of water will add the dethe same as other areas of sired color to the water and land. At this time of the sea- thus reduce the weed and scum

The practice applying ferof the water and prevent sun tilizer to legume stands im-Entered as 2nd class matter rays from reaching the bottom. mediately after the removal*of the first cutting is a good one

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