

## From Where We Stand . . . The Man in Management

Livestock management is coming to rely more and more on automatic devices and more and more on complicated equipment.

Next to poultry production, which has become almost totally automated of recent years, probably the most highly mechanized phase of agriculture production is the farrowing of baby pigs.

With the advent of the farrowing crate, the pig parlor, and related developments, the care of the sow and her offspring has become almost a science in itself.

This week Lancaster Farming carries a story of pig production which is just about as far from mechanization as you can get. But even with the lack of equipment, the 30 sow herd is handled with a minimum of labor.

Many people feel that because we run a story, we must necessarily endorse the methods employed. This is not so.

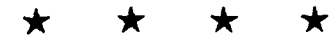
We neither approve nor condemn the practices outlined. We simply present them for what they are worth.

We do not believe there are any right or wrong practices in agriculture. There are many practices that will or won't work in a given set of circumstances. Many practices will or won't work for a particular farmer.

But we believe that the reason this system, or any other system, works is attention to detail. We believe that no machine or automatic control can compare to watchful care of a conscientious manager.

We still believe in the old adage, "The eye of the master fatteneth the cattle". No amount of equipment or automations will ever replace a man as a decision maker.

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



### Jobs Go Begging

"It is a fact that industry could use twice the men we can supply," according to Dr. M. E. John, Head, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, College of Agriculture, The Pennsylvania State University, "Strange as it seems, our problem is providing enough graduates."

Every so often we hear statements like this. It appears that while the demand for farmers is growing less and less each year as farms get larger and more land goes out of agricultural production, the demand in industry for men with agricultural backgrounds and educations grows larger.

Dr. David McClay, head of the department of Agriculture Education at Penn State said recently, "We graduated 30 men last year. We could have placed 60 men in good positions had the men been available."

Prof. Frank W. Peikert, head of Agricultural Engineering at the same university said, "Our department graduates 15 to 20 men a year. This is in sharp contrast to the three or four hundred requests for men we receive every year."

Dr. Larson, Dean of the College of Agriculture, said, the real enigma is that the nation's largest single business

would be in the position of experiencing a shortage of qualified men.

Today, education in agriculture is education for businessmen that supply materials and services to farmers, he added. In fact it is becoming difficult to think of a business that does not deal, in some way with the food for our table and the land for our food.

Young rural people who do not find their place on the home farm would do well to look at agricultural opportunities before leaving the field for the factory.

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

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### Queen Of Fruits

Right out of hand, in a deep dish pie, an apple tart, smooth apple sauce, tangy apple butter, or a Waldorf salad, the king of fruits richly deserves its high place in American diets.

Since October 10 to 19 has been designated National Apple Week, this might be a good time to do some stmping of this wonderful fruit and enjoy it raw or in any one of the many different prepared forms.

A few years ago a Jamaican teacher of vocational agriculture spent some time with us. One day the conversation got around to apples and he explained that Jamaica has no apple trees.

His next observation was totally unexpected. "You have two varieties here," he said. "The red and the yellow." He had eaten imported apples in his homeland, but to him all apples fell into the two classes.

Of course, we explained that it is estimated that there are some 7,500 recognized varieties of apples and that nearly 50 of them are considered to be of commercial importance. He had no idea that there are varieties grown especially for baking, sauce, pies, juice, and for eating out of hand. (We learned just about the same thing about bananas. Did you know we get ONLY two varieties in this country?)

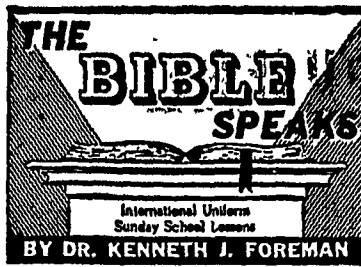
Even though some tropical peoples do not know apples well, they are the best known and commercially most important fruit of the Temperate Zone. No other fruit comes near them in universal appeal, versatility or use. They have been cultivated since before recorded history, and while they are believed to have originated in Asiatic countries, they are now grown in every country of the Temperate Zones.

No wonder our ancestors believed, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

This week end and next week, you could do a lot worse than to resolve to eat an apple and drink a glass of sweet cider every day. At least that's how it looks from where we stand.



Seek "Soft" Detergents—Research into manufacture of "soft" detergents has gained impetus in the light of possible federal crackdown on the kinds that sometimes show up in foamy streams and tap water. The soap and detergent industry is expected to introduce soluble detergents by the end of 1965.



### Christian Purity

Lesson for October 13, 1963

Bible Material: Matthew 6:25-33, I Corinthians 5 through 7.  
Devotional Reading: I Thessalonians 4:1-12.

THE WORD "purity" has almost lost its meaning. When a man is recommended for a position, many questions are asked, but a question about his "purity" would be puzzling to many. Such is the degradation of the world in which we live, that there is very little notion of purity outside the Christian church. It is other wise with other virtues and qualities. Last week in this space we thought about harmony. Every



Dr. Foreman body—whether Christian or pagan—knows what you mean by that, even if he does not know harmony on the Christian level, or does not know that harmony at its deepest and best is not to be found outside the Christian faith. But purity—what's that?

#### The Christian view of sex

If your denomination, has a bookstore, as most denominations do, you can buy from it one or more books recommended by leaders in your church on the subject of the Christian view of sex. There is no room here even to review any of these, only to say that there is more guidance available than you might have thought possible. Some basic elements in the Christian view will now be mentioned.

First of all, as we understand the New Testament, sex is not sinful in itself. If it were, all marriages would be wicked, and we should have to blame God for making the human race male and female. Sex is neither a bestial necessity nor an end in itself. The Christian ideal is that sex finds its rightful expression in marriage, and that before marriage virginity is God's ideal both for men and women. (The notion that purity is a strictly female virtue is pagan, not Christian.)

#### Christian motives again

There are many arguments for

chastity. Margaret C. Banning wrote an article in which she makes the point that even from the standpoint of personal satisfaction and happiness, chastity is the ideal. But the Christian view goes farther than this. The New Testament teaches that each person's body, once God's Spirit has come to him or her, is now a temple of the Holy Spirit, and that fornication or adultery is a profanation and a sin, for that reason it for no others.

About the turn of the century there was a young Austrian who had been a lifetime member of the church, yet whose life was a constant series of sins against the Seventh Commandment. He did not believe that chastity was either possible or desirable. Then in God's providence he was led to make the acquaintance of two young priests about his own age. He discovered, somewhat against his will, because at first he could not believe they were genuine, that these men lived lives that to him were a continuous miracle. How can this be? he asked himself. He finally came to understand that chastity, like every Christian virtue, is supernatural. It is not possible (just as love in the Christian sense is not possible) without the Holy Spirit. This discovery was the turning point in his lifetime.

#### Sin against whom?

The sin of unchastity, or sin—for they have many forms—are like all sins, against what? Against marriage, against the love that is life's greatest human joy, against oneself, and against society. But the important fact is deeper. When Joseph was tempted by Potiphar's wife, he might have said, "How can I sin against you?" for the lady was really asking him to commit a crime against her. He might have said, "How can I sin against my employer?" against loyalty, against friendship? "How can I break the law of the land?" (for the Egyptians knew well that adultery was wrong) or "How can I sully my family's high ideals, and my own?" Joseph said something that must have sounded as strange to Potiphar's wife as it would to many ears today. "How can I . . . sin against God?" Joseph was not a monk, he was a highly practical and brainy young man, who later had a happy marriage. Yet it was not the future marriage which lay on his mind and heart; it was not just a family ideal. It was God who was more real to him at that moment than any woman there or in the future. The "practice of the presence of God" is the surest armor against sin.

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## Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

#### To Seal Silos

Much can be done to reduce the amount of spoilage on the top of all kinds of silos. With the upright silo the chopping of several loads of poor quality forage of green weeds will eliminate the loss of much good feed. With the horizontal silos much more surface is exposed and more care is needed. The use of plastic covers is very worthwhile if the plastic is weighted down tight. Air must be kept from under the plastic; a few boards or old tires will not be enough. Use soil, sawdust, or chopped green forage of poor quality.

#### To Destroy Weeds

If weeds did get ahead this year in the garden, truck patch, or around the farm buildings, they will go to seed and bring a larger crop of weeds next year. We suggest that these weeds be cut, dried and burned in order to destroy the seeds. A weed crop this year is sure to produce more weeds next year. Don't let it happen.

#### To Be Alert For Soft Corn

The early frost caught many fields of immature corn; the silo was the best place for this soft corn. It is not possible, then it should remain in the field as long as possible in order to dry out. The cribbing and storage of this soft corn should include some extra drying and ventilation. Heat-drying units, forced air

#### To Try Forage Testing

The winter feeding season is approaching with many producers in need of additional grain and forage. The grain feeding program should be determined by the amount and quality of forage on hand. A forage test for either dairy cattle or beef cattle may include a grain ration recommendation without extra cost. We hope that more dairymen and livestock producers will make use of this testing service. It will pay you in the end.

#### No Excuse

"Temporary hardship" is a deadly excuse for allowing drivers to keep their licenses after they've been convicted of serious or repeated traffic violations, Judson B. Branch, president of Allstate Enterprises, declared recently on behalf of the All state Motor Club. "Such offenders must be denied the privilege to drive rather than risk permanent hardship to innocent victims they might involve in accidents," Branch said.

### Lancaster Farming

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Lititz, Pa.

Phone - Lancaster  
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