

From Where We Stand . . . WE COUNT OUR BLESSINGS

In spite of the two years of drought we have lived through here in Lancaster County, there are still many things we have to be thankful for.

Farmers of this county have contributed toward making this the best fed, best housed, and best clothed nation in history, and we ought to be thankful that we have had a part in supplying the feast for this holiday.

Thanksgiving Day is a purely American feast, begun traditionally by the Pilgrims, and continued through the centuries as a national day of religious and gastronomic significance.

Even today when all the foods of the world are available to enrich our daily diet, the Thanksgiving menu of the average household is still predominantly American in origin and production. A sumptuous feast can be spread with only the kinds of food that the pre-Columbian Indians knew and taught the white men how to raise and use. An all-American Thanksgiving menu is tempting to a gourmet's taste and satisfying to a hungry, growing boy.

Turkey, cranberries, both white and sweet potatoes, numerous sorts of beans, squash, pumpkin, tapioca, corn, including sweet corn and popcorn, peppers, avocado, cocoa and chocolate, oysters, pineapple, chestnuts, peanuts, brazil nuts, cashew nuts, and while not strictly a food, the tobacco of the after-dinner cigaret, cigar or pipe. All of these are of strictly American origin.

Even without excluding non-American dishes, the usual Thanksgiving dinner, with roast turkey, cranberry sauce, string beans, corn bread, pumpkin pie on the menu, is American enough. Those who wish can easily build in their kitchens a strictly made-in-America Thanksgiving bill of fare.

The turkey that is the center of the usual Thanksgiving feast has a dual claim to the 100 per cent citizenship. It is as native to the American continent as the Indians. Yet the turkey also has a record of early immigration from Europe.

Cranberry sauce is as American as the roast turkey that it accompanies to the relish of the feast. Cranberries are found only on the American continent. The cranberry bogs of New Jersey are famous the world over.

"Fixin's" are indispensable to the turkey, and sweet potatoes are indispensable to the "fixin's." Sweet potatoes, as well as the white potatoes, misnamed Irish, are American in origin.

The sweet potatoes, "taters" south of the Mason and Dixon line, are probably of tropical origin. At any rate, they thrive best now in the warmer parts of the country.

The white potato is not Irish but Peruvian in origin. It got its misnomer because it was so widely grown there and Irish immigrants in the early 1700's brought large quantities of them to the United States.

For the salad course, there may be avocados; also called alligator pears, for these are native to this hemisphere.

The bread should be corn bread, of course.

Corn is the greatest of the agricultural gifts of America to the world. When the first settlers from England found this grain being cultivated by the Indians they called it Indian corn to distinguish it from the use of the word corn to mean in British usage all kinds of grain, wheat, barley, rye and all the rest.

Corn probably originated in the South American highlands but by the time the white men came its cultivation had spread as far north on this continent as the climate permitted.

In the fields of Indian corn found by the early colonists, there were orange-yellow pumpkins growing much as they are grown today.

Pumpkin pie is as Thanksgiving as turkey, yet just 50 years after Columbus the American pumpkin had been so adopted in Europe that it was being called the Turkish cucumber.

Beans of many varieties deserve a place in the American Thanksgiving table, for they were extensively cultivated by all the native populations of the New World.

Nuts give Thanksgiving a double dessert.

America is a land of rich and varied food supplies, capable of sharing its bounty with other areas of the world and willing to aid other countries to raise larger crops of food, often of western hemisphere origin. We are thankful for this at this Thanksgiving as it may help bring peace to the future of a less hungry world.

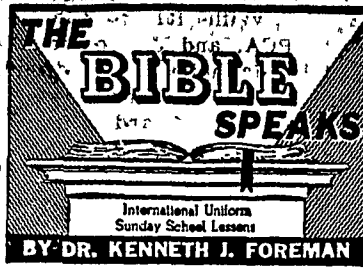
Signs of the Times — Nervous? Then why not invest in a Fidget Gidget. It's a spring device marketed by a Boston firm that is supposed to relieve nervous tension when pressed between the thumb and forefinger. We still think a day on a tractor might do just as well.

Nowadays the poor enjoy the same luxuries as the rich. The only difference is that they need more time to pay for them.

That's Progress — Leisure, a magazine distributed free to barbershops, is printed in large type to accommodate weak-eyed persons when they take off their glasses to have their hair cut.

Pesticide Mystery — Government officials puzzle over catches of sharks, tuna and other ocean fish containing high doses of DDT and other pest killers. The cause isn't known. Fatty tissues of some fish caught far off shore contained pesticide concentrations of up to 200 parts per million. Government limits for most edible meats are about 10 parts per million or less.

Benefit of A Newspaper — The primary purpose of a newspaper is to bring you the news and enable you to keep that news with you as long as you wish.



Inner Power Lesson for November 24, 1963

Bible Material: Acts 26: II Corinthians 5 through 7
Devotional Reading: II Corinthians 5:1-10.

EVERY ONE who observes people with even a little penetration of insight, knows the difference between lives that have inner power and lives that crumple and may even shatter like a misfired rocket, for lack of some inner power which more effective lives possess. To put it in railroad language, some people are like locomotives, running on their own power, power generated on board, so to speak. Other people are like freight cars—they will move, but only if pushed.

What is the secret of inner power?

First-level motives
The time-honored name for what drives men, gently or stormily as it may be, into action, is **Motive**. Some persons are without motive entirely. They see no reason for their existence, they do not march, they dawdle, they drift. They are suggestible, they have no inner consistency. They follow the crowd, they never lead it. Other persons are strong in a wrong-headed way, wrong-hearted too. They are set into action by wrong motives, such as pride, the desire for pleasure, fame or flattery. Above such men in the scale of character are others moved by what we can call Christian motives at the first level, a level not too difficult to reach. Putting several factors together, we can see that some good people, Christians, are motivated by the simple wish to be thought well of. "How'm I doing?" is a fair question, one that ought to be asked. Only let's make sure we ask it of the right people. Saint Paul, who holds high place on the roster of world-Christians, certainly wanted both God and men to think well of him. "What we are (he meant what I am) is

known to God, and I hope also to you, conscience." The judgment of God and the judgment of the Christian conscience—these were both important to Paul. He mentions them in the same breath in II Cor. 5:11. Not that he thought as much of the approval of men as he did of the approval of God; but he was eager to have both. What people think of you is important, and above all it is God's approval that comes first.

For Him
Good as this is, it is not top-flight Christian living. The desire to keep one's record clean will go a long way; but it will not take us as far as some other motives. For the pattern of the Christian life, the dedicated life, is not mainly a pattern of orders-and-obedience. For some people this is all there is to Christianity. "God tells me what to do and I do it." But there is a higher motive than simple blind obedience to the word of command. It is the motive of love. Paul does not use the word "love" in his letters very often, yet it comes out at crucial points. Paul says "the love of Christ controls us."

Paul puts this another way without using the word "love" at all. He speaks of Christian believers as living no longer for themselves "but for him who for their sakes died." We go a long way farther for one we admire and love, than we will for orders, no matter what penalty may be attached. Christian life, in short, is not at its best when the driving motive is that of passing the inspection of the all-seeing God. It is at its best when it is not lived by rote or by rule, but when the rote and the rule, when they must be, come from one who has loved us long. The Christian life, in short, is at its best when it is motivated by gratitude to the One who died for all.

The ministry of reconciliation
God is not man's enemy. God is for us. (This does not mean He smiles on every bit of foolishness or sin we can think of!) If that sounds familiar to the Christian reader, it was not familiar when Paul discovered it. Many outside the church and inside too need to discover it afresh. The feeling, the conviction, that God is for me that "He will not let me go nor let me down or let me off" the discovery that His intentions for me go beyond my own imaginings—this can be the most powerful inner drive known to man. Every person who accepts the forgiving mercy of God has a right to confidence in the support of God. This assurance is unfailing power.

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Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



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To Utilize Short Courses

Many educational courses are offered by Penn State University that do not require the student to be on the campus. A large number of correspondence courses are offered at all times during the year, these cover all phases of agriculture and home economics. Other short courses are offered on the campus that range from a few days to several weeks in duration. Additional information is available. Local farmers and home owners are urged to take advantage of these practical educational courses.

To Protect Pigs and Lambs

Swine and sheep producers should protect new-born animals from cold weather and drafts. For the first several days these young animals cannot endure much cold and should be kept from chilling. Heaters or brooders in the corner of the stall or pen have worked successfully for many livestock producers. Special effort the first few days of the life of a pig or lamb will pay dividend.

To Help Your Fire Department

On too many occasions the fire department out in the rural areas is limited in fighting a fire because of the lack of water, or the truck cannot get close to the water supply. Farmers are urged to consult with the local fire chief to be sure that all possible facilities are understood before the emergency arrives. The water in a farm pond is useless unless the fire truck can get close to the edge of the water. Plans in advance may prevent greater losses.

Slaughter No-Profit Cows

Culling unprofitable cows is good business anytime, says Stephen B. Spencer, extension dairy specialist, and November is an excellent time to give those milk production and profit-per-cow records a closer scrutiny. Even though slaughter prices for cull cows may not be high, anyone keeping milk cows is in the dairy, beef, business, and should cull animals on the basis of production and profit making ability.

Wildlife Club Sees Hunt Films

Films of a game hunt in British Columbia by Marshall Stoner were shown to a meeting of the Lancaster County 4-H Wildlife Club Wednesday night.

Meeting at the home of Robert Ulrich, Penryn, the club made plans to supply its turkey feeder in Potter County.

The club will hold a Christmas party Dec. 18.

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Phone - Lancaster 394-3047 or
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Jack Owen, Editor

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