

From Where We Stand . . .

How Long Would Your Food Last?

How long could you feed your family if your source of food were suddenly cut off?

Over 11,000 U.S. households have been surveyed to find out just how much food the nation has stored on the pantry shelf and in the freezer. Homemakers were asked to estimate how long their food supplies would last, not if they served normal meals, but if they fed the family only enough to get by on.

One third said they could stretch food on hand about a week or less; another third said between one and two weeks, and the rest felt they could hold out longer than two weeks.

The study, which was done by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Statistical Reporting Service for the Office of Civil Defense, will help pinpoint areas in which additional food supplies would be most needed in times of national emergency. Similar studies have already been made of food stocks in wholesale warehouses and in retail groceries.

Several interesting facts came to light in the household surveys. Farmers and their families, it was learned, would be better off than most of the rest of the population. Suburban dwellers would fare less well, and downtown residents in big cities would be out of food first. More than 42 per cent of the city wives said they could hold out less than one week and only 30 per cent said they could last more than two weeks. Farm families, on the other hand, reported that 61 per cent could live for more than two weeks and only 17 per cent felt they would be out of food in one week.

Homes in the northeast and southeast sections of the country would run out of food fastest. Those in the western northcentral and Pacific Northwest could hold out the longest. The rest of the nation falls somewhere in between.

Family income had a marked effect on the amount of food on hand. The lower the income the less the family invests in food. Where income was under \$4,000 annually 38 per cent of homemakers contacted said the food on hand would last less than a week. In the \$4,000 to \$6,000 bracket the percentage drops to 29 per cent and in the 10,000 up range, it is down to 22 per cent.

Education seems to have an influence on the way a family stocks food and uses it. People with less than a high school education would use up the available supply quicker than high school graduates.

Middle sized families tended to store a larger supply of food than smaller families or families with seven or more persons and it seems to make no difference whether there are small children or if all the family members are over 14 years. Families with small children or all adults would use food at about the same rate. But the older homemakers expected to run short a little sooner than their younger counterparts.

Storage space had quite a bit to do with the amount of food on hand. Apartment dwellers had a shorter supply than

home owners when all other factors were equal.

With more and more of our population living in apartments and urban homes, a continuing and continual food supply becomes more critical. It has been estimated that if no trucks or trains carried food supplies into metropolitan New York for a 48 hour period, the city would be thrown into a state of chaos.

Farmers still have a tremendous responsibility in furnishing a continuous supply of food for the ever-growing population. We tend to forget this sometimes when we hear so much about the excess of food supplies on hand. Sometimes it takes something like this report to make us remember the importance of the American Farmer's job.

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



A Time To Gripe

"Let him who is without sin cast the first stone."

Farmers are quick to criticize when they think they are not getting a fair shake in the press, on radio, on television, or in casual conversations among consumers.

But farmers are not without blame in the image that has been created.

This week the dairy farmers of the county had an opportunity to stand up, be seen, and be counted. They had a chance to get the dairy industry before the public in a favorable light. They had a situation that appeals to many people, who might not think much about the dairy industry at all unless they happened to go to the refrigerator and find the milk bottle empty.

But most of the dairymen of the county were conspicuously absent.

The Dairy Princess pageant was presented to the public on Tuesday evening, but the scant sprinkling of dairy farmers (most of them parents of the contestants) among the members of Kiwanis clubs, made it look like an exclusive affair.

The girls were beautiful. The setting was gracious, and those in attendance seemed to enjoy the program. We only wish more dairymen had exhibited an interest in the program.

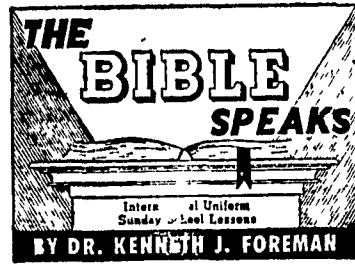
But it is not too late for the industry to take advantage of the opportunity.

We hope that dairy groups will make use of the new Princess at meetings and gatherings. We hope she will be used to promote the dairy industry in the coming year. It is a pretty hollow crown if it is never worn after the coronation ball.

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



Study Hay Efficiency — Colored-dyed hay used in heifer feeding experiments at Clemson College in South Carolina traced the digestibility of pelleted and ground hay and found them less efficient than baled hay. In these forms it passes through the animal before complete digestion, according to preliminary reports.



World Family
Lesson for June 28, 1964

Background Scripture: Ephesians 2:11-22, 4:1-16.
Devotional Reading: Ephesians 4:1-7.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH is one of the strangest collections of humanity that exists in the world. There is hardly another religion which has a church; it is a peculiarly Christian institution. But even its members debate end-



lessly among themselves as to what the church really is and what to call it. Even in the New Testament other names besides "church" are used for it. Clearly, the church did not fit all its titles equally well; if any one had been quite satisfactory, there would have been no need for the other names.

One of the names used by St. Paul in referring to the church is "household of God" (Eph. 2:19). This word includes the meaning "family"; the striking point is that Paul calls it the household of God. What other organization can dare to call itself by such a high name? Paul does not mean to call the church perfect, completely holy; but he uses some of the same words to refer to the church that he uses in speaking about Christ and God. In short, we are invited by the Apostle to look at the church as both divine and human. The household—that is the everyday human word; of God—that is the word of divinity. This alone makes the church unique. This also raises problems. To bypass a long discussion, we must say that according to the New Testament, the church is not a club which has asked Christ to join them. It is the other way around: Christ invites the church to join him. "Follow me," he used to say in Galilee, and still does.

What we share
Now if we are, as a church, in

any sense the household or family of God, we might be expected to have something in common. To put it another way, if you traveled around the world, meeting Christians in every nation (for there are fewer than half a dozen nations without any Christians), you might expect to find these Christians to be a good deal alike. But the fact is, you would probably be struck with how different they are. Even if you look into one congregation, say your own, what a variety of temperament, dispositions, abilities, and tastes you would find! What draws these people together, what is the cement that holds these odd-shaped stones in place? It is certainly not the peas-in-a-pod likeness that you might find in a college fraternity or the lockstep likeness of prisoners shuffling to bed. All sorts and conditions of men make up the church. Why doesn't the church split a thousand ways? The fact is, it has split, too many ways. But even so, as you pass from denomination to denomination, from Protestant to Catholic, from liberal to conservative, there is still something that all these smaller groups share in common.

In our heritage

Let's be brief on paper here, and leave the reader free to continue thinking about this for himself. One thing you will find in every church in the world—one thing that makes us all one, is that you can't even get into a church by telling the officers how good you are. You get in, and you stay in, by admitting that you're just not right. We call this "confession of sin," confession of the most serious failure a man can commit—not coming up to what God has a right to expect of him.

If we could say no more than that, the church would not have lasted long. But we can also say, and this is more important, that this great family is made up of those who admit their weakness and perverseness, and have asked the pardon of a gracious God, and have received it; and now, in Paul's words, "have access to the Father," through him—that is, Jesus. A young Mohammedan who had been converted to Christian faith said to me when I asked him what had persuaded him to be a Christian: "My old religion had plenty of theology, just as much as yours; but you have Christ, and we have nothing to match him."

(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



MAX SMITH

To Wait For Alfalfa Blossoms:

The second cutting of alfalfa should be allowed to come into nearly full bloom (75%) before being cut. This is especially true when the first crop was removed in the pre-blossom stage. The value of this practice is to allow one crop to mature in order to develop stronger roots and protect the alfalfa stand for another season.

To Rotate Pastures

Many livestock producers are getting short on pasture due to the dry, hot weather. The permanent bluegrass stands will go dormant during extreme hot weather. This is the reason for many acres of temporary pastures being planted each season. The best

results are often obtained when the herd is rotated from one area to another, allowing about two weeks for new growth to come back.

To Order Certified Seeds

Late summer seedings of grasses and legumes and the fall seeding of small grains will be on us before we know it. The problem of getting the exact variety and quality of seed wanted will be greater when not ordered early. We suggest that growers place their order for the seeds they want in plenty of time. This might be one way of getting what you want; it's much better than having to take what you can get.

To Irrigate With Your Share of Water

Very fortunate is the farmer who has a good supply of water that may be used for irrigation purposes. In recent years this practice has been very profitable. However, we should keep in mind that each land owner along the stream is entitled only to his share of the water. In smaller streams this might become a problem. In re-filling a farm pond this same general rule is true.

● Farm Calendar

(Continued from Page 1)

- July 1 — Deadline for 4H National awards in the County Agents office Post Office building Lancaster
- July 1 — 8 pm — Red Rose Baby Beef and Lamb club meets at the farm of Jacob Mast Elverson R2. Guests will be Chester County beef club
- July 3 — 8 pm — First regular meeting of 4H County Council at Farm Bureau Co-operative building, Dillerville Pike Lancaster
- July 4 — INDEPENDENCE DAY

Lancaster Farming
Jack Owen, Editor

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly
Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director

P O Box 1524
Lancaster, Penna

P O Box 266 - Lititz, Pa

Established November 4, 1955. Published every Saturday by Lancaster Farming, Lititz, Pa

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

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