

From Where We Stand . . .

Grasshopper Diet Not Wanted

Periodically we read reports that pesticides and agricultural chemicals threaten the future of wildlife, trees and even people.

As a matter of fact, the same could be said about any one of a thousand things that are necessary to support life. Products made from them can destroy us if used improperly. But we learn to use them and are thankful for their existence.

Talk about prohibiting the use of pesticides and agricultural chemicals is brought into focus by National Grange Master Herschel D. Newsom in a recent statement. He says: "American housewives standing in food lines to buy dwindling supplies of food, while hordes of insects spread human disease, is a possible development if the trend toward restricting pesticides use is not kept within due bounds."

To illustrate Mr Newsom's point, a news story in the San Francisco Chronicle is of interest. It told of Kern County ranchers massing an air-spray strike against a 40-mile front of "Devastators" — a gluttonous breed of grasshopper. The County Agricultural Commissioner estimated that there were up to 200 of the Devastators to the square yard in the area bordering ranch land that produces \$10 to \$15 million worth of crops annually. He said 5 Devastators to the square yard can eat out a field in a week.

With only 8 per cent of our population on farms raising crops to feed 180 million of us, it can be easily seen why Mr. Newsom says housewives would be standing in line to get food if restrictions on the use of chemical pesticides are not kept within reasonable bounds.

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

A Light To Live By

It is customary to think of the United States as a young nation, and genealogically this is true. As a people, as Americans owing allegiance to none but ourselves, we are young. We declared our independence 188 years ago. We won it after seven bitter years of war 181 years ago.

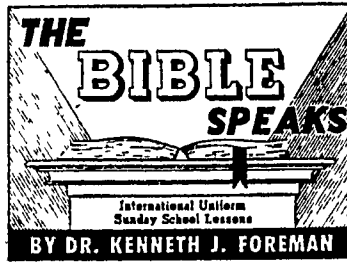
But what we forget is that young as we are, we are nevertheless the oldest major republic on earth. We have more experience at community government than any other nation save Switzerland. It has worked wonderfully well for us. Even our Civil War resulted in cementing us more firmly together, and in our 181 years we have grown from a small, barely independent nation into the lustiest, most powerful people of them all.

What our detractors cannot conceive is that we have no desire to rule. Autocratic governments must rule to live; they cannot govern because to govern is to carry out the wishes of the citizenry and few citizens of any nation want domination and political slavery.

The distractions which surround us must not obscure in our minds the means of preserving what our forefathers gained for us nearly 200 years ago. Those patriots lit a lamp that still burns brighter than any other and if we tend it well will continue to shed its warm and kindly light long after the cold flame of despotism has burned itself out.

No one wants to go on a grasshopper diet.

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



Faith on Trial

Lesson for August 16, 1964

Background Scripture: Numbers 11 through 14.
Devotional Reading: Hebrews 3:12-19.

THEY WERE not Boy Scouts, those famous spies Moses sent ahead into Canaan before he undertook to invade the country. We all know about spies nowadays and what they do. Moses' spies, like those of modern times,



had one main object: to look at the enemy's defenses and estimate their war-strength. These spies would not travel under cover of darkness, and they had no U-2's to help them. They had to

Dr. Foreman look at everything from the ground level. They would probably be dressed like Egyptians and speak Egyptian. On the streets of cities in Palestine Egyptian salesmen were familiar figures, so these twelve men had no trouble getting in to Canaan or getting out again.

The grasshopper mind

But what they saw! Great high thick walls around every city; tall strong men, prosperity and power everywhere. The twelve men were unanimous on one point: Canaan was a beautiful and fertile land, and well worth taking if they could. . . . If they could! That was where the Intelligence Department split. Big cities, yes; rich country, strong people, yes. But can we win in a war? Ten men said No, Joshua and Caleb said Yes. What the majority said is remarkable. "We were as grasshoppers in our sight, and so we were in their sight." This kind of thinking is called nowadays an inferiority complex, but we can just as well call it the grasshopper mind. If you think of yourself as a grasshopper, it is pretty certain that no one else is going to mark up the cheap price-mark you have put on yourself. Those

Hebrews had come out of generations of undernourishment and hardship, and were no doubt little undersized people compared with the big bold Canaanites. So the Ten said, We'll never make it; while only two men had resisted the grasshopperism of their ten companions.

They left God out

This was not the first time, nor the last, that a majority has been wrong. You can't find out what is right, you cannot have reliable information about present facts or future policies, by simply counting noses. Fifty million Frenchmen can be wrong, smashingly wrong. The majority report may be the signpost on the road to ruin. Now, when a majority is wrong, there is always a reason for it somewhere. The reason is plain in this case. The reader will notice that the ten No-sayers said only "we are not able . . . they are stronger than we." The two Yes-sayers said "The Lord is with us; do not fear them." Now all Israel professed to believe in God. It had not been long since they made that covenant with God at Mt. Sinai. But when it came to a pinch, the ten grasshopper men forgot all about God.

Unfaith is expensive

Both faith and unfaith are expensive. The tribesmen to whom the committee of spies reported chose the way of unfaith and they were 35 years paying for it. Now the way of faith is expensive too, but in another way. Unfaith costs success, happiness, honor, and ends in dismal failure. Faith costs the effort, sometimes a heroic effort, to live by it—a faith you cannot live by and fight for is no true faith. But it wins the approval of God in the end. Faith is like a power-tool. A good one may be expensive; but you do not save by taking a cheap one instead. "Quality remains after the price is forgotten." Pay for faith or unfaith you must; but in the long run you will wish (as the Israelites dying in the wilderness no doubt wished many a time) that you had chosen the way of faith. Yet this too is costly; cheap faith is not faith at all. God approves men of courage like Joshua and Caleb; but he does not reward such men by making life easy for them. Odd as it may seem, it is God's way to make faith hard for believers.

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4-H Dairy Show

(Continued from Page 1)
R Lapp, Kinzei R1
Intermediate — Richard R Ankum, Peach Bottom; Elvin Breneman, Willow Street R1; Marvin E Landis, 1804 Hempstead Road
Senior Calf—J Nelson Landis, 1804 Hempstead Road, Glen Scott Mull, Quarryville R1, Marilyn M Stoltzfus, Ronks R1
Senior Yearling—Peter C Witmer, Willow Street R1, Nancy J Stoltzfus, Ronks R1, John Jacob Bollinger, Lititz R4, Evan R Lapp, Kinzei R1, Joyce Luann Stoltzfus, Ronks R1
Two Year—Sue Mumma, Manheim R1, Nancy J Stoltzfus, Ronks R1, Richard R Ankum, Peach Bottom
Three Year and Over—H Melvin Bieneman, Strasburg R1, James Myer, 1150 Village Road, Donald S Ankum, Peach Bottom
Ayrshire
R Edwin Harnish's 8 year old veteran campaigner, Glen Luist Dixie Pretty, again took the Ayrshire breed championship. Pretty was grand champion at the Pennsylvania Farm Show in 1960 and 1963. He is the son of Mr and Mrs Ralph



James Kettering with his Reserve Grand Champion, Henket Reflection Sara and Averrial Royer with Blossomelle Zsa-Zsa the Grand Champion. They were the top winners in the Holstein division of the 4-H Dairy Show held Wednesday.

Harnish, Christiana R1
Reserve Grand Champion went to Judy Floy's 2 year old Floydale Preferred Patsy Judy is the daughter of Mr and Mrs Lloyd Floy, Lititz R2
Reserve Jersey Grand Champion was Jay Marvin Herr, son of Mr and Mrs Paul Herr, Holtwood R1
Junior Calf—Wayne R Lefevel, Quarryville R1
Intermediate — Stephen P. Arrowsmith, Peach Bottom R1; June Aaron, Quarryville R1
Senior Calf—Nancy Kreider, Diumore
Junior Yearling—Mark E Osborne, Peach Bottom R1
Senior Yearling — Shirley Aaron, Quarryville R1, Brian E Arrowsmith, Peach Bottom R1
Two Year — Thomas W Aaron, Quarryville R1
Three Year Old and Over—Jay Marvin Herr, Holtwood R1, Stephen P Arrowsmith, Peach Bottom R1
Brown Swiss
Robert K Wanner, son of Mr and Mrs Guy Wanner, Navon R2, received the grand champion ribbon in the Brown Swiss breed type division
Gary Myer, son of Mr and Mrs Leroy Myer, 410 Willow Road, was reserve breed grand champion.

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

To Plan 1965 Forage Crops

The farm supply of pasture and hay for next year needs attention at this time in order to get the proper amount needed and of the right quality. Mid-August seedings of alfalfa are being made and late August to early September are fine times to make new seedings of pasture crops. Forage varieties should be selected to allow some time between the maturity of the various kinds. This will help get the crops cut at the peak of feeding value.

To Flush Ewe Flock

Sheep producers should provide extra grain or additional succulent pasture at least two weeks before the ewe flock is bred. If the ewes are in a gaining condition at breeding time, experience has shown a greater percentage of twin lambs. Special care of the ewe flock and this extra feed will pay big dividends from the sheep flock.

To Use Field Bromegrass

Winter cover crops have many advantages over open soil, corn growers have already seeded many acres of corn to winter cover after the last cultivation. We'd recommend the use of field bromegrass over the domestic ryegrass because it is more winter hardy and will result in a very heavy sod. Seedings may be made during August and September and if seeded early, the growth may be used for livestock pasture.

To Make Quality Corn Silage

The corn crop looks promising and many tons of corn silage are in the making. We urge growers to permit the crop to reach the full dent

stage before cutting for silage. In addition, it is not necessary to add any preservative to corn silage. We're aware of salesmanship effort for preservatives for corn silage; from the results through research and experience this investment is very doubtful.

VALUE OF EXPORTS

Agricultural exports from the United States in 1963 broke all records at \$5.6 billion. They represented one-fourth of our total exports of goods and services and one-fifth of our total farm production. The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports, These exports last year were enough to fill more than a million freight cars or 4,500 cargo ships.

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