

From Where We Stand . . .

Food Is A Weapon

With the pleasant memories of the Thanksgiving feast still lingering it is difficult to imagine the specter of Hunger that stalks the earth, daily casting its evil shadow upon millions of unfortunate people. Many of these millions in Asia, Africa, India, and China have no conception of what it is like to ever "eat themselves full".

Secretary of Agriculture, Orville Freeman, said recently at a "Freedom From Hunger Week" dinner that the world's food deficit is a measurable fact. By translating calories, animal and vegetable proteins, and fats into tons of grain, nonfat dry milk, soygrits, and vegetable oil it is possible to come up with the actual food needs of "X" number of people. This was done by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in working out the World Food Budget, 1970. This study shows that America could virtually eliminate the world's hunger.

Freeman made several excellent points in his talk. He said that "hungry people fail to develop their individual or collective talents. They fail to take their proper places or make their proper contributions. . . . They neither buy nor sell in the world's great markets. They are a source of unrest and a prey to agitation. They fail to comprehend or appreciate the concepts of democracy or individual freedom and responsibility. They are a handicap to world peace."

Because American agriculture can out-produce that of any other country in the world, and because we have surpluses, the Secretary says it is our moral obligation to feed the citizens of the so-called free world. Not discounting the humanitarian aspects involved in this philosophy, nor detracting from the fact that this would be the "good" thing to do, we say in all seriousness, yes, let's do it, but let's use food as a tool, as a weapon to swing the balance of power in our favor for a change. We have been out-propagandized by the Communists at every turn time and again. Now we have the greatest propaganda weapon in the world, food, and if we're not very careful about how we use it we will throw away that advantage too. History shows us too many cases where Uncle Sam has held out his hand in friendship to the down-trodden offering food or money; the gift is always snatched up greedily and then the hand is soundly bitten.

It would seem about time that we began to make a few basic demands in return for our efforts. In food and technical know-how and equipment we've got something that the under-developed countries need desperately. But let's not just spread it around indiscriminately. Let the people of those countries earn it. People are believed to regard something more highly if they earned it than if it was given to them.

Our surplus food can open a lot of doors for us permitting us to get in and sell our product — democracy. To accomplish this we have to engage in the propaganda business just as wholeheartedly as the Communists are doing. That takes people — technicians, teachers, and business interests. And food is the

key that will open the door. If used properly it can be mightier than any sword. But if we just blindly give food there will be many, many cases where we'll simply be fattening up our detractors for the kill — ours!

What Do YOU Think?

What Farmers Should Know About Social Security

Today most farm workers are covered by social security. They build credit for retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits during their working years in the same way as the city workers.

If you employ farm workers you should be aware of certain responsibilities that you have under the law.

If you pay your employee \$150 or more in cash wages during a year, or if he works for you on 20 or more days a year for cash wages figured on a time basis, then he is eligible for social security. These cash wages do not have to be earned during one continuous period. They may be earned any time during the year.

As a farm employer, you are required to keep a record for each worker who meets, or is expected to meet, either of the two requirements — \$150 cash wages, or the 20-day work period. The record should show his name, social security number, and the amount of wages paid.

In January of each year you must file a tax return with the District Director of Internal Revenue showing all of the above information for each of your employees. The proper form for this report is Number 943, which may be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service.

At the time this form is filed the social security tax must be paid on each worker's wages — three and five-eighths percent by the employer and the same amount by the employee. The worker's share should have been withheld from his wages during the year.

Happy Birthday To Us!

With this issue Lancaster Farming begins its tenth year of publication. It has been our privilege during that nine years to serve the farmers of Lancaster County to the best of our ability.

We heartily thank all of our readers for bearing with us so loyally and suffering with us through our growing pains during that nine years.

Birthdays are a time for looking back wistfully but even more they are a time for looking ahead courageously. The whole trend of the times in agriculture today is one of "looking ahead." Unfortunately, there are more questions than answers in this business. But has this not always been so? And haven't the answers always been forthcoming to those who sought them with vigor and determination?

We consider it an important part of our responsibility to Lancaster County farmers to aid them in their search for the answers that will unlock the door to all our futures.

Lancaster Farming The Reader Speaks . . .

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P. O. Box 266 - Lititz, Pa.
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22 E Main St.
Lititz, Pa.
Phone - Lancaster
394-3047 or
Lititz 626-2101
Don Timmons, Editor
Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director
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(Ed Note)—Our editorial on all our readers. The following November 28, "What Is Lancaster County?", has drawn the additional material he some interest—we hope a lot more can be stimulated. One reader suggested that we could get much information from the Mennonite Historical Society records, another suggested the Lancaster County Historical Society. We plan to visit both of these in the near future. We are interested in learning the history of your family in the county, your farm and your community and to share this information with

The following letter from J David Lapp, and the additional material he mentions should provide an excellent place from which to start building a real history of Lancaster County's farm people

P O Box 4812
Philadelphia 24 Pa
November 30, 1964

Editor,
Lancaster Farming

Dear Sir:
I was extremely interested

(Continued on Page 13)



What Fits Faith?

Lesson for December 6, 1964
Background Scripture: Titus 1:10 through 2:10, 3:1-3, 4b-18.
Devotional Reading: Ephesians 4:1-7.

DOES WHAT a man believes affect his life? The New Testament, at any rate, gives little room to stand for the man whose faith and life are kept in separate compartments. Faith that cannot work out in life, faith that works out in evil living, faith that has no connection with life at all, is not faith in which Jesus or the Apostles would take any interest.

Paul says to Dr. Foreman his protégé Titus, "Teach what befits sound doctrine." We could retranslate that: Teach what sort of person and what sort of living it is, which matches the high truths of Christian belief.

Being what you can be

True Christlike goodness is not a ready-made thing the same size and color for everybody. What is good, Christian, for an old lady is not necessarily good for the lady's grandchildren five years old. What is good for the old lady may not be good for a young man. Paul recognizes this. He doesn't want the young preacher Titus to preach to everyone just alike. Be good! When spoken to the older women means don't gossip, don't be an alcoholic. Be good! to older men means be serious, be sensible. (Remarkable how sensible Paul is himself — elsewhere he speaks of faith, hope and love, but not here. To older men he speaks of faith, love and steadfastness. Older men have no great hopes; but they can still be steadfast!) Be good! to a young man means: Control yourself. Paul seems to be saying not only "Be what you can be — the best you can be"; but also, "Be what you can be, you and not somebody else."

Be what you need to be

We have only to turn Paul's advice inside out to see how wise it is. What must we think of an older woman who is irreverent, a slanderer and a slave to drink? Paul wants Titus to urge (in his preaching and otherwise too, no doubt) the older women to just that kind of behavior which they of all people need to show. Or take the young men, for example. The commands or advice which Paul gives are not easy, and the short command he gives young men is perhaps hardest of all: Control yourselves. Youth is the hardest time in life to practice self-control; but if it is not learned then, it may never be learned. Once this writer had the exciting opportunity of speaking to about 400 men, all prisoners in the same great jail in New England. What struck the speaker was the fact that almost every man there was young, the average about 19 or 20 years old. Furthermore, their crimes and misdemeanors were mostly the kind of thing done on the spur of the minute, in a fit of emotion. Older men make careful criminals. These young men were too young to be cautious. But they needed self-control to be good citizens; and self-control was just what they didn't have. We would all love to control money, the lives of others, political movements, public opinion . . . we all want to control. But the hardest and most important thing is controlling yourself. Be what you need to be!

Adorning the doctrine

The congregations Titus would preach to had many slaves. They would no doubt think: It's all very well for your preacher to tell us what we ought to do. But I'm a slave. I'm at the bottom of the pile. I can't call my time my own, I can't call myself my own. I do what I have to do, I have no choice. Well, Paul has a word for these poor men too. Be a Christian in the things you have to do. Even a slave can be honest. Even a slave can be obedient. Even a slave can show respect, he can give satisfaction to the man who paid good money for him. There is a more and a less Christian way of doing even the things you have to do or else . . . There is a more and a less Christian way of performing the simplest acts such as sweeping the floor or pruning a tree.

(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.)

ATTEND THE CHURCH OF YOUR CHOICE ON SUNDAY

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH
To Kill Rats



MAX SMITH

Cold weather forces rats to move into buildings or enter rat harbors in debris near buildings where there are sources of food and water. We can't afford to farm or to live with them, they do millions of dollars worth of damage each year in this country. It doesn't cost money to get rid of them, it will pay you. First, we'd suggest that all possible rat harbors be corrected or removed, and then use a system of rat poisoning until they are all eliminated. Rats are not a part of modern farming and everyone should make an effort to kill them.

To Prepare Farm Show Exhibits

State Farm Show is about one month away and Lancaster County will again have many exhibitors. We urge livestock men to get their animals treated and injected according to the Health Rules. Other exhibits should be prepared in plenty of time in order to reach a high degree of uniformity and quality. Premium Lists are available from the Farm Show Building at Harrisburg, or from our local Extension Office.

To Eliminate Livestock Lice Spring's market. Clean wool Efficiency of weight gain requires year-round management. When sheep are in winter quarters, hay should make up a large part of their diet. When feeding hay, the way it is handled may mean dirty wool or good clean wool; they should eat from a low rack where the hay and chaff will not drop down on their backs; also, when handling hay or straw around the sheep, do not get it on top of them. Many shepherds will chase their flock out of the pen when haying or bedding. Dirty wool means a lower market price or a reject fleece.

To Produce Wool

It's not time to shear sheep, but it is time to start producing a quality fleece for next