

# From Where We Stand . . .

## When Are We Going To Stop Playing Russian Roulette?

One of the big stories in the world's news for the past two months has been the question of whether the United States would back down and permit the Russians, and now also the French, to have the exclusive privilege of saying which peace-keeping operations they would support and which they would not.

The U.N. Secretary General, U Thant, came up with a compromise plan that would permit the Russians to make a token payment and thus "save face". So far our officials have resisted this world pressure to compromise the principles that would eventually bankrupt the United Nations organization.

The U.S. has brought some pressure of its own to bear with the suggestion that they would withhold many of the massive contributions they have made to the World Body if this dues-paying violation is tolerated.

Now the situation is so touchy that no issue that may require a vote can appear on the agenda for fear the U.S. will bring the whole business to a head by challenging the Russian or French votes.

We don't pretend to understand the intricacies of diplomatic protocol, but it seems to us that for the first time in too long we are in the offensive position, instead of our usual indefensible position. We've got the Soviets dead to rights with their hand in the till, and the law clearly on our side. If we back off from this issue now and permit them to squirm out from under, then we deserve the kick in the head which will be forthcoming.

Article 19 of the U.N. Charter states clearly that any member country two years behind in its dues shall have no vote in the Assembly. Russia and France are now two years behind in their dues; where is the problem? What's to discuss? As old Chinese proverb says, "no payee, no votee".

Well the Russians say that if we're going to be nasty and make them pay their bills they won't play anymore. They'll take their veto and go home. Will they? Maybe, but we rather doubt they will withdraw permanently. After all, they have gotten far more from the U.N. over the years than they have given! It's a calculated risk, but so is crossing the street, or shooting a man to the moon.

Seldom can an unpleasant decision be made more pleasant by putting it

off. The facts are all in; the rules of the game are clear. They should be enforced **RIGHT NOW!**

What Do YOU Think? . . .

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## Cigarettes With Mayonnaise!

Have you heard what's in store for cigarette smokers soon? A cigarette made of lettuce leaves! Now corn silk we can believe, but lettuce leaves? It must be a conspiracy concocted by the lettuce growers' public relations people to find an outlet for a waste product.

The part of the plant that will be used is the outer leaves which are usually discarded before the head goes to market.

Whether or not this is some gigantic hoax, it has been reported that these cigarettes, or "lettuce-ettes", will be on the market sometime in March, and will sell for about 42 cents per pack. It is further reported that two Pennsylvania hospitals are presently running medical tests on this product.

Can you imagine the series of jokes and comments that this new product will bring about? Instead of lighters and matches people may now be carrying pocket-size mayonnaise dispensers. Or, perhaps a container of "Gleam" toothpaste for people who can't brush between smokes. Or, how about the wife who says to her husband, "Dear, will you run down to the store for a head of lettuce? I want to make a salad." Naturally, he says, "Here, I've got an extra pack of cigarettes; use them." Or, the new health fad that may develop — the federal gov't has been cracking down hard on cigarette advertising; now the advertisers can say, "Smoke your way to health and happiness with Lucky Lettuce cigarettes — they're vitamin packed!" Another cigarette manufacturer may advertize, "Our new cigarettes come with three delicious filtered dressings — Mayonnaise, French or Russian." Another may claim, "More smokers are eating our brand than ever before." Or, "Does your cigarette taste different lately? Well, it should; you see, we're now adding just a little slice of tomato and . . ." Or, "When we say our smoke is Cool we mean cool. Refrigerate for long-lasting flavor". Or, "Smoky the Rabbit recommends our Big Boston Butts ten to one over Cabbage-ettes, Carrettes, and the five next most popular brands."

The temptation to continue this insanity is great, but we'll quit now and lettuce you play with this idea.

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## ● ASCS

(Continued from Page 1)  
producing a cash crop on that acreage. The farmer can gain from price supports and from diverted acreage payments, Pennay said. He did point out, however, that the market price in this area is generally in excess of the support price, so little direct benefit could be expected from the latter.  
Connally pointed out that the carryover of Type 41 tobacco is up 10 million pounds over last year. We currently have a 42 year supply on

hand, he said. Two things, in his opinion, point definitely to a need for quotas. One, the carryover has been increasing for the past ten years, secondly, the rate of disappearance has not appreciably changed in ten years. He said that the source of cheap cigarette tobacco that cigar manufacturers were using has now been pretty well dried up due to quotas and price supports. That is why, Connally said, Lancaster farmers got a better price this year for some of their poorer grade tobacco. Type 41 is the only cigar tobacco in the U.S., the official said, that is not under price support.

Similar information meetings will be held on February 10 in the New Holland Fire Co hall at 1 p.m., same date at Quarryville Fire Co hall at 7:30 p.m. February 12 at Hostetter's Banquet Hall, Mount Joy at 7:30 p.m.

It was reported by the Lancaster office earlier in the week that individual allotments will be calculated on a basis of 89 per cent of preliminary estimates. Translated to 21.01 acres and would be

an actual reduction of 4,199 acres from the average acreage planted during the five-year period 1960 through 1964.

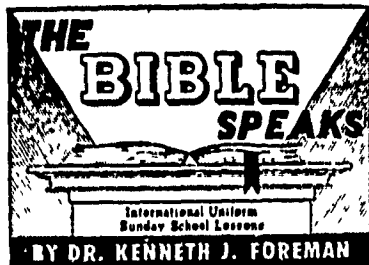
In the last cigar-filler (type 41) tobacco quota referendum, held February 20, 1962, quotas for the 1962, 1963, and 1964 crops were disapproved by 86.2 per cent of the 4,275 growers voting, according to the ASCS office. Quotas have never been in effect for this type of tobacco.

## COUNTY CROP REPORTER HONORED

Harry Frank, New Providence R1, a tobacco grower and formerly a tobacco buyer, has begun his 28th year of volunteer reporting for the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service.

A native countian, Frank has been working with tobacco for 56 years, and harvests about eight acres annually.

Frank was one of 12 out of 20,000 crop and price reporters in the state who were honored with merit certificates at their recent annual Farm Show meeting. The certificates were presented by State Secretary of Agriculture Leland H. Bull.



## Look-Alikes

Lesson for February 7, 1965

Background Scripture: Matthew 13.  
Devotional Reading: Romans 2 1-11.

**THERE'S A WORD** in one of the parables of Jesus that bothers translators. In the King James translation it is called "tares," but that is not a commonly used word any more. The RSV calls it "weeds" but that still does not hit the meaning. The New English Bible comes closer; it calls the stuff "darnel." This plant, not just any old weed, but this plant in particular, looks so much like wheat that it is hard to tell the difference even with an experienced farmer's eye. By the time the two plants have grown enough so that the real wheat can be told apart from the imitation plant, the roots of the darnel have become so intertwined with the roots of the wheat that it is impossible to root up one without uprooting them both.



This look-alike puzzle made one of Jesus' most searching parables. There is usually only one point in each of the parables; or if there are more points than one, there is one big main point which stands out. Jesus is not talking about wheat and darnel, really; he uses them for a picture of what he's driving at. The real point is: In this world the good people and the bad people often look so much alike and grow so closely together that only God can ever finally judge the difference.

### Everything good has imitations

Few criminals would bother to manufacture counterfeit money in a country where the currency had gone to pot and even "good money" was worth nothing. Counterfeiters flourish only where the standard genuine money is worth what it claims to be. Everything good has imitations and imitators. An article that's no good has no one to copy it. Paintings, rugs,

worings, houses, clothing, — no your item anywhere, and no more imitators it has, the better it is likely to be. Now bring this back to people, as Jesus did when he explained the parable to his disciples. The "darnel" means the "Sons of the Kingdom" and the darnel stands for the "sons of the Evil One," Satan, Sons of the Kingdom (meaning God's Kingdom) — would mean men about as good as men can be. Sons of the devil could hardly be anything but the lowest kind of men at all. Yet the true sons of God manage to look so much like the imitators, the "phonies," that they are hard to tell apart and hard to sort out.

### Why are imitations possible?

How is it, though, that evil can be made to look much like good? One reason is that it is always possible to copy the outside of a thing. The writer knew a designer who was at work for a large bakery. A rival establishment was making better bread, and putting it into an attractive jacket. The designer was trying to create — and succeeded, too — in making a jacket that looked almost exactly like that on the better bread; and it fooled lots of people. The point is that this artist's bakery couldn't or wouldn't imitate the bread, so they imitated the package. That what "phonies" always do and it's all they can do — imitate the package.

Is there a sure-fire, guaranteed way, this side of the Day of Final Judgment, to tell wheat from the roots of the false, the true from the bad? There is one good from the bad? There is one test which Jesus suggested in the Sermon on the Mount: "By their fruits ye shall know them." Darnel looks like wheat until the wheat ripens; then a baby could almost label each plant. A legend is told of King Solomon. The Queen of Sheba brought in her luggage two wreaths, one of real flowers, the other of artificial ones. Which was which? Solomon could not tell. So he opened a window and waited. Presently a bee flew in and then another. The wise man could not tell true from false; but he knew the bees would know. The bees knew where the real honey was. It is not too hard to imitate the outside of a good thing; but the true inner goodness is to be found only in the genuine article. Take no other!

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## Now Is The Time . . .



MAX SMITH

### To Soil Test Tobacco Beds

Growers who have used the same area for tobacco beds for a number of years with very heavy fertilizer applications should consider a complete soil test. In some cases there might be a toxicity building up, because of excess amounts of fertilizer, that will injure and slow down the growth of young plants. The presence of large amounts of organic matter, such as peat moss, in the bed area is strongly recommended for water holding capacity and greater root growth.

### To Give Special Care

To new-born lambs and pigs there is little more important to their future than to get a good start the first few hours. Cold weather can chill the very young animal and be the start of a number of complications. Swine and sheep producers are urged to pay very close attention to the sow at farrowing time and the ewe at lambing time. Neglect at this period will mean the loss of animals and reduced income.

### To Plan Potato Insect Control

Potato growers are urged to give consideration to the use of systemic granular insecticides in fertilizer at planting time. The use of either Thimet or DiSyston in the furrow will give insect protection for the greater part of the growing season. This insecticide is taken into the plant through the roots and when insects attack the leaves they are killed. Local growers are reminded of this recommended method of insect control.

### To Participate in Tobacco Referendum

Later this month county tobacco growers will have a chance to vote on government control and price supports for tobacco. We have no intention of suggesting how growers should vote in this matter; however, we do feel that it is important to learn about all of the details of the program and then go to the voting poll and vote the way you think is best. Don't permit other growers to do your decision-making on this crop.

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