

From Where "We Stand . . .

Off To Washington

Next week your editor will be reporting to you from the Nation's capital. We plan to attend an annual conference of farm newspaper editors from all over America.

The occasion should provide an opportunity for a fruitful exchange of ideas with editors from other outstanding farming areas. We will also have the opportunity to meet some of our important farm legislators and administrators, and perhaps even get a peek into the "Pandora's Box" which tirelessly generates our farm programs, farm programs, farm programs, farm programs!

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What Is An "American" Nazi Party?

A small item in an evening newspaper this week reminded us what a short time ago the total devastation of World War II occurred. Following this came the realization that a whole new generation of "war babies" has grown into adulthood with no real recollection of that period, except what has been absorbed via movies and television. Unless they had parents or older brothers immediately involved in that conflict, the "new" generation in this country was pretty well untouched by the ugliness of "Nazism".

Without attempting an involved explanation of the social and political implications of Nazism, let's simply say it represents extreme attitudes that are completely opposite to what we mean when we say American democracy.

Referring again to the news article which says that the American Nazi party leader George Lincoln Rockwell will run for governor of Virginia, we found it very hard to imagine what an American Nazi could possibly be. However, as the article went on, Rockwell defined the term when he said he would run "as an independent segregationist representing the white majority party",

claiming to be a greater segregationist than his Democratic opponent.

Without pretending to understand what forces create such a monster as Rockwell, we are reassured by the fact that only in America could such a barbaric "throwback" be allowed to speak out. This is both our strength and our weakness, that we can tolerate fanatics at both extremes secure in our knowledge that democracy is a far better system than anyone else has to offer. Perhaps it is even good that we should have something close at hand to compare with our system. Maybe we need the occasional reappearance of these ghoulish nightmares to better appreciate the unique way of life we now enjoy.

What Do YOU Think?

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No Matter How You Look At It

We enjoyed a memorable experience the other day — an aerial view of Lancaster County. Many countians who realize it's a beautiful place from the ground haven't seen anything yet if they haven't had the panoramic, eagle's eye view! The county was accurately dubbed "The Garden Spot of the World".

This was our second opportunity for taking the "high look" at the countryside, but, like any favorite place or view, one can visit it again and again and never tire of its beauty. The day was very hazy and the land below was softened as though filtered through blue, smoky glass.

We flew south from Lancaster, passing between Strasburg and Lampeter and over Quarryville, New Providence and Mechanics Grove. Our destination was the David Huber farm just beyond Mechanics Grove (see article Page 1).

At the risk of being repetitious, may we urge anyone who has never seen Lancaster County from the air to do so soon. It is a view that you will never forget. And it is one that seems to aid in the understanding of just what Lancaster County is all about!

● David Huber

(Continued from Page 1)
ance of 100 tillable acres is in small grain and cropland pasture. They have 20 acres in permanent pasture, and rent an additional 40 acres for crops.

A typical, well managed Lancaster County, family-operated dairy farm, you say? Up to this point, yes. But that Piper "Tri-Pacer" 4-place airplane sitting on the runway has pushed the Huber's 135 acre horizon out for hundreds of miles in all directions. For example on a hot summer's day they can finish their morning chores, hop into the plane, be on the New Jersey beaches in about one hour, and be back on the farm in plenty of time for milking!

The Hubers are a flying family. David has had a private license since 1947 and Mrs. Huber has had hers for about ten years. Although

their trips are mostly within the state, Huber said he has flown as far as Denver, Colorado. Both are active in the Pennsylvania Flying Farmers Association (P.F.F.A.), David is currently vice-president and his wife is a former "Queen" of the Association. Huber was recently voted "Pennsylvania Flying Farmer of 1964" by P.F.F.A.

"The membership trend in the organization is definitely on the upswing," Huber said. "About a dozen years ago there were 112 members, there are now 250 in the state association. About 20 are Lancaster County farmers, and at least seven of these have their own landing strips."

P.F.F.A. is a growing, active organization, and appears to be here to stay. The members take many trips together during the good weather, and their common interests — flying and farming — seem to provide a real bond of understanding among them. In number of registered aircraft Pennsylvania ranks third in the nation behind Texas and California. A current drive by P.F.F.A. is aimed at converting some of that vast potential to active Pennsylvania Flying Farmers.

Although Huber did not suggest that airplanes were a necessary tool for farming, he pointed out several instances in which he had used his plane in relation to farming. He has flown to low sales as far away as Tioga County and returned in time for milking, and has avoided time-consuming delays from

● Paul Harvey

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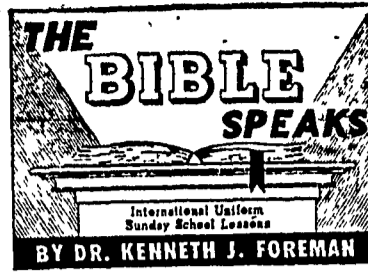
His home state, Oklahoma, elected him to its Hall of Fame in 1955, and the entering of 36 of his broadcasts into the Congressional Record has set an all time high. "Who's Who" amends its listing on Paul Harvey each year to keep pace with his mounting achievements. He is the author of three books and a three-times-a-week newspaper column, and he has made three record albums.

● Farm Calendar

(Continued from Page 1)

leave for Maryland from Conestoga Trans Co
Apr 29 — 1:30 pm DHIA supervisors conference at Blue Ball Fire Hall
— 6:30 pm Manheim FFA Chapter Parent-Son banquet at Manheim Central H. S. cafeteria
— 8 pm 4-H leaders of southeast region meeting at Smoketown Elementary School
May 1 — 12:30 pm 4-H tractor driving contest at Landis Bros Farm Equipment Store on Manheim Pike
Winner of the senior division will represent Lancaster County in the state finals during 4-H Days in August

machinery breakdowns by flying to the factory when his local farm machinery dealer couldn't supply an important part.



National Religion

Lesson for April 25, 1965

Background Scripture: I Samuel 11:12 through 13:4; II Samuel 22:47 through 23:5; I Kings 6:11-13.
Devotional Reading: II Samuel 22:47 through 23:5.

If the readers of this column have been noticing, the shift in the Sunday school lessons from the New Testament to the Old, which we are about to take, comes as a kind of shock. The change in atmosphere between the Testaments is striking. We drop from a world full of wonder and joy, a world of mystic visions, a world of miracle and glory, back to a commonplace world, mostly without miracle, indeed a world too much like our own to be comfortable, a humdrum Monday-morning kind of world. And yet this is the charm and the value (one charm and one value out of many) of the Old Testament for us. It shows how religion has to do with everyday affairs of life.

Preaching to a nation

At the time our story opens, or rather at the point where we drop in on it, the Hebrew people had never been a nation in the modern sense. That is, they had been an informal group of tribes, about a dozen in all, once living in the wilderness and before then living as slaves in Egypt. They were tied together by a common ancestry and a religion which they violated about as often as they practised it—but government in the organized way they had never had. There had been national heroes but no national officials. But you can't run a nation with heroes. (Our own great soldiers have not always made the most efficient Presidents.) The country the Hebrews then occupied was small, about

the size of Vermont, and it was not difficult to get a representative meeting from all the tribes in one place. Such a meeting was in progress when our story begins. The great man at that time was Samuel, a priest, prophet and military leader. Men listened to him and respected him as no other. They had come to ask him to set up a government "like other nations," partly for military necessities (Samuel was growing old) and partly for national status. What is notable here is that Samuel, a preacher as all the prophets were, did not say to these Hebrews: "Sorry, gentlemen, but my specialty is religion. You have asked me to help out in a political situation, and religion and politics don't mix." Not at all. Samuel preached to the nation about the nation.

Prayer for a nation

This vigorous public-minded prophetic preacher also, as was only logical, prayed for the nation about to be born. Here again is a word for our time. We are living under strange circumstances, when courts will not allow us to offer prayer for the country — or anything else — in our public schools. This is close to saying that the only proper places for prayer are in the home and in church.

But we can still pray for our country. Do we, really in school, in church,—anywhere pray for America, in public or in private?

National religion

The founding fathers of these United States had seen the evils of a religion backed up by government support; and they wanted religion in every form to have as much of an opportunity to live and be spread as any other religion has. They did not want a national religion in the sense of a nationally supported denomination. But that the nation should be irreligious was farthest from their intentions. At any rate, when Samuel prays for his people, he prays most especially that they may keep the Ten Commandments. What difference would it make in American life if every one observed the simple Ten Commandments? We can't be called a nation that has outgrown them; like the ancient Hebrews, we have never lived up to them. But supposed we tried

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Now Is The Time . . .

To Plow Down Cover Crops

Little will be gained by permitting excess top-growth on most cover crops. Rye should be turned down when 12 to 15 inches high, and the other crops such as ryegrass and bromegrass should be turned when 4 to 6 inches high. The root system is the important soil builder and large amounts of top-growth may cause drying out of the topsoil and a poor crop. The discing of the growth with a nitrogen fertilizer before plowing will hasten decomposition and give better water movement in the soil.

To Learn Correct Stage Of Maturity

Within a few weeks some crops may be ready to make into silage, winter rye could be the first one and is best when cut in the heading to early flower stage. Other small grains are best in the flowering or in the dough stage; grasses are best at heading time, and legumes in the bud to early blossom stage. The proper stage of maturity when cut is very important for high feeding value.

To Manage Dairy Herd

It requires good management to handle the milking herd on fresh pasture without off-flavored milk. Permit cows only a few minutes on lush grass for the first several days, and then graze only after the milking period and not for at least 4 to 5 hours before the next milking. If the area is infested with wild garlic, it is best to keep the milking cows away from it, turn the dry cows or young stock into the area for the first week or so in order to eliminate the wild onion plants. Quality milk produc-

tion requires very careful pasture management.

To Practice Pesticide Safety

The growing season is at hand and many acres will be treated with one or more chemicals this year. We urge the most careful attention to all phases of the chemical spray program. The correct pesticide, timing, proper amount, and proper storage are all very important. Treat all sprays and all spray programs as important as if your farming income depended on it — this could be the truth.



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Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly

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

Second Class Postage paid at Lititz, Pa and at additional mailing offices.