

From Where We Stand . . .

Reader Says U.S. On Road To Communism

In response to our editorial on April 24 — What Is An "American" Nazi Party — a man wrote that he had come across a copy of our paper in a hotel room in Easton, Maryland (my, don't we get around!) He suggested that our concern over the attention given to George Lincoln Rockwell and his "American" Nazis is unwarranted. He said that Rockwell is just a smoke screen laid down by communist interests. Well, that is possible, and we wouldn't dispute that point without more information.

But the reader went on to say that World War II and all of the events that followed it were part of a planned process, a blueprint to advance the cause of world communism. This we can not accept. Nor can we accept this reader's view that the official policy of the U.S. government is to lead the world down the road to communism.

Unfortunately, his views on this matter are shared by too many good Americans. While they speak of "communist smoke screens" they are in fact the victims of a far more dangerous smoke screen. They make the age old mistake of accepting anything anti-communist as good on the premise that if communism is evil, then anti-communism must be good.

Our own government has a history of following that philosophy with disastrous results. Following the second world war, we supported tyrants the world over for one reason: they claimed to be anti-communists. We have been paying for this mistake ever since in lost prestige and the loss of potential friends. We failed to recognize a worldwide trend: the masses are on the move! The communists recognized this fact long ago — in many cases they instigated that movement with their ridiculous promises of "follow us and you can all live like kings!" They "sold" communism, while we apologized for capitalism and tried to support the status quo among the world's leaders no matter how tyrannical they were.

Have we strayed so far from independent thinking that we are willing

to let ourselves be stampeded by the blind fear of communism put forth as fear-slogans by a few people trying to further their own selfish ends? Doesn't anyone have any faith in democracy anymore? We do! And we hope you do.

America is one of the world's youngest nations, yet we have managed under one form of government longer than any country now in existence! We are engaged in a fight against communism on all fronts. It is a fight to maintain our position of leadership in the world, it is also a fight for self-preservation. Let's wage that battle with positive leadership, not with negative apologies and too-little too-late actions. We've got a product that is unique in all the world — American democracy (This does not mean that any other form of democracy is no good; that's another fact we've been late in learning) The standard of living and the political and economic freedom enjoyed by our citizens are practically inconceivable to people in many parts of the world. Let's sell some of this success to the poor suckers who are presently buying communism because its the only positive philosophy being offered to them, and because its purveyors have established more strategically-located and more aggressive "distributors".

In the past few years we seem to have made a good approach to the problem. Not the least of these is the Peace Corps (but the Administration seems to be jeopardizing that now with its efforts to mass-produce candidates to satisfy the increasing demand, and by letting Sargent Shriver dilute his leadership with time spent on the so-called Job Corps).

The point of this can be summed up simply. Let's stop our policy of "counter-punching"; of policies based on reactions to communist actions. Few battles were ever won by retreating or by waiting to see what the opposition would do, and then reacting — usually America. Let's make our product known too late. We've got something good in to nations that need it and if necessary, help them into a position where they can afford to buy it! Communism must not be their only alternative.

What Do YOU Think?



CANCEROUS SOUL Lesson for May 9, 1965

Background Scripture: I Samuel 18:5-16
24:1-12, 31
Devotional Readings: Ephesians 2:1-10

MORE THAN half the patients in the hospitals of the United States at any one time would not be there if their mental attitudes were what they should be. So says one of America's leading psychiatrists. In other words,



spiritual disease brings on physical disease. Now one of the most insidious and most cruel of diseases is cancer. This ailment, rightly feared, does more than

Dr. Foreman harm the efficiency of the human constitution or of single organs; it destroys the tissues relentlessly and usually with great pain.

In this sin there's no fun

Envy has been called the "last infirmity of noble minds," meaning that no person is too noble to have an attack of it. A man may be in most respects a good man, yet his own envy can ruin him. One of the classic stories of envy and what it can lead to is found in the Old Testament story of Saul and David. Saul, the king, hated and envied the young army officer David. There was no reason for hating him; he certainly did not hate King Saul in return. Saul tried many times to murder David, and failed. David had more than one good chance to assassinate Saul, but did not try. The envy was all on one side. The details can be found in the Bible in I Samuel from chapter 17 to the end, in Saul's death by suicide. It is the story of how the soul of an able and at one time good man was eaten away by the cancer of envy. Most sins have some pleasure attached. Even a murderer may get some satisfaction from his victim's screams; but an envy-ridden man gets no satisfaction at all.

Root and fruit of envy

The soil in which envy grows best (though alas! it will grow somewhat in any soil) is arrogance. This is a form of pride, though not the same thing. Pride needs no audience. One can be one's own Admiration Society. Arrogance is always against others. There is a gentle and courteous arrogance, as when one "damns with faint praise" what someone else has done very well. There is also the arrogance of street gangs in a great city, rough and cruel. But arrogance is always pride kicking (literally or figuratively) someone else around. This shows up in the case of Saul, who was in fact a textbook case of this dread disease of the spirit. He considered (in time) that being chosen as king was a recognition of his ability, and when he ran into a better man, which David was, he could not be happy about it. He treats David like dirt, and takes it as a kind of insult that God should now favor David over Saul. So the fruit of envy is hatred — not hate, which can come in a single flash, but hatred which lingers long like a slow poison.

Side effects

Cancer has a sneaky way of changing its location. (Doctors call it metastasis.) Driven out from one place, it turns up somewhere else. What are perhaps called side effects at first turn out to be the main attack. So the cancer of envy has its terrible side effects, notably fear and falsehood. Underlying all envy is a constant gnawing fear . . . fear that some one else hates me as much as I hate him, fear that the one envy will in the end "do me in"; fear of failing where my "enemy" succeeds, — fear of ridicule, even fear of death. All this came to pass in the soul of Saul. Falsehood was there too. The heart of the falsehood which is a side effect of envy is that the envious man will never admit what is perhaps plainly the case, that his rival is after all the better man. Further, the envy-infected man can no longer think honestly about himself or those he envies. If you asked him directly, he would tell you he hasn't a streak of envy in him anywhere, all he wants is justice. Such twisted souls can be saved only by a major operation. The trouble with Saul — and with most of those like him, is that the operation may be stubbornly resisted — till too late.

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Agr. Advisory Council Elects New Directors

The Pennsylvania State University Agricultural Advisory Council elected three new directors and accepted 15 additional agribusiness organizations into membership at its recent annual meeting in State College.

The Council composed of agribusiness leaders throughout the Commonwealth, was given a resume of present and projected plans of the University's College of Agriculture.

Dr. R. E. Larson, dean of the College of Agriculture,

● Ivanhoe

(Continued from Page 1)
day division of the DHIR program. Her official 344-day product totalled 27,110 lbs of milk and 1,097 lbs of but-

terfat. This record also breaks previous all-time state milk and butterfat records for Holsteins in this same age group and milking frequency.

Sinking Springs Ivan Bright was bred in the herd of the Estate of Louis J. Appell, York. She was sired by Osboindale Ivanhoe (EX), a bull that has earned a Gold Medal Sire recognition. At the head of this national age group in milk for the 365-day division on twice daily milking is Tops Queen Georgia, a Registered Holstein cow owned by Toplands Farm, Roxbury, Connecticut. "Georgia's" 365-day record totalled 28,140 lbs of milk and 842 lbs. of butterfat.

● Land Judging
(Continued from Page 1)
It involves classifying land according to its best use, and making recommendations for improving, or managing, any particular field. Other area boys who finished in the top ten and are therefore eligible to represent the area in the state contest during FFA week are 3 — Daniel Nolt, Solanco, 4 — Neil Schwendemann, Ephrata, 5 — William Hollinger, Solanco, 6 — Clarence Krieger, Ephrata, 7 — Adam Zimmerman, Garden Spot High School, 8 — Robert Ross, York County, 9 — Robert Eby, Warwick, 10 — Thomas Zaitman, Ephrata.

and members of his staff presented a progress report of activities changes and current programs within the College. Secretary of Agriculture Leonard H. Bull spoke briefly concerning developments at the state level and Deputy Secretary Jack R. Grey discussed proposed legislation slated for consideration in 1965 by the State Legislature. The Council reaffirmed support of an informational program to acquaint high school guidance counselors with the many career opportunities in agribusiness. During a short business session, Harry Ulrich, of the Pennsylvania Poultry Federation was named Council president to succeed George G. Conner, general manager of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau. Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Jack R. Grey was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Council. Named as three-year directors were Paul R. Anthony of the Pennsylvania Dairyman's Association, G. A. P. of the Pennsylvania Farmers Association, and John W. Scott, master of the State Grange.

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Now Is The Time . . .

To Utilize Excess Pasture

On some livestock and dairy farms the lush growth of early spring pasture exceeds consumption by the animals. One way to benefit from this extra growth is to fence off part of the area at the beginning and make hay or silage from this forage. The animals can be allowed to graze over the entire area for the balance of the season. In many cases with extra growth the animals will waste much of the forage the first few weeks.

To Use Caution With Weed Sprays

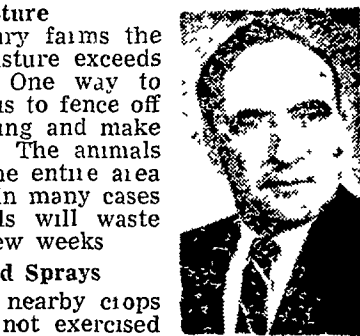
Many herbicides will ruin nearby crops and plants if extreme care is not exercised in their application. We urge that spray operators use the amine form of 2,4-D rather than the ester forms in order to prevent drift of the vapors. This is especially true near towns and urban developments and where susceptible crops such as tobacco, tomatoes, and legumes are growing. The use of the ester forms of 2,4-D are risky from now until October.

To Shear Sheep

The 1965 wool clip should be "in the bag" at this time rather than on the sheep. The weight and quality of the wool will decrease if permitted to remain on the animal when hot weather arrives. The sheep should be sheared when dry and the wool stored in a clean, dry place until marketed. Fleeces tied with the flesh side out and with paper twine will command higher prices.

To Make Small Grain Silage

Some livestock producers may want to make some of



MAX SMITH

their winter grain crop into silage. This is one of the best methods of getting the greatest feed value per acre. Rye should be cut when in the flowering stage (just a few days after heading) and the other small grains such as wheat, barley, and oats should be cut either in the flowering stage or when in the dough stage. Do not let the grain ripen before ensiling or do not permit much wilting of the stalk in the field. A molasses feed or ground grains added to the mixture will strengthen the feed value.