

From Where We Stand . . .

Dairy Month Highlights Dairy Problems

The secretary of agriculture has proclaimed June as Dairy Month, and suggests that the event "gives us all an opportunity to salute our milk producers and marketers whose efficient teamwork provides our consumers with a year-around abundance of milk and dairy products."

This is fine and we do salute them, but may we suggest it should also be a time to give some serious consideration to the stability and future of dairying in the nation, and especially in Lancaster County? Dairy farming is one of the biggest agricultural businesses in the county, producing a total value of \$27,600,000 (1964). And yet at this moment county dairymen are hanging on the edge of a cliff as they anticipate a possible \$10 million reduction in their marketing revenue (according to Inter-State) as a result of the proposed cancellation of the federal order for the Delaware Valley area.

Two other areas of uncertainty for dairymen are per capita consumption of milk products and the decreasing number of dairy cows needed to meet that demand. Of 17 major western nations, the U.S. ranks next to the bottom in per capita consumption of dairy foods according to a recent National Dairy Council publication. Even in France, where milk is such a "dirty word" that they nearly ran one Premier out of the country for recommending milk instead of wine for school children, the per capita consumption of milk products is greater than ours!

According to American Dairy Association's monthly newsletter, the consumption figures in the U.S. could get even worse if the "lean look" should become a national status symbol. Our greatest milk consuming group, the American teenager, is becoming more interested in leanness than in fitness — or perhaps they have even confused the meaning of the two words. At any rate they seem to think more in terms of calories than nutrition, and with 3.5 percent milk at 150 calories per glass they are frequently passing it by in favor of the 1 calorie "glamor drinks." The various dairy promotion agencies have been hitting this problem hard in recent years. But their members are not entirely agreed on the method of attacking the problem. One element feels that milk should be promoted in the same image as the soft drinks; the other feels that promotion of milk as a food is the correct approach, and they talk "milk for vitality" to the energy-burning teenager. We agree with the latter approach.

Tests conducted by the American Dairy Association since 1953 have shown that milk enjoys a universally favorable image; even non-milk drinkers approve of milk, and the nutritional points surveyed among consumers were rated as believable. Points like, "You get good value for your money when you buy milk", were readily accepted, and few people questioned felt that milk was overpriced. Other "status points", however were rated believable by very few: "Milk gives girls nice figures", or, "Milk makes your eyes bright and sparkling", for example. On the other hand, the statement that "There are

many foods that can take the place of milk in the diet" was overwhelmingly rejected.

Milk has an excellent food image in the minds of American consumers. The dairy promotion agencies should continue to probe into the "milk-attitudes" of all age groups and be guided by their findings in their promotion and advertising schemes.

But that's milk consumption; here in Lancaster County we're more directly concerned with the problems of milk production. The number of commercial dairy herds in the state have decreased from 46,600 in 1954 to 30,000 in 1964. This doesn't consider the partially-offsetting fact that herd size has been increasing during that period as has individual cow production. The net result has been an increase in total milk production and the so-called "surplus" problem.

In the years immediately ahead dairymen must exert more direct influence in the marketplace. Right now would be an excellent time to demand proper policing of milk marketing activities in the state by an effective state agency, and to fight for a workable federal order to provide the price stability that dairymen must have if they are to make even short-term sound decisions in their business operations.

What Do YOU Think?

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June Is For Graduates

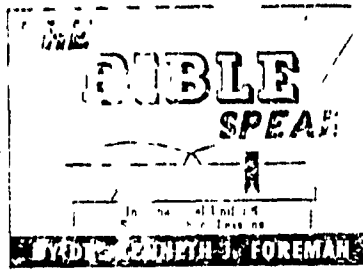
Another June is here and another batch of high school graduates is about to bloom. That occasion seems to affect parents and editors alike. They tend to swell up with advice that can not be contained; it must spill over upon the graduate to protect him from all the evils of the great big, outside world.

Probably any advice that hasn't been taken to heart by this time will be wasted. About now the young graduate feels he possesses all the wisdom and knowledge of the ages, and feels fairly confident that his generation couldn't possibly do a worse job on salvaging the "real world" than ours did. Each generation is quite certain that the preceding one made a horrible mess of the world instead of getting things straightened out, and each is generally right according to hindsight.

So instead of advice, we'd rather express the eternal hope that this year's graduating class, and their whole generation, will be the one to put the world back together again. Educationally, they are better prepared than any of their forebears. They undoubtedly don't know as much as they think they know, but if they are willing to use their present knowledge as a foundation on which to build, and if they are willing to learn and to try to understand the complex world that they are entering, they will find it exciting and challenging.

For some, graduation will be the end point in their formal education; for others it will be just the beginning. Guess we'll have to break down and offer just a little advice at that: 1 - Be honest with yourself, and you then will deceive no other, 2 - Have the courage of your convictions, 3 - Be proud of your heritage, both as an American and as a human being; 4 - Meet the challenges of life squarely; they are worthy of your best efforts!

GOOD LUCK!



Love and Duty

Lesson for June 6, 1965

Background Scripture: II Samuel 15:1 through 19:10.
Devotional Reading: Luke 15:11-24.

THE BIBLE story is, as usual, much better than any comments on it. The story in the Background Scripture is not only probably the most interesting in the Old Testament, it is one of the best and most moving stories in any literature.



It is not fiction, the writer dealt with facts and makes no comments. He lets the facts speak for themselves. The attraction of this tale of the Dr. Foreman long-ago (about twenty centuries by now) is that it movingly unfolds a problem which comes close to the heart of us all — all who are capable of love and also have a sense of duty. For this is a story of how love and duty can clash, and what happens when love takes duty's place.

Requirements of government

What a man's duty is depends on his situation and circumstances. In the time when this story happened (and please read it before you read this column!) David was king of Israel. He not only exercised government, he was Government. Now as King of the little new nation of Israel, lawgiver, lawmaker and law-enforcer all in one, his duty was what the duty of government always is: to rule for the benefit of the governed. This means first of all, justice, law and order, prevention of crime, assuring every man equal treatment before the law. This was the king's duty. Government should serve the people, not destroy them or weaken them. Government ought to unite all citizens — ought even to inspire citizens with patriotism so far as that is possible. What David did was not so much any particular wrong act, it was not doing anything. Doing wrong or not doing right, — what is the difference? David's fatal mistake

was in letting things go. He let a man whose bad character was a matter of public knowledge, scheme and plot against the government without paying any attention to him. He did not hold court as a judge — a prime duty of a king in those days. He even let an army be recruited for a rebellion against him, without lifting a finger to stop it. In short, instead of governing the country, he let it go to rack and ruin.

All for "love"

What was the matter with David? What led to his shocking neglect of the duties of his high office? In one word, it was love; not this time love of a man for a woman, but of a father for his son. It is not wrong for a father to love his son; but when that love reaches the point where the father can see no wrong in anything the son does, when the father refuses to discipline the son in any way, when the father's affection for this one child overweighs and cancels out all sense of duty, — the point where the father is willing to let his son go from bad to worse rather than hurt his feelings by saying NO! then we had better put quotation marks around that word "love." This is not responsible love, it is lazy indulgence.

Love gone wrong

The end of the story is a bitter one. David's heart was broken. But who, after all, broke David's heart? You may say, It was Absalom's fault. But who let Absalom grow up to be the kind of man he was?

This is no tale only of the long ago.

Every day somebody's heart is broken because of love gone wrong. When a student in a classroom admires another student so much that he lies for him and cheats for him, that is love gone wrong. When a mother blames her child's failure in school on the teacher, not the child, that is love gone wrong. When a man in public office uses that position to obtain special favors for a friend, when lawyers will shield a crooked lawyer and doctors refuse to bring charges against an incompetent surgeon all because of their love for their profession; whenever a girl lives with a man before they are married, to prove that she loves him; these and many another sin and crime are the poison fruits of love gone wrong.

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Now Is The Time . . .

To Stop Seeding Lawns And Pastures

New lawns or pastures should not be seeded during June and July because of the danger of hot, dry weather burning out the new plants. It is very difficult to establish a strong, deep root system in the young plants during the summer months. In most cases the seeds will germinate, but later die due to the hot dry weather. We suggest a temporary summer seeding such as common ryegrass which can be destroyed in August when preparing for the September grass seeding. Fall seedings will have a much better chance of survival.

To Spray Alfalfa For Later Cuttings

After the removal of the first cutting of alfalfa, it may be necessary to spray the stubble for the control of alfalfa weevil, the amount of infestation at the time of the first cutting will help determine this need. If the weevils were feeding at that time, then it will pay to spray within the first week after removal to protect the new growth. In addition, the problem of leaf hoppers will be present on the second and later cuttings and require spraying when the new growth is 3 to 6 inches high.

To Be Careful About Bloating

Livestock producers are cautioned about the danger from bloating when livestock are grazing on forage high in legume content, with the exception of birdsfoot trefoil. In many cases the animals are on pastures high in ladino clover content, or straight alfalfa, both of these legumes have been blamed for many cases of bloat, especially when the forage plants are wet. Animals should be given other forage or hay before they get into the alfalfa or clover pastures.



MAX SMITH

To Handle Chemicals Carefully

We repeat the importance of handling and storing all spray materials very carefully. Modern farming and gardening requires many chemicals which are toxic to humans, livestock, and to other plants. All containers should be kept well labelled and away from children and live stock. It is best to store the materials in the original container in order to maintain identification. When using be sure to read the directions and follow them closely.

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● **Inter-State**
(Continued from Page 1)
supply for the consumer; 3—It encourages handlers to find milk supplies close to the market; 4—It has been in effect for 23 years; and 5—It prevents cooperative or dealer price cutters from driving farmer prices down to bankruptcy levels.
A petition was circulated for signatures, and all dairymen selling milk in the Delaware Valley area were urged to send letters to congressmen and government agriculture officials.
The USDA's public hearing on the issue is set for June 8 in Philadelphia. Inter-State urged dairymen to attend in mass protest against terminating the marketing order.

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