

From Where We Stand . . .

When is A "Right" A Wrong?

A "right" can become a wrong when one person is injured to an equal or greater extent than his neighbor is benefited by the execution of the so-called right. Our basic human rights are appued in the legal-moral framework of the times. For example, what we might today regard as both legal and moral might have been regarded very differently by our ancestors, and in the same sense might be regarded differently by our descendents.

But the basic system of rights under which we have operated for nearly 200 years is the "Bill of Rights" as contained in the first ten articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States. These are a list of rights, or powers, which the people of these United States reserved unto themselves and their descendents when they authorized a central government. It spells out clearly just how much individual sovereignty the people would give up so they might have a union of states. The people in fact reserved great "human" rights unto themselves, and just in case they missed any important ones they threw in Article 10 which said that any "powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Nowhere in the Constitution could we find the "right to work" spelled out as a basic right. The framers of the Constitution anticipated far into the future when they put that great document together word by word, but work was such a basic part of life in the Colonial times that they never could have dreamed of the day when men might be denied this right. How could they anticipate a day when a Jimmy Hoffa, for example, could say to thousands of teamsters and others — "If you guys want to work you gotta join my Union!" This was the sort of tyranny they had just overthrown to establish their basic freedoms! Now the President of the United States would establish that tyranny by law, for political reasons! We have indeed come a long, long way, haven't we?

Do you remember back in 1947 when the Taft-Hartley Act was passed by Congress? The labor unions screamed they were being crucified. They predicted the end of organized labor. The power of unions since then has been anything but destroyed; they are today stronger than ever — and for the most part they are respected. But power knows no bounds of reason; it must forever reach out further and further. Now its all-consuming goal is repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act. That Section says that no union can compel a man to join its ranks by otherwise denying him a job. The Section

is referred to as "the right to work", and gives individual states the authority to enact such right-to-work legislation. Nineteen states have done so; Pennsylvania has not.

As a campaign pledge, President Johnson said he would ask Congress to repeal Section 14(b). In the latter part of May he finally did just that, and struck a grievous blow at individual freedom of choice.

It is indeed strange that the very political leaders who fought against discrimination by reason of race, religion, or color with one hand should now turn the other "face" to attack the basic principles of human dignity and freedom they so recently defended.

The issue at the moment rests in the conscience of Congress. That body has made many good, bipartisan decisions before: let's hope their wisdom and non-political sense of morality is hitting on all cylinders now. Why not let them know how you feel on this important issue — it surely can't hurt!

What Do YOU Think?



Has The 20-Cent-Plus Hog Market Helped You?

It sure has — if you've had any hogs to sell in the past month or two. In last January 30th issue of Lancaster Farming we asked if 1965 would be the year you would consider getting into the hog business. Hindsight suggests rewording that to read, 1965 should have been the year you got into the hog business!

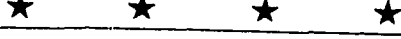
According to the experts, the hog price boom shows no immediate signs of losing steam; in fact, they figure there's a couple more dollars raise in sight by mid-summer. All the competitive meats are high, and supplies are limited. And the experts expect that demand will continue strong.

If the hog business suddenly attracts too many producers because of the high prices, then of course the boom will bust next year. But as in any other farm business, the man who stays with a certain enterprise and continues to do a better and more efficient production job is going to be way ahead of the in-and-outer whose only interest is a quick profit.

We still believe that hog production offers one of the best, long-term opportunities in farming in Lancaster County today. The area will probably always be a deficit one so far as hogs are concerned, and the population concentration to the east of us is still growing at a phenomenal rate.

True, the midwest and the south could probably supply nearly all the hogs needed for the country, but we've still got the marketing advantage and if we produce a quality product we should be able to hold our own in the area for a long time to come.

What Do YOU Think?



Land Taxes

(Continued from Page 1) sorsors are concerned from a public interest view; that is, real property assessment should encourage the use of lands of the Commonwealth for those purposes they are best suited

The tax proposal has been introduced into the Pennsylvania General Assembly as House Bill 237 by Representatives Charles D. Stone, Dem., Beaver County; Alvin C. Bush, Rep., Lycoming County; James F. Prendergast, Dem., Northampton County; Alan D. Williams, Jr., Rep., Bucks County; and William H. Ashton, Rep., Chester County.

H.B. 237 provides for an amendment to the Constitution and for payment of additional taxes if such land is thereafter applied to non-agricultural use.

member During summers while attending Penn State he served as a 4-H leader and as coach of the Susquehanna County 4-H Dairy Judging Team

While at Penn State he served as president, secretary, reporter and chaplain of the Collegiate FFA Chapter; vice president of Alpha Tau Alpha, Agricultural Education Honorary and was nominated for the Outstanding Senior Award in Ag Education. He was also a member of the Coaly Society, Penn State's Agriculture Activities Honorary and of Delta Theta Sigma Fraternity.

Empet

(Continued from Page 1) penience with the Holstein breed he has been an active 4-H and FFA dairy project

Nelvin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Empet, Kingsley Rd., Pa., who are members of the state and national Holstein Associations.

BIBLE SPEAKS

International Uniform Sunday School Lessons

BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

Be A Man!

Lesson for June 13, 1965

Background Scripture: 1 Kings 1 through 3
Devotional Reading: 1 Kings 3:11-15.

BABIES TODDLE, old men totter. We smile at the babies, we pity the old men. But the people we admire are in between, the healthy and strong, striding along at a pace the weak cannot imitate. Now there's a notion abroad that religion is only for the weak. It's good for little children to say their prayers at night; it's all right for old folks to go to church, but religion for the strong? No, the strong can take care of themselves. This notion suggests that strength does not go with goodness — it does not go with the egg heads—it does not go with religion. The strong man does not need to be good, he makes his own rules; he does not need brains if he has strength enough to make his own way and he does not need help from any other world than this.

Strength and Goodness

About the last thing King David said to his son Solomon was: "Be strong; and show yourself a man." Those words were scarcely out of his mouth before he was directing Solomon to keep the laws of God — in other words to be good. David did not think — and the Bible gives no excuse for supposing — that a strong man, if he is strong enough, can afford to scorn the laws and the will of the Almighty. Goodness can be defined in various ways. One meaning of the word is precisely this: Obedience to God. His laws are not chains, they are guideposts, they are as some one has said, the pattern Vitality would choose if Vitality knew what it was doing. There is a

(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.)

right and a wrong way to run anything. To buy an expensive and delicate mechanism like a watch or a tape recorder, and try to operate it without ever looking at the directions, is not more foolish than to run the most valuable machine in your world — yourself — without ever looking at the Maker's directions. No, there's no contradiction between being strong, able or effective, and being truly good. (There's a contradiction between being strong and being goody-goody—but that's another story.)

Strength and Wisdom

There's another fiction you hear sometimes in some form or other: namely that there's some contradiction between strength and brains, strength and smartness, strength and wisdom. Football players and baseball players too are not encouraged to think for themselves all the time. The quarterback or the coach or the manager is supposed to be the brains of the team. In some college fraternities it is looked on as "Mickey-mouse" to study very hard, or to be really interested in books. But to go out for the team — oh, that's fine.

Strength and Religion

Is religion only for weaklings? Not at all. Religion is not a crutch to lean on when you have broken your leg. It is not a hiding place from the responsibilities of life. It is not a tranquilizer, a shot of morphine administered by a Reverend Doctor once a week. Religion is not just for the strong man when he loses his strength — though it is that too; religion is for the strong man while he is strong. We all know Solomon did not live up to his father's hope nor to his own youthful aims and ideals. The story of his dream at Gibeon reveals, as a modern psychologist might conclude, what his secret ambition was: Wisdom not for its own sake but for the benefit of the people whose King he must be. He prayed God for this, and his prayer was answered. If he had only gone on as he began, he would have been in fact as well as intention a very wise man. But the main point here is that for David and Solomon at their best, and indeed in all the Bible, strength and religion are never opposites. On the contrary, the better religion is,—the truer and purer, the greater the strength flows from it into the life of faith.

Now Is The Time . . .

To Practice Farm Pond Safety

Hot weather brings the desire to go swimming and the farm pond is a wonderful place to take a dip after a hard day's work. However, there are many hazards that should be recognized and safety measures planned. A person should never swim alone and there should be some rescue equipment along the shore. Boards, a wooden ladder, rope, and inflated inner tube and other materials that will float might come in handy. Don't wait until someone is drowning and then try to find something to make the rescue. Be prepared and play it safe.



MAX SMITH

To Mow Weeds

All vacant lots, fields, and properties should have the weeds mowed several times during the summer. This is a responsibility of the land owner and regulations should not have to be adopted to get the job done. Many weeds are maturing and these seeds are blowing into many desirable lawns and gardens. Canada thistles will soon be shooting blossom and this would be a good time to mow them before any seeds develop. If you own land that is growing up in weeds, don't wait for regulations to make you mow them.

To Clean Grain Bins

Barley fields are turning to a golden yellow color and will soon be ready to harvest; wheat should be ready in another month. Grain bins should be emptied of old grain, thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with an insecticide to kill any grain insects. Methoxychlor or malathion may be used as a spray to keep new grain from being infected.

sorghum hybrids, that are to be used as hay should be planted much thicker than if to be used for grazing or green chopping. We are aware of some recommendations for these crops to be planted for hay; normal planting rates and normal growth will end up with very coarse, stemmy hay this fall; we suggest 40 to 50 pounds of seed per acre in place of the normal 30 to 35 pounds. Crumbers or crushers should be used in order to hasten drying.

To Plant Thicker for Hay

Temporary forage crops such as sudan grass, or the