

# From Where We Stand . . .

## Farewell To An Era

For the Lancaster County Poultry Association one era will end with the coming of July this year, and a new one will begin. At that time the Poultry Center which has been the home of the association for so long will be turned over to its new owner.

Since the Poultry Association lost its chief source of income with the demise of the poultry auction last year, and could find no suitable substitute, there was little need for maintaining such elaborate facilities. It was therefore decided to sell the building. It was also decided at that time to donate 75 percent of the net return from the sale to the Farm & Home Foundation Fund.

In recent years, active membership in the Lancaster County Poultry Association has dwindled to less than 100 members. This strikes us as ridiculous in a county with nearly 3000 farmers deriving a portion of their income from poultry, and producing a total value in 1964 of nearly \$27 million from the sale of eggs and meat. Farmers so often complain, and rightfully so, that they are not adequately represented either politically or economically — and yet they have a trade organization right at their fingertips designed for the primary purpose of representing them and they don't support it! How do you figure it?

The county association is a long way from being dead, however. It has a hard core of dedicated, well-informed members who recognize the need for such an association and are willing to hang on until the rest of their neighbors, who depend on poultry for an income, wake up to the need for just such an organization to represent their shrinking numbers.

What can a county poultry association do for you? It can do pretty much whatever you want it to do, if you will support it. It can provide a rallying point for social, educational, and business activities, and is your immediate link with the state organization. Supporting the association doesn't just mean making a dues contribution of a couple of dollars each year. It means getting out to the meetings, and helping to get your neighbors out; it means working on committees if you are needed; it means helping to give the organization real goals and direction and then helping it to achieve that function. Like the old phrase says — "you get out of something only what you put into it." Not enough of the poultrymen in the county have been putting any energy into the Poultry Association.

In this new era upcoming the association has an opportunity to grow with your help. There are few successful large businesses that would consider operating without an effective trade or-

ganization to represent them — and let's face it, poultry farming is getting to be big business!

The association's board of directors is interested in hearing any ideas poultrymen might have right now on how the association can better serve the county's poultrymen. If you have any ideas, let them know.



## Go Further For FATHER!

We heard this phrase used in a commercial this week in relation to shopping for Father's Day. Couldn't tell you what the product was attached to the slogan because we were immediately consumed with the idea of an appropriate editorial for this week — editors are kinda goofy like that, sometimes the simplest phrase or word will send them on a wild mental spree of editorializing.

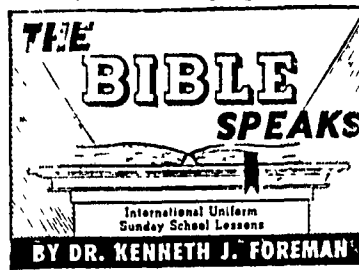
So these words on the care and feeding of Fathers are mainly for the youngsters. You know, Dad may seem like the Rock of Gibraltar to you. Strong, fearless, knows just what to do in emergencies . . . especially when you're small and he looks like a mountain of security to you. As you grow older, however, you begin to notice that he has his little weaknesses too. At that point you begin to appreciate him as a human being because you see that perhaps he is not perfect after all.

Aside from siring a family, protecting them and providing for them, a father has to discipline them when they need it, make many of their important decisions, and in his spare time — love them. So you see the old boy operates on a pretty high pressure schedule. And he could sure use all the help he can get.

He's not getting much help from the television commercials and so-called situation comedies. In these he's often portrayed as a bungling nincompoop who gets things so fouled up that it takes his wife the rest of the show to set the family's little world right.

So this Father's Day instead of just tossing Dad a card or a gift why not begin a year-long campaign of learning to understand him? That means perhaps getting a little closer to his problems, be a bit more tolerant of his moods, humor his whims instead of balking at every suggestion he makes. Simply stated, take some of the friction out of his daily life. Get to know the "old guy"; you may discover he's a pretty good egg after all!

In short, go further to help FATHER go farther! You'll not only help him to get more mileage out of life, you will find your mutual relationship far more enjoyable.



## Beauty in Worship

Lesson for June 20, 1965

Background Scriptures: I Kings 8; 1 through 9:14.  
Devotional Readings: I Kings 8:1-2, 9:21.

**IF YOU** will stop to think about it, you can see why so many people plan and work to bring beauty into the public worship of God. A great deal of the finest in art has been wrought under the influence of religion. There are many places for beauty in connection with Christian faith. We here have time only for one area, the worship of almighty God. If religion stimulates the arts and Dr. Foreman needs them, conversely art stands in need of the inspiration which arts can give. Beauty and religion go hand in hand.



**Fine Arts and Faith**  
What would a worship be without hymns? The congregation cannot join actively in the preaching, but in the hymns, hymn-time, each person has as much active part as choir or minister. How many persons have left a church service renewed in spirit by the hymns which were sung there? An ideal church will not only be clean from attic to cellar, it will be housed in a place where artists have been at work. Poetry, and everything beautiful in a church, such as lighting, the chancel and stained glass windows, speak to us of the eternal glory of God. Beauty, the gift of God, can lead men to Him. Once in the busy and wicked city of Milan there lived a rather wild young man. His mother feared she might never see him again. This young man had seldom been a churchgoer. He thought religion was for sissies. His mother had often talked religion with him, but in Milan he was attracted to a cathedral church of the great Bi-

shop Ambrose. The services there were strikingly beautiful; and in time the young man was converted and he became a Bishop and wrote many books, many of which are still fresh. His mother had talked with him about religion, but Ambrose talked beauty and religion and it got under his skin, — and in Christ he became another man, one of the most influential for good and for God that Europe has ever seen. When this lover of all lovely things discovered that Christian life and faith are the loveliest of these, this marked the turning point, his conversion from darkness to light.

## Two Dangers

But there are dangers in thinking of "art's sake," having some element in the worship which can hardly be called Christian. "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" has a singable tune and soothing words; but it is not easy to read Christian meanings into it. Or again, some architects in planning a church sanctuary either forget or have never understood what it is they are building.

## Is God In There?

It is well known that King Solomon was a great builder. Of course he called in foreign experts. This can scarcely be wrong. Christian churches have at times called in experts and architects from all over. Churches have been built looking like gingerbread castles. They have been dimmed with expensive but inefficient lighting. But after all, what is a church or chapel? Solomon called his great temple a house of prayer. Dr. Charles Leber told of seeing a little girl sitting on the stoop of a church which he was entering. "Mister," the child said, "is God in there?" (Dr. Leber afterward wrote a book with that title.) If that question cannot be answered in the affirmative, if God is not in there, it makes no difference whether you have the highest paid choir, the most eloquent preacher, the best equipped rumpus room and kitchen in town. If God is not there, beauty will do no good. If God is not there, then this congregation is one of the best definitions of hell: being separated from God. Beauty and religion go hand in hand; but when beauty becomes an end in itself, a substitute for religion, the church takes a downward road.

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## ● N.J. First

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size-weights for eggs, modeled on standards developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, and provides for inspection procedures, licensing, labeling, quality maintenance and other items. It repeals the State's 1934 Fresh Egg Law and 1953 Source Identification Law, which in some respects had become obsolete and difficult

to enforce. The new law becomes effective January 1, 1966, correcting some of these problems in some areas.

The model egg law, after which the new New Jersey statute is patterned, was developed by a joint committee of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, the National Association of Marketing Officials, and the United States Department of Agriculture. New Jersey Secretary of Agriculture Phillip Alampi, president of NASDA, was chairman, and J. Clifton Lambert, Jr., chief, Bureau of Poultry Service, New Jersey Department of Agriculture, vice-chairman.

Formation of the committee in 1962 followed considerable discussion on the need for uniformity in state laws governing the marketing of eggs that cross state lines. Lack of consistency has hindered the free movement of eggs in both interstate and foreign commerce. A model egg law, it was felt, would be a logical first step toward

## ● "Average" Farm

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The U.S. today having annual gross incomes over \$10,000. Tootell says that about 90 percent of all farm products in 1980 will come from the million farms rated in the \$45,000-plus income range. To be efficient units of production he feels the farms will have to be at least this big. Tootell predicts the family farm will continue to show remarkable capacity to adjust to the impact of new technology. He feels they will continue to use the new techniques and will benefit by doing so, and in doing so they will become a firmly established segment of the nation's expanding economy.

There are an estimated 23 million 4-H alumni in the U.S.

## Now is The Time . . .

### To Keep Alfalfa Sprayed

If the alfalfa weevil are feeding on the tops of second growth alfalfa, we know no other idea than to repeat the spray application of earlier cuttings. Leaf hoppers will work on the second growth when 3 to 6 inches high, methoxychlor has always done a good job in keeping them under control.

### To Space Strawberries

New plantings of strawberries will be sending out runners from which new plants will take root. These runners should be spaced so that a young plant starts every 6 to 8 inches, this will provide ample space for a strong plant and higher yields next spring.

The application of a nitrogen fertilizer now in June and again in early August will encourage new plants and stronger plants for next year's production.

### To Mulch Garden Vegetables

There are many kinds of mulches that can be put over the ground during the heat of the summer to conserve moisture and control weeds. Some of them such as peat moss, corn cobs, lawn clippings are very common. Recent research work shows that black plastic strips put down between the rows of vegetables will prevent weed growth and hold the moisture. Tomatoes seem to respond very well to the plastic mulch.

### To Rotate Sheep Pastures

Good pasture can carry a flock of sheep during the summer months; however, a rotation system will allow time for new growth and help keep the stomach worm problem to a minimum. Several different fields are desired whereby each one can get from 2 to 3 weeks rest period between grazings. In addition the young lambs should be drenched every four to six weeks in order to eliminate stomach worms.



MAX SMITH

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