

From Where We Stand . . .

Some Thoughts On Leadership

The speaker at the 4-H Leaders' Council banquet this week, Daryl Heasley, made some pretty definite statements about "leaders" — what they are; the various types — and he said some things about "the process of leadership" that left us wondering if the whole subject can really be so simply dissected into its separate parts.

True, we do know that leadership develops from a continuing acceptance of responsibility. But good followers — or, as Heasley labeled them, "constructive group members" — also develop by learning to accept responsibility, and to pull their fair share of the load, or more.

Isn't this training in developing good attitudes toward responsibility really the basic reason for the 4-H, scouting, and other youth programs? Then again, can leaders actually be produced through training, or is leadership an individual, innate quality? Probably a combination of these two points would get a little closer to the real answer. A good level of leadership quality is somehow "born" into an individual, and the opportunities for development — like the various youth programs — brings them to the forefront.

One particularly interesting point Heasley made concerned the dynamic quality of leadership. We often tend to think of an individual, who happens to be in an important leadership position, as one who will continue to lead regardless of the situation. Heasley says that such a person is indeed rare. Leadership is a fluid, situational process, he explained. The one whose influence is exerted on a group at a particular time is regarded as the leader. As the situation changes, the leadership generally changes. Perhaps our national political scene is a good example of that condition.

Surely many foreign powers over the years have enviously studied the successful way in which our democratic system plods along year after year while their high-handed, autocratic regimes seldom survive a free election. The secret would seem to lie in the unique cooperative effort of leaders and citizen-members of our "group". And in

the fact that, as needs change, new leadership constantly springs from the grass-roots of our society to meet the occasion.

There is some truth in the old statement "where would you leaders be without all us followers?" Our leaders lead by common consent, and they continue to do so only as long as they reflect the common interest. In a dictatorship, the rule is from the top down. It relies very little on common consent or cooperation.



Boost Pork!

The once-lowly porker has been elevated to new heights in the past year or so, both status-wise and cost-wise. However, the pork committee of the National Live Stock and Meat Board has vowed to push the image of pork still higher.

It is true that folks are eating more meat in this country than ever before — 40 percent more than they were a generation ago. But it is also true that per capita consumption of pork has slipped, and is predicted to keep slipping. Beef has long been the status meat in America, and most of the consumption lost by pork has been picked up by beef.

The pork committee, working with the industry, proposes to:

1—get the facts on pork to physicians, nutritionists, and dieticians.
2—try to get more pork on hotel and restaurant menus.

3—strive for more education and promotion in large metropolitan areas, paying special attention to young homemakers.

They have some good arguments to offer. Pound for pound, pork is just as nutritious as beef. Through updated breeding and feeding methods the porker has been streamlined with excess fat cut to a minimum. And dollar for dollar, it will probably always be a better buy than beef.

If, or perhaps we should say when, we reach the point that our western rangeland is more profitably put to uses other than grazing, it will undoubtedly restrict beef production. Pork producers would be the immediate beneficiaries of such a development since it takes considerably less land to produce a pound of pork than beef.

Leadership is an influence exerted on a group at any one time," Heasley said. And therefore, "a generalized leader — one who continues to lead under all circumstances — is a rare bird these days," he added.

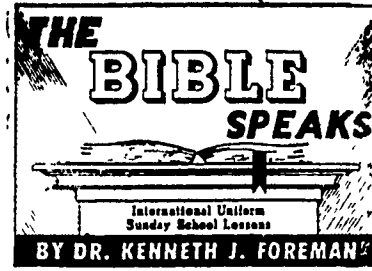
The sociologist said that "leadership as exemplified in our voluntary special interest groups — 4-H, Grange, church, etc. — is the ingredient that keeps our democratic system strong."

Leadership comes "from the ranks of members," he said. When foreign visitors observe this fact in action, "it fascinates them more than any other thing," Heasley stated.

The speaker went on to describe the different types of leaders and members of groups. Members, he said, may be classed as "routine, subversive, or constructive." He typified constructive members as "participants", and said then need is "critical if any group is to be successful."

Leaders also fall into types, Heasley said. He described these as "democratic, autocratic, laissez-faire."

The democratic leader, he explained, builds confidence in the group. He makes it clear that he's not taking over the group's problem(s), instead he works with the group to help reach a satisfactory solution to the problem. "The democratic leader presides," Heasley said, "and the constructive member participates."



International Uniform Sunday School Lessons
BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

Why the Church

Lesson for April 3, 1966

Background Scripture: Matthew 28:16-20, 2 Cor. 13:14, Ephesians 3:7-13, 6:10-20, Revelation 2 and 3
Devotional Reading: Ephesians 6:10-20.

"Marriage is a sure cure for true love". "It's the courtrooms that make Justice blind". "Laws kill the conscience". You will hear nonsense like that wherever men gather to discuss what is wrong with the world. The crowning



piece of nonsense which usually goes with these others is: "The church kills religion". In other words, just as it is alleged that we would have more true love if Dr. Foreman we didn't have the institution of marriage, just as we would have better justice if it were not for law courts and lawyers, and better behavior if we had conscience alone to guide us instead of rules and statutes, so we would have purer religion without the churches to choke it. So why the church?

Living sense of God

There are three big reasons which include many smaller reasons, why the church is on the scene and ought to be on the scene. Why the church? Because it is indispensable, that's why. It is an institution prone to all the weaknesses of corporations, all the stiffness of human institutions, all the arrogance of bureaucracies; yes, but it is a divine institution and indispensable, all the same. This world is crowded with institutions. The river of time reeks with the waste of human institutions. But the church is indispensable. The church alone exists to keep alive a keen sense of God among men. Oh, you say you know some non-church-members who are more godly than most of the members; or you may

know some phony hypocrites in your own church. But the fact remains that by and large, where the church is weak, there the sense of God is weak. How much of the time do you believe in God, really believe in him with all your heart, to say nothing of loving him? Once a week, maybe? Perhaps not so often. To our shame be it said; we forget God more than we remember him. But there stands the church, raising above her deep foundations the spires of faith, the church, affirming week by week in so many words, "I believe in GOD", and through the week by her very physical existence as a building witnessing to the faith of the men and women for whom she is a spiritual home. No other institution is dedicated to God by faith; no other has witness to God as a primary aim. The church is indispensable.

Man's grandeur and misery

The church is indispensable for another reason also. It is she alone who keeps reminding man both of his grandeur and his misery (to use the two words Pascal made famous). Against all the voices of cynicism and despair, against all who believe man, against those who see in man only another animal, an organism destined at last for the dust, — the church by contrast keeps telling those who will listen, the truth that man is a child of God, made in the image of God, a creature whose destiny and origin are alike God-determined and God-given.

Church has the answer

The Church, therefore, has the key, the clue, the answer to the great practical riddle and problem of human life. Many a scheme for the betterment of mankind and the transformation of human society has gone to smash on one and the same reef: the perversity and weakness (either or both) of human nature. What is needed is a power above nature — super-human, no less — which will transform persons from the inside. We need people who have been "born again", people who think and act with God and not against him.

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● Awards

(Continued from Page 1)

Lancaster County assistant home economist Miss Joanne Warner reported that a regional leaders forum will be held in Reading on May 18. The theme of the meeting will be "Developing youth through activities", and will feature Miss Dorothy Emison from the State 4-H Center.

Daryl Heasley, rural sociology extension instructor from Penn State University, discussed the qualities of leadership. Heasley defined leadership as "a dynamic, situational process, as situations change leadership should change."

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Harnish Cow & Hoover Herd Head Feb. DHIA

Beauty, a registered Holstein owned by John M. Harnish of 1036 Beaver Valley Pike, Lancaster, completed the highest 305-day lactation in February, according to the Red Rose DHIA monthly report. She produced 22,500 pounds of milk, 909 pounds of butterfat with a 4.0 percent test.

The second high lactation was completed by another registered Holstein owned by Lloyd Wolt Quarryville R2. She scored with 21,212 pounds of milk and 908 of fat.

The high butterfat herd for February was owned by Vincent H. Hoover of New Providence R1. His 23 registered Holsteins averaged 1598 pounds of milk, and 61 pounds of fat with a 3.8 percent test.

Runnerup was the herd of Donald S. Eby, Gordonville R1. Eby's 414 registered Holsteins averaged 1373 pounds of milk and 59 pounds of butterfat.

"This is the heart of our democratic government," the sociologist concluded, "each plays the role from which he gets the most satisfaction."

Now Is The Time . . .

By Max Smith, Lancaster County Agent

To Read The Label

The growing season is at hand when many sprays and chemicals will be used; these materials can make a big contribution to the crops to be grown providing they are used properly. We urge all users to read the label and follow directions carefully, there is no other way to make the applications and be safe.

To Be Alert For Termite Swarms

This is the time of the season when termites will be swarming and can be noticed gathering near sunny windows in buildings. Do not confuse them with ants because they are also swarming at this time. The ant will have a two-part body with two wings larger than the other two, the termite will have a one-section body with four wings of equal size. When termites are found swarming it is a danger signal that they are working somewhere in the building. Considerable damage to the wood structure will be experienced unless they are exterminated.

To Sharpen Blades Of Rotary Mowers

The rotary mower is by far the most popular type of mower for lawns and other turf, however, we observe that too many operators allow the blades to get dull and then the grass is beat off instead of cut, this is reflected by a brownish, discolored lawn after mowing. Two or more sets of blades are suggested so they may be sharpened during the growing season without delay in weekly mowings.

To Test Soil For Five-Acre Contest

Corn growers who are planning to enter the Pennsylvania five-acre corn contest this year are reminded of the requirement of a complete soil test on the field. This test will be of big help in applying the right kind and amount of fertilizer to obtain the maximum yield. In many cases the extra amount of nitrogen or phosphorus added before planting will increase the yield and improve the chances of being a state winner.



SMITH