

From Where We Stand . . .

To Want Is To Have

The Vice President of the United States of America this week pretty well summed up what is basically wrong with the whole Great Society concept. And could the truth come from a better horse's mouth than his — save one?

Hubert Horatio Humphrey reportedly told a conference of the National Assn. of Counties, meeting in New Orleans, that the day is past when rich kids can have swimming pools and poor kids cannot!

He condoned the riots that have racked our cities in recent weeks, and wrote them off as rightful protests of wrongful living conditions. Humphrey told the county officials that there were only two alternatives to this continuing city violence: 1 - federal ownership of low-rent housing; or, 2 - subsidization of the poor so they can own their own homes.

Nowhere in his speech did he differentiate between the right to HAVE and the right to EARN. And this attitude, as we see it, is what's essentially wrong with the Great Society philosophy. In effect, it says "To want is to have". Anyone who has a need or a want has a RIGHT to have that need or want fulfilled — preferably by the federal government.

We see little difference between this philosophy of the Great Society, and the socialist philosophy of "To each according to his needs".

Whatever happened to the old concept of "the right to opportunity"? Remember, way back in the history books when the whole world once called America "that Golden Land of Opportunity"? People migrated here from all over creation because here they had the right to climb to the stars if their talent and determination so indicated.

And, you know, that philosophy was so successful over the years that it made America the richest and most influential of all the countries of the world. Of course, it also made possible, unfortunately, the Great Society concept as we know it today. How? By creating the national wealth and government stability needed to support the

dole system for those who lacked either the inclination or the talent for availing themselves of their right of opportunity.

Humphrey expressed concern over the rats in the tenements and the garbage in the streets. Certainly these are things to be concerned about. It is with his suggested solution that we violently disagree. Slum clearance is a matter the federal government should push, but it is a matter for individual communities with blighted areas to execute. And it is a matter of helping slum dwellers to help themselves — with emphasis on the self-help! Show them, especially the young, that there is something better to life than what they have; and teach them to want this better way of life; give them the opportunity to earn what they want and then get out of the way and let them get it! This is a far more sound an approach, we feel, than building a lot of federally-subsidized housing and keeping these people as pets, or wards, of the state.

Rats over the centuries have always found toes to nibble on, Mr. Humphrey. But toes that are busy working make poor targets. And toes with owners who aren't afraid to work to rise above their born-in-poverty environment can do more to eliminate toe-nibbling by rats, or anyone else, than all the federal subsidies for all the time that is, was, or ever will be.

★ ★ ★ ★ Congratulations Carol!

Carol Hess, that is, since we see the new Pennsylvania Dairy Princess is also named Carol — Carol Stephens from Cambria County.

Our Carol, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Hess, Jr., Strasburg R1, came within one place of being the State Princess, when she was chosen runner-up Thursday at the Dairy Princess Pageant at York. How close can you come?

And certainly out of a field of 102 entries that's nothing short of terrific! So congratulations, Carol! And our heartiest thanks for carrying Lancaster County's banner to such heights. We kinda had a feeling you'd do well in the state competition, and you sure did!

Farm Safety Week Focuses On Major Causes Of Farm Accidents

by Everett Newswanger,
Staff Reporter



Teenagers, age 15-19, accounted for the largest number of U. S. fatal farm accidents during 1964, according to the latest figures released by the United States Department of Agriculture and the National Safety Council of the 276 deaths in this age group 89 resulted from drownings. This was the highest figure in any age category. Second high age group for fatal accidents was the 10-14 year old group with 217.

There were three other single listings that had 80 or more deaths: (machinery) age group 55-59 had 83; (machinery) age group 60-64 had 81; and (machinery) age group 65-69 had 80.

These statistics are about the same every year they are only figures. But each one represents another human life—a man, woman, husband, wife, mother, father, son, or daughter, dear to his or her family.

Over-all accidents and their causes are as follows: Machinery 875, Drownings 361, Firearms 238, Falls 135, Blows from falling or projected objects 160, Animals or insects 87, Burns from fire and hot substances 118; Electric Current 88, Poisonings, 31; Lightning 36 and all others 149. Complete total — 2,278.

Accidents don't just happen, they are caused, and thus can be prevented. The 23rd National Farm Safety Week will be held again this year from July 24-30 to call attention to farm and home safety.

This week, and every week, action must be taken to stop this needless, useless loss of life. If an accident can happen, it will happen.

Source of statistics for this report were from "Deaths from nontransport on farms, 1964," National Vital Statistics

● Farm Calendar

(Continued from Page 1)

Isaac Geib farm, Manheim R3 (rain-date, July 28)

July 27 — 10.45 a.m., Lancaster County Holstein Assn Field Day at John Kreider farm, 523 Willow Rd, Lancaster

July 28 — 6 p.m., Pa. Angus Assn. Junior Field Day at Jaques DuPont farm, West Chester

—7.30 p.m., 4-H Holstein Club ice cream party.

July 29 — Vo-Ag teachers assn annual picnic at Wm. Fredd farm, Quarryville.

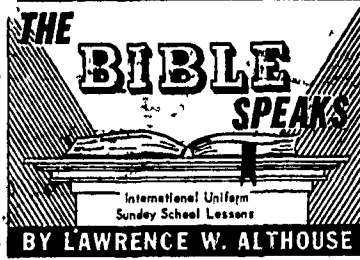
July 30 — 10 a.m., Annual Picnic & Field Day, State Ayrshire Breeders at "Dairyland," Reedsville, Pa. 4-H County Horse Show at Glick's Show Grounds, Bareville.

● Custom Work

(Continued from Page 1)

Services offered to farmers in Pennsylvania, it would appear that the only equipment a farmer might have to own would be a tractor and manure spreader. He can get his ground fertilized, limed and plowed, and have his crop planted, cultivated, sprayed, and harvested — all by custom hiring.

tics Division, Public Health Service.



Profanity of Deeds

Lesson For July 24, 1966

Background Scripture Exodus 20:7, Matthew 5:33-37, 6:5, 15, Mark 7:5, 9, Titus 1:16
Devotional Reading Isaiah 40:12, 14, 18, 23.

During the construction of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, Sir Christopher Wren, its famous architect, posted a notice in various places on the construction site:

"Whereas among the laborers and others that ungodly custom of swearing is so frequently heard to the dishonor of God and to the contempt of his authority, and to the end that such impiety may utterly be banished within these works which are intended to the service of God and the honor of religion, it is ordered that profane swearing shall be a sufficient crime to discharge any laborer that comes to the call."

To Wren it was incongruous to have profanity uttered in a structure that would eventually be used to glorify God. The ruling was vigorously enforced so that this abuse might be utterly stamped out. God should not be insulted within his own house.

"You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain." (Exodus 20:7 RSV) Isn't God being a bit touchy here? Why all this fuss over his name? Doesn't he realize that "sticks and stones may break my bones, but names will never hurt me"?

Why all this fuss over his name? Doesn't he realize that "sticks and stones may break my bones, but names will never hurt me"?

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The ancients, particularly the Hebrews, attached great significance to one's name. The name of a person, and his personality were inseparably linked together. In the Bible we find that often when a man's character was changed, his name was changed also. Abram became Abraham, Jacob became Israel, Saul became Paul. If you dishonored a man's name you dishonored the whole person.

It was also believed that the name carried with it the power of the gods and spirits. To pronounce the name of the deity was

to invoke his presence and set him into motion. Thus Christians still pray "in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord." Some people used the name of the Hebrew God to perform magical rites for their own benefit. This was a common practice for pagans.

The Third Commandment is intended to teach the people of Israel that God's name and the Being it represents is intended for praise, not for manipulation or for cursing. We are not to use his name in any way that would bring dishonor upon God, nor are we to speak or use that name without sincerity.

BEYOND MERE WORDS

Profanity, however, does not end with words. The writer of Titus says it simply: "They profess to know God, but they deny him by their deeds." What we do speaks louder than what we say. There is a profanation of the name of God whenever we profess to serve God and then live as if we believed he did not exist.

There was an irony in Sir Christopher Wren's pronouncement against profane speech. He acted boldly to eliminate profanity from this sacred site, yet something else happened that proved to be an even greater offense to God. Through lack of vigilance—perhaps that of the architect himself—someone was permitted to build the great pillars of the cathedral in such an inferior manner that today the structure is in danger of eventual collapse. The pillars appear to be very strong, but the materials inside, them are very inferior. When I visited the cathedral a number of years ago the famous "whispering gallery" was closed off as unsafe, a stark example that there may be both a profanity of speech and a profanity of deeds.

Today there are many who are saying that man has outgrown his need for God. Of those who are replying adamantly with their lips, "Not true! not true!" there are some who by the profanity of their deeds are also saying "Amen. God is dead!" "Why do you call me 'Lord, Lord,' and do not what I tell you?"

(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.)

● FFA Hog Show

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grand and reserve champion hogs of the show.

A special hog judging contest will also be held immediately following the show. The top scoring FFA member will receive a registered Yorkshire gilt. Warren Leminger, representing the Swine Breeders Association will be the official judge for the judging contest.

Now Is The Time . . .

By Max Smith, Lancaster County Agent



SMITH

To Recognize Change in Gas Tax Refund

Farmers are entitled to the 7¢ state gasoline tax refund on gas used for agriculture. Forms for this requested refund are available from the Board of Finance and Revenue, Harrisburg. Request deadline is September 30, 1966. For the 4¢ per gallon Federal tax refund there has been a change in procedure; farmers are not to request this refund until they file their 1966 Income Tax report next winter. It is no longer necessary to file a special claim for this tax refund. The amount due will be claimed as a credit on income

To Water Well

To do plants, shrubs, or crops any good you must apply sufficient water to soak down into the root zone of the particular plant; this will vary from a few inches to several feet deep, in case of trees and shrubs. A summer shower provides very little moisture to most plants because it is of short duration and runs off quickly, a steady rain of several hours length permits time to soak into the soil. Frequent shallow watering might actually do more harm than good; in addition to using water without benefit, it will encourage shallow roots and a weaker plant

tax liability.

To Seed Redcoat Wheat

Farmers who are interested in using Redcoat wheat as a fall and early spring pasture can be getting the ground ready for an early August seeding. Since Redcoat is resistant to Hessian fly infestation, it may be seeded late summer and early fall and used for livestock grazing; we suggest seeding at .3 bushel per acre when to be grazed; a complete fertilizer such as a 10-10-10 at 300 to 400 pounds per acre should be drilled in deeply prior to the seeding operation.

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