

# From Where We Stand . . .

## New Words For Old Problems?

Talking to some 250 midwest farm wives earlier this month, agriculture secretary Orville Freeman tried out a new name for the Administration's farm programs. Three times in his prepared speech he referred to them as "New Era" farm programs.

Was he sounding out the name for palatability, or was he registering its introduction into the Washington lingo? Or, was its use merely coincidental?

We don't know, but since we hadn't heard the name used before — or since — the thought occurred that perhaps the Administration planned to dump some old names associated with unsuccessful programs

But no matter what you call it, a rose is still a rose and a thorn still a thorn, and there have sure been more thorns than roses in big government farm programs since their introduction during the 1930's as temporary emergency measures.

According to American Farm Bureau Federation president Charles Shuman, the current annual cost of federal farm programs is more than the total bill for running the entire federal government back in 1933. He cited the total government cost of price support and related farm programs from 1933 through 1966 as amounting to more than \$51 billion.

The stated purpose of the federal farm programs, Shuman noted, has been to control production and improve farm prices. Neither goal has been achieved, he said.

AFBF wants to start its own "New Era" farm program — an era without farm programs is the Farm Bureau's stated goal.

In spite of a consistent record of failure in the federal farm programs, Secretary Freeman has expressed a stubborn determination to make controls and subsidies a permanent part of his "New Era" in agriculture.

We agree with Shuman that the Administration's plans to keep agriculture chained to a federal control and subsidy program geared to the depression years, while the rest of society enjoys prosperity, is an injustice to American farmers.



## Mail Bugs Carefully

Farmers and homeowners were advised by the State Department of Agriculture this week that, when mailing bugs to the state entomologists for identification, care in packaging should be used.

Don't pack them in ordinary envelopes, when they go through the Post Office's cancellation machines they often get cancelled beyond recognition! And a cancelled caterpillar is the worst kind, we'd bet.

So pack your bugs — beetles, termites, and such — in a box lined with tissue paper, or in a vial with enough tissue paper to keep them from being badly buffeted about.



## Crime and Education

Crime in America today — whether outright, or bearing the meaningless label of "civil disobedience" — is growing out of all proportion for a so-called civilized society.

Yes, even in pastoral Lancaster County. Recent reports for the area showed that crime is more and more frequently reaching its long arm of corruption into this heartland of eastern agricultural and industrial prosperity.

The federal government is in the process of appropriating huge sums to fight organized crime. This will help, providing the courts — especially at the top levels — back the effort, and start administering justice as it was designed to be administered.

The current judicial obsession with not violating the criminals' civil rights, completely ignores the civil rights of the other 98 percent, or so, comprising the non-criminal population.

## JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

The average age of the American citizen today is steadily dropping, and will continue to do so as our citizens under the age of 25 increase proportionally.

While the courts and the law must deal with criminals eventually, the only way crime is going to be brought to a controllable point is through education. And we don't mean formal schooling. We're talking about the old-fashioned brand that began in the home. Sure, critics can say: "It was easier then. Kids had respect for parental authority. And they weren't as mobile — they didn't have cars and motor bikes; you knew where they were all the time. Today, who knows where they are?"

True, perhaps it was somewhat easier to control the kids without "wheels." But the important difference was that — say, up until about 20 years ago — most parents regarded the whereabouts and the public behavior of their children as **THEIR** responsibility. Most didn't leave the disciplining of their children to the public school system and to society. **THAT** part of a kid's education began at home.

And that's where it has to begin. Until parents reclaim their rightful responsibilities in child-rearing, and until they reestablish parental authority in their own homes — and insist the courts properly penalize those who do not — until that Great Day all efforts to combat crime in this country will be crippled.

## Farm & Home

(Continued from page 1)

rock have caused delays in construction. A January 1st date has now been set for opening of the building.

Because of the sinkholes Kutz noted, the whole foundation had to be made heavier than anticipated.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

The awarding of six, \$300 Farm & Home scholarships is presently under consideration by the scholarship committee headed by M. M. Smith. It was understood that names of the winners would be announced in the near future.

The scholarship fund was established by Elmer L. Esben shade as a separate fund, F&H president B. Snavely Garber noted, and it in no way affects the Center's building fund.

In commenting further on the building fund, Garber said that a campaign for further farm contributions will be

launched some time this summer. This will be followed by a general campaign. Directors of the Foundation wish to turn the Center over to the community completely free of debt by the time the building is completed, Garber said.

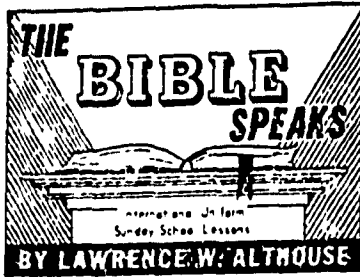
## Farm Calendar

(Continued from page 1)

Lancaster County SWCD directors at Farm Credit Bldg, Lancaster  
-8 p.m., Red Rose DHIA directors quarterly meeting, at Penn Dairies Plant off Route 230 Bypass

May 23-8 p.m., Ephrata Adult Farmer Class—Milk Marketing meeting at Ephrata HS agriculture room

-8 p.m., Lancaster County Agr. & Home Econ. Extension Assn. directors meeting at Farm Credit Bldg, Lancaster  
May 25-7:30 p.m., Northern Lancaster County 4-H Holstein Club at Henry Kettering farm, Lititz R3



## Final Exam

Lesson for May 21, 1967

Background Scripture: Acts 6:1-11  
Devotional Reading: John 1:1-4

"The hardest thing of all," writes Dag Hammarskjöld, "— to die rightly. — An exam nobody is spared — and how many pass it?" (Markings: Alfred A. Knopf).

Jesus has passed the exam with flying colors and set the example for all who would follow. Yet that's the problem, isn't it? Jesus was the Son of God, "we protest." He wasn't of our level of humanity.

We can deny this, of course, and affirm that Jesus shared our human nature, but for many this will not suffice. They will continue to wonder if it is really possible for any man to follow him and pass the exam of death as he did.

## Victory For All

This is why the story of Stephen is so important to us. No one can question his humanity. He was not even one of the twelve apostles; in fact, his job in the early church was waiting upon tables at their common meals. Yet this man demonstrated so dramatically that men like us, human as we are, can also pass the exam of death with flying colors. Christ's victory over death was intended to be a victory available to all of us.

The death of Stephen reminds us of the death of Christ. There is in both of them the spirit of victory over death. We remember Christ's final cry recorded in Luke 23:46, "Father, into thy hands I commit my spirit!" We find it echoed even as Stephen is stoned: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." (Acts 7:59 RSV)

Both men knew that they were firmly in the hands of God and therefore did not fear death. Was it because they assumed that God would rescue them from their peril? Were they confident that

he would keep them from all pain and suffering? No, they had no such assurance. They knew they would suffer; almost as certain was death itself. They were free from fear of death because they knew that, though their enemies might take their lives, they could not destroy their souls.

## Death's Deadly Weapon

It was this same assurance that inspired Martin Luther to write:

*Let goods and kindred go,  
This mortal life also;  
The body they may kill,  
God's truth abideth still;  
His kingdom is forever.*

Jesus had not prayed for God to vanquish his enemies. Peter and John had requested no special protection when they were threatened by the Council. Nor did Stephen ask to escape or call down the wrath of God on his persecutors. Thus, the power of death was broken because Stephen was not afraid to die. Fear is death's most deadly weapon. Take it away and death is swiftly disarmed.

Count Moltke was one of a number of Germans arrested by the Gestapo following the abortive attempt on Hitler's life. Subjected to cruel torture and tried in a ludicrous court trial, Moltke's spirit remained unbroken. In his last few weeks he felt "overwhelmed by . . . the presence of God" and the knowledge that God had been with him throughout his whole life. "Now nothing further can happen," he wrote to his wife just before he was executed. (Roger Manvel and Heinrich Fraenkel, *The July Plot*, Pan Books.) There was no bitterness. He shared Christ's story over death.

## More Than Courage

"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," Jesus cried on Calvary. "Lord, do not hold this sin against them," echoed Stephen (Acts 7:60 RSV). There was more than courageous faith as he conquered death; there was also Christlike love and mercy. Countless men, many of them not Christians, have died bravely, but it is love added to courageous faith that helps us pass the final exam of death as victors with Christ.

(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.)

Attend the Church of your Choice Sunday

## Now Is The Time . . .

By Max Smith, Lancaster County Agent

### To Segregate — Tobacco and Herbicides

Two of the most common chemicals to control weeds in corn, 2,4-D and Atiazine, are deadly to tobacco plants. Growers are urged to give special attention to keeping both of these materials away from the tobacco beds, out of containers used to grow tobacco — such as sprayers and sprinkling cans — and keep Atiazine out of the tobacco field the year tobacco is to be grown. Sprayers in which Atiazine has been used to spray corn fields must be washed thoroughly before using on tobacco ground.

### To Mow Pastures

As soon as pasture grasses shoot seed heads, the area should be mowed. This will not only encourage the growth of new grass, but control weeds and improve the appearance of the field. In many cases the clippings will be consumed by the livestock readily after being mowed. Good pasture management requires several clippings during the growing season for maximum yields and grazing capacity.

### To Stop Using Dieldrin And Heptachlor . . .

The use of these two insecticides is not recommended on any food or feed crop or on the ground growing same. These materials have a good historical record on the control of many crop and soil insects. Since there is great danger of plants picking up the residue from these chemicals that are



SMITH

put into the soil, we do not think they should be used for any crop or soil insect control. The use of chlordane is recommended for the control of soil insects this year.

## LANCASTER FARMING

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly

P.O. Box 266 - Lititz, Pa. 17543  
Office: 22 E. Main St., Lititz, Pa. 17543  
Phone: Lancaster 391-3047 or Lititz 626-2191  
Don Timmons, Editor  
Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director  
Subscription price: \$2 per year in Lancaster County, \$3 elsewhere. Established November 4, 1955. Published every Saturday by Lancaster Farming, Lititz, Pa. Second Class Postage paid at Lititz, Pa. 17543



Would you believe the five-day outlook is for temperatures to continue on the sub-normal side? That's what the weatherman tells us. It may warm up a bit Monday, but then Tuesday and Wednesday will be cool again. Normal for the period ranges from a high of 76 to a low of 53 degrees.

Here's good news though for farmers—the only precipitation in sight calls for showers Monday or Tuesday with totals amounting to only 1/4-inch. So, fields should be in good shape in most areas and work proceed normally.

All arguments have two sides, but most of them have no end.