

## From Where We Stand . . .

### Total Pollution

We in America are rapidly approaching a situation of total environment pollution, and that's not easy!

When you consider the almost perfect start this country had just a few centuries ago — pure air, clean streams from which travelers could drink freely, a quiet serenity broken only by natural sounds — it is a real credit to our ingenuity that we have nearly wrecked the entire natural system in such a short time.

More and more attention, public and official is being paid to the problems of air and water pollution. That's good, but it may not be good enough.

Some experts have suggested that the pollution situation has been neglected for so long, and has worsened so rapidly in recent years, that no amount of concentrated effort can roll it back to substantially happier levels. They claim that the very best we can hope for now is a stabilizing of pollution at its present level. What a revolting thought!

Other estimates are more optimistic. We believe that massive, continued efforts at air and water pollution control will lead to marked improvement in the pollution levels. When a situation gets as bad as this one, and public awareness is sufficiently aroused, things get done — late is always better than never, but, friends, it is getting later every day!

### NOISE POLLUTION

Water and air pollution, everyone is aware of; they affect sight, smell, and taste. But now we've got another sense rapidly becoming offended — hearing. Sound pollution! Don't laugh; it's a very real thing, even though it "sounds" ridiculous.

Studies have shown that the level of sound in our environment, scientifically measured in terms of decibels, is rising at an alarming rate. Some, in referring to the increasing practice of teenagers constantly "tuned in" to — you should pardon the expression — music, predict these youngsters will experience a frightening rate of deafness by the

time they reach their mid-twenties.

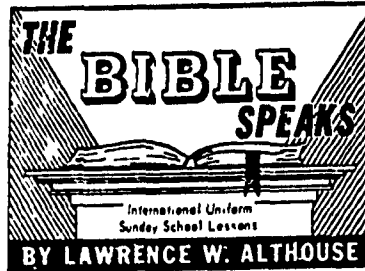
There is so much competition among sounds in our environment today that, to be heard, each has to "out-decibel" the rest. Thus the level keeps rising.

We experienced something recently in this regard. After a day's work in the garden, mowing the grass, painting the back fence, it felt real good to relax in the evening on the side porch. When you sit outside like that, quietly, completely unoccupied — no radio, no TV, not even reading — you become aware of individual sounds that normally might be just a discordant blur.

Trucks. We live not too far from the Route 30 Bypass, and with a southeast wind the roar of truck traffic is tremendous in the summertime. Planes. While the sky was not so long ago only occasionally punctuated by a small airplane or a two-motored transport, now it's jets. It sometimes seems that as fast as one jet roar fades, another begins — at least it seemed so at the time. And the scourge of suburbia—the power mower! Everyone has one, no matter how small a plot of ground he must mow. And in a small, relatively-crowded community you can hear each individual mower; even though it may be a block away it adds its unpleasant growl to the crescendo.

And of course, the more you listen for sounds, the more you hear. How much sound can we take before our hearing rebels completely by turning off all sounds? Don't know, but if anyone were to ask us which of the five senses we would give up if we had to choose, it would certainly be hearing.

We noticed this week in the evening paper that a group is organizing nationally to prevent the manufacture of the new supersonic jet airliners on the grounds that the sonic boom they would make as they passed over each area on their cross-country routes would be constant and unbearable. Doubt if this will be sufficient grounds for keeping them out of the air. We'll just have one more sound to add to our daily dosage!



## Christ Plus . . .

Lesson for July 16, 1967

Background Scripture Acts 15  
Devotional Reading Isaiah 40:1-11.

Several decades ago, a bishop of what was then the Evangelical Church was asked by an earnest layman whether a person could indulge in social dancing and still consider himself a "good Evangelical." Since at that time his denomination opposed social dancing for its members, the bishop answered with an unequivocal "No!" Unabashed, the layman continued: "Well then, if I were to indulge in social dancing could I still consider myself a good Christian?" Acknowledging that some denominations did not frown on dancing, the bishop replied in the affirmative. The layman was quick to respond: "How come it's harder to be an Evangelical than it is a plain Christian?"

### Our Particular Brand

This is hardly a new phenomenon in Christianity. It is often more difficult to belong to a particular brand of Christianity than it is to simply respond to the obvious requirements of the New Testament. When someone comes seeking counsel on the Christian way of life, the answer too often given is "Christ, plus . . ." That is, we say: "Accept Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour, plus subscribe to our confession of faith," or "be converted in the same manner in which I was," or "make sure you worship according to our liturgy," or "take this stand on that particular social issue," etc. It is that plus that can do so much harm to both the outreach and the unity of Christ's Church.

Martin Luther once said that "there is a rabbi in the heart of everyone of us." What he meant was that all Christians are sometimes tempted to make legalistic this matter of following Jesus Christ. Whereas Paul could say, "I decided to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ

and him crucified," many of us insist in adding a plus, a legalism that, though it may be well-intentioned, is contrary to the spirit of Christ who condemned the legalism of his own day.

### What Is Essential?

The problem, of course, is really the question of what is truly essential for the follower of Jesus Christ? Whether to receive the sacrament of Holy Communion in the pews or at the altar: is this an essential question? Whether to stand or sit or kneel for prayer: is this vital? Is it essential to support the civil rights movement, to subscribe to total abstinence, to worship in church every Sunday, to tithe, to pledge, etc.? Each of these are held by some of us to be indivisible from what C. S. Lewis called "mere Christianity."

This was the dilemma that was facing the Church in Acts 15. The Mother Church in Jerusalem had received word that Paul and Barnabas had been receiving Gentiles into discipleship and also founding Gentile congregations. They must have received this news with mixed feelings: joy in learning of the spread of the Gospel, but uneasiness to see a growing Gentile segment in the Church.

### Saved By Grace

At last a council was called in Jerusalem to determine what was essential for Christian discipleship. Some were saying, "Christ plus circumcision," while others were maintaining, "Christ alone!" There were still those who seemed to assume that one is saved by the law of Moses, while others were reminding them: "No, we are 'saved through the grace of the Lord Jesus' alone." We still tend to forget that it is by the undeserved mercy of God, not creeds, doctrines, liturgies, or moral codes, by which we are saved.

Peter carried the day when he said: "Now therefore why do you make trial of God by putting a yoke upon the neck of the disciples?" We are still trying God in that same manner today, still having difficulty in deciding what is essential. What is the "Christ plus" in the gospel according to 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.)

## Go To Church Sunday

## Marketing Order Promotes Apples

**HARRISBURG** — An apple marketing order which assesses apple growers for funds to be used in the promotion of Pennsylvania-grown apples will become effective immediately, the State Department of Agriculture said this week.

The decision to have a marketing order in Pennsylvania was reached here last week when 181 growers indicated by ballot that they favored the order. Fifty growers opposed the order.

The order calls for apple growers with 500 or more trees to pay three cents a hundred pounds on apples marketed for fresh use. The assessment on apples for processing is one cent a hundred pounds.

Here is how the apple marketing order will work:

1 Apple growers will notify a committee (which will supervise the order) how many apples they have sold. The notifications called declarations of harvest, will be completed four times a year (Aug., Nov., Feb. and May).

2 Assessments will be based on information contained in the declarations of harvest.

Leland H. Bull, State Secretary of Agriculture, is expected to name soon the members of the committee which will draw up the rules and regulations in administering the marketing order. He will make his selections from names submitted by the State Horticultural Association, other fruit growers associations and individual apple farmers.

## Fulton Grange Plans Picnic For July 24th

Fulton Grange #66 held its bi-monthly meeting July 10 at the hall in Oakryn with Mas ter, Clifford W. Holloway Jr., presiding. The committee in charge of the picnic which will be held July 24, 7:30 p.m. on the Grange Hall grounds consists of Mrs. Howard Steinberg, Mrs. Norman Wood, Elaine Galbreath and Mrs. Donald Hess. They will furnish tablecloth, drink, rolls and butter. Members and friends will bring a meat dish, another dish and their own place setting. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Hill will have charge of games.

The Lecturer, Miss Agnes Spence spoke about the Grange Centennial caravan to the National Grange Headquarters and the nation's capital in Washington, D.C. Special tours arranged for November 9, 10 and 11 will include the White House, Mount Vernon, Beltsville Agricultural Center, various museums and government buildings, and the Smithsonian Institute. On November 12, caravans will journey to Gettysburg for the dedication of the memorial at the National Cemetery. From there caravans will move to Syracuse, N.Y. where the National Grange Centennial Session will be held. Miss

The apple production of the growers who voted for the marketing order amounted to 435 million bushels last year. The production of those opposing the order totaled 678,869 bushels. Pennsylvania's apple crop in 1966 was eight million bushels.

## USDA Identifies Leukosis Virus

The virus that causes acute avian leukosis, or Marek's disease in poultry, has been grown in the laboratory and examined under the electron microscope, a U.S. Department of Agriculture scientist announced this week.

Dr. Keyvan Nazarian, a microbiologist in USDA's Agricultural Research Service, said that the discovery agrees with findings by British researchers that Marek's disease is caused by a herpes-like virus. The herpes group of viruses is unrelated to the virus group involved in lymphoid leukosis, another cancerlike poultry disease. Nazarian spoke to the annual convention of the American Veterinary Medical Association in Dallas, Texas.

In recent years, Marek's disease has cost poultrymen millions of dollars in losses of young chickens. Although this disease produces some of the same symptoms as lymphoid leukosis, increasing evidence has indicated that the two are separate diseases. The identification of the causative virus of Marek's disease confirms this. Lymphoid leukosis, a chronic form that strikes older birds, and the acute Marek's disease are not known to affect man.

Since concentrated studies of Marek's disease started two years ago, ARS scientists have

(Continued on Page 7)

Spence conducted a Safety quiz and a roll call "The Most Memorable Trip or Vacation I Have Taken."



## NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith

Lancaster County Agent

### To Keep Garden Busy . . .

Many vegetable gardeners have already harvested one or more crops of vegetables, good garden management states that the ground should be re-planted to another vegetable crop to get the maximum benefit from the space. Since it appears that vegetables will be costing more in the future, home-grown produce will be economical as well as nutritious.

### To Warn All Horse Owners . . .

Some research work in Texas reveals that sudangrass or the sudan-sorghum hybrids fed to horses could be the cause of a fatal disease of the urinary system. When horses consumed this forage by grazing, or when green-chopped, they showed a wobbly gait and a urinary disturbance.

dropped still-born foals after eating these forages.

### To Drench Lambs . . .

Sheep producers are reminded of the need of internal parasite control if the lambs are to gain weight efficiently. Hot, humid weather is ideal for worm infestation of pastures and feedlots. The adult flock should also be treated prior to the breeding season this fall.

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