

From Where We Stand . . .

Agriculture — 2000

To quote from this publication recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture:

"An expanding national economy requires a growing resource base. A rising standard of living demands a more wholesome environment. Fulfilling the needs of millions of people yet unborn cannot be assured unless we improve our use of natural resources and achieve planned patterns of land use without delay."

This is growth and the most important reason why we must step up conservation of the Nation's natural resources — especially soil and water. Do you realize that by 2000 A.D. the population of the U. S. will increase between 100 and 160 million from the present figure of over 200 million; that our food needs will at least double; that water needs for manufacturing will quadruple and for other uses will double; that land used for houses and other buildings will increase 200% while land used for transportation will increase 125% and for reservoirs 180%? With the population increase and shorter workweeks, the demand for outdoor recreation facilities may increase 300%.

Much of the withdrawal of land for these purposes will come from the areas now used to produce food and fiber for our present population. In order to meet the added requirements of a 50 to 80% increase in population in just 33 years from now, we must act to conserve and improve these resources. The fertility of the soil must be increased, soil erosion by wind and water must be reduced, ways need to be found to retain the water where it falls or be stored nearby.

To accomplish this we need to use every possible means available. It may be contour farming you need or just building contours on increasing cover crops of grasses and legumes by increasing the productivity of the soil through limestone and fertilizers. A call to the local Soil and Water Conservation Service will bring the information needed to conserve and improve our natural farm resources.

From where we stand, it looks like now would be a good time to do it.

It Could Be

Great Britain is 20 years "ahead" of the United States in the development of a welfare state — socialism. While many tend to blame the lamentable state of British affairs on international develop-

Farm News This Week

- Holstein Barn Meeting At Stauffer Farm — Page 1
- Veal Calf Club To Start Now — Page 1
- Zerby Heads Vo-Ag Teachers — Page 9
- Lancaster Has The Reserve Champion Steer At 4-H Show — Page 1
- Thirty-seven 4-H Steers Go To Harrisburg — Page 1
- S&W Group Says Thanks At Banquet — Page 1

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 394-3047 or Lititz 626-2191
Everett R. Newswanger, 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
Member of Newspaper Farm Editors Assn.

ments beyond the control of the British people, the effect of the debilitating dead-end philosophy of welfarism in Great Britain is all clearly apparent to anyone who has followed the news stories of the British decline.

The Illinois State Journal has ably summed up the current plight of Britain: "The economy, so hemmed in by fiscal guidelines of Socialist planning, goes from crisis to crisis. Saving the country from financial disaster every other month are the short-term remedies of borrowing, price fixing, wage freezes and manipulation of interest rates.

"The utopian era which socialism promised has never quite materialized. There are still the poor. There are considerably fewer rich. There are still strikes — when the government allows them. There are still power shortages, worse railroad inefficiencies and, over all, a growing bureaucracy of alarming proportions. . . Capitalism is anathema. Profits are frowned upon. The 'telly' set, a weekly gamble on the soccer pools and a divestment of responsibility characterize modern, socialist Britain."

The Journal logically asks "... could it be a vision of American 20 years from now?"

This We Aim To Do

If you do something bad, everybody always knows about it. But, you could go to church every Sunday of your life, take home stray kittens and help old ladies across the street forever and never find yourself a celebrity. The younger generation and most particularly the older teenage section of it are in this position. The lunatic fringe, the so-called "hippies," the LSD trippers and the troublemakers get all the publicity. Every adult should remember that this minority of the younger generation is not indicative of the ambition, intelligence or solid accomplishment of the vast majority of young people.

As a publisher, Mr. Don Robinson of The American Press observes, it might help if publications, "... would tell more about some of the outstanding achievements of young people and stop encouraging the mentally unbalanced by giving them all the limelight."

This we aim to do in Lancaster Farming.

Across The Fence Row

The difference between intelligence and education is this — that intelligence will make you a good living.

— Charles F. Kettering

Chop your own wood and it will warm you twice.

Then there's this story: Two small girls were playing together one afternoon in the park.

"I wonder what time it is," said one of them at last.

"Well, it can't be four o'clock yet," replied the other with magnificent logic.

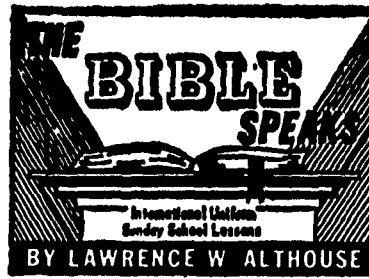
"How can you tell?" asked the first.

"Because my mother said I was to be home at four — and I'm not."

Weather Forecast

The five-day forecast for the period Saturday through next Wednesday calls for temperatures to average near normal. Daytime highs are expected to range in the mid 30's North, to mid 40's South. Over-night lows in the 20's North to the 30's South. Colder over the weekend, moderating Monday and colder again toward the end of the period.

Precipitation may total one-half inch melted occurring as snow or rain.



power, Egypt and Assyria and constantly harassed by her small, hostile neighbors. To add to her worries, Babylon, a new great power was rising in the East.

The Great Day

Then Micah, the small-town prophet from Judah's backwoods, came to his countrymen with a message that envisioned a future day of universal world peace. Men would no longer use their resources to provide weapons for national security. Now these resources could be made into implements for building, healing, and helping. What a day he envisioned: "They shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree, and none shall make them afraid" (Micah 4:4 RSV).

Statesmen have delighted in quoting this passage. Unfortunately, however, they have focused on only part of his message. They have shared his vision of a universal peace, but have ignored what he said of the struggle, the means whereby world peace would be achieved. So men have heard the prophecy, taken hope, had been "made safe their hopes dashed, and then cried for democracy." "But when?"

On That Day

Universal peace will result, says Micah, only when something else has first taken place:

"And many nations will come, and say: 'Come, let us go up to the mountain of the Lord . . . that he may teach us his ways and we may walk in his paths.' For out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem" (Micah 4:2 RSV).

BUT WHEN?

Lesson for December 10, 1967

Background Scripture: Micah 4.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

The other evening on television there were some old film clips of the joyous celebrations that took place on V-J Day, the end of World War 2. Many of us remember vividly the exhilaration we felt on that day twenty-two years ago. After a gigantic, tragic struggle, the world, it was said, had at last been "made safe for democracy." The "war to end all wars" had been fought and won. At last, perhaps, the ancient prophecy would be fulfilled: swords would be beaten into plowshares and "spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."



Rev. Althouse says, "The 'war to end all wars' had been fought and won. At last, perhaps, the ancient prophecy would be fulfilled: swords would be beaten into plowshares and 'spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.'"

The Decisive One?

Of course, this had not been the first "war to end all wars." The first great global conflict had seemed now, accomplished come really nothing. This one, however, we hoped had been the decisive one.

But it was not the last war and today we find ourselves in the midst of an undeclared war that threatens to divide our nation. Some talk of "World War 3," not in terms of "if" but "when?" Thus, as in this season the old carols proclaim their "peace on earth, good will toward men," there will be many in the jungles of Viet Nam and the homes of America who will ask, "But when?"

This was the question which the people of Judah were asking in the time of Micah. There seemed to be nothing certain but constant warfare and international intrigue. Israel, the neighbor to the North, had fallen to Assyria, been carried into captivity, and virtually snuffed out of existence. Judah's own position was becoming increasingly precarious, standing between the two great

World peace, then, is not a technique, but a result. It will come only when the walls between us are pulled down — those carefully-constructed walls which we delight so in building. It will come only on the day when we will serve but one God in 3," not in terms of "if" but "when?" Thus, as in this season the old carols proclaim their "peace on earth, good will toward men," there will be many in the jungles of Viet Nam and the homes of America who will ask, "But when?"

Brother walk in my ways."

(Based on outline copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Released by Community Press Service.)

For Full Market Reports Read LANCASTER FARMING



NOW IS
THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Put It In Writing . . .

Many agreements and leases are made by farmers as well as other business men. Good farm management suggests that farm leases be put in writing and that each party has a copy of the agreement. There is less room for argument and disagreement when responsibilities are down in writing.

To Ventilate Barns . . .

In many livestock and dairy barns there is need of electric fan exhaust ventilation. Most barns are filled to capacity which means there are large amounts of body heat and moisture to remove from the building. In open shed or barn handling this is not a problem be-

cause there is cross ventilation and some air movement. However, in closed barns or in some sheds with only one open side, exhaust fans to move out this loaded air are needed.

To Enroll in Correspondence Courses . . .

Many Pennsylvanians are taking advantage of the correspondence courses offered at Penn State University. These are educational courses in a certain phase of agriculture or home-making at a minimum cost. Folks desiring to learn more about a certain subject can get this information and remain at home and on the present job. Contact Correspondence Courses, Box No. 5000, University Park, Penna., 16802.