

## From Where We Stand . . .

### A Study In Relativity

Consumer reaction to inflation sometimes presents a fine study in relativity. Thus, most of us remain comparatively undisturbed when we must pay inflated prices for various goods or services that appeal to our vanity or add to our already high standard of living. This apparently is because we have become accustomed to paying less and less for necessities in proportion to our total income. Food is a case in point.

Relatively, we pay less for food than at anytime in the past, and yet, the food industry from the farm to the dinner table is suspect when it is forced to pass along inflationary cost increases over which it has no control. Mr. Martin R. Gainsbrugh, chief economist for the National Industrial Conference Board, reveals basic facts about the food industry that cannot be shrugged off. He says, "Today, somewhat less than 16 per cent of the typical family's total outlay goes to the food store, compared to about 18 per cent a decade ago." Mr. Gainsbrugh cites specific examples of what this means in terms of work required to purchase fixed quantities of various food items.

In 1956, the average worker had to spend slightly over 27 minutes at his job to earn enough to buy a pound of round steak. In 1966, it was only 24.5 minutes. Measured in a similar manner, the cost of a quart of milk dropped from 7 to 5.5 minutes, a pound of butter from 22 to 18 minutes, and a dozen eggs from roughly 18 to 13 minutes. Moreover, as Mr. Gainsbrugh points out, these figures tend to understate the case since the nation's diet is also improving. With increased earnings, housewives are reaching up for better quality and for more desirable food products.

In their own self-interest, consumers should go slow in backing proposals that would cripple our free market system and take away the right of free choice in the marketplace. In other nations, anywhere from 25 to 60 per cent of family income goes to buy food.

### What's Uncle Doing With His Pay Check?

April 15 is past again — when we all gave Uncle the money he needs to pay his bills in the coming fiscal year.

Of course the money he got from us by April 15 won't pay all of his bills; there will be a little matter of up to \$20 billion of deficit to be added to the national debt, which already is greater than that of all the other nations of the world combined.

There are a number of things we might have wanted to ask Uncle when we filled

out that tax form along with the check. Such as, "Is this money really necessary?"

Or we might have wanted to bring up this subject:

You allow taxpaying parents only \$600 a year to feed, clothe, house and educate a youngster. Yet to feed, clothe, house and educate a youngster in your Federal Government Job Corps you spend from \$7,000 to \$11,000, depending on whether he sticks around or becomes a dropout.

Either we're allowing you too much, Uncle, or you're not allowing us enough. And, to carry this a bit farther, under your Cuban refugee program you reach the conclusion that minimal upkeep for a child requires \$1,200 a year, and if the child is attending school an extra \$1,000 a year. It looks like you're shortchanging the home-folks.

In the confining and austere environs of a Federal prison, you have somehow discovered that it costs — to maintain one person, with no frills, no luxuries, and no borrowing Dad's car — \$2,300 a year. How do you find that Mom and Dad can do much more than that for one-fourth that amount?

Also, Uncle, your VISTA program, Volunteers in Service to America, spent \$3.1 million this past year to turn out only 202 trainees. That works out to maintaining and training one youth for one year at a cost of \$15,000.

We might also want to point out to Uncle that, with all of our present unprecedented prosperity, he is spending per year \$2.9 billion more for relief than during the depth of the Depression of the '30's. Could it be, Uncle, that you are a bit extravagant?

Actually, of course, the cost of feeding, clothing, housing and educating large numbers of people should be less, not more, per person than it is for two or three persons.

Maybe few people know it, but Uncle gives the mother of an illegitimate child \$800 a year for upkeep, under the Aid to Dependent Children program, while permitting parents of a legitimate child only a \$600 tax deduction.

Uncle, which is the correct figure?

— Rep. H. Allen Smith (R., Calif.)

### Across The Fence Row

Rather than complain because we don't get all we want, we should be thankful that we don't get all we deserve.

Humans and chickens seem to do best when they have to scratch for what they get.

Light travels at an amazing speed till it strikes the human mind.

One sure way to start using wisdom teeth is to bite off more than you can chew.

Lesson From Bible: Sampson got into trouble by 1) talking too much and 2) sleeping.

It's hard to get Anywhere, without starting from where you are.

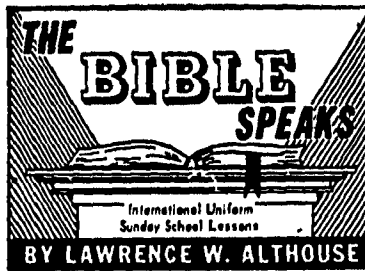
One of the tragedies of human life is inability to transfer experiences. Each must gain own, and this takes time, money, energy, and leaves scars.

More doors can be opened by "please" than with keys.

### Weather Forecast

The five-day forecast calls for temperatures to average near normal with daytime highs in the 60's and overnight lows in the mid 40's south. Generally little day to day change in temperature is expected. The normal high-low is 66-43.

Rain may total one-half inch as scattered showers Sunday or Monday and again toward the end of the period.



### THE GREATER GAIN

Lesson for April 21, 1968

Background Scriptures: Job 28:12, 13, 23, 28, Proverbs 3:13-18.  
Devotional Reading: Proverbs 8:12-21.

There is a legend about a flock of crows who lived on the edge of a cornfield owned by a farmer with whom they did not get along very well. Of course, the crows regarded it as their cornfield and thus were in constant conflict with the farmer and his sons who understandably could not see it that way at all. Again and again the crows would descend upon the cornfield. Again and again the farmer and his sons would greet the interlopers with buckshot.



Rev. Althouse

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#### Some facts

At last, the crows decided that they had "had enough of this." For example, what good is it a council of war was called at to reach the moon if we still have the edge of the woods. They not learned how to get along would settle this matter once and with our next door neighbor here for all. A bright young crow on this planet? We speak of arose and, thrusting out his chest, he said: "As far as I can see, we do not have to put up with this. I have gathered some facts between knowledge and wisdom, and, on the basis of this information, I am confident that we can blow-up the planet today, but do be victorious." An expectant hush settled over the flock.

"First of all," he continued, "there are more crows than men!" He paused to let this fact sink in and all his peers seemed to nod their heads in agreement. The fact was really obvious to centuries? "Happy is the man who any one who could count. 'Fact finds wisdom, and the man who number two,' he went on, 'we can fly and men cannot. Therefore, there is no reason why we should not destroy these brash gold' (Proverbs 3:13, 14 RSV) men and have the cornfield entirely to ourselves. It is perfectly logical." And it was.

Once again heads began to nod in agreement, but an old crow at the edge of the flock stood up and, clearing his throat as men of wisdom are inclined to do, he interrupted the young crow. "That is all very well," he

said, "but in my lifetime I have observed this one thing . . . where there are no men, there are no cornfields!"

#### More than facts

The story illustrates the difference between wisdom and knowledge. The young crow was certainly knowledgeable. He had facts and no one could dispute his knowledge. Facts alone, however, are not enough. One still needs the wisdom to use the facts to the best advantage. This involves more than knowledge. It involves understanding, discernment, judgment, and experience.

Man in this twentieth century is obviously gaining in knowledge. The increase in knowledge is rapid, so voluminous, that it seems impossible to keep up with it all. Some years ago, Dr. Sidney Burwell, was addressing the entering class at Harvard Medical School, and said: "Gentlemen, in the next four years here at school, we will teach you as much as we possibly can of the latest theories and interpretations of disease and all of its varieties and insidious forms. But medical science is progressing so rapidly that by the time you have finished your four-year course, one-half of what we tell you will have been, by that time, proven incorrect, and, unfortunately, we cannot tell you which half it's going to be."

#### The wisdom gap

It is questionable whether we

are likewise gaining in wisdom. They had "had enough of this." For example, what good is it a council of war was called at to reach the moon if we still have the edge of the woods. They not learned how to get along would settle this matter once and with our next door neighbor here for all. A bright young crow on this planet? We speak of arose and, thrusting out his chest, he said: "As far as I can see, we do not have to put up with this. I have gathered some facts between knowledge and wisdom, and, on the basis of this information, I am confident that we can blow-up the planet today, but do be victorious." An expectant hush settled over the flock.

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### Try A Classified Ad It Pays!



### NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith

Lancaster County Agent

#### To Plant Silage Corn Thicker . .

The importance of corn silage seems to be growing on most livestock farms. The pressure is to get the maximum yield from each acre of corn, therefore, it is recommended that corn for silage be planted 3 to 4 thousand plants thicker per acre than for grain, good grain varieties should be used rather than trying to get a special silage corn that will give large proportions of stalk and less amounts of grain. Quality corn silage includes plenty of ears of corn along with the entire stalk.

#### To Ventilate Dairy Barns . .

Dairymen who are grazing their milking cows on lush spring pasture should be sure that the barn or holding quarters are well ventilated. A stuffy barn, strong with grassy odors, will make it difficult to maintain top

quality milk. The milking herd should also be removed from the pasture 4 to 5 hours before milking time.

#### To Take Time To Be Safe . . .

Farm and home safety is a subject that gets very little attention until a serious accident occurs in the community. With the many farm activities both inside the buildings and out on the land there is a tendency to discard safety regulations and make all efforts to get the job done just as quickly as possible. With the machinery age replacing the livestock as the main cause of farm accidents, we urge all farmers and operators of machinery to take time to be safe and follow the manufacturer's safety instructions; it might save your life or the life of a member of the family.

### Farm News This Week

New Laws Of Child Labor Regulations Are Reported — Page 1

Pony Club Members Are Learning Skill Of Riding — Page 1

County FFA Boys Star At Area Contest — Page 1

April Meetings At Farm Center Total 54 — Page 1

4-H Council To Present 3-Act Play April 26 - 27 — Page 1

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