8-Lancaster Farming, Saturday, May 25, 1968

## **Good Morning**

Harvesting the Crops

from trees while leaving the un-

are employing a small analog

computer, to simulate fruit trees

The computer amplifies sig-

Your Best Buy...

**A CONCRETE** 

**STAVE SILO** 

varying forces.

#### (Continued from Page 12)

communications to a third gen- bookkeeping-coding has been reeration computer. Nor is it like- defined to take into account spely that today's farmer, even five cial farm needs. years ago, suspected the very nature of his occupation would be radically changed by the introduction of sophisticated computer systems. But it was.

U.S. farming has changed. days. At Rutgers University's SHEEP 46 - Slaughter lar Since the end of World War II, Department of Agricultural En- and slaughter ewes steady. the number of farms has de- gineering, a computer is being clined from 5.9 million to 3.3 used to find out how much force 100 lbs., 31.50-34.50, few head 35million-well over 40 percent- is needed to shake ripe fruit 35.50; Good 28-31. while output soared.

Today, U.S. farms with sales ent automated fruit harvesting over \$40,000-the so called big farms-produce about 40 percent of all agricultural output. And those big farms represent only 1 out of every 25 registered farms.

Farming is big business—and sophisticated. For example, a recent IBM Agricultural Symposium in San Jose, Calif, covered such diverse subjects as nals from gauges placed on an of force processory to apply to automated sensing, computer control of farm machinery of the future, decision making and simulation applied to a California range-feedlot operation; as well as, linear programming, mathematical models, budgetirg, and EDP management

#### Farm Management

"Applications of computers in solving farm management problems may prove to be the most significant technological development in agriculture during the rext 15 years," says L S Fife, International Harvester economist.

Many of these innovations have already been designed to give the farmer a working management information system With these contemporary management controls and procedures farmers can manage their farms as the big businesses they are, and as a result, increase crop and livestock production.

Accurate farm records are essential in meeting federal income tax regulations With accurate records the farmer can analyze sound and weak points in his business and adjust his efforts accordingly Universities have played a significant role in developing farm record systems using computers The Michigan State TEL-FARM project was one of the pioneers in this area Farmers using the TEL-FARM system choose up to eight confidential summaries from data they feed the computer The summaries include such things as quarterly and annual financial data on all farm income and expenses, reports on loans and credit ratings, a net worth statement and many more valuable management data Local banks all over the country are beginring to offer similar management systems to farmers-REC-CHEK and PAM (Personal Accounting Management) for example

#### Vintage

#### (Continued from Page 2)

CALVES 298 - Vealers \$1-2 lower.

cows. These accounts are han-VEALERS - Good 39.50-42.50, house would be used to plug in other bank operation-however few Choice 42.50-44; Standard 115 lbs, 29-35.50, few 70-90 lbs. 26-31.

> HOGS 353-Barrows and gilts steady to 50c lower.

BARROWS & GILTS - US 1-2 Even Newton would be amaz- 200-230 lbs. 20.75-21; US 1, 215ed to see how the apples are be- 235 lbs. 21.10-21.50; US 1-3 190ing shaken from the trees these 240 lbs. 20.25-20.75.

> SHEEP 46 - Slaughter lambs SPRING LAMBS - Choice 60-

SLAUGHTER EWES - Utility

ripe ones on the branches. Pres- and Good \$8-10. In the Hog sale last Saturday, methods, such as ultrasonic and May 18, 523 head were sold. 180-

mechanical tree shaking and air 200 lbs., 19-21.25; 200-220 lbs., blasting, do not accurately con- 20.25-21.85; 220-240 lbs., 19.75-21; trol the amount of force neces- 240 lbs. up, 17.75-20.75; Sows sary. The Rutgers' researchers 12 25-15 75.

and to learn their reactions to equations are derived profiling the tree These are placed in the computer for mathematical com-

actual fruit tree and then 1ec- of force necessary to apply to the tree. ords the signals on tape. Next,

it analyzes the data from which (Continued Next Week)



### Tips from a Pro

James A. Martin NATIONAL TRUCK DRIVER OF THE YEAR



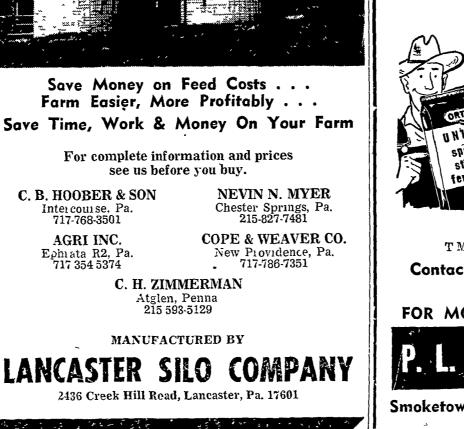
# TRY A CLASSIFIED AD!



Wendell A Clithero of IBM told the 14th National Agricultural credit conference of the American Bankers Assn that there are over 10,000 farmers now using electronic data processing in the processing of their farm records and farm analysis

In addition to citing the Greely National Bank's work in feed inventory Mr Clithero pointed to Wachovia Bank and Trust Company of North Carolina as an example of computerized farm iecold keeping and analysis

Wachovia B & T manages frim pioperty accounts totaling about 60 000 acres of land They clso manage one feeder pig operation with 200 sows and one tius' account that has approvimately 50 commercial brood



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