

From Where We Stand . . .

Gone But Not Forgotten

The rapid changes in technology and taste are causing a fast turnover in the artifacts of everyday life. According to a recent Wall Street Journal article, trolley cars, news reels, Mason jars, Argyle socks, blue suede shoes, shaving mugs, soap flakes, Burma-Shave signs, automobile seat covers and monaural records are passing from the scene. Next to go, say the Detroit experts, is the convertible automobile.

Crew cuts and cherry Cokes and hot fudge sundaes don't belong in the new order. Only 15,600 drugstores in the U. S. have soda fountains because they can make more money with soft drink machines and self-service ice cream than paying minimum wages to soda jerks. The fountain pen has surrendered to the ball point, the inner tube to the tubeless tire, the wooden kitchen match to the paper type, and the rubber plug has disappeared from the tub.

The milk bottle, which currently accounts for 30% of milk containers, is fighting the paper carton. "The marketing trend is definitely to cartons — that's what the public wants," says Theodore Crawford, an official of Wawa Dairy Farms, Inc., in Wawa, Pennsylvania. He also says that those big metal milk cans, once a familiar sight around dairy farms, are being replaced by plastic-lined cardboard cartons. "We can't find anybody to re-tin our old cans, and we can't find any new cans anywhere," he says.

And we suppose bulk milk tanks in the farm milk house are best. But don't you sometimes wish you could again drive the old pick-up truck to the creamery some morning and watch your milk cans slowly run the moving chain in to be dumped by hand and sent out through the can washer.

Then you had a chance to visit with your neighbors. And if you got behind a "big truck" filled with several hundred cans you might even catch a nap.

The children sometimes got up early to go along with dad to the "station" which was fun. And sometimes the inspector would make a surprise appearance which might not be so funny.

But all in all, we're missing something by not getting the chance to fill those outdated milk cans and shipping them to Leaman Place or wherever you sent yours.

At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

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Safety And Abundance

Remember when that new invention called DDT came on the market? As if by magic, it cleared our homes of the disease carrying housefly. Chemical pesticides came into wide use, not only in the home,

Farm News This Week

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S & W District Plans Air Tour & Furrow Queen — Page 1

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but more importantly in agriculture.

As with nearly every innovation or invention, controversy arose. Fear was expressed that pesticides were poisoning our food and posing a threat to the health of man and wildlife. Of late years, the air has gradually cleared of misunderstanding and prejudice. Chemical pesticides are now known for what they are, a revolutionary advancement in the science of agriculture.

Secretary of Agriculture Orval Freeman recognized this truth most forcefully in an Address to the Agriculture and National Resources Committees of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Of chemicals and pesticides, Mr. Freeman says, "The world can't feed a population that may reach 7 billion or more in another three decades without them. We couldn't feed our own people at the lowest cost in the world — less than 18 per cent of disposable income this year — without the help of them. This is primary."

Those who are familiar with the technology of present-day agriculture have no illusions about what it takes to produce the food crops needed by mankind today. Dr. Warren C. Shaw of the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, expressed himself in no uncertain terms on the matter of pesticides. "The use of pesticides," he reports, "has accounted for 10 to 15 per cent of the increase in farm output since 1940. They also are responsible for \$2 to \$2.5 billion of the annual saving in production resources. We should also consider the consequences of the complete withdrawal of pesticides now used in agricultural production. Sound unreasonable? Yes. But there are some who advocate such action! Total output of crops and livestock combined would be reduced by about 30 per cent. Farm exports would be eliminated and the price of farm products would likely increase by 50 to 75 per cent. . .

As to the environmental problems created by the use of chemicals, he pointed out that the Department is making steady progress, and, "Research in this field has been greatly expanded. We recognize the great danger from improper pesticide use. We're working constantly on better regulation, better instruction, and better information in using them."

The chemical pesticide industry itself has taken the lead in pesticide use education, even as it has ushered in a new agricultural era of unprecedented productivity.

Across The Fence Row

Better to find out what is wrong than WHO is wrong.

To live fully is to experience both sadness and joy.

PREJUDICE — a device that enables you to form opinions without getting the facts.

Then this story:
The businessman had been impatiently pacing the station platform for more than an hour, although the ticket agent had assured him that his train would be on time. Finally, he strode over to the ticket window.

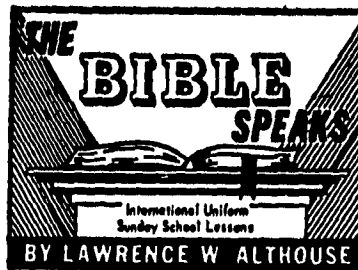
"Why didn't you tell me this train was late when I asked you an hour ago?" he demanded.

The agent stared back steadily. "Look here, mister," he replied, "I ain't paid to sit here and knock the railroad."

Weather Forecast

The five-day forecast for the period Saturday through next Wednesday calls for temperatures to average near normal with daytime highs in the 70's and over-night lows in the 50's. Continued warm first half and turning cool toward the end of the period. Normal high-low is 81-59.

Rain may total one-half inch as showers early next week.



THE CHASE

Lesson for June 9, 1968

Background Scriptures: Job 36 through 41.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 148.

Someone has warned that we must be careful what we make our heart's desire, for we just might get it!

We have all seen dogs who delight in chasing after automobiles. But have you ever considered what a dog would do if he caught one? It is one thing to chase after something, but something else to know what to do if your chase is successful.



Rev. Althouse This is what happened to Job. Suffering, confused, frustrated, even angry, Job has challenged God to give him an explanation for the sorry plight in which he finds himself. He has pleaded for an opportunity to "have his day in court," to reason together with God. After all, Job is a reasonable man. He will gladly understand if only God will give him a reasonable explanation.

An Unexpected Response

Last week we saw Job's reasonable approach (Job 31). With great clarity and logic he had set forth his case: If he has sinned in any way, then let God show him and he would understand. How could the Lord withstand the logic of his evidence? How could he fail to see that Job was a righteous man suffering the affliction that should be reserved for the ungodly?

The Lord has been silent for a long time, allowing Job to catalogue his reasonable complaints. Like a defendant in a court of law, he has allowed his accuser to continue uninterrupted. Now, however, he speaks at last: WHO IS THIS THAT DARKENS COUNSEL BY WORDS WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE? (Job 38:2 RSV)

This is not the kind of response Job had expected. God's reply is not that of a defendant,

struggling to explain his unreasonable actions, but as the Lord of the Universe! Who is this, asks God, who casts doubt upon my wisdom and goodness? Who is this, he demands, who speaks in such ignorance?

Cross-examination

Like a dog chasing automobiles, Job had demanded reasonable answers to his questions. Then suddenly the chase is over and God confronts him: If I give you your reasonable answers, Job, will you be able to understand them? You want to reason together, but are you capable of reasoning with your Creator?

Job had intended to do the cross-examining, but it is now clear that it will be God asking the questions and Job who will need to come up with the reasonable answers. If you are really so wise, Job, where were you when the world was created? Can your mind comprehend the dimensions of the universe and understand how it was fashioned? Can you with your wisdom control the planets and stars?

The answer to all of these questions is obvious to this reasonable man: the human mind is finite, too limited to understand the intelligence of God's creative will and purpose. How often, like Job, I have found my lot unreasonable and demanded of God a logical explanation. Yet I might just as well have asked Einstein for a simple explanation of Relativity or challenged an astronomer's computations of the universe.

The Mind's Limits

It is natural that man wants to understand, to use the mind that God gave him, to ask his Job-like questions. Still, we must remember that often, like Job, we are asking to understand what our poor finite minds cannot grasp, to grapple with problems that are intelligible only to the mind of the Creator Himself. It is then that, having discovered the limitations of our intellect, we respond to God with humble awe and wonder. "I know that thou canst do all things and that no purpose of thine can be thwarted," says Job at last.

He still does not know why he is suffering, but now he takes courage and hope in the knowledge that, even while he suffers, God still reigns. The chase is over. The pursuer is secure in the hands of the Pursued.

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Attend The Church Of Your Choice Sunday

TRY A CLASSIFIED AD!



NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Clean Grain Bins

The new crop of barley and wheat is in the making and with appearance of hot weather, these grains will be ripening faster. Growers are urged to be certain the grain bin is clean and not infested with grain insects. The safe method is to clean the bin and then spray the walls and bottom with materials such as Methoxychlor or Malathion. This should be done at least several days in advance of filling with grain.

To Treat Alfalfa Stand

Many crops of alfalfa have just been harvested; the spraying for weevil control should follow the removal of the first crop if many weevil were present at the time of the cutting. If the spray is not applied, these insects will prevent a normal

second growth. Also, if the field was not fertilized last fall or this spring, it should be treated with a phosphorus-potash fertilizer. Both of these treatments should be done a few days after the removal of the first crop of alfalfa.

To Ventilate Buildings

The month of June is usually a very hot one and producers should make plans to have their livestock as comfortable as possible; all poultry and other farm animals notice the extreme high temperatures and high humidity and will not produce as well during these periods. Electric fans will help keep the air moving through a building, or windows and doors should be opened to get cross ventilation. Fresh water should be supplied at all times.