

From Where We Stand . . .

Pesticides For Other Countries

A late issue of "International Agricultural Development," published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, contains some hard facts about food production and pest control that tell, in some measure at least, why a large part of the peoples of the earth suffer from malnutrition. It notes that crop losses in developing nations of 25, 50 or even 80 per cent are not uncommon. These losses are caused mainly by weeds and pests. Underdeveloped countries, where little progress has been made in pesticide application, suffer the heaviest losses.

In the words of the Department of Agriculture publication: "The direct food loss to insects and other pests is large; minimum estimates of world losses range from 20 to 30 per cent of the total food produced." It then describes the need for expanded production of chemical aids to weed and pest control. It says, all types will be needed — insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, nematocides, and rodenticides. And it goes on to point out that "... agencies responsible for the safety of our food supply . . . agree that pesticides, used wisely, are safe."

The U. S. pesticide industry is a world leader in producing crop-saving chemicals and is also a leader in educating everyone to their proper use. Pesticides have become a form of worldwide life insurance for future food supplies. This should be recognized by adaption of international agreements concerning such matters as residue tolerances which will permit the export of U. S. knowledge and chemical products to lands where they are most needed.

As the Agriculture Department publication makes obvious, the research and enterprise of our pesticide industry have put at man's disposal the means to greatly increase world food supplies. In the name of humanity, these blessings should be utilized to the fullest.

Disrespect For Law

Every law abiding citizen fears and detests the sporadic violence and vandalism that have become so much a part of daily life in the U. S. They sense, and rightly so, that if not controlled, the present state of affairs can weaken the very foundations of representative government and personal liberty. Many find it hard to stand on the sidelines, so to speak, as mute witnesses to the destruction of the institutions and processes of a free society. Many wonder what they can do to help bring back stability.

A short time ago, the nation's leading law enforcement officer, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, long-time director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was interviewed by the Associated Press and used the occasion to give some very pointed advice to private citizens. Mr. Hoover believes our

present troubles stem primarily from our own growing indifference to right and wrong. He says, "A rising contempt of and disrespect for law and order lies at the heart of the growing violence in America today. This disrespect is reflected in many ways: a spiraling crime rate, riots, civil disobedience, rebellion on our campuses, and the rise of extremist racial and vigilante groups. "Mr. Hoover believes, we have been entirely too soft on the question of civil disobedience which he says is a "pernicious doctrine."

Our permissive attitude toward civil disobedience can do great damage. As the FBI chief observes, "... to break the law even 'gently' can have eventual tragic consequences." Mr. Hoover also says bluntly, "We are living in an age when too many citizens are thinking about their 'rights' and 'privileges' and too little about their 'duties' and 'responsibilities'."

Of course, many of us have heard a similar indictment of the current behavior of U. S. citizens. Implicit in them is the answer for those who still wonder what they can do to help correct the situation. In Mr. Hoover's words, "Citizens can set a personal example of obeying the law themselves and encouraging others to do likewise. Far too many adults set bad examples for others to follow. We must encourage respect for our flag, our history, our principles of free government. Young people in particular must learn the significance of the law. Respect for law is not something to be learned in 'one big bite' but is the result of living this principle day after day."

Beyond this there are specific ways in which the private citizen can aid law enforcement. The press can report facts promptly and accurately in situations of lawlessness. We can all take an interest, as business and industrial leaders are now doing, in helping to remedy the conditions such as poverty, discrimination, poor housing and so forth which help breed crime. When civil disorders occur, the private citizen can help by obeying the instructions of the police or other authorities on the scene. Encourage others to do the same. Don't circulate rumors and misinformation. Furnish relevant data promptly to the local authorities. Don't condone lawlessness, rioting and looting.

These are a few of the more pertinent points covered in the AP interview with Mr. Hoover. His suggestions come from a man who is held in high esteem by nearly everyone in public and private life alike. His faith in American institutions and his abhorrence of police state methods are well known. His words of stern admonition to his fellow citizens are timely.

Across The Fence Row

The Arizona Farm Bureau Federation states, "During recent years many erroneous statements have been made describing agriculture as a declining industry. These statements are not so. The general trend has been upward over the past 10 years, rather than downward. Enrollments in college of agriculture programs in the fall of 1967 has been exceeded only by the record number right after World War II.

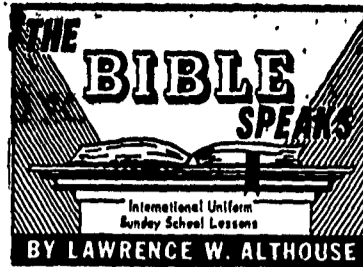
People who have never learned to work constructively seldom enjoy it.

Local Weather Forecast

(From the U. S. Weather Bureau at the Harrisburg State Airport)

The five-day forecast for the period Saturday through next Wednesday calls for temperatures to average above normal with daytime highs in the upper 80's to low 90's and overnight lows in the 60's to low 70's. Warm throughout the period with little day to day change. The normal high-low for the period is 85-65.

Rain may total one-half inch as showers on Sunday and again late Tuesday or Wednesday.



THE DAY AFTER "THE DAY"

Lesson for August 11, 1968

Background Scriptures: Ezra 1 through 3.
Devotional Reading: Psalms 95:1-7a.

A concert pianist was playing a concert in a Midwestern city. It was the last number on his program and he was playing the dramatic "Revolutionary Etude" by Chopin. Just as he came to those last great, crashing chords,



Rev. Althouse

a tornado swept through the section of the city in which the concert hall was located. The pianist struck the last chord just as the tornado brushed by the building, shaking it and smashing its large windows. In the stunned silence that ensued, one man who apparently did not know what had happened was heard to exclaim: "Great Scott! What does he do for an encore?"

From old to new

This is often the kind of question with which we are confronted when some dramatic event takes place in our lives, particularly if it is something to which we have looked forward with great anticipation. We look forward to these "Days" with the expectation that they will put an end to something old that we are eager to have behind us. Yet, they often signify the beginning of something new as well. For example, when the day of high school graduation finally dawns, after what has seemed to be an eternity, we find ourselves confronted with new challenges: college, our first job, the armed forces. Having reached the end of waiting for the big "Day," we begin a new period of working toward the coming of another one.

Thus the days of graduation are called "commencements," for they are really both the end of something and the commencement of something else. So it is that

when a child or youth is confirmed or accepted into membership of the church, we say that, though their period of catechism is over, it is just the beginning of their life of discipleship in Jesus Christ.

End of the beginning

Hanson Baldwin's Battles Lost and Won, Harper & Row, is a study of some of the major battles of World War Two. One of the chapters describes the Allied invasion of Sicily. I was surprised to find it entitled, "The end of the Beginning," for surely, I thought, he means the beginning of the end! As I read this chapter, however, I found him saying that the invasion of Sicily marked the end of the first phase of the war. I suspect that it is common for us to think that we have reached the beginning of the end when, in reality, it is merely the end of the beginning.

This must certainly have been the attitude of the exiled Jews when, after so many years of waiting, the promise was fulfilled in which the conquest of Persia, and Cyrus, King of Persia, did as the prophets had foretold. He made a proclamation informing the exiles that they would be permitted to return to Jerusalem. How they had wept and longed for this day. It had seemed as if the great "Day" would never come!

Some rose up

But now it was here and they had to face the challenges that confronted them on the day after the "Day." It was one thing to await the end of exile, but something else to contemplate what they would do when it came. For they had been in Chaldea for a long time. Only the elderly remembered Jerusalem. Most of them had been born in exile and Chaldea had become "home" to them, the place of their roots, their livelihood. Jerusalem, on the other hand, lay in ruins. It would have to be rebuilt. The trip back alone would take four months of hazardous journey.

When the great "Day" had come, all rejoiced. In the days that followed, however, only some of the exiled Jews decided to meet the challenges. When at last they got to Jerusalem, it was, perhaps, an even more sorry sight than expected. But they rose to the task and in time "the people gathered as one man to Jerusalem" and began the job of rebuilding with a new goal, a new "Day" stretching into the future before them.

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Farm News This Week

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For Sixteen Local Communities — Page 1

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Bring Home Championships — Page 1

LANCASTER FARMING

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NOW IS
THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Test Soil For Winter Grain

If the fields going to winter grain need lime, the best time to make this application is prior to the seeding in the fall. When done at this time the lime may be worked down into the soil where it is needed. The practice of placing the lime on top of the winter grain next spring or summer is not to be recommended. Soils that are to be seeded to legumes next spring should be limed this fall.

To Be Careful With Gasoline

The improper use and storage of gasoline causes many rural fires throughout the country every year. This very common form of fuel is found on most farms and should be handled as an explosive, flammable fuel. Gasoline should be stored in metal containers and never in glass jugs or bottles, the refuel-

ing of hot motors is dangerous because of spilling. And above all, do not smoke or allow open flame near gasoline storage or where gasoline is being used. Keep these tips in mind and avoid a serious fire or injury.

To Give Special Care To Calves

Many dairymen will be raising many of their heifer calves dropped this fall; these replacements are very important animals in the future of any herd. With the large number of outstanding dairy herds in this area, the value of the heifer calf crop is enormous. Dairymen are urged to provide special quarters for their calves that are clean, dry and draft free; special rations including ample amounts of top quality roughage will help grow large young stock. Don't neglect the heifer calves because they are the future herd in most cases.