

From Where We Stand . . .

Election Year Of Many Surprises

The fireworks of the presidential campaign are in full swing. The differing approach to the issues of the day are gradually sharpening, and the American people, as it turns out, will have quite a number of choices to make between the two major party nominees, not to mention third party candidate, Mr. George Wallace. If ever pre-election winds of public opinion seemed to blow in a decisive direction, it is now. That direction points to broad support for a change in policies which have embroiled the United States in the disillusionment of an Asian War, precipitated a condition of crisis in the maintenance of an orderly society, and accelerated the course of inflation and rising taxes to the threshold of pain for the average family's pocketbook.

Mr. Nixon is capitalizing on his own long experience in the political arena and specifically on his personal knowledge of the limitations which a Vice President suffers in establishing himself as a personality, separate and apart, from the Administration which preceded him. He offers change in government, a new pragmatic approach to the war in Viet Nam and decisive action in coming to grips with the problems of crime, racial disorders, the rebellion of youth, taxes, inflation and in general greater attention to achieving economic stability with orderly progress and growth in the nation. The Republican view is that the government has demonstrated its ability to get at the real causes of poverty and urban decay, and Mr. Nixon offers a program of greater reliance on tax credits and other incentives to bring the resources of business and industry into the job of creating new approaches to training and providing employment and opportunity for Negroes and disadvantaged citizens.

For his part, Vice President Humphrey cites the advances in civil rights and social progress, the prosperity of the country and the gains in family income during the past eight years of Democratic leadership. He too recognizes that promises have outrun performance and that this has been a factor building the condition of economic and racial discontent. His direction in meeting these problems is toward expanded federal spending on programs of social betterment and welfare. Resources for this effort are seen to be forthcoming from a growth in the economy with resultant increased tax collections by government, and by a decrease in defense expenditures following the end of the war in Viet Nam.

In general, the Democratic course is toward the redistribution of income from the rich and middle income groups to the poor. Whether this will be a unifying approach for the Democratic party and receive the support of the American people at this time remains to be seen. Many fear that accelera-

tion of the trend toward income redistribution will have a slowing effect on the very economic growth of the nation, which is counted on to generate the taxes to support greater government participation in the economic and social development of the nation.

In the picture stands the hard-hitting, third party candidate, Mr. George Wallace. Mr. Wallace is a symbol of conservative protest, and many of those feeling deep dissatisfaction with the course of events in racial matters, law enforcement and states' rights may consider that their opinions will have impact only if they cast their vote for him. Mr. Nixon must, if he is to win their votes, convince these people that he offers real solutions to problems that cannot be solved by merely shouting about them.

For an election year that was supposed to offer no excitement and no choices, this one has held many surprises. The voters of the United States have not yet made up their minds. As experience has proven many times in the past, they probably will not do so until they actually enter the polling booths and mark their ballots on Election Day, 1968.

A Big Surprise

Mount Angel, Oregon, is a peaceful rural community of 1,600 persons lying in the lush, rolling hills of the Willamette Valley. It is a religious and agricultural center. The visitor is immediately struck by the neatness of the community and its environs. There are thousands of similar communities throughout the United States. No one was more shocked than the residents of Mount Angel when they were advised by poverty officials that 40 per cent of the people living in the community were poverty-stricken.

It seems that the people of Mount Angel are on the wrong side of the arbitrary line that officialdom has drawn between poverty and affluence. So now, Mount Angel is officially classed as a blighted area. The first step, apparently, is to establish a poverty office for which the residents of the Mount Angel area must put up one third of the cost. Then, the people must be educated, they must develop a new attitude, they must learn to ask for help — whether they need it or not. The good federal shepherd is ready to take them under his wing.

Not surprising, as a poverty official found, "Most of these people don't know where to find help. We point them to the employment office, welfare, to the abundant foods program or wherever they qualify. . . The good people of Mount Angel didn't even know they needed help, but they will learn, as will all the inmates of the welfare state, as time goes on.

Farm News This Week

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LANCASTER FARMING

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Across The Fence Row

Many obese folk have a glandular disturbance that makes them reach for the second helping of pie.

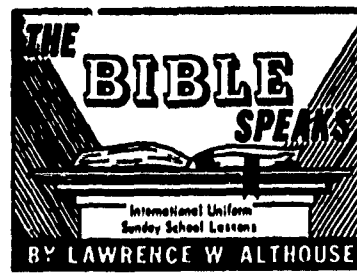
Trouble is like a knife — it can help us, or it can hurt us, depending on how we use it.

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 from 65-70 and overnight lows from 45-50. No significant day to day change. Normal high-low for the period is 65-43.

Precipitation may total greater than one-half inch as occasional rain during the weekend and a few showers during the end of the period.



THE PRIZE

Lesson for October 20, 1968

Background Scriptures: Hebrews 11 through 12. Devotional Readings: Hebrews 11:1-3, 8-15.

"I'd give everything to be able to play the piano like that!" said an admiring friend to a pianist. "That's what it takes," replied the pianist, "everything!"

Many of us would like to excel in this or that, but excellence remains beyond our grasp because, in reality, we are not willing to "give everything."



Rev. Althouse Gary Player, but we would scarcely be willing to spend the hours and hard work to perfect our skills as they do. Anyone who has ever participated in athletics knows that for each hour of glory on the playing field, there are many, many hours of practice, conditioning, and discipline that must come first.

The lonely runner

So it is too in living the Christian life. We would all like to live lives that radiate faith, hope, and love, yet most of us are unwilling to practice the disciplines that make such a life possible. We are like the man who would like to be a major league baseball star, but without having to go through the ordeal of spring training.

The writer of Hebrews was well aware of the analogy between Christian living and athletics. Possibly he was a sports fan, perhaps even an athlete, a runner, for he compares Christian discipleship with running a race at a track meet.

For example, he knows that trying to follow Jesus Christ can seem to be a very lonely task. It's like running a race without any competitors or spectators. Perhaps the people to whom he was writing were beginning to feel this way. They may have been the only Christians in their area. Their uneasiness is quite understandable.

A cloud of witnesses

The writer, however, reminds them that they are not alone. Though unseen, there surrounds them a great cloud of sympathetic witnesses, men like Abraham, Isaac, Moses, David, etc. These men have run the same race before them and they are a sympathetic crowd who not only watch the race with kindly concern, but run the race beside us as well. Thus, the Christian who feels all alone in this great race needs to remember this cloud of witnesses and take heart.

Next, the epistle turns from inspiration to strategy. For one thing, the runner must travel light. He cannot wear anything or carry anything that will impede his movement. His hands must be free of any restrictive burden. So it is with the Christian: he must "Lay aside every weight, and sin . . ." (Hebrews 12:1 RSV) Too many of us would like to run the race without giving up the things that would hinder us. It cannot be done!

Secondly, the runner must train and discipline himself. Discipline is the key to control. The runner must be able to gauge his speed, measure his step, regulate his energy, control his breathing. It comes only with constant practice and discipline, both in running a race and living the Christian life. We may not like discipline, but it is essential: "For the moment all discipline seems painful rather than pleasant; later it yields . . . fruit." (Hebrews 12:11 RSV)

The pacesetter

Third, we need perseverance, "staying-power." The runner who folds up in the home stretch cannot win the race. As the runner nears his goal, his muscles ache, his lungs burn, but he must not give up. So in discipleship we must continue on if we want the prize.

Finally, we must keep our eyes upon the goal. The runner cannot watch other runners or eye the stands. "Don't look back" is good counsel for both runners and disciples. Instead, we must continually be "looking to Jesus," our pacesetter who has run the race before us, showing us both the way and the prize in store for us.

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

Attend The Church Of Your Choice Sunday

Read Lancaster Farming For Full Market Reports



NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Vaccinate Heifers

Heifers may legally be vaccinated against brucellosis only between three and six months of age; those vaccinated over that age are not recognized as legally vaccinated and are subject to blood test. Also, many heifers vaccinated above six months of age still show a reaction to the blood test one year later. Be sure and vaccinate under six months of age.

To Practice Fire Prevention

Farmers should make every effort to eliminate fire hazards and prevent costly fires. At this time of the year with large amounts of stored crops and barns filled with livestock the risk is higher. Electric wiring should be checked along with

the chimneys and flues in the tobacco cellar or shed. Fire extinguishers should be serviced and every member of the family instructed as to their proper use. A fire extinguisher that won't work is of little value.

To Use Phosphate in the Barn

Many local farmers are still low in available phosphorus, one method to eliminate this problem is to use super-phosphate in the barns or cattle pens. Dairymen may use this material in the gutters and alleys and cattle feeders may broadcast phosphate over the manure pack before each bedding. One to two pounds per head per day may be used. This will improve the balance in barnyard manure and improve crop yields.