

# From Where We Stand . . .

## The Devil Is At Work

Archie Moore, the retired boxing champion, recently wrote some interesting comments in the San Diego Union aimed specifically at the American Negro. His words may not earn him a Pulitzer Prize, but they certainly pinpoint the situation.

Writes Mr. Moore:

"The devil is at work in America. Snipers and looters, white and black, deserve no mercy.

"I was born in a ghetto, but I refused to stay there. I am a Negro, and proud to be one. I am also an American, and I'm proud of that.

"Today's young people think they have a hard lot. They should have been around in the '30's when I was coming up in St. Louis. We had no way to go, but a lot of us made it.

"I became the light heavyweight champion of the world. A kid down the block, Clark Terry, became one of the most famous jazz musicians in the world. There were doctors, lawyers and chiefs who came out of that ghetto.

"We made it because we had a goal and we were willing to work for it. Don't talk to me of your guaranteed national income. Any fool knows that this is insanity.

"Do we bring those who worked to get ahead down to the level of those who never give a - -? The world owes nobody — black or white — a living. God helps the man who helps himself.

"The depression (1930-41) was horrible, but those who experienced it came out with lasting compensations. They learned first, that even a penny was precious. . . Second, those who experienced the depression learned the value of a job — any kind of a job. You grabbed whatever came along. . . We made it because we had a goal, and we were willing to work for it.

"America has gone to - - -, but this is true:

"In times of adversity, there are more who are willing to sacrifice and fight — because they have to. In times of plenty there are more who want to take it easy.

"The tragedy of our slums is not only their filth and ratholes; it is the unwillingness of so many to sacrifice and work to get out of the ghetto."

Yes, it is a way of life in this country today to take the easy way and let someone else do the work. With the heady heights of prosperity the country has reached, even the union officials and the politicians admit that there is a real chore when trying to figure more promises for people . . . be they in the blue collar brackets, white collar brackets, or even the 'upper echelon' brackets.

Perhaps politicians and other "leaders of people" should study and take a long look at Archie Moore's statement . . . then place themselves categorically into a position of whether they are in existence to really help their fellowman, or for their own betterment, in name, wealth and position.

—Iron County Miner, Hurley, Wis.

## Overreaction

The general aura of tolerance for the lawbreaker and of permissiveness toward intolerable public behavior has been an important factor precipitating what is now called a "crisis of law and order." The irony of it is that as government moves to

satisfy public demand for rejuvenating the rule of law, the first steps, will in many cases, be toward restrictive legislation which will be felt most strongly by the law-abiding citizen and most likely miss controlling the criminal element since they have no intention of obeying the laws anyway.

A case in point can be found in the matter of gun controls. Many new restrictions have been placed on the sale and ownership of firearms and ammunition in this session of Congress. New proposals including the registration and licensing of all firearms will probably be back again in the next session. It is estimated that there may be as many as 100 million guns owned by private citizens in the United States. It would take separate state agencies or another bureau of the federal government to handle the monumental task of registering all these firearms and licensing their owners. Two things would happen, either the whole operation would be allowed to run a major deficit and be supported by other tax revenue, or the cost of licensing to the gun owner would become prohibitive for many sportsmen and gun collectors owning a number of firearms. In any case, the means would be established to restrict or severely limit at any time the ownership of firearms by the private citizens.

In the meanwhile, the criminal element would be left largely untouched since they would not register firearms they intended to use in the commission of a crime. Re-establishment of a national atmosphere of respect for the law and the society which it protects will not come from restriction of the many millions of law-abiding citizens who own guns and use them for the constructive and healthful sports of hunting and competitive shooting.

## Lead Photo Page One

The Fulton Grange played host to a group of business people in their observance of Farm-City Week, Monday afternoon. Pictured are some members viewing the Angus steers at the Richard Holloway Farm in Maryland. (left to right) Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wood; Mrs. Stanley Stauffer; Clifford Holloway; Richard Holloway; Stanley Stauffer Jr.; Mrs. Richard Holloway; Scott Stauffer and standing on the gate is little Rickey Holloway. L. F. Photo

## Across The Fence Row

Consider the postage stamp my son: Its usefulness consists in its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there.

— Josh Billings

A small boy came hurriedly down the street, and halted breathlessly in front of a stranger who was walking in the same direction.

"Have you lost half a dollar?" he asked. "Yes, yes, I believe I have!" said the stranger, feeling in his pockets.

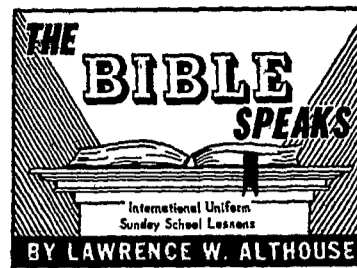
"Have you found one?" "Oh, no," said the boy. "I just want to find out how many have been lost today. Yours makes fifty-five."

## 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 near normal with daytime highs in the mid 40's and overnight lows in the low 30's. Cool at the beginning of the period with temperatures gradually moderating next week. Normal high-low for the period is 46-29.

Precipitation may total less than one-fourth inch with a few snow flurries in the Mountains the beginning of next week and more general rain at mid week.



## IN THE FLESH

Lesson for December 1, 1968

Background Scripture: 1 John 1:1-4; 2 John. Devotional Reading: Hebrews 2:14-18.

Some people today, as we have noted before, are disposed to dispense with the divinity of Christ. To them, Jesus was simply a "good man," "a great teacher," "our perfect example," "the most Godly man who ever lived," — but still a man!



There is another heretical temptation, however, that leads people to the opposite extreme. It is the temptation to disregard the humanity of Christ, to forget that Jesus was truly a man. This was evident a few years ago in the reaction of some people to the motion picture, *The Gospel According to St. Matthew*. Some objected bitterly to the film's depiction of Jesus as very much a man. Quite accustomed to the Hollywood bathrobe dramas in which the figure of Jesus is little more than a phantom, it was hard for some to think of him in such human terms.

### "Very man"

This is not a new problem in the life of the Church. It is a controversy that has often plagued Christianity. In the fifth century A.D. there were Christians who emphasized only the divinity of Christ. They said that Jesus "only seemed" to be human. As a divine being in human disguise, he did not really get hungry as men do, he only "seemed" to get hungry. He also only "seemed" to get thirsty, tired, and tempted. He was, they said, a God who only looked human in appearance.

In time, the Church branded this concept as heresy. The

Council of Chalcedon in 451 A.D. insisted that Jesus was "very man," ("very" meaning really). It declared that his manhood was complete. He didn't seem to be a man, he was a man. He is, they said, "of one substance with us as regards his manhood; like us in all respects, apart from sin."

The writers of the four Gospels also took pains to indicate that Jesus did not just seem to suffer on the cross, but that he really suffered and really died too. Thus in the so-called Apostles' Creed we are very careful to spell it out: ". . . suffered under Pontius Pilate, crucified, dead, and buried . . ."

### By this you know

This same concern to preserve the truth of Christ's humanity is found in both 1 and 2 John. "By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit which confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is of God . . ." (1 John 4:2 RSV) And again in 2 John 7: "For many deceivers have gone out into the world, men who will not acknowledge the coming of Jesus Christ in the flesh; such a one is a deceiver. . ."

Why is this so important to the writer of 1 and 2 John? Why has the Church always been so concerned to preserve the doctrine of his humanity? Why is it so important for the writer of the Gospel of John to say: "And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us . . ." (John 1:14)? What does it matter for God to have come "in the flesh"?

### Only a man

If Jesus had not been fully human, he would have little attraction for us. We could dismiss the price he paid on Calvary with the knowledge that he didn't really suffer. We could ignore his example and teachings, dismissing them as lying beyond human capabilities. We would not likely go to him with our problems, our concerns, our heartaches, nor accept his comfort and counsel: for what could a divine being know of the sufferings of men?

Because Jesus was fully human as we are, because he knew all that we know and experienced all that we experience, we cannot ignore the call he gives us. When he says "This is what you can become," we can take him seriously, for he has first-hand knowledge of us. Only a man, fully human, could inspire us to realize the full potentialities of our humanity. Because he became what we are, we are called to become what he is. That's why it is important that the Word became flesh.

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## For Full Market Reports Read LANCASTER FARMING



## NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith  
Lancaster County Agent

**To Inspect Self-Feeders**  
This would be a good time to check the self-feeders in your hog or steer pens. Some feeders may waste as much as 20% of the grain; a well adjusted feeder should have very little grain in the trough at any time; the animals should have to work a little to get the feed down and a minimum of waste. Efficient production requires a minimum of wasted feed.

**To Use Brooders**  
Colder weather is arriving and new-born pigs and lambs will make good use of extra heat in the barn. There are many types of heat lamps and supplemental heat that will reduce the dampness and increase

the room temperature. The first few hours are very important and chilling should be prevented.

**To Sell When Ready**  
Efficiency in gain of weight on hogs and cattle is a very important part in a profitable fattening program. More and more feeders are learning to "top out" animals when they have reached market weight and when they will get a good return on feed consumed. The practice of holding animals for weeks in order to get a higher price is very risky and usually not profitable. Many feeders who used to take great pride in topping the market can no longer afford this expensive hobby.

**LANCASTER FARMING**  
Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly  
P O Box 266 - Lititz, Pa 17543  
Office 22 E Main St, Lititz, Pa 17543  
Phone Lancaster 394 3047 or Lititz 626 2191  
Everett R Newswanger, Editor  
Robert G Campbell, Advertising Director  
Subscription price: \$2 per year in Lancaster County, \$3 elsewhere  
Established November 4 1955  
Published every Saturday by Lancaster Farming Lititz, Pa  
Second Class Postage paid at Lititz, Pa. 17543  
Member of Newspaper Farm Editors Assn.