

# From Where We Stand . . .

## One Of County Ag's Finest Friends

With the rest of the farm community, we mourn the passing of one of Lancaster County Agriculture's finest friends.

Levi Hess Brubaker, an eighth generation Lancaster County farmer and outstanding leader in area agriculture, died last Friday at Village Vista Nursing Home. He was 78.

Although he had been ill for several weeks, death was unexpected. Brubaker, of 2001 Marietta Ave., and his wife, Anna G. Brubaker, also a guest at Village Vista, celebrated their 56th wedding anniversary Jan. 25, 1968.

Brubaker, who was named a Master Farmer 34 years ago, was one of the leaders and most staunch supporters of the Lancaster County Farm and Home Center.

He served as co-chairman for the Farm and Home campaign, and was present at the groundbreaking and cornerstone laying ceremonies. The structure, located on Arcadia Road, off the Manheim Pike, was completed in January, 1968.

At the 1966 State Farm Show, he was cited for 51 years of service to the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service.

He was one of the founders of Phil Haven Hospital, Lebanon R5, and served as treasurer of the hospital board of directors since it was organized.

He also was one of the founders and a member of the board of Landis Homes, Lititz R3. Brubaker was a former director in both the Lancaster County Agricultural and Home Economics Extension Assn., and of the Lancaster County Poultry Assn.

Brubaker was a former Sunday School superintendent, and a trustee of Rohrerstown Mennonite Cemetery.

He was engaged in farming all his life and was active up until two or three weeks ago.

Levi Brubaker will be missed by his family and many friends. Through his influence will be continued for many generations through the many areas of benevolence he instituted, it just will not be the same without Levi's personal touch. At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

## No Cut At All

Practically everybody is of the opinion that the cost of government will constantly increase and certainly nothing in the past century of our history lends support to any other prediction.

In January 1968, President Johnson's administration estimated federal spending at \$186 billion in the fiscal year that will end June 30, 1969. Following the President's request for a \$10 billion income tax surcharge, Congress went through an exceptional exercise in futility and spent six months deadlocked in debate over the tax increase measure and demands for economy.

Eventually, the tax surcharge was passed and a \$6 billion reduction in federal expenditures was made mandatory, but Congress exempted six areas of spending from all cuts — the war in Viet Nam, welfare, farm subsidies, veterans' benefits, social security and medicare and interest on the national debt. Four out of six of these were exempted because of political considerations. On top of this, veterans' benefits have been increased, and politicians are talking about doubling social security pay-

ments. The net results of all the fiscal fire and thunder is that federal government expenditures will remain at about \$186 billion — right where they were.

About all that can be said of the economy drive is that spending would have been higher without it. The crucial question is not whether government spending will rise but rather how fast it will rise, and on this, will depend the future value of the dollar, the solvency of the United States, the financial security of every one of us and the continued existence of our economic system and form of government. For the past few years, the cost of government has been increasing at a rate which the nation cannot sustain.

In a Reader's Digest article, entitled "The Big Issue That Political Spenders Would Like To Forget," Charles Stevenson makes some cogent observations concerning the consequences of this trend and what must be done to correct it. The federal government in the past eight years, Stevenson points out, has cost the U.S. taxpayers nearly one trillion dollars — more than the federal government has spent from its founding to 1954. Under the "new economics," deliberate deficits were run when no emergencies warranted them, and the result has been inflation, which Stevenson points out, in just seven years "... has added a total of \$100 billion to the cost of all purchased goods and services. It has stolen \$32 billion from our personal savings. It has devalued our life-insurance and pension reserves by \$30 billion."

Inflated costs combined with growing expenditures mean higher taxes at all levels of government. Stevenson reports that states will spend around \$97 billion this year for goods and services — more than double the outlay at the beginning of the Kennedy-Johnson administration. If this amount is to be collected from the available 57 million taxpaying families and single persons, it will amount to \$32 a week for each. The federal government plans to take \$22.5 billion more from individuals and corporations this year than it did last year, and for each individual taxpayer, this amounts to an additional \$390 on an average. People of fixed incomes and businesses affected by inflated costs but unable to cover them completely by increasing prices are in deep trouble. He concludes that we can't resurrect the dollar of some bygone year without bringing on "... a disastrous depression. But we can stop the inflation and stabilize the dollar. Unless we do, there won't be any resources at all to apply against the plight of the cities, the plight of the poor and the defense of the country."

## Farm Calendar

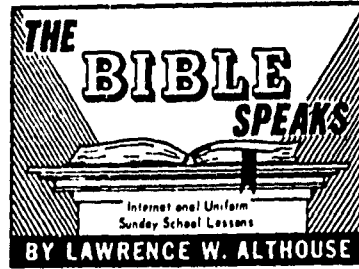
- Monday, December 9**  
7 30 p m — Garden Spot Young Farmer, Land Management Workshop #5, meet Vo-Ag Room, New Holland
- Tuesday, December 10**  
1 00 p m — Lancaster County 4-H Baby Beef Round-up, Lancaster Stock Yards  
7 30 p m — Ephrata Young Farmer meet, Vo-Ag Room (Beef Marketing).  
7 30 p m — Garden Spot Young Farmer Land Management Workshop #6, Vo-Ag Room
- Wednesday, December 11**  
9 00 a m — District 4-H Beef Round-up, Lancaster Stock Yards  
1 30 p m — 4-H Baby Beef Sale, Lancaster Stock Yards  
8 00 p m — Lancaster County Soil and Water District meet, Farm and Home Center

## Local Weather Forecast

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

The five-day forecast calls for temperatures to average below normal with daytime highs in the 30's and low 40's and overnight lows in the mid teens to low 20's. Cold throughout the period.

Precipitation may total one-fourth to one-half inch water equivalent falling as snow the beginning of the period and snow flurries toward the end.



## DARK DAYS

Lesson for December 8, 1968

Background Scripture: Revelation 1 through 3  
Devotional Reading: Revelation 1 4-8



Rev. Althouse

"It is a gloomy moment in history," writes an editorialist. "Not in the lifetime of most men has there been so much grave and deep apprehension. Never has the future seemed so incalculable than at this present time. The political cauldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty. Russia hangs as usual like a cloud — dark and silent upon the horizon of Europe... It is a solemn moment, and of our trouble, no man can see the end."

Yesterday's paper? No, these words, so contemporary in their sound, were written by an editorialist one hundred and ten years ago and appeared in the October, 1858, issue of Harper's Weekly. This voice from the past helps to remind us that the bleak conditions of our world today are hardly something new under the Sun.

### Always in crisis

It is not only in the realm of international affairs that we find these recurring problems. For example, more than two thousand years ago, in 394 B.C., the philosopher Socrates wrote of a problem that sounds all too familiar: "The children now love luxury. They show disrespect to elders and love chatter in place of exercise. They are tyrants, not servants, of their households... They contradict their parents, chatter before company, gobble up dainties at the table... and tyrannize over their teachers."

Both the editorialist and the philosopher bemoan the dark days that gave befallen their world, just as editorialists and philosophers and many others do today. There are many in our own world who have little doubt but that the world is coming apart at the seams and are

wondering whether it can have much time left before disaster is total and final. That is hardly a new fear, for society, it seems, has always been in crisis. There have always been dark days from which it has seemed the world could scarcely emerge.

In contrast, the writer of Revelation possessed an unflinching confidence and faith about the future. He knew that the churches of Asia Minor were being subjected to all kinds of threats and pressure. He knew that some Christians were wringing their hands in despair, thinking the days of the Church were numbered.

### Fear not!

Some churches were putting up a good fight against the dark forces — they needed to be encouraged to continue. Some were making serious mistakes — they needed to be corrected. Others, like the church at Laodicea, seemed to have "thrown in the towel" — they needed to be saved from destruction. It was for these reasons that John wrote the unusual book which we know as Revelation.

"Fear not," he says, addressing the seven churches in Asia Minor. (Revelation 1:17) He does not mean that they have nothing about which to be concerned. That would be dishonest counsel for he knew that there was lots of trouble ahead for them. He recognized the problems and forsook the dangers, so that his "Fear not" was not an assurance that these were not real, but that the vindication of God was even more real. The churches would not be spared their dark days, but they would be given the power to be victorious in them.

### Hold fast!

Thus, Revelation is a communication of hope to Christians who are, like ourselves, surrounded by hostile, challenging forces. It is written for those who scan the horizon of the future for some sign of encouragement, of promise, of hope. And their hope, he says, is in Christ who in God's own good time will conquer. "I am coming soon; hold fast what you have, so that no one may seize your crown". (Revelations 3:11 RSV) The dark days of those to whom Revelation was first addressed are so similar to our own. And their hope is our hope too: the victorious Christ!

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## For Full Market Reports Read LANCASTER FARMING



## NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith  
Lancaster County Agent

To remove leaves from spouts daily, there may be twenty buildings that are located near or under trees may have their drain spouts filled with leaves at this time of the year. Now that leaves are down, it might be a good idea to get a ladder and clean out the leaves and spouts. When they are stopped with leaves the water will back up and enter the building. This is much easier done before cold weather arrives and before ice forms in dangerous places.

### To eliminate rats

Cold weather will continue to drive rats and mice from the fields into buildings. Rats are extremely dangerous to man and beast and are very wasteful; usually, there are many more rats around than can be seen. Only one or two are seen

and income. To have a standby generator Modern farming methods depend upon automation and the great use of electric power. All producers are urged to invest in a standby generator to be used in case of power failure. This is good management and good insurance against serious problems and the loss of animals.

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