

From Where We Stand...

Effective Promotion

Locally produced farm products have long held a great appeal on the market place. And this week Lancaster County Poultrymen have begun to capitalize on this appeal. Using the state-wide honors won at the Farm Show last January, the first of a series of displays drawing attention to local eggs being sold in county stores was placed.

The banner telling of the win and a large printed card letting the store owner tell his customers he is happy to be offering the local fresh eggs was exhibited in a local store Monday. Placed near the regular egg case, the display is really not very complicated.

But the impact is there. Everyone is drawn to a winner and the customers appreciate any effort on the part of the store owner to get fresh quality products to them. So it's a sure promotional winner.

But more than that, it is a promotional winner that really costs very little. So often, farmers think promotional costs are too great. And often they are. But many times using a little imagination and items of little cost make an effective promotion campaign can be launched.

From where we stand, this is what the local poultry people have done: started an effective promotion campaign for local eggs. Congratulations!

Work Incentive Curbed

Although the U. S. Supreme Court has upheld the right of a labor union to discipline members who go over production quotas set by the union, a fundamental question remains. Regulating production by setting a ceiling on individual efforts is but a way of curbing incentive. Curbing incentive in a nation founded on basic principles of liberty and opportunity may be legal and, at the same time, from the long view, suicidal.

With the regularity of clockwork, living costs reach new highs and wage increases outrun productivity. In other words, people are being paid more for doing less, and the gap is covered by further price increases. Machines can never take the place of human incentive and human productive effort. As incentive is curbed, the gap between wages and productivity widens along with a steepening spiral of prices and inflation. What the country needs is more individual incentive, not curbs to kill it. At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

Vacation Time Again

For the young, there is no freedom to compare with that which comes with the closing of school. The exuberance of the

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young as they savor release from the necessary disciplines of the classroom is a wholesome thing to see. This is pure escape, the kind that adults dream about but never achieve. Even for the children, pure untrammelled freedom loses its shine in the latter days of summer when the "nothing to do" stage sets in. Freedom, to be enjoyed, must be earned, and even then, its richness is lost where there is no ultimate sense of direction or minus factor such as household or farm chores that tend to preserve an appreciation of freedom.

The ending of the school year, and the watching of the children in their new-found freedom and the manner in which they use — and abuse — that freedom, should have a special meaning for the adult world today where freedom is being used and abused in ways no one could have foreseen a few short years ago. At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

Lawmakers' Addresses

Names and addresses of federal and state legislators, representing local residents, are listed here for persons wishing to write to them.

FEDERAL

Sen Hugh D. Scott, Room 260, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. 20515

Sen Richard S. Schweiker, Room 4317, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. 20515

Rep Edwin D. Eshleman, 1009 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D. C. 20515

STATE

Sen Richard A. Snyder, Box 21, State Senate, Harrisburg, Pa. 17120

Sen Clarence F. Manbeck, Fredericksburg R1, Pa. 17026.

Rep Harry H. Gring, Reinholds, Pa. 17569

Rep Sherman L. Hill, 201 Manor Ave., Millersville 17551

Rep Jack B. Hoerner, 23-A S. Market St., Elizabethtown 17022

Rep Marvin E. Miller, 501 Valley Road, Lancaster 17601.

Rep. Harvey C. Nitrauer, 125 South St., Myerstown, Pa. 17067.

Rep. John C. Pittinger, 307 West End Ave., Lancaster 17603.

Across The Fence Row

Did you know? Enough people are born every 39 days to fill a city the size of New York? In 1968 world population increase equalled the combined populations of France and Spain. New Americans are being born at the rate of one every 14 seconds — a slowdown from 1964's one every 12 seconds.

"Because their peaceful pursuits do not make news, there are folks who believe the majority of our young people are stupid and selfish and vicious, caring nothing about their communities and country—nothing about their fellowmen, not even, most of them, about their parents. This, of course, is not so. Despite the troublemakers, destroyers and anarchists among them, the great majority of our young people are decent and intelligent and law-abiding and do care about others." — Sea Isle City Times.

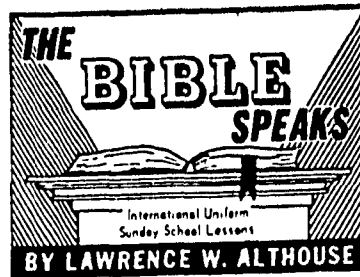
Money buys EVERYTHING EXCEPT love, personality, freedom and immortality.

Local Weather Forecast

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

The five-day forecast for the period Saturday through Wednesday calls for temperatures to vary average below normal. Daytime highs are expected to be in the 60's and overnight lows in the 40's in the North and 50's in the South. Cool, but slowly moderating temperatures over the week-end.

Rain may total one-quarter to one-half inch occurring about Tuesday



SITUATION AND TERRAIN

Lesson for May 25, 1969

Background Scripture: Genesis 13:14-17, Joshua 11:1, John 4:1-30
Devotional Reading: Psalms 97.

The army used to give a stock answer to almost any question: "It all depends upon the situation and the terrain."

Actually, although this was sometimes a good way of saying nothing, very often there was a great deal of truth in it. As a Civil War buff who has visited many of the battlefields upon which the Blue and Gray struggled, I have found that these battles can only be fully understood when the specific situation and terrain are known by the student. When, for instance, one strolls through the wooded tangle that once was the battlefield known as "the Wilderness," it is possible to understand the strange development of this engagement.



Rev. Althouse

Geography and culture
Situation and terrain are often equally valuable in understanding the scriptures. When we understand the geographical and cultural background to some passages of the Bible, we have gained a vantage point from which we may adequately understand their meaning.

A case in point is the incident in the fourth chapter of John. How greatly enhanced is our understanding of that passage when we are enlightened concerning certain facts of geography and culture. Much that seems strange in the story may take on new meaning for us.

If you look at a topographical map of Palestine, for example, you find that there are two possible routes from Jerusalem to Galilee. One of these is through the hilly country of Samaria. The other is the route that follows the River Jordan to the Sea of

Galilee. In Jesus' day, Jews took the river route, avoiding Samaria. In learning this we find that Jesus' decision to travel to Galilee via Samaria was the exception, not the rule.

Significant hostility

When we consider the extreme hostility that existed between the Jews and the Samaritans we find Jesus' trip through this country even more remarkable. If we understand something of the history of the Samaritans, we begin to understand the reasons for the mutual hatred that marked relationships between these peoples. (It also helps us to understand the significance of Jesus' choice of a Samaritan for his parable on the meaning of "neighbor.")

The Samaritans were the descendants of the Israelites who were not carried into captivity at the fall of the Northern Kingdom. The Assyrians had carried off the nobility, the educated, the wealthy. In the years that followed, the poor and uneducated that remained behind intermarried with the foreign pagan colonists sent to live there by the Assyrian king. There had always been hostility between the people of the northern and southern kingdoms, but when some of the southerners returned from captivity hundreds of years later, the rift was even greater. They considered that those who had stayed behind had lost their Hebrew distinctiveness through their intermarriage with pagans.

No dealings

The religion of the northerners had developed differently from that of the southerners while the latter were in exile. Both claimed to be the true heirs of Abraham. The northerners worshipped on Mount Gerizim, while the returned exiles built their temple on Mount Zion. This hostility grew even worse in 129-128 B.C. when the southerners sent a force to destroy the Samaritan temple.

All this helps us to understand why the Jews had "no dealings with Samaritans" (John 4:9). It also helps us to understand the significance of the information in Acts that among the first converts to Christianity were numbers of Samaritans.

(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.)

Read Lancaster Farming For Full Market Reports



NOW IS THE TIME...

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Make Low Moisture Silage
May forage crops are now at the proper stage of maturity to make into hay or silage. Small grains are heading out, the grasses are shooting heads, and alfalfa is coming into the bud stage. The decision to make the crop into hay or silage depends upon the farmer and the needs. Research shows that more feed nutrients will be preserved by making these crops into silage than by trying to make them into hay. If top quality silage is to be obtained, the forage should be wilted several hours in order to get grains added as a preservative will improve the feeding value.

the corn or barley in a ration. Hog rations may be at least 50% wheat, dairymen may feed up to 25% wheat, and cattle feeding may go as high as 33% wheat in the feed. The grain should be ground or cracked. With the low prices of wheat this grain could be efficiently used in many more rations.

To Control Weeds
Every farmer and property owner should continue the annual campaign against weeds; control may be obtained by spraying or cultivating in crop land and by spraying or mowing in other areas. Canada thistles are shooting seed heads and should not be allowed to mature. Pasture areas should be mowed to prevent weeds from maturing. Weed control is everyone's job at all times of the season.

To Utilize Wheat As A Grain Feed

Livestock producers should recognize the feeding value of wheat as a substitute for part of