

# From Where We Stand...

## Look Ahead

Legislation has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Senate it was reported this week, which would prohibit the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons, like DDT, in Pennsylvania. The bill says, "It shall be unlawful for any person to spray forests or field crops with chlorinated hydrocarbons. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$500 or to undergo imprisonment for not more than six months or both."

To be sure, it is not a law yet, but it would also appear that the complete banning of DDT is a reaction to public scare tactics rather than action based on actual conditions and necessities. Certainly, we need control limits on the use of pesticides. But to completely prohibit use of materials for which there is no feasible substitute on some vegetable crops does not make sense.

In the much publicized hearings in Wisconsin, a former chief of toxicology of the U S Public Health Service said that even in tests on human volunteers and DDT plant workers who were exposed to many more times the DDT than the average person, no harm in any way could be detected. He added that you could eat the much publicized Coho salmon with its 19 parts per million of DDT as your only food every morning, noon and night for 19 years without any harmful effect.

Consumer protection has reached the proportions of a full-blown crusade—a crusade that may be heading down a dead-end road unless many of its leaders begin to think in terms of tomorrow, as well as today. What will it avail us if we initiate restrictions and laws and police surveillance that cripple our ability to produce. Under the name of consumer protection, we hear proposals for the abolishment of chemical pesticides which today play such a large role in food and fiber production and will play an even larger role tomorrow as population reaches the standing-room-only level.

It is instructive to consider a typical research and development program as conducted by a typical agricultural chemical manufacturer. It takes 5 to 8 years of research and experiment with some 4,000 chemicals to develop a new pesticide to the point where it can be presented for registration to the U S Department of Agriculture. During this time, some \$4 million is spent in laboratories, greenhouses, introductory field studies, chemical analysis, toxicity studies and an ad infinitum. Eventually, the pesticide under investigation is offered to government laboratories and agricultural experiment stations for independent evaluation.

If after these years of research and

## Farm News This Week

Visiting Doctor Schmuck And His Family At Their Pine Lane Farmstead Home—Pg. 1

New Holland FFA Boys Win Area Small Engine Contest — Page 13

Regional Show Hosted By Lancaster Club — Page 1

### LANCASTER FARMING

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the expenditure of millions of dollars the new compound meets all tests, it may reach the market as one of the invaluable aids that have made U. S. agriculture the most productive on earth. These are the things we don't hear about from the consumer protectors who neglect to mention that the greatest consumer protection job we face is to see that there is enough food and fiber for coming generations.

But anyway, in Pennsylvania, the legislature is about to decide if we feed our vegetables to the bugs or kill the bugs and feed the people. But before we decide, we better look ahead. For if we decide to feed the bugs, there may not be any left to feed the people. At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

## Electronic Judgment Lacking

A person's credit standing used to depend on a highly personal relationship with local merchants, the banker and local businesses generally. Today, it appears that much of this personal element has disappeared—perhaps unavoidably—in the hungry jaws of numbers-oriented computers.

A late issue of The National Observer contains an amusing story—or perhaps not so amusing—of the trials and tribulations of a man who inadvertently fell into disfavor with credit controlling computers. Once the machinery of the system, through an error, found him to be a poor credit risk, it took him months to reestablish his identity and his financial reputation. In the fight to regain his credit standing, he ran an unbelievable gauntlet of mediocre clerks, faceless credit representatives and a mechanized nightmare of mis-management. At the end, he concluded, "... I still can't explain how my record got so distorted. ... But I do know that by shouting and complaining, I got justice of a kind."

If this is a sample of what becomes of the individual in a "cashless" society in which people are no more than a mass of meaningless numbers, one can but conclude we have a long way to go to reach a state of perfect civilization.

## You May Be Next

Apologists for rising civil disorder in the United States like to remind us that an infinitesimal percentage of the overall population is involved in any form of law-breaking. No one should be fooled by this sort of look-the-other-way reassurance.

According to late FBI reports, "Serious crime in the United States increased 17 per cent in 1968 when compared with 1967. ... " Further, FBI Director Hoover reports that in 1968, "Crimes of violence were up 19 per cent, led by robbery up 29 per cent, murder and forcible rape up 14 per cent each, and aggravated assault up 12 per cent. The crimes against property rose by 17 per cent as a group." The chances are growing from month to month and year to year that your number will come up and your person or your property will fall prey to the criminal who respects neither.

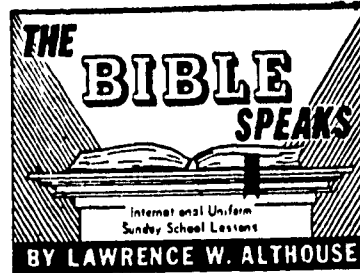
## Across The Fence Row

Color Job: Nobody is quite as bad as made out by his enemies, or quite as good as reported by his friends.

## Local Weather Forecast

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

The five-day forecast calls for temperatures to average above normal with daytime highs in the low 80's and overnight lows in the low 60's. It is to be fair and mild over the weekend with no rain expected. The normal high-low for the period is 79-56.



## IMPORTANT DIFFERENCES

Lesson for June 1, 1969

Background Scripture Exodus 14 15, Leviticus 19 11-18, Ruth Proverbs 10 15, Amos 7 7 9, Luke 15 3 10 24 44 Acts 2 1 4 Philemon  
Devotional Reading Psalms 121

In this newspaper there are a variety of literary forms. On the front page there are news stories. Inside there may be editorials and columns. On other pages you may find some recipes, a weather report, classified notices, cartoons, comics, letters to the editor, advertisements, etc.



Because you recognize these differences, you read them differently. Your expectations for news stories are somewhat different from your expectations for editorials. You do not regard a column like this in the same way as you would an advertisement. Generally you would not turn to recipes for laughs, nor to comics for directions in preparing food.

### A library

Frederick William Farrar has written that "We must never lose sight of the fact that the Bible is not a single or even a homogeneous book. The Bible is, strictly speaking, not a book but a library." Furthermore, like a newspaper, it is a library that contains many varied literary forms: prophecy, history, narrative, poetry, wise sayings, Gospels, epistles, and apocalypses.

Recognizing these differences, we need to read them differently. This is not a new discovery. John Wycliffe, who in the fourteenth century translated the Latin Bible into English, also has passed on to us his rules for interpreting the Bible:

*It shall greatly help ye to understande Scripture, If thou mark Not only what is spoken or writt*

## Attend The Church of Your Choice Sunday



NOW IS THE TIME...

By Max Smith  
Lancaster County Agent

### To Spray Alfalfa Stubble

Alfalfa growers who have harvested their first crop of alfalfa without applying a weevil spray and who have noticed any alfalfa weevil infestation, should spray their fields within a few days. If the weevil are present, they will feed upon the new shoots and prevent a normal second crop. Insecticides suitable for spraying the first cutting may also be used on the stubbles.

### To Reduce Fly Population

Reports reveal a very heavy fly infestation this year on many farms. The place to start is with a clean-up program followed by very strict sanitation practices when all of the fly breeding places are eliminated there will be fewer flies. Bains may be sprayed with residual fly sprays and

*But of whom,  
And to whom,  
With what words,  
At what time,  
Where,  
To what intent,  
With what circumstances,  
Consider what goeth before  
And what followeth.*

### The reporter and the poet

In most of the newer translations of the Bible we find large portions of scripture that are rendered as poetry rather than prose. Some books of the Bible, Psalms, Proverbs, and the Song of Solomon, are entirely poetry. Other books contain poetry along with prose. It is important for us to treat Biblical poetry differently than we treat Biblical prose. The poet does not intend his words to be understood in the same manner as the words of a reporter or a historian. He uses colorful, imaginative language that relies heavily upon imagery. The reporter is more interested in using precise language that recounts data in as objective manner as possible.

### Riches

Jesus used the language of imagery at times. When he said, "I am the door," he did not intend us to interpret this to mean that he consists of wooden planks, a lock, hinges, and a doorknob. His parables were not intended to be regarded in the same light as some of his other utterances. When we read the words of Jesus, therefore, we must understand what kind of language he is using if we are to know what he intended to communicate.

This is no less true as we read the whole Bible. To read prophecy in the same manner as a pastoral letter, is no more logical than to regard the weather report in the same light as the comics.

The Bible is rich in its variety and diversity and those riches can be ours only if we recognize them and approach them accordingly.

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in order to prevent resistance to these materials, we suggest that different materials be used from year to year. The materials might include cygon korlan, labon or baytex.

### To Be Alert For Hog Cholera

Pennsylvania had only three outbreaks of hog cholera this year, but this is still too many. Two sources of infection are blamed namely, importing feeder pigs from out-of-state and feeding uncooked garbage. Local producers are warned about the great danger of importing pigs from other states they may carry the disease. If they are purchased they should be isolated at least 1000 feet from other hogs for at least 30 days. Prevention of this disease is very important because a cure is not known.