

# From Where We Stand...

## We've Come A Long Way

Historians, sociologists and experts of all kinds will be studying the American phenomenon for centuries to come — in fact, very likely for as long as man exists on this planet. Starting from an empty wilderness less than 200 years ago, the U.S., sprawled over a land area of some three million square miles, has attained goals to ward which men have been striving for thousands of years. In large measure, our meteoric rise is attributable to our political system of individual freedom under representative government. The shackles of ancient tyrannies were left on the shores of Europe. Other factors have also played a part in the rise of America, such as geography and climate. Whatever the reasons for the American phenomenon, they cannot dim its glory. Regardless of what happens in the future, this great human adventure, from the arrival of the Pilgrims on the shores of New England to the landing of the Astronauts on the moon, is engraved in the record for all time.

In fun, as in work, U.S. citizens do things on an incomparable scale. At late issue of U.S. News & World Report describes a new phase in U.S. living — the growth of leisure time and the development of vast, pleasure-oriented industries. As U.S. News & World Report puts it, leisure is now the fastest growing business in America. In 1969, it is estimated that U.S. citizens will spend some \$83 billion to occupy their leisure time — a figure substantially higher than the outlays for national defense. U.S. News and World Report breaks this astronomical sum down into a half dozen categories. These include spending for recreation — sports equipment, reading matter, sporting events, etc. They also include expenditures for vacations and recreation trips in the U.S., travel abroad, second homes, swimming pools, vacation land and lots. Since 1965, pleasure spending has risen 42 per cent. Pleasure-oriented industries have been growing at an average rate of nearly \$6 billion a year since 1965.

The relentless push of people to get away from it all in the great outdoors has resulted in the production of "vacation vehicles." The Recreational Vehicle Institute puts the total of such units in service today at about 2.5 million. Manufacturers of campers, trailers and motor homes sold \$1 billion worth of these vehicles in 1968. Another spectacular newcomer in the leisure-time, recreational-spending field is the snowmobile. Three hundred and fifty thousand of these units are expected to pour out of factories in fiscal 1970 to the tune of \$380 million. Water skiing, snow skiing, tennis, racing and other sports, too numerous to mention, have come in for their share of attention from the fun seekers. There are some 12 million golfers, for example, who

play regularly on about 10,000 courses. National parks are reportedly jammed to the crisis point, with a fourfold rise in visitors since 1950.

Another aspect of U.S. leisure and affluency is what U.S. News & World Report calls the "second-home vogue." A total of 1.7 million families now own hideaway mountain cabins or seashore residences of some kind. The American Automobile Association estimates that Americans will drive 225 billion miles this year just getting to and from vacation areas. Foreign travel is another big item in the leisure-spending category. The U.S. Department of Commerce estimates that 4.2 million Americans will go abroad in 1969 and spend more than \$5 billion. This compares to less than 2 million such travelers in 1968. Flying is still another fast-growing hobby. It costs \$750 to \$1,000 to become a "qualified" pilot. There are now about 750,000 licensed pilots and 250,000 student pilots in the U.S.

On the serious side, the question that remains to be answered is whether morally, intellectually and spiritually we will be equal to the task of recognizing the dangers of leisure, as well as its benefits. The history books are filled with cases where the craving for leisure — fun and games — has become a fatal national disease. We do well to take note.

At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

## Two More Farmers Post Land

Despite continuing pleas from the Game Commission for hunters to respect landowners' rights, violations continue and "No Trespassing" signs continue to appear.

Just last week Game Commission personnel asked hunters to conduct themselves as sportsmen. At almost the same time a farmer closed his land to future public hunting when an archer's arrow was fired into one of his high-priced cows.

Then another farmer found it necessary to post his land. He found seven arrows in his hog lot and two stuck in the side of his pig pen.

Hundreds of sportsmen who might have been able to enjoy the many pleasures of hunting on these tracts are now denied access to these properties through the misconduct of two who don't deserve to be afield. Will hunters never learn?

## Across The Fence Row

Farmer (as he met another farmer on the road). "Say John, I've got a horse with distemper. What did you give that one of yours when he had it?"

"Turpentine," said John as he rode on down the lane.

A week later they met again. "John, I gave my horse turpentine and it killed him."

"Killed mine, too," said John as he again rode down the lane.

It takes less time to do a thing right than to explain why you did it wrong.

— Longfellow

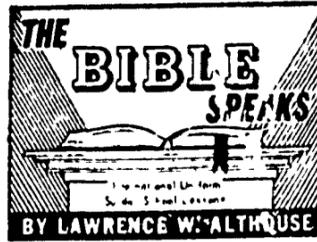
An expert is an ordinary man away from home.

## 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 50's to low 60's and over-night lows in the upper 30's to low 40's. Cooler Saturday turning seasonable for the remainder of the period. Normal high-low for the period is 63-41.

Rain may total one-half inch or less as showers toward the end of the period.



## OUR GREATEST NEED

Lesson for October 26, 1969

Background Scriptures: 2 Kings 18:1-8, 22 through 23; Jeremiah 25:1-7.  
Devotional Reading: Psalms 85:4-13.

The Pearly-Brite toothpaste commercial fades from the screen of your television set and is replaced by the face of an announcer. "Ladies and gentlemen," he says in solemn tones, "the program regularly scheduled for this time will be delayed so that we may bring you a special message from the President of the United States."



A picture of the White House with the words, "Washington, D.C.," appear in silence, hover uncertainly on the screen, and then dissolve into a picture of the President sitting at his desk. "My fellow Americans," he begins, "I want to take this opportunity to speak with you this evening on a matter that is of utmost importance to our nation — every bit as important as our concern for foreign policy and military preparedness. I wish to discuss with you the moral and spiritual condition of these United States."

### Whole-hearted return

"I have given long consideration and constant prayer to this matter and I have concluded that our beloved land is in desperate need of whole-hearted return to our religious roots and resources. Today the problems that face us and the danger that looms over us are largely the result of spiritual and moral decay.

He goes on, listing one by one, the evidences of this "spiritual and moral decay," including what he calls our "materialistic head-long pursuit of the Almighty Dollar," the loss of our "civic responsibility and Christian citizenship," an "ever-growing tolerance for dishonesty and hypocrisy, the perversion of justice, the exploitation of the

poor, rampant racism, and our national preoccupation with sex."

When no one cares!

"Worst of all," he continues, "the people of our nation have become largely indifferent to our moral decay and our spiritual decline. No one seems to care! Must we be humbled by our enemies before we will turn from this evil course? Must we fall victims to our foes before we will stop trying to live as they do? I say to you that we need a new relationship with God. We need to renew and revitalize our churches. We need to reform our values and our practices. We need to remould our national life.

He pauses, then says, "I call you, my fellow Americans, to join me this Sunday morning in the church of your persuasion to bow your knees in humility and contrition before Almighty God, to seek his forgiveness, and rededicate yourselves to him in faithful, constant service. If we will do this, and do it with sincerity, and will continue to strive toward this end, we will not need fear for the security and future of this land. God bless you, and good night."

Of course, that address has never been given by a President of the United States, nor is it ever likely to be given. That would amount to "political suicide," and the air would be filled with cries for "impeachment." We like to think of ourselves as a God-fearing nation and want no one to spoil that illusion.

### A different reform

What this "address" represents, of course, is the message which King Hezekiah brought to the nation of Judah when he ascended the throne in 715 B.C. His proposal for reform was just as startling then as it might be by our own President today. The people were looking for a renewal of Judah's military might. This was the time, they said, to throw off the heavy hand of their oppressors.

But instead of coming to his people with a program to improve her military capacities, Hezekiah came calling for a reform of the nation's religious life. This, he said, was Judah's greatest need.

It need hardly come from the President of the United States, but are we any less in danger of moral decay today? Is not spiritual reform and renewal our greatest need too?

(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 Control Parasites

All species of livestock should be examined and treated for the elimination of both internal and external parasites. With cold weather arriving hair coats will get heavier and more difficult to handle, any amount of parasite infection will reduce the vigor and production of the animal. For maximum performance of all animals be sure they are free from all parasites.

### To Prevent Shipping Fever

Medicine or drugs will not take the place of good management in preventing shipping fever in cattle. At this time of the year many feeders are buying cattle and the chance of infection is high. New cattle should be kept separate from acclimated animals

for at least 3 weeks and this includes keeping away from the dairy herd. Cattle should be handled gently and quietly, kept in a cool, well ventilated barn or in open sheds, and started on feed slowly. Plenty of roughage and rest the first two weeks is very important. Frequent inspection of the cattle and segregation of "slow" animals is essential.

### To Inspect Flues And Chimneys

The stove in many tobacco cellars will soon be going and all owners are urged to make a close inspection for open mortar joints or faulty flues and chimneys. Many fires can be prevented if this is done before the barn catches on fire.

## Farm News This Week

Eshleman Tells Farmers Everyone Is Too Negative — Page 1

Local Farmer Grows Velvety Lawn Sod For Golf Courses — Page 1

Recognition Given 4-H Dairy Youth — Page 1

### 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.

Member of Newspaper Farm Editors Assn.