

From Where We Stand... The Place To Go

Well, the barns here at the Farm Show are filled to capacity again with more than 2,000 head of horses, beef and dairy cattle, swine and sheep, making it the largest state show in the East. The poultry show is one of the five largest in the United States.

The Lancaster County entries seem a little scarce though. Except for the usual number of entries in the 4-H Beef Show, many local farmers seem to have kept their fine animals at home because of the weather and the work involved in getting them ready for the show at this time of year. We know it isn't because local farmers don't have the kind of animals at home that could win here, that is for sure.

But for those who did brave the obstacles, there was lots of prize money. A total of \$72,802.75 was available in 25 departments, an all-time high, and almost 100 times the value offered at the first Farm Show in 1917 when competitors vied for a total of \$735.

The nice thing about this show is that no "midway" or carnival type amusements are permitted. Actually, who needs a "midway" when you can watch a chick hatch, a foal get his dinner or a new born calf. Even the simple process of milking a cow held crowd attention better than any amusement area could have. And frankly, if you tried to get a baked potato, milk shake, hamburger and a chicken sandwich, like we did about noon each day, you thought the crowds seemed a little "midwayish".

It is a wonderful place to come see the huge new farm equipment and related items so necessary to run a modern farm these days. And it is a good place to see your friends and neighbors you have not taken time to stop and talk to across the fence row. Anyway, if you are a farmer or just like to see what is going on, the place to go is the Farm Show. At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

Farming Hard To Get Into, But . . .

"The Dairy Industry's Revolutionary War." the title of an article by James L. Reeves, Southland Corp., Dallas (Dairy Herd Management, Jan. '70), provided an interesting "now and then" look at the industry. Here are excerpts from the article which was adapted from Mr. Reeves' presentation to the American Marketing Asso-

ciation Agribusiness Conference. "Agrimarkets in the 1970s."

"If change is revolution, then the dairy industry is at war! It is in the midst of a period of violent readjustment. It is my task, I believe, to relate the impact of these changes to the production segment of the industry. . .

... let's take a look at what's happening to milk production in the U.S. In a word, the trend is down. During 1969 the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated a 1% reduction from a year earlier to about 117.3 billion pounds. The chances are this 117.3 billion pounds will be revised downward when final data become available. I would suggest that milk production during 1969 was actually between 115.5 and 116 billion pounds. This is about the same level of milk production as was attained during the early 1950s and about 10 billion pounds below the 1964 peak.

"But, perhaps the most amazing fact is that about 400,000 dairymen produced 1969's milk in contrast to the almost 2 million dairymen necessary to produce this amount in the 1950s.

"The same trend of more from less is also true in dairy cows. During this past June there were 12.7 million cows on U.S. dairy farms, down 2.8% from a year earlier and the lowest number since 1887. The down trend may moderate some next year if beef prices remain high, but the fact that you need a dairy farm before you need a dairy cow leads me to believe the reduction will continue at about the same rate.

"One of the principal reasons that more dairy farms are slated for disappearance is the problem of adequate and capable labor. Although dairymen have automated rapidly, there are physical and technical problems that limit the mechanization of dairying. Labor is necessary, and favorable off farm employment opportunities have made it scarce in many rural areas. Then too, alternate agricultural opportunities have provided returns comparable with dairying without the accompanying confinement.

Which is all very true. But we like the optimism of one of our local Keystone Farmers featured last week who says, "Today farming is a hard occupation to get started in, but through hard work, I hope to get a start."

There may be fewer farmers when the calendar closes the 1970's, but they will be good ones. At least that's the way it looks from where we stand.

Across The Fence Row

Newspaper reporter: "What were your thoughts as your rocket blasted off?"

Astronaut: "I kept thinking about how every part of it had been supplied by the lowest bidder."

Most of the shadows of this life are caused by standing in your own sunshine.
—Ralph Waldo Emerson

Do not let your chances like sunbeams pass you by . . . for you never miss the water till the well runs dry.
—Rowland Howard

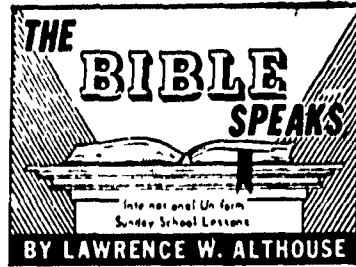
Doctor: "Are you certain you're sick?"
Patient: "I sure hope so — I'd hate to feel like this and not be."

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 40's and over-night lows in the upper 20's. Seasonal temperatures over the week-end turning colder Monday and Tuesday and seasonal again Wednesday.

Precipitation may total one-half inch or less water equivalent with snow in the northern sections Sunday and rain or snow in the south.



DOING THE TRUTH

Lesson for January 18, 1970

Background Scriptures: Isaiah 11:5, 41:1-4, Matthew 4:12-25, 9:35-38, Acts 2:22-36.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

"Audacious!" That was the word for Jesus's decision to begin a public ministry. He had no formal religious training except that which all Jewish boys received. He did not come from a family of priests or scribes or



rabbi; his father had been a carpenter. The Jewish religious authorities were not likely to look with favor upon untrained religious teachers and Herod the king had already served notice through the arrest of John the Baptist that he was not going to tolerate any self-appointed prophets!

TO BRING MEN THE TRUTH

Jesus knew all this, but it did not deter him: "Now after John was arrested, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the Gospel of God" (Mark 1:4). Jesus began his mission with courage and faith. The faith had received a severe testing during the forty days and nights in the wilderness, but it had prevailed. With this faith, he could now face courageously the dangerous task before him.

His mission was two-fold: to proclaim and teach men God's truth, and to use God's power to lift and salvage men's lives. The truth took different forms. Some of it was proclaimed: "Repent, for the kingdom of God is at hand" (Matt. 4:17) Some of it was taught: "And he went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues . . ." (Matt. 4:23a).

The basic message of his preaching and teaching asked people to —

- Consider this:
- The time is fulfilled . . .
- The kingdom of God

is at hand . . .
Do this:
— Repent . . .
— Believe the gospel.
Whereas John the Baptist's message had spoken of something which was soon to happen, Jesus spoke of something that already was taking place. While John called for repentance to avoid the coming judgement, Jesus gave the call to repentance in order to enable people to receive the good news (the Gospel) of God's kingdom. This message came to the people with a ring of authority.

TO SHOW MEN THE TRUTH

Jesus, however, not only talked of the truth, he demonstrated it. Wherever he went preaching and teaching, he also went "healing" every disease and infirmity among the people" (Matt. 23b). The kingdom of God which was "at hand" was a kingdom of power — power to heal men's minds, bodies, and spirits.

Today the churches continue to preach and teach the good news, but many fail to continue the second aspect of Christ's ministry; to make men whole. The sick body they have surrendered to medicine alone and the sick mind to the psychiatrist. Once charged to demonstrate the power of God, they are now content to talk about it.

Yet, in some churches there is taking place a revival of the church's ministry of healing and help. Once relegated to the sects, healing services are being conducted in the quiet dignity of mainline churches. Pastors are reviving the ancient Christian practice of the laying-on-of-hands for healing and helping prayer. Physicians and clergymen are re-examining the role of religion in man's physical and emotional health. Prayer groups are working and praying to mend broken lives.

BOTH PREACHING-HEALING

It is becoming obvious once again that to merely tell the truth of God's kingdom is not enough. That truth must be demonstrated in individual lives and in groups. As Jesus went forth, both preaching and healing, so must the churches today. The world needs both mighty words and acts.

(Based on outline copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Released by Community Press Service.)

ATTEND THE
CHURCH OF
YOUR CHOICE SUNDAY

Read Lancaster Farming For Full Market Reports



NOW IS
THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Segregate Livestock

Since this article is being written during the 1970 State Farm Show, I have a few suggestions that are timely. Many head of livestock will be going back to the farm from the show. We strongly suggest that these animals be kept segregated from the rest of the herd or flock for at least 30 days. The animals that were showed may not get sick because they have been treated against any infection, however, the rest of the herd may catch a number of infections from the Farm Show animals. Segregation and sanitation is very important.

To Repair Farm Machinery

I realize that recent weather conditions are far from any remainder of spring farm work; however, another 6 to 8 weeks and the season is upon us. Any

kind of farm machinery that is to be re-built or repaired, should be getting this attention now. Many local machinery dealers will appreciate the work now in order to avoid the spring rush.

To Control Parasites

The cold weather this winter encourages very heavy hair coats on many farm animals. This does not bring parasites but it increases the difficulty of successful treatment. Even with some of our show animals, that have been getting the best of care, we notice some lice and ringworm infection. These parasites feed from the blood of the animals and reduce production and gain. Several treatments should be given to eradicate the problem and attain efficiency. Consult with the local veterinarian for materials.

Farm News This Week

Dutchman Beef Farm Wins
At Harrisburg — Page 8

Local Holstein Entries Few
At Farm Show — Page 8

Bollinger Shows 4-H
Champion Lamb Trio — Page 1

4-H Hereford & Shorthorn
Wins Come To Lancaster,
But Not Top Champion — Page 1

Farm Show Bits and Pieces — Page 7

Glenair Farm Tops In
Landrace Show — Page 1

Lapp Has Reserve Junior
Champion Belgian Stallion — Page 1

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