

On 4-H Week

October 4-10 is 4-H Week. 4-H is big in Lancaster County and Southeastern Pennsylvania. It's big in terms of numbers of members from 9 to 19 years of age. Lancaster County alone claims about 2,500 4-H members, more than any other county in the nation, according to local officials.

The functioning of such a large organization takes the dedicated support of many public officials and even more fathers and mothers and interested citizens who devote their time and energies to making 4-H meaningful for the thousands of youths involved.

4-H is big in more than just numbers, however.

Big in Accomplishment

It's big in terms of what it attempts and what it accomplishes.

It gives youngsters a chance to learn many useful and enjoyable things — all the way from studies of nature to sewing to producing dairy and beef animals.

It helps bridge the so-called generation gap by bringing the young and old together in a worthwhile relationship.

It helps give youngsters — and some oldsters, too — something constructive to do.

It helps youngsters decide, through actual experience, what they want to do with their futures

It helps instill the basic principals of good citizenship.

It helps develop both good leaders and good followers for the future

A Time To Reflect

4-H Week is a time to reflect on these things, to recognize what 4-H is, what it does for our community and our way of life. It is a time to rededicate ourselves to the success of the 4-H concept and program for the coming year.

It is a time for present 4-H members to determine if they are contributing enough to the 4-H program or getting enough out of it, and to ask how the individual's participation can be improved.

It is a time for young persons not in 4-H to ask: Why not? A program as broad as that of 4-H certainly offers something of benefit and interest to everyone with a constructive attitude and a desire to grow.

A Time To Do

It is a time for members of the older generation to ask what they can do to assure the continued success of 4-H.

A helping hand to 4-H is a very sound investment in the future. It is a direct investment in the success and happiness of the persons who will determine the future.

In summary, 4-H is a positive, constructive organization. During 4-H Week, we need to recognize this and dedicate ourselves to continuing the good work.



NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Beware of Hessian Fly
Wheat producers should recognize that not all varieties of winter wheat are resistant to Hessian Fly as is the common variety, Redcoat. Those who are planting Blueboy, or some other varieties, should wait until after a killing frost or until after October 10 in southeastern Pennsylvania. I'm aware of some wheat substitutes being planted for the purpose of getting greater yields, growers should check with the seed producer about Hessian Fly infestation. The Hessian Fly is one of the most destructive insect pests of wheat and will reduce yields.

To Check Those Feeders
With feed prices going up and livestock prices going down, such as with hogs, growers are urged to inspect the feeder to be sure that no feed is being wasted. In the case of hogs a full trough means wasted feed, make the

pigs work a bit for their feed and they will not root it out on the floor. Cattle feeders are also advised to be sure that feed is not being wasted. Efficient feeding is very important to get the greatest returns. Currently profits must be made on low cost of gains rather than market advances.

To Evaluate Corn Varieties
Because of the current infection of Southern Leaf Blight and other blight damage to corn, producers should exercise some caution and do some evaluating before ordering their needs for the 1971 corn crop. At the moment we do not expect any serious seed shortage, however, certain available varieties of corn are more resistant to blights than others. Data is being gathered by corn specialists and growers are urged to consider this information in order to help reduce the infection on the 1971 crop.

Congratulations, Queen

Congratulations, Marilyn!

We join hundreds of Lancaster Countians, and many beyond the county who know you, in saying: You earned it.

We know many of your friends and admirers who were as proud and happy when you won the state crown in Harrisburg as if they'd done it themselves. Their pride and joy is a special compliment to you.

Their special interest, and the title itself, is their way of recognizing not only your beauty and charm, but the character and personality that goes with it. They know you have the courage to use setbacks as challenges and the humility to keep on

doing and enjoying the truly important things.

"Copping out" is alien to you. You are no quitter.

And since you earned the title and aren't one of those spoiled children always expecting something for nothing, we know you'll enjoy being queen and benefit from it.

We know you'll continue to bring honor to yourself, your family, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania and the dairy industry as you reign for the next year as Pennsylvania Dairy Queen.

We join the legions who salute you and wish you a happy and successful reign.

Harvest and Rat Control

For farmers, harvest time is a good and positive time. It represents the reward for a year of planning and work.

But there's one particular negative part about harvest time that farmer's should keep in mind.

Harvest time is rat time. Farmers who are careless at harvest time provide feed and shelter to winter over another crop of rats.

Rats cause considerable crop loss through the food they consume.

But the damage rats cause to buildings and feed is probably a more important reason for eliminating them.

Besides the feed loss and property damage is the fact that rats are dirty, smelly, obnoxious creatures.

The farmer who takes pride in his work, who likes a clean and comfortable environment, who strives to cut off all unnecessary losses will take the small amount of time necessary to make sure that harvest time is not a positive time for rats.

Harvest time should be the time when farmers take extra care to eliminate all rats and, if that isn't feasible, to eliminate most of them so they're not a major problem through the winter.

Survival of the rats requires two essentials, food and shelter, according to the Penn State Extension Service. Since man provides both of these, he also can remove them. Rats like hiding places close to a supply of food. Large numbers often are found in poultry houses, corn cribs and barns. They hide in rock walls, piles of discarded lumber, boxes and similar waste material. They particularly like protection of buildings in winter.

Penn State recommends five major steps to prevent a rat infestation. They are:

Remove hiding places by cleaning up piles of trash. Dispose of all garbage quickly and other materials upon which rats may feed.

Prevent entrance of rats into buildings and store all feed in rat-proof bins.

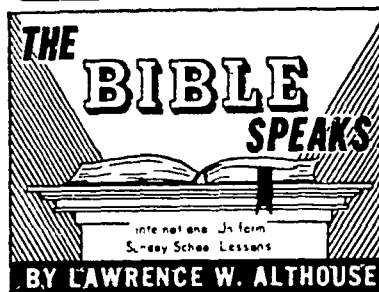
Destroy rats with poisoned bait throughout the year.

Make use of traps wherever possible. Enlist community cooperation in rat control.

Since rats are continually on the move in search of food and shelter, most properties will have some rats the entire year. All farms should operate a control program on a year-around basis. Under such a program, rats never have a chance to build large populations which can cause serious damage.

As farmers finish their harvest in the weeks ahead, as rats scurry for shelter to escape the oncoming winter is the best time of all to crack down on rats, we think.

Don't let the rats share in the blessings of the harvest.



WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Lesson for October 4, 1970

Background Scripture: Acts 17:22-28a, Ephesians 2:8-9, Hebrews 1:1-4.
Devotional Reading: 2 Corinthians 4:6-18.

Does it matter what you believe so long as you believe in something? Is there any real difference between a Christian and anyone else? Aren't all religions valid and good?

These are common questions that deserve specific replies.

First of all, I believe that what you believe is more important than simply believing in something. Hitler believed that his so-called Aryans were superior to Jews as human beings and because of this belief, he had millions of Jews exterminated. John Dillinger believed that a man has to take what he wants from life, regardless of who it hurts or what laws must be broken to do it. This gangster lived and died by the violence he believed in.

Communists believe that material prosperity is the highest goal after which man and his society should seek. Human values are believed to be subservient to the welfare of the state. Because of what they believe, Communists live and propagate their Marxist faith in a manner quite contrary to our own beliefs.

Beliefs really matter. So what we believe does matter, for beliefs effect the way we act and live. What we think effects what we do. Our convictions are important to the extent that our lives are governed by them. Even other people's lives are effected by what we believe.

Secondly, all religions are not equally valid and good. Some religions seem to give man a great deal of truth about life. They bring men closer to the One whom we call "God" and enrich not only their own lives but those of others as well in a manner which may seem not too unlike

our own Christian way of life.

Yet, there are also religions which do not bring the best from men. Some religions teach men to hate others, sanction the killing of enemies, condone the sacrifice of children and encourage people to live in perpetual ignorance and superstition. Some religions appeal to the very worst that is in human nature and are very destructive to society. One would have to be blind to continue to assume that all religions are equally true and valuable.

The unknown God

Most men everywhere believe in some kind of god or ultimate reality. Their descriptions of what they believe in often remind us of the God in whom we believe. They sound as if they are roughly describing the same reality. Many times we are led to say, "What you are describing is what I call God."

Yet, despite these similarities, there are often great differences too. Sometimes we may speak with someone about a third person who is known to both of us. We may come to realize that the other person does not know our mutual friend as well as we do. Often this is the way we may feel about someone of another faith. We may sense that they are talking about the One whom we know as God, yet they may seem to be unfamiliar with some aspects of God which we hold to be important.

This is what Paul was referring to when he spoke on Mars Hill in Athens and referred to the "unknown god." The Athenians knew there was a God, yet it seemed they did not know him as fully as they might. The difference between what they knew of God and what he knew could be summed up in the name: Jesus Christ. Paul did not claim that they knew nothing about God, that their religions were worthless. He was simply saying that the difference between knowing God partially and knowing him as fully as man can know him is Jesus Christ. When we meet a man's son we often get the best idea of what the father is like. So it is with Jesus Christ. Many religions tell men a great deal about God, but in Jesus man sees God revealed most completely. That's why Jesus is the difference.

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