

## A Successful Youth-Adult Program

Last week's 4-H wine and baby beef sale at the New Holland Sales Stables left a glow in the hearts of all who participated. And rightfully so.

The sales were highly successful in every sense. There were lots of buyers who willingly loosened the purse strings to pay far more than the animals could bring on the open market.

The buyers, most of them, undoubtedly expected and got some publicity for their generosity. Since most of the buyers were businesses or businessmen, they were at least partially compensated by the publicity.

Still, we think these buyers did a fine thing. They took the time and made the necessary effort to encourage and reward some members of the younger generation in a meaningful way.

At the New Holland sale, for instance, buyers paid an average of 46 cents per pound, some 76 cents for the top animal, or the 16 steers displayed at the New Holland Fair. This average price was about 50 per cent over the market price and represented a direct loss to the buyers and a subsidy to the youths.

Since profit margins normally are very small on any one animal, this 50 per cent subsidy will enable the young beef producers to show a substantial profit and give

them some operating capital for future projects. This can give the youngsters a very positive boost and help make them eager to do an even better job in the future.

It makes sense to reward youths well who are making a meaningful and positive effort to contribute to their own success and the success of the county. Youths so rewarded at an early age, we bet, will not be among those who want to destroy; they will help lead the way to an even better future.

The older generation would be well advised, we believe, to devise many more programs which would reward young persons for meaningful work and effort. Hopefully, the programs would be devised in such a way that even the most disadvantaged youths could share in the rewards, provided they demonstrated the desire to work, learn and produce something meaningful.

It should be noted that the success of the New Holland sale was no accident. Several persons worked hard to assure that the animals would be at the show and that buyers would be present at the sale.

A successful sale such as the one at New Holland takes the dedicated effort of many persons — from both sides of the so called generation gap.

May the New Holland sale this year serve as a model for future sales at New Holland and elsewhere and be an inspiration for other youth-adult programs.

## The 4-H Creed

As we look back on 4-H Week (October 4-10), perhaps we should note the 4-H Creed which gives some insight into the character and objectives of 4-H. The Creed is:

"I believe in 4-H work for the opportunity it gives me to become a useful citizen.

"I believe in the training of my Head for the power it will give me to think, plan, and reason.

"I believe in the training of my Heart for the nobleness it will give me to be kind, sympathetic, and true.

"I believe in the training of my Hands for the ability they will give me to be helpful, skillful, and useful.

"I believe in the training of my Health for the strength it will give to enjoy life, resist disease, and make for efficiency.

"I believe in the United States of America, and in my responsibility for their development.

"I am therefore willing to devote my efforts for the fulfillment of these things which I believe."

## Observe Erosion During Harvest

As farmers harvest their corn, they should note the effects of the Summer's heavy rains. As we have noted before, losses of soil in many fields has been severe.

Orval Bass, who heads the Lancaster Soil Conservation Service office, noted this week that a farmer can lose as much as 100 tons of top soil per acre when a rut four inches deep by six inches wide is cut on a 36 inch row. This loss can include 1,200 pounds of nitrogen, 800 pounds of phosphorus and 800 pounds of potash.

The farmer should consider for a moment the cost of simply replacing those nutrients.

He should further consider the long range implications. Obviously, if such erosion losses continue over a period of years, the farmer will lose enough of his valuable top soil to seriously detract from the capacity of his farm to produce high yielding corn crops.

Where the soil loss is particularly severe, the eroded gullies actually make harvesting difficult and pose a real threat to

the safety of the farmer and may damage his equipment.

No wise and successful farmer will allow the rain to leak into his buildings and destroy those buildings.

Likewise, it should be obvious that no wise and successful farmer can for long allow the rain to destroy his fields.

Nothing is more basic to farming than the soil.

Indications by local officials are that corn acreage in Lancaster County is growing. If this trend continues, we can expect the problem of soil conservation to become more severe. Corn does not readily protect the soil against erosion.

Often, small corn fields, perhaps used in a strip cropping program, are subject to very little erosion. But even small increases in the size of the corn field may result in substantial increases in erosion. This is true because the larger fields give water a chance to build up volume and speed, thereby accelerating the erosive force.

Therefore, it isn't corn which should be eliminated. It's the large, uninterrupted corn fields which encourage large volumes of water run-off.

Besides strip cropping, conservation practices such as sod waterways and terraces can be used to help stop erosion. The one helps carry off water while leaving the soil behind and the other helps trap the water in the field where it can be used, instead of running off with soil.

For maximum efficiency in preserving the soil, the farmer must often use all of these approaches and perhaps others.

The important thing now at harvest time is for the farmer to pay close attention to his fields to determine if he had significant soil losses this year. The heavy rains this year were a good test. The farmer who had little or no soil loss knows he is on the right track.



## NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith  
Lancaster County Agent

### TO EVALUATE SEED CORN SITUATION

The problem of securing the variety of corn wanted for next year is becoming many growers' distressing task. The presence of leaf blight on some varieties much more than others will no doubt mean a shortage of the more desirable varieties. Growers are advised to inspect their own crops closely to evaluate the amount of alternate corn has matured and dried rapidly in the past few weeks. Seed corn that is to be picked or shelled should be inspected at harvest time. If foreign and inferior qualities have not been lowered, some high producing varieties might still be profitable in spite of the leaf blight.

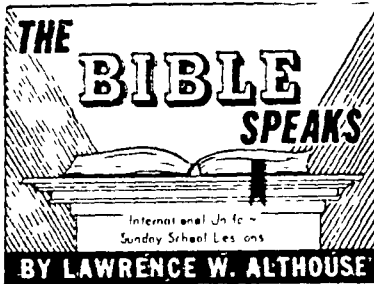
### TO CONTROL CATTLE LICE

Fall is the best time to treat cattle for lice before cold weather sets in and before the animals lose their heavy hair coat. Lice reduce milk production in cows and lower daily gains and

efficiency in beef cattle. Use caudal or rotenone on the milk-lactating herd and use malathion, methoxychlor, rotenone, or sevin on beef cattle or young stock. Imported feeder cattle are often infected and need several treatments two weeks apart.

### TO STORE PESTICIDES CAREFULLY

The spraying season is about over for many farmers and gardeners. The storage of the various spray materials is very important in order to protect both man and beast. In the first place all materials should be kept in their original container for positive identification. Secondly, store materials safely away from children and livestock and lastly keep weed killing chemicals in a separate room or building from any kind of farm or garden seeds. Special pesticide storage rooms are advised for the safety of the family and next year's crops.



## THE RECONCILERS

Lesson for October 11, 1970

Background Scripture: Matthew 5:19, Luke 10:1-10, Romans 8:1-9, 2 Corinthians 5:17-21  
Devotional Reading: Romans 8:19

"So we are ambassadors for Christ . . ." says Paul to the church at Corinth. The "we" is a reference to Paul and his fellow apostles. Yet it is also evident that this same role is intended for the Christian at Corinth and, in fact, all who seek to be disciples of Jesus Christ. If this is so, what does Paul mean when he calls us "ambassadors for Christ"?

### Always a stranger

The role of an ambassador has not much changed down through the centuries so that if we examine what it means to be an ambassador in today's world we get a pretty good idea what Paul meant when he used this analogy.

For one thing, as William Barclay has suggested, a British ambassador is always "a Briton in a foreign land." He spends his career among people who are somewhat different from himself, often speaking a different language and practicing different traditions. For all the friendliness he may encounter in his post, the ambassador is always a stranger in a foreign land.

This, of course, is also true of the Christian. He too is a stranger in a foreign land. He lives in the world, works there, plays there, and yet it is not really his home. To be a Christian is to be an alien, an outsider, just as Jesus was in the days of the flesh.

Secondly, we must realize that an ambassador is one who is

delegated to speak for his own country. He is truly the representative of his own government. He speaks for it and acts as its agent. His voice becomes the voice of his country. The policies he represents may not be his own, but those of his country.

### To speak for another

Again, we can see that this is true of the Christian too. He also is one who speaks for another: he speaks for Christ. It is the means by which the voice of Christ is heard in an alien land.

Thirdly, not only does the ambassador bear the message of his own country to another land, but he also becomes the bearer of the honor and reputation of his country. Let the ambassador make a mistake or breach of courtesy and others will judge his country by his actions and his example.

Once again this is certainly true of the Christian. How many times have we heard someone point to a professed Christian and say, "If that's what being a Christian is like count me out"? What you and I do, how we live, the example we bear, all these things reflect upon Christ whether or not that is our intention. He is judged on the basis of our performance.

There is also another aspect of our ambassadorship: he is a man of peace not of war. Although an ambassador may become involved in a declaration of war, this happens only when his mission has failed. He is not a soldier, but a man who strives to bring together his country and another in the best possible relationship.

### To bring recognition

To be an ambassador for Christ, then, means that, as we have been reconciled to God through Christ, so we are to be involved in the task of bringing men and God together.

But are we? Are you? Is the effect of your personality that of bringing people together or of dividing them? What do you do best: reconcile or alienate?

(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.)

## ATTEND THE CHURCH OF YOUR CHOICE SUNDAY

**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

Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director  
Zane Wilson, Managing Editor

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. 17543

Member of Newspaper Farm Editors Assn., Pa. Newspaper Publishers Association, and National Newspaper Association.