

Easter 1972

Spring brings Easter and the wonderful, joyous feeling of a new beginning — a rebirth of spirit and energy.

Sunday launches the pre-Easter, Holy Week services for which area choirs and church groups have been rehearsing and preparing for many weeks past. And, we might add, for which this area is famous for the Easter services in this area are without comparison — and something none of us should miss.

Spring arrived this week and once again we are reminded that nature is the embodiment of this rebirth and the older a

person becomes, the more joy there is in watching the world come back to life.

This year our national spirit, too, needs revitalization. Young and old, persons of every strata of life, workers and management in this melting pot of ethnic and political backgrounds that is America, all share the same goals of peace and prosperity for all.

Just as Spring is a time for Nature's growth, so our economy must grow and become more productive to compete in world markets. Successful resolutions of past differences have made us strong. There is great hope for the future.

Across the

Editor's Desk

You and Tractor Safety

According to the National Safety Council, tractor operators do not deliberately kill themselves by upsetting their machines. Then why are so many accidents reported?

The Safety Council sums it up in two words — ignorance and carelessness.

Ignorance results in failure to recognize a dangerous situation. It also results in failure to recognize a safe way out of a situation after the danger becomes apparent.

Carelessness is an attitude. A refusal to admit personal danger, even though the operator is fully aware of the possibility of an accident.

The farm tractor is designed to do an important job. But misuse of the features that make a farm tractor useful can make it a deadly machine.

How well do you know your tractor, the safety rules for it, and above all, do you practice your knowledge?

Do you have your operator's manual handy? We advise you to keep it out and refer to it often.

Do you keep the PTO shield in place when operating PTO driven equipment? The shield is for your protection.

Where is your fire extinguisher? And first aid kit? Keep them handy in case of an emergency.

Refuel the engine when it is cool and not running. Do you observe the No Smoking rule?

Always disengage the PTO and stop the engine when dismounting to adjust or unclog equipment.

Know how each of the controls work. Make sure those working with you know how all these gadgets work too. Mrs. Housewife or Junior filling in for only one minute while an adjustment is being made could result in havoc!

Remember there is a law for youngsters under 16 dealing with hazardous working conditions.

Whether operating your tractor in the farmyard, down the lane, or in the field, do you remember to:

—Keep young children away from the tractor. Make a practice of refusing rides to any and all, young or old.

—Select a safe speed for every job. Slow down when turning.

—Be alert for those hidden obstacles, holes.

—Do take a break occasionally to combat fatigue.

—Set wheels as wide as practicable for the job.

—Be sure the tractor and pulled equipment are not only properly marked with the Slow Moving Vehicle Sign, but also lighted for safer day and night travel on public roads.

—Do your best to avoid the common "upset" problems. Some of these problem areas are speed, crossing slopes, ditches, loads on drawbar, mud, using the tractor for jobs not intended for a tractor, such as herding cattle.

—Allow only capable persons to operate tractors.

Tractors accidents kill more than a thousand people in the United States each year. Many more are hurt and much property is damaged. Manhours are lost. The price tag for these losses is high.

According to a report from the National Safety Council, upsets cause six out of 10 tractor fatalities. Because the upset problem is so serious, safety people and farm equipment manufacturers are working hard to do something about it.

Will you do your little bit to help too?

Current Status of Exotic Newcastle Disease

Outbreaks of exotic Newcastle disease, the foreign viscerotropic, velogenic type (VVND), have now been reported in Florida and southern California, as well as New York City, Texas and New Mexico. Outbreaks have recently been reported in south-western Ontario, involving commercial chickens. Layers, fighting cocks and pet birds have been stricken with mortality rates approaching 100 per cent. The malady was tentatively traced in Florida, New York and possibly California to imported pet birds, such as parrots, parakeets and mynah birds. The New York City outbreak was fortunately confined to a pet shop. Importation of potentially diseased exotic fowl into the USA continues due to federal importation loopholes.

Fighting cocks are highly suspected in the dissemination of exotic Newcastle disease from Mexico and Puerto Rico to the United States.

The southern California outbreak has been the most difficult to handle. It demonstrates the difficulties of control in a concentrated poultry area where birds are permitted to range outside. In addition, the indiscriminate movement of people, plus pet and fighting fowl appear to have contributed to the continuing spread of the virus. The number of confirmed positive flocks in California was listed as 112 by February 28, 1972. As of February 15, this year, 63 California flocks totaling 313,855 birds, have been depopulated. On the basis of recent reports the combined state-federal indemnity payment has amounted to \$520,000, an average of \$1.65 per bird. One of the affected flocks in California was a 13,000 bird turkey flock.

This costly effort by USDA and California, as well as actions in Florida, Texas and New Mexico are of considerable importance to Pennsylvanians . . . Failure of these programs to stamp out exotic Newcastle disease will mean one thing: The eventual spread of the disease to all corners of the USA, including Pennsylvania. Attending this would be heavy losses in many flocks, the development of a possibly unending need for repeated, intensive Newcastle vaccination, and the loss of many foreign markets.

E. Mallinson, V.M.D.

NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent



To Control Wild Garlic

The onion-scented weed known as wild garlic has little place on any farm but is more dangerous on a dairy farm where the milking cows might have a chance to eat this weed early in the spring. Garlic has been responsible for the rejection of more milk in this part of the country than any other plant. Producers are urged to get their fields sprayed now when the garlic plants are young and more easily killed. The ester from 2,4-D does a good job early in the spring. Some dairymen will permit only their heifers and dry cows to graze an area known to have wild garlic. With large amounts of milk and value stored in the bulk tanks on the farm, it is very important that only good quality and good flavored milk be put into the tank. All barns should be well ventilated at the start of the grazing season to eliminate all grassy odors from the cows.

To Make Early Spring Seedings

As soon as the ground dries sufficiently crops such as spring oats, early potatoes, and seedings of alfalfa or red clover should be planted; they cannot be planted too early if the ground is dry enough. The objective is to get these crops planted just as early as possible to get maximum growth and root development before hot, dry weather arrives. Both experience and research shows that late March or early April plantings of these crops will give the best results. Get prepared now and plant as soon as weather permits.

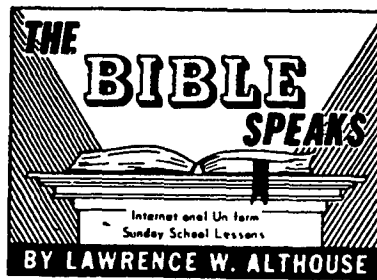
To Be Careful When Buying Soybeans

Soybean acreage in Pennsylvania will probably be higher

this year than any year since 1843. Also, it is feared that soybean seed will be as low quality as anytime in the past 25 years. All Southeastern counties have been warned by our agronomy Extension specialist at Penn State, James H. Eakin, of a possible problem with poor quality soybeans. The main problem is pod and stem disease (mouldy bean) which causes poor germination or a weak, sickly plant. Seed appearance is worthless to determine the seed quality. Growers are urged to buy Certified seed, if available, or use only seed that has been treated with a fungicide such as Arasan 70 R. Certified seed should be ordered at once in order to obtain the quality and variety of seed that is desired. Soybeans are being used more for a protein feed for all types of livestock and in some cases as a cash crop. Further details are available in the 1972 Agronomy Guide available from our Extension Office.

To Manage Milking Herd

The new pasture season is approaching when some herds will enjoy the lush forage of early spring. Dairymen are urged to be extremely careful when introducing their cows to the grass for the first few days because of bloating and scouring. They should first get a feeding of dry matter such as hay or silage, then be allowed on the forage for a short time (15 to 30 minutes). Off-flavored milk is always a danger if the herd is not removed from the new forage at least four hours before milking time. Careful herd management to eliminate off-flavored milk from new forage is very important.



WHO NEEDS THE CHURCH?

Lesson for March 26, 1972

Background Scripture: Romans 12:1-5, Ephesians 4:4-8, 1 Corinthians 12
Devotional Reading: Romans 12:3-13

The saying is so old, yet we still hear it today. "Who needs the Church? I can be Christian without it!"

Whatever basis there may be for such a statement, it is certainly not biblical. Nowhere is this more explicit than in 1 Corinthians 12. We cannot be solitary Christians, says Paul, because we are all one in Christ's Body. What does he mean?

We one in the Spirit

First, Paul says, our differences as individuals are overcome by presence of one Spirit within all of us. Regardless of how different we may be in nationality, race, language, culture, class, or experience, the commonality of God's Spirit within each of us is more significant. We have much to separate us, but even more to bring us together.

Secondly, if we are followers of Jesus Christ, we are part of

His Body. To be linked with Christ in commitment means to be linked with other Christians. Becoming part of the Body of Christ is not an additional step beyond becoming a Christian, it is the same thing. "If the foot should say, 'Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body,' that would not make it any less a part of the body" (12:15). If a person does not recognize that he is a part of the Church, that does not make him any less a part of it.

Not only does the Church need us, but we need each other too. "The eye cannot say to the hand, 'I have not need of you . . .'" (12:21). Actually, the eye can say it, but it simply isn't true. The eye and the hand are dependent upon each other. That same kind of need is at the heart of relationships between people, too. We need each other because we all have gifts that can help the other person. God made us like that and he is simply calling us to recognize that it is so.

God only knows!

Paul goes on to say that we are not wise enough to pick and choose who we will be one with in the Lord. Some parts of Christ's Body may seem of little value to us, but God alone can judge this and very often the part we think insignificant is the most vital. Despite appearances, we all need each other.

"Now you are the body of Christ . . ." (12:27). No longer does the physical body of Jesus house the Spirit. That Spirit lives and works in the world today through us as the Body of Christ.

Who needs the Church? . . . besides Christ, and me, and you?

(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.)

LANCASTER FARMING

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly

P.O. Box 266 - Lititz, Pa. 17543
Office: 22 E. Main St., Lititz Pa. 17543
Record-Express Office Bldg.
Phone: Lancaster 394-3047 or Lititz 626-2191

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.

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