

Freedom of the Press Day

"The first freedom of a free man is freedom of the mind, but that freedom is of little value without access to information and the opinions of others," writes The Los Angeles Times. And that is precisely what Freedom of the Press Day, June 7, is all about.

An independent press remains the vital watchdog of individual freedom. Government grows more powerful, and more decisions are taken out of the hands of the average citizen every day. Yet, in the independent press, public opinion can still be heard and remains instrumental in shaping local, state and national policies. As always, First Amendment protections of the press are under attack, the latest controversy

centering around confidentiality of news sources. As Representative Paul Findley of Illinois has said, "By requiring reporters to reveal their sources and personal notes, the courts are turning reporters' press cards into policemen's badges. As this happens, news sources dry up and the public is less informed and less able to make decisions necessary for good government."

The course of action, then, is clear. To protect our democratic way of life, we must follow in the steps of our forefathers and always be willing to defend the guardian of good government—the press—and see that it retains its freedom from coercion and censorship.

Agricultural Revolution

Mr. George F. Will, writing in *National Review*, discusses the astounding revolution in U.S. agriculture that, almost unnoticed, changed the face of America. "In 1945," he says, "one third of the labor force was on farms. And then came one of the most astonishing migrations in history. From 1945 until the mid-Sixties a million people moved from farms to cities each year—about 2,750 a day." The heavy migration from farm to city between 1945 and the 1960's was accompanied by "A revolutionary increase in farm productivity"—and sharp increases in the average American's standard of living.

Today, on the average, we spend around 17 percent of our incomes on food. In Western Europe, the figure runs as high as 30 percent for diets with protein contents inferior to ours. As Mr. Will puts it, "Americans are eating better for less of their incomes, and they are complaining furiously."

Meanwhile, agriculture may become an overworked horse. Highly-productive, private enterprise agriculture in the U.S. is working to fill food gaps in areas of the world that have been plagued by the inefficiencies of government-owned and managed economies.

The Last Day of School

As the last day of school approaches, many young minds will wander from school work to thoughts of surf boards, camping trips, summer jobs and the like. Soon the inevitable homework and exams will be a thing of the past, at least for a few months. Playgrounds will echo with the happy shouts of children, and the roads will once again be thick with bicyclists as young people take a break from the discipline of the classroom. For some, that last day will herald graduation and the big step into the outside world.

Let us hope that as millions of the nation's youngsters burst through the doors of their schools to taste the fruits of freedom that come with the summer, the older ones will also find the time to apply their education to bettering the world around them. On their journey through life, these young people will find that adaptability and a never-ending desire for knowledge will take them far toward achieving their own personal goals and will mean a brighter future for their communities and the country as a whole.

Grassroots Opinions

BURLEY, IDAHO, SOUTH IDAHO PRESS "The National Institute of Mental Health has used an experiment with a colony of mice to show that human society might be in trouble if all its problems were ever solved. When the mice were given the food and warmth of a perfect existence with no effort on their part, they became so lethargic—even toward reproduction—that the colony died out. There is surely a limit to how much we can rely on mice as stand-ins for human beings in scientific experiments, and this may be it. Still, these scientists may be on to something. The world has been waiting a long time for someone to invent a better mousetrap. Why not give mice all the cheese they can eat, and just wait for them to roll over dead from boredom?"

NEW ROCKFORD, N.D., TRANSCRIPT "Your tax dollars at work: two new office buildings and a parking garage in Washington, D.C. cost \$133 million. A lounge for House members only: new carpet \$32,000, new drapes \$22,000, new chandeliers \$45,000. So you can see, the war on poverty continues."

MOVILLE, IOWA, RECORD: "You hear so much about crime these days that it gets tiresome, yet the changes of laws by our courts should give us great concern. How can you fight crime when law officers are stripped of their authority and criminals are released almost as fast as they are apprehended. Until the time comes that law enforcement officers are restored their former powers, crime will continue to plague our nation. Out here in the rural areas the crime statistics don't bother us much, but it seems almost unbelievable when you read in the big city papers about some of the cases being brought into the courts and the criminals are being granted more respect at every court session."

ADAMS, N.Y., JEFFERSON COUNTY JOURNAL. "People in Washington just don't seem to catch onto the secret of high employment. It might be better to work for a little less than to continue crowded welfare rolls. Unemployment increased when the minimum was raised the last time, and it will increase when it is raised this time, because many employers find they can do without some of the extra help. This is especially so in small communities."

**NOW IS
THE TIME . . .**

**Max Smith
County Agr. Agent
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To Plant Soybeans

Farmers who are planning to grow soybeans this summer should attempt to get them into the ground by the first of June; we hope that weather conditions will permit this to be done and that warmer weather will soon arrive to warm the ground. Some research work in the midwest reveals that later plantings will not give as good a yield; the planting dates there are earlier than here. Also, Jim Eakin at the Penn State Agronomy Extension Office suggests that growers plant according to seeds per foot of row and not pounds per acre. He advises that if a grain drill is to be used, drop three beans per foot of row. If a 30-inch corn planter is to be used drop eight to nine beans per foot of row. These planting rates should give maximum yields when other conditions are correct.

To Control Flies

Weather conditions favor the build-up of a large fly population. Everyone is urged to try to keep down the number of flies early in the season. Cygon, Baytex, Korlan, and Gardona can be used as residual sprays. Sprays containing combinations of DDVP and Ciodrin are effective against flies when sprayed on livestock. Diaxinon can be used to wet down manure piles or packs that must remain near the barn; this insecticide will kill the maggots and reduce fly population. It is important that everyone read and following the

label regulations carefully. Don't let the flies get a large population before starting to control them.

To Make Hay

To make hay while the sun shines is good advice but very hard to follow without any sunshine. Forage producers seem to be facing another season when it is difficult to get the right kind of weather to make either hay or grass silage. However, the proper time to cut is approaching on many grass-legume mixtures. The grasses are at their peak of feeding value at heading time; the legumes are best in the bud to early blossom stage (except first-year alfalfa). If weather does not permit the making of the crop into hay, it might be well to consider putting it into the silo. The important thing is to get it harvested at the right stage of maturity. Feed values decrease as the forage plants approach maturity.

To Fertilize Farm Ponds

Local pond owners are reminded of the need to keep the water cloudy in the pond; clear water permits sunlight to reach the bottom and weeds and algae will develop faster. Ponds already troubled with this growth should first be treated with a chemical to kill the algae and weeds. A permit from the Fish Commission is needed before any treating is done. Application blanks are available from our Extension Office or from the Fish Commission. Fertilized waters, using a complete fertilizer such as 10-10-10, will be a greenish, cloudy color and will have less trouble from weeds or algae. Two treatments three to four weeks apart may be needed to get the desired color.

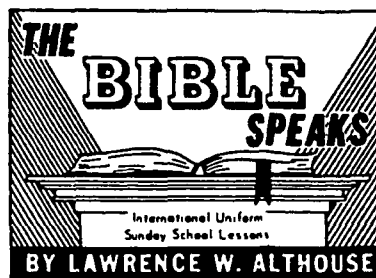
most negative about life and the world in which we live. Having been disappointed by their vain hopes, they refuse to hope for anything.

Hope by itself is neither good nor bad. It is the kind of hope by which we live, the source of our hope that makes the difference. Former Nazi official Albert Speer, in his book *Inside The Third Reich*, tells us that Adolf Hitler was a man who lived by a false, unrealistic hope that was founded upon his own sense of personal destiny. The Dictator's religion was founded on "the lucky break" which he was sure would come his way. "Sometimes," writes Speer, "he could realize the hopelessness of a situation, but he could not be shaken in his expectation that at the last moment Fate would suddenly turn the tide in his favor."

The source of hope

There is nothing more crushing than to find that we have been living by a futile hope. But the source of the Christian's hope is something else. The writer of 1 Peter puts it clearly on the line in identifying the source of our hope: "By his great mercy we have been born anew to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, and to an inheritance which is imperishable, undefiled, and unfading . . ." (1 Peter 1:3,4).

It is the living Lord Jesus Christ that is the source of our hope, not a vague conviction that "Everything will work out all right." It is this hope that carries us through the trials and crises of life. It is this hope that enables us to face even the seeming terrible reality of death. Thus, we are challenged to live, not by the vain and dead expectations of wishful thinking, but by a living hope that finds its source in a living Lord.



LIVING HOPE

Lesson for May 27, 1973

Background Scriptures: Acts 1:6-11; 2 Timothy 2:8-13; 1 Peter 1:3-9; 1 John 3:1-3.
Devotional Reading: Romans 8:35-39

"Man is based on hope," wrote Thomas Carlyle. "He has no other possession but hope."

But what kind of hope?

There are different kinds of hope. For example, there is the kind of hope that is actually wish-

ful thinking. A woman shopping in downtown Philadelphia was caught in a sudden downpour. Laden with bundles, she madly raced for the nearest department store entrance. Once inside, she began to look around in confusion. At last she walked up to the "Information Desk" and asked: "Isn't this Wanamaker's?" "No," said the clerk patiently, "didn't you see our sign outside that said 'Gimbels'?" "Yes," sighed the woman, "but I had so hoped it would be Wanamaker's."



Rev. Althouse

Many vain hopes
For too many people hope is nothing more than wanting reality to be something different from what it is likely to be. This is why many people grow disenchanted with hope. Because their hopes have been vain, they decide that hope itself must be abandoned. Often it is these people who are the most bitter, the