

Going, Going, - - -



Grassroots Opinion

"It is not enough to have a directive from Washington. It is not enough for us to make pronouncements and pass laws and penalize polluters while we throw beer cans out the car window, while we drop our own sewage into the rivers, while we leave our campgrounds filled with litter, or while we burn our leaves and our trash in our own backyards. What we need is a national individual effort built in the hearts and minds of millions of Americans—an effort that will go hand in hand with government creation and enforcement of necessary antipollution measures."—Mr. Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary of the Interior.

"Discontent is the first step in the progress of man or a nation."—Oscar Wilde.

"Ice-cube size pellets of compressed and shredded old newspapers are being shipped to the Far East," reports an Associated Oregon Industries publication, "by the Papakube Corp. of San Diego. A test shipment is being made to Japan and a newsprint mill in Taiwan and a boxboard company in South Korea are making arrangements to import the cubes. Key to the export potential of the product is that it drastically reduces the mass of waste paper. A 48-page newspaper becomes four or five cubes—a handful. Thus, 30 to 40 pounds of old newspapers can be compressed into a cubic foot, about half the original bulk, cutting down shipping charges to \$14 a ton compared with \$44.28 a ton for baled newspapers. Three patents are pending for the cubing process which involves the use of heat and water-soluble glue in addition to pressure."

According to the American Gas Association, "As America's consumption of energy continues to go up—some of those looking for more energy reserves have had to dig down deeper. And digging recently set a new depth record when a natural gas well in Oklahoma reached the 30,050 foot mark. And, drilling that deep cost over 100 drill bits and five million dollars. Although those exploring for gas did not find the amount they were looking for—they learned enough to justify their faith that natural gas exists six miles underground."

"Revenue sharing has been receiving much attention from the news media during recent weeks," notes a Montana Chamber of Commerce magazine, "but here's one significant item that may have been overlooked. The city council in Westwood, Kansas, deciding that its community was financially stable, voted to send a \$37,000 revenue sharing check back to Washington."

The American desire to maintain a high standard of living will require that all Americans make their work count for more, Washington publisher Austin H. Kiplinger has told leaders of American industry. A National Association of Manufacturers editorial says Mr. Kiplinger asserted that "we would have to improve our productivity in order to warrant the rate we pay our labor and the prices we put on our products and services." Pulitzer prize winning financial columnist Joseph A. Livingston, speaking on the same panel, expressed concern that the American appetite for goods and materials has vastly increased our imports while exports have not increased on the same scale. This points up the fact that all Americans should concentrate on making bigger and better productivity gains in the year 1973.

QUAKERTOWN, PA., FREE PRESS: "The move to centralize collection of local taxes by a single agency, which means abolishing the local tax collector, perhaps strikes a nostalgic note to those who cherish our yesterdays, the yesterdays when local community affairs were handled by the local community. They were quiet times, far less hectic than today and far less government. It was a time when the trolley passed fresh-cut fields, a time when the rivers were crystal clear and a time when the air was uncommonly clean. And now, unfortunately, the past is with us no more. The local tax collector, like the once-clean air, may vanish, vivid only in our memories"

"The rung of a ladder was never meant to rest upon, but only to hold a man's foot long enough to enable him to put the other somewhat higher."—Thomas Henry Huxley.

NOW IS THE TIME . . .

Max Smith
County Agr. Agent
Telephone 394-6851



To Increase Alfalfa Yields
Many fields of alfalfa have been harvested for the first cutting; the second crop is in the making providing insect and fertility conditions are favorable. After the first crop is removed, the stubble should be sprayed for the control of alfalfa weevil, if they were present at the time of the first cutting; also, an application of phosphorus-potash fertilizer will be helpful, if none was applied this year. Alfalfa needs additional supplies of both phosphorus and potash for top yields and for longer stands. The control of leaf hoppers is needed on both the second and third cuttings when the new growth is three to six inches tall; last year hoppers were bad and hurt yields in many fields. All of these practices need prompt attention if maximum yields are to be expected.

To Mow Weeds

Everyone should make a special effort to prevent any weed from going to seed. In cultivated fields and normal field crops the weeds are usually controlled through good farming practices. However, pasture fields and vacant lots are too often allowed to grow weeds and allowed to develop seeds. Many townships and boroughs have weed ordinances requiring weeds to be sprayed or mowed; we urge local officials to enforce these regulations to prevent further

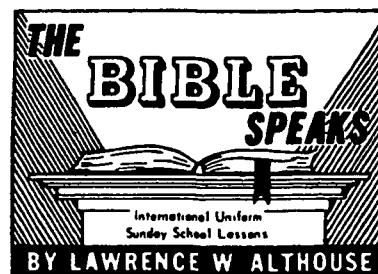
weed development. Mowing of vacant fields and areas two or three times during the summer will prevent weed seed development. The first clipping is over-due and everyone should prevent further weed pollution.

To Comply With OSHA Regulations

Occupational safety regulations now vested in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in the Department of Labor are reaching into agriculture. All farmers on Social Security should have received information on this matter last fall. Producers are urged to review the information and display the required poster if they are employing any labor outside their immediate family. Fruit growers have an additional set of regulations concerning the use of pesticides to go into effect on June 18. Local farmers are urged to become acquainted with the OSHA regulations at their earliest convenience.

To Ventilate Buildings

Hot weather has arrived and livestock will suffer as much or more than the average person; this is especially true with fattening hogs and beef cattle. During periods of extreme heat and humidity all windows and doors should be opened for maximum cross-ventilation; with the exception of tight, environmentally controlled buildings good cross-ventilation may save some livestock. Dairyman with stanchion barns and with exhaust fans may want to open windows and doors only in the end of the barn away from the fans and use the "tunnel" air movement method to make cows comfortable



THE WAR WITHIN
Lesson for June 10, 1973

Background Scripture: Exodus 20 3-6; Matthew 6 24-34; James 4 7-8
Devotional Reading: Psalms 62

H. G. Wells, the British writer, once described one of his fictional characters, "Mr. Polly," as "a walking civil war." That would be an apt description of many of us, including a young man whom we will call Jim.



Rev. Althouse

Jim feels that a gigantic civil war is taking place within him, as if that which he knows should be one in him has become two and is engaged in a struggle to see which portion will prevail.

"Jim," says a voice, "you must make up your mind!" No longer can he afford to look inside himself and watch with fascination the battle there. No more can he review and inspect these two opposing forces, siding first with one, and then the other.

No Sunday School picnic

Mr. Mackey's voice is like a bugle calling for the last charge, the last repulse, that will bring his inner war to its final conclusion. The first shots of Jim's private civil war had been fired two weeks ago when Mr. Mackey had hired him to work weekends in his service station and parking lot. (Note: the names used in this story are purely fictitious).

On the day Jim received his

orientation to the new job, the gas station owner had said, "One last thing, Jim, you must realize that this is a business and the purpose of a business is to make money. I pay you a good salary and I expect you to help me make money so I can be generous with you. What I want you to do, then, may seem a little shady, but this isn't a Sunday school picnic; it's a business!" He then proceeded to outline ways in which Jim could help keep up both the profits "and the salaries". The list included letting the gas run over, replacing fan belts and other parts that didn't need replacement, not pushing the oil stick all the way in, and other "tricks of the trade."

"No one can serve two masters"

For two weeks Jim worked quietly, but efficiently. He could not bring himself to use the "tricks of the trade" and, at last, the gas station owner was calling a showdown. I've tried to explain, to you that everyone in business has to do these things, but if your conscience bothers you, you'll have to decide what you want the most: The job or your conscience!"

Jim was experiencing what all of us experience in life: the terrible necessity to exercise our free choice between two alternatives, both of which we deeply desire. It is a matter of "wanting our cake and eating it too." This disturbing choice is always with us. "You shall have no other gods before me," the Lord said to a people who were constantly trying to hang on to their own gods while at the same time dallying with the gods of their neighbors.

Yet, much as we would like to avoid that choice, we cannot: "No one," said Jesus, "can serve two masters."