

## Bad News is Good

In these days of dreary newscasts and dismal headlines, it sometimes seems as if journalism's prime purpose is to give everyone a good reason for ending it all. But, in fact, the bad news is really good news.

American journalism is based on the public's right to know. The misuse of political power, crime in the streets, up-swings and downturns in the economy,

skyrocketing prices and taxes are things which everyone should know about for they affect our daily lives and may change them dramatically. By being aware of them in advance, we can prepare for them.

Our right to a free press must be maintained. In countries where it is controlled by the government, most of the news is good, but the way of living is as awful as can be.

## Competing for Food Supplies

Worldwide pressures on short food supplies mean that in the U.S. the family-grocery bill is going up. There is no way that the United States can stay isolated from this condition. Wheat prices, for example, have hit an all-time high, and this will inevitably be reflected in the cost of a loaf of bread in the local supermarket.

The chairman of General Foods Corporation has stated that continuation of controls which squeeze processors' and distributors' margins of profit will "only result in reduced food supplies" and aggravate "the price increases which are inevitable." There has been a graphic demonstration of this in the case of last summer's beef price freezes and subsequent shortages of this basic food item in meat counters across the nation. There seems little doubt that this action will result in reduced supply and even higher retail prices. The food industry executive

has recommended a number of specific steps, including removal of a 75-cent-per-bushel wheat-processing tax, unlimited dairy products imports, an embargo on food commodity exports until domestic requirements can be met and encouragement of soybean, corn and wheat planting.

Quite plainly, there is urgent need for consistent, long-range policies that take account, not only of worldwide demand for food supplies, but also of the necessity of permitting adequate price incentives to encourage U.S. producers, processors and distributors to stay in the business of providing essential food supplies. At this stage, further prolonged tinkering with the economics of the U.S. food industry could fatally rupture the horn of plenty that has made the United States the best-fed nation in all the years of recorded history.

## Fact and Opinion

"If anyone were to lie awake nights trying to think up ways to destroy a free enterprise system, he would surely conclude that fostering and promoting inflation would be his best and most secret weapon. Free civilizations tend to disintegrate as the citizens become bewildered, confused, frustrated, suspicious, and lose confidence in leadership. Inflation does all of these things in greater or lesser degree and makes it impossible for people to provide for their own security. Accordingly, they must look to government for even minimum maintenance."--Mr. John A. Elorriaga, president of the United States National Bank of Oregon.

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The Wall Street Journal reports that the, "Government debt grew much less sharply last year than in 1971, a... Commerce Department study shows. Total state and local government debt rose \$13.5 billion to \$176.5 billion, following an \$18 billion jump in 1971. Federal debt climbed \$15 billion to \$341.2 billion; the prior year it rose \$25 billion. Total private debt, on the other hand, increased much faster, growing by \$177 billion to \$1.667 trillion, following a \$120 billion rise in 1971."

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"Those who are willing to assume the task of providing their own moral leadership are likely to display large amount of humility and responsibility."--Dr. George C. Roche III, president of Hillsdale (Michigan) College.

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A Kansas Power and Light Company publication says, "Taking a 20-year look into the future, the Federal Power Commission estimates that by 1990, the nation will be using four times as much electricity as it is today. The prediction was based on a six-year study. The FPC estimates the electric industry will have to invest from \$400 billion to \$500 billion by 1990 to keep

up with increase in energy demand."

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"The truth is that, while the future could hold great things in store, the ironic and pressing fact now is the immediacy and the sober reality of the rail industry's financial problems today. The problems are not new. The roots have been there for a long time, but only recently have people outside the industry begun to appreciate that railroads really are having troubles and there isn't a lot that the railroads themselves can do about it."--Mr. William J. Quinn, chairman, Milwaukee Road.

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An Arizona Farm Bureau Federation publication notes, "The beating our dollar has taken in foreign exchanges is not very good for the dollar, but it very well could mean a further upsurge in our agricultural exports and in the growing foreign demand for the products of our farms and ranches."

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"It never once occurred to us that we should prepare against the time our nation would halt the development of its own oil and gas capability, prohibit the use of coal, and prohibit the building of refineries and nuclear power plants. In other words, our crisis has been self-imposed."--Mr. John Ricca, former assistant director, Office of Oil and Gas, Department of the Interior.

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Goodwill Industries is a "people-helping" organization with a heart. Over the years, it has helped thousands of men and women regain their self-confidence and rediscover their self-worth--to accept their disability and face the world despite their handicap. Each Goodwill client is offered a full range of rehabilitation services, including testing, evaluation, counseling, job training and work experience. The handicapped depend upon Goodwill for help. And Goodwill is depending upon you for support.

### NOW IS THE TIME . . .

Max Smith  
County Agr. Agent  
Telephone 394-6851



#### TO HARVEST SOYBEANS CAREFULLY

The soybean crop is about ready to harvest in this part of the state and the recent frosts will hasten maturity. Producers are urged to take their time during the combining operation and try to get all of the beans. Our Penn State Engineers have prepared a mimeograph on the subject of "Reduce Soybean Harvest Losses" This is available at our Extension Office. It covers adjustments, reel speed, forward, and other major points. Local growers are urged to make a special effort to harvest all of their soybeans.

Soybeans in their "raw state" do not make a good protein source for most livestock and especially for swine. A recent release from Weight Younkin at Penn State urges that local producers roast or heat their soybeans before feeding to hogs. Research shows that roasted or extruded soybeans increased daily gain and feed conversion over soybean oilmeal; but raw soybeans were very unsatisfactory. Local bean growers are urged to contact a local feed concern or custom operator to get their beans processed before feeding.

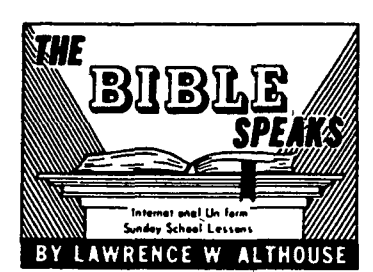
#### TO PRACTICE LIVESTOCK SANITATION

The winter feeding season is approaching when most barns and feedlots will be filled with livestock. Contagious diseases and infections are always present and especially in this part of the state with heavy livestock numbers and considerable traffic between farms and public places. Feeders are urged to be very careful about permitting visitors, and clothing to be certain they do not bring it home, and keep wild animals and bird infestation to a minimum. Newly-purchased animals should always be segregated for at least two to three weeks. The investment in livestock is very high; good management is needed to protect this investment.

#### TO CHECK CORN MOISTURE

Corn has ripened rapidly in recent weeks and some crops that are to be made into hi-moisture corn may be too dry; the best range for the corn and cob hi-moisture corn is from 25 to 35 percent moisture; it is best above 28 percent. If moisture is too low, water may be added at the silo or on top of the load at the rate of 2½ gallons per ton to raise the moisture level one percent. There is considerable interest in hi-moisture corn but if it is too dry, it may heat excessively and lower feeding value. A leaflet entitled "HiMoisture Corn" is available at our Extension Office.

#### TO PREPARE SOYBEANS FOR FEEDING



#### BEYOND VICTORY

Lesson for October 28, 1973

Background Scripture: Romans 8  
Devotional Reading: Romans 8:18-25

It is sometimes said of the post-World War II period that America "won the war, but lost the peace." Whether or not that is true, is a matter of interpretation, but it does help to illustrate that winning battles is not all that matters. What follows the victory can be of vital importance.



Rev. Althouse

Christianity has lost many battles. Followers of Christ have been martyred, churches destroyed, mission stations obliterated; yet, in the long run, the Gospel has risen up from the ashes of defeat and prevailed. Often it has been the apparent defeat that has sowed the seeds of eventual victory. The martyrdom of a saint has often won more people to Christ than the saint could have influenced by his teaching.

#### More than conquerors

The supreme example, of course, is the death and resurrection of Christ himself. On that first Good Friday, his opponents won what must have seemed a decisive victory. The gloom of the disciples indicates that they too believed that it was "all over." By his resurrection, however, Jesus carried

the issue beyond victory. His foes had won their greatest victory, they had conquered the Galilean, but by the power of God, Jesus emerged as "more than a conqueror."

It is this same perspective that Christians are called to adopt when they face the great destructive forces of this life. Being a follower of Jesus Christ is no guarantee that we will be victorious (in short run terms) in all the struggles and challenges of this life. Sickness, disability, physical want, pain, suffering, and death may prevail. Yet even in the midst of these traumatic experiences, we are given a hope and an assurance that points us beyond those temporary milestones.

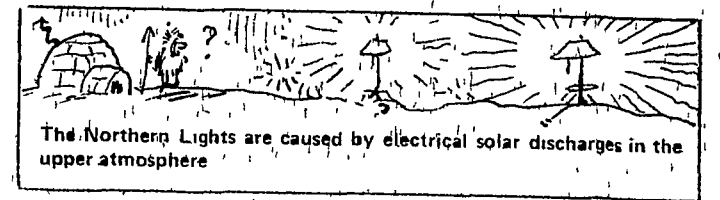
#### If God is for us . . . ?

First of all, Paul reminds us that "If God is for us, who is against us?" (Romans 8:31) In other words, no opponent, no tragedy is so great as to ultimately prevail against God. If we are with him, we need not fear the eventual outcome.

Secondly, Paul asks: "Who shall separate us from the love of God?" (8:35). There is no power in this world that can take us away from our Lord against our will. "Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?" Nothing that is done to us, even by ourselves, is so terrible that it can carry us away from God's love.

"No," says Paul, "in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us" (8:38). When men have won their little victories, even their wars, God will still prevail and carry us to that level of ultimate security that is beyond both defeat and victory.

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The Northern Lights are caused by electrical solar discharges in the upper atmosphere.