

Change - A Constant Companion

Change is a constant companion of life. It has always been so. For a variety of reasons, the people of the United States seem to be rounding some kind of turn in their way of thinking and living. The bend in the road of the nation's economic, political and social development will inevitably lead to new pastures. Whether they will be greener or not, only time can tell.

In a special section, U. S. News & World Report gives some views of "How America Is Changing" as it approaches its 200th year of national existence. Lying at the root of many of the changes to which the nation must adapt is growing world demand for basic natural resources and the location of many of these materials in the relatively undeveloped and non-industrialized nations of the Middle East, Latin America and Africa. U. S. News points out that the U. S. is finding its power to control world events after patterns of its own choosing, limited, not only by the political opposition of the Soviet Union but by the fact that other nations control the supply and, to a great extent, the price of many essential raw materials, including not only petroleum but a key list of vital metals and minerals as well. It is a new experience for the American people to discover that U.S. economic growth and habits of consumption can be limited both by the price and the supply of resources from other nations.

In peacetime, the people of the United States have not been in the habit of worrying about shortages -- now they are. As U. S. News points out, on the horizon "... are the beginnings of a new American way of life -- more limited in material ways but perhaps more beneficial in tempo of living, human relationships and basic values." Those who have spoken of the desire to return to a more simple life may have the opportunity to find out if they really like it. The petroleum supply shortage, developing over the past 20 years and more, was brought home by the cutoff of Mideast oil. Until then, few people paid much attention to the most extravagant environmental demands on available resources. Clean air legislation that virtually prohibited the use of the nation's vast coal deposits and sharply increased gasoline consumption in the average automobile caused little public worry, regardless of its long-run practicality. Now people are thinking more seriously about achieving a balance in the field of environmental protection and are striving for higher levels of economy that previously were the primary concern of the particular industries involved. This cannot be judged as anything but a plus on the balance sheet of national maturity.

The energy shortage has contributed markedly to inflationary pressures. By increasing the cost of production for most industries, it has brought price boosts felt by every consumer. There may be broader public interest in controlling government's extravagant use of tax money and in curbing deficits at the federal level as a result of inflation's bite, now felt so keenly by the majority of the American people. Inflation is no

longer the bitter enemy chiefly of those living on pensions or other sources of relatively fixed income.

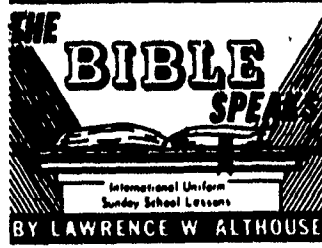
The United States has, up to now, been the land of unlimited abundance -- the throw-away society. Recycling scrap material was fine in theory but, from the standpoint of cost, really not too practical in most cases. Now the junk business is experiencing a great boom, brought on by shortages of all kinds of materials. Scrap newspapers are going for \$2 per 100 pounds. Bags in some grocery stores are being reused. Plans are being developed to burn processed garbage in electric power generating facilities. Unsightly piles of junk automobiles throughout the country are disappearing as the price of scrap steel rises. There is a growing disposition to make things last longer for the very good reason that even if replacements are available their cost is sure to be much higher.

As a first impact, the shortage of fuel has completely disrupted, and throws into doubt, the future of many major industries and businesses -- as, for example, the manufacturers of motor homes, fuel-guzzling pleasure boats and operators of facilities in tourist or vacation-oriented areas of the country. On the other hand, recreation facilities within relatively short distances of large metropolitan areas may experience an unprecedented boom as people spend their vacation time closer to home. As to social change, it is reported that various kinds of group living seem to be coming more in style. As U. S. News puts it, "A new kind of American 'family' -- a household of strangers teaming up to combat loneliness and the high cost of living -- is blossoming in urban centers across the nation." Leaders in many of the major categories of organized religion see a less frantically active America as the fertile ground for their endeavors.

These are some of the changes that will shape the United States. Whether they will prove to be good or bad hinges, as it always has, on the character of the American people. Will there be the spirit of optimism, the determination to succeed and the confidence in the individual creative ability of free men, as well as in the integrity of our economic and political institutions, that are the basis of America's future? Change is a familiar companion. How we adapt to it as a nation will be determined by the individual reaction and attitudes of all the American people.

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"Telephone doodling," it is noted by the METER, a publication of the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, "characterizes you, psychologists say. The scribbles you sometimes make during a telephone conversation come very near telling what you are. If you draw animals and birds, you are affectionate and understanding. If you draw arrows, your goals are high. Squares and checkerboards show logic and emotional stability while boats indicate energy and a wish for freedom. Flowers and trees show loneliness. Circles give away a daydreamer. Sketching facial features shows that you appreciate beauty and if you draw stairsteps, you are very ambitious."



THE PRISONERS

Lesson for May 26, 1974

Background Scripture: Acts 25 through 26.

Devotional Reading: Psalms 118:6-9.

Two men faced each other. One was a ruler with the power to pronounce both verdict and sentence. The other was a man in chains. Yet, the man in chains was not the prisoner!

The king was Agrippa, the grandson of Herod the Great. Born into a royal family, he had been educated in the most cosmopolitan of all cities, Rome. There he learned to love extravagant living and moved in imperial circles, cultivating many valuable friends from among Rome's best families.

The friendships paid-off, for when Caligula, his good friend, became emperor, Agrippa was made king over various territories in Judea and Samaria. In addition, he held consular rank in Rome. In his own land he was highly regarded for his Jewish piety and his magnificent building programs.

Behold the tentmaker

Paul also was a Roman citizen, but that was about all they had in common, apart from their Jewish faith. Although Paul had a good education for a Jew and seemed to have been headed for a fine career, he had chosen to throw his lot with a losing cause that had collected around an executed Nazarene criminal named Jesus. He sustained himself by plying the trade of tent-maker.

It must have sounded incredible, then, to hear this man in chains say to the monarch: "I would to God that not only you but also all who hear me this day might become such as I am -- except for these chains" (26:29). How audacious for this man in chains to say that he wishes that they might become like him, except, of course, for his chains. Even in chains, this man believed he was in better condition than either Festus or Agrippa. He had something they did not have. How could this tentmaker be better-off than a governor and a king?

Paul simply tells the story of his persecution of the followers of Christ and the subsequent life-changing encounter he experienced on the Damascus Road. By this experience he was set free of the futile legalism of Pharaism.

Such as I am

The Damascus Road experience also gave him a purpose in life. With that vision he was given a commission to preach Christ to the Gentiles. This was no mere switching sides, no change of mind, or "selling out to the other side." It was a command from God Himself and he could not ignore it: "Wherefore, O King Agrippa, I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision..." (26:19). Paul took up this new cause, not with the slavery with which he had been a Pharisee, but in perfect freedom, willingly responding to the Lord's invitation.

Festus and Agrippa are

NOW IS THE TIME...

Max Smith
County Agr. Agent
Telephone 394-6851



To Be Alert for Insects

All garden and crop producers should constantly be on the alert for insects attacking their plants. This infestation will vary from year to year. At the moment the Black Flea Beetle is doing considerable damage on corn and tomatoes; spraying with Sevin or Malathion should give protection. In the near future we will see Tent Caterpillars feeding and making their webs. These may be burned or sprayed with Sevin or Malathion. Another insect (Gypsy Moth) will be doing more damage to shade trees; property owners are urged to be ready to apply sprays when feeding occurs. A small pressure tank sprayer is very useful for the average home owner.

To Handle Wool Carefully

This is not sheep country but we do have several hundred producers that try to get good returns from their flocks through a good lamb and wool crop. Wool marketing time is at hand and growers are urged to evaluate the various wool pools for their top market price. The one at Reading is scheduled for early June and the other pool at Carlisle is listed for June 20. Both of these grading pools provide a market for the wool based upon quality and grade. The wool should be clean, dry, and tied with paper twine. Details are available at our Extension Office.

To Spray Alfalfa Stubble

Many crops of alfalfa will

be cut in the next week. The bud to early bloom stage is proper for established stands and 10 to 20 percent blossom for the first year stands. Due to the general infestation of alfalfa weevil, growers not spraying before cutting should be sure to spray the stubble immediately after removing the first cutting. If the feeding weevil are present at harvest, and not killed, they will feed upon the new growth and prevent much of a second cutting. Also, if the field has not been fertilized this spring, an application of a phosphorus-potash fertilizer should be made. Special care to get maximum yields from alfalfa stands is very much in order.

To Wilt Hay-Crop Silage

Many livestock and dairy producers may be putting some of their first cutting of alfalfa or clover into the silo; this is a good method of preserving maximum feed nutrients. The wilting of this forage is strongly suggested and will eliminate the need of any preservative. In most cases the crop will be conditioned as it is cut, and then should be allowed in the field long enough to dry down to the 60 percent moisture range. To go lower in moisture may mean more field losses and more heating in the silo. With the low-moisture silage fermentation should take place sufficiently without adding any chemical or other preservative. When making silage the proper stage of maturity to cut is the same as in making hay.

Farm Calendar

Monday, May 27
Fulton Grange meeting,
Grange Hall, Oakryn.
Tuesday, May 28
8:00 p.m. - Elizabethtown

Young Farmer Soil
Conservation Plans
meeting, Ag Classroom,
Elizabethtown High
School.

Automobile Service Tips

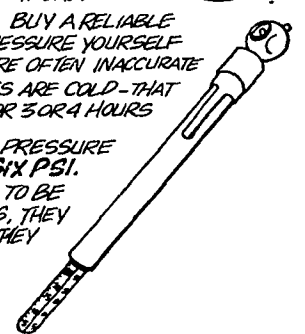
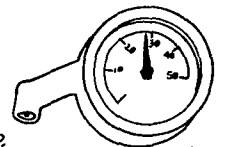
PSI (POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH)

TIRES RUNNING WITH TOO LITTLE AIR PRESSURE WILL FLEX AND SQUIRM, MORE AND WEAR ON THE OUTSIDE EDGES.

TOO MUCH AIR PRESSURE WILL LEAD TO RAPID WEAR IN THE CENTER OF TREAD.

CHECK YOUR TIRES EVERY WEEK. BUY A RELIABLE POCKET GAUGE AND CHECK TIRE PRESSURE YOURSELF AS SERVICE-STATION AIR PUMPS ARE OFTEN INACCURATE. TAKE READINGS ONLY WHEN TIRES ARE COLD--THAT IS, WHEN THEY HAVE BEEN IDLE FOR 3 OR 4 HOURS.

WHEN YOU ARE DRIVING, TIRE PRESSURE CAN INCREASE AS MUCH AS SIX PSI. DON'T LET OUT WHAT MAY SEEM TO BE EXCESS PRESSURE FROM HOT TIRES, THEY WILL BE UNDERINFLATED WHEN THEY COOL.



remembered today because of the man in chains who stood before them. Seemingly, he was in their power, subject to their wills. Yet, this man in chains seemed more free than they had ever been. In truth, they were the prisoners.

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