

NOW IS THE TIME

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THE BIBLE SPEAKS
BY LAWRENCE W. ALTHOUSE
WHEN IT'S YOUR OX THAT'S GORED
June 2, 1985

To Be Alert For Corn Pests

We are into the season for cutworm damage on corn and this includes the black cutworm. Just a reminder to keep a close check on all corn fields for the next few weeks.

Damage symptoms will be plants cut off just above the ground level. The culprit will be hiding in the soil a few inches from the cut plant.

We suggest a rescue treatment if 2-3% of the plants are cut and you can find more than 5 larvae per 100 plants. Remember the black cutworm is the one with the granular skin.

The control materials listed in the 1985-86 Agronomy Guide include Lorsban or Sevin or Dyfonate or PennCap or Dylox. Be sure to follow all label directions.

To Manage Farm Ponds

A nice farm pond is a great asset to any property. Many farms have ponds but too many of them are neglected. A pond needs attention the same as any other area on the

farm. If we want that half-acre of ground, that is covered with water, to produce a crop of fish or provide recreation and fire protection, we need to give it some attention.

The problem with algae and weeds is very common at this time of year. Many hours of pleasant swimming, boating or fishing are ruined because of the mass of algae or weeds.

Numerous chemicals can be used to control these problems but, first, a permit should be obtained from the Pennsylvania Fish Commission. Application blanks for this permit are available from any Extension office or from the local Pennsylvania Waterways Patrolman. A good pond requires management.

To Clip Pastures

Mowing permanent pastures at this time of year is a very good idea. Many of the plants will be heading out and some will go to seed; this means that the plants should be mowed. This practice will help control weeds and encourage new growth of grass. Livestock will consume the dry

clippings. Pastures should be clipped several times during the season. In addition, the clipped area will look much better to the general public as they travel through the country.

To Reduce Rural Crime

Rural crime has become a sad fact of life. Most facts and figures that we read indicate an increase in rural crime. There are many things you can do to "make crime more trouble than it's worth". That would include installing and using locks, bringing your equipment inside, or putting it in a well-lighted area at night. Also, do not keep loading chutes near gates. One of the most important things you can do is to establish "crime watch" with your neighbors.

You also can borrow an engraving tool from your local police department to mark your equipment with your driver's license number. Social Security numbers are non-retrievable so your driver's license number is a much quicker identification.

Background Scripture:

Proverbs 1:7-19; 3:5-8; 14:1-12.
Devotional Reading:
Proverbs 6:1-15.

One of the achievements of understanding is the ability to differentiate between intelligence, education, and wisdom. Lots of people fail to distinguish the important differences between them.

Some of the most intelligent people I've known have not had much of a formal education (although an education could have enhanced their superior intelligence). I've also known some people who were well educated and obviously quite intelligent, but that did not necessarily say that they were also wise. In fact, some of the most foolish people I've known (and this can include myself) have been both well-educated and quite intelligent.

LEARNED FOOLS

I have frequently noted that some people seem to reach a point in life where, surrounded upon success after success, they have come to believe that all their judgements and decisions are guaranteed to be right. Hitler, for example, began the Second World War with a string of brilliant victories. As time went by, however, he was so intoxicated by his success, that he refused to follow the wise advice of those around him. The result was

crushing defeat. I have also known businessmen with brilliant track records for success after success who, eventually, have come to bitter and humiliating ends. The reason: they forgot or perhaps never knew that there are always limits to human wisdom.

The problem is that our cleverness often leads us in the direction of pride and self-satisfaction which is the opposite direction of wisdom. If we are really learned or not or both, we will realize the limitations of our faculties. The result will be humility, not pride. The more we know, the more we will realize how much we don't know. The more we understand, the more we will acknowledge the enormity of what we do not understand.

WISE IN WHOSE EYES?

But there's more to it than learning our own limitations. The writer of Proverbs counsels us: "Trust in the Lord with all your heart, and do not rely on your own insight" (3:5). The more we learn about life, the more we will realize that none of us, by ourselves, is sufficient. There are times when we have thought as clearly as we can think, when we have preserved as long as we could, and worked as hard as we have strength, and it still was not enough. Real learning, intelligence and wisdom mean that we find there is something beyond ourselves on which we must ultimately rely and someone to whom we must eventually turn. "Trust in the Lord..." is the sage's counsel, but it takes a truly smart person to do it. Only the smart person realizes that smartness is never enough—no matter how brilliant it may seem to ourselves, no matter how much it may dazzle others.

When we have reached the extremities of our own wisdom, it is then that we enter to the precincts of the wisdom of God.

Ag Secretary John Block pushes for market-oriented industry

Since becoming Secretary of Agriculture, I have dealt with a significant number of issues important to agriculture. In most instances, we arrived at workable solutions that were acceptable to all concerned parties.

Nonetheless, one of my greatest disappointments over the last four-and-a-half years has been the inability to unite the dairy industry and achieve a long-term solution to the dairy surplus problem. I have personally spent more time and effort on dairy than any other issue during my tenure as Secretary. Between March 1981 and November 1983, there were seven separate pieces of legislation enacted dealing with the dairy price support program.

Thus, I was extremely disheartened to learn that the Board of the National Milk Producers Federation is considering the adoption of a program for the 1985 Farm Bill that once again fails to address the major problems in the dairy industry — price supports above market-clearing prices and the continued excess resources in both dairy production and processing capacity.

Let me address each of these proposals separately. First, setting the dairy support price according to changes in the cost of production is a major step back-

ward in our effort to develop market-oriented dairy policy. This proposal ignores the most important factor that we must take into account, the marketplace.

Economic formulas are complicated and require constant adjustment to reflect changes in technology and relative prices. Nor do they adequately consider changes in the demand for milk or the impact of changing prices of substitute products.

Price supports must reflect economic conditions in the dairy industry and the marketplace and have flexibility to fluctuate, up or down, in response to changes in these conditions. Market prices, not economic formulas, more accurately reflect these conditions.

Second, the Federation has again adopted supply management in the form of a milk diversion program tied to a level of projected Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) purchases of dairy products. More importantly, the diversion program becomes mandatory if CCC purchases are projected to exceed seven billion pounds.

CCC purchases of dairy products for Fiscal Year 1985 are projected to exceed nine billion pounds. Thus, this proposal, if adopted, guarantees that a mandatory supply program would

be put into effect this October. I am personally opposed to this approach, and this Administration will not be a party to this program.

In 1983, the Administration agreed to a limited voluntary diversion program as part of a broader approach which included discretionary authority to adjust the price support on April 1 and July 1 of this year following termination of the diversion program.

I need not remind the dairy industry that the President agreed to sign this legislation only after gaining assurances from members of both the Senate and House Agriculture Committees that the diversion program would not be extended. This Administration does not view the use of supply management programs as a long-term solution to the problems currently facing the dairy industry.

A continuation of any form of supply management will institutionalize the use of bases in dairy. The adoption of quotas or bases results in income being transferred directly from consumers to quota holders through higher prices for milk. These higher milk prices would be capitalized into the quotas and they would take on added value almost immediately.

Quotas would freeze existing

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Farm Calendar

Saturday, June 1
Chester County dairy princess pageant, West Fallowfield Christian School, Atglen.

Clearfield County dairy princess pageant, Eastern Star Building, Clearfield.

Jefferson County dairy princess pageant, Horntown Community Center, Reynoldsville.

Tioga County dairy princess pageant; Mansfield High School, Mansfield.

Wayne County dairy princess pageant, Seelyville Fire Hall, Seelyville.

Sunday, June 2
86th Annual Convention and Food Trade Exhibit, Pa. Grocers Association; Hershey Lodge and Convention Center; continues through June 5.

Wednesday, June 5
Lancaster Conservation District monthly board meeting, 7:30 p.m., Farm and Home Center.
Cedar Crest Young Farmers Banquet, Schaefferstown Fire Hall, 7 p.m.

Friday, June 7
37th Delmarva Chicken Festival at Wicomico Youth and Civic Center, Salisbury, Md.; continues through June 9.

SE Pa. Lamb Grading and Marketing Workshop; continues through June 8. Peters Brothers Meats, Lenhartsville.
"Milk...It's Fitness You Can Drink Day," 11:30 a.m., Independence Mall, Center City Philadelphia.

Saturday, June 8
Cumberland County Farm Tour, Ashcombe's Dairy Farm and Strockland Farm, Mechanicsburg, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Armstrong County dairy princess pageant, Lenape Vo-Tech School, Ford City.

Sunday, June 9
Deer Creek Fiddler's Convention, 11 a.m. to 10 p.m., Carroll County Farm Museum, Westminster, Md.

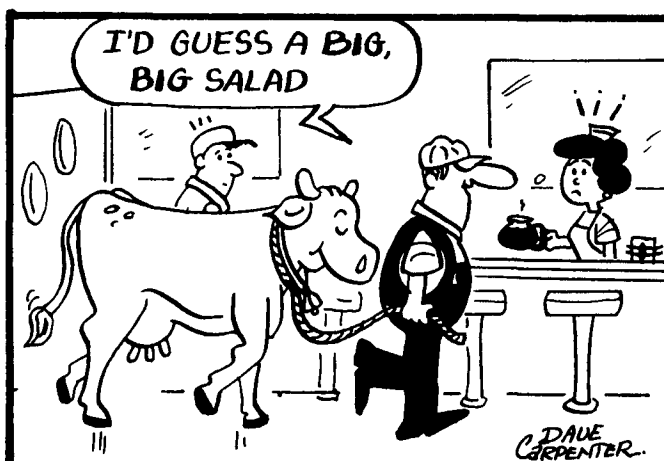
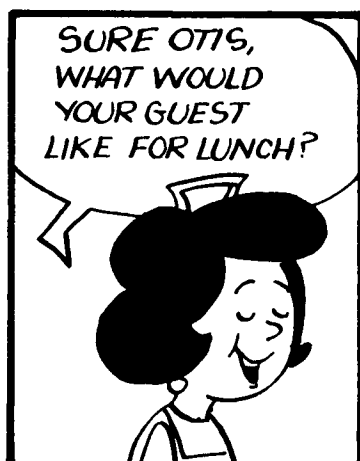
Monday, June 10
28th Mushroom Industry Short Course, PSU; continues tomorrow.

Tuesday, June 11
Pa. Agriculture promo, Keister's Middleburg Auction.
Summer tour in northern Virginia, State Horticultural Association of America.

Thursday, June 13
Annual Meeting of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, Denver, Colo.; continues through June 17.

Mercer County dairy princess pageant, Mercer County Extension office, Mercer.

Friday, June 14
Pa. State Rabbit Conference; (Turn to Page A12)



DAVE CARPENTER