

NOW IS THE TIME

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THE BIBLE SPEAKS
BY LAWRENCE W. ALTHOUSE

GETTING GOD ON YOUR SIDE
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To Keep Pesticide Records
Today's battle with insects, fungus, rodents and weeds requires the use of many different chemicals. It is important to keep an accurate record of any chemical used. This would include the date, name of material, application rate, field number and even the direction the wind is blowing. This might save a lot of trouble and loss of income in case there is some question.

Many food items are being checked by Food and Drug representatives for pesticide residue. It is possible to find residue even where the producer followed regulations and every recommended practice. Your records would be very important in these cases.

To Deal With Volunteer Corn
I've had a number of inquiries concerning volunteer corn growing in many fields. This is corn that has been left in the field since last fall and is really a weed that will hurt our yields the same as any other weed. The big problem is how to get rid of it.

There is no herbicide that can be used without killing all the corn. On tilled or minimum tilled, the

cultivator can be used to kill the plants between the rows. On no-till, there is no means of eradication except the hand hoe. The larger the corn becomes the less you'll want to cultivate because of root pruning. We are again back to using the hoe.

All this volunteer corn growing is a reminder that part of our 1984 crop was left in the field.

To Handle Diesel Fuel and Gasoline With Respect

We use a lot of diesel fuel and gasoline on our farms and when they are not handled properly, they can be a source of a serious fire.

Gasoline should be stored in an underground tank. When it is necessary to store it above ground, the tank should be located at least 40 feet away from any building. Small amounts can be stored in approved safety cans. Be sure to label all cans plainly so there is no danger of mix-up.

Diesel fuel and gasoline must be kept away from flame or heat. Strictly enforce no smoking rules. Always refuel outdoors where vapors cannot accumulate. If you spill some fuel, wipe it up before starting an engine.

Storing any fuels in glass jugs or

bottles is inviting trouble. It is also dangerous to use them to start burning trash, leaves, barbecue pits or stoves. Gasoline should not be used as a cleaning or degreasing agent. During this busy season, take time to be safe.

To Feed Shrubs

After Flowering Period
Most people know that their plants do better if they're fertilized... but many ask when is the best time to feed shrubs. One important thing to remember is that shrubs need feeding immediately following their flowering period.

For small shrubs, use one half a handful of a complete fertilizer such as a 5-10-10 or similar analysis. The fertilizer should be placed on the surface of the soil around the plants and lightly raked in.

After you've applied the plant food to the soil, it should be soaked in with rain or a healthy watering. Larger plants, of course, may be given a larger amount of plant food.

Once a plant is firmly and fully established, and in good growing condition, then it may not need regular fertilizer application.

Background Scripture:

Amos 4 through 5.

Devotional Reading:

Amos 5:4-13.

The Australian motion picture, *Breaker Morant*, is a true story of three Australian soldiers who fought for the British in the Boer War and were tried by a court martial for killing some prisoners. From the very beginning of the trial it is apparent that the whole situation has been "fixed" so that the three soldiers cannot be acquitted. The court martial is seeking, neither truth nor justice, but to make these men scapegoats for actions determined at the highest levels of command.

At the end of the picture, despite the herculean efforts of their defense attorney to halt this travesty of justice, two are sentenced to death by a firing squad. The services of a chaplain are offered to the two condemned men, but they refuse, going to their deaths as "pagans," rather than with a representative of the Christian faith embraced by those who have victimized them.

HATE EVIL, LOVE GOOD

While you and I are likely to disagree with their choice, still we can at least appreciate their feelings about the religion that allowed their peers to perpetrate

this villainy with no apparent effect upon their religious sensibilities. Obviously, however, and it has always been thus, the fault is not with the Christian's God, but with the Christian. For the "good Christians" of this tragic story allowed the trappings of their religion to become a substitute for the moral sense that is imperative in Christianity.

And, although Amos appeared on the scene some eight centuries before the birth of Jesus Christ, his message to the people of Israel like that of Jesus, emphasized that God desires righteousness, instead of ritual, deeds instead of ideas: "Hate evil, and love good, and establish justice in the gate" (5:15). We may not be able to agree on our doctrines and our creeds, but upon one thing we can be unified: God despises injustice!

UNACCEPTABLE OFFERINGS

It is hard for a religionist to read Amos' words without wincing:

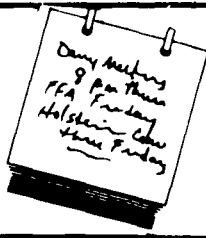
I hate, I despise your feasts, and I take no delight in your solemn assemblies. Even though you offer me your burnt offerings and cereal offerings, I will not accept them. (5:21, 22)

For many people - including clergy - that's what the religious life is all about: solemn assemblies, feasts, and offerings. To be told, as Amos puts it, that these are hateful in the sight of God is a bitter pill to swallow.

Yet, if we look more closely, it is not that God hates rituals, but that he hates rituals that have taken the place of true religion. When church activities, programs and services are offered as substitutes for righteousness, then they are an abomination in his sight.

For we know what he really wants from us: "let justice roll down like waters and righteousness like an every-flowing stream."

Farm Calendar



- Saturday, June 15**
York County Farmers Association free farm tour, Hellam area, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Junior Livestock Day, Ag Arena, Penn State University.
Adams County dairy princess pageant, Biglerville High School.
Franklin County dairy princess pageant, Kauffman Community Center, Chambersburg.
Huntingdon County dairy princess pageant, Shaver's Creek Community Building, Petersburg.
Lancaster County dairy princess pageant, Farm and Home Center, Lancaster.
Sulzvan County dairy princess pageant, Main Street, Deshore.
Sun Area dairy princess pageant, Boscoe's, Susquehanna Valley Mall; Selinsgrove.
Washington/Greene County dairy princess pageant, Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington.
Lebanon County dairy princess pageant, Annville Elementary School.
Junior Livestock Field Day, Penn State University.

- Sunday, June 16**
Annual Meeting, American Jersey Cattle Club, June 16-19, Lancaster.
Annual Big Weekend Show, Pa. Dairy Goat Association.
Annual meeting, Pa. Landrace Swine Breeders Assoc., Leon Arnold Farm.
33rd Annual Convention, Pa. Food Merchants Association, Bally's Park Place.

- Tuesday, June 18**
Penn State Crops Day at Landisville, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
39th Annual Meeting, FFA, Penn State University.
Indiana County dairy princess pageant.

- Wednesday, June 19**
Lycoming County Dairy Week at Lycoming Mall; continues to June 22.

- Thursday, June 20**
Regional Beekeepers Workshop, 9 a.m.; Penn State Fruit Research Lab, Biglerville.

- Friday, June 21**
Bedford County dairy princess

- pageant, Northern Bedford County High School, Loysburg.
Butler County dairy princess pageant, Butler County Community College, Butler.
4-H Leadership Council, Penn State; continues through June 27.

- Saturday, June 22**
National Holstein Centennial Sale; Syracuse.

- Beaver/Lawrence County dairy princess contest; Bigland Grange, Rochester.

- Crawford County dairy princess pageant, George and Doris Brown Farm, Cambridge Springs.

- Susquehanna County dairy princess pageant, Montrose Fire Hall, Montrose.

- Warren County dairy princess pageant, Warren County 4-H Center, Pittsfield.

- Sunday, June 23**
National Holstein Convention, June 23 to 26, Hartford, Conn.
Pa. Flying Farmers meet at 1 p.m. at Rover Airport between Fontana and Campbelltown on Route 322.

- Monday, June 24**
4-H Leadership Congress, Penn

ALEXANDRIA, Va. - Middle Atlantic Order Market Administrator Joseph D. Shine has announced a May 1985 base milk price of \$12.99 per hundredweight and an excess milk price of \$11.26. The weighted average May price was \$12.82 and the butterfat dif-

ferential for the month was 16.3 cents.

State University; continues through June 27.

Tuesday, June 25
Farmers Field day, Rodale Research Center, Kutztown, 9:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Thursday, June 27
Eastern Region Junior Angus Show, York; continues through Saturday.

Friday, June 28
Erie County dairy princess pageant, Mill Creek Mall, Erie.
Wyoming/Lacawana County dairy princess pageant, Marks Ole House Restaurant, Tunkhannock.

Sunday, June 29
Bedford County Beef Preview Show, Bedford Fairgrounds. Phone Bedford Extension: 814-623-5148.

Berks Wool Pool, Reading Fair Livestock Building, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The base milk price was down 27 cents from April and was 38 cents below last May. The weighted average price dropped 29 cents from April and was 55 cents lower than a year ago.

Sharply lower Class prices and a significantly lower Class I utilization percentage of producer milk accounted for the decline in producer prices. The advertising withholding rate, which is deducted from the base and excess milk prices but not the weighted average price, was 10 cents a hundredweight in May 1985 and 14 cents a year earlier.

Mr. Shine said the volume of producer milk pooled in May was a record 548.0 million pounds, exceeding the previous high set in May 1983 of 543.5 million pounds. The volume of pooled producer milk was up over 32 million pounds or 6.2 percent from May 1984.

The average daily delivery per producer of 2,631 pounds in May was also a new record, and was up by 254 pounds or 10.7 percent over the May average a year ago. Class I producer milk totaled 232.7 million pounds, almost 10 million pounds below May 1984, and accounted for 42.46 percent of total producer deliveries compared with 47.04 percent last May. The volume of Class II milk was up over 42 million pounds from a year earlier.

Base milk accounted for 85.29 percent of total May producer milk deliveries, down sharply from 91.29 percent last May. The average butterfat test of producer milk was 3.56 percent in May compared with 3.64 percent a year ago.

Order 4 pool handlers reported Class I in-area milk sales of 201.4 million pounds during May, a drop of 0.7 percent from a year earlier, after adjustment to eliminate variation due to calendar composition.

