Eastern Pennsylvania farmers show strong similarities with respect to what factors are viewed as causing an operation to be successful. On the other hand, there are some differences in the extent to which they think they can control their farming success. While weather is critical and regarded as uncontrollable, some differences stem from farmers' abilities, or lack thereof, to cope with price fluctuations for their field crops. Much of this probably reflects inter-individual differences in what social psychologists call locus of control, but it also reflects prior investment and marketing decisions, such as buying expensive grain-drying equipment so they can wait for prices to improve or developing relations with direct-retail customers. Farmers also differ in the role they attribute to luck and/or God. Based on preliminary and qualitative data, this talk reviews similarities and differences in farmers' causal thinking.