

Mr. PUCINSKI. Governor, I have one final question because this point gets lost along the line here. I do not know how often I have a chance to ask a Governor this question. We have been talking figures here in terms of people that we hope we can put back to work with this program. Is it fair, in your judgment, to then automatically multiply that figure by four? Because when we take one man, when we put one man who is today on some form of public assistance, to work we really are taking four people off the relief roll and saving the State that amount of money. We have heard figures used here that we are only going to take care of 20,000 here, and 40,000 here, and 50,000 here. But we are talking about breadwinners or we are talking about preparing young people to become breadwinners.

Governor WELSH. And to become taxpayers.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Earlier today Mr. Martin said he had 160 jobs that went begging because he could not find people to take these jobs, qualified people. If we could train 160 people and take them off the relief roll and find those jobs, that alone would save the State of Illinois some \$15 million a year just as one little example.

Are we then correct in trying to demonstrate this legislation as a real economy move, in effect, because the most costly thing in this country, so far as I am concerned, next to education is an unemployed American worker. Is that true in Indiana?

Governor WELSH. It certainly is and I would agree.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Governor, we are certainly very grateful to you for your testimony today. I think as the Governor of a great State you have made a great contribution.

If I may just wax facetious for just one second. It is nice to see Indiana come back in the Union. I recall not too long ago, I do not recall who the Governor was, but there was a Governor of Indiana who said he just did not believe in any kind of Federal aid programs and did not want any assistance at all from the Federal Government.

I think you have put your finger on it. This is a great Republic. It is going to get greater when we work together, the Federal Government, the State government, the local communities.

Thank you very much.

Governor WELSH. It is a pleasure to be here.

Mr. PUCINSKI. The committee will stand in recess until 2:15. We will hear Dr. Bishop, head of the department of agricultural economics at North Carolina State College.

(Whereupon, at 1 p.m., the committee recessed until 2:15 p.m., this same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. LANDRUM. The committee will come to order.

The first witness this afternoon is Dr. C. E. Bishop, executive director, Agricultural Policy Institute, North Carolina State College.

We are delighted to have Dr. Bishop from one of the outstanding colleges of the United States which has one of the really top agricultural departments in the colleges of the United States. Dr. Bishop, we understand you have a prepared statement which you would like to have inserted in the record at the onset of your remarks and that you will talk in summary fashion on the statement. Is that correct?