

tial to the success of any program involving Federal, State, and local cooperation.

I do not think it would be wise to simply say to the various States, "Plan a program, and we will give you x dollars to do your share and help." I don't think you will get a good program and not a coordinated program. I think there should be enough flexibility so that we could try different things and new things, and we might learn something that California would not have thought of, but after they saw how it worked they might want it, or after we tried it we might want to throw it out. I think you need that degree of flexibility, but I do think we need a common program.

Mr. BELL. I do not know whether you testified on title III at all or made any comment about the title III feature, about the farm grants and loans for these small farms, to make them viable.

Governor SANFORD. Yes; I commented briefly on it. I pointed out that, in some of the community projects already started, we already had some proposals that would fit in, proposals for cooperative effort.

Part of the trouble with the small farm, the family-size farm, is that they cannot buy the necessary equipment to do the job efficiently. Therefore, we see more and more trend to large, consolidated, corporate farms, a trend that I personally think is not very good, and I know it is not very good for our immediate human problems. This, for one thing, would provide for the kind of cooperative effort that we have seen tried successfully in two or three places in our State so that a number of farmers can have a cooperative equipment company, for example.

It also provides for funds that would enable a farmer to, let us say, in addition to his tobacco allotment, get in the broiler business, because a \$1,500 grant and a \$2,500 loan would just about enable one family-farm farmer to take on another item of that kind, and I think it would be profitable.

It also would enable people, farmers, to get into some new crops in which there is a certain risk involved, which I think will provide one of the answers to the need for greater diversification in our State; food processing, food production, there is a considerable possibility if we could ever find the incentive or a way to move some of our people into it.

Mr. BELL. You can understand in certain areas, certain particular area, you could have a situation where there are other economic factors that play, which might mean that making a loan or a grant would do nothing except to worsen the situation. Actually, there may be lack of markets, there may be many problems that could not make these farms really viable and productive and the farmer able to go ahead. This is an economic factor that could come into play.

Governor SANFORD. Yes. If you are familiar with the Farmers Home Administration work and the way they work up a community plan or a family plan, I think there are some dangers. There are dangers in anything, but I think here, if we have that approach of the Farmers Home Administration of a careful plan before grants or loans are undertaken, anything is workable. Anything can be abused. I can see how this could be abused. But I would hope that it could be administered in an intelligent way and, if it were, it would be valuable.