

It is somewhat nebulous because we have not been this way before. When I first read it, I went back and read it again and I gave it considerable thought. It would enable them, a small farmer, to do something about improving his farm operation and to reduce the mortgage or to acquire a little piece of land.

Mr. BELL. Governor, my line of questioning here is because we had a line of testimony here from one of the leaders of North Carolina University, Dr. Bishop. He suggested the idea that maybe there ought to be some other factors that play in analyzing this title III, that perhaps we should consider even such matters as the age. He divided the people in this program, the elderly people who maybe may not have had the opportunity of education are pretty much dedicated to staying on the farm and you could hardly pry them out of there. But on the other hand there may be some younger people whom it might be better to encourage to leave the farm and also set up a program of educating them, preparing them for jobs.

Governor SANFORD. Yes; I agree with Dr. Bishop. In fact, I sent out several weeks ago, when it was first available, the Senate version, which has in it the President's message and analysis, to about 250 of our leaders, State and local, including Dr. Bishop, and I have had back his reply.

I certainly don't disagree basically with anything he said to me, though I did not hear the testimony.

I think we are finding that about 8 out of every 10 farm children are not staying on the farm. That is the trend. Whether we like it or not, that is the trend. They don't want to stay on the farm and are not going to stay. They are looking for other opportunities. Some of them are leaving because there is no longer any opportunity there and they are going to some place or situation where there is no opportunity, either. So we need this training.

Here is where the Job Corps and the work training programs come in, I think, especially in a State that is as rural as ours is, that we will find this very valuable.

I would not think that we should use title III to keep people on the farm that ought not to stay, but I think where people can stay and, after all, we are going to have in this country a food-production problem in a few more years and we are going to have it on the east coast; the west coast now supplies a great deal of food and will not be able to supply it a few years from now, according to all predictions.

So, Dr. Bishop helped us design the kind of program which has now caused us to develop a school of food science at his college, at his university, and helped us design a program of the development of food processing and, to back up food processing, we need food production.

So I see this is a device that would be of some help to us. Obviously, I am speaking as the Governor of one State about our particular problems. I do see, too, that this could be the kind of thing that could be very wasteful if it were administered in that way, but I should certainly hope that it would not be, not every farmer is entitled to a \$1,500 grant.

You have four categories, to acquire land or to remove a mortgage or to acquire equipment or to get into some kind of nonfarm activity which, I take it, would be primarily recreation, which is something that is coming along, and then to do the various things cooperatively.