

I think that is one of the answers because it takes too much investment now to run in a small farm. I don't know. I can see a lot of good in it.

Mr. BELL. I think there would be a great deal of business, particularly when you have so many that are not going to want to stay on the farm. Yet, you are going to have the incentive perhaps, to make them stay on the farm by having the Government step in.

Now, the crux of the question here is, who is going to determine whether this farm or whether that person is the type of person who should be encouraged to get off or to stay there or just what position should he take on this particular farm or this particular individual? He may not be 65, but he may be 45 or he may be 35, maybe he is in a position where he could do better.

These are the kinds of factors that come into play when you have a financial program of this kind and you have to analyze the factors that you and I are discussing right now.

Governor SANFORD. I don't think that will be as much of a practical problem as might appear when we think about it, because I think the farmer who does not want to stay and does not see any hope and does not have any hope is not going to stay for \$1,500 or for a \$2,500 loan. I think there the Farmers Home Administration has had such good experience in this kind of analysis and this kind of counseling that, I would think, that they would be in a pretty good position to give sound advice.

Now, we have just had them working on a situation involving a lot of farms in one section of our State, Congressman Bonner, where the product, the traditional product has fallen on evil days and they are not making the grade, and it looks to me, from a distance, that we had a situation where a lot of people should get out of the farming business.

Over the past few months, the Farmers Home Administration has been working with us to advise these people, and I am satisfied that if their advice is, "Let us quit farming in this section," or this particular product, that they will quit farming, because it is too burdensome as it is.

I think there is a great deal of experience behind us on how to advise farmers about future farming. We have the Extension Service, which has a great deal of experience behind it. I think we have to rely on the performance of the people charged with it but I do think that the people charged with this responsibility have much experience to draw on. That is the only way I can answer that question.

Obviously, we should not set up artificial incentives to keep people farming if they should be doing something else.

Mr. BELL. Governor, I see my time has run out. I want to thank, the chairman for his indulgence.

I also wanted to commend you for the great things I have heard about the job you have done in North Carolina, one of the most progressive States in the southern area, I know. I have heard a great deal about it. I want to commend you for a good job.

Governor SANFORD. Thank you.

Mr. PERKINS. Since we have had only a few witnesses before the committee that have had your extensive knowledge of the way the Federal and State Governments and local governments are adminis-