

He did suggest that there is a certain group of people who were elderly and perhaps are pretty hard core, they are hard to get out, to move. But he felt in certain cases, particularly the younger people, maybe there should be some encouragement to move them off the farms and to give them some training through this Job Corps or through vocational education, manpower development, and so on, to go to the cities and to be encouraged actually to leave.

Do you see a problem in this area? Then you get to the question, the last question, who is going to decide who leaves and who stays, and so on, and it gets into quite a problem if you start analyzing it under title III.

Governor BREATHITT. Of course, this is a much broader problem that you are talking about now, getting into the whole question of the large corps, rather farm, versus the small family farm. In Kentucky there is bound to be a line that you will have to draw where the farm should not be continued perhaps, but I don't think that we should make that determination arbitrarily in Government.

I think economic conditions will do so. But there is a broad gap, a marginal area, where I think we should maintain the family farm because that family farm and that income is the basis for the economy of that whole area and that region.

We have areas of Kentucky where we don't have the large bluegrass farm or the large western Kentucky farm in tobacco, corn, and livestock, where by modern programs with sufficient help, that this program will give in capital they can become not only submarginal farms, but they can make a decent living for themselves and family. That category of farms, I think, must be preserved.

I think we should have this type of program to help them. I recognize that at the bottom end of the economic scale there are some economic situations, the movement in the whole area of agriculture, they just are going to fall out of the picture.

Mr. BELL. No matter what you do.

Governor BREATHITT. That is right. But there is another category that fits between that and the large highly mechanized farm.

Mr. BELL. I would not consider them.

Governor BREATHITT. In that category this program will be helpful. Our agricultural development commission is taking this on as an area of study in Kentucky. Preliminarily, the members of our commission in considering this title of the act feel it would be helpful. We know an area of Kentucky, not so much in Congressman Perkins' district, but in Congressman Chelf's district and other districts of Kentucky, although there are areas in his, in the outer bluegrass, in the foothills of Kentucky, that he has this problem.

But we get out of his area where this particular title will probably help some of our areas of Kentucky that are real bad. I think it is a good program, properly administered, and then I think it comes to the job of proper administration as to how effective it will be, but I think it will be effective. We are going to help in Kentucky, and I am sure the other States will, too, avail themselves of these programs in seeing that we give them the direction and help in working at the local level through our local council, the council that Mr. Whisman has, and the specialized council in agriculture.

Mr. BELL. That is all, Mr. Chairman.