

I would be much more proud of the grange and of our whole American network of voluntary organizations if I were able to come before this committee with any measure of assurance that Americans and their own organizational structure are both willing and prepared to meet this problem without Government help of interference. Unfortunately, the record clearly establishes the fact that these problems are beyond the current capacity of relief agencies and service organizations, commendable as we think our own and many other efforts in this direction have been.

The resources required to meet this problem in terms of the amazing increase in agricultural efficiency—which obviously tends to add to the unemployment figure and increase the number of victims of such increased efficiency, added, of course, to the technological revolution in the nonagricultural segments of society—appear to be beyond the available resources of either the areas in which these problems are located, or of the organizational and voluntary private agencies there.

Because, however, the existence of these problems is so real, it seems that all must agree that neither Americans, nor America collectively, have any moral right to close their eyes and pretend that they are not there, nor will any reasonable social conscience permit us to ignore these problems by reason of some real or presumed danger in calling upon Government to design a comprehensive and well-organized program to deal with these problems. We must, on the contrary, recognize that in these circumstances we must turn to Government, not with fear and reservation, but rather with confidence and determination that we will not willingly permit abdication of our own responsibilities as individual Americans, and that we will likewise avoid neglect of our organizational responsibilities in connection with this problem. To turn to Government with the erroneous conclusion that we are relieved of all responsibility for this problem is the real danger.

On the contrary, we must make up our mind that we will welcome a partnership program with our Government to meet these problems. Any other course will invite danger—not by reason of government itself, but by reason of our own failure to accept responsibility not alone for the problems, but for Government action, influence, and guidance of such action. Having thus reached the determination to accept our responsibility, work with and influence our own Government in this field, we will be able to make certain that Government continues to be an arm of the people to enable us collectively to accomplish that which we cannot do individually. The grange accepts this responsibility.

We heartily agree with the finding and endorse the declaration of purpose of H.R. 104440.

"Although the economic well-being and prosperity of the United States have progressed to a level surpassing any achieved in world history, and although these benefits are widely shared throughout the Nation, poverty continues to be the lot of a substantial number of our people. The United States can achieve its full economic and social potential as a nation only if every individual has the opportunity to contribute to the full extent of his capabilities and to participate in the working of our society. It is therefore the policy of the United States to eliminate the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty in this Nation by opening to everyone the opportunity for education and training; the opportunity to work; and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity. It is the purpose of this act to strengthen, supplement, and coordinate efforts in furtherance of that policy."

The grange, therefore, supports the objectives of this bill as being well within our purposes and ideals for the United States and for American people.

We recognize the need for jobs for those who are no longer interested in school and are too young to enter into the full-time labor force. The Job Corps proposal meets with our qualified approval. We wish we were able to suggest a better approach to the problem of youth programs for those who need such programs but being unable to offer a better answer to this problem at the moment, we support the provisions of title I as being reasonable in their attempt to deal with a problem which America must confront and, which, unfortunately, is not being adequately dealt with at the moment. The value of work-training programs and work-study programs has been demonstrated by similar programs in the past and is worthy of support.

We would like to distribute to the members of this committee a booklet entitled "Success Unlimited," which describes our community service program since 1947, to which we referred above. This is by way of saying that we have