

probability it would let him get back on his feet and enable that type of individual to stay on the farm?

Mr. GRAHAM. This is why we have said that we do not oppose grants in some situations. We prefer the other, if it is possible. There are times when it is not practical to do it. Then we would go the grant way. We would have no objection to that.

Mr. PERKINS. The situation of the type I have mentioned would be the instance where a grant would be most likely.

Mr. GRAHAM. I should think that if a young man was trying to get possession of a good operating farm, one that is valued at \$25,000 instead of \$1,500, and he needed a thousand dollars for a downpayment, in this instance it probably should be done in terms of a long-term loan.

Mr. PERKINS. I agree with you.

Mr. GRAHAM. On the other hand, if you get these older people who are simply trying to subsist on the land because they are too old to retrain or they are too old to at least want to be retrained—the old saying is that the old dog does not learn as well as the young one—the only reason for it is that the old dog does not want to; he can learn all right. Some of these people can be retrained; some of them don't want to be. Their roots are deep in these communities. Their children live there.

Mr. PERKINS. You agree we should help this type of farmer make a go of it on the farm if he can?

Mr. GRAHAM. Yes.

Mr. PERKINS. He only knows farming, he does not know anything else.

Mr. GRAHAM. He only knows that community, too. We had better leave him there and support him somehow there in a degree of happiness than to move him off, in any retirement, in these retirement villages which are not the best thing for these people.

Mr. PERKINS. That is one of the chief purposes of title III.

Mr. GRAHAM. At this point, I think we have no choice except to do it that way, no practical choice.

Mr. PERKINS. Mrs. Green.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am sorry I was not here for your full statement. May I say that what I did hear of it is such a welcome change, in its constructive aspects, from the statement made by one of the other national farm organizations a week or so ago. I also appreciate a witness who proposes specific changes that he thinks will improve it.

Under title III, regarding the grants to farmers, I find myself in agreement with you that a loan would be preferable.

I would also say that from the political standpoint we would have an easier time of getting it through the Congress on a loan basis than on a grant basis. But you suggest that the grant may be appropriate in very extreme cases. How would you write that language?

Mr. GRAHAM. That is a good question, Mrs. Green, and you put your finger on the problem. The only way I could say, and I am not prepared to write that language, I am sorry I am not, I think we could give you some staff assistance at that point, and I would prefer that Joe Parker help with language rather than me because this is an area with which Joe is considerably more familiar. But I think we have