

sideration on the part of this subcommittee and then on the part of the committee as a whole.

I would, if I might, indulge for a moment with respect to a story that came to my mind as I was sitting back listening to the other testimony. I have told it before, as others in the room may have heard it, but I do think it is apropos to the subject matter under discussion.

I think all of us here are well aware of the conditions that existed in the areas of South Dakota, Wyoming, and the entire Midwest area back in the 1930's, when we suffered the extreme drought, and when we had crop failure after crop failure, when all we could see was the thistle being blown down the roads.

It was during this period in the 1930's that there were three gentlemen, so to speak prospective fathers, who were in a waiting room in a maternity hospital in Chicago. One of the fathers was from California, one from Pennsylvania, and one from South Dakota.

As natural, I presume, I being a bachelor, as I understand, fathers are probably quite concerned at this critical time in their lives with respect to the birth of their first offspring, and after a considerable period of waiting a nurse came into the waiting room and smiled at the father from California and said, "I am very happy, sir, to announce that you are the proud father of a 10-pound baby boy." The man from California got up and proudly walked around the room and said, "Well, this is the type of products we raise in California."

After a few more moments, the nurse again came into the room and said to the father from Pennsylvania, "I am very happy to announce that you are the proud father of an 8¾-pound baby girl." He, too, arose and proudly strutted about the room. He said, "This is the kind of products we raise in Pennsylvania."

After a few more moments, the nurse again returned and with a rather dour look spoke to the father from South Dakota and said, "You are the father of a 3-pound baby boy," and with that news the father from South Dakota stood up and proudly walked around the room and said, "Well, this is the kind of products we at least can have in South Dakota."

The other two gentlemen with a quizzical look said, "Pardon me, do you mind telling us how you can be so proud of a 3-pound baby boy? Here we both are fathers of an 8¾-pound baby girl and a 10-pound baby boy."

With that the father from South Dakota said, "Well, gentlemen, with the drought and the conditions that we are having in South Dakota, we out there are glad to get our seed back."

I say this because there is more truth than fiction in that particular story because for a while out in South Dakota I feel that maybe the philosophy that was inculcated into the minds of people was that of getting along, "Let's get our seed back and we will call it a good year."

But this no longer is the philosophy. It is no longer the view that our people have and wish to have. We in South Dakota hope, pray, and look for a return upon an investment which has been made within our State, and which has been referred to during the course of the testimony thus far.

In my opinion, the Oahe irrigation project constitutes the greatest economic impact that ever could be realized by the State of South Dakota.