

mation dug a well on my farm 17 years ago, so I am not a beginner at irrigating.

When I first started in irrigating, I did it on land they said was nonirrigable, because of the underlying gravel. My soil is underlain with gravel so shallow that when I dug the basement for my house, I poured the concrete from the diggings. So you know it is fairly gravelly and highly permeable.

Since that time I have learned the technique of applying water to the land, and with the sunshine that South Dakota has, and the two best growing months of the year, July and August, these being the 2 months that we have the least amount of rain during the growing seasons, now I have become so familiar with applying water to the land in our area that I can almost predict, with the exception of hail-storm damage, before I plant the crop what the yield will be. I match the fertility level to the application of the water.

If somebody was to farm my irrigated farm other than my family, and the yield wasn't 125 bushels of corn average, they would be mismanaging the project. If they didn't raise 6 to 6½ tons of alfalfa, and we did it this year with an abnormal spring—we lost 2 weeks because of the late spring and freezing weather ruining the first crop—they would also be mismanaging.

Naturally, the application of water on the various types of soil is technical and I will not go into that technique because that would be a long, long story in itself. But I did mention to you, Senator Mundt, during the noon luncheon that we are accused of being so windy out in that State. I will tell you this: The average wind velocity in South Dakota is two-tenths of a mile less than it is in Iowa or Minnesota. You can put that on the record in the State house of both States. All you have to do is go to the Weather Bureau and they will confirm it. Of course, we have the wide open spaces and our wind keeps on going where in Minnesota and Iowa it gets stopped by trees or hills.

This might interest you two South Dakota Senators, and I want you to seriously think it over. Try to pick other States in the Nation that have a smaller percentage of wasteland than North or South Dakota. You will find there isn't any.

Senator MUNDT. Thank you, Hans. I think that is very important, to get the proof of the pudding in the record. This is the job all of us have to do together, to convince the farmers and ranchers, the potential irrigators, of its economic advantages.

I think the board might well send Hans as a missionary around the State to talk about his experiences; if you keep him from talking politics and keep him talking about irrigation, I will help subsidize the trip.

Mr. JESSEN. When I was a youngster and in the Navy, my desire was, believe it or not, that I wanted to be a minister. But I couldn't afford it because of the big family that I came from. We were positively poverty-stricken.

Later on, when I did have the opportunity, I was surrounded and associated with the type of people that I thought at that time, as a young man, would make fun of that type of association.

By the same token, I didn't become a clergyman. Now there isn't anything that I would rather do today than to promote a well-engineered irrigation project or individual systems. Poorly developed or