

traveled over the world a great many times and you are anything but a country boy.

Mr. POAGE. Just one thing, Mr. Chairman. I don't want to take exception to your kind remarks, but I hope you won't publish that in the 11th District of Texas, because I am a country boy and I want to remain such. [Laughter.]

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Chairman, if the chairman will yield, I just want to say as a representative of an area of Indiana which has substantial farming areas and in light of a recent redistricting decision in my State, I am delighted to be known as a country boy.

Mr. THOMPSON. Would you country boys like to proceed?

Mr. SCHEUER. I would like to say some of us may look and act like an urbanite. I for one spent much of my youth on a farm. I could milk a cow now; if you were to hold a bucket, I could send the milk right into it without getting the milk on your eyeglasses.

Mr. POAGE. I want to assure you I don't believe there is any disposition here. If I believed that, I wouldn't have come, Mr. Chairman. I don't believe there is any disposition here to do anything other than to consider the problems that confront us both, and the warmth of your welcome here certainly reassures me and leads me to believe that I was correct when I accepted your chairman's invitation.

I realize that some such fears may have influenced some of our members to use the medium of a resolution rather than to ask for a direct hearing, but I am sure that most members had understood that your hearings were completed when we first learned of the proposal. Anyway, I don't believe that your membership is any different from the membership of our own committee. We are all Members of the Congress. We all have a responsibility to both labor and agriculture and I know that we all want to see that they are both treated fairly—and above all, that the American people are treated fairly by both labor and by farmers.

Of course, this Congress can only function under the committee system and I think it is one of the great contributions that our legislative branch has made in political science in the last 200 years. All too often we are confronted with problems which clearly involve the subject matter of two or even more committees. In the case of agricultural labor, the very name clearly indicates that both of our committees have a proper and a legitimate interest in the subject matter, but it is equally clear that only one committee can at any one time effectively exercise that jurisdiction.

Some committee chairmen seem to believe that under no circumstances should they ever "surrender" jurisdiction. Now I don't believe in ever abandoning "interest" or "concern" in anything that involves agriculture—that is the reason I am with you today—but I think it is quite foolish to insist that only one group of Congressmen can pass an honest or intelligent judgment on a matter involving the interests of two or even more groups.

It seems to me, so long as the major responsibility is not absolutely clear cut, to be far better to let the group which has done the most work to proceed. If I correctly understand the situation, that is what we are doing here this morning. Your group has gone into this matter of the Labor Relations Board's control of farm labor in much more detail than has the Agriculture Committee.