

tainly do it and I would carry back to our committee the feeling that you would rather that we would not use the resolution method in the future.

We thought we had hit upon a pretty good method of using mass communications and we felt we were simply using the method that had been pretty well established in labor relations, but we are perfectly willing not to do it in the future and to express our regrets for having done it in the past and we will not do it to this committee in the future.

Mr. THOMPSON. With respect to your last point, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate very much what you said and your attitude. We would have been perfectly satisfied to have 35 individual statements or witnesses or all of the members of your committee to accept our invitation to express their views on this legislation as two did.

We would much have preferred that over the resolution. It did come as a tremendous shock. I learned first of it when I was on the floor of the House and someone said, "Have you seen on the ticker in the lobby, on the wire service, the action by the Committee on Agriculture?"

I fortunately didn't express my initial reaction publicly.

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Chairman, I wish to join with you in saying that I think it was the form of the action that aroused me rather than the fact that members of the Agriculture Committee disagreed with my position.

I expect many Members of Congress disagree with most of the positions I take, but I did feel that this resolution was highly unusual and I was offended by that action. But I wish to say to the chairman that I very much appreciate his cooperative and conciliatory attitude on that procedural question, and I think that we could avoid such difficulties in the future—

Mr. POAGE. We will try to do that.

Mr. O'HARA. I would like, if I just could for a moment, Mr. Chairman, to engage in a little collective bargaining with the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

It's true that some of us can always see the other fellow's deficiencies, but not our own. When I reread the hearings and when I read the chairman's statement that he presented to us today and when I read the resolution of the committee, I was very disappointed that in none of those expressions of opinion could I find a single expression of concern over the position in which the agricultural worker finds himself.

The fact that he is the lowest paid worker in American industry, that he lives under deplorable conditions in all too many cases and those, of course, are the things that get me interested in this problem, the things that told me to introduce this legislation and to fight for it.

I couldn't find any expression of concern in these statements, but then on more sober reflection I reread the hearings to check up on this. I couldn't find any significant expressions of concern on our part for the income plight of the American farmer either, so I guess it's something like the blindman inspecting the elephant. Each of us approached it from the point of view of our own responsibilities and we each found things that disturbed us very greatly, but difficult things.

I am sure the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, because he is a very humane person and one who has the interest of all the