(2) The consolidation of schools which in itself was a great benefit, but it is being used to glorify the consolidation government. This means the destruction of local town and county governments. On this front the preliminary step is to consolidate several counties with a hired manager type of government rather than elective offices. And who will dictate to this manager? Not the citizens of those counties.

(3) Government grants. Practically all government grants or aids whether it is school, highway or other local aids carries with it directives which circumvent state constitutional regulations in many cases and is unwittingly destroying the effectiveness of local government by developing dependency on the Federal government for the most minute services for the community.

A case in point is water and sewage for small villagers. At higher echelons, sanitation regulations are injected into the proper channels to spur the small community. The regulations set the goals above the financial means of this community so they must knock on the door of the federal government. The resulting aids carry requirements a step higher but the aids are easy so why not go the full mile.

Steps in the suggestive stages are the disbandment of the local tax assessor. The June issue of Readers Digest carried an article to cause the population to rise in arms to do away with the town assessor and make it a district appointed position. Directives for the assessor appointee will direct the greater burdens to areas of least resistance and spread the removal of rural populations.

A new trap just breathed into the rural society in recent weeks is the conditioning for "permanent debt." That is, let the burden rise beyond the ability to retire principle up to where only the interest can be maintained. A hidden protective clause for the loaning agency, probably a corporation will give the right to recall principle when a given condition exists. When a given percent of a community is caught in this web, the principle recall condition will be declared, and not being able to produce the principle the turn over of the land will have to satisfy the mortgage. A community can be swept up in one swoop.

satisfy the mortgage. A community can be swept up in one swoop.

For at least fifteen years C.E.D. has pushed its recommendation, to remove the inefficient farmer from the farm, through all sources that would give them a hearing. They were most effective in the USDA. The USDA has been effective by spurring production then before marketing they trot out erronious supply statistics to surpress the market. At this time in mid season they are giving out news releases to the farm magazines of the tons of feed grain carry-over, yet the planted acreage is lower than ever and no one can predict the effects of the elements, weather that crops must face till harvest time.

The C.E.D. did its greatest stroke of business through the Presidential economic report with its hatchet job on parity of income. I wish to show for the record the following misuse of parity which has been revisions since the base period of 1910-14.

esterilly marking the vill source for film percent comments are enough to the testion

Processed food	Farm products	All mmodities	a i v servizavana 3 Martogla (Visla) 3 Martogla (Visla)	
106.1	100, 0 107, 3 92, 7	96. 4 104. 4 99. 2		ion:
100	100	100		
	90. 9 94. 2 89. 1	117.6 119.2 119.5	randa <u>i ja an</u> ananan sanan sa Sanana i ja anan sanan sanan sa	on: Ž <u>odini saras star sarias ir sistem</u> Periodina (en en en en en en en en en
107.8	91.8	118.7	anajugaan.	year average
102.9	99. 2 103. 6 97. 2	99. 0 100. 4 100. 6		revision but rewriting of 1957–59 fi
100, 0	100.0	100.0	<u>laichte marc</u> ac steamar sác	year average

¹ From the 1966 Presidential economic report the 1957-59 parity was rewritten and rigged and justified by declaring the farmer had become that much more efficient.