

political functioning of the rural community is substantially maintained the resultant pressure and burden on urban centers will present a social economic problem of the greatest magnitude.

The current problems of our urban areas, even in general ruralwise, are of a political, economic, educational, sociological depth, and of a severity that is staggering and these problems can only be aggravated by the influx of ever-increasing numbers of rural-oriented migrants. And so the type of person who would be leaving his rural homestead is not the type of person that will readily adapt to urban surroundings and he will very readily need further aid from the urban area; rather than being a productive force for the urban area he will be a detriment to it.

And so measures could well be taken in the form of, for example, antitrust action where applicable, by reappraisal of soil bank crop base allotments, by adjusting income and corporation taxes, such measures could be taken to prevent or at least retard in some measure vested interests from purchasing large farm acreages.

Also, a negative tax could be somehow inaugurated so that by a screening process deserving rural families might receive tax credits, for example, for adopting advanced farming techniques, and also some type of tax action program might be inaugurated that would increase the corporate taxes per acre over, for example, a calculated base, and this would discourage large landholdings often used to write off losses on the part of large corporations, and, as was mentioned, a realistic tax relief, negative tax action could be inaugurated as a reward for adopting more efficient farming measures for things like conservation practices and for certain qualified family farm operations.

And so it is quite important that we consider the human values of the family on the land. It is a question of rural families maintaining a secure identity rather than becoming human flotsam and jetsam. Such floating nonentities are known to be the source of urban problems.

So, finally, I would suggest that by adequate, fair, constitutional legislation, using realistically applicable screening processes, qualified farm homesteads might be and perhaps ought to be maintained in a family setting of farm ownership. We have perhaps become acquainted with the work of fiction "Brave New World." Is it the future of America that in some not too distant day a big brother, some automated human characterized by mass media, by mass production, by corporate hierarchy will contribute eventually to the fall of America, or can we take steps even now to preserve the rural communities, the rural institutions, the rural family which have contributed too heartily to the philosophy of this land of the free and the vigorous.

Thank you, Senator.

Senator NELSON. Thank you very much, Father, we appreciate your thoughtful statement. We appreciate your taking the time to come here and testify.

Our next witness is Prof. Philip M. Raup, department of agricultural economics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul. Professor Raup.

Your statement will be presented in full in the record and you may present it any way you wish.