

account, against a staff of 25 attorneys, to which money doesn't mean anything. How can a small farmer compete with this situation?

For another example, we have a large integrator who probably grows more than 50 percent of the turkeys himself in Wisconsin, so we become more and more obligated to fellows like this. The larger they become the more we become obligated to sell to them and more and more there becomes a lack of competition in our field. They can sell their product back to us at the price they set on it and give us their price for the product we have to offer.

Now I ask this question: How did this man get to be as large as he is today, expanding his operation tremendously on depressed markets, when every turkey producer in the entire United States lost money in 1961, and many went broke. I know of several myself who sold out for \$1 and \$2 to a feed company. One answer to this question is: He is a good businessman. My answer would be a little different. As we all know, a branch of our State laboratory which specializes in the turkey field, was built in his backyard. This was my experience which leads me to believe these kinds of people become politically minded and operate just a little bit different than being just a good businessman.

In 1960 I purchased a flock of poults from his hatchery with a hatchery disease. They became sicker and sicker by the day. I took a number of dead and live poults to the laboratory at Barron, Wis., for diagnosis. This is a branch of our State laboratory at Madison. The turkey specialist there, who was Dr. Baker, examined the birds and said nothing was wrong, only that the birds were not eating and advised me to go home and give them sugar water for energy. I was certain in my mind that he was covering up some hatchery disease problem, but I didn't know what to do about it. On my way home, which was 155 miles, I had lots of time to think and was deeply concerned about the large loss facing me. Finally, I came to the conclusion I would need to take a different approach to get at the truth, because of the information one has to give on paper at the laboratory before a diagnosis would be made. I decided to take another group of these same birds to the Madison laboratory and give false information on paper, which I did the following morning. The information given was that they were from my own hatchery. The diagnostic laboratory report was omphalitis, a hatchery disease caused from filthy incubators and hatchers. The doctor advised me to go home and clean up my hatchery immediately. This came to light a couple of days later. Yes, I had to lie to find out the truth, and I know of others who experienced the same thing. So you see, Mr. Nelson, many growers suffered his losses while he expanded. This is why I think he got to be where he is today. If this man is considered a good businessman, what would an honest man be considered, a poor businessman?

I think that our Government or some action must be taken to protect the family farm and protect or set up some legislation to stop this gigantic monopoly and corporate farming in our Nation.

You can preach and they do preach efficiency but there is a limit to this. A 40-cow herd in the dairy business is the maximum to efficiency for one man. Asking a young man to start farming on borrowed money with a 40-year payoff loan, without some guaranteed profit above cost of production, is merely asking him to be a slave in just a different way.