and experienced in agriculture with a lifetime on the farm, but would be qualified in the city only for the unskilled jobs at the bottom of the

income ladder.

Our society cannot afford to displace farmers to city jobs for which they are unsuited and which will only add to the ranks of poverty. We must take all possible measures to preserve a family type of agriculture from the encroachment of the absentee-owned corporate farm operation.

Thank you.

Senator Nelson. Thank you very much, Dr. Miller, for coming here

to appear in behalf of Pure Milk Products Cooperative.

The next witness is Mr. William Pickerign, First National Bank, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Welcome here today, Mr. Pickerign. We appreciate your taking the

time to come here.

Mr. Pickerign. Thank you, Senator.

## STATEMENT OF WILLIAM PICKERIGN, ASSISTANT CASHIER, THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

Mr. Pickerign. I am William Pickerign, assistant cashier at the First National Bank of Chippewa Falls. I am one of the two agricultural officers there whose duties are primarily concerned with handling, determining and distributing agricultural loans. I am about to begin my fifth year or have begun my fifth year in this business. Prior to this I was an agricultural instructor for 4 years and it is in view of these years of experience that I will attempt to deal with these statements.

Senator, being witness No. 16 approximately, I believe much has been said already today relative to the problems centered around corporate farming. However, most have been centered around a larger scope than what I probably will be dealing with here, primarily because of being a country bank we are dealing a little closer

to a specific locality.

Also, Senator, I wish to clarify a few statements, even though you made it very explicit this morning as to what we would be covering, but because we do have a number of farm customers in here today, I want to be sure that I clarify one particular point. The views which I express here are not necessarily those of the bank, but more explicitly of Joseph Lucente and myself.

Now, in order that further comments are placed in proper perspective, may I make additional clarification relative to the following terms that are used in our particular area that are sometimes misconceived and misused, such as contract farming, company farming, just plain big farming and then, of course, family corporation farming.

All of these forms of farms which I just mentioned exist in one form or another right here in our local area and all of them are somewhat successful and I choose not to misrepresent any of them. These four types of organizations are presently operating in our area and are not to be inclusive in my report today on corporate farms. It is felt that each one of these forms of bigness in agriculture contributes fully to themselves and to their community and it is further felt that they