

prevails with teachers called by their first names and students able to walk out of the room at any time for personal reasons. And then there is the fact that students even help to organize the curriculum by selecting their own books to read.

For instance, one poem read by the students in the Chase program is "The Ballad of the Landlord," by Langston Hughes. Educational critic Jonathan Kozol was dismissed from the Boston school system in 1965 for reading this poem to his students because of its alleged antiwhite tone.

CENTER BEING SET UP

As Linda Kunz, a teacher of language arts, observes, "We have no set syllabus here. Content is geared in two directions, toward their own backgrounds and toward anything to do with banking. The students should not deny their own backgrounds nor should they only get into the banking area when they start their jobs."

At First National City, two floors are being outfitted at a building on Canal Street and Broadway for the first two 20-student classes in its training program for the unemployed and underemployed. Over a 16-to-22-week period, these young men and women will be given remedial skills and technical training for such jobs as general clerk, typist and check-processing machine operator.

While they are being trained by the bank—as part of the Federal Government's Job

Opportunities in the Business Sector program—the students are bank employees and are paid a salary of \$65 a week. Upon completion of their training, they receive an increase of at least \$10 a week and move into a beginner's job at the bank.

Robert W. Feagles, a City Bank senior vice president, emphasizes that "the entry-level position is not the end of the road. These men and women have career opportunities absolutely on a par with any other employees. Our whole purpose is to erase the hard-core stamp and make them nondiscriminable as anything but employees of the bank."

This will be accomplished even at the new training center through the immediate establishment of an employer-employee relationship, rather than a continuation of any government aid situation. The environment, moreover, will be that of work—with its 9-to-5 day, punctuality and dress requirements, etc.—instead of a high school for adolescents.

Funds for the students in the J.O.B.S. program were provided by the Government to the tune of more than \$1.5-million. However, the bank figures that more than \$150,000 of its own money is involved in providing administrative and other services not covered by the training contract.

According to Mr. Feagles, this money is well spent. "Social problems are only resolved in an atmosphere of economic equal-

ity and well-being. We have been aware of the need to do more as we re-examined our criteria for entry-level jobs. This is a major step toward the first requirement, economic equality.

ADDITIONAL SCHOOLING

The classes at the American Institute of Banking are providing, in effect, for a consortium of banks what giant institutions like Chase and City Bank are doing on their own. Students with average fifth to eighth-grade achievement levels will be given six weeks of training to lay the educational and career foundations for bank employment.

Afterwards the students will return to A.I.B. classrooms for nine hours a week of additional training. "This instruction plus departmental bank experience will point the successful trainee directly toward the mainstream of departmental promotability and a successful banking career," says the institute.

While the A.I.B. is providing its facilities at the Woolworth Building for the classes, the actual teaching and counseling will be done by the Board for Fundamental Education, a nonprofit organization that designs programs for the disadvantaged. Bankers from the participating institutions—such as the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, the Bowery Savings Bank and Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.—will also conduct panel discussions with the trainees.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, September 9, 1968

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Dr. Philip W. Walker, chairman, Bible Department, North Texas State University, Denton, Tex., offered the following prayer:

Isaiah 54: 2 *Enlarge the place of thy tent—spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes.*

Eternal God, before whom civilizations have flowered and faded, lived and died, once again in history's course we have come to the crossroads; and, as did the men of old, we turn to Thee for wisdom and strength.

Overwhelmed by the newness of our world, its swiftness of change, complexity of events, strife of persons, ours is a search, earnest and immediate, for the true, the just, the rightful direction of American destiny.

Upon this House, summoned to creative leadership in this crisis hour, may Thy face shine, enabling each Representative to be bigger than little things, equal to the great, a true instrument now in forging the vision for which all the world waits.

This we ask in Thy name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, September 5, 1968, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Leonard, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced

that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 18037. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 18037) entitled "An act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. HILL, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. STENNIS, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. JAVITS, and Mr. COTTON to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2687. An act to amend section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide for judicial review of orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and for other purposes; and

S. 3738. An act to amend the definition of "felony" in title IV (adding chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code) and title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

The message also announced that Mr. JORDAN of Idaho and Mr. HANSEN were appointed conferees on the bill S. 827 entitled "An act to establish a nationwide system of trails, and for other purposes," and that Mr. KUCHEL and Mr. ALLOTT were excused.

The message also announced that the Presiding Officer of the Senate, pursuant

to Public Law 115, 78th Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of certain records of the U.S. Government," appointed Mr. MONROE and Mr. CARLSON members of the Joint Select Committee on the part of the Senate for the disposition of executive papers referred to in the report of the Archivist of the United States numbered 69-1.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

S. RES. 388

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of the Honorable Elmer J. Holland, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now recess.

DR. PHILIP W. WALKER

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks, and to include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, it was my pleasure and honor today to introduce as the visiting chaplain, to offer a prayer for this House and for the Nation, my father-in-law, Dr. Philip W. Walker.

In his native Texas, Dr. Walker is widely known as a spiritual leader of the young, as a preacher of commanding eloquence in the pulpit and on the radio, as a philosopher, and as a man of boundless energy and wide experience.

At present, Dr. Philip Walker occupies the Methodist Bible chair at two universities—North Texas State, and Texas Woman's University. Previous to this important assignment he served for 15 years as pastor of the First Methodist Church in Denton, Tex. For 10 years, he was widely known as the radio preacher on the program "Today We Live"—a series which emphasized the Christian's philosophy of life in facing our daily problems.

As a vigorous hobby, he has long pursued the sport of fox hunting and is a recognized expert on hunting dogs. He is the author of a book recognized as the hound-man's classic, entitled "Hounds and Men."

Mrs. White and I are proud to have her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Walker, as our guests, and it is with great pleasure and affection that I introduce him to this House to call us to the service of our Maker as we begin another day's work.

McNAMARA CONTINUES HIS STRANGE WAYS

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks, and to include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I have dispatched a letter to former Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, now President of the World Bank, protesting his announced loan of \$5.3 million to Ecuador for the expressed purpose of enabling Ecuador more fully to exploit its abundant offshore fish resources.

Mr. Speaker, time and time again I have stood in this Chamber and documented the illegal seizures of American fishing vessels by Ecuador. The latest act of piracy by Ecuador came just last month when four American tuna vessels, fishing more than 20 miles off Ecuador's coast, were boarded at gunpoint by the Ecuadorian Navy, forced into port, held for 4 days, and fined more than \$200,000.

Ecuador claims an outrageous 200-mile territorial sea, contrary to any international convention. And, despite these repeated criminal acts against U.S. citizens on the high seas this huge and unbelievable loan was made by McNamara's Bank.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly think that where our citizens have an opportunity to influence foreign nations in the interest of the American economy and the protection of our citizens on the high seas, organizations such as the World Bank would do well to exert their resources in that direction, rather than financially aid a nation which criminally attacks American citizens who are peacefully pursuing their vocation in international waters.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PELLY. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. It is about time for the President or whoever is responsible to withdraw those destroyers or patrol

boats we loaned to Ecuador. We ought to demand the immediate return of our armed vessels that are being used for the purpose of committing acts of piracy on American fishing vessels.

Mr. PELLY. The loan agreements, I will say to the gentleman, provide that they not use those naval vessels as they have been used. I would certainly object to letting our military loan vessels to any foreign nations who illegally seize our fishing vessels on the high seas. Tomorrow when legislation comes before this body I intend to put in an amendment to so provide.

Mr. GROSS. I commend the gentleman for his statement.

SUMMER REVIEW OF THE 1969 BUDGET

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks, and to include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Charles J. Zwick, Director of the Bureau of the Budget, has today released a summer review of the 1969 budget. This review is highly significant and very important to Congress and to the country generally. It refers to the impact of the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 which requires a reduction in outlays—lending and expenditures—of not less than \$6 billion and a reduction of not less than \$10 billion in new budget obligational authority.

One very encouraging feature of the review is the anticipated deficit for fiscal 1969 in comparison to last year. According to today's release, the fiscal 1969 budget deficit would drop by some \$20 billion, plus from \$25.4 billion in fiscal 1968 to \$5 billion, tentatively, for the current fiscal year 1969.

Mr. Speaker, because of the importance of this matter, I am inserting the full text of the release at a point later in today's RECORD.

[The matter referred to appears in the Extensions of Remarks.]

GOP AGRICULTURAL TASK FORCE SAYS DAIRY IMPORT SITUATION WARRANTS IMMEDIATE ACTION

Mr. LANGEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. LANGEN. Mr. Speaker, our American dairy producers have lost more than \$600 million because of dairy imports and a decline in exports since 1963. During these last 4½ years, the dairy farmers' market has been affected by the equivalent production of nearly 80,000 25-cow farms, or more than 17 billion pounds of milk equivalent.

The task force was pleased to see the administration take positive action on

our requests to restrict massive dairy imports, in June of both 1967 and 1968. We are also encouraged by the July call for an investigation into apparent circumventing actions by foreign suppliers, which are keeping the door open for continuing high dairy imports.

Six-month dairy import totals just released by the USDA confirm the need for the present Tariff Commission hearings to come forth with added restrictions at the earliest possible moment. If immediate action is not taken, our dairy farmers will be faced with further income and market losses.

Evaporated milk imports during the first 6 months of this year have increased 527 percent over January-to-June totals of 1 year ago. Other items that have increased over the same period include milk chocolate used for commercial purposes, up 140 percent, and certain cheese and cheese substitutes, up 53 percent.

These statistics serve notice on all government officials who administer our dairy programs. What is clearly evident is that inaction at this critical time will only be a disservice to our struggling rural economy, which has been continuously driven backward during recent years.

TRANSFERRING SPECIAL ORDER OF REPRESENTATIVE TUNNEY TO SEPTEMBER 16

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special order granted for 1 hour today to the gentleman from California [Mr. TUNNEY] be vacated and transferred to September 16, 1968.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

THE 12TH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL ON THE HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FOR FISCAL YEAR 1967—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 381)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and ordered to be printed with illustrations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit the 12th Annual Report of the Surgeon General on the Health Research Facilities Construction Program for FY 1967.

The effectiveness of current medical practice rests largely upon discoveries of medical research—an activity which must continue to grow if we are to bring better health and a fuller life to all Americans. Since 1956, the Federal Government—through the Health Research Facilities Program—has played an important role in providing funds for constructing and equipping health research facilities. During that period, the Health Research Facilities Construction Pro-

gram has provided over \$400 million in matching grants to about 400 universities, hospitals, and research institutions in all 50 States of the Nation.

This program has been a vital part of our efforts to increase man's understanding of disease and human development. It complements the Federal Government's continuing support of health research, which has grown from \$1 billion in 1963 to nearly \$1.5 billion today, 65 percent of the Nation's total expenditures for biomedical research.

This program has also been an important part of our overall effort to assure that the benefits of modern medicine are available to all of our people. To reach this goal, we have in just the last four years enacted over 30 new health measures and increased the Federal health investment from \$6 billion to nearly \$14 billion annually.

It is accordingly with pleasure that I submit to the Congress the 12th Annual Report of the Surgeon General on the Health Research Facilities Construction Program.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 6, 1968.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 310]

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Adair | Fraser | Poage |
| Ashley | Friedel | Podell |
| Ashmore | Fulton, Tenn. | Pucinski |
| Baring | Gallifanakis | Quie |
| Barrett | Gardner | Quillen |
| Blackburn | Goodell | Rarick |
| Blanton | Green, Oreg. | Relfel |
| Blatnik | Griffiths | Resnick |
| Boland | Grover | Reuss |
| Bolling | Gude | Rhodes, Pa. |
| Bolton | Gurney | Rivers |
| Brasco | Hansen, Wash. | Rogers, Colo. |
| Brock | Hardy | Rogers, Fla. |
| Brotzman | Hébert | Ronan |
| Brown, Calif. | Heckler, Mass. | Roudebush |
| Brown, Mich. | Henderson | Roybal |
| Brown, Ohio | Herlong | Ruppe |
| Button | Hollifield | Satterfield |
| Carey | Jacobs | St. Germain |
| Casey | Jonas | Saylor |
| Celler | Jones, Mo. | Schadeberg |
| Clancy | Jones, N.C. | Scherle |
| Cleveland | Karsten | Schweiker |
| Collier | Keith | Selden |
| Collins | Kuykendall | Sisk |
| Conyers | Kyros | Smith, Iowa |
| Corbett | Landrum | Smith, Okla. |
| Corman | Lloyd | Stafford |
| Culver | Long, La. | Steed |
| Cunningham | McClary | Steiger, Wis. |
| Curtis | McDade | Stephens |
| Dent | McMillan | Taft |
| Derwinski | Macdonald | Teague, Calif. |
| Diggs | Machen | Teague, Tex. |
| Dole | Mathias, Md. | Thompson, Ga. |
| Donohue | Minshall | Thompson, N.J. |
| Dorn | Monagan | Tuck |
| Eckhardt | Moorhead | Udall |
| Edwards, La. | Myers | Watkins |
| Ellberg | Nix | Whalley |
| Evans, Colo. | O'Hara, Ill. | Willis |
| Fallon | O'Hara, Mich. | Wolff |
| Farbstein | O'Neal, Ga. | Wyder |
| Fino | Patman | Wyman |
| Flynt | Pike | |
| Fountain | Pirnie | |

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 293 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 17023, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATIONS, 1969

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 17023) making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, offices, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. EVINS of Tennessee, BOLAND, SHIPLEY, CHAIMO, MARSH, PRYOR, MAHON, JONAS, MINSHALL, WYMAN, TALCOTT, and BOW.

MARKETING ORDERS ON PEARS FOR CANNING OR FREEZING

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1224 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1224

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 10564) to amend section 2(3), section 8c(2), and section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Agriculture, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr. LATTA] and pending that I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1224 provides an open rule with 1 hour of general debate for consideration of H.R. 10564 to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended.

At present there are five commodities for canning or freezing that are eligible for marketing order programs. In addition, apples for canning or freezing in certain States are also eligible for this program. The commodities are aspara-

gus, olives, grapefruit, cherries, and cranberries. Certainly producers of pears for canning or freezing should also be given the opportunity to establish a marketing order program.

The purpose of H.R. 10564 is to add pears for canning or freezing to the list of commodities for which Federal marketing orders may be made applicable, and it would permit the inclusion of a checkoff for marketing promotion projects, including paid advertising, for this commodity.

The annual cost for administering each new marketing order program is approximately \$25,000.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of House Resolution 1224 in order that H.R. 10564 may be considered.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN] may extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1224 provides for an open rule with 1 hour of general debate for the consideration of H.R. 10564 which would bring pears for canning and freezing under the marketing control provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

No doubt few Federal statutes are as complex and as devoid of clarity as is the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and its various amendments. Nevertheless, few statutes have a more direct impact on the prices we, as consumers, pay for the agricultural products which form the essential parts of our daily diet.

Ever since it first adopted the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act, Congress has acknowledged the wisdom and desirability of maintaining the general marketing order exemption for canning and freezing crops. Congress has recognized that it is one thing to authorize growers to control their own production and shipment of raw products for the fresh market—where they have a substantial financial risk and investment in the product as purchased by the consumer.

But it is quite a different thing to tell growers they can get together and control the production of the canned product—when the canner has the principal investment in the commodity as purchased by the consumer and has taken over entirely the grower's financial risk and marketing responsibilities.

So that the House may have a clear idea of why I am opposed to the authorization of marketing orders for canning crops, it may be helpful for me to review briefly how a marketing order could be adopted for pears for processing, and what it could provide if this bill is enacted.

The Secretary of Agriculture initiates the proceeding by publishing a proposed marketing order, developed either within the Department or by some other party, such as a grower's organization. All interested persons are given an opportunity to appear at the hearing, pre-

sent evidence, and file arguments or briefs.

If the Secretary decides that the issuance of an order will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act, the order is published. But it does not become effective until the Secretary determines that it is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers—that is, the growers—of the commodity, or by producers who produce at least two-thirds of the volume of the commodity.

Thus, although processors and other handlers of pears could appear at the hearings and file comments, they would have no vote as to whether the order issued by the Secretary of Agriculture would become effective. And the policy sections of the act make it clear that it is only the interest of producers, not processors, that must be considered in formulating the provisions of an order.

Once approved and adopted, the order would be administered by a committee of growers, because the act contains no requirement that any handlers be represented on such committees. The development of marketing policy under the order is in the hands of this grower committee, and the final decision lies with the Secretary.

The expenses of operating the marketing order would be borne not by the producers for whose benefit it was adopted, but by the handlers—in this instance, the canners who purchased pears for processing. The amount of the assessment would be set by the committee and the Secretary, but producers would pay no part of the costs of operations under the order.

A Federal marketing order cannot impose any controls on producers. Only the canners and other handlers would be regulated. And penalties for noncompliance would, of course, apply only to canners, not to growers, who are completely free, if they wish, to try to evade any restriction or requirement imposed by the order.

On the raw product side, the order could regulate what, when, and how much a canner could purchase for processing. He could be told what grades he could buy, and in what amounts from which growers. No greater degree of outside control over a canner's procurement of the raw product could be imagined.

The order tells the canner what he can buy. It does not tell the grower what he can sell. Perhaps if the House realizes that fact it will understand exactly why the canning industry is opposed to this legislation and why they believe it is unfair for the canning industry not to have a say in what is adopted and authorized.

Surplus elimination could be imposed, and reserve pools could be established, to be held in processed form and disposed of at a later date, under the direction of the committee.

Now to present some arguments against H.R. 10564, the pear marketing control bill.

The canning and freezing industry is also opposed to the bill because it would permit pear growers, through a Federal program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to control the conditions under which processors could obtain pears for canning and freezing.

This proposal is undemocratic in that it would deny canners and freezers the right to vote on a marketing order program, and it does not assure them representation in the administration of an order. While some say that a marketing order program involves only the interests of the producers, the truth is that any control program would be designed to indirectly control the marketing of the canned product. Thus, the canner, with a total investment greater than that of the grower and including the raw product, the processing labor, the can and the shipping case, and the marketing expense of the canned item would be subject to a USDA administered control and marketing program.

What are the results of such a marketing control program? Here is what they are:

First. The consumer will pay more.

Second. Growers will get relatively less.

Third. The inefficient will be kept in a marginal status.

Fourth. The United States will move another step closer to a total agricultural cartel run by the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the statement just made by my friend, the distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. YOUNG], concerning the rule granted by our Committee on Rules for the consideration of this legislation, H.R. 10564. However, I hasten to point out the fact that this Democrat-controlled Congress should not attempt to mislead anyone into believing that this Congress is about to do anything of substance for our Nation's farmers in passing a bill to provide marketing orders for a handful of pear producers on the west coast.

Rather than considering this bill today, Mr. Speaker, I believe the House should be considering legislation to increase farm income immediately. I say this as I believe we have a real farm crisis in America, and this administration and this Democrat-controlled Congress either cannot recognize it or they do not want to recognize it.

As I informed this House on July 31, 1968, our Nation's farmers are receiving only 73 percent of parity for their products—the lowest in 30 years—and all my Democrat friends want to do about it is to extend their same price-depressing programs for 4 more years. Frankly, Mr. Speaker, I cannot understand how my Democrat friends can in good conscience ask the farmers of the Nation to continue them in the majority in this Congress when all they have to offer them is "more of the same."

I think it would be worthwhile to take time here and now to see what has been happening to our farmers under this Democrat administration and under Democrat-controlled Congresses:

First. Realized farm income declined by \$1.9 billion from 1966 to 1967. In 1967 alone, farmers suffered an 11.5-percent

drop in realized net income. Our farmers suffered this drop in income at the same time every other segment of the economy was experiencing an increase in income.

Second. A 31-percent increase in the farmers' cost of production occurred during the past 7 years.

Third. A drop of over 6 points occurred in the farm parity ratio over the past 7 years.

Fourth. Farm debt increased by 90 percent in the last 7 years. Total farm debt in the United States is now \$49.9 billion, a figure greater than the entire Federal budget in 1951.

Fifth. Rural poverty as identified by the President's Commission now encompasses 14,000,000 Americans, which proves that the administration is long on talk and short on action in improving farm income.

Sixth. The Nation has suffered a loss of more than 900,000 farms since 1960, and this rate of loss continues at more than 100,000 farms per year.

Seventh. Farm prices are now so low, Mr. Speaker, that it takes two bushels of corn or two bushels of wheat to purchase a \$2 haircut. A farmer must sell four bushels of oats to pay for this same haircut. In 1967, only 17.7 percent of our citizens' disposable income went for food, down from 18.1 percent in 1966. In comparison, a consumer in the United Kingdom spends about 26 percent of his income for food; in France, 29 percent; in Austria, 32 percent; and in Italy, 42 percent. Is further evidence needed to prove that our farmers are not getting their fair share of our gross national product under this administration?

Mr. Speaker, I think it is well to note here some of the administration actions which have contributed to the plight of our farmers:

First. Historically, Government price support programs have fixed the market price of the commodities and continue to do so. The administration has steadfastly refused to increase the support price of price-supported commodities. On July 31, 1968, had I had Democratic support for my amendment to fix the level of price support to be made available to wheat and feed grain cooperators at 100 percent of parity, my amendment would have passed with Senate and White House approval, farm income would have been increased almost immediately. Under my amendment, farmers would have received \$2.61 for wheat; \$1.62 for corn; and 89 cents a bushel for oats.

Second. The administration has dumped huge stocks of commodity credit grains upon the domestic market in order to depress grain and livestock market prices and to force noncooperators into Government programs. The Secretary of Agriculture dumped surplus corn on the market to depress the price on one occasion and was so successful that he later announced he was "pleased" when corn prices fell. The New York Times reported this was the first time in the memory of Federal officials that a Secretary of Agriculture had declared he was pleased at a decline in income for farmers.

Third. The administration has delayed necessary action to reduce price-depressing dairy imports.

Fourth. The administration cut back

purchases of pork and dairy products by the Department of Defense.

Fifth. Underestimated cattle by 4 million head and turkey population by 5 million birds, thereby bringing an already weak market down further.

Sixth. Restricted exports of cattle hides.

Seventh. Failed to take effective action against beef imports.

Eighth. Boosted imports of raw sugar. Ninth. Federal Government purchased foreign food products for our Armed Forces at the same time these commodities were in surplus in the United States.

Tenth. The administration attempted to inflict drastic cuts in certain agricultural research and other programs that serve our Nation.

Eleventh. The President urged housewives to reduce buying of certain food items in an effort to depress prices.

Twelfth. Failed to exact any meaningful agreements that could have helped the American agricultural economy at the Geneva tariff negotiations.

With this record, Mr. Speaker, is it any wonder that the American farmer is disenchanted with this administration and this Democrat-controlled Congress? I am convinced that unless farm prices are substantially increased between now and November 5, our farmers will be voting for a Republican administration and a Republican-controlled Congress. Our Nation's farmers cannot continue to receive such a small share of our Nation's income and will be voting for a change on November 5.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. GATHINGS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 10564) to amend section 2(3), section 8c(2), and section 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas.

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H.R. 10564, with Mr. VAN DEERLIN in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. FOLEY] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. BELCHER] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I would advise the

Committee that this bill authorizes a marketing order for the canning and freezing of pears.

As the members of the Committee will recall, similar legislation was enacted earlier in this Congress for cherries.

I might say to the Committee that the enactment of this legislation does not necessarily mean that a marketing order will actually be implemented by the Department. There is a procedure under the law by which a referendum must be held among the growers and two-thirds of the growers or producers by volume or by number must support the referendum before a marketing order can be issued.

Mr. Chairman, the Subcommittee on Domestic Marketing held hearings in early 1967 and at that time an overwhelming number of producers and farm organizations indicated their support for this bill. Indeed, this is one of the very rare examples in agricultural legislation where all the major farm organizations support the bill. This bill is supported by the American Farm Bureau Federation, by the Grange, by the National Farmers Organization, by the Farmers Union, and by all large farm organizations, and any of us who serve on the Committee on Agriculture can advise the Committee here that this is a most unusual circumstance.

The legislation affords an opportunity for producers to band together to improve the quality of their product, to provide for promotional advertising, to set grading standards, and to otherwise engage in basic self-help operations.

There is no payment attached to this legislation.

Its cost is minimal. It is estimated at \$25,000 annually. It provides a technique by which the producers themselves can improve their own income and improve the quality of their product.

It follows a long line of authority given by Congress for the establishment of marketing orders for other commodities.

Mr. Chairman, I know of no opposition against this legislation in the producer area. The support for this legislation is virtually unanimous.

I might advise the Committee that most of the production occurs in California, Oregon, and Washington so it has a limited impact on the country as a whole.

A committee amendment requires each State to support a marketing order by the same 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ level as the entire producer group or the order will not apply to such State. Under this amendment each State has an opportunity to determine whether it will be affected by the marketing order or remain outside. Although I would imagine that any marketing order which would be implemented in this legislation would have the support of the three major States; California, Washington, and Oregon.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Washington has expired.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington [Mrs. MAY].

Mrs. MAY. Mr. Chairman, the American farmer is a price-taker, not a price-maker. When he takes his crop to market he is seldom in a position to name the

price he wants, and in most cases must accept the price that is offered. The same is true when he goes to buy—he either pays the price asked, or he does without.

The U.S. farmer wants and needs more opportunity to do something about this. He needs a bigger voice when it comes to setting the price, and the only justification needed for this statement is a look at the low level of most farm prices today. The parity ratio currently stands at a level which brings to mind the depression years of the thirties—74.

Clearly, in the interests of fairness alone, the economic scales need to be weighted more on the farmers' side, and through legislation such as that before us today, farmers themselves can bring the scales into better balance.

I believe the key to improving farm prices is through farmers themselves, and the record of the Federal Government in this field for the past 30 years certainly substantiates that idea. I believe a more effective role for the Federal Government is to find ways to make it easier for farmers to work together to achieve their objectives.

U.S. farmers are finding strength together through farmer cooperatives, through bargaining groups, through buying and selling together. The legislation we are considering is a step in the direction of helping farmers to help themselves rather than toward a more involuntary, rigid pricing system, and for this reason and the others I have outlined, I support it.

Mr. Chairman, the bill before us would do two things; first, it would add pears for canning or freezing to the list of commodities for which Federal marketing orders may be made applicable, and second, it would permit the inclusion of a checkoff for marketing promotion projects, including paid advertising, for this commodity.

As is pointed out in the House Agriculture Committee Report, there are presently five commodities for canning or freezing that are eligible for marketing order programs: asparagus, olives, grapefruit, cherries, and cranberries. Apples for canning or freezing are also eligible for this program in certain States.

The bill has a favorable report from USDA, and Department witnesses testified favorably at the committee hearings.

The three principal States which would be affected by this bill are Washington, Oregon, and California. Because the marketing problems in these States differ, I proposed and the committee accepted an amendment which would permit producers in any State to exclude themselves from a marketing order, regardless of the approval by other producers, or the appropriate volume of production represented by these other producers in other States. The amendment requires that at least two-thirds of the producers in every State where a marketing order for canning or freezing pears is proposed must indicate their approval under the voting and referendum procedures provided in the act.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I see this legislation as another movement in the direction of self-help for the American farmer, and I urge my colleagues to give it their support.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MAY. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I thank the gentlewoman from Washington for yielding.

I agree wholeheartedly with the remarks made earlier by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. LATA] that there are major improvements that badly need to be made in this Nation's farm program. Unfortunately, the farmers and ranchers of this Nation have not been and are not now sharing to the degree they deserve in the food dollar being spent by the average American consumer.

The bill before us today, H.R. 10564, is no panacea. But it will be helpful to the small pear grower in my State. It will assist him to receive a fairer price for the crop he works so hard to raise. It will not seek to do for the farmer, but it will give him an opportunity to join together with his fellows to do for himself if in any given area it appears helpful to him to do so. And it protects the producers in my State of Oregon, or in any other State, from having the producers in one State force a marketing order upon the producers or growers in any other State. For these reasons I favor this bill.

There is on the bottom of the second page of H.R. 10564, Mrs. MAY, the amendment which I understand you were instrumental in having adopted.

Mrs. MAY. Yes.

Mr. DELLENBACK. In order to make clear the intention of the language "in the event that producers in any State fail to approve or favor the issuance of any such marketing order, it shall not be made effective in such State," I have a question I would ask for the purpose of making legislative history. May I inquire as to whether it is the intention of that amendment that in any given State at least 66⅔ percent of the producers in that State must approve or favor the issuance of a marketing order before it shall become effective for that State?

Mrs. MAY. That is correct. May I tell the gentleman from Oregon that this was the intent of the committee and the intent of the amendment that was adopted.

Mr. DELLENBACK. And that would be its purpose and effect.

Mrs. MAY. If over one-third, therefore, fail to approve in that State, the order could not be adopted.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I thank the gentlewoman very much.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MAY. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. CRAMER. I have reservations about the bill based on some information I have received from the State of Florida, in particular the Florida Canners Association, expressing concern about the fact that this is limited to producers and does not extend to processors, they having no rights under this legislation relating to a marketing order, and particularly in view of the fact that the 1967 Florida Legislature passed legislation relating to citrus known as the Orange

Stabilization Act that includes the policymaking decision by vote of processors and shippers as well as producers. This brings up the matter at least as a question of policy; even though this bill applies to pears and thus obviously does not apply to citrus, it sets a precedent in their minds, according to communications which they have sent to me, which they do not consider in step with either the present existing Florida law or with the interests in Florida of producers as well as processors. Can the gentlewoman answer that criticism?

Mrs. MAY. Yes. I think the gentleman has brought up a most important point. I believe we are all aware, I am certainly aware, that the canners and processors, at least the majority of them, I would say, in my own State, as well as in the gentleman's State, and probably in Oregon and Washington, do not favor this legislation. I think this is because they figure it further clouds a situation already in existence and perhaps would set a precedent.

Let me explain what I mean. As a general rule, as the gentleman knows, agricultural commodities for canning or freezing are not eligible for Federal marketing agreements and orders.

There are six exceptions to this general rule, however. The following commodities for canning and freezing are eligible: asparagus, olives, grapefruit, cherries, cranberries, apples for canning and freezing in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

However, such orders cannot go into effect on cherries, apples or cranberries for canning or freezing unless processors handling a majority of the volume of such commodities approve the order. In other words, we have a situation that is not consistent here. Several commodities are under marketing orders where processor representation is not required, although I might point out there is usually a processor or canner representative sitting on the board. There are three commodities I believe—and particularly if a bill that passed this House, the cherries bill, passes—that do have processor representation.

I agree with the gentleman that very soon this issue must be joined. Perhaps it would take legislation that would at least give statutory representation to canners and freezers.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MAY. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Chairman, the gentlewoman does not then consider this a precedent in that it might at some future date be applied to future legislation on citrus fruit?

Mrs. MAY. It is not a precedent for citrus fruit.

Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MAY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to have had the colloquy occur between the gentlewoman from Washington and the gentleman from Florida, because the gentleman has asked a question of interest to me.

Mr. Chairman, I extend my apprecia-

tion to the gentlewoman for her great interest in this particular problem in relation to the growers. I intend to support this legislation because I sincerely believe the growers are deserving of consideration in their ability to bargain more effectively.

However, I feel that the Congress in the future should give serious attention to enactment of a statutory provision that will give the canners and processors equal opportunity for representation in the marketing order process.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. JOHNSON].

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Chairman, I rise in full support of H.R. 10564, as amended, which has to do with marketing orders affecting the canning of pears.

In the State of California we grow a great many pears for canning purposes. I would like to say we have a great new acreage just now coming into production. Sometime ago we had a very serious disease known as pear decline. Many of our pear orchards are coming back now and new plantings are just now coming into production. Certainly there is need for the American farmer to be protected in the marketing of his product which he is able to produce.

Mr. Chairman, the producer certainly needs the bill we have before us today. As the gentlewoman from Washington so ably stated, this would affect only the States of California, Washington, and Oregon, where 95 percent of the pears grown in the United States suitable for canning and freezing are produced. Also, about 95 percent of pears processed to go into canning or freezing are processed in these three States.

Pears marketed as fresh pears are under marketing order provisions now. About 80 percent of the pear crop that will be grown in the three States will go into canning. I think necessarily there is the need to have this very effective order to give them protection.

At the present time, the gentlewoman has told us also, there are other crops that are now under marketing order provisions that were put into effect in 1937. We grow in California a great many of the items which come under these particular marketing orders: Asparagus, olives, grapefruit, cherries—all but cranberries—and we do grow a considerable number of apples, although we are not included in the apple marketing order at the present time. The Department of Agriculture has recognized this problem and is very much in support of the measure that is pending before the House today.

All of the growers in our State of California, and I presume in Oregon and Washington, are very much in support of the legislation.

As stated before, this takes a two-thirds vote on the part of the growers to make it become effective, and each State is protected. The other States outside of California, Oregon, and Washington could come in and ask for coverage also.

The gentleman from Florida just a moment ago asked about the producers having a voice on the board. I would say

that in this order we do not provide for that, as they do not come into play on other marketing orders.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield on that point?

Mr. JOHNSON of California. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. HALL. I appreciate the gentleman from California yielding. It is to that point I should like to address a question for him.

Does this amendment in H.R. 10564 change the basic law to preclude cooperative block voting? If it does not change that, so that the individual farmers or producers could vote, would it not again be the same problem we have had with all these marketing orders; namely, that few of the large co-ops could, by casting their participants' or constituents' votes, so to speak, vote the entire two-third requisite in, in any given State?

Mr. JOHNSON of California. I had better yield to the expert from the committee, but I will give my answer later.

Mr. FOLEY. I say to the gentleman that the amendment requiring two-thirds support of the producers within a State does not exclude so-called block voting by cooperatives.

Mr. HALL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. I was going to say that, but I wanted to hear from the gentleman to make certain.

The cost of this program will be borne by the growers, and there will be a Federal cost to it so far as administration on the part of the Federal Government is concerned, as it relates to the other orders now in effect. This would come up to approximately \$25,000 annually.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 2 additional minutes.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. I want to say at this time, while all of the growers are in support of the legislation, the canners are in opposition to it. I believe we should all know that.

I presume that the growers outnumber the canners in our particular States. The canners are an organization that come from throughout the United States. There are many more canners than there are pear growers in the States of Oregon, California, and Washington.

I assure the Members, with this new crop coming on in increased volume, if we are going to protect what goes into the can it is very essential that we have this marketing order passed today so that in the future it will be in effect, and if the growers choose to vote the necessary two-thirds in the areas affected it will be an order that will be in operation and for the benefit of the consumers as well as the producer.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ANDERSON].

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I want to commend my colleague from California who just addressed the committee [Mr. JOHNSON] for his candor in finally bringing out the fact that there is opposition to this bill.

I, for one, am strongly opposed to this legislation, and I regret very much that

we take it up under these circumstances this afternoon, when there cannot be present on the floor more Members. I believe if they understood what the bill was all about, if they understood what was being attempted here, they would join me in my opposition to the bill.

Surely until the gentleman had spoken the implication was that there was no opposition to the bill and that the farm organizations are united behind it.

I am more interested in what this bill is going to do to the American consumer. There is not any question: if we raise the price to the grower we are going to raise the price in the marketplace.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I will yield in just a moment.

Mr. Chairman, I want to say right here and now that I have never seen an administration like this one which professes such an interest in the consumer. We have considered consumer protection legislation until it is coming out of our ears, but when it comes to the point of protecting the consumer against higher prices, I do not hear anything from Miss Furness at the White House or from any other administration spokesmen who are always talking about consumer protection. When I go back to Illinois and talk to the housewives there, that is the kind of protection they are interested in. They want protection against the higher prices that this administration has brought about.

Mr. Chairman, I have another reason why I think this bill ought to be defeated. We have had an agricultural marketing order provision on the statute books for 30 years which provides for a whole range of supply management controls relating to quality, quantity, reserve pools, rates of shipment, and so on. All of these can be accomplished under a marketing order. The people proposing this legislation today tell us, "Oh, we want this bill because we want a check-off." They say, "We want a producer checkoff system whereby we can collect funds to administer research and promotion and advertising programs." Well, if that is the case and if that is what you want, you presented this House today with a real case of legislative overkill, because you will put pears for canning and freezing under all of the mandatory supply management controls of the Agricultural Marketing Act. If all you want, Mr. Peargrower is a checkoff of funds to be used for research and promotion and advertising so that people will eat more pears, then I am all for it, but why do you not come in with that kind of a bill and come in with legislation that is limited to permitting that kind of a checkoff? I have no opposition to that. It has been helpful to the wool growers, as I remember it, and it has been helpful to the meat industry. There is certainly no reason why you could not use a check-off with respect to the peargrowers, I suppose, but why in all of this must the consumer be the forgotten man? We must remind ourselves that just a few weeks ago we had legislation very similar to this involving cherries. That bill passed this House by only 12 votes, by a vote, I

believe, of 197 to 185. If there had been a little more time and thought given to that bill, it would have been defeated, too, I believe, because there, as in this piece of legislation, the processor is not going to have any right to vote in that referendum. What astounds me is that many of the costs that would accrue because of the adoption of one of these orders are costs that are going to be borne by the processor, and yet he does not have a right to vote. By this legislation you deprive him of any right to vote or to have any say about the costs of the program. It seems to me that in all conscience and in any equity, if you are going to have a program like this that will be financed by processors, then they ought to have a vote on the question of setting up a program pursuant to an order.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. BELCHER. I will say, of course, we can understand why the processors should oppose this. They do not only pay the cost of the administration of this program, but the producers set up the regulations and it can provide for or there is no restriction on the amount of pears that the producer can produce.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 2 additional minutes.

In addition to that, it does limit the amount of processed pears that the processor can sell. It even tells him what kind of a container it should go in and when he can sell it.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. It goes far beyond just a fund for promotion and advertising and research. It gets into the whole field of supply management, which will in turn affect the price in the marketplace. This is an anticonsumer bill. That is what we call it here today and what we will call it if this House passes it.

Mr. BELCHER. It completely regulates the producer's business without giving him any voice at all in it, in setting up the marketing order or in the operation of the marketing order. In addition to that which the gentlewoman said awhile ago, that this shall be no precedent, yet the cherry bill was a precedent for the pear bill and the pear bill will probably be a precedent for some other additional bill. And, eventually, we will have marketing orders on all of these commodities.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I thank the gentleman for his observation.

Mr. BELCHER. But, in addition to that if we only needed, as the gentleman said, a checkoff system for the purpose of supplying a fund or pool to provide for advertising, research, and so forth, we could have brought in a bill similar to the cotton bill which passed this House and which I think is a very good bill, that would provide for that very thing and would not regulate any processor at all. It says merely there is a checkoff in which even the farmer might get the money back. If he did not want it, he could leave it in the fund or in the pool.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 1 additional minute.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I yield further to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. BELCHER. That money was used to create more bales of cotton, and if you create more of a demand for pears or any other commodity, naturally you increase the price of pears and help the processors as well as the producer.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I would say in conclusion that I have not heard one word, that I have not seen a scintilla of evidence to the effect that there are such kinds of depressed conditions in the pear industry or in the growing of pears that would justify inflicting this bill upon them. Again I will say that we are not talking about grape-pickers. We are talking about pear growers and we will load onto the consumer the higher prices if we pass this bill today.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has again expired.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Certainly I did not time this bill to come up at this particular time. That was done under the leadership. It is true that we do have a small number of Members on the floor of the House, but that is not the way we would like to see it either.

However, I will state to the gentleman from Illinois that there was no consumer group which appeared in opposition to this bill and insofar as I know the people in the State of California, the consumers, are in favor of this bill.

Another matter which should be taken into consideration is the fact that the farm groups from our States and the three States in the West are in support of it.

Mr. Chairman, the quality in the can is very important to the person who buys this product off the shelf. However, all he has an opportunity to do is to take a look at the label and size of the can which does not tell him what is inside that container.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Is it necessary to extend the whole range of supply management controls that are brought up under the Agricultural Marketing Act? If all you want to do is to determine the kind of can it comes in for the purpose of promotion and advertisement, why did you not bring in legislation dealing with, and limited to, that particular problem? Then, we would not have any opposition to this legislation here today.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, the processor or canners, of course, do engage in the payment of a portion of the expense of this program. It is our opinion that the programs for which we are asking will be paid for by

the growers while the administration of the program will be paid for by the Federal Government. In other words, the processor will pay the balance.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Montana [Mr. OLSEN].

Mr. OLSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this bill and especially in support of the gentleman from California [Mr. JOHNSON] and what he has said with reference to this legislation. It is my opinion that the consumers of pears ought to know what is in the can and I think this is the only method by which we can know what "quality" is in the can.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California [Mr. GUBSER].

Mr. GUBSER. Mr. Chairman, I am the owner and operator of a small pear orchard. So, obviously, I have a personal interest in this matter which I construe as a conflict of interest. I therefore take this time to announce to the membership of the House that if a rollcall is held on this bill, I shall vote "present."

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. McFALL].

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Chairman, I want to join in support of this legislation. This is the kind of a bill which will provide for the farmers much-needed organization to permit them to compete in the marketplace. The proposal is entirely consistent with the recent recommendations of the National Commission on Food Marketing established under provisions of Public Law 354 of the 88th Congress.

In its June 1966 report the Commission finds, in discussing the position of farmers:

There is frequently need for group action by farmers to adjust sales more uniformly to market demands at reasonable prices, to improve product quality and uniformity, to negotiate with buyers, and to protect themselves against trade practices and abuses of market power to which they are otherwise vulnerable.

One of the three key recommendations of the Commission is the extension of Federal marketing agreements and orders, and I would like to call attention specifically to the following:

The second and often complementary approach is through marketing agreements and orders, which have been available for use for certain products for about 30 years.

We conclude that Federal marketing agreements and orders should be authorized for any agricultural commodity produced in a local area or regional subdivision of the United States.

The problem today is to give the farmer some leverage in the marketplace. He does not get his share of the consumer's dollar. He must have some procedure, some organizational ability to permit him to bargain, not with the consumer, but with the processor.

I do not know of any consumer who is opposed to this bill. The consumers are not going to be hurt by better quality pears, they are going to be helped.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 additional minute to the gentleman from California.

Mr. McFALL. I thank the gentleman for the additional time.

Continuing the price of the pears that go into a can is an almost insignificant portion in the price that is charged for that product in the market. The pears are a very small part of the price. The can costs more than the pears, or peaches, or any other kind of fruit that you get in the grocery store. But the amount of the price to the farmer is life and death. He should have some opportunity to organize so that he can discuss price with the processor.

The people who are opposed to this legislation naturally are the processors—my good friends, the processors, with whom I have the greatest affection and admiration—but it is the farmer who should be protected. He should be permitted to bargain.

And what kind of a price is he going to get? That price is going to be determined by the marketplace, but he should have an opportunity to discuss it with the processor in a proper manner.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time we have left?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will state to the gentleman from Washington that he has 14½ minutes remaining.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. DOWNING].

Mr. DOWNING. Mr. Chairman, first I want to thank the gentleman from Washington for his courtesy in giving me this time, knowing full well that I oppose this bill. I opposed the cherry marketing agreement, and I oppose such an agreement for pears, both as a matter of principle and really as to whether it is necessary or not. I completely agree with the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ANDERSON] in his statement that this is an anticongsumer bill. I believe that the ultimate result, if the bill is passed, will be to raise the price of pears.

Mr. Chairman, as Members of the House are well aware most canners of fruits and vegetables are opposed to supply control programs. They are not opposed, however, to grower or producer programs for promoting their crops or advertising, research, inspection, or grading activities.

I have looked through the testimony presented at the hearings held last year on this bill to learn why the proponents want pears for canning or freezing brought under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act. I find that they want to enter into a regional marketing program in the States of California, Oregon, and Washington for the purpose of advertising and promoting canned pears, engaging in market research and third party grading of the raw product. They now have such programs under State enabling laws, but they feel they can do a better job if they have one Federal order.

As far as I know the canning industry has no opposition to this, but the Federal law authorizes a number of supply control possibilities: Under the Federal statute, a marketing order could be put into effect that would control the quantity of the canner's supply from each pear grower, it could limit the total production of each canner, it could allocate the supply or pears available to the fresh

market and to canning and freezing and drying, and it could establish reserve pools of declared surpluses of pears. These are the types of programs that the canners oppose. Canners have learned that when a law makes available a wide range of supply programs, producers get tempted to use them. Although the proponents are quite sincere today in only being interested in advertising and grading, tomorrow they may want to control the supply.

Experience with long-term supply control programs shows them to be of no real value to the producers. They invite others to enter the market when the short-term programs have raised the price to the grower. This means greater production and the development of additional surpluses to be managed and the necessity for greater controls. The result is that inefficient producers are kept in business at the expense of the efficient, and the consumer pays an artificially high price.

Canners also are opposed to these supply control programs because under the Federal law they are made the vehicle through which the controls are managed and they are required to pay the costs of administering the programs.

Finally, the bill before us would authorize all these controls without providing the canner with the right to vote his judgment as to the value of the proposed order. Only the pear grower could vote and two-thirds of those voting—not two-thirds of all pear growers—could put an order into effect. The law likewise does not guarantee the canner any representation on the administrative board. If the canners are allowed representation, it is at the whim of the Department of Agriculture.

That, I think Members of the House will agree, is bad enough, but when you consider that the canner has the far greater investment in the item to be controlled, the total inequity of these programs is apparent. The canner buys the pears, he also pays the labor in canning the product, he bears the marketing and selling expense; and, of course, pays for the cans and boxes and shipping and distribution expenses. These total much more than the raw product value.

If this legislation is to receive favorable action by the House, it should be amended in two major respects: One, canners should be given an equal vote in the referendum held on a proposed marketing order, and two, the scope of the act should be limited to those programs the proponents say they desire—advertising, grading, market research. Without the adoption of such amendments I ask the House to vote down this bill.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HUTCHINSON].

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this bill. I note that it has been a long time coming—having been introduced a year ago last June, and it is before us at last. That suggests to me that it probably is one of those bills which might have fallen by the wayside had this session of the Congress adjourned when everybody expected it was going to adjourn, before the political campaign got started.

But speaking to the merits of this bill—it is the same kind of bill we had up here several months ago having to do with cherries—only this time it is pears.

The law—that is the marketing order law—now provides that any marketing order having to do with fresh pears can be drawn. The producers of pears under the present law can impose all kinds of controls, as to quantities, quality, and everything else. But this bill proposes to bring the processor under the thumb of this control without giving him any voice.

It seems to me that that is unfair. It is unfair because the processor of pears has a very major stake in this matter, as has been pointed out by previous speakers.

Some indication has been made in the debate that this bill affects only the growers of California, Oregon, and Washington. But that is not so, on the face of it. It is nationwide.

I want to assure the Members of this House that we in Michigan have what we think is a very good Bartlett pear industry. We have a lot of Bartlett pear-growers. They are in my district and in the district of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. VANDER JAGT].

There are a good many pear growers in our congressional districts and I want to report to you that neither one of us has heard a word from any pear producer from the State of Michigan either in behalf of or in opposition to this bill. Well, you might say, maybe if they have expressed no opposition to it, they might be all for it. But the fact of the matter is that they are not for it. I know them well. I am personally acquainted with a great many pear producers in Michigan and I will state to this House that they've not contacted me on this legislation. We have some very excellent pears in Michigan, Bartlett pears. We think they are excellent in quality. But the point is we can never grow them as large as they can grow them in the West. Our Michigan Bartlett pears never grow as large as they will grow in California.

But if a pear marketing order were to be issued, defining the sizes that can go into a can, it would just about put the Michigan pear industry right out of business. There is no question about it. So I speak for the Michigan pear producers and the Michigan pear processors when I tell you that this bill on its face just goes too far. You are placing in the control of some grower organizations, presumably on the west coast, power to just absolutely throttle the pear industry in the eastern part of this country, including the State of Michigan.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HUTCHINSON. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. FOLEY. The gentleman is aware that the amendment to the bill requires that each State covered by the marketing order must agree to the extent of 66⅔ percent of its producers.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Yes; I am aware of that amendment, and I am glad to have the gentleman point it out again at this time.

Mr. FOLEY. Does not that provide us that the State of Michigan could not be

drawn into the marketing order without its consent?

Mr. HUTCHINSON. They cannot be, and I certainly hope they will not be. But the point is that they might be at some time in the future. I say to you further that what you would do is to leave it entirely up to the producers to decide about whether pears are going to be processed in a particular State.

Mr. FOLEY. If the gentleman will yield further, is it not true that the gentleman just finished expressing concern that the pear producers in his State would be thrown into a marketing order which would benefit the west coast, and does not the gentleman, by recognizing the committee amendment, in effect say the only way they could be drawn in is if 66⅔ percent of their number would approve it?

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Yes. Without the amendment the bill would be absolutely insufferable. But even with it I submit that it goes much farther than is necessary to reach the desired end of promoting the sale and consumption of pears. I agree with the gentleman who spoke before me that if there is a specific problem, let us attack that problem and not subject this industry to the complete blanket control of the marketing order.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield to me further?

Mr. HUTCHINSON. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. FOLEY. Is it not true that a negligible portion of the crop in your State is frozen or canned, and that most of it is a fresh pear crop?

Mr. HUTCHINSON. No, I do not agree with that. In Michigan, Bartlett pears are largely frozen or canned.

Mr. FOLEY. The gentleman will agree that 95 percent of the production is in the three States of the west coast?

Mr. HUTCHINSON. I am not willing to agree that it is 95 percent, though it is a tremendous majority. There are growers out our way who are interested in pear production.

Mr. FOLEY. The gentleman will agree that fresh pears are under an existing marketing order?

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Certainly fresh pears in my State are subject to a marketing order; that is, they could be. I am not aware that they are, but they could be.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California [Mr. MOSS].

Mr. MOSS. Mr. Chairman, I would like to make one point very emphatically here. Those who have taken the well to express their concern over the consumer in every instance cannot produce a record one bit better than mine in support of consumer legislation.

I have no pear growers in my district now. I have many canneries in my district. This is not an anticonsumer bill. I have watched the price of pears fluctuate many times to the growers. I have not seen that reflected in the marketplace. I defy anyone here to produce evidence to the contrary.

This will permit orderly marketing. It will permit quality marketing and, if it has to be given any characterization, it is a pro—rather than an anti-consumer bill.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. LEGGETT], an author of the bill.

Mr. LEGGETT. Mr. Chairman, I support H.R. 10564, to include canned and frozen pears under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937. The bill, as amended, passed unanimously out of the Agriculture Committee and would give canned and frozen pears and their products equal treatment with grapefruit, cherries, apples, and cranberries.

The pear industry in my district alone accounts for 26 percent of all pears grown in California and 15.1 percent of all pears produced in the country. The Bartlett pears in my district are known for their high quality and are sold both as fresh fruit and canned.

At the present time, however, only the fresh fruit market which comprises approximately 20 percent of the total pear production is covered by Federal marketing orders. As of now the pear grower has had practically no means of assuring a price on his canning pears that will permit him to even break even. The result has been that pear growers have suffered severe ups and downs with losses falling most heavily on the small- to medium-size producers. What can be done to rectify this situation?

I believe this legislation will provide at least a partial answer, for it will enable growers, if they so desire, to utilize the Federal marketing order.

Federal marketing orders have been used in this country for the past 30 years in many farm commodities. They are grounded in the great American tradition of self-help. After enabling legislation is passed by the Congress, an interested party may propose a marketing order. Hearings are held on the proposal and then the growers vote on whether to adopt the order. It takes two-thirds of the grower vote to enact an order and under the committee amendments each State included must so vote.

Federal marketing orders are most often used to regulate on an industrywide basis the size, quality, and advertising and promotion volume of the product to be sold. Such orders are designed to improve the prices available to the grower-producer at very little added expense to the consumer.

The need for a Federal marketing order is especially important for the pear industry because pears are grown in more than one State, hence State marketing orders are ineffective.

Another feature of this legislation is that it enables growers to advertise their produce.

There is absolutely no logical reason why fresh pears should be covered by a Federal marketing order while canned pears are not. The only historical reason for this is to be found in the lobbying power of the canners as compared with the traditionally weak bargaining position of the grower-producer.

In conclusion, Congress long ago decided that Federal marketing orders were a good thing. Congress long ago endorsed the idea of self-help and there is no reason why the opportunity for self-help should not be extended to the canning pear growers.

In the 1966 report of the National Commission on Food Marketing the

Commission states in unequivocal language:

We conclude that Federal marketing agreements and orders should be authorized for any agricultural commodity produced in a local area or regional subdivision of the United States.

Needless to say, the Commission is concerned also with the cost to the consumer and not just the welfare of the farmer.

The reasons for the pending legislation were amply described before the committee by Mr. Robert E. Collins, president of the California Canning Pear Association. His testimony is in part as follows:

Canning pears, the commodity to be affected by this bill, are produced mainly in the three western states of California, Oregon, and Washington. Bartlett pears are the major processing variety.

While pears are used for both fresh consumption and processing, and both markets are important to us, in recent years the processing uses have greatly outgrown the fresh outlets—some 75% to 85% of the crop now being processed. The fresh usage has just barely managed to hold its tonnage although losing ground heavily on a per capita basis.

The growth in the use of canned pears, both as halves and in fruit cocktail, is expected to continue. California, Washington and Oregon all constitute one large marketing area using the same nationwide outlets. Because of the time of harvest and the availability of other fruits, fruit cocktail is produced in California while the Northwest pack is primarily in pear halves.

The original Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act was established by Congress in 1937. Congress at that time and in subsequent amendments pointed out the public concern with the well-being of farm producers and through this vehicle provided the means through self-help marketing agreements for producers to work toward a parity of income.

Since that time many commodity groups have used these federal marketing agreements to great advantage. They have been able to bring a measure of stability and order into what had become chaotic conditions.

This has been good legislation, not only for farmers, but for the general public. With proper safeguards it has permitted growers to work together to develop information and to coordinate their marketing efforts in many problems that reach beyond state boundaries.

As pear growers, we have also made good use of the act. But unfortunately only on the very small portion of our fruit shipped fresh, since canning fruit is prohibited from using this act except in several specific items.

However, despite this exclusion and perhaps because of it, pear growers on the Pacific Coast have developed a number of regional and state programs, in an attempt to accomplish these same objectives for our canning pears that Congress has said are in the public interest for our fresh pears. (It is hard for us to understand any logic in this distinction, since the fruit in both cases may have come from the same twig on the same pear tree.)

These programs are in the form of state marketing orders or agreements having varying legal authorizations and managements depending on the basic laws of the three states. They are all voted into effect, paid for and administered by growers' funds under state supervision and have been a great step forward in an orderly approach to marketing.

Growers, again at their own expense and on a voluntary basis, have formed two effective bargaining cooperatives representing California and Washington and Oregon. These actions have been of great help to the pear

industry in the past. Growers have gained a great deal of knowledge about the economics that go into making our markets. It is a result of this knowledge that impels us to request this next step in the growth and extension of industry cooperation; for producers now realize that the economics of pear production and distribution go beyond the boundaries of a given state, and beyond the legal capacity of a state marketing program.

It was for this very reason that the Federal Marketing Agreement Act was established by Congress and the reason producers of other farm commodities make use of it, just as we do in the fresh fruit portion of our crops. We can see no valid reason why these same programs should not be available to our canning pears.

We are, therefore, requesting through H.R. 10564 that pear producers be given the right to employ the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 for the purpose of adopting a Federal Marketing Order should growers wish to do so. We request the right to incorporate any of the provisions authorized under the act, including those for trade promotion and advertising.

With the enactment of these provisions we are requesting we will only have gained the right to enter into a marketing agreement. It will still require a great majority of the producers to act affirmatively by appearing at public hearings and by voting the proposals into an agreement. These protections and the administration of the act by the United States District Attorney guarantee that decisions are soundly supported by producers and within the meaning and intent of the act as provided by Congress.

I would like to mention some of the past objections that have been raised by opposition.

Processors object that they pay the assessment and are denied representation in a vote on the adoption of the order. This is not our experience in the federal order we now have on fresh pears nor on our state marketing orders. The cost or assessment is taken from grower returns and this is known both to the grower and the handler or processor. While it is true that this assessment is collected by the handler or processor the order is clear in indicating this is a producer cost. This has been the practice in California since our marketing order was enacted in 1938 and we would expect producers would similarly bear the cost of any federal marketing order.

The real issue that is at stake in this matter is the veto power which would go with a provision providing for a processor vote. It is not reasonable that processors be given such a veto power over what is essentially a producers' program paid for and administered by producers. Experience in other commodities has shown that the possession of this veto power has effectively prevented producers from obtaining any meaningful marketing order even after all other conditions have been met.

Legislation designed to assist or strengthen any economic group cannot be useful if veto power is placed in the hands of those with whom this group must deal. California canners have not had this power and I do not recall any great problems over this issue.

Another objection by canners is that this is undercutting free enterprise and replacing it with federal legislation.

The record of pear industry leadership and actions in programs now in effect is the best answer to this objection.

Pear growers have historically had a great concern for the freedom of the markets to operate in accord with supply and demand. All industry programs have been developed with a realization that they must contribute by improving economics not despite economics.

The objectives of a fair return and stability can only be achieved by giving full recognition to the problems of processors and handlers and consumers as well as those

of growers. Pear growers can point to a long record of statesmanship in this regard. Recognition of this has been made by processors in public statements and articles appearing in their trade papers.

Since the founding of the California Canning Pear Association in 1953 under the leadership of former Congressman Jack Z. Anderson, this concern for sound judgments and responsible actions has been a basic precept.

Canners have shown a great concern that growers might enact a number of market controls permitted under the federal act, that in their opinion would be harmful.

In this respect the history of California experience should provide some assurance. Under almost identical conditions in California which is the heaviest producer of processing pears, and the nation's major concentration of processors, growers have not sought to include these so-called undesirable features.

The passage of this bill will permit the continuance of the orderly evolution in pear marketing. In the relatively short time since the first marketing acts were voted by growers in California, the producers have learned to work together, first on the local level and then in gradually expanding marketing areas.

The cooperation that has now been achieved by three States, each working under different marketing authorities, has demonstrated the willingness to work together on our mutual problems, and the need for legislation permitting this to be done in an orderly and uniform manner throughout the marketing area.

Aware of the future problems our statistics indicate, we have earnestly tried to expand on this cooperation and an industry-wide study group composed of representatives of canners and shippers both private and cooperative, as well as of growers, has been meeting to find solutions. In all of the deliberations the one constant problem is the many variables in grades, programs, statistical data and reporting because of state lines which cut through this large producing and marketing area.

Perhaps the greatest contribution this legislation could make would be to provide the vehicle by which present programs could be combined and coordinated.

There is a need for research in many areas of marketing. A uniform grade for the three-state area has been suggested. This may or may not be desirable or practical.

A third-party grading system now used in some areas may be useful; further enlargement of trade stimulation or advertising programs, the use of economic surveys and maturity standards are all items needing further consideration from a marketing area basis.

At this point it is certain pear growers do not seek any controls beyond those absolutely necessary, and these would only be put into effect by the Secretary of Agriculture through a marketing order voted in by a great majority of growers, after full public hearings in which all interested parties could appear.

In conclusion—Pear growers are finding that farming has changed. We are no longer able to move in and out of one crop to another. Specialized equipment with the accompanying heavy investment and increasingly stringent tax laws have become strong limiting factors. With this heavier commitment we find an accompanying loss of alternatives open to us—and alternatives are a major component of bargaining power. For this reason we have had to turn more and more to a compensating power in marketing.

What pear growers really desire is an increased ability to know more about their industry; to work together as responsible producers and to utilize without subsidy from public funds provisions in the Federal Marketing Act which Congress saw fit to enact some thirty years ago for this very purpose.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEGGETT. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. JOELSON. Is not the purpose of this bill to increase the prices we pay to the farmers, and therefore to be passed along to the consumers?

Mr. LEGGETT. The idea is not to subsidize prices. It is not to give direct payments to farmers. But it is to allow farmers to tax themselves to build up the need for and the utilization of a commodity, on a self-help basis, if they vote for it by a two-thirds vote in each State.

If they can advertise and if they can convince the consumers of America that they should buy pears and that they need pears for their vitamins and vitality and vigor, then they will be doing their job.

It may well be, because of this increased publication and because of increased research on better quality pears and because of research on better production methods, that people will want to pay more for some of the commodities which are produced and put into cans in our great State of California and in Oregon and Washington. Indirectly, in a 5-year time span, it may well be prices might rise.

But I will say this: if the farmers of our State in a nonsubsidized industry were paid parity prices for their canned product in accordance with the 1955-56 price index, they would not be charging \$6 a case for pears but they would be charging the American consumer today \$12 a case for pears.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEGGETT. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. FOLEY. Is it not correct that there have been wide fluctuations in pear prices which have affected the income of the producers?

Mr. LEGGETT. That is exactly right.

Mr. FOLEY. Is it not true that the fluctuation has not been evidenced by the same fluctuation in the prices consumers pay in the market? When the prices are down to bedrock for the producers it is not necessarily true that the consumer pays less, in the same degree, for his pears at the grocery store.

Is it not part of the reason for this legislation that there is a desire to stabilize the market, not necessarily that the consumer pay more but that there be a more reasonable and stable price to the producers?

Mr. LEGGETT. The gentleman is exactly right.

Pears are exactly like potatoes. When there are a lot of them they are dirt cheap and the farmer sells under cost. When there are only a few of them the farmer can "make a buck."

I would say to the gentleman from Oklahoma, who was eulogizing the cotton bill a few moments ago as being a great program, that is a great program at a cost of about \$750 million a year. This program does not cost the American taxpayers one dime.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the

gentleman from California has again expired.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I will say to the gentleman in the well, he says that they will use this money to make the consumers want to buy more pears, and therefore that will raise the price.

In addition to that, the producers can keep the processors from selling pears, and can hold the pears off the market. The only excuse on earth for holding pears off the market is to increase the price, is it not?

Mr. LEGGETT. One cannot hold pears off the market. They are going to spoil. We are getting to a point where we can do something about that.

Mr. BELCHER. There is not a question of spoilage. These are pears after they are canned by the processor. They are bought from the producer, but they can still be held off the market by the marketing order.

Mr. LEGGETT. Well, any canner can do that at the present time, but as a practical matter the dictates of the industry are that it is so competitive we will find every canner in the country is not speculating on a high market. They are trying to get rid of every can of produce they can at a fair price and at a cost price.

Mr. BELCHER. But, under this order, it is set up for the specific purpose mentioned, whether it is good or bad. I do not object to farmers getting more for their commodities, but I just want to make the record straight for the gentleman over there who asked a question a while ago. They can hold processed pears off the market in order to increase the price of pears.

Mr. LEGGETT. They could do the same thing with cherries, with grapefruit, with apples, and with cranberries, but this has not happened. The gentleman is just talking about some kind of mystery drama that is not going to occur.

Mr. BELCHER. There is no mystery about this. It is set up for the specific purpose of increasing the price of pears to the consumer.

Mr. LEGGETT. That is not the specific purpose. The specific purpose is to increase the utilization.

We have had pear blight, if the gentlemen is knowledgeable—and I know he is—about agricultural conditions in this country. We have had an attack on root stock of pears in the western part of the United States, and the total number of pear orchards that we have in the country today is less than it was 5 or 10 years ago. We have to do something with this industry, which is rapidly dwindling.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this legislation is to bring orderly marketing to a highly fluctuating crop. In the last 2 years we have had an example of what happens when there is a crop failure as there was in California. The result in my area and in that of the gentlewoman from Washington was premium prices

paid to producers. They were receiving up to \$155 a ton. That is followed usually by a crash in the price as overproduction drives the market down. It then goes down to \$30 or \$40 a ton or less. There is no stability at all in such a market. This bill is not an attempt to increase prices to the consumer, but it is an attempt to even out to some extent the price that producers get for their product so that they can have a reasonable opportunity to obtain a decent income. The fact of low-farm income is obvious to all of us. We hear a great deal about the 73-percent parity rate. Everybody on both sides of the aisle bemoans this sad fact. This bill offers a program which does not require payments from tax funds but gives the producers an opportunity to organize their market and to modify to some extent these tremendous cycles in the price of pears. The producer benefits, obviously, when there is a healthy market. He does not see the price of his product go up and down 200 or 300 percent and fluctuate back and forth every year. He does not find that the price of pears going down to one-third or 25 percent of what it was the preceding year. If we are serious about trying to assist the farmer with self-help measures, this is one which has worked for other commodities and will work for pears.

I urge the Committee to support it. The CHAIRMAN. There being no further requests for time, the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is further amended as follows:

- (1) Section 8c(2), as amended, is further amended by inserting "pears," after the words "canned or frozen" where they first appear and also before "olives" in subdivision (a) in the first sentence thereof.
- (2) Subsection (I) of section 8c(6), as amended, is further amended by striking "fresh" immediately before "pears" in the proviso.
- (3) Section 2(3) of the Act is amended by inserting "such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8(c) (6) (I)," immediately after "establish and maintain".

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:
Committee amendment: On page 2, after line 7, insert the following:

"(4) Section 8c(19) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: 'For the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order applicable to pears for canning or freezing is approved or favored by producers as required under the applicable provisions of this title, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum among producers in each State in which pears for canning or freezing are proposed to be included within the provisions of such marketing order and the requirements of approval or favor under any such provisions applicable to pears for canning or freezing shall be held to be complied with if, of the total number of producers, or the total volume of production, as the case may be, represented in such referendum, the percentage approving or favoring is equal to or in excess of 66 2/3 per centum except that

in the event that producers in any State fail to approve or favor the issuance of any such marketing order, it shall not be made effective in such State.'"

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. VAN DERLIN, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 10564) to amend section 2(3), section 8c(2), and section 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 10564 to the Committee on Agriculture.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken, and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 111, nays 164, answered "present" 1, not voting 156, as follows:

[Roll No. 311]

YEAS—111

Abernethy	Brooks	Colmer
Addabbo	Burke, Mass.	Daniels
Albert	Burleson	Davis, Ga.
Anderson,	Burton, Calif.	Delaney
Tenn.	Byrne, Pa.	Dellenback
Andrews, Ala.	Carter	Dow
Andrews,	Celler	Evins, Tenn.
N. Dak.	Clark	Fascell
Annunzio	Clausen,	Feighan
Aspinall	Don H.	Flood

Foley	McCloskey	Rees
Frelinghuysen	McClure	Reuss
Fuqua	McFall	Roberts
Gathings	Madden	Rodino
Gilbert	Mahon	Rooney, N.Y.
Gonzalez	Matsumaga	Roush
Griffin	May	Roybal
Hagan	Mayne	St. Onge
Hamilton	Miller, Calif.	Selden
Hathaway	Mills	Shipley
Hawkins	Mink	Staggers
Hays	Moorhead	Steed
Helstoski	Morgan	Stephens
Hicks	Morris, N. Mex.	Stubblefield
Hungate	Moss	Stuckey
Ichord	Murphy, Ill.	Sullivan
Jarman	Murphy, N.Y.	Tiernan
Johnson, Calif.	Natcher	Tunney
Jones, Ala.	Olsen	Ullman
Karth	Passman	Van Derlin
Kastenmeier	Pepper	Vigorito
Kee	Perkins	Walker
Kelly	Pettis	Watts
Kirwan	Pickle	Whitener
Kleppe	Pike	Whitten
Kornegay	Price, Ill.	Wright
Leggett	Purcell	Young
McCarthy	Randall	Zwach

NAYS—164

Anderson, Ill.	Gettys	Nelsen
Arends	Gibbons	Nichols
Ashbrook	Goodling	O'Konski
Ayres	Gross	Patten
Bates	Gude	Pelly
Battin	Haley	Poff
Belcher	Hall	Pollock
Bell	Halleck	Price, Tex.
Bennett	Hammer-	Pryor
Berry	schmidt	Rallsback
Betts	Hanley	Reid, Ill.
Bevill	Hanna	Reinecke
Blester	Hansen, Idaho	Rhodes, Ariz.
Boiton	Harrison	Riegler
Bow	Harsha	Robison
Bray	Harvey	Rogers, Fla.
Brinkley	Hechler, W. Va.	Rosenthal
Broomfield	Horton	Roth
Broyhill, N.C.	Hosmer	Rumsfeld
Broyhill, Va.	Howard	Ruppe
Buchanan	Hull	Ryan
Burke, Fla.	Hunt	Scheuer
Bush	Hutchinson	Schneebeli
Burton, Utah	Irwin	Schwengel
Bush	Joelson	Scott
Byrnes, Wis.	Johnson, Pa.	Shriver
Cabell	Kazen	Sikes
Cederberg	King, N.Y.	Skubitz
Chamberlain	Kluczynski	Smith, Calif.
Clawson, Del	Kupferman	Smith, N.Y.
Cohelan	Kyl	Snyder
Conable	Laird	Springer
Conte	Langen	Stanton
Cowger	Latta	Steiger, Ariz.
Cramer	Lennon	Stratton
Davis, Wis.	Lipscomb	Talcott
Dawson	Long, Md.	Taylor
de la Garza	Lukens	Thomson, Wis.
Denney	McCulloch	Utt
Devine	McDonald,	Vander Jagt
Dickinson	Mich.	Vanik
Dingell	MacGregor	Waggonner
Dowdy	Mailliard	Waldie
Downing	Marsh	Wampler
Dulski	Martin	Watson
Duncan	Mathias, Calif.	Whalen
Dwyer	Meeds	White
Edmondson	Meskill	Wiggins
Edwards, Ala.	Michel	Williams, Pa.
Edwards, Calif.	Miller, Ohio	Winn
Erlenborn	Mize	Wyatt
Esch	Montgomery	Wylie
Eshleman	Moore	Yates
Everett	Morton	Zion
Findley	Ford, Gerald R.	
Everett	Mosher	
Findley	Nedzi	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Gubser

NOT VOTING—155

Abbutt	Brademas	Collins
Adair	Brasco	Conyers
Adams	Brock	Corbett
Ashley	Brotzman	Corman
Ashmore	Brown, Calif.	Culver
Baring	Brown, Mich.	Cunningham
Barrett	Brown, Ohio	Curtis
Bingham	Button	Daddario
Blackburn	Cahill	Dent
Blanton	Carey	Derwinski
Blatnik	Casey	Diggs
Boggs	Clancy	Dole
Boiland	Cleveland	Donohue
Bolling	Collier	Dorn

Eckhardt
Edwards, La.
Eilberg
Evans, Colo.
Fallon
Farbstein
Fino
Fisher
Flynt
Ford,
William D.
Fountain
Fraser
Friedel
Fulton, Pa.
Fulton, Tenn.
Galifianakis
Gallagher
Gardner
Giaino
Goodell
Gray
Green, Oreg.
Green, Pa.
Griffiths
Grover
Gurney
Halpern
Hansen, Wash.
Hardy
Hébert
Heckler, Mass.
Henderson
Herlong
Holfield
Jacobs
Jonas
Jones, Mo.
Jones, N.C.

Karsten
Keith
King, Calif.
Kuykendall
Kyros
Landrum
Lloyd
Long, La.
McClory
McDade
McEwen
McMillan
Macdonald,
Mass.
Machen
Mathias, Md.
Minish
Minshall
Monagan
Morse, Mass.
Myers
Nix
O'Hara, Ill.
O'Hara, Mich.
O'Neal, Ga.
O'Neill, Mass.
Ottinger
Patman
Philbin
Pirnie
Poage
Podell
Pucinski
Quile
Quillen
Rarick
Reid, N.Y.
Reifel
Resnick

Rhodes, Pa.
Rivers
Rogers, Colo.
Ronan
Rooney, Pa.
Rostenkowski
Roudebush
St Germain
Sandman
Satterfield
Saylor
Schadeberg
Scherle
Schweiker
Sisk
Slack
Smith, Iowa
Smith, Okla.
Stafford
Steiger, Wis.
Taft
Teague, Calif.
Teague, Tex.
Tenzer
Thompson, Ga.
Thompson, N.J.
Tuck
Udall
Watkins
Whalley
Widnall
Willis
Wilson, Bob
Wilson,
Charles H.
Wolff
Wylder
Wyman
Zablocki

Mr. Boggs with Mr. Mathias of Maryland.
Mr. Dent with Mr. Brown of Ohio.
Mr. Culver with Mr. Reifel.
Mr. Daddario with Mr. Whalley.
Mr. Brademas with Mr. Saylor.
Mr. Giaino with Mr. Corbett.
Mr. Dorn with Mr. Brock.
Mr. Fisher with Mr. Curtis.
Mr. Henderson with Mr. Quie.
Mrs. Griffiths with Mr. Stafford.
Mr. Gray with Mr. Wylder.
Mr. Jacobs with Mr. Grover.
Mr. Blanton with Mr. Brown of Michigan.
Mr. Corman with Mr. Roudebush.
Mr. Evans of Colorado with Mr. Schweiker.
Mr. William D. Ford with Mr. Gardner.
Mr. Friedel with Mr. Teague of California.
Mrs. Green of Oregon with Mr. Wyman.
Mr. Pucinski with Mr. Lloyd.
Mr. Ashmore with Mr. Jonas.
Mr. Rogers of Colorado with Mr. Brotzman.
Mr. Machen with Mr. Blackburn.
Mr. St Germain with Mr. Collins.
Mr. Smith of Iowa with Mr. Thompson of Georgia.
Mr. Charles H. Wilson with Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin.
Mr. O'Hara of Michigan with Mr. Scherle.
Mr. Rostenkowski with Mr. Schadeberg.
Mr. Sisk with Mr. Herlong.
Mr. Thompson of New Jersey with Mr. Tuck.
Mr. Ashly with Mr. Karsten.
Mr. O'Hara of Illinois with Mr. Conyers.
Mr. McMillan with Mr. Kyros.
Mr. Jones of North Carolina with Mr. Long of Louisiana.
Mr. Patman with Mr. Udall.
Mr. Rivers with Mr. Ottinger.
Mr. Landrum with Mr. Willis.
Mr. Baring with Mr. Eckhardt.
Mr. Fraser with Mr. Fulton of Tennessee.
Mr. Galifianakis with Mr. Rarick.
Mr. Slack with Mr. Bingham.

could not have been authorized without the specific approval of U.S. officials, such as Covey T. Oliver, the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs.

Oliver, for one, has said he is willing "to take the heat" for the consequences of this ill-considered loan. He must be starting to sweat a little already. The American Tunaboat Association has pointed out that the loan "rewards Ecuador for its piracy," and Chairman GARMATZ of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee has made clear his own displeasure.

Friday, I demanded an explanation of this incredible largesse, and was told by the State Department that a prepared statement purporting to justify the loan would be sent to me at once. As of this morning, 72 hours later, the promised information had still not been delivered to my office.

The striped-pants set apparently is as oblivious to the wishes of Congress as it is to the needs of our hard-pressed fishermen. And these omniscient statesmen are obviously not troubled by the Ecuadorean brand of gunboat diplomacy.

Maybe we ought to transfer some of the burden for funding the World Bank from our own taxpayers to the Ecuadorean treasury, which is currently swollen with blood money extorted from our fishermen.

ABOLISHING CORONER'S JURY

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks, and to include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a bill aimed at abolishing an anachronism in the District of Columbia law—the Coroner's jury—and establishing instead a medical examiner system similar to that in my home town of Rochester and other jurisdictions including nearby Maryland and Virginia.

Present District of Columbia law requires that the Coroner who, incredibly, need not even be a physician, much less a pathologist—fortunately the present District of Columbia Coroner is a physician—conduct an inquest in the presence of the body of "each person found dead in the District when the manner and cause of death is not already known as accidental or in the course of nature." Currently, however, almost all of the inquests held by the Coroner involve cases of persons slain by the police.

In practice the present Coroner jury system tends not only to be useless, expensive, and without legal force but at times tends to confuse and further irritate an already inflammatory situation because some laymen misinterpret the findings of a Coroner's jury as being a court decision.

Two years ago the young lawyers section of the District of Columbia Bar Association studied the Coroner's inquest

So the bill was rejected.
The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Brasco for, with Mr. Hébert against.
Mr. Holfield for, with Mr. Satterfield against.
Mr. Monagan for, with Mr. Teague of Texas, against.
Mr. Fountain for, with Mr. Fallon against.
Mr. Barrett for, with Mr. Flynt against.
Mr. Carey for, with Mr. Cahill against.
Mr. Diggs for, with Mr. Gurney against.
Mr. Eilberg for, with Mr. Kuykendall against.
Mr. Farbstein for, with Mr. Myers against.
Mrs. Hansen of Washington for, with Mr. Pirnie against.
Mr. King of California for, with Mr. Smith of Oklahoma against.
Mr. Minish for, with Mr. Widnall against.
Mr. Nix for, with Mr. Sandman against.
Mr. Gallagher for, with Mr. Morse of Massachusetts against.
Mr. Podell for, with Mr. McDade, against.
Mr. Resnick for, with Mr. Reid of New York against.
Mr. Ronan for, with Mr. Watkins against.
Mr. Rooney of Pennsylvania for, with Mr. Halpern against.
Mr. Tenzer for, with Mr. Minshall against.
Mr. Rhodes of Pennsylvania for, with Mr. Clancy against.
Mr. Green of Pennsylvania for, with Mr. Button of New York against.

Until further notice:

Mr. O'Neill of Massachusetts with Mr. Adair.
Mr. Philbin with Mr. Fino.
Mr. Donohue with Mrs. Heckler of Massachusetts.
Mr. Boland with Mr. Fulton of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Macdonald of Massachusetts with Mr. Cleveland.
Mr. Wolff with Mr. Goodell.
Mr. O'Neal of Georgia with Mr. Dole.
Mr. Zablocki with Mr. Taft.
Mr. Casey with Mr. Keith.
Mr. Edwards of Louisiana with Mr. Quillen.
Mr. Brown of California with Mr. McClory.
Mr. Adams with Mr. McEwen.
Mr. Abbit with Mr. Derwinski.
Mr. Hardy with Mr. Cunningham.
Mr. Blatnik with Mr. Collier.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE REWARDS OF PIRACY

Mr. VAN DEERLIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. VAN DEERLIN. Mr. Speaker, just 4 weeks ago today President Johnson signed into law a bill for withholding U.S. aid from countries that seize our fishing boats on the high seas.

This is a stern measure, but also urgently needed. Some of these countries clearly regard the illegal detentions as a consistent source of revenue.

Take Ecuador, the most blatant offender of all. So far, just this year, Ecuador has grabbed six of our American tuna boats outside the 12-mile limit recognized by practically all civilized nations. Four of these ships were hit last month by fines totaling more than \$200,000.

In view of the black record of aggression compiled by Ecuador, I was astonished to learn last week that the World Bank has just rewarded that nation with a \$5.3 million loan for, of all things, upgrading its fishing industry.

The World Bank, as all of us know, is primarily a U.S. production, and the loan

system and made this summary of its findings:

- (1) The inquest serves no necessary purpose.
- (2) The inquest is a waste of time and money.
- (3) The inquest lacks elementary legal requirements of fairness because hearsay evidence, personal opinions, and leading questions are permitted where such would be inadmissible in court.

The bar members further observed that even if there is an inquest, the findings of the Coroner's jury are not admissible in court as evidence. The lawyers concluded that the inquests are unnecessary because all deaths involving possible criminal prosecution are investigated by the U.S. attorney's office anyway and no matter what the verdict of the Coroner's jury is the U.S. attorney's office still has the final authority over whether to present the case to the grand jury.

As present matters stand, no one—including the District's judges, lawyers, policemen, government officials, even the Coroner himself—likes the present system and would not grieve at its demise.

Adding to the consensus for the removal of the present system, the District of Columbia City Council's Subcommittee on Police-Community Relations took full cognizance of the dangers inherent in the present arrangement by recommending that the inquest system be eliminated and the Coroner be replaced by a medical examiner whose sole duty would be to make determinations of the medical cause of death, but would not conduct any quasi-judicial proceedings.

It was through the following Post-Newsweek radio station WTOP editorial that I became fully aware of the issue.

I would like to share this editorial by Norman Davis, of WTOP, with my colleagues and urge that they support this measure. The editorial follows:

THE OFFICE OF CORONER

(This editorial was broadcast August 19, 1968, over WTOP Radio and Television.)

This is a WTOP Editorial.

Included among Parkinson's time-honored laws about government is one which affirms the tendency of public agencies to perpetuate themselves against all odds.

It would be hard to find a better illustration of that principle than the coroner system in the District of Columbia.

Nobody likes it—not policemen, not lawyers, not judges, reportedly not even the coroner himself. Yet the inquest system clings stubbornly to life and perennially shows up in an unobtrusive place in the D.C. budget.

As a legal instrument, proceedings before the coroner's jury are a waste of time, inasmuch as the results obtained are not admissible in court as evidence. Furthermore, the exercise can be inflammatory when it confronts but fails to resolve a highly sensitive matter like the recent Lawson shooting case.

There is an alternative to what we have, and various efforts are underway to replace the coroner with a medical examiner whose duties would be limited to inquiries on the causes of death.

The opportunity is there. You'd think someone on the Congressional District Committees would leap at the chance to apply the ax to a governmental agency nobody wants.

But don't be too expectant. If Parkinson had it right in the first place, it could be our luck to wind up next year with a medical examiner and a coroner.

This was a WTOP Editorial—Norman Davis speaking for WTOP.

Mr. GUDE. Mr. Speaker, as a cosponsor of this legislation with the gentleman from New York, Congressman HORTON, I rise to urge that this measure be given quick consideration and passage. I would like to commend my colleague, the gentleman from New York [Mr. HORTON], for his work on this bill and the interest in general he has shown for the problems of the Nation's Capital.

This system of a coroner's jury is a carryover from 18th-century Maryland and Virginia law and under present practice has become nothing but a rubber-stamp procedure in cases of felony homicides.

Nothing I say here should detract from the work of the present coroner but he is operating under an archaic system.

Since 1801 when the first coroner was appointed by the circuit court the coroner has been given little direct guidance by Congress, and apparently none by the courts, for the development of detailed procedures in the conduct of inquests.

In recent years the practical functions of the coroner's inquest have been taken over by other jurisdictions. The inquest is now an unnecessary and costly duplication.

In 1966 at the request of the President's Commission on Crime in the District of Columbia, a special committee of the young lawyers section of the bar association initiated a study of the coroner's inquest system. Austin P. Frum and Frederick S. Hird, Jr., were cochairmen of the study.

The committee's conclusions were clear and it recommended abolition of the system.

Favorable comment on the recommendation has been received by the special committee from the Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia and from the coroner himself.

I would like to share this report with my colleagues.

It is now time, Mr. Speaker, that we take up this matter and eliminate this anachronism. There is no reason why the Nation's Capital should be saddled with such an outdated procedure which simply serves to duplicate more efficient and appropriate procedures.

I urge all of you to join with the gentleman from New York [Mr. HORTON] and myself in pressing for adoption of this bill.

RURAL INCOME DEPRESSED

Mr. ZWACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks, and to include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. ZWACH. Mr. Speaker, I have just spent 3 weeks in the Sixth District of Minnesota. This is primarily an agricultural area, extending over 19 counties.

Never have I found the general spirit and hopes so low. The reason behind this depressed feeling is the fact that farm prices, and thus rural income, are very

low. Barley is at 57 percent of full parity. Corn is at a 26-year low.

In checking the August issue of the Economic Indicator, I again found evidence that our rural segment of the population is receiving less and less of the growth than all others are getting.

In 1959, total personal income was \$383.5 billion, of which farmers received \$11.4 billion, or nearly 3 percent of the total. In July of this year, computed at the annual rate, farmers earned \$14.8 billion, while the total national earnings ballooned to \$689.2 billion. The farm income was just over 2 percent. Farm income had increased by nearly 30 percent, while other segments increased by over 80 percent.

There is some relief for this situation available to the President and the Secretary of Agriculture in authority granted to the administration by congressional action. Therefore, I have called the President's and the Secretary's attention to this avenue in the following letter. So far, I have received only an acknowledgement of receipt of the letter and no positive action:

AUGUST 19, 1968.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: One of the gravest of travesties of all time is the present bypassing, economically, of a very basic segment of our nation's source of strength and hope for the future. I am, of course, referring to the large group of citizens who live and work in the rural areas of our United States, and who produce so much of our raw wealth and the majority of our sustenance of life.

Much of the cost of producing crops comes from purchased inputs. These inputs have continued to spiral upward both in volume used and in unit price. Consequently, each of the recent decreases in farm prices causes further concern and misery to all farming areas.

Therefore, I urgently request you to use all authority granted under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, to raise the support level to 90 percent of parity for feed grains.

I further suggest that you explore the availability of Section 32 funds to make emergency purchases of feed grains in order to bring the prices to farmers closer to the present Administration established support prices.

Grain prices at the farms have plummeted to about 60 percent of parity. Full parity for corn is \$1.65 per bushel while farmers are bid only 91 cents, and barley, bid at 68 cents a bushel, is 77 cents less than full parity.

To prolong the economic starvation of the farm communities, especially when some needed relief is available, is completely unconscionable.

I urge your immediate attention to this acute problem.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN M. ZWACH,
Member of Congress.

PAYMENTS OF \$20,000-PLUS TO INDIVIDUAL FARMERS

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Speaker, my purpose in these remarks is to clarify facts about the \$20,000 limitation on payments voted by a record vote of 230 to 160 on July 31 when the House passed a 1-year extension of the Agricultural Act of 1965.

As I stated in remarks last Thursday, I do not believe extension of the act for even 1 year is in the best interest of farmers and other Americans, but if extension does occur the legislation definitely should include a limitation on the total amount of payments that any single farmer may receive.

Up to now the program—especially that for cotton—has been a bonanza for big farm operators.

Little effective help has trickled down to the small farmer, many of whom have been forced into bankruptcy by the cost-price squeeze which has developed under the Agricultural Act of 1965.

Under the circumstances it makes sense at least to put a top limit on the extent to which big farmers get financial support at taxpayer expense.

All Members may not be fully informed as to the specific effect of the \$20,000 limitation.

Set forth below is detailed information as compiled by the Department of Agriculture. The figures reflect payments to individuals under the various ASCS commodity programs authorized by the Agricultural Act of 1965 plus the Sugar Act. Except for a few sugar producers who are not affected by the proposed legislation, the amounts listed for various States and individuals therefore show accurately the impact of the \$20,000 payment limitation.

This listing will enable each Member to determine which of his constituents, if any, are getting more than \$20,000 a year. The figures of course are for 1967.

Based on 1967 payments, the \$20,000 limitation, which would take effect in the 1970 crop year, would reduce program costs by \$209,099,006. In the wake of a fiscal year deficit of \$25 billion and the necessity for belt tightening which has already caused the cancellation or delay of many worthy programs, this substantial reduction is welcome indeed.

It is notable that in 12 States, no farmer received over \$20,000 in payments last year.

In the great Corn Belt States of Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana only 66 farmers in all were in that category.

Of the 9,952 farmers whose payments exceeded \$20,000, 8,778 were in 15 "cotton" States. Total amount of payments of \$20,000 or more for the Nation came to \$408,139,006. Of this \$362,220,699 went to the 15 "cotton" States. This means that 89 percent of the farmers getting over \$20,000 live in 15 States and they get the same percentage of the dollars.

Texas was a country mile ahead of all other States with 2,975 farmers in the \$20,000 plus category, pocketing a grand total of \$99,619,326. This was 24 percent of the grand total for the entire Nation.

From this information, it is easy to understand why several Congressmen from Texas are quite vocal in objecting to a payments limitation.

By contrast, Illinois had only 24 such farmers and their total payments come to a relatively modest \$703,245. Iowa and

Indiana were about the same as Illinois.

Set forth below are: A summary of payments over \$20,000 by States; a rearrangement of the same figures showing how 15 "cotton" States fared; and a listing of individual payments over \$20,000, classified by States and counties:

Payments of \$20,000 or more under 1967 farm programs, by States

State or territory	Number of payments of \$20,000 or more	Total amount of payments of \$20,000 or more
Alabama	296	\$9,715,546
Alaska	0	0
Arizona	584	34,615,953
Arkansas	854	33,571,340
California	1,094	67,633,575
Colorado	147	4,534,701
Connecticut	0	0
Delaware	0	0
Florida	66	5,324,652
Georgia	224	6,878,865
Hawaii	26	9,808,390
Idaho	79	2,425,820
Illinois	24	703,245
Indiana	26	758,083
Iowa	16	615,450
Kansas	209	6,021,689
Kentucky	7	170,585
Louisiana	397	14,224,786
Maine	1	20,317
Maryland	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0
Michigan	5	134,252
Minnesota	11	280,849
Mississippi	1,440	63,206,052
Missouri	144	4,612,159
Montana	91	3,133,769
Nebraska	51	1,361,271
Nevada	6	291,448
New Hampshire	0	0
New Jersey	0	0
New Mexico	168	5,347,639
New York	0	0
North Carolina	71	2,618,590
North Dakota	47	1,303,836
Ohio	8	240,639
Oklahoma	100	2,926,041
Oregon	78	2,238,262
Pennsylvania	2	52,897
Puerto Rico	91	4,356,652
Rhode Island	0	0
South Carolina	249	8,153,583
South Dakota	22	629,853
Tennessee	116	3,772,592
Texas	2,975	99,619,326
Utah	12	333,297
Vermont	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0
Virginia	2	62,486
Washington	197	5,993,854
West Virginia	0	0
Wisconsin	4	108,097
Wyoming	12	338,565
Total	9,952	408,139,006

15 Cotton States

State	Number of payments of \$20,000 or more	Total amount of payments of \$20,000 or more
Alabama	296	\$9,715,546
Arizona	584	34,615,953
Arkansas	854	33,571,340
California	1,094	67,633,575
Florida	66	5,324,652
Georgia	224	6,878,865
Louisiana	397	14,224,786
Mississippi	1,440	63,206,052
Missouri	144	4,612,159
New Mexico	168	5,347,639
North Carolina	71	2,618,590
Oklahoma	100	2,926,041
South Carolina	249	8,153,583
Tennessee	116	3,772,592
Texas	2,975	99,619,326
Total, 15 cotton States	8,778	362,220,699

State	Number of payments of \$20,000 or more	Total amount of payments of \$20,000 or more
Alaska	0	0
Colorado	147	\$4,534,701
Connecticut	0	0
Delaware	0	0
Hawaii	26	9,808,390
Idaho	79	2,425,820
Illinois	24	703,245
Indiana	26	758,083
Iowa	16	615,450
Kansas	209	6,021,689
Kentucky	7	170,585
Maine	1	20,317
Maryland	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0
Michigan	5	134,252
Minnesota	11	280,849
Montana	91	3,133,769
Nebraska	51	1,361,271
Nevada	6	291,448
New Hampshire	0	0
New Jersey	0	0
New York	0	0
North Dakota	47	1,303,836
Ohio	8	240,639
Oregon	78	2,238,262
Pennsylvania	2	52,897
Puerto Rico	91	4,356,652
Rhode Island	0	0
South Dakota	22	629,853
Utah	12	333,297
Vermont	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0
Virginia	2	62,486
Washington	197	5,993,854
West Virginia	0	0
Wisconsin	4	108,097
Wyoming	12	338,565

Total, 37 other States and territories 1,174 45,918,307

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA

[Senate Appropriations Committee Hearings on H.R. 1913, 90th Congress, 2d session.]

ALABAMA	
AUTAUGA COUNTY	
McQueen Smith Farms	\$92,427
J. D. Dismukes	36,293
Autauga Farming Co.	29,248
Wadsworth Brothers	28,793
D. L. Yarbrough Estate	27,688
M. S. Murfee	26,677
W. H. Smith	25,911
C. Milton Johnson	23,438
O. C. Bruner	20,648
J. A. Rainwater	20,107
BARBOUR COUNTY	
W. L. Corcoran	77,084
Ben F. Bowden	74,812
Emmett Scroggins	36,683
BIBB COUNTY	
James Brothers	47,214
Young Brothers	45,190
J. C. Goodson	33,917
BLOUNT COUNTY	
Dean Pruett	93,010
Johnny Whitley	45,432
Henry Whitley	22,307
BUTLER COUNTY	
J. N. Poole & Sons	49,785
S. L. Wise	25,882
CALHOUN COUNTY	
Sorrell Bruce Wesson	24,727
Louis Hammonds	22,103
CHEROKEE COUNTY	
Ellis Bros	40,024
J. W. Stepps	33,758
Sanford Lafayette Flynt	26,441
Jeff D. Jordan & Co.	25,168
Woodrow W. Rains	25,095
David E. Coley	21,858

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ALABAMA—Continued

CLARKE COUNTY	
Palmer Bedsole.....	\$20, 133
COLBERT COUNTY	
W.E. & W. C. Reid.....	64, 394
Herbert C. Harris, Jr.....	54, 856
R. Gordon Pruitt.....	47, 854
Annie Lucille F. Bowles.....	46, 896
En K. Fennell.....	40, 659
Willie Posey.....	34, 695
J. J. Johnson.....	30, 363
W. T. Davenport.....	29, 675
Paul Reid.....	28, 224
William A. Pullen.....	27, 496
Billy Pullen.....	27, 332
G. W. Mann.....	26, 731
Daniel Counts.....	26, 000
Eugene V. Blythe.....	25, 892
Hubert R. Stanley.....	25, 111
Bill Blackburn.....	24, 405
Ben Fennell, Jr.....	22, 189
Claud Price Counts, Jr.....	21, 880
J. T. Peters.....	21, 800
Charles Keeton.....	20, 917
Roe S. Woodis.....	20, 875
V. Dewees Crockett.....	20, 427
James M. Underwood.....	20, 349
CONECUH COUNTY	
J. T. Ward.....	35, 273
COVINGTON COUNTY	
W. G. Foshee.....	26, 433
CULLMAN COUNTY	
T. J. Pate.....	27, 806
Carman A. Maze.....	24, 945
Forrest Ingram.....	24, 814
DALE COUNTY	
Borland Bros.....	34, 307
Curtis Espy Estate.....	25, 349
DALLAS COUNTY	
Joe I. McHugh.....	103, 870
Beers Bros.....	55, 925
Beers Bros.....	55, 925
James A. Minter, Jr.....	53, 212
Carl Henderson.....	35, 414
Watts Bros.....	32, 228
W. J. Neighbors.....	31, 303
J. W. Suttle.....	27, 964
Cedar Creek Farms.....	26, 655
R. Furniss Ellis.....	25, 327
Nelson Norris.....	24, 780
Thomas E. McHugh.....	21, 840
Robert Culpepper.....	21, 707
George Wood.....	20, 539
J. B. Hain Co.....	20, 087
ELMORE COUNTY	
J. Melvin Taylor.....	46, 582
Harper Bros.....	30, 551
John M. Hann.....	29, 442
Ralph Till.....	28, 315
George Douglas McCartha, Jr.....	26, 096
Garnand & Thornton.....	26, 018
Wood T. Dozier.....	24, 949
Sherrill J. Woodfin.....	22, 784
Graves H. Weaver.....	21, 284
ESCAMBIA COUNTY	
George Prestwood.....	27, 888
ETOWAH COUNTY	
O. B. Shaw.....	21, 099
FAYETTE COUNTY	
J. C. Randolph.....	43, 349
GENEVA COUNTY	
Gerald Chancy.....	24, 601
GREENE COUNTY	
N. G. Garth.....	40, 093
Bayne Ethridge.....	26, 841
Elam Smith.....	25, 909
K. R. Sanders.....	25, 477
Harlon D. Williams.....	22, 170
J. F. Cameron, Jr.....	20, 869
Larry E. Gilmore.....	20, 410

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ALABAMA—Continued

HALE COUNTY	
W. J. Chandler & Sons.....	\$10, 799
Turpin Vise.....	35, 026
Marvin D. Johnson.....	33, 354
Henry A. Bailey.....	24, 043
Waller E. Wedgworth III.....	23, 710
HENRY COUNTY	
Kirkland Bros.....	20, 213
JACKSON COUNTY	
W. C. McCord.....	27, 050
Robert Rudder.....	26, 515
Lloyd Meeks.....	20, 839
J. B. Worley.....	20, 696
JEFFERSON COUNTY	
Jimmy Bagwell.....	33, 967
LAUDERDALE COUNTY	
Robert Winters.....	40, 489
Hugh L. Rice, Jr.....	31, 126
Andrew C. Walker.....	28, 786
Theo Scott.....	28, 372
Harvell J. Walker.....	27, 720
Alfred J. Buefler.....	26, 997
Charles J. Vaughn, Jr.....	25, 380
Roy C. Lee.....	24, 729
Rufus W. Bratcher.....	23, 224
James E. Hale.....	22, 236
James Walker.....	21, 691
Homer E. Liles.....	21, 320
Bonnie Burgess.....	21, 077
LAWRENCE COUNTY	
Edward F. Mauldin.....	165, 003
G. T. Hamilton.....	89, 011
Albemarle Corp.....	76, 677
Guy Parker.....	67, 309
Dewberry Bro.....	62, 278
Dan Claborn.....	54, 401
Grady Windle Parker.....	53, 440
Daniel Gilchrist.....	49, 911
D. L. Martin, Jr.....	45, 030
James Blythe, Jr.....	43, 742
Thos. A. Bowles.....	43, 417
Sameul R. Letson.....	42, 321
G. N. Turner.....	41, 140
Russell Armstrong.....	35, 942
Hollis O. Green.....	35, 648
Lynn Cross.....	34, 413
Roland Cross.....	33, 279
Grady B. Rose.....	32, 973
O. D. Brackin.....	32, 967
Harold Green.....	29, 836
Hubert Coffey.....	29, 836
Robert Neal Williams.....	27, 312
M. H. Harris.....	26, 876
Billy Pitts.....	26, 249
W. J. Lee.....	26, 204
J. R. Knouff.....	25, 226
W. W. Hamilton.....	24, 671
Leon Hamilton.....	24, 361
Fred O. Terry.....	24, 243
George Collins.....	23, 295
Wade Terry.....	22, 470
LEE COUNTY	
Nelson Hillyer.....	27, 356
T. W. Collier.....	24, 828
F. B. Smith, T., Jr.....	23, 898
Andrew Newt Ingram.....	20, 755
Robert E. Gullatte.....	20, 340
LIMESTONE COUNTY	
McDonald Farms.....	77, 989
Joe E. Murphy.....	76, 838
Walter B. Shaw.....	59, 293
Glenn V. Moore.....	57, 729
Gene Thomas Burgreen.....	54, 769
Anderson Farms, Inc.....	47, 779
Dan Atkinson.....	45, 759
Henry Charles Baucom.....	44, 616
John D. Anderson.....	39, 631
James E. Horton, Jr.....	39, 595
Robert W. Anderson.....	38, 267

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ALABAMA—Continued

LIMESTONE COUNTY	
Rowe B. Sanderson.....	\$37, 740
Fred William Hays.....	37, 320
Thomas H. Vann.....	37, 245
Hargrave Brothers.....	36, 969
Lloyd P. Black.....	32, 120
Luke Pryor.....	31, 488
James T. Sanderson.....	30, 954
Wendell Barron.....	28, 625
Vester M. Leonard.....	28, 445
Pettus Menefee.....	28, 233
D. E. Sandy.....	28, 061
James Morris Black.....	26, 783
Glenn Black.....	26, 407
Horace L. Devaney.....	25, 317
Robert Horace Marks.....	24, 989
Ned Johnson.....	24, 919
Roy W. Thorson.....	24, 497
Edmond P. Garrett, Jr.....	23, 910
James H. Garrett.....	23, 910
Olin E. Shaw.....	23, 515
Darden Bridgeforth.....	22, 822
Thomas C. Downs.....	22, 362
Grover C. Lawson, Jr.....	22, 353
James P. Grooms.....	22, 319
Joe D. Anderson.....	20, 266
LOWNDES COUNTY	
Brady C. Rhyne.....	56, 293
O. P. Woodruff.....	36, 215
Harrell Hammonds and J. W. Casey.....	28, 430
Fred W. Holladay.....	24, 545
G. T. Meadows, Jr.....	24, 544
C. H. Rhyne.....	21, 706
R. S. Dickson, Jr.....	21, 105
George Marlow Reese, Jr.....	20, 533
MACON COUNTY	
A. L. Lazenby, Jr.....	51, 608
Mrs. H. A. Torbett & Sons.....	35, 683
Englehardt and Thompson.....	34, 419
Ben W. Walker.....	25, 882
Segrest Bros.....	22, 304
John C. Carter, Jr.....	21, 944
E. E. Story.....	21, 197
C. A. Huddleston, Jr.....	20, 236
MADISON COUNTY	
Douglass & Vandiver.....	67, 210
Clyde Dublin.....	60, 995
Carl A. Williams.....	58, 598
John W. McCrary.....	58, 510
John W. McCrary.....	55, 418
John W. League.....	45, 532
Wilburn B. Douglass.....	41, 230
Tom E. Lowery.....	40, 963
Donald Sublett.....	39, 287
W. Homer Tate.....	38, 026
Elon Balch.....	37, 756
R. L. Pickens.....	36, 560
John W. Hays.....	36, 459
William H. Gray.....	36, 278
Jack T. Clift.....	34, 007
Ray Vandiver.....	32, 791
Wesley, Thomas.....	32, 408
W. R. Spears.....	31, 257
C. A. Smith.....	29, 002
Donald Spencer.....	28, 979
C. Quinton Lowery.....	28, 257
Orville H. Esslinger.....	27, 475
Carlton, Ikard.....	27, 422
A. D. Whitworth.....	26, 304
Glenn Murphy.....	25, 326
Walter E. Lowery.....	25, 292
Dennis O. Bragg.....	25, 275
Reece D. Betterton.....	25, 180
Millard L. Sanderson.....	24, 492
W. R. Rodman.....	24, 439
Lowe, Hereford Farms.....	24, 058
Don Martin.....	24, 056
Robert M. Davis.....	24, 023
Thomas Turner.....	23, 963
Aaron Fleming & Sons.....	23, 662
Edmund Payne.....	23, 406
Kenneth Pike.....	21, 994

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

ALABAMA—Continued

MADISON COUNTY—Continued

Claude N. Buchanan	\$21,044
Milton Carter	20,453
E. R. Howard	20,341
R. F. Vandiver	20,194
Dewey Taylor	20,159

MARENGO COUNTY

James W. Glass	28,139
Baker Brothers	27,145
John H. Chambers	20,067

MARSHALL COUNTY

Harold, Burnett	21,991
-----------------	--------

MONROE COUNTY

Owen Dawson	22,845
Maston & Bibb Mims	20,027

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

W. H. Mclemore	49,629
A. J. Mclemore, Jr	34,381
T. O. Mclemore	32,811
T. W. Oliver	20,449

MORGAN COUNTY

Percy Sharp	27,618
John B. Sewell	23,344
W. Aaron Beaver	21,833
Royce Sims	21,794

PERRY COUNTY

J. C. Moore Mercantile Co	61,436
T. J. Jones	32,844
L. B. Sprott Est.	20,556

PICKENS COUNTY

H. G. Hankins	30,272
Everett C. Owens	23,582
Roy Goodwin	21,478
Jamie M. Summerville	20,476

RUSSELL COUNTY

J. Wayne Mott	21,744
George M. Adams	21,171
James M. Miles	20,552

SHELBY COUNTY

D. E. Morris	39,485
John M. Thompson	34,538
L-B-L Ranch	31,743
Ralph Caddell	24,236
Billy Joe Perry	22,996
Baker & Waites	21,974
John D. Kidd	21,435

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Norris K. Waites	50,879
------------------	--------

TALLADEGA COUNTY

J. D. Robinson	29,319
Robert M. Gambrell	23,451
T. J. Watson & Sons	20,532

TALLAPOOSA COUNTY

W. M. Wisener	53,796
Dan Herran	37,991
Roger M. Harper	22,043
William E. Crockett	22,002

TUSCALOOSA COUNTY

Joe Rice, Jr	44,063
J. L. Harper	36,893
Darden D. Barton	33,299
Mitt Keith	30,187
R. E. Spiller, Jr	29,838
Henry Rice	29,277
Fletcher Barnes	26,927
Grady Breland	20,789

WILCOX COUNTY

Raymond Pharr	23,715
---------------	--------

ARIZONA

COCHISE COUNTY

Bill Hilburn	141,351
J. L. Kidd, Jr	86,014
Jones Ranches	47,990
Montierth Farms	47,707
Charles Wade	47,212
Kinard Bros	39,017
E. V. Hart	34,896
M. H. Barnes	34,623

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARIZONA—Continued

COCHISE COUNTY—Continued

John Jerry Veck	\$30,040
Dewey O. Neal	29,836
Wicks Ranches	29,755
Joe H. Hedges	27,520
Floyd Robbs	26,265
M. K. Sellers	23,490
Jack Robison, Sr	22,420
J. F. Schmelzla	22,296
Luckett Farms	21,915
Delbert Motes	21,410
Eugene Allison	20,771
V. C. Smith	20,297

GRAHAM COUNTY

Melvin R. Bryce	46,764
Daley Brothers	37,757
Alf B. Claridge	33,657
Eldon Palmer	22,340
F. X. Farm and Ranch	21,111
Norman Welker	20,724

GREENLEE COUNTY

Adrian Richins	22,766
James B. Whitmer	20,612

MARICOPA COUNTY

Farmers Inv. Co	554,817
Younger Farms	327,523
Goodyear Farms	270,705
Community Gin	233,231
Harris Cattle Co	165,272
Belluzzi Farms, Inc	160,883
David A. Shumway	157,063
Waddell Ranch Co	154,878
Leyton Woolf	154,650
F. C. Layton	152,784
Ed Ambrose	141,086
Abel Bros	140,458
Martori Bros	128,479
H. L. Anderson	127,363
Vans Farms	124,274
J. L. Hodges Farming Co	121,864
Morrison Bros	119,011
Roscoe & Allen	114,086
Fridenmaker Farms	113,504
Southmountain Farms, Inc	110,298
Hardesty Bros	102,247
D. & R. Farms	99,609
Phelps & Palmer	98,890
Woodrow Lewis	94,000
Henry L. Voss	93,500
Wallace Bales	93,220
AZ Pest Control Co	91,556
Power Ranches, Inc	89,915
W. A. Heiden & Son	85,100
W. H. Haggard, Jr	84,800
Travis H. Jones	84,670
Jacob S. Stephens	81,235
Arena Co. of Ariz	80,326
Chico Farms	79,233
J. S. Hoopes	78,004
Don B. Co	77,576
Skousen & Hastings	77,166
Sutton Bros	76,688
S. & P. Farms Inc	76,663
Ben Riggs & Son	73,916
M. I. Vance & J. A. Mortensen, Jr	73,491
F. M. Gorrell	73,125
King Farms	73,091
James M. Hamilton	72,941
Barney-Mecham	69,601
Carl E. Weiler	68,435
Robert B. Coplen	68,276
D. L. Hadley	68,232
Joseph D. Bickman	67,712
Dougherty Ranch	65,602
Phil Ladra	65,438
C. W. Neely	64,977
Painted Rock Ranches	64,124
Laveen Farming Co	63,439
Escobedo Bros	63,379
Raymond D. Schnepf	62,628
Dobson & Patterson	61,651
Jewell Turner Farms	61,056
J. R. Tucker	60,952
Don H. Bennett	60,335

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARIZONA—Continued

MARICOPA COUNTY—Continued

M. B. M. Farms	\$60,052
J. V. Pace	59,441
W. P. Haggard & Son	59,392
J. L. Golightly, Sr	58,675
J. L. Golightly, Jr	57,444
Joe A. Sheely	56,340
Win Farms	56,184
R. S. R. Ranch	54,804
Salt River Farms	54,274
Gladden Farms	54,207
Sossaman Farms	54,124
Donald Wlechens	53,992
C. O. Pitrat & Sons	53,979
Finley Ranches	53,626
Ed Weller	53,623
William Hardison	53,561
Lee Wong Farms, Inc	53,014
Trimble Farms	52,405
Kempton & Snedigar	51,952
Chatham & Chatham	51,056
Earl C. Recker Co	05,751
Schnepf Farms	50,404
George Knapple	50,279
W. H. Jarnagin	49,174
W. H. Miller	48,982
R. D. Beebe & Sons	48,521
James M. Shahan	46,247
Sam Cambron	46,125
Wm. C. Brandon	45,700
Reed J. Kerby	45,172
E. G. Rhodes	45,143
Holly Ranch	45,005
A Tumbling T Ranch	44,831
E. W. Hudson, Jr	44,655
Maricopa Stake Lds	43,633
Percy L. Smith	42,905
Willis Livestock Co	42,408
Turner Ranches	42,372
Fred G. Hilvert Co., Inc., Dist	41,605
Red Mountain Ran	41,592
Robert Ellsworth	41,449
Germain H. Ball	41,396
L. R. Layton	41,160
Arid Zone Farms	41,140
Baskett Farms	40,923
John C. Badley	40,752
Ray & Wayne Vanosdell	40,738
Queen Cr. Pot. & Cold St. Co	40,496
Rudolph Johnson	40,434
Ray Farms Co	40,260
Gordon Cameron	40,256
John D. Vance	40,115
Jack & Helen Bennett	40,049
Tommy Wheelis	39,611
Fremon Coker, Jr	39,485
Ben F. Youngker, Sr	38,840
Jackson & Perkins	38,823
A. A. Freeman & Sons	38,753
Moore & Taylor	38,512
Kenly Farms	38,359
John D. Hamilton	38,323
J. L. Woolf	38,250
Milford Hutchison	37,524
George & Elver Veit	36,752
Joseph F. Bulfer	36,707
West Valley Farms	36,590
Grant-Vaughn Ellsworth	36,119
J. A. & R. Blasdel	35,013
Chet John & Sons	34,816
Russell Badley	34,788
Tom Waddell	34,510
Rulen Daley	34,568
Wayne A. Enloe	34,284
Phil Gould	34,278
Sands Trading Co	34,053
Bill R. Moore	33,798
Fred L. Lueck	33,530
Bartlett-Heard Co	33,477
James Marioneaux	33,438
Rala Singh	33,370
C. & R. Farms	33,123
Sanders & Sanders	32,713
Carl Mumme	32,576
James L. McBride	32,030
Ward J. Sanderson	31,306

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARIZONA—Continued

MARICOPA COUNTY—Continued

Byron Patterson	\$31,229
Richard Mayfield	31,227
George Dykes	31,125
L. M. Conner	30,983
Rainbow Ranches	30,816
Cheatham Dairy, Inc.	30,795
Norman L. Knox	30,773
S. L. Narramore	30,713
Ralph S. Shepard	30,560
Nichols & Nichols	30,309
Jerome Thompson	30,228
Bob Stump	30,223
William Wade	30,206
Marion I. Vance	30,167
Jack Barnes	30,131
Tolmachoff Farms	29,412
Radius A. Hudson	29,336
R. Leslie Ward	29,202
Wiley Herman, Jr.	29,033
Richard Evans	28,831
Talmage A. Barney	28,490
Henry F. Backer	28,411
Howard Henry	27,919
Jimmie Gomez	27,911
F. Roy Dobson Sr., Est.	27,482
R. R. Wood	27,359
Howard Lydic	27,356
Gilbert Turner	27,069
Centennial Valley Farms	26,817
J. B. Hill	26,735
Ladell S. Wood	26,723
Otto B. Neely	26,660
Perry Bros.	26,564
R. M. Hume	26,286
Richard Rogers	26,159
D. E. McGinty	26,153
John Petersen	26,008
Allred Brothers	25,888
Jerome Kantro Co.	25,754
Raymond Cook	25,570
Hayden E. Ladra	25,525
Jack Palmer	25,462
John James Anderson	25,445
Ray J. Hansen	25,422
Delmar D. John	25,399
Willis C. Chatham	25,385
W. R. Collier	25,281
Citrus Hts. Farms	25,067
Arthur E. Price	25,015
John Fornes	24,901
Laveen Farming Co.	24,617
Versluis Ranches	24,558
H. J. Black	24,482
Leo C. Smith Farms	24,366
Peterson Farms Inc.	24,303
Ronald Hansen	24,156
Harry Porterfield	23,990
D. R. Hiatt	23,763
Stanley McDaniel	23,721
G. R. Rogers	23,576
Spencer L. Wilson	23,546
Malcolm Rice	23,450
James E. Beauchamp	23,366
R. W. Cheatham	23,363
Fletcher-Anderson	23,362
Jon A. Tucker	23,152
Joe R. Petty	22,987
H. C. McGarity	22,964
Fisher Miller Hay & Dev. Co.	22,899
George Pew	22,808
Ernest E. Hawes	22,597
Bruce Brooks	22,574
M. B. & C. E. Sanders	22,506
Hugh Gieszl	22,502
R. I. Dean	22,444
Ray Killian	22,359
John Thude	22,049
G. K. Sasser	21,736
John W. Hadley	21,453
Geo. D. Ellingson	21,385
F. G. Sanders Est.	21,333
Thayer Collier	21,312
C. & R. Farms	21,148
Fidel, Leon	20,995
O. L. & Don Cluff	20,898

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARIZONA—Continued

MARICOPA COUNTY—Continued

Chris Peterson	\$20,890
Dale C. Riggins, Jr.	20,876
Larkin Fitch	20,725
Joe Golden	20,691
L. M. Pace	20,658
A Lazy T Cattle Co.	20,612
Franklin Farms	20,604
Tyler & Nicholson	20,596
Tanita Farms Inc.	20,436
H. A. Fancher	20,134
Jackson Bogle	20,063

PIMA COUNTY

BKW Farms, Inc.	321,126
John Kai	175,601
John J. and Ola V. Lord	112,025
Argee Farms, Inc.	108,098
C. & W. Ranches, Inc.	95,120
Avra Land & Cattle	66,732
Watson Farms	55,426
J. Boyd White	52,636
Buck Sam Chu	52,619
Wallis Farms, Inc.	49,645
Claude Hughes	49,615
Gladden Farms A Part	49,066
Midvale Farm Co.	42,434
Dan W. Clarke	40,146
Ray V. Gibson	37,242
Bull Farms A Part	37,111
J. Boyd White	36,708
Evco Farms Syndicate, Inc.	34,574
Ludd Payne	34,387
Woodrow Jarvis	34,310
R. G. Buckelew	33,891
W. R. Shumaker	33,081
L. D. Ulmer	30,131
Albert S. Oshrin Cotton Account	29,270
Pat Tucker, Jr.	28,449
E. C. Barnett	28,112
James Kuen Wong	26,596
Tom Clark	26,041
Silverbell Farms A Partnership	25,649
Louis Anway	25,379
Ray S. Bunger	25,277
Edward Anway	22,962
H. W. Brittain	21,855
James Lupori	21,394

PINAL COUNTY

C. & V. Sheep & Cattle Co., Inc.	463,003
Hamilton Farms	435,531
Red River Land Co.	416,606
Kirby Hughes	388,259
John D. Singh	350,552
Ak Chin Enterprises	327,122
Bogle Farms, Inc.	317,782
Pima Community Farms	260,072
Arizona Farming Co.	231,805
Coury Bros.	208,378
L-4 Ranches	207,575
W. T. Golston Farms	182,033
J. A. Roberts	174,651
Talla Farms, Inc.	172,128
Imperial Valley Cattle Co.	169,392
Thunderbird Farms	162,931
Isom & Isom	152,682
Rancho Tierra Prieta	147,478
Milton P. Smith, Jr.	137,536
Peter J. Robertson	127,959
Paul Brophy	125,560
McFarland & Hanson Ranches	121,513
McCarthy Hilderbrand Farms	118,455
Empire Farms	109,184
Anderson Bros.	108,641
Santa Cruz Farms, Inc.	107,378
L. Z. Farms, Inc.	105,672
Bud Antle, Inc.	99,762
Fred Enke	99,473
Anderson-Palmisand Farms	92,807
H. L. Holland	92,529
Daley & Bogle Farms	91,703
Crouch Bros.	91,027
Glenn Lane	90,835
C. Ray Robinson	88,322
Sunset Ranches, Inc.	88,142
Martin Talla	87,540
Charles Urrea & Sons	86,879

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARIZONA—Continued

PINAL COUNTY—Continued

Jack Ralston	\$86,504
Telles Ranch, Inc.	86,067
Combs & Clegg Ranches, Inc.	84,325
Pinal Farms, Inc.	84,304
C. J. & L. Farms, Inc.	84,139
Edward Pretzer	83,694
Emmett Jobe	81,857
Finley Bros.	80,495
M. M. Alexander	79,671
P. S. Thompson	79,320
Duane Ellsworth	76,545
Dunn Farms	74,928
Franklin B. Cox	73,356
Marathon Farms	71,573
Diwan Ranches, Inc.	71,279
Alex & Norman Pretzer	70,278
Jay Wilson	69,925
K. K. Skousen	68,625
J. H. Farms	68,494
Rex Neely	67,675
Roy Wales	66,811
John Smith	66,777
Robert D. Bechtel	66,580
J. B. Johnston	65,766
McFaddin Ranches, Inc.	65,647
Paul Carron	64,937
Independent Gin Co.	63,682
J. O. Thompson	63,261
Howard Arthur Wuertz	63,105
Otice Self	62,162
Sunshine Valley Rnchs.	61,986
Kortsen & Kortsen	61,970
Dan C. Palmer	61,083
Tolby & Boulals	60,670
Larry R. Scott	60,650
M. H. Montgomery	60,167
R. P. Anderson	58,587
Guy Gilbert Farms	58,394
Buckshot Farms, Inc.	58,232
R. W. Neely	58,156
C. V. Hanna	57,545
El Dorado Rnch., Inc.	57,457
Bufford Gladden	57,152
Picacho Buttes Farms	56,897
Hamilton Farms, Inc.	56,249
Wm. E. Foster	55,989
C. S. C. Farms, Inc.	54,798
H. L. Kendrick	54,739
R. B. Elsberry	54,196
John Dermer	54,042
Ernest McFarland	53,218
Red Eye Farms, Inc.	52,738
Pinal Ranches	52,406
Rodney Kleck	52,406
Wilbur Wuertz	52,215
W. & J. Farms	52,093
A. C. T. Ranches, Inc.	52,004
England & England	51,935
G. Buster Brown	51,239
D. H. Cole & Son	51,075
Clifton C. Sides	50,784
Worth K. Bartlett	50,686
Bianco Bros.	50,614
Chanan Singh	50,565
Noel E. Martin	50,550
Florence Farms Inc.	50,548
Blackstone Investment	50,420
Attaway Ranches Trst	50,342
Robert W. Brooks	49,931
Paul Ollerton	49,880
Dr. P. F. Hartman	49,559
Era Mae Barnes	49,235
Harlan Russell	49,061
W. S. Connors	48,866
Jack Crain	48,837
Herman & Carl Myers	48,836
Max Nichols	47,912
Frank Lang	47,067
Harold L. Earley, Sr.	46,342
Tracy Hutchins	46,335
Fred R. North	46,162
C. W. England	45,828
E. I. & J. E. Jones	45,541
Paul Pearce	45,361
Polly Getzwiller	45,152

Payments over \$20,000 under ASGS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARIZONA—Continued

PINAL COUNTY—Continued

Sellers Farms Co.....	\$44,893
Harold Self.....	44,381
Avra Plantations, Inc.....	44,381
Robert Ellsworth.....	43,887
Duncan Butler.....	43,655
Hughes & Ganz Cattle Co.....	43,405
C. & A. Equipment Co.....	42,376
Stanley Ellis.....	41,995
Woodman Moore.....	41,975
Grant E. Peterson.....	41,651
Rodney Delange.....	41,403
Charles Hill.....	40,767
Aulton S. Harris.....	40,482
Warren E. Cox.....	40,370
Earl Lane Estate.....	40,293
Phil Taber.....	40,286
Raymond Ford.....	39,370
Frank Graham.....	39,151
Luis V. Flores.....	39,103
Bennett & Bennett Rchs.....	39,024
David Tolmachoff.....	38,942
Emmett Jobe, Jr.....	38,893
Rogers & Rogers.....	38,159
W. A. Ladd.....	38,069
W. C. Brown.....	37,838
Howell Wadsworth.....	37,828
J. O. Burns.....	37,778
La Osa Livestock.....	37,539
Rio Bravo Rnchs., Inc.....	36,991
Marie White.....	36,580
C. P. Honeycutt.....	36,340
K. T. Carlton.....	36,322
James R. Urton.....	36,241
Agnes K. Beggs.....	36,162
Emmett Grasty.....	35,910
Roger Goff.....	35,803
Barbara Earley.....	35,784
M. & W. Farms, Inc.....	35,762
W. D. Storie.....	35,628
R. C. Smith.....	35,533
Stanfield Farms, Inc.....	35,469
Forrest W. Cooper.....	35,059
P. W. Vensel.....	35,045
Arnold Hill.....	34,606
J. R. Storey.....	34,522
Allen McFaddin.....	34,425
Robert Kanaga.....	34,124
J. E. Robinette.....	33,927
Robert A. Taylor.....	33,925
W. W. Ritchey.....	33,668
Wm. T. Elliott.....	33,398
Debb Stephens.....	32,788
Jack Connelley.....	32,689
Paul E. Sexton.....	32,539
Jack Nichols.....	32,476
Leonard Anderson.....	31,667
R. K. & M. N. Palmer.....	31,372
C. L. Skousen & Son.....	31,068
Mickey A. Clark.....	30,914
Black Land Farms, Inc.....	30,591
Cooper Ranches, Inc.....	30,390
Marcus Vanderslice.....	30,090
Irene McCown Waugh.....	29,610
Wayne Ray.....	29,467
Robert M. Davis.....	29,455
Mrs. Dale Combs.....	29,427
Claude H. Evans.....	28,964
Robert Kirkland.....	28,924
F. O. Barnes.....	28,539
Delbert Lewis.....	28,507
C. B. Shiftet.....	28,307
E. L. Farms, Inc.....	28,292
Frank Hale.....	28,186
Wootan & Casey.....	27,937
R. F. Cunningham.....	27,775
Frank W. Shedd, Jr.....	27,537
J. M. Self, Jr.....	27,524
Edward Nevitt.....	27,344
Thamos M. Carlton.....	26,839
Bill Warren.....	26,709
Wesley D. Hood.....	26,549
Charles E. Wright.....	26,437
Spreckels Sugar Co.....	26,344
Fred Wuertz.....	25,829
Virgil Chandler.....	25,201

Payments over \$20,000 under ASGS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARIZONA—Continued

PINAL COUNTY—Continued

Paul J. Prechel.....	\$25,113
John Payne.....	24,905
Harvey Davison.....	24,688
Louis L. Johnson.....	24,676
Edward J. Farrell.....	24,484
Collerette Estate.....	24,138
Sheba I. Macey.....	23,767
Richard Cruz.....	22,957
Alvan T. Ethington.....	22,924
Davis Pretzer.....	22,451
J. R. & Velma Urton.....	21,968
Robert L. Meeks.....	21,916
R. C. Goree.....	21,590
Ellsworth & Kortsen.....	21,586
H. H. Hanna.....	21,438
Walter Gantzel.....	21,400
Austin Weddle.....	21,318
James Condon, Jr.....	21,286
H. L. Tom Earley, Jr.....	20,246
Eileen M. Nutt.....	20,233
Tom Willmoth.....	20,043

YAVAPAI COUNTY

Eldon K. Parish.....	79,193
----------------------	--------

YUMA COUNTY

Barkley Co. of Ariz.....	375,838
C. M. S. Farming Co.....	304,676
J. W. Olberg.....	250,020
Bruce Church, Inc.....	241,689
Ben Simmons.....	185,740
Cold River Trading Co.....	175,694
Jones Ranches, Inc.....	135,583
Earl Hughes.....	106,597
Ed Hall.....	105,759
Woods Co.....	104,879
C. C. S. Farms.....	97,159
W. J. Scott.....	94,167
Ferguson and Sons.....	77,696
M. and V. Farms.....	71,471
Clayton Farms.....	64,223
Clyde Curry.....	59,421
Pete Pasquinelli.....	51,815
Archie Mellon.....	47,338
Dean Stanley.....	47,014
M. E. Lee.....	44,156
T. W. Williams.....	42,815
Smith Bros.....	42,629
Truman Osborne.....	40,111
Cibola Enterprises.....	38,669
Henry Lelvas.....	38,188
Chrismer Farms.....	37,005
Jesse S. Shumway.....	36,949
Wayne Sprawls.....	36,582
Sherrill/Lafollette.....	36,224
Chester Nall.....	34,513
Louie Kehl.....	34,404
A. Mellon / Sons.....	34,107
J. W. Olberg and Son.....	33,718
Texas Hill Farms.....	32,874
Dunn Farms.....	32,788
Jack Ramsey.....	31,685
Clarence Phillips.....	30,853
Marion Griffin.....	30,331
Mauldin Mauldin.....	30,252
Keller Farms.....	30,243
Cuming and Sons.....	28,885
Valley Packing of Ca.....	28,569
Wm. Thacker.....	26,722
Cuming Farms Inc.....	25,797
C. M. Harvey.....	23,314
Burnis Williams.....	23,235
Wm. Floyd Dunn.....	22,805
Perry M. Chisum.....	22,689
D. S. Phillips.....	22,051
Robert K. Ades.....	21,858
E. F. Conrey.....	21,117

ARKANSAS

ASHLEY COUNTY

Gus Pugh Sons, Inc.....	76,408
W. W. & Earl Cochran.....	69,733
Guy Botsford.....	57,411
C. C. Morschheimer, Jr.....	45,648
E. D. Gregory Co.....	42,481
Pugh & Co.....	40,740
William B. Deyampert.....	40,343

Payments over \$20,000 under ASGS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

ASHLEY COUNTY—Continued

John H. Ralph.....	\$85,033
James H. Gay.....	34,615
B. E. Fisher.....	34,008
James B. Young.....	33,164
John Currie & William Dey-ampert.....	30,939
R. E. Lee.....	30,240
Kenneth Rice.....	30,212
Victor Edwards.....	30,054
W. T. Files.....	29,524
Bobby Foster.....	29,270
W. W. & L. M. Brooks.....	27,456
Charles E. Bridewell.....	27,401
Jack Edwards.....	25,745
Leroy Haynes.....	25,467
Robert D. & Joel W. Pugh, Inc.....	25,173
Edith R. Robinson & Martha Rye.....	24,532
Garrard Mountjoy.....	24,111
E. E. Allison.....	23,550
Austin Bordeaux.....	23,514
John J. Gibson & Son.....	22,729
Charles H. Smith.....	22,579
McCombs Farm.....	21,926
R. B. Newcome.....	21,670
Barney Allison.....	21,170
John W. Spivey.....	21,062
M. M. O'Neal Farm.....	20,962
Leslie M. Tullos.....	20,953
William P. Holland.....	20,770
Houston Burgess.....	20,383

CHICOT COUNTY

P. G. Keith.....	57,709
Don Pylate.....	56,683
W. T. Dixon.....	44,277
James Dooley.....	39,487
W. R. Smith.....	36,689
Fred Woodall.....	36,101
Alvin Ford, Sr.....	33,394
Ray Black.....	31,921
Burchfield Farms, Inc.....	28,290
A. S. Rocconi.....	27,962
Gillison Bros.....	27,949
J. A. Gibson.....	27,728
Ed Lawler.....	27,482
R. E. Dunavant.....	26,747
J. H. Hall Farms, Inc.....	26,646
W. B. Bynum Cooperage Co., Inc.....	26,311
A. G. Rocconi.....	25,231
Sam Epstein Est.....	24,575
W. J. Allums.....	24,122
Garland Thompson.....	23,658
Clyde Talkington.....	23,220
Jerry Ford.....	22,880
A. C. Mazzanti.....	21,342
T. P. Borgognoni.....	21,136
Alvin A. McHan.....	21,115
Rosamond Carpenter.....	20,432

CLARK COUNTY

Sewel Daniell.....	20,123
--------------------	--------

CRAIGHEAD COUNTY

Zane G. Beaton.....	35,467
T. W. Norwood.....	35,448
Dudley Bros.....	31,765
Aubrey Wood.....	29,532
A. L. Looney, Sr.....	28,783
Larry Burns.....	28,557
Herbert Wood.....	28,217
Paul Owens.....	27,522
Albert Johnston.....	27,079
William Starnes.....	23,702
W. W. Holmes Gin Co.....	23,400
Ray Dooley.....	23,368
A. H. Barnhill, Sr.....	23,251
Gibson & Stewart.....	21,660
Central Gin & Elevator Co.....	20,751
E. Sloan Farms, Inc.....	20,667

CRITTENDEN COUNTY

Kuhn Rieves Clarke Moore & Happell.....	247,421
Bond Ptng. Co.....	127,868
Carlson Brothers.....	126,465
J. F. Twist Plantation.....	108,097
Alpe Brothers.....	102,223

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

CRITTENDEN COUNTY—Continued

Allen B. Helm.....	\$95,946
Pirani & Sons.....	90,773
Mallory Farms.....	86,901
Bruins Ping, Co.....	85,833
J. O. E. Beck Trust.....	83,407
E. H. Clarke & Co.....	81,023
Lake Plantation.....	77,948
A. Angeletti, Inc.....	76,905
D. W. Rodgers.....	74,441
N. S. Garrott & Sons.....	71,371
Carter Planting Co.....	70,061
D. & J., Inc.....	66,186
William B. Rhodes, Co.....	65,771
James W. Joung, Jr.....	64,543
E. J. Barham, Jr.....	63,779
Richland Plan, Inc.....	62,304
Jim Nichols.....	62,056
Morrison Bros.....	61,523
O'Neal & Son, Inc.....	59,811
Critt Farms, Inc.....	58,495
Pacco, Inc.....	58,395
Nickey-Eason Plantation.....	58,208
Bloodworth Co.....	57,808
David Harrison, Jr.....	57,152
Ragland Plant, Inc.....	57,065
Dana F. Sulcer.....	56,509
Alton Grant Farms.....	55,507
Earl Beck.....	55,051
John H. Johnston.....	54,219
Johnny Greer.....	53,508
Fogleman & Son.....	53,397
Charles S. Riggan.....	52,932
Oliver Bros.....	52,700
Looney Bros.....	52,464
Nugenco, Inc.....	52,129
Herman C. McDaniel.....	51,885
Julian L. Hardin.....	50,823
Beuford J. Wallace.....	47,974
Joe Rodgers.....	47,246
J. L. Currie.....	47,167
Smith & Wallace.....	46,802
John M. Sweptson.....	44,790
Wm. F. Wolbrecht, Jr.....	44,260
Erle Biggs.....	42,694
Dan Springfield, Jr.....	42,285
Wylie & Currie Co.....	41,698
Bollinger Bros.....	41,532
Adolph Pirani.....	41,524
Pat Burleson.....	41,068
Joe & Willie Bramucci.....	39,666
Nat Johnson, Jr.....	39,620
F. G. Barton Cotton Co.....	39,356
E. P. Rainey & Sons.....	38,691
Dillard & Coffin Co.....	38,351
L. C. Smith.....	37,747
J. W. Prescott.....	37,441
F. H. Griffin.....	36,896
C. B. Britton.....	36,704
B. P. Kelley.....	36,607
L. G. Byford.....	36,487
Hester Parker.....	36,203
Rembert & Miller Farms.....	35,775
Pirani Brothers.....	34,706
Lehi Plantation.....	34,598
Cupples Bros.....	34,558
H. M. Brinkley.....	34,435
C. L. Eubanks & Sons.....	34,251
Cage Farm.....	33,858
E. M. Ott.....	32,573
Olga S. McNeely.....	32,326
Bernard Farms.....	31,629
J. W. Burrow.....	30,081
Randall Johnson.....	30,044
Lillian D. Marcellini.....	29,595
Milton Lubin.....	29,135
Lawrence Richard.....	29,067
Henry Craft.....	29,053
Rasco H. White.....	28,848
Ralph Marconi.....	28,558
Wallace A. East.....	28,023
Sammy Hatley.....	27,991
James R. Stockley.....	27,261
I. D. Nodini.....	26,997
Howard Atkins.....	26,939
Bruce-Scifres Co.....	26,355

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

CRITTENDEN COUNTY—Continued

T. L. Holmes.....	\$26,341
H. E. Weaver & Son.....	26,176
Jack W. Ray.....	25,817
Hurley Nash.....	25,776
Manuel T. Sharp.....	25,273
Medel Marconi.....	25,107
H. E. Cupples.....	24,555
Oliver I. Bollinger.....	24,153
Everett Hood.....	23,923
William M. Forman.....	23,674
Julia B. Goodwin.....	23,566
Sherman Bretherick.....	23,537
W. H. Green.....	23,373
Leo Linn & Son.....	23,281
Paul Fallis.....	22,512
Ralph D. Cato.....	22,505
R. G. O'Neal, Jr.....	22,454
J. A. Dickson.....	22,357
Charles L. Williams.....	22,260
L. C. McCuiston & Son.....	22,191
Robert A. Caldwell.....	21,834
Jude E. Pollard.....	21,710
Brunetti & Baioni.....	21,643
John J. Hardin, Jr.....	21,349
Bob Seaton.....	21,193
Alvin G. Stamps.....	20,885
T. E. Garey.....	20,833
Warren Christopher.....	20,720
W. I. West, Jr.....	20,339
Joe Baratti.....	20,243

CROSS COUNTY

A. & M. Co.....	116,334
J. H. Johnston, Jr.....	69,137
H. P. Sisk.....	60,093
Leslie Nix.....	57,645
James Crowell Cherry.....	49,326
Ruston Farms.....	44,317
Simpson and Proctor.....	37,103
S. A. Atkison.....	36,650
Robert W. Spencer.....	36,465
Richard Twist.....	34,901
John A. Brenner.....	31,807
Robert Twist.....	31,724
Twist Parkin Co.....	31,084
Paul McCutchen.....	30,318
Wallace Martin.....	29,562
Paul & Beene.....	28,922
Abner Clements.....	28,513
Bill Rucker.....	28,436
Irvin Sisk, Jr.....	26,109
Riley McCorkle.....	24,751
Jimmy Wilkins.....	24,588
Ira F. Twist.....	23,923
Bernard J. Paul.....	23,774
Gordon Morris.....	23,311
Jesse McDermott.....	23,075
Tommie Hare.....	22,957
R. W. Byrd.....	21,962
Forrest Mitchell & Sons.....	21,173
Jess and George Bradford.....	21,001
John G. Twist.....	20,813
Dennis McKnight.....	20,593

DALLAS COUNTY

Benny Taylor.....	30,823
-------------------	--------

DESHA COUNTY

R. A. Pickens & Son Co.....	244,265
Stimson Veneer & Lumber Trust.....	105,458
Brooks Griffin.....	55,223
Baxter Land Co., Inc.....	53,861
Clay Cross.....	51,348
Reedville Farms.....	49,235
P. W. Teeter & Sons Co.....	39,968
Stimson Katterhenry Trust.....	38,279
McCulloch Planting Co.....	36,170
Martin Wood.....	32,416
B. A. McCann.....	28,146
Bickham Bros.....	27,907
McGehee Planting Co.....	26,617
J. L. Britt.....	26,496
Charles Dante.....	25,545
M. L. Walt.....	24,905
S. A. Banks Farms.....	21,335
Clifton L. Meador.....	21,271

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
As compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

DREW COUNTY

Tillar & Co.....	\$86,047
Lephew Gin Co.....	44,494
William Bulloch.....	40,914
Bilgischer and Sponer.....	28,399
R. C. Greenway & Virgil Greenway.....	22,126
E. R. Lambert, Jr.....	22,046
Chas S. Holloway.....	20,647

FAULKNER COUNTY

J. W. Brown, Jr.....	38,703
----------------------	--------

JACKSON COUNTY

G. L. Morris, Jr.....	76,414
Doyle and Wilmans Ptnrs.....	47,941
Burton Merc & Gin Co.....	41,260
R. D. Wilmans & Sons Co.....	41,128
McDonald Bros.....	31,486
Mack Bros., Inc.....	28,950
O. R. Roden, Inc.....	28,751
Robert Harvey.....	25,335
Village Creek Planting Co.....	23,600
Bly Story.....	21,729
E. F. McDonald.....	21,587
Lindsey Nicholson.....	20,744
R. C. Biggadike.....	20,406

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Cornerstone Farm & Gin Co.....	125,893
Elms Planting Corp.....	86,021
B. N. Word Co., Inc.....	64,180
Lyons Planting Co., Inc.....	58,263
Richland Planting Co.....	53,869
Kenny Mitchell Bonds.....	52,610
Lake Dick Elms Farming Co.....	47,674
Jimmy Blair.....	44,037
Chambliss Farms.....	43,354
M. A. Rose & Sons, Inc.....	43,071
Pipkin Farm.....	43,006
W. A. Albright.....	42,993
A. C. Hunter.....	42,521
Hudgens Jeter.....	42,484
S. R. Baugh.....	41,963
Bost Farms.....	41,913
Fairfield Farms.....	41,708
Georgiatown Farms.....	41,646
Stillwater Farming Co., Inc.....	40,530
R. W. Morris.....	40,388
The McDonnell Co.....	40,283
New Gascony Elms Farming Co.....	38,925
James Terkeurst.....	38,578
Earl Lee Chadick.....	37,857
R. E. Watkins & Son.....	37,531
W. W. West Co.....	34,562
Collins A. Andrews, Jr.....	34,323
Fish Lake Farms.....	34,260
Richardson Elms Farming Co.....	33,973
E. L. Burgess.....	33,578
Luckie Brothers.....	32,142
Noble Lake Planting Co.....	31,340
Archer Farm.....	31,195
John M. Barrett.....	31,021
James Adams.....	30,969
Sam R. Cady.....	30,416
Townsend & Arnold.....	30,258
C. H. Turk.....	29,287
Lester Carter.....	28,684
Lynch Bros.....	28,237
Faver Bros.....	28,189
Morris Allred.....	27,995
Lyons Farms, Inc.....	27,973
R. L. Bruton.....	27,811
The C. H. Triplett Co.....	27,523
Alex Brown.....	25,805
Jimmy Dean.....	25,641
Stone Planting Co., Inc.....	25,448
Henry H. Jones & Son.....	25,439
Elmos Johnson.....	25,122
Jesse Page Walt.....	24,767
William Shelby Jeter.....	24,707
Oscar Homer Jones, Jr.....	24,643
Dutton Brothers.....	24,641
Delton Edward Stratton.....	24,614
Leon Callahan.....	24,599
Thomas J. Thornton Est.....	24,348
Rob Roy Plantation, Inc.....	24,159

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Walter Will Bryant.....\$23,852
Earl T. Phillips.....23,127
W. I. Payne Trust.....22,604
Clint Henderson.....22,014
J. B. Chaney.....21,949
Earl H. Clemmons, Jr. and Nonie
S. Cletamo AR.....21,336
Nellie C. Lee.....20,785
Dan Fratesi.....20,172

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Lawrence E. Taylor.....65,725
Troyce E. Endsley.....49,536
Gerald Waiding.....39,414
Marvin McCalman.....31,163
James R. Murphy.....30,489
Andrew Whisenhunt.....28,005
Moore Properties, Inc.....26,954
Carl Adams, Jr.....25,990
J. G. Allen, Jr.....23,549
Horace M. Burks.....20,349
W. C. Kilgore.....20,112

LEE COUNTY

Sweet Brothers.....107,694
H. T. Dillahunt & Sons.....98,085
C. E. Yancey & Sons.....88,506
Robert May.....71,717
Miller Farms, Inc.....62,603
Dick Ed Thomas.....62,330
J. E. Ivy.....60,254
C. M. Cooke.....55,731
Dan Felton & Co.....55,346
T. H. Barker.....55,054
E. J. Chaffin, Jr.....52,547
Lon Mann.....52,376
Lipsky Brothers.....46,335
Lindsey Farms, Inc.....43,768
Lowell Partin.....39,550
Vaccaro Farms.....38,396
Jerry P. Hicky.....36,155
W. E. Stiles.....28,401
Ellis Evans.....27,485
Oren C. Osburn.....26,456
McGinnis Bros.....26,299
Lawson Hughes.....25,941
Bryant Vance.....25,822
Stanfield & Barber.....25,709
Ed Whitehead.....25,160
George L. Ballard.....24,806
Sherman Brothers.....24,671
Thomas Gist.....24,357
Jones Farms, Inc.....23,982
Marvin Wilson.....23,925
W. L. Benson.....23,195
Eldon Reed.....22,466
S. Y. May.....22,384
E. V. Crossno.....22,352
Flowers Brothers.....21,041
Dan Felton, Jr.....20,662
E. W. Reynolds.....20,412
A. B. Thompson, Jr.....20,302
Curtis & Briley.....20,183

LINCOLN COUNTY

Ark Board of Penal Institution.....177,207
Holthoff Bros.....88,778
H. R. Wood & Son, Inc.....65,680
Frizzell Farms, Inc.....56,566
N. M. Ryall & Son, Inc.....55,054
Marion Baugh.....53,127
C. H. Clowers & Co.....46,624
R. E. Dreher & Sons.....45,726
Blagg & French.....43,111
A. O. French.....38,697
Knight Brothers.....34,501
J. L. McEntire and Sons.....33,141
R. D. Robertson.....30,372
Lee Owen.....29,604
Bruce Norton.....27,374
B. F. McGraw.....25,747
Knox W. Bitely.....25,356
W. H. Venable.....25,343
Roy Baugh.....24,832
Ernest Eagle.....23,741
K. Berzant Blagg.....23,531
Edgar Farmer.....22,929
Harry D. Fratesi.....21,675

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

LITTLE RIVER COUNTY

E. C. Lavoice & Sons.....\$32,367
S. D. Matteson, Jr.....23,160

LONOKE COUNTY

A. P. Henderson.....53,632
Waylon B. Sims.....44,716
Earl Basel Henderson.....44,634
James W. Phillips.....43,428
C. E. Holt & H. T. Holt.....42,352
Robert L. Dortch, Jr.....37,568
Odes Perry.....36,297
Wm. J. Bevis.....36,262
Turner C. Johnson.....34,474
Doyle R. Townsend.....31,225
Cobb Brothers & Co.....31,210
Bobby Gene Wright.....29,570
Arnold O'Neal.....29,379
Hervey L. Patterson.....28,887
Sam Stewart.....28,213
Rex Warren Capps.....27,386
Charles Capps.....27,059
Franklin C. Henderson.....26,322
Joy Leon Hill.....24,854
James Workman.....23,900
Luchen Walls.....23,861
Jack H. Case.....23,749
Thomas H. Jordan.....23,603
W. T. Robinson.....22,982
J. W. Benefield.....20,729
H. B. Hayley.....20,694
Elmer E. Willam.....20,030

MILLER COUNTY

Price Plantation Inc.....62,099
Doyle Stevens.....27,221
Phillip N. Smith.....24,515

MONROE COUNTY

Ralph Abramson.....58,862
Carter-Clifton Co.....38,389
Amos Everett.....37,909
Lily Peter.....33,944
Jay Calloway & Son.....31,676
Rudolph Calloway.....29,729
Noble Woodard.....29,302
Tommy Calloway.....28,942
Robert H. Mayo.....28,799
Bruce Crow.....26,541
Donald R. Dearing.....26,352
Thomas Lawrence Coleman.....25,000
John Martin.....24,163
Orville McCastlain.....23,167
Floyd H. Shaw.....22,158
O. C. Bonner.....21,693
Miller Bros.....21,270
Donald D. Pettigrew.....21,247
Willie Hartsell.....20,802
Ray Fuller.....20,435

PHILLIPS COUNTY

Howe Lumber Co., Inc.....296,864
Brooks Griffin.....162,914
Highland Lake Farm.....141,657
Alexander Farms, Inc.....111,402
Wood-Sanderlin Farm.....81,675
R. J. Suddath.....79,558
Tunney Stinnet.....76,681
Ray H. Dawson.....74,443
Buron Griffin.....70,605
Curtis Clark.....62,545
King-Wells Farm.....61,618
Riverside Farm.....59,514
J. R. Bush Estate.....58,268
Martin Paschal.....56,938
Dixie Farm Co.....56,265
James Byrd.....54,148
T. W. Keesee.....53,440
E. T. Wells, Inc.....49,991
M. M. Crisp.....48,334
E. W. Higginbotham.....47,785
David Inebnit.....47,642
Lily Peter.....46,204
Solomon Bros., Inc.....46,198
David Solomon.....46,196
Harry Stephens.....40,996
C. E. Barnes.....40,897
Catron Plantation.....40,708
James E. Yancey.....39,678
Loveless Farms, Inc.....39,618

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

PHILLIPS COUNTY—Continued

J. O. Wheeler.....\$39,360
Chesterfield Crisp.....38,155
Buford Culp.....37,434
R. J. Young.....37,332
Oneda Planting Co.....36,939
Wooten-Epes Co.....36,680
F. O. Griffin, Jr.....35,507
R. M. Hornor.....35,408
Lundell Plantation.....35,044
J. M. Countiss, Jr.....34,717
David Brooks Griffin Trust.....34,178
Lester Crawford.....33,393
R. L. Carnathan.....32,127
Lester Helton.....31,497
Jack Patton.....30,851
Jake Crow.....30,845
Woodrow Reed.....30,276
Winston Foster.....28,929
J. T. Barnes.....28,641
H. & L. Farm Co.....28,098
Clinton Hickingbottom.....28,052
N. R. Hosey.....28,017
J. A. Hill.....27,815
W. W. Swanner.....27,749
McCarty Farms.....26,723
M. J. Lake.....26,522
Ralph Bunch.....26,412
A. F. Gregory, Jr.....26,259
Henry L. Wooten.....25,103
John W. Hall.....25,044
J. E. Meador.....24,493
Chip Wilson Franklin.....24,329
C. C. Simmons.....23,940
Grauman & Bryant.....23,416
J. R. Johnson.....23,262
F. O. Griffin, Sr.....22,204
James H. Wood.....21,727
S. W. Cooke.....21,524
Lloyd Cothran.....20,657
Hornor Planting Co.....20,515
Terry Wayne Byrd.....20,073
Jerry Caery.....20,005

POINSETT COUNTY

E. Ritter & Co.....198,759
Dan Portis.....138,205
Ralph Cochran.....80,037
Fairview Farms Co.....63,614
Citizens Gin Co., Inc.....61,669
Frank Dean.....50,469
H. F. Underwood.....46,948
S. C. Chapin.....44,585
Walter H. Provost.....43,430
Tecota Farms.....43,070
Stuckey Bros.....39,526
American Weona Farms, Inc.....39,046
Dixie Weona Farms, Inc.....36,682
J. C. Stuckey.....36,265
Hyneman Farms, Inc.....35,446
Norcross Farming Co.....34,486
Moon & Cash, Inc.....34,435
Eschol O. Terry.....32,868
Bill Tyer, Inc.....32,563
Winfred Pearson.....32,505
Cecil H. Justus, Jr.....30,917
Clyde Eason.....30,897
Gipson Bros.....30,320
W. T. Crews.....29,953
Howington Bros.....29,629
Edward Pittman.....29,450
L. C. Shelton Farm, Inc.....28,524
Morrissett Bros.....27,360
James O. Campbell.....26,928
Enrich Bros. & Sisters.....26,503
Paul Earnhart.....26,144
W. R. Payne & Zula D. Payne
Estates.....25,919
J. C. Portis.....25,552
H. C. Bradford, Jr.....25,495
Jiles D. Craig.....25,278
Guy Prince.....25,271
Woodrow Cummins.....25,113
Byron Landers, A. H. & Laneal
Landers.....24,801
Charley G. Swindle.....24,062
Utah C. Cooper.....23,499
Teddy Thomas.....23,290

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

POINSETT COUNTY—Continued

J. Clay Portis & Ernest Portis.....	\$22,748
Mack Crow.....	22,431
Moreland Barton.....	21,875
Leo W. Powell.....	21,849
James A. Talbot.....	21,641
David Tyer.....	21,602
Eugene Richardson.....	21,364
Curtis E. Kent.....	21,034
J. D. Fletcher.....	20,862
William G. Hill.....	20,777

PRAIRIE COUNTY

George & Moore Farms.....	35,264
John D. Nall, Jr.....	32,213
C. F. Betzner.....	25,741

PULASKI COUNTY

W. G. Alexander.....	41,671
Reber McGhee.....	35,465
Craig Planting Co.....	34,959
Walter Isgrig.....	33,868
W. A. Ratcliffe, Jr.....	31,400
J. B. Morgan.....	30,101
Walderns Bros.....	29,269
Max Lasley.....	27,173
A. P. Kersey, Jr.....	25,744
Enry Lanehart.....	25,008
Walter C. Estes.....	23,775
George Brown.....	22,006
Robert H. Alexander.....	20,777
Hollis O. Nipps.....	20,261

RANDOLPH COUNTY

Lee R. Huckabee.....	26,057
----------------------	--------

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY

Lee Wilson & Co.....	619,489
Wesson Farms, Inc.....	206,354
Armored Planting Co.....	167,232
J. A. Crosthwait.....	144,160
Rufus C. Branch.....	130,991
C. J. Lowrance & Sons.....	101,657
Jack Hale.....	96,977
R. Creecy & T. Tate.....	93,058
Howard Senter.....	90,451
Lowrance Bros. & Co.....	87,095
R. D. Hughes.....	86,673
Semmes Farm Corp.....	85,756
Midway Farms, Inc.....	83,161
Larry Woodard Farms, Inc.....	72,565
Robbins Bros.....	70,660
Charles, Nick & Richard Rose.....	67,068
M. J. Koehler.....	66,171
Henry Battle.....	63,562
H. T. Bonds Sons, Inc.....	63,116
C. W. Bowles.....	62,429
W. J. Denton Est.....	62,041
John E. Crain, Jr.....	61,933
Russell Gill.....	61,464
B. C. Land Co.....	60,798
R. J. Gillespie.....	60,110
Larry J. Woodard.....	59,139
Wesley Stallings.....	57,703
Riggs Bros.....	57,421
R. G. Edwards.....	57,129
C. L. Denton, Jr.....	56,182
Sullivan Bros.....	54,523
J. E. Crain Est.....	54,374
John M. Stevens, Jr.....	54,367
Joe H. Felts.....	52,703
John M. Speck.....	51,110
Clide Barnett.....	51,064
C. B. Robinson.....	50,680
Golden Lake Farms.....	48,424
Ohlendorf Farms.....	47,085
Amon Eugene Holt.....	46,161
Gillespie Bros. Co.....	45,972
Nancy M. Trimue.....	45,950
Earl Wildy.....	44,267
Chiles Planting Co.....	43,411
Ben Wood Farms.....	43,043
Chas. Robert Jackson.....	42,864
Speck Bros.....	40,723
E. H. Riley.....	40,674
Bryce Grant.....	40,631
W. M. Taylor, Jr.....	40,027
Cullom Bros.....	39,986
Ira G. Ashley.....	39,449

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY—Continued

A. A. Banks.....	\$38,806
Charles Wildy.....	38,469
Roy E. Cox.....	38,081
Wilbur Wildy.....	37,795
Joe Dilldine.....	37,607
C. L. Whistle.....	37,482
Leonard Ellison.....	37,145
Willie Stutts.....	36,911
W. T. Metzger, Jr.....	36,774
A. E. Teaford.....	36,734
Charles R. Moore.....	36,416
Robert Gammill & Son.....	35,850
John B. Wilson.....	35,733
Richard Cromer Farm.....	35,640
Lee Wilson Estate.....	35,351
Allen Metheny.....	34,485
D. V. Craven.....	34,063
W. H. O'Keefe.....	33,460
William Knight.....	31,376
Edgar A. Stacy.....	31,291
B. S. Simmons.....	31,267
Charles E. Crigger III.....	31,246
Ralph Bros.....	31,081
Charles D. & Donald L. Baker.....	31,038
Paul Deaton.....	30,673
J. D. Smith.....	30,549
E. T. Gurley.....	30,524
M. E. Little.....	30,298
Glen A. Cook.....	30,182
Taylor Bros.....	29,885
James H. Woodard.....	29,810
Blythe Clark.....	29,596
John W. West.....	28,950
Frank A. Bell.....	28,924
Edrington Bros.....	28,855
Ashm Bros. & B. Brown.....	28,795
F. B. Crews.....	28,334
John E. Gann.....	28,258
Elmer E. Elam.....	28,254
Woodrow Wilson.....	28,146
R. B. Holthouse.....	28,139
Charles R. Haynes.....	27,954
J. R. Whistle.....	27,822
Weathers Bros.....	27,802
M. G. Smith.....	27,687
Wrenacres, Inc.....	27,655
Jonny Creecy.....	27,612
Lester Gill.....	27,440
Carl Webster.....	27,237
John A. Edrington.....	27,214
C. C. Elliott.....	27,123
C. C. Elliott.....	27,123
Jimmy Baugher.....	26,970
J. Lynn Trantum.....	26,840
V. S. Johnson.....	26,791
Virgil Stewart.....	26,708
Riley Dunkin Est.....	26,664
Alex Goble.....	26,581
Moreland B. White.....	26,550
Vaughn L. Shownes.....	26,542
Eric Waddell.....	26,484
Oliver Coppedge.....	26,369
Florenden Plantation.....	26,179
W. H. Hyatt.....	26,159
Gaines Bros.....	26,151
Melvin Crosskno.....	25,720
John Ellis.....	25,226
Larry Joe Bell.....	25,133
J. P. Holiman, Jr.....	24,774
Jimmy Gill.....	24,724
Burdette Planting Co.....	24,702
J. H. Whittaker.....	24,635
Newsom & Crowell.....	24,462
Gerald Costner.....	24,446
McGuire & Sons, Inc.....	24,425
Cromer & Segraves.....	24,415
Dan & Chester Caldwell.....	24,392
Russell Simpson.....	24,110
Raydo Veach.....	24,062
Virgil Booth.....	23,947
Rose & Hitt.....	23,907
Gus Morris.....	23,896
Bian S. Heath.....	23,745
Harris McGinnis.....	23,700
Brothers & Cole.....	23,588
Burdette Gin Co.....	23,503

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY—Continued

George W. Dillahunty.....	\$23,353
George A. Hale.....	22,804
L. T. Dillard.....	22,617
Jimmie Davis.....	22,443
Arthur Tusing.....	22,425
C. C. Langston.....	22,292
W. E. Bradford.....	22,285
W. R. Middleton.....	22,220
J. L. Gurley.....	22,160
C. W. Bell.....	22,024
Daniel H. Caldwell.....	21,601
Gilbert Lynch.....	21,540
Alex Goble, Jr.....	21,475
Thomas H. Callis.....	21,427
C. C. Councille.....	21,411
Forrest Moore.....	21,233
Trice Battle.....	21,096
George Stanford.....	21,081
E. S. Bollard.....	21,067
Stribling Bros.....	20,988
D. C. Wright.....	20,834
Snow Wilson Farm.....	20,665
Jackie C. Chandler.....	20,568
Alvin Wunderlich Est.....	20,412
Clarence Crosskno.....	20,280
Bryan Rogers.....	20,273
Gene Little.....	20,223
W. H. Heath.....	20,113
John H. Thweatt.....	20,073
J. A. Bowling.....	20,023

ST. FRANCIS COUNTY

J. G. Adams and Son.....	124,702
Miller Lumber Co.....	113,307
Shannon Bros. Entp.....	97,164
Lindsey Brothers.....	89,826
W. W. Draper, Jr.....	82,495
Kellogg and Hughey.....	69,666
Chappell & Moore.....	63,485
John T. Higgins and Son.....	62,968
L. E. Burch, Jr.....	59,367
Belle Meade Plantation.....	54,438
McCain Bros., Inc.....	54,247
C. J. Beasley & Son.....	53,747
Robert Brewington.....	52,557
Red Gum Plantation.....	51,896
Davis Biggs.....	47,123
Thomas McDaniel.....	45,955
Joe Burch.....	41,715
Claude Buford.....	41,482
V. E. Beene.....	39,863
J. C. Rice.....	39,545
R. T. Landrum.....	38,740
C. D. Brown.....	38,711
Rex Twist.....	37,846
Mound Planting Co.....	37,265
Riverdall Plantation.....	37,036
Bennett and Adams.....	36,303
T. L. Norsworthy.....	35,852
B. McCollum, Jr.....	35,214
Trigger Wall.....	34,799
Arthur B. Malkin, Jr.....	33,903
Freeman Nichols.....	33,546
F. W. Derossitt and Son.....	33,472
W. B. Burch.....	32,925
Minta Craig.....	32,477
Wheatley Mill & Gin Co. Farm.....	31,639
A. L. Devereux.....	31,518
Bob K. McKenzie.....	31,116
France Bros.....	31,096
M. E. Johnson.....	31,058
Alton Weeks.....	30,344
Carl H. Morris.....	30,308
Bob Nimocks.....	30,000
B. E. Beene.....	29,086
Jack Bridgforth.....	29,078
S. C. Rose, Jr.....	28,587
Wayne Campbell.....	28,352
Cupp Brothers.....	27,847
David Gates.....	26,875
Joe Oswalt.....	26,513
Clyde Sulcer.....	25,834
Leon Vaughn.....	25,485
William N. Lofton.....	25,274
Oscie Hardy.....	25,170
Floyd Martin.....	24,934
George B. Morledge.....	23,762

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

ARKANSAS—Continued

ST. FRANCIS COUNTY—Continued

Carl and Clinton Adams.....	\$23,610
Sam Danehower.....	22,210
Sam Ashworth.....	22,200
Grady Trainor.....	21,726
Bollinger and Sechrest.....	21,395
Hubert Charles Christopher.....	21,280
Paul Finch.....	21,196
Cupp Brothers and E. McMinn.....	21,167
Victor Beene.....	20,916
J. M. Hassell.....	20,867
Frank Williamson.....	20,589
D. J. Gandy, Jr.....	20,183
C. C. Fogg.....	20,128

WOODRUFF COUNTY

Gregory Farm, Inc.....	59,579
Bruce Tarkington.....	49,391
L. L. Cole & Son, Inc.....	41,641
The Conner Co.....	36,757
Jennings-McAlexander.....	30,022
Mayberry & Cover & Lee.....	27,072
W. P. Galloway.....	25,718
Ernest S. Coles.....	25,170
Joe D. McGregor.....	24,739
Davis Fitzhugh Rec.....	22,484
A. L. Crittenden III.....	22,394
Stanley Farms.....	22,389
J. D. Nicholson.....	20,550
Pauline Davis.....	20,478
Porter R. Rodgers.....	20,228

YELL COUNTY

Joe H. Vaughn.....	25,817
Bob McClure.....	24,854
W. H. McClure Trust.....	24,290

CALIFORNIA

BUTTE COUNTY

Wright Lands, Inc.....	20,063
------------------------	--------

COLUSA COUNTY

Wallace Bros.....	36,358
Wm. D. Struckmeyer.....	31,543
Myers Bros.....	26,175
J. J. Gross.....	23,133
Chas. Yerxa.....	21,866

FRESNO COUNTY

Rancho San Antonio.....	2,863,668
Acco Seed.....	814,714
M. T. Whitney Farms.....	591,980
Boston Ranch Co.....	458,020
Jack Harris, Inc.....	414,970
Air Way Farms, Inc.....	329,228
Savage Tivy Valley Ranch.....	256,147
Timco.....	230,969
McCarthy & Hildebrand.....	228,215
Coit Ranch, Inc.....	214,976
Schramm Ranches, Inc.....	207,605
M. J. & R. S. Allen.....	195,942
Raymond Thomas, Inc.....	194,343
W. J. Deal.....	192,803
Sullivan & Gragnani.....	191,109
Redfern Ranches, Inc.....	173,255
J. E. O'Neill, Inc.....	154,382
Britz Chemical Co.....	151,190
Desert Ranch.....	147,399
V. C. Britton.....	145,758
Pilibos Bros, Inc.....	133,805
Telles Ranch, Inc.....	131,249
Wood Ranches.....	131,055
Hammonds Ranch, Inc.....	127,774
Sommer Peck Ranch, Inc.....	127,389
Linneman Ranches, Inc.....	120,713
Wm. Erickson.....	119,296
Weeth Ranches, Inc.....	116,930
Giusti Farms.....	113,768
O'Neill Farms, Inc.....	109,670
Rabb Bros.....	101,046
Deavenport Ranches, Inc.....	100,301
F. H. Hogue Produce.....	99,843
Hugh Bennett.....	94,493
Sam & D. M. Biancucci.....	94,273
J. B. Hawkins.....	93,338
Pappas & Co., Inc.....	90,157
Ryan Bros.....	81,223
J. C. Andresen.....	80,957

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

FRESNO COUNTY—Continued

J. & J. Ranch.....	\$80,557
Hugh Bennett Ranch.....	77,526
Starkey & Erwin.....	76,350
Griffin & Griffin.....	75,586
Drew Farms, Inc.....	74,608
William H. Noble.....	73,926
Vincent Kovacevich.....	71,802
Marchini Bros.....	71,719
Gordon Bros.....	67,994
S. E. Lowrance Ranch.....	67,953
M. L. Dudley & Co.....	67,403
Robert Cardwell.....	66,150
Verenon Swearingen.....	64,361
Telles Farms.....	63,204
Willson Farms.....	63,097
Aladdin Ranch.....	62,637
Claremont Farms.....	62,623
S. & S. Ranch, Inc.....	61,886
C. H. & G. Farms.....	61,432
Coelho Farms.....	60,482
Sierra Dawn Farms.....	60,272
Davis Drier & Elevator, Inc.....	59,299
M. Giffen Ranch, Inc.....	59,043
Davis & Huey, Inc.....	57,025
Arthur Coelho Ranch.....	57,010
John & Alex Kochergen.....	56,841
Raven Land Co.....	56,604
Pacific Farms Co.....	56,511
Martin Costales.....	56,435
Vierhus Farms.....	55,975
J. C. Conn Farms.....	54,926
Enrico Farms, Inc.....	54,914
Markarian Farms.....	54,059
W. F. McFarlane.....	52,766
William E. Glotz.....	52,696
Rusconi Farms.....	52,291
Farley Company.....	50,716
John L. Errecart.....	50,377
Poso Dairy Farms, Inc.....	49,418
Harold D. Banion.....	48,895
McAvoy Ranch.....	48,677
Reuben Crosno.....	47,552
F. H. Waechter Est.....	47,521
Half Moon Fruit & Produce Co.....	47,196
Fred Rau.....	47,108
Dean E. Pryor.....	46,901
John A. Gentry Est.....	46,508
Sommerville Farms, Inc.....	46,115
A. & H. Farms.....	45,958
Fairless Bros.....	45,449
Irby Abercromble.....	44,840
C. E. & R. B. Klepper.....	43,900
Gramis Bros.....	43,597
Kriesant Opertaing Co., Inc.....	42,998
Rogers Ranches, Inc.....	42,522
W. A. Klepper & Son.....	42,327
Joe M. Lovelace.....	42,189
Paul Crevolin.....	41,943
Ed Wilkins.....	41,619
Bill & Ed Koda.....	40,742
Hale Bros.....	40,487
Joe E. Yraceburu.....	40,453
Hubert Beeme.....	40,362
Del Testa Farms.....	38,830
B. T. V. Farms.....	37,730
Perez Bros.....	37,705
Hanson & Fortune.....	37,589
Lorenzetti Bros.....	37,140
Arthur J. Coelho.....	36,800
D. T. Locke.....	36,058
Clayton Brown.....	35,846
Fairless & Pifferini.....	35,097
Erskine Makin Ranch.....	33,915
Dubs Puckett.....	33,207
Irwin R. Efrid.....	33,123
Carl Swearingen.....	32,982
Edward Azhderian.....	32,416
Leavelle Bros.....	32,381
Carters Diversified Farms.....	32,377
W. C. Crossland.....	32,236
Pucheu Ranch.....	32,211
Norman Fries.....	32,098
Clarence Lawley.....	31,500

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

FRESNO COUNTY—Continued

Motte Ranches.....	\$31,494
Walter Willms.....	31,421
Melvin Coelho.....	31,397
Alex Maul.....	30,686
Des Jardins Bros.....	30,651
Jarrott Ranch.....	30,115
James Dodd.....	30,113
Fred Zumthurn.....	29,884
Nichols & Wood.....	29,643
John Goulart & Sons.....	29,237
E. Weeth & Son.....	28,893
J. Teore & G. Tavares.....	28,687
United Packing Co.....	28,382
Comfort Farm, Inc.....	28,338
C. L. Anderson.....	27,637
McKean Bros.....	27,613
Levon Azhderian.....	27,578
Frank Ayerza.....	27,559
LeRoy Hardy.....	27,556
Jack D. Jones.....	27,504
J. Sanchez & Sons.....	27,428
Diamond R. Farms, Inc.....	27,191
Donald Bellando.....	27,106
Double J. Farms.....	26,998
P. R. Farms, Inc.....	26,802
Mike Etcheberry.....	26,384
James W. Wilson.....	25,904
E. G. Rank, Jr.....	25,689
Burnett Bros.....	25,649
Frank Chounet Est.....	25,642
Sam A. Ledbetter.....	25,489
Gerawan & Penner Ranches.....	25,351
Reece Bros.....	25,117
Edward Wagenleitner.....	25,089
J. O. Cooper.....	25,088
Goodman Traction Ranch.....	24,958
Pucheu Bros.....	24,881
Britz Fertilizer.....	24,880
Joe Zumthurn.....	24,828
C. R. Wilkins.....	24,700
Kenneth Peelman.....	24,565
Francis A. Orff.....	24,541
Hans P. Gunlund.....	24,491
Re-Al Farms, Inc.....	24,410
Louis J. Silveira.....	24,340
Nino Groppetti & Sons.....	23,940
A. M. Carvalho & Son.....	23,510
Vie Del Company.....	23,413
Jack Cardwell.....	23,257
Frank C. Diener Ranch.....	23,103
Toshio Ihara.....	23,078
Frank Freitas.....	22,882
Indart, Inc.....	22,758
Walter Jalonen.....	22,673
D. J. Rowland.....	22,609
Crosno Farms.....	22,603
Ru Ann Dairy.....	22,347
Nicolini & Maitia.....	22,133
Zozaya & Municha.....	21,958
Harvey Stepanian.....	21,874
Bidegaray & Sagardia Bros.....	21,830
Harnish Five Points.....	21,393
Georgia & John Orlando.....	21,117
Hyde Ranch.....	20,931
August Pereira, Jr.....	20,912
Noble Ranch.....	20,648
Joe Yrizarren.....	20,609
M. K. Mason.....	20,561
J. E. Davis & Sons.....	20,415
Jura Farms, Inc.....	20,387
Tai Hing & Co.....	20,188
Armas Bros.....	20,065

GLENN COUNTY

C. M. French.....	20,417
-------------------	--------

IMPERIAL COUNTY

H. B. Murphy Co.....	442,327
Elmore Co.....	359,740
Jack Elmore.....	299,888
Sinclair Rches.....	208,972
Russell Bros Rches, Inc.....	206,916
W. E. Young & W. E. Young, Jr.....	198,852
Irvine Co.....	179,695
Stafford Hannon.....	169,070
J. H. Benson Est.....	166,795
Donald H. Cox.....	161,504

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

IMPERIAL COUNTY—Continued

Stephen H. Elmore.....	\$159,728
C. T. Dearborn.....	159,472
Nell Fifield Co.....	144,715
Antone Borchard Co.....	140,010
Donald K. Donley.....	134,506
Adamek & Dessert.....	125,485
Griset Bros.....	121,243
Fifield Land Co.....	115,460
Raymond O'Connell & Son.....	110,565
Williams & Quick.....	107,433
Gerald R. Elmore.....	105,114
Jack Bros & McBurney, Inc.....	104,860
Hugh Hudson Ranches.....	102,887
George B. Willoughby.....	102,168
Chas. Vonderahe.....	101,991
Calif. Sturges Ginning Co.....	101,674
Dixie Ranches.....	101,299
Dearborn & Maraccini.....	97,554
Salton Sea Farms.....	96,715
Bonanza Farms.....	92,365
Fifield Farms.....	83,018
Abatti Bros.....	80,880
Jeankins Farms.....	74,425
Davis Beauchamp.....	73,704
Hawk & Sperber.....	73,543
Kenneth Reynolds.....	72,134
J. N. Osterkamp Rches.....	70,544
Ed West.....	70,442
House & Haskell.....	69,541
Harold T. Greene.....	69,528
Johnny P. Singh.....	69,198
R. S. Reese.....	68,714
Jake Brown.....	65,663
Moiola Bros.....	65,136
J. M. Bryant.....	62,225
Harry Schmidt Farms.....	61,446
John Baretta.....	61,348
Belle Kruger Est.....	61,288
M. M. Cline.....	60,120
Robert C. Brown.....	57,946
James A. Taylor.....	55,041
San Pasqual L. & C. Co.....	54,122
R. B. Wilson Co.....	53,850
Sweetwater Feeders.....	53,239
Lerno Bros.....	52,356
Edwin Chew.....	50,564
J. Emanuelli & Sons.....	50,233
John H. Borchard.....	50,167
Dessert Seed Co., Inc.....	49,645
Dahm Bros.....	48,383
J. R. & B. R. Smith.....	48,060
Dubols Ranch.....	47,182
Michael D. Ayala.....	46,201
Edward M. Wavers.....	46,095
Leroy Edwards.....	45,989
Loma Farms.....	45,812
Adolph Weinberg.....	44,960
Brook Ranches.....	44,533
Earl W. Ashurst.....	44,068
Seybert Farms.....	43,017
Strahm & Sons.....	42,437
Peter J. Sanchez.....	40,643
Valley Properties.....	40,445
Robinson & Layaye.....	40,355
Allen B. Griffin.....	40,034
Baretta & Little Farms.....	39,311
Harold Brockman.....	38,648
James C. Simons.....	38,105
M. J. Labrucherie Rch.....	37,956
Green Valley Farms.....	37,807
Fritz Kuhn Jr.....	37,302
Correll Farms, Inc.....	37,154
C. W. Sanders.....	37,107
Kakoo & Rose Singh.....	36,552
Brandt Bros.....	35,993
Berylwood Inv. Co.....	35,833
L. L. Lyerly.....	35,772
Fleming & Jack.....	35,093
C. S. Sandhu.....	34,955
River Farms Co.....	34,763
Wiley C. Corn.....	34,590
Charles C. Bowles.....	34,431
Lucky & Hellis.....	33,325
Danny Danenberg.....	33,210
Claverie Bros.....	32,989

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

IMPERIAL COUNTY—Continued

Andrew Andreotti.....	\$32,910
Guadalupe Deen.....	32,546
Perez & Morrell.....	32,044
Wilkinson Bros.....	31,719
H. E. Kelley & Sons.....	31,650
Elijah Bros.....	31,487
Bawa Singh Sanga.....	31,443
Harold Orff.....	31,290
Prediado Bros.....	31,076
Harold L. Wright.....	30,405
R. E. Bedwell.....	29,663
Hausmann & House.....	29,572
Johnson Bros.....	29,323
Kline & Kline.....	29,224
Connie B. Cloud.....	29,058
Bravo Ranches.....	28,940
George A. Mallory.....	28,305
Alvin Immel.....	27,663
James Adam.....	27,562
Charles K. Corfman.....	27,561
Harry Casey.....	27,353
Ernest Ayala.....	26,957
John Kubler.....	26,912
W. M. Watkins.....	26,583
J. R. & Chas. Jr. Kershaw.....	26,456
Berryman Farms.....	26,384
Nilson Bros.....	26,279
J. C. Reeves.....	26,141
Bob Weinberg.....	25,976
C. Alex Abatti.....	24,838
John V. Merten.....	24,735
Antonio Rodriguez.....	24,304
Robert C. Richter.....	24,181
Harvey S. Sidhu.....	23,197
Jack Rutherford.....	22,914
Nelson Correll.....	22,874
Martin Farms.....	22,765
Bernard Galleano.....	22,618
Lawrence B. Stewart.....	22,533
Bagga S. Sunga.....	22,524
F. P. Borchard Rches.....	22,435
R. & T. Shank.....	22,073
Marlin E. Medearis.....	21,846
Catherine Morrow.....	21,754
F. W. Schoneman.....	21,736
Glen L. Johnson.....	21,688
Kumberg & Son.....	21,537
Cole & Cole.....	21,506
Edward Dearborn.....	21,503
F. M. Riedman.....	21,457
E. E. Otto.....	21,333
Rex Wayne Farms.....	21,272
Louis Struikman.....	21,075
Deol & Sunghera.....	20,722
James Webb.....	20,335
Shaw Packing Co.....	20,192
Valjon Trst.....	20,123

KERN COUNTY

Kern Co. Land Co.....	838,130
S. A. Camp Farms Co.....	517,285
Guimarra Vineyard Corp.....	278,721
W. B. Camp & Sons.....	238,816
B. V. FMS & Miller & Lux.....	237,271
Houchin Bros. Farming.....	228,240
C. J. Vignolo.....	201,321
Mazze Farms.....	186,259
Palm Farms Inc.....	180,490
D. M. Bryant Jr.....	177,597
M. & R. Sheep Co. Trust.....	175,597
Reynold M. Mettler.....	149,311
McKittrick Ranch.....	138,028
M. & I. Farms.....	134,195
Bidart Bros.....	131,147
Ridgeside Farms.....	126,321
Kern Valley Farms.....	123,809
Em. H. Mettler & Sons.....	122,718
Cattani Bros.....	120,482
Tejon Ranch Co.....	115,802
Wheeler Farms.....	113,969
Milham Farms.....	110,633
Willis & Kurtz.....	106,596
Twin Farms.....	105,865
Rossi Bros.....	103,875
Coberly-West Co.....	103,041

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

KERN COUNTY—Continued

Marvin Lane.....	\$102,678
H. & H. Farms Inc.....	99,903
Tracy Ranch Inc.....	97,090
L. I. Rhodes & Sons.....	95,791
Voth Farms Inc.....	90,955
C. R. Wedel Est.....	90,770
W. A. Banks.....	90,478
Belluomini Bros.....	90,392
Sill Prop Inc.....	88,897
John Valpredo.....	86,050
E. O. Mitchell Inc.....	85,155
Parsons Ranch.....	84,010
Henson & Sons.....	83,714
Cerro Bros.....	82,551
Di Giorgio Fruit Corp.....	82,194
Paul Pilgrim.....	82,119
B. S. Baldwin.....	82,054
L. A. Robertson Farms Inc.....	82,023
Kenmar Farm.....	80,794
Sanders Farms.....	80,659
C. Mettler.....	80,166
Antongiovanni & Jarraro.....	79,704
Sanders & Sanders.....	79,386
The Mirasol Co.....	79,215
Torigliani Farms.....	76,024
Banucci Farming Co.....	74,807
Kennedy & Stephens.....	72,155
Campco Farming Co.....	71,140
Bloemhof Hay Co.....	69,929
Antongiovanni Bros.....	69,003
South Lake Ranch.....	68,331
W. B. Camp Jr., Inc.....	67,466
Three H Ranch.....	67,386
Elo & Vido Fabbri.....	66,244
Joe Freitas, Jr.....	66,155
Wayne Kirschenmann.....	65,899
J. Antongiovanni.....	64,705
Opal Fry & Sons.....	63,985
Porter Land Co.....	62,527
James O. Payne.....	62,125
H. Buller Farms.....	62,021
Barnard Bros.....	61,498
Bonanza Farms.....	60,732
Archie Frick.....	60,443
M. B. McFarland & Sons.....	60,054
Little & Hanes.....	59,501
H. Spitzer.....	59,056
Barling Bros.....	58,921
Fredlo Farms.....	58,651
Deno Fanucchi.....	57,761
Triple J Farms.....	57,332
E. D. Neufeld.....	57,330
S. K. Farms.....	57,297
G. Mendiburu & Son.....	56,250
J. Kroeker Sons.....	54,321
Joe G. Fanucchi & Sons.....	53,436
E. L. Goodspeed.....	53,299
D & R Farms.....	51,905
Jimmie Icardo.....	51,820
Scarrone Bros.....	51,284
Claude Botkin Co., Inc.....	50,384
Tejon Potato Co.....	50,373
Arnold Kirschenmann.....	49,937
Russell J. O'Grady.....	49,830
D. C. Crawford & Sons.....	49,706
Melvin McConnell Farms.....	49,478
Angelo & Eugene Fanucchi.....	48,949
Stoller Bros., Inc.....	48,733
Johnston Farms.....	48,371
R. E. Ballengee.....	48,105
Sandrini Bros.....	47,416
Camp & Lachenmaier.....	47,402
Crettol Farms.....	47,375
V & C Farms.....	47,349
R. A. Jacobsen, P.O. Box 605.....	47,202
F. W. Handel Farm Co.....	47,129
Haddad Bros. Farms.....	46,957
K. Malofy & Son.....	46,949
Haddad & Barling.....	46,766
John Kovacevich.....	46,489
A. Perelli Minetti & Sons.....	46,398
Delfino & Luchetti Farms.....	46,206
Gammon Bros.....	46,016
Weidenbach Bros.....	44,836

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued
KERN COUNTY—Continued

Bruno Baggiani & Lido Isola	\$44,767
Enbe Ranch	44,620
Chase & Harmon Farms	44,608
Costerisan Farms	44,427
A. Haddad & Sons Farms	44,220
Banducci & Son	43,976
Patterson & Hale	43,747
Woods Stone	43,710
Livio Palla	43,694
Allen Bottorff	43,233
Sam Andrews & Sons	43,211
D & B Moore	43,128
Nielsen Farms	42,179
Frank Del Papa	41,407
Double L Farms	40,935
Mike Hankins	40,626
Tazioli & Son	39,991
C. Valpredo	39,917
Maple Leaf Farms	39,887
Mahoney & Mahoney	39,886
Alina Farms	39,759
Howard Frick	39,697
Cowan Farms	39,550
El Tejon Cattle Co.	39,526
R. H. Garlow Farms	39,518
Pomeroy & Jewett	39,487
Jack G. Thomson	39,455
Standard Oil Co.	39,395
Shafter Wasco Invest. Co.	39,241
Garone Brothers	38,791
Rancho Trio	38,592
Beatrice Foods Co.	38,180
Destefani Farms, Inc.	38,037
L. A. Grant & Sons	37,919
W. D. Henry	37,607
Hillside Farms	37,463
H. S. Jewett	37,133
Tollie Barton	36,983
Costa Farms	36,941
Russell Bros.	36,886
W. S. Kimmel	36,673
M. Parker	36,563
Diablo Farms	36,521
T. Keith Bleecker	36,350
Carter Farms	36,309
Frank C. Bury	36,275
F. Palla	35,705
D. M. Steele & Son, Inc.	35,199
Rene Fallot	34,957
G. H. Baumgardt	34,903
Ted Visser	34,107
L. Neufeld	34,075
Albert Angus	33,928
Floyd Billington	33,432
Torrigliani Bros.	33,359
V. C. McLain Est.	33,246
A. Palla	33,214
Bill L. Gibson	33,080
C. G. Muzinich	32,769
Jack L. Billington	32,564
Banducci Farms	32,529
Floyd Hudiburg	32,416
Scott J. Hodges	32,374
Delfern Farms	32,070
Ratzlaff Bros.	31,974
Henry Miller Trust	31,880
Joseph J. Trino	31,668
P. N. Jeffries	31,639
Roland M. Vallicella	31,616
Freeborn Bros.	31,444
Harry Banducci	31,438
Orlando Torigiani	31,220
B. F. B. Farms	30,825
A. L. Muzinich	30,750
Guido Romanini	30,626
Delis Farms	30,246
Santiaga Ranch	30,112
Romanini Bros.	29,983
Mason Snow	29,895
K. & P. Farms, Inc.	29,861
O. D. Handel & Son	29,850
E. B. Antonell	29,287
Geo Nordian	29,253
Lee Roy Janzen	29,250
W. P. Romero	28,971

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued
KERN COUNTY—Continued

W. Carabajal	\$28,906
Vista Farms	28,754
Lee Herring	28,720
Fred Jr. & David Campbell	28,623
John G. Hill	28,424
Kenneth McClanahan	28,368
A. Neufelt Farms	28,363
Pete Romanini Farms	28,296
Pandol & Sons	28,292
Frick Bros.	28,161
Amos S. Cole	28,033
Mouser Farms	27,924
R. L. Smith	27,918
Dan Tudor	27,912
Crawford Farms	27,895
A. L. Suckut	27,839
Jack Williams	27,727
Dante Giannini	27,710
Waldrup Farms	27,560
Alfred Palla, Jr.	27,392
Robert T. Johnson	27,319
Sabovich Bros.	27,219
L. C. Kreim	27,187
Paul Spolsdoff	26,998
Bob Cauzza	26,809
P. B. Thomasson	26,464
Edwin Neufeld	26,149
Tom Toretta	26,048
Ludy Bros.	26,007
John Lachenmaier	25,938
Ediger Farms	25,771
Derby Farms	25,697
Joe C. Eyraud	25,535
Neffs Ranch	25,439
Donald Molatore	25,349
Elmer Andreotti	25,181
Louis Ricci	25,007
Frank Franceschi	24,804
Rose & Sons	24,760
Gideon Goehring	24,703
Coombs & Renfro Fms.	24,668
Merz Farms, Inc.	24,578
Robert K. Long	24,503
R. B. Tucker	24,359
Ervin Baublitz	24,332
Richard Elrich	24,252
Dave Bloemhof	24,162
E. L. Holderman	24,154
Kleen Seed Delint Co.	23,873
Armstrong Nurseries	23,813
Precie Farms	23,806
M. L. Rockwell	23,766
Mose Bizieff	23,682
W. L. Johnson	23,634
R. Pascoe Ranches	23,566
E. Neuman	23,564
E. W. Suarez	23,513
Raymond Castanchoa	23,392
Two M Farms	23,149
I & M Sheep Co.	23,120
Coleman Farms Co.	23,112
Bermuda Ranch	23,050
Grayco Inv. Corp.	22,665
J. Pavlina	22,533
C. Hair & Son	22,519
Bergman & Isaac	22,518
W. C. Handel & Sons, Inc.	22,387
Arnold T. Cattani	22,377
Clare Rexroth	22,365
Robert McClain	22,216
A. H. Wegis & Sons	22,073
Edward Kraft	22,068
Warren McCulley	21,996
Walter L. Bergen	21,920
Paul Pierucci	21,798
O. O. Portwood	21,656
Gal-Co Farms	21,495
Morrison Fms.	21,384
Regan Farms	21,344
E. R. E. Sheep Co.	21,300
Jean Ralph Anderson	21,284
Schulte Farms	20,934
R. Palla	20,862
Ghiarducci Bros.	20,843
Maurice J. Wahl	20,792

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued
KERN COUNTY—Continued

L. K. Olsen	\$20,692
Mitchell & Johansen	20,601
Victor J. Krause	20,528
Dale Snell	20,524
R. E. Shick	20,351
Ross & Ross	20,351
Kermeth Anderson	20,199
Poznoff Farms	20,192
Obie Hankins	20,182
Paul Enns	20,126
G. Chernabaef	20,125
J. G. Banducci	20,064
Herman W. Long	20,062
KINGS COUNTY	
J. G. Boswell Co.	4,091,818
South Lake Farms	1,304,093
Salyer Land Co.	789,910
Westlake Farms	363,652
Vernon L. Thomas Inc.	305,653
Gilkey Farms Inc.	274,314
West Haven Farming Co.	180,003
J. G. Stone Land Co.	170,554
Borba Bros.	156,870
R. A. Rowan Co.	155,424
Kern River Delta Farms	136,668
Boyett Farming	117,331
Wesley Hansen	111,401
Hadley Yocum	107,184
Schwartz Farms Inc.	98,302
Newton Brothers	92,972
Jones Farms	90,067
Peterson Farms	85,579
Inco Farms Inc.	74,026
P. Hansen Ranch	73,207
W. W. Boswell Jr.	69,582
Lone Oak Ranch	69,161
Harp & Hansen	68,079
Murray Farms Inc.	61,175
Loy & Chesley Wedderburn	59,867
R. S. Barlow	58,450
S. P. Land Co.	50,400
Ralph Marshall	45,073
R. Gonsalves	43,487
L. E. Culp	40,910
Benedict Farms	37,294
Double O Ranch	35,374
Couture Farms	34,612
Lydia Avila & Sons	34,377
Eastside Farms	34,037
Basin Farms	33,106
Malcolm P. Powers	31,623
Ed Griswold	31,079
John Hild	29,857
CBM Enterprises	29,791
Dunlop Farms	29,658
Carl Martin	29,052
Fagundes Bros.	28,637
Verburg Brothers	28,521
S. L. Newton DBA Newton FRM.	28,202
W. J. Badasci	27,271
G. E. Brewster	26,327
Shaen Magan	26,201
L. E. Hansen	26,065
J. F. Gibson	25,879
Costa & Quintel	25,688
C. Elmer Spafford	25,641
Giacomazzi Bros.	25,440
Albert Martin	25,252
Robert Wilkinson	24,415
Daniel Fadenrecht	24,398
Gregory Stanton	23,146
Grant W. Squire	23,109
Nunes & Pires	23,099
G. W. & W. Squire	23,001
Manuel Vieira Jr.	22,016
Useton Ranch	21,773
Berta E. Nieson	21,599
S. C. Pinheiro	21,529
Marcy J. Silva	20,666
Maaskant Bros.	20,521
Chatom Co.	20,096
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	
John Fuson	82,549
Godde & Ritter	46,902
Alesso Farms	21,041

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

MADERA COUNTY

Newhall Land and FRMG.....	\$181,684
Schuh Bros.....	112,350
Red Top Ranch.....	100,374
Sherman Thomas.....	78,031
Hooper Farms Inc.....	74,908
Ray Chiarelli.....	62,823
El Peco Ranch.....	59,183
W. L. Nesmith.....	54,671
A. K. Baker.....	49,930
Marshall Baker.....	48,299
Frank J. Martin.....	48,008
Triangle T. Ranch.....	45,832
Bill G. Clay.....	44,147
Burkhart Farms.....	40,824
J. V. L. Farms.....	38,808
Forrest Clayton.....	38,660
Red Top Cotton GRWS.....	35,395
Howard Glantz.....	34,935
Johnny Deniz.....	34,623
George Andrews.....	34,089
East Side Ranch.....	33,235
H-M Farming Co.....	31,255
Alma M. Hemme.....	30,503
Russell Bros.....	30,398
Fred Toschi.....	30,315
Ben Curutchet.....	29,759
George Johnson.....	29,227
John M. Lasgoity.....	28,521
Claude Clayton & Sons.....	28,520
Tom Flanagan.....	27,865
John L. Van Curen.....	26,135
Alvin Gomes.....	26,104
Richard Maddalena.....	25,667
D. B. Hope.....	25,654
Sagoupe Brothers.....	25,547
Hake Ranch.....	25,163
W. T. Creamer.....	23,996
Dan Branco.....	23,974
Willard Haynes.....	23,971
Jack Mendrin Jr.....	23,952
William Hagopian.....	23,539
Robert Saulsbury, Jr.....	23,504
L. D. McRee.....	23,292
Larry Chapman.....	22,673
Henry Watson.....	22,605
Fore Farms.....	22,386
J. A. & T. R. Hawkins.....	22,060
Leonard Frazier.....	21,936
Guy Houk.....	21,877
G. J. Schuh.....	21,126
Florence Averill.....	21,115
L. Markarian.....	20,729
John Galleand.....	20,601
Victor Kuhr.....	20,280

MERCED COUNTY

Wolfen Land & Cattle.....	213,930
Sam Hamburg Farms.....	180,954
Bowles Farming Co.....	126,049
San Juan Ranching Co.....	108,462
Lindemann Farms, Inc.....	63,334
Eagle Loma Farms, Inc.....	50,506
F. M. Upton.....	42,508
Roy E. Martinelli.....	40,700
Santa Rita Ranch Co.....	38,158
Vernon Porter.....	35,989
Cozzi Bros.....	35,834
Bisignani Bros.....	35,412
Edward E. Thiel.....	35,179
Norman Vogt.....	35,094
Brights Nursery, Inc.....	33,978
J. A. Clay.....	28,852
Striblings Nurseries.....	28,586
Herman Willis.....	27,073
R. Palazzo Co., Inc.....	26,963
Ollie McDonald.....	25,254
D. B. Hope.....	24,979
R. H. Burns.....	24,891
Woo Bros.....	24,311
Vandenbergh Bros.....	24,302
Lewis Maiorino.....	23,355
Pellissier and Sons.....	22,420
Wolfen Bros.....	22,386
A. Lobue Farms.....	21,684
Edward R. Lewis.....	21,476
H. G. Fawcett Farms.....	21,389
Emory O. Banion.....	21,229
Sorg Bors.....	21,011

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

MERCED COUNTY—Continued

Ray Bule.....	\$20,833
Favier Bros.....	20,497
John Harman.....	20,494
Christiana and Skaggs.....	20,304
Carlucci Bros.....	20,012

MONTEREY COUNTY

Mesa Farms, Inc.....	35,910
Jack A. Hayes.....	29,434
Latasa Bros.....	24,554
Huntington Farms.....	24,018
Frank Taylor.....	22,772
William D. Crinklaw.....	20,909

PLACER COUNTY

Evans Bros.....	24,616
-----------------	--------

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Wilco Produce Co.....	359,261
Riverview Farm & Cattle Co.....	305,900
John Norton Farms.....	160,985
Clarence Robinson.....	158,685
Kennedy Brothers.....	132,173
Delta Ranches, Inc.....	86,708
Rummonds Bros. Ranches.....	85,585
Scott & Knappenberger.....	78,283
George Arakellan.....	69,836
Sunrise Farms.....	69,651
Schindler Brothers.....	68,556
Pi-Land & Cattle Co.....	68,073
Fisher Ranch.....	61,907
Joe H. Ulmer.....	56,099
Verne Wuertz.....	53,309
Harboe-Ensley.....	52,138
Lawrence Chaffin.....	50,556
E. C. Apodac.....	50,432
W. K. Kenworthy.....	48,743
E. O. Ehlers.....	46,794
Dale Hull.....	46,254
Elwin Hanna.....	42,380
High & Mighty Farms.....	35,877
Bud Antle, Inc.....	32,468
Ripley Land & Cattle Co.....	31,315
Sam Keoseyan.....	31,305
Harold Horton.....	30,055
Eaton Farms.....	29,290
Robert Logan.....	26,401
Garnet McBride.....	26,339
Marshburn Brothers.....	24,725
Jack E. Marlowe.....	22,605
Rancho Del Juan, Inc.....	22,553
Peter Rabbit Farms.....	22,026
Rheingans Bros.....	21,743
Palo Verde Land & Cattle.....	20,719

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

DH & P.....	22,448
-------------	--------

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

John Vonderslice.....	22,175
-----------------------	--------

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

M & T Inc.....	52,701
Reclaimed Island Lands.....	29,477
River Investment Co.....	26,319
Tanaka Farms.....	20,400
Calcagno Farms.....	20,107

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Jackson & Reinert.....	46,197
Miller Bros.....	33,747
Kent Hansen.....	22,758
Grayson Owen Co.....	21,154
William S. Alley.....	20,810
Frances King.....	20,377

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

R. L. Calhoun.....	39,713
Owen T. Rice & Son, Inc.....	28,488
Hanson Ranch.....	25,783

SOLANO COUNTY

Sanchez Bros.....	88,536
Chew Bros.....	66,430
Solano Farms Corp.....	32,415
Peter Cook.....	29,985
George M. Struve, Jr.....	29,480
Moore Bros.....	29,432
Giannoni Bros.....	25,449
Hamilton Bros.....	22,804
Jack Fukumoto.....	21,555
Sakata Bros.....	21,279
Karen Barsoom.....	20,603

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued

SUTTER COUNTY

Oji Bros. Farm, Inc.....	\$37,868
Howard Van Dyke.....	28,039
Lamb Brothers.....	21,682
Morris Stuhaan.....	72,990

TEHAMA COUNTY

George M. Stutz.....	28,935
----------------------	--------

TULARE COUNTY

C. J. Shannon & Sons.....	257,931
Nichols Farms, Inc.....	140,341
Roberts Farms, Inc.....	124,913
Roy D. Murray.....	116,962
G. L. Pratt.....	113,921
A. E. Panetta Farms.....	105,586
E. W. Merritt Estate.....	102,289
Rogers Farming Co.....	96,856
Correia Brothers.....	95,964
Don & Vern Thiesen.....	92,490
Lesley W. Smith.....	90,710
Shuklian Brothers.....	89,940
F. J. McCarthy & Sons.....	81,752
T. V. Cardoza & Son.....	75,908
Morris Stuhaan.....	72,990
Jack Phillips.....	72,530
Richard Berry.....	71,628
Bill White.....	70,185
Andy Wheat.....	68,974
R. A. Hildebrand.....	68,777
Earl Royer.....	68,628
Doe Cattle & Land Co.....	67,712
J & J Farms.....	67,554
M. F. Harris.....	65,662
G. E. Paxton.....	65,559
Glenn Schott & Sons.....	65,304
Edward L. Irwin.....	62,972
C & W Ranches.....	62,521
Mitchellinda Ranches.....	62,469
E. Batsch.....	62,233
Attilio Belezzuoli.....	61,390
M. Curti & Sons.....	59,676
C. J. Ritchie.....	57,450
Gailbraith Bros.....	56,878
Baker Bros.....	53,557
John Guthrie.....	53,044
J. D. Andreas & Sons.....	51,750
Porter Estate.....	51,568
S K Ranch.....	50,401
Sherman Land & Cattle Co.....	49,981
A. Caratan & Son.....	47,271
Doyle Ritchie.....	45,839
John Valov.....	45,024
J. J. and Joe Aguilar.....	43,623
Lapadula Farms.....	41,788
A. M. Falconer & Sons.....	41,740
Vernon Hutsell.....	41,686
Wilbur Ranch.....	41,411
J. L. Hill Estate.....	40,800
Melvin Miller.....	40,457
Geo. Brinkley Estate.....	40,308
Benson Brothers.....	40,213
V. W. Morehead.....	39,031
Don Eisner.....	37,891
J. R. Morehead.....	37,842
Glenn Newsom.....	36,272
Garth Cobbs.....	35,823
Watte Brothers.....	35,760
Carl & Paul Shannon.....	35,716
James A. Gordon.....	35,568
Hercal Corp.....	35,485
Thad Dresser.....	34,870
Manuel Torrez.....	34,165
John Torrez, Jr.....	33,954
W. L. Kiggins.....	33,506
Charlie Minoletti.....	33,326
J. X. Bettencourt.....	33,104
Louie McQuay.....	33,053
McCallister Bros.....	32,836
R. G. Burns.....	32,785
S. K. Warkentin.....	32,737
Luiz Menezes & Sons.....	32,722
Pryse Farms, Inc.....	32,623
Wayne Murray.....	32,361
J. Shankle.....	32,083
Overholt Brothers.....	31,671
Onel C. Jackson.....	31,544
Hochuli Bros.....	31,487

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued
TULARE COUNTY—Continued

Nagatani Farms	\$31,451
E. L. Beaver	31,346
Edgar Schieler & Sons	31,304
James D. Cupp	31,285
W. L. Rambo	31,130
Larry Fine	31,074
Frank L. Day	30,854
J. K. Frisch	30,775
Geo. Shannon	30,751
Hash Nursery	30,656
C. D. Speer	30,017
W. M. & D. L. Colson	30,015
Robert Taggart	29,940
L. W. Turk	29,780
Wm. H. Rogers	29,751
Clark Bros.	29,668
Alex Karle	29,620
Francis H. Johnson	29,240
H. A. Vossler & Sons	29,227
Richard White	28,570
Robert F. Bowman	28,540
Paul A. Enos	28,486
Richard Stuhaan	28,400
Manuel Martin, Jr.	28,135
Poplar Grape Growers	28,065
C. Paul Johnson	27,574
Irene Vieira	27,122
Chas. Westbrook	26,876
George Bassett, Jr.	26,865
Dudley & Oliver	26,746
Harvey Lauritzen	26,712
Fisher Bros.	26,535
Rex Nickell	26,422
Donald Bergantaz	26,198
Rollis Friend	26,077
Jess Cabrera	26,050
Briano Bros.	25,996
Hank Anderson	25,950
Carl Hofmeister	25,808
Serpa & Co.	25,787
Gerald Lang	25,777
Manuel Faria	25,749
Uchita Brothers	25,587
L. & W. Ellis	25,116
Amos Margosian	25,027
Hillman Corp.	25,006
Bertorelli Brothers	24,691
Joe W. Ramos	24,595
Guido Lombardi	24,536
Elliott & Driver	24,532
Howard Trimble & Son	24,512
W. C. Morrison	24,358
Frank Ghiglia	24,312
Pradera Del Lago	24,284
Elliott Farms	24,243
Manuel I. Rocha	24,173
Joe Bettencourt	24,076
Frank Faria	24,059
J. P. & J. R. Gilbert	23,936
Glenn L. Cooper	23,895
G. D. Cross & Sons	23,861
Albert Kotchevar	23,631
Rellance Dairy Farms	23,604
Piegrass Brothers	23,424
James P. Mathias	23,414
Geo. P. Orisio, Jr.	23,349
Mary Rocha	23,275
Peter R. Gadd	23,170
Clarklind Farms	23,089
Larry Hawthorne	23,012
Harold Sheldon	22,968
Elmer Jost	22,950
Bowen Ragsdale	22,842
Gobel Brothers	22,825
Glenn H. Reed	22,792
Roy Brinkley	22,766
John E. Sola	22,746
A. E. McCallister	22,738
Bill J. Gibbs	22,738
Gist Farms	22,439
Malvin Klassen	22,222
McCloskey Bros.	22,222
Joseph J. Lerda	22,216

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

CALIFORNIA—Continued
TULARE COUNTY—Continued

Winfield Gilkey	\$22,189
S. Triguero, Jr.	22,096
A. G. Correla	22,087
Gilbert Hamilton	21,888
Folyd Ritchie	21,819
R. Wayne Lessley	21,817
Theodore Eberlein	21,694
George Eiseaff	21,682
Henry Finck	21,664
A. T. & J. R. Villard	21,619
E. & J. Konda	21,602
Roy Langston	21,495
R. M. Parks	21,479
Ed Nagel	21,467
Rogers Ens	21,270
Anton Simonich	21,094
Louie F. Morris	21,058
Jack Twiford	21,979
J. H. & R. J. Cowart	20,955
R. W. & G. Stadden, Jr.	20,931
Nick Della	20,905
Charles Neufeld	20,811
Raymond Donaldson	20,694
Melvin Santry & Son	20,694
Theodore Smith	20,680
Pete Rodari	20,557
Albert Swanson, Jr.	20,519
Clyde Quillin, Jr.	20,489
Arsan Iskenderian	20,454
A. R. Crabtree	20,372
Elroy M. Gruber	20,350
Charles Beals	20,349
Wm. & Jeff Hahesy	20,343
Sepeda Brothers	20,215
Sam Perry	20,179
J. C. Ribiero & Sons	20,174
Manuel Silveira	20,172
Sam Lessley	20,025

YOLA COUNTY

Heidrick Bros.	61,644
Meek and Lemaitre	43,339
Alexander Ensher, Inc.	39,030
Lloyd Eveland	34,570
C. Bruce Mace Ranch, Inc.	28,617
Heidrick Farms, Inc.	28,295
E. L. Wallace and Sons	25,302
G. A. Hanks	25,196
Scott Yamamoto	24,328
Conaway Farms, Inc.	21,822
W. C. Payne	21,684
Woodland Farms, Ltd.	20,853
E. L. Wallace	20,680
Parella Farms	20,246

COLORADO

Monaghan Farms, Inc.	52,682
Kalcevic Farms, Inc.	52,190
Box Elder Farms Co.	39,817
Ray M. Schmidt	30,807
Gene L. Linnebur	29,100
Flader Land Co.	27,705
Alfred J. Linnebur	25,709

ARAPAHOE COUNTY

Joseph K. Turecek	22,841
L. J. Tippet	20,998
Roland K. Cronk	20,824

BACA COUNTY

T. F. Arbuthnot	50,731
R. R. Rutherford	50,540
William Greathouse	38,349
C. V. Cogburn	37,574
Samuel Thompson	35,873
Russell Loflin	35,567
Lewis Robbins	27,737
Bernard Neill	26,702
Alvis Hefley	26,206
Homsher Farms and Ranches	24,764
Wayne Drebaugh	24,142
Ferne Chick	23,436
Brownie Farms	22,977
R. D. Jones	21,120
J. T. McEndree	20,411
Roy Hanes	20,338
W. E. Tolbert	20,105

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

COLORADO—Continued
BENT COUNTY

Spady Brothers	\$37,720
George & Ernest Tempel	25,014
George C. Camilli	24,778
C. R. Ely	21,937
Raymond J. Oberlander	21,240
Jake Broyles	20,248
Fred Rohman	20,137

CHEYENNE COUNTY

John Kriss	60,157
Jeanne L. James	43,147
Rooney Farms	39,267
Henry Funk	30,178
Archie M. Lowe & Sons	28,725
John A. Watson	26,359
August Kern & Sons	26,094
John E. Harker	22,846
Dale Mitchek	22,530
Marvin Lowe	21,554
JH Bar Ranch Co.	21,341
Edwin Hendrickson	21,043
Harold V. Rother	20,701

CROWLEY COUNTY

Estate of Pete Franzman	31,212
-------------------------	--------

EL PASO COUNTY

Ariz Colo Cattle Co.	25,152
----------------------	--------

ELBERT COUNTY

Paul Stewart	21,051
--------------	--------

HUEFANO COUNTY

Harry Willis	26,982
Maurice Saliba	23,302
Joe Faris	23,172
R. L. Lane	23,148

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Wilson and Co., Inc.	31,649
----------------------	--------

KIOWA COUNTY

Olive W. Garvey	85,322
James S. Garvey	69,098
Ruth Fink	35,054
C. W. Schwerdfeger	31,450
Harold Wyckoff	31,440
Gene Schwerdfeger	29,700
Bill Marx	29,489
George A. Jacobs	29,306
M. E. Tempier	25,843
Charles E. Tallman	25,422
Elwyn Hatcher	24,987
Harold Tuttle	24,873
Wayne E. Tallman	24,797
Woolfolk Grain Co.	23,714
William J. Weber	23,203
W. D. Preisser	22,940
Stum & Schuler	20,912

KIT CARSON COUNTY

J. Baughman Tr.	280,429
Delmer Zweygardt	90,775
Penny Ranch	53,139
Hinkhouse Bros.	51,001
Wm. A. Davis and Sons	41,915
Dale D. Hanna	37,380
Leonard Feldhausen	32,264
Iron Mueller, Inc.	30,262
Russell Scott	28,261
Wiley Cope	28,197
Quincy Demmitt	26,362
Elmer Kimball	25,297
Warren Hodge	25,244
Marvin Grusing	24,878
Orville Chapin	23,972
Lillian Carter	22,597
Buol Farms, Inc.	22,530
Raymond Schulte	22,360
Dannie Weaver	21,609
C. E. McCartney	20,837
C. J. Herald	20,512
G. F. Bollwinkel	20,492

LARIMER COUNTY

Kenneth Thayer	20,824
----------------	--------

LINCOLN COUNTY

J. F. Elliston	30,867
F. Poss Farms, Inc.	27,030

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

COLORADO—Continued

LINCOLN COUNTY—Continued

Harold Kuckartz	\$23,941
Taylor/Taylor	21,515
Iler P. Andersen	20,023

MESA COUNTY

J. Perry Olsen	21,341
----------------	--------

MOFFAT COUNTY

Leland Ray Smith	20,868
------------------	--------

MORGAN COUNTY

R. M. Hough	48,148
Raymond H. Roark	21,507

PHILLIPS COUNTY

Sprague Bros.	30,325
---------------	--------

PROWERS COUNTY

X. Y. Ranch Co.	45,962
Charles H. Fletcher	42,523
Howard A. Ragsdale	41,822
C. Hart Farms	39,908
J. Willhite & Son	39,653
L. W. Bailey	38,815
C. E. Willhite	33,865
J. Marvin Willhite	32,270
C. A. and R. N. Barth	32,189
Jack Herrin	31,896
C. G. Cruikshank	31,670
L. C. Burkett	26,704
Creamer Ranch	25,984
Curtis Duvall	24,936
Dorenkamp Farms, Inc.	24,323
John Swenson	23,962
Ruth Reyher	23,522
Eugene B. Rundell	20,553
Harry Heath & Son	20,394

ROUTT COUNTY

Gilbert Evans	20,946
---------------	--------

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

Hughes Bros, Inc.	21,401
-------------------	--------

SEDGWICK COUNTY

Wm. Stretesky	27,755
---------------	--------

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Alfred Ward & Son	36,481
Floyd Starlin	27,438
Roman Weninger	26,814
Joseph Kejr Test Tr. No. 2B	24,709
Andrew Blake	24,705
Wheat Farms, Inc.	22,808
Henry Kahrs	20,893

WELD COUNTY

Lyle V. Cooksey	24,678
J. Burton Tuttle	20,830
Dorothy S. Linnebur	20,729
L. J. King	20,625
Henry S. King	20,593

YUMA COUNTY

Ralph Bowman	25,333
Perry J. Blach	24,670
George Wingfield	22,072
Gene Warner	21,038
C. D. & Don Seedorf	20,283
E. R. Trautman	20,070

FLORIDA

ALACHUA COUNTY

A. E. & R. E. Summers	20,500
-----------------------	--------

GLADES COUNTY

Arbank Farms, Inc.	49,255
John Tiedtke	48,027
Click Farms, Inc.	42,651
Lykes Bros., Inc.	32,040
J. E. Frieron	25,668
Moore Farms	23,872
R. D. Yoder	21,846
Roger M. Weeks	21,308

HENDBRY COUNTY

U.S. Sugar Corp.	1,275,687
OV Land Co.	73,049
A. F. Saunders, Inc.	33,089
Evi Sugar Co.	24,594
Witt Bros.	22,489
Hicpochee Farm	21,020

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

FLORIDA—Continued

JEFFERSON COUNTY

W. G. & Mary Lou A. Miller	\$21,962
----------------------------	----------

PALM BEACH COUNTY

So. Puerto Rico Sugar Co.	610,923
Talisman Sugar Corp.	419,178
Florida Sugar Corp.	212,454
A. Duda & Sons	158,080
715 Farms Ltd.	131,484
New Hope Sugar Co.	120,956
Closter Farms Inc.	116,890
S. N. Knight Sons Inc.	110,784
Wedgworth Farms Inc.	86,438
New Ranch Corp.	71,346
Billy Rodgers Farm	68,821
South Bay Growers Inc.	68,564
Sam Senter Farms Inc.	66,549
Chanticleer Farms Co.	64,159
C. A. Thomas	63,342
Sugarcane Farms Co.	63,247
Hatton Brothers Inc.	60,977
Eastgate Farms Inc.	52,771
J. T. Boynton Farms Inc.	49,452
Vandegrift-Williams Farms Inc.	48,337
J. Allen Baker Farms	46,964
Camayen Farms Co.	40,978
Hayes-Quackenbush Inc.	40,834
F. W. Farms Inc.	40,191
Okeechobee Farms Co.	39,363
Harley Watson	39,130
Fritz Stein Jr.	37,320
Vinegar Bend Farms Inc.	37,111
Bueno Farms Co.	36,503
Miami Sod Co.	36,391
R. W. Bishop	32,571
Flava Farms Inc.	28,772
Brown Sugar Corp.	27,819
J. E. & J. W. Beardley	27,389
S. D. Sugar Corp.	27,141
Manatee Plantations Inc.	26,343
Peace Cattle Corp.	25,439
M. L. Bishop	25,373
Roy Brown	24,955
Rockridge Farms Inc.	23,389
Valentine Farms Inc.	22,880
Broad Acre Farms Inc.	21,185
Robert C. Hatton Inc.	20,284

SANTA ROSA COUNTY

J. E. Golden	44,107
Lem Strickland	26,889
J. W. Bauldre	24,746
James Thomas	23,243
Lewie F. Smith	21,723
W. T. Stewart	21,613

SUWANNEE COUNTY

Aubrey L. Ward	32,197
----------------	--------

GEORGIA

BAKER COUNTY

W. C. Newberry	31,707
Newberry Angus Farms, Inc.	20,815

BARROW COUNTY

P. R. Smith	26,139
-------------	--------

BARTOW COUNTY

J. C. Evans	54,207
W. P. Lanier	48,058
H. E. Harris	47,088
Smith Gin Co.	41,515
Glenn Nelson	33,956
J. M. Maxwell & Wesley Smith	31,952
Joe G. Brandon, Jr.	29,508
Noble Maxwell	28,070
William Carl Maxwell	25,137
J. D. Ferguson	23,998
George Cagle	20,349

BEN HILL COUNTY

J. H. Dominey, Jr.	27,659
--------------------	--------

BULLOCH COUNTY

H. S. Blitch & Son	29,685
--------------------	--------

BURKE COUNTY

Roy Barefield	65,963
T. R. Rowland	55,734
Quinton Rogers	51,790
B. G. Collins	40,559
Eliz. O. Barefield	39,379

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

GEORGIA—Continued

BURKE COUNTY—Continued

Paul Shivers	\$39,024
J. H. Rowland	38,364
A. H. Sandeford	37,701
H. W. Mobley	34,610
R. L. Webster	34,145
R. L. Quick	32,493
W. T. McBride	30,512
Jackie B. Lovett	30,441
J. O. Cates	30,367
Frank C. Griffin	29,193
Porter W. Carswell	28,591
C. H. Kitchens	27,484
James Beall	27,305
Farris L. Wren	27,063
Irvin Reeves	26,511
Lamar Prescott	25,307
W. R. Glisson	22,635
W. T. Stone	22,619
M. J. Mobley	22,054
Robert W. Mobley	21,631
George F. Williams	21,137
Hammond Blanchard	20,441
O. C. Netherland, Jr.	20,126

CALHOUN COUNTY

J. S. Cowart	27,289
R. M. Jordan	24,722
Chauncey Taylor	21,029
Jordan Farms Partnership	20,191
R. L. Perryman	20,095

CLAY COUNTY

Jack Hattaway	20,859
---------------	--------

COLQUITT COUNTY

Samuel F. Brewer	31,285
Joe Parker	29,187
Donald Parker	23,433
R. C. Moss	22,509
W. D. Luke	21,530

COWETA COUNTY

W. J. Estes	57,723
-------------	--------

CRISP COUNTY

J. R. Barry, Jr.	21,313
Kenneth Smith	20,147

DODGE COUNTY

James J. Mullis	44,494
S. A. Rogers	28,494
Stuckey Timberland, Inc.	28,361
Candler Farms	27,432

DOOLY COUNTY

Asbury Wright	44,624
Draughon and Griggs	42,356
R. L. Calhoun	38,720
Ike Everett	36,608
Olen J. Burton	34,786
J. R. McCleskey	33,914
Ben T. Ambrose	33,875
John S. Williams	33,854
W. R. Jackson, Jr.	31,899
Madison B. Coley, Jr.	29,094
F. H. Sparrow	24,326
Warren Taylor	24,205
Carl F. Williams	24,079
Ralph E. Burton	23,227
C. V. Cross	22,689
Ernest L. Taylor	21,502
Ronny Ledford	21,254
Millard Peavy	20,586
J. W. Sparrow	20,010

EARLY COUNTY

Singletary Farms	44,815
Leonard White	23,650

EMANUEL COUNTY

Billie Walden	28,060
Frank Flanders	21,224
D. E. Brown	20,292

FLOYD COUNTY

M. H. Bradshaw, Sr.	30,435
L. G. Evans	23,766
A. A. Looney	22,732
Charles Smith	21,643

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

GEORGIA—Continued

GEORGIA—Continued

GEORGIA—Continued

FRANKLIN COUNTY	
J. H. Davison.....	\$21, 623
GORDON COUNTY	
Moss Land Co.....	50, 990
Frank Erwin.....	30, 794
N. R. Champion, Jr.....	28, 223
W. P. Hunt.....	26, 993
John Fowler.....	26, 061
HART COUNTY	
Hubert Cheek, Jr.....	73, 003
Willis Bond.....	29, 261
HENRY COUNTY	
Grover A. Walls.....	27, 702
J. D. McGarity & Sons.....	22, 421
HOUSTON COUNTY	
Charlie T. Kersey.....	58, 936
JEFFERSON COUNTY	
Fred C. Evans.....	69, 413
Harry F. Jones.....	43, 512
G. C. McGahee.....	39, 745
T. B. Kelly Estate.....	38, 660
Judson McNair.....	29, 643
Paul Cobb.....	29, 386
W. P. Smith.....	29, 125
Lewis Alford.....	22, 393
R. J. Jones.....	22, 322
William W. Rabun.....	21, 822
C. B. Lamb.....	21, 458
JENKINS COUNTY	
T. L. Black.....	32, 324
Kelley Land & Cattle Co.....	28, 014
A. S. Newton.....	25, 187
Lamar Black.....	24, 982
W. R. Roberts.....	21, 716
Buck Brinson.....	20, 660
JOHNSON COUNTY	
W. R. & J. L. Jackson.....	50, 420
Newte Jordan.....	27, 380
Tarver Price.....	24, 378
T. E. Jordan, Jr.....	22, 057
Gladys J. Hendry.....	21, 900
F. B. Jackson.....	21, 190
LAURENS COUNTY	
W. A. Rountree.....	82, 207
W. H. Lovett.....	65, 854
Estate of E. B. Claxton.....	44, 537
Jack Cook.....	34, 005
R. L. Hogan Est., 1st Natl Bank Ex.....	23, 469
LEE COUNTY	
Gelse Usry.....	29, 842
Wilmar Timber Corp.....	20, 670
MACON COUNTY	
Hixon Guest.....	47, 140
C. J. Harp, Jr.....	28, 092
Buck Creek Farms.....	27, 842
Riverside Orchards.....	26, 341
Mack Ham.....	25, 000
Emily H. Harp.....	24, 929
S. H. Bryan, Jr.....	21, 709
Walter Forsling.....	20, 236
MADISON COUNTY	
Whitehead Farms.....	32, 354
W. Reece Whitehead.....	20, 407
MERIWETHER COUNTY	
Gay and Keith.....	39, 545
A. G. Estes, Inc.....	27, 095
W. R. Arnall.....	24, 712
MITCHELL COUNTY	
Donald Hays.....	23, 774
L. G. Hinson.....	23, 481
Billy Hatcher.....	23, 249
C. B. Cox.....	22, 748
MORGAN COUNTY	
D. W. Malcom.....	84, 597
Otis Whitlock.....	66, 207
Bonny Shepherd.....	47, 380
William Norris Bryans.....	29, 593
Bennie Malcom.....	22, 130

NEWTON COUNTY	
J. H. Anderson.....	\$24, 032
OCONEE COUNTY	
Joe D. Murrow.....	41, 445
Fonnie F. Dickens, Jr.....	35, 748
B. A. Thomas.....	21, 333
OGELTHORPE COUNTY	
Carl Culbertson.....	30, 083
PEACH COUNTY	
Bateman Co., Inc.....	22, 510
Marion Maddox.....	21, 305
PIKE COUNTY	
R. F. Strickland Co.....	43, 167
R. D. Crawford.....	33, 853
Floyd Turner.....	22, 909
Lanier Johnson.....	20, 733
POLK COUNTY	
Geston Womack.....	22, 503
PULASKI COUNTY	
John W. Dawson.....	66, 684
George P. Anderson.....	23, 309
QUITMAN COUNTY	
Sunny View Farms.....	22, 138
RANDOLPH COUNTY	
Edward Sanders.....	30, 372
James Grubbs.....	26, 806
J. R. Curry.....	25, 905
E. E. Morris.....	23, 974
RICHMOND COUNTY	
R. A. McElmurray, Jr.....	20, 752
SCREVEN COUNTY	
Millhaven, Co.....	38, 400
Thomas V. Parker.....	30, 462
W. P. Sanders.....	23, 194
R. E. Oliver, Jr.....	20, 182
SEMINOLE COUNTY	
Raymond Odom.....	24, 893
Hugh D. Broome.....	20, 277
STEWART COUNTY	
W. C. Bradley, Co.....	77, 119
M. J. Lane.....	26, 256
SUMTER COUNTY	
W. C. Cornwell.....	27, 798
Neill Hodges.....	25, 406
George E. & Roy F. Daniel.....	23, 201
T. E. Stephens, Jr.....	22, 608
Storey Bro.....	20, 147
TAYLOR COUNTY	
D. W. Payne, Jr.....	39, 989
E. B. Swearingen.....	31, 518
Walter Wainwright.....	23, 835
Willard Brunson.....	21, 816
TELFAIR COUNTY	
William H. Evans.....	25, 489
TERRELL COUNTY	
W. K. Jones.....	49, 930
Huson Brim.....	46, 383
Hugh Lee.....	35, 075
James G. Raines.....	27, 835
B. C. Arthur.....	25, 653
Wilbur Gamble.....	24, 076
Don Bridges.....	23, 593
McLendon Bros.....	21, 381
W. B. Johnson.....	20, 767
THOMAS COUNTY	
Conifer Farms.....	25, 021
J. C. Griffin.....	21, 118
TURNER COUNTY	
E. G. Pirkle.....	36, 575
UPSON COUNTY	
L. L. Minor.....	24, 845
WALTON COUNTY	
Robert B. Chandler.....	26, 198
John Harris.....	23, 074
Robert M. Hawk.....	20, 403
E. L. Poss.....	20, 333
Robbie Adcock.....	20, 246

WARREN COUNTY	
Guy H. Shrivvers Sr.....	\$69, 823
Jack B. Ray.....	30, 227
Loyd Langford.....	28, 491
WASHINGTON COUNTY	
Ernest Smith.....	40, 684
Eugene Cook.....	36, 765
L. A. Garrett.....	36, 250
E. B. Price.....	33, 913
Gilmore Bros.....	33, 834
Henry S. Brantley.....	26, 454
Washington Ginning Co.....	24, 980
Olen Price.....	21, 069
WHEELER COUNTY	
J. M. Johnson.....	26, 133
WORTH COUNTY	
Taylor Farms.....	29, 008
A. L. Sutton.....	21, 903
Cecil L. James.....	20, 495
HAWAII	
Haw'n Commercial & Sugar Co.....	1, 353, 770
Kohala Sugar Co.....	800, 718
Walalua Agricultural Co., Ltd.....	600, 477
Oahu Sugar Co.....	571, 453
Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd.....	539, 570
Pioneer Mill Co.....	600, 296
Ewa Plantation Co.....	486, 233
Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd.....	430, 061
Mauna Kea Sugar Co., Inc.....	392, 900
Grove Farm Co., Inc.....	373, 325
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.....	347, 042
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.....	330, 736
Puna Sugar Co., Ltd.....	321, 637
Honokaa Sugar Co.....	320, 735
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.....	315, 779
Hutchinson Sugar Co., Ltd.....	312, 231
Olokele Sugar Co., Ltd.....	310, 577
Walluku Sugar Company.....	309, 913
Hamakua Mill Co.....	281, 880
Kahuku Plantation Co.....	222, 457
Paauihau Sugar Co., Lmtd.....	194, 412
Gay and Robinson.....	184, 559
Kilauea Sugar Co., Ltd.....	181, 540
Walmea Sugar Mill Co., Ltd.....	54, 795
K. Mizuno 7 Sons.....	45, 208
Robert M. Yamada.....	26, 086
IDAHO	
ADA COUNTY	
Jump Creek Sheep Co.....	23, 979
BANNOCK COUNTY	
Dale Koester.....	20, 876
BENEWAH COUNTY	
Gaffney & Home.....	21, 942
BINGHAM COUNTY	
Lenard Schritter.....	34, 771
J. Walt Vanderford.....	33, 820
Lloyd Stolworthy, Inc.....	29, 476
C. Leslie Williams.....	28, 499
D. & R. Parks, Partnership.....	27, 323
Vincent R. Benson.....	23, 318
Matsura Bros. Co., Inc.....	21, 100
James S. Johnston.....	20, 910
BONNEVILLE COUNTY	
Jess Croft & Son.....	50, 767
E. Bud Johnson.....	47, 463
J. R. Hays & Son, Inc.....	39, 150
Utah Idaho Sugar Co.....	31, 829
Thurman Simmons & Sons.....	27, 222
Elmer N. Jensen.....	26, 992
Karl Brown.....	26, 478
Clements & Jackson.....	26, 260
L. W. Brown.....	20, 964
Ernest Martin.....	20, 664
Weeks Bros. & Sons.....	20, 097
CANYON COUNTY	
Kondo Farms, Inc.....	38, 016
Farm Development Corp.....	33, 067
Basin Land Co.....	31, 744
Dry Lake Farms, Inc.....	31, 029
Hylina Farms Co.....	30, 477
Allen T. Noble.....	28, 939
Elmer H. Tiegs.....	28, 598
Harold E. Blanksma.....	20, 885

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

IDAHO—Continued	
CARIBOU COUNTY	
Barker Bros.....	\$52,432
CASSIA COUNTY	
Heglar Ranch, Inc.....	46,182
Parr Bros, Inc.....	37,849
Riviera Farms.....	36,845
Pewitt & Thompson.....	36,074
Simplot Industries Inc.....	31,542
Raymond H. Johnson.....	30,314
Cold Springs Farm.....	28,493
Matthews Bros.....	28,334
Gorringe Bros.....	23,584
Pickett Ranch & Sheep Co.....	20,534
ELMORE COUNTY	
Bruneau Sheep Co.....	36,929
FRANKLIN COUNTY	
Evan D. Koller.....	20,731
FREMONT COUNTY	
Keith D. Parkinson.....	21,247
Max D. Parkinson.....	20,220
IDAHO COUNTY	
Green Bros.....	39,025
Sam Alm & Sons, Inc.....	22,969
T. E. Robinson.....	20,344
JEFFERSON COUNTY	
Snake River Equipment Co.....	37,685
Browning Grain & Produce.....	28,817
Western Potato Co.....	24,300
Green Bros.....	20,001
KOOTENAI COUNTY	
Drechsel Bros.....	21,727
LATAH COUNTY	
Pfaff Bros, Inc.....	29,419
LEWIS COUNTY	
Aubrey Pratt.....	23,541
MADISON COUNTY	
Ross Parkinson.....	21,826
MINIDOKA COUNTY	
Morgan Shillington Farms Co.....	76,715
Vernon B. Clinton.....	63,555
Klinger Farms, Inc.....	23,211
NEZ PERCE COUNTY	
Wagner Brothers, Inc.....	65,967
Ira Mc Intosh and Sons.....	61,670
Meacham Land and Cattle Co.....	48,008
Stanton Becker Farms.....	25,365
Wittman Farms.....	24,105
Herndon Farms, Inc.....	22,941
Mc Gregor and Storey.....	22,832
POWER COUNTY	
Jay H. Hulet.....	41,367
Fred G. Mayer & Sons.....	34,554
Neibaur & West Farms.....	32,819
W. W. Hubbard-Sons.....	30,268
Wallace Hayes.....	30,010
Dean Meadows.....	25,551
Ralphs Brothers.....	24,433
W. E. Barkdull & Sons, Inc.....	24,294
TETON COUNTY	
Shayne Linderman.....	25,885
Van Parkinson.....	25,820
TWIN FALLS COUNTY	
W. B. Savage Ranches.....	25,791
Hope Land & Water.....	21,351
WASHINGTON COUNTY	
Soulen Livestock Co.....	20,689
ILLINOIS	
ADAMS COUNTY	
Richard Wittler.....	25,466
ALEXANDER COUNTY	
Eliott Rafferty Farms, Inc.....	38,966
John Dowling & Sons.....	23,546
CARROLL COUNTY	
Richard Eads.....	22,853
DE WITT COUNTY	
C. H. Moore Trust Est.....	79,153

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

ILLINOIS—Continued	
FORD COUNTY	
John P. Gallahue.....	\$22,100
GREENE COUNTY	
Hartwell Ranch.....	21,366
IROQUOIS COUNTY	
Edward C. Sumner, Jr.....	28,030
JERSEY COUNTY	
M. E. Isringhausen.....	35,798
Isringhausen L. & C., Inc.....	32,666
KANKAKEE COUNTY	
Tallmadge Ranch, Inc.....	41,282
Cote Farms, Inc.....	35,120
LA SALLE COUNTY	
George Lambourn.....	23,638
LAWRENCE COUNTY	
Earl Minderman.....	20,589
MCHENRY COUNTY	
L. O. Napier.....	25,941
Meyer & Schuring.....	20,552
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	
W. Darrell Kilton.....	31,939
PERRY COUNTY	
Southwestern Coal Co.....	21,792
PIATT COUNTY	
U. of I. by Donald Smith.....	20,704
PIKE COUNTY	
Richard Coultas.....	20,172
SANGAMON COUNTY	
Dawson Bros. A. Ptr.....	23,745
STEPHENSON COUNTY	
William A. Oppold.....	26,139
WHITESIDE COUNTY	
Wildier Farms, Inc.....	20,459
WINNEBAGO COUNTY	
Dale F. Straley.....	29,002
WOODFORD COUNTY	
Martin Bros. Implement Co.....	34,327
INDIANA	
CLAY COUNTY	
Meadowlark Farms.....	46,134
DAVIES COUNTY	
Graham Cheese, Inc.....	28,460
DECATUR COUNTY	
Stewart Bros.....	23,914
GREENE COUNTY	
Garland Hasler.....	22,773
JASPER COUNTY	
William Gehring, Inc.....	47,385
James D. Green, Tr.....	24,921
Fred & Austin Moore.....	23,631
KNOX COUNTY	
Thompson Farms, Inc.....	28,422
James C. Bowers.....	24,146
Shenck Farms, Inc.....	21,792
William Cardinal, Sr.....	21,207
MARSHALL COUNTY	
William Erwin.....	21,985
NEWTON COUNTY	
Robert A. Churchill.....	23,472
POSEY COUNTY	
Edward C. Culley.....	24,392
New Harmony Realty.....	21,222
PULASKI COUNTY	
Overmyer Farms.....	58,658
Arthur P. Gumz.....	33,881
STARKE COUNTY	
Richard Gumz.....	56,274
SULLIVAN COUNTY	
John Gray Kelly.....	49,778
TIPPECANOE COUNTY	
William Banta.....	20,286

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

INDIANA—Continued	
VANDERBERG COUNTY	
Donald E. Kolb.....	\$23,106
VERMILION COUNTY	
John Harvey Estate.....	20,018
VIGO COUNTY	
James Harlan.....	20,612
WARRICK COUNTY	
Meadowlark Farms, Inc.....	30,451
William Hepler.....	20,937
WHITE COUNTY	
Richard W. North.....	20,226
IOWA	
BLACK HAWK COUNTY	
Rath Packing Co.....	20,681
BUCHANAN COUNTY	
Charles Hoffman.....	23,479
CARROLL COUNTY	
Garst Co.....	45,214
CERRO GORDO COUNTY	
Clem Hebel.....	32,476
FRANKLIN COUNTY	
Lawrence W. Hamilton.....	22,993
FREMONT COUNTY	
Payne Valley Farms Inc.....	44,783
IOWA COUNTY	
Amana Society.....	88,499
LEE COUNTY	
William J. Pieper.....	24,598
MILLS COUNTY	
R. C. Good.....	34,094
Fay McManigal.....	20,020
MONONA COUNTY	
Jepson Bros.....	39,606
RINGGOLD COUNTY	
Claire Brown.....	37,183
SAC COUNTY	
Charles Lakin.....	107,136
TAYLOR COUNTY	
H. Dean Beemer.....	23,038
WORTH COUNTY	
Bev Ld.....	20,996
WRIGHT COUNTY	
Tomahawk Seed Company.....	30,654
KANSAS	
BARBER COUNTY	
G. M. Groendycke Est.....	23,940
Fred Schupbach, Jr.....	22,594
BARTON COUNTY	
Schartz Bros.....	23,675
CLARK COUNTY	
Dwight D. Klinger.....	21,927
EDWARDS COUNTY	
David Britton.....	34,541
McLean Bros.....	21,845
Slentz Bros.....	20,325
ELLSWORTH COUNTY	
Vondra Brothers Partnership.....	24,706
FINNEY COUNTY	
Garden Cy Co.....	88,594
Andrew E. Larson.....	43,354
Leroy F. Cooley.....	35,435
Leigh Warner.....	33,746
Leland L. Crist.....	32,674
Roger Ramsey.....	28,187
Emanuel Doll.....	26,746
Ben & Abe Isaac.....	23,949
Eugene F. Ware.....	23,681
Frank McClure.....	23,297
Marion L. Russell.....	22,534
W. D. Daniels.....	21,610
William D. Foster.....	20,520
Raymond Crist.....	20,312
Victor Haflich.....	20,106

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

KANSAS—Continued

FORD COUNTY	
Eleanore O. Rost.....	\$24,098
Everett Steele.....	22,029
GOVE COUNTY	
R. S. Coberly.....	31,465
A. L. Swart.....	24,099
GRANT COUNTY	
Tuttle & Tuttle & Mawhirter...	34,399
H. Cockreham.....	25,498
A. E. Alexander.....	24,213
Frank & Jake Wiebe.....	22,494
J. David Sullivan.....	22,295
C. E. Battin.....	21,092
GRAY COUNTY	
W. D. Brady.....	44,124
Sidney Warner.....	43,134
Cecil Obrate.....	27,915
Diane W. Janof.....	25,585
Stephen J. Irsik.....	24,142
George Loewen.....	22,809
Lester Clark.....	21,838
E. A. Davidson.....	20,019
GREELEY COUNTY	
Dale R. Steele.....	68,129
A. Sell Est.....	63,895
Kleyman Brothers c/o F. J. Kleymann.....	51,879
Smith Ranch Company.....	38,449
Ervin Schneider.....	37,476
Harold Nelson Hobart.....	36,960
H. C. Wear.....	27,409
Jay A. Hoffman.....	27,357
Duane F. Schneider.....	26,731
Floyd Tuttle & Son.....	25,852
Lemon & Maness.....	25,793
J. V. Kuttler.....	24,684
W. R. Houston.....	23,517
Chester I. Johnson.....	22,703
Dean Hornbaker.....	20,123
HAMILTON COUNTY	
Dixon W. Burnett.....	38,950
C. J. Plunkett & Son.....	34,236
Lawrence Herrmann.....	25,521
Jessie I. Wilcoxon, Jr.....	25,311
Forrest Smith.....	23,591
Howard Barstow.....	22,971
E. C. Bray.....	21,119
Richard E. & F. N. Cheatum.....	20,776
Ray Jackson Enterprises.....	20,637
Louis J. Eddy.....	20,450
HASKELL COUNTY	
Lemon and Miller.....	55,313
Ed Hall.....	31,657
Dorsey Elliott.....	30,900
Clyde F. Mercer.....	30,510
Kirby B. Clawson.....	26,333
Howard Redd.....	25,446
Forrest Cox.....	25,164
W. E. Orth.....	23,374
Randall Bird.....	21,248
Leslie A. Alexander.....	20,996
Murphy & Murphy.....	20,698
Edw. L. Yuncker Est.....	20,482
John W. Kelman.....	20,063
JEWELL COUNTY	
Neil Durham.....	26,385
KEARNEY COUNTY	
Ethel B. Martin.....	41,768
Raymond Dienst, Sr.....	38,158
Vernon G. Kropp.....	31,953
Ray Rohlman.....	30,748
Dan B. Ratzlaff.....	27,835
Inman Wiatt.....	27,050
Gordon W. Crone.....	26,700
B. E. Miles.....	24,634
Max R. Miller.....	22,339
KIOWA COUNTY	
Pleasant Valley Farm & Ranch...	24,385
LANE COUNTY	
Sharp Bros.....	24,610
Edwin A. Borell & Sons.....	22,980

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

KANSAS—Continued

LINN COUNTY	
Leonard J. Long.....	\$29,926
LOGAN COUNTY	
Keller Bros. c/o Ben Keller.....	42,849
John W. & V. A. James.....	41,418
J. Ernest Bertrand.....	38,455
Chas. Bertrand Est.....	33,312
Richard Bertrand.....	23,548
Jess R. Lee.....	22,384
A. F. Hueftle.....	21,423
MARION COUNTY	
Vestring Bros.....	22,317
MEADE COUNTY	
R. R. Eldridge.....	43,832
M. Collingwood Est.....	39,251
Edna Collingwood.....	33,845
W. R. Cottrell.....	31,913
Chester Rexford.....	22,948
Grace Y. Humble.....	22,903
MITCHELL COUNTY	
Paul Mears.....	34,660
Neil Fuller & Sons.....	20,899
Robert W. Thibrolf.....	20,416
MORTON COUNTY	
Leon Jackson.....	32,248
Martin R. Johns.....	26,861
W. J. Light.....	26,011
NESS COUNTY	
W. V. Stutz & Sons.....	23,741
Dr. R. T. McCreight.....	23,360
Clarence Antenen.....	22,120
OSBORNE COUNTY	
Adrian Schweitzer.....	24,933
OTTAWA COUNTY	
H. Francis Meiller.....	20,636
PAWNEE COUNTY	
Milford Zook.....	22,347
PHILLIPS COUNTY	
Clarence Cox est.....	27,333
John B. Wyrill, Jr.....	20,100
RENO COUNTY	
Nelson Kilbourn.....	20,043
REPUBLIC COUNTY	
Swen E. Carlson.....	21,189
Eugene Auran.....	20,309
ROOKS COUNTY	
Jensen Bros.....	20,824
SCOTT COUNTY	
Floyd M. Krebs.....	32,217
Hattendorf Bros.....	26,699
Arthur Huseman.....	26,501
Felt Farms.....	24,761
Marion Hutchins.....	24,532
Delmar Wesseler.....	23,796
Alfred Janssen, Jr.....	21,647
Charles Soccolofsky.....	20,922
R. L. Crist.....	20,511
Claude Hughes.....	20,343
Keith Janzen.....	20,102
SEWARD COUNTY	
Hitch Lnd Cttl Co.....	30,453
Leroy Stapleton.....	24,490
Kenneth Martin.....	22,950
Harold E. Lower.....	20,551
SHERIDAN COUNTY	
E. A. Baalman.....	30,993
SHERMAN COUNTY	
Lloyd Kontny.....	52,730
Walker Briney.....	45,868
Everett Dennis.....	42,599
Vernon Irvin.....	40,444
Robert Irvin.....	40,302
Charles L. Silkman.....	39,297
Kenneth House.....	36,031
C. Wilber White.....	35,803
Keith Cook.....	31,262
Arnold Schields.....	30,624
Fred H. Schield.....	28,832

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

KANSAS—Continued

SHERMAN COUNTY—Continued	
Iron H. Mueller.....	\$28,547
Golden Wheat Ranch.....	27,479
Joe D. Gutsch.....	24,206
Harry M. Armstrong.....	23,736
Harold L. Bair.....	22,948
SMITH COUNTY	
Ferguson Bros.....	25,490
STAFFORD COUNTY	
Carl McCune Sons.....	23,800
STANTON COUNTY	
Clarence Winger & Sons.....	52,563
G. H. J. Farms, Ltd.....	50,035
Paul E. Pummer Agt.....	43,804
Ks Un End Assn.....	41,898
Theodore J. Julian.....	35,450
Kendrick Farms.....	34,881
Faye Collingwood.....	32,233
R. H. Trostle.....	31,319
Guy Rorick.....	28,818
Akagi Farms.....	27,222
John Lewis.....	25,766
Vivian Glenn.....	25,377
Walter Herrick.....	24,805
Lester Canny.....	22,833
Hoopingarner Bros.....	22,420
John Shore.....	22,325
Max B. Ainsworth.....	21,658
Stanley A. Julian.....	21,079
G. D. Troutman.....	20,606
H. H. Hume.....	20,559
D. E. Cockrum.....	20,461
Milton C. Graber.....	20,278
STEVENS COUNTY	
Carl Brollier.....	43,309
Warren Spikes.....	38,917
Fred Walkemeyer and Son.....	37,238
Charles Dudley.....	25,061
Lawrence J. Lightcap.....	22,456
Harry Leonard.....	20,621
SUMNER COUNTY	
Stewart Farm Account.....	34,156
Bob Casner.....	21,443
THOMAS COUNTY	
Willard W. Garvey.....	42,221
Marshall Farms.....	40,904
Sam Medford.....	39,959
Harold Hills, Jr.....	34,623
D-C-K Farms.....	30,662
B. A. Hutton.....	28,902
Dumler Farms.....	21,400
WALLACE COUNTY	
J. E. Eley Estate.....	51,460
Fraser Farms.....	31,310
Gareth J. McFadden.....	29,874
H. Shuman.....	29,141
Wm. H. Akers.....	27,794
Vernon L. Popp Agt.....	22,133
William Pletcher.....	21,656
WASHINGTON COUNTY	
Herman Bott.....	33,817
WICHITA COUNTY	
Jaeger Farms.....	29,427
Bernice M. Smith.....	27,482
J. W. Zellner.....	22,643
Bernard I. Rose.....	20,773
Walter Gorsuch & Son.....	20,302
KENTUCKY	
ALLEN COUNTY	
Big Four Feed & Implement Co.....	26,787
FULTON COUNTY	
Robert Sanger.....	23,903
James E. White.....	20,423
HENDERSON COUNTY	
S. S. Wathen.....	20,606
LIVINGSTON COUNTY	
Wendell E. Gordon.....	31,776
TRIGG COUNTY	
S. D. Broadbent, Jr.....	26,081
W. H. Cundiff.....	21,009

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

LOUISIANA

ASCENSION COUNTY

Churchill & Thibaut Inc.....	\$53,365
Thibaut Farms.....	23,752
Lemann & Thibaut Inc.....	22,295
Sunshine Planting Co.....	20,673
Palo Alto Inc.....	20,549

ASSUMPTION COUNTY

Savdie Industries.....	55,565
Dugas & Leblanc, Ltd.....	42,611
Est E. G. Robichaux.....	42,164
B. & D. Thibaut.....	33,393
Little Belle N. Arcement Adm.....	25,226
Harang Farms, Inc.....	24,831
Dugas & Leblanc, Ltd.....	20,854

AVOYELLES COUNTY

Haas Inv. Co., Inc.....	43,585
J. B. Luke.....	25,669
Marion Goudeau.....	22,783
E. A. Townsend & F. C. Town- send.....	22,579
C. W. Tebow.....	21,508
Gladford Goux.....	20,745
Lloyd & Burton Newton.....	20,177

BOSSIER COUNTY

Scopena Plantation.....	127,927
L. H. Woodruff.....	63,782
Rosedale Planting Co., Inc.....	51,088
Elm Grove Plantation, Inc.....	43,075
R. J. Viola.....	42,632
Curtis Planting Co.....	41,724
Joe Clark.....	34,605
I. W. Whittington, Jr.....	29,979
R. T. Stinson.....	27,260
Joe Rich.....	26,795
J. T. White.....	26,630
E. D. Barnett.....	25,684
J. N. Averett.....	24,234
J. T. Rodgers.....	22,889
Beene Planting Co.....	22,009
Atkins-Sonnier.....	20,778
O. L. Gore, Sr.....	20,752
Milton Pittman.....	20,392
B. H. Snyder.....	20,345
Y. A. McCall.....	20,244

CADDO COUNTY

Mission Planting Co.....	87,354
Stinson & Stinson.....	68,761
J. W. Lynn Plantation.....	62,538
Cecilia L. Ellerbe.....	61,606
L. R. Kirby, Jr.....	59,404
G. A. Frierson.....	55,018
A. C. Dominick, Jr.....	54,995
Dalton R. Pittman.....	53,515
L. S. Frierson, Jr.....	53,340
Dan P. Logan.....	52,334
C. N. Frierson.....	49,088
W. J. Hutchinson Sons.....	48,999
Webb & Webb.....	45,269
Robinson Co.....	44,623
G. W. Vanhoose, Sr.....	44,509
Paul Dominick.....	41,837
G. W. Vanhoose, Jr.....	41,419
F. E. Volentine & Son, Inc.....	41,280
T. A. Tinsley.....	40,871
E. R. Cupples.....	37,697
A. L. Sentell.....	37,240
C. M. Hutchinson, Jr.....	37,087
Paul Dominick, Jr.....	36,913
Clifton Dodson.....	35,684
Tom P. Moore, Jr.....	33,507
J. W. Glassell.....	32,818
C. C. Whittington.....	32,767
W. M. Yarbrough.....	32,658
R. L. Nance, Jr.....	32,474
Eunice W. Feist.....	32,257
Yearwood Bros.....	31,261
J. B. Carlisle.....	30,503
Bryan Connell.....	29,922
J. L. Teer.....	29,797
M. A. Roberson.....	29,210
W. L. Crain.....	28,943
R. G. Smitherman, Jr.....	26,287
E. H. Gleason, Jr.....	23,405
Malcom Dutton.....	23,252
W. L. Sibley.....	23,113

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

LOUISIANA—Continued

CADDO COUNTY—Continued

M. P. Connell.....	\$22,938
Doles Brothers.....	22,158
R. R. McKinney.....	21,230
Dan Blanchard.....	20,824
J. H. Gardner.....	20,501
R. Mcl Jeter.....	20,393

CALDWELL COUNTY

Rowland Bros.....	54,919
Harold E. Cooper.....	43,321
Jack Keahey.....	34,212
Lelon Kenney.....	32,221
Mann and Jackson.....	21,967
Donald Greer.....	21,805

CATAHOULA COUNTY

George Yarborough.....	154,031
Carrol Rice.....	93,537
Jimmy Goode.....	25,731

CONCORDIA COUNTY

Innisfall Pltn.....	45,293
Panda Land Dev Co.....	44,838
Harriss and Sons.....	32,760
Lucerna Planting Co.....	30,809
R. S. Rife, Jr.....	30,186
Rota Quinta Pltn.....	25,650
Nolan Rabb.....	20,440
Sam Calvert Sons, Inc.....	20,440

EAST CARROLL COUNTY

J P Brown.....	177,993
Deitic Farm & Timber Co., Inc.....	112,600
Hollybrook Land Co., Inc.....	111,175
Shepherd & Shepherd.....	65,783
Russel Fleeman.....	63,046
J. H. Gilfoll III.....	59,899
Keener Howard.....	59,021
Wendell Downen.....	50,791
Jack Hamilton.....	47,137
J. B. McPherson, Sr.....	45,688
Oliver Baker & Oliver.....	41,001
Jessie M. Blair.....	40,723
J. E. Brown & Sons.....	40,206
Howington Bros.....	39,434
W. H. Bullock.....	36,128
Bernard Rosenzweig.....	35,555
Reese Coleman.....	34,714
F. H. Schneider III.....	33,546
Edward Burgess.....	32,694
Fred Phillips.....	32,412
H. D. Harvey.....	31,923
Doris Pltn.....	31,347
Buckmeadow Plantation.....	30,916
Howell Pippin.....	30,322
H. H. Homington, Jr.....	28,998
Orville Coody.....	28,905
Olivedell Pltn Co., Inc.....	28,361
Clinton Fortenberry.....	28,077
W. H. Crews.....	27,636
Roy Burgess, Jr.....	27,501
R. L. Choat.....	26,627
J. H. Barrett, Sr.....	26,230
George R. Wise.....	25,920
Reynold Minsky.....	25,857
Philip Brown.....	25,444
Jeff Marsh.....	23,421
Jack Williams.....	22,529
Carl Pogue.....	22,115
Harry S. Shields.....	21,889
John Howard.....	21,665
A. & D. Davidson.....	21,225
W. B. Ragland, Sr.....	21,173
John Hankins.....	21,114
Wallace N. Oliver.....	20,900
Quitman Fortenberry.....	20,705
The Panola Pltn., Inc.....	20,606
Houston Condrey.....	20,414
R. W. Fletcher.....	20,015

FRANKLIN COUNTY

C. J. Grayson.....	38,200
Riley H. Graham.....	33,950
Earl Carroll.....	33,069
Earnest Reeves.....	29,513
Yarborough Brothers.....	29,444
Carl D. Batey.....	28,267
J. Aubrey Browder.....	26,077
Bill Bixler.....	24,880

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

LOUISIANA—Continued

FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued

Gerald Sadler.....	\$23,872
F. B. and H. B. Etheridge A. Ptush.....	23,016
W. M. Snyder, Jr.....	22,946
Lantz Womack.....	22,450
Eley Farms.....	20,909
J. M. Kenney.....	20,853
L. A. Braswell.....	20,018

GRANT COUNTY

Gordon Randolph.....	40,958
Urania Lbr. Co.....	23,299
Wallace E. Summerford.....	21,534
Richard S. Thompson.....	20,310

IBERIA COUNTY

M. A. Patout & Son, Ltd.....	33,754
Duhe Bros. Pltg. Co.....	31,711
W. C. Lanie & Sons, Inc.....	23,869
J. M. Brooks.....	22,944
East Linden Farms.....	22,466
D. & A. Gonsoulin & Blanchard.....	21,979

IBERVILLE COUNTY

A. Wilberts Sons L/S Co.....	75,928
J. Supplies Sons Pltg. Co., Ltd.....	34,096
W. T. Burton Ind., Inc.....	25,149
Catherine Sugar Co., Inc.....	22,245
E. J. Gay P/M Co., Ltd.....	21,693

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Youngs Industries, Inc.....	30,539
-----------------------------	--------

LAFOURCHE COUNTY

Valentine Sugars, Inc.....	40,678
J. B. Levert Land Co.....	34,127
Golden Ranch Pltn.....	20,221

MADISON COUNTY

Ashly Plantation.....	76,099
Elton Fortenberry.....	63,278
Dudley Pillow.....	54,822
Dudley Pillow.....	49,705
E. C. Woodyear.....	37,876
Jim S. Folk.....	34,800
Howard S. Sevier.....	34,670
Carpenter Plantation, Inc.....	34,652
William Yerger.....	32,360
Maxwell Plantation.....	32,124
Robert Graves.....	30,916
M. C. Sevier.....	29,563
E. S. Moberley.....	29,323
Richland-Foster, Inc.....	26,401
Jesse Anderson.....	25,354
J. M. Gilfoll.....	25,049
Bobby Joe Lee.....	24,748
Yerger Bros., Inc.....	21,978
James B. McPherson, Jr.....	21,502

MOREHOUSE COUNTY

Barham, Inc.....	115,880
James U. Yeldell, Jr.....	83,408
Max Broadnap.....	53,755
Duke Shackelford.....	50,620
Erle M. Barham.....	48,011
Kelly Bros.....	47,903
F. Earl Hogan.....	47,318
N. W. Mott.....	43,481
C. L. Clark, Jr.....	39,240
C. E. Shepard.....	37,988
H. A. Pipes, Jr.....	37,070
J. B. Newman.....	36,344
David Doles.....	33,654
William Davenport.....	32,426
Warren White.....	31,179
King Mott.....	30,811
John F. Shackelford.....	30,792
Pipes Planting Co.....	29,813
John S. Barr & Son.....	29,352
Don Sims.....	29,130
G. L. Shepard.....	29,123
Wesley Bunch.....	28,308
J. B. Rawlinson III.....	28,250
John Knox Nunn.....	27,447
R. L. Norsworthy.....	26,928
David Pipes.....	26,542
Conrad Stallings.....	25,413
Arthur Chappell.....	25,275
Thomas H. Rankin.....	24,754
Irie Johnson.....	24,301

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

LOUISIANA—Continued

MOREHOUSE COUNTY—Continued

W. B. Greenwood	\$23,301
George E. Eckles	22,826
Luther Aleen Day, Jr.	22,738
Wayne J. McDonald, Jr.	22,213
J. A. Davenport	22,048
Joe S. Carter, Jr.	21,829
Rudie Mardis	21,749
B. B. Hunt, Jr.	21,180
Robert F. Doles	21,112
James McKoin	20,664
F. E. Barham Co.	20,333
Z. N. Stutts	20,251

NATCHITOCUS COUNTY

J. H. Williams	163,749
Murry Lambre	47,819
G. S. Messenger	43,253
Prudhomme Bros.	42,534
J. Alton Lambre	35,748
Est J. H. Henry	34,295
Est H. Cohen	33,608
Charles E. Cloutier	29,650
Richard L. Williamson	27,520
Henry Lemoine	26,088
Est of J. C. Carnahan	25,989
Deloy Blewer	25,117
P. E. Cloutier, Jr.	24,967
Riverside Plantation	24,737
Herman Taylor, Jr.	24,649
Bayou Camitte Plantation	24,313
Jared S. Pratt	21,843

OUACHITA COUNTY

Mason & Godwin	83,484
M. A. Calloway	75,125
Paul S. Ransom	53,570
J. A. Moore	53,508
J. B. Johnston, Jr.	49,763
Travis Howard	47,007
James E. McMullen	37,292
George P. Smelser	35,707
J. M. Pratt	34,120
C. M. McMullen	33,828
John H. Filhiol	29,005
Bruce F. Gregg	28,988
Fred W. Huenefeldt	28,350
J. W. Perry	25,720
Cities Service Oil Co.	20,019

POINTE COUPEE COUNTY

Alma Plantation, Ltd.	42,453
Walter P. Hobgood	26,157
J. G. Beaud	25,868
Richard Glynn	23,931
Major Bros.	22,077

RAPIDES COUNTY

Christophe Kelley, Jr.	38,946
Well Co., Inc.	36,369
John H. Robert	35,549
Frank J. Dautremont	33,958
Charles Woodrow Dewitt	31,836
Greenwood Plantation	29,505
H. Philip Wemple	29,498
Henry C. Boone, Jr.	29,250
Carpenter and Jackson	28,955
Edward W. Lyles	27,911
Otto Smith Newman	25,239
H. K. Bubbenzer Farms, Inc.	24,687
Witchwood Plantation	23,606
James W. Dyer	22,548
James A. Cruikshank	22,235
Louis A. Marien	21,981
Roy A. James	21,363
Clyde Hoyt	21,098

RED RIVER COUNTY

Wyche T. Coleman	38,545
Paul Bundrick	30,797
F. I. Waltman	29,591
J. T. Blerden, Jr.	29,386
Larry Bundrick	27,852
William Prince	23,347
Woster Anderson	21,890
L. A. Drake	20,994
Ed F. Lester, Jr.	20,843
Tom Bolan	20,389
R. F. Marston	20,288

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

LOUISIANA—Continued

RICHLAND COUNTY

R. R. Rhymes Farm	\$70,379
Elton Upshaw, Jr.	59,603
C. W. Pardue	49,097
Goldmine Pit	47,236
C. L. Morris	41,071
Estate of C. M. Noble, Inc.	34,037
Earl Patrick	33,567
Clyde Cartledge	30,303
Charles D. Ware	29,870
Noah W. Robinson	28,485
James F. Parrish	27,711
J. U. Douciere	27,023
R. L. Bell, Jr.	26,624
Edward E. Holley	26,408
W. H. Hubbard	26,354
J. E. Tarver	24,480
W. H. Mercer	24,057
A. W. Jones	23,232
Pat W. Earle	23,026
W. W. Holley	23,015
C. W. Earle Estate	22,988
Ralph V. Powell	22,073
Claude Morgan	21,640
K. E. McDonald, Jr.	21,169
Guy C. Pardue	20,414
Ezra Rundell	20,371
Cleto Yates	20,061

ST. JAMES COUNTY

Homeplace Pltg. Co.	44,972
Uncle Sam Pltg. Co.	22,591
Charles & O. J. Gravois	21,651
Schexnayder Farms	20,944
Jules A. Dornier & Co.	20,281

ST. MARTIN COUNTY

Levert St. John, Inc.	48,732
Regis LaGrange	28,734
Bushville Plantation	20,768
Willis Brothers	20,656

ST. LANDRY COUNTY

J. A. Pickett	51,229
Hudspeth Bros.	30,069
Nick D. Dubuison	28,052
Katie H. Gordon	22,206
Richard Sanders	21,620
J. B. Lowrey	21,580

ST. MARY COUNTY

Sterling Sugars, Inc.	110,876
Cypremort Farms, Inc.	36,797
Katy Plantation	33,476
A. V. Allain & Sons, Inc.	33,038
Patout Roane, Inc.	28,631
Shady Side Co., Ltd.	26,818
Sunrise Planting Corp.	26,387
Frank Martin Farms, Inc.	23,818
The Maryland Co., Inc.	22,482
Clay Terry	20,864

TENSAS COUNTY

Panola Co.	90,147
E. R. McDonald & Sons	70,953
Somerset Pltm.	54,817
G. C. Goldman	37,693
Frank Burnside	37,375
Jim Huff	30,093
Cypress Grovepltn.	29,775
Lakeplac Pltm.	28,429
H. C. Miller III	26,483
R. E. Lancaster Jr.	26,150
J. C. Crigler	25,995
Monticello Pit Co.	25,961
Ed Y. Berry	25,412
Miller Trust	25,164
Osceola Pltm.	24,541
Russell Ratcliff	24,104
Wade Vinson, Jr.	22,994
George Bagley	21,616

TERREBONNE COUNTY

Southcoast Corp.	280,780
Southdown, Inc.	185,662

UNION COUNTY

E. R. Rogers	25,747
--------------	--------

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

LOUISIANA—Continued

WEST BATON ROUGE COUNTY

Little Texas, Inc.	\$86,857
Westover Pltg. Co., Ltd.	54,326
Harry L. Laws & Co., Inc.	52,405
Poplar Grove Pltg./Ref. Co.	46,680
Margaret Pltm.	28,588
J. C. Bueche Farm	23,768
Devall Co., Inc.	22,584

WEST CARROLL COUNTY

Larry Crowe	22,638
-------------	--------

WEST FELICIANA COUNTY

Louisiana State Penitentiary	89,697
------------------------------	--------

MAINE

ARCOSTOOK COUNTY

Vahlsing, Inc.	20,317
----------------	--------

MICHIGAN

LENAWEE COUNTY

Leland Bush & Sons	40,506
Richard Walters	27,357

MONROE COUNTY

Albert Heath	21,119
--------------	--------

SAGINAW COUNTY

Walat Brothers	23,885
Melvin Price	21,885

MINNESOTA

KANDIYOHI COUNTY

Two Island Ent.	30,809
Allan J. Molenaar	22,261

KITSON COUNTY

Prairie Farms	25,896
---------------	--------

MARSHALL COUNTY

E. G. Melo	34,742
------------	--------

RENVILLE COUNTY

Parks Dahlgren	20,348
----------------	--------

SWIFT COUNTY

Minnesota Farms Co.	21,978
---------------------	--------

WASHINGTON COUNTY

David A. Johnson	27,388
------------------	--------

WATONWAN COUNTY

Tilney Farms	23,724
--------------	--------

WEST POLK COUNTY

Keith and Raymond Driscoll	32,056
Walter J. and Armin Ross	20,493

WILKIN COUNTY

James J. Walton	21,154
-----------------	--------

MISSISSIPPI

ALCORN COUNTY

Marvin Rainey	20,350
---------------	--------

ATTALA COUNTY

Gideon W. Atwood	34,723
Parker Bros., Inc.	25,329
H. S. Smithson, Sr.	25,045
Clyde S. Hester, Jr.	24,831
Maurice Crowder	24,145
Charles Donald	22,692
Alvin McCrory	22,640

BENTON COUNTY

Leak Brothers	24,227
---------------	--------

BOLIVAR COUNTY

Dental and Pine Land Co.	653,252
Robbins and Long	155,989
Dan Seligman	149,547
Allen Gray Est.	136,939
Brooks Cotton Co.	116,559
J. A. Howarth, Jr.	113,403
J. G. Gourlay	110,476
McMurchy Farms	101,739
Dossett Plantation, Inc.	98,992
H. B. Hood	95,970
Lewis Barksdale, Jr.	90,527
Carr Planting Co.	82,997
Zumbro Plantation	77,150
Charles A. Russell	75,806
H. H. Lawler	69,563
Cloverdale Pltg. Co.	68,845
Maryland Plantation, Inc.	67,787
Sunrise Dairy	66,416

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

BOLIVAR COUNTY—Continued

Myres and Edwards	\$63,720
Valley Farming Co.	62,690
T. E. Pemble	62,586
J. E. Bobo	61,238
R. C. Malone	61,081
William Peacock	60,332
W. H. Howarth	57,156
R. N. and E. C. Tibbs	56,578
Warfield Brothers	55,653
W. F. & W. H. Hardin	54,292
H. J. Dattle	53,753
Rogers Hall	50,984
Allendale Planting Co.	50,557
L. B. Pate & Sons	50,160
A. D. Murphree, Jr.	49,882
B. E. McDearman, Jr.	49,484
Ralph W. Ray	47,379
E. M. Walton	47,228
J. W. Magee & H. A. Wellman	45,386
S. D. Long	45,244
D. A. and J. E. Williams	43,444
F. H. Nance	42,857
James B. McCowan	41,834
Charles Speakes	41,342
Alfred Butler	41,318
J. R. Dodson	40,910
M. L. and W. M. Payne	40,843
James L. Maxwell	40,713
Denton Manufacturing Co., Inc.	40,249
Shelby Farms	39,746
Sidney, Levingston	39,556
Long & Robbins	37,951
J. R. Parkinson	37,657
J. W. Reynolds	36,905
Robert L. Yeager	36,463
Elmer Prewitt	36,252
Mrs. Bessie F. Rayner	36,193
J. and V. Aguzzi	36,056
R. P. Herbison	35,810
Hiter Farms	35,695
A. J. Cowart	35,352
I. C. Rayner, Jr.	35,242
Dalton Taylor	35,216
J. C. McClure	35,064
Rudolph Massey	35,058
Cowan & Franklin	34,459
Dr. D. Tumminello	34,429
W. T. Tullos	34,365
Norman Brown	34,206
J. E. Dedford	34,097
G. W. Litton	34,014
Clayton Holder	33,555
E. E. and D. T. Jones	33,539
H. H. Huddleston	32,870
Albert Day	32,471
B. H. Bass, Jr.	32,301
Patterson Planting Co.	32,226
George B. Noland	31,878
F. R. Armstrong	31,782
Tony Antici	31,669
Mrs. Roth Abrams	31,406
J. A. Harris	31,296
W. C. Brown	31,027
Carl M. Pruitt	30,967
C. T. Stanford	30,928
The Wolfe Co.	30,890
W. T. Burroughs	30,755
J. P. Riley	30,750
Andrew Sanders	30,667
L. E. Murphy	30,524
A. & N. Fioranelli	30,147
S. I. Gregory	29,929
W. F. Ervin	29,528
J. W. Parker	29,337
C. E. Presley	29,271
Dominic P. Rizzo	29,271
Hillard Plantation	29,256
James House	28,931
A. R. Mann, Jr.	28,846
F. B. Alyward	28,841
W. A. Welshans	28,627
A. D. Murphree, Sr.	28,539
O. J. Scott	28,281
G. A. Hood	28,011
Butler Planting Co.	27,589

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

BOLIVAR COUNTY—Continued

H. C. Bizzell Estate	\$27,226
Pete Bramuchi	27,209
A. K. McGarrh	27,034
Delbert Farmer	26,903
J. C. Newton & Son	26,841
Sue Rayner Trust	26,646
A. C. Wiggins	26,311
Lawrence Gibson	26,248
Carolyn Rayner Trust	26,228
M. A. Bell	26,208
W. S. Adams	25,525
L. A. Peeples	25,417
Triumph Farms	25,253
E. F. Abel	25,197
J. R. Turner	25,133
Louis Bassi	24,858
Criss Farms	24,688
J. B. Lowe	24,501
H. R. Wilson	24,470
J. L. and J. V. Newman	24,195
W. E. Adams	23,898
W. J. Summral	23,857
P. D. Young	23,857
Pleasant and Co.	23,728
Hard Scramble Plantation	23,695
J. R. Taylor	23,542
Bogue Plantation	23,420
H. A. Denton and Son	23,244
Allen L. Edwards	22,926
Isaac Daniels	22,883
Bolivar Farms	22,587
W. W. Denton III	22,485
James Watson	22,388
W. S. Coleman	22,354
J. H. Avritt, Jr.	22,289
T. M. Boschert	22,205
J. T. Cox	22,184
Warwick Smith	22,168
Myles, Looney	22,144
W. M. Carter	22,033
E. J. Conn	22,027
Joe R. Ross	21,822
W. H. Frederick	21,586
J. P. Skelton	21,569
Charles W. Jones	21,391
Harry Featherston	20,721
W. B. Holmes	20,590
BOLIVAR COUNTY	
Bostick Bros., Inc.	20,564
R. M. James	20,522
H. & H. Farms	20,406
Richard Roberts	20,303
M. D. Dunn	20,045
CALHOUN COUNTY	
Grady Easley	34,544
W. A. Jennings	30,013
Russell P. Shipp	29,539
S. H. Davis	21,984
CARROLL COUNTY	
J. W. Hobgood	39,129
B. B. Sanders	37,688
Ralph Redditt	33,885
E. C. Colvin	32,585
Marshall B. Whitten	29,534
Wilton L. Nash Trustee	27,761
J. E. Hobgood	21,432
J. S. Eades	21,154
J. W. Fancher	20,851
CHICKASAW COUNTY	
R. W. Coleman	63,925
W. J. Linn	62,910
W. H. Gregory	31,554
J. A. King & Sons	30,885
Larry Carter	30,153
J. Q. DeMerville	29,875
Preston Sullivan	29,307
J. A. Murphree	26,391
CHOCTAW COUNTY	
Rex Swindle	20,987
CLAIBORNE COUNTY	
E. A. Porter	24,900
James Beesley	24,841
L. B. Allen, Jr.	20,504

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

CLAY COUNTY

John E. Judson	\$41,884
J. T. Brand	37,312
J. T. Brand	30,379
Prairie Land & Cattle Co.	24,179
J. H. Tumlinson, Jr.	22,406
W. C. Loden	21,346
COAHOMA COUNTY	
John B. McKee, Jr.	256,363
Roy Flowers	210,832
Kline Planting Co.	150,434
Roundaway Planting Co.	147,540
Oakhurst Co.	124,816
J. H. Sherard & Son	121,018
Garrett & Son	118,002
King & Anderson Inc.	115,441
Fred Tavaleli & Sons	114,569
R. W. Jones & Sons Inc.	109,583
Leon C. Bramlett	92,540
Fox, Bros.	90,253
Carr-Mascot Plantation Inc.	87,809
Mohead Planting Co.	84,361
H. H. Twiford	82,168
W. S. Heaton Jr.	75,307
T. M. Luster	73,099
Dan Crumpton Jr.	72,166
Graydon Flowers	72,064
P. F. Williams & Son	71,292
J. R. Weeks	70,570
Connell & Co.	68,562
J. H. Pruett	68,419
Johnson Bros.	68,257
Wheeler-Graham	68,058
Maryland Planting Co.	65,033
Sigmon Planting Co.	65,426
Kirk Haynes	63,294
W. E. Young	60,806
Allen & Ritch	60,755
J. F. Humber	59,597
Lucille & C. W. Fyfe Jr.	59,369
J. W. Henderson	58,283
Sigmon Planting Co.	57,763
T. W. Dulaney & Sons	57,701
Simmons Planting Co.	57,665
Oscar Connell Farm	57,127
H. M. Haney	56,971
Fant Bros.	56,441
Flowers Bros.	54,413
Lea Planting Co.	53,616
Omega Planting Co.	52,972
Parker Springer Planting Co.	52,926
Rives & Brewer	52,224
J. L. Stribling & Son	52,000
G. L. McWilliams Sr.	51,746
R. N. McWilliams	51,554
Prairie Planting Co.	51,160
J. B. Laney	51,158
Stribling Planting Co.	50,654
W. H. Maynard Jr.	49,349
L. S. Powell Estate	48,093
David B. Mullens	47,095
Allen C. Evans	46,869
J. T. Longino Jr.	46,827
Stribling & Smith	45,993
David S. Manker	45,653
Lea Planting Co.	44,702
Robert G. Johnson	44,524
Viney Ridge Farms	44,467
Edwin J. Mullens	44,428
COAHOMA COUNTY	
M. C. Stovall, Inc.	44,331
King & Anderson Ent.	44,169
Wilbur Welch	43,840
Travis H. Taylor, Jr.	43,519
Ellendale Planting Co.	42,921
W. W. Cooper	42,655
W. T. Salmon	42,584
Eaglenest Ptig. Co.	42,085
Lake Roberson	42,017
L. B. Shipp	41,496
Massey Farms, Inc.	41,064
John C. Taylor	40,765
John T. Hays & Son	39,769
Russell Planting Company	39,560
W. C. Luckett Farms	39,512
R. M. Aust	39,255

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

COAHOMA COUNTY—Continued

DE SOTO COUNTY—Continued

HOLMES COUNTY—Continued

Mattie B. Boone	\$39,168
Graham Bramlett	38,784
Weakley Brahan	38,002
O. M. Malavassi	37,851
Sam Paroll	37,562
Dana Haynes	37,560
Harry L. Black	37,186
M. H. Mabry	37,165
T. Earl Johnson	36,849
Preston P. Bennett	36,839
E. V. Catoe, Jr.	35,087
Charles Monty, Sr.	31,711
Richard Russell	34,373
Rocco G. Morris	34,173
Robert A. Boyce	33,892
A. L. Brady	32,928
Longino Farms	32,847
W. E. Meredith	32,465
William P. Howell	32,434
L. T. Payne	31,976
Charles Monty, Sr.	31,711
Montgomery Farms	31,612
Tony Morris	31,262
Carson Pelegrin	31,140
John P. Pelegrin	31,129
Cammack Company	30,975
Belmont, Inc.	30,899
M. J. Commer	30,092
B. M. Massey	30,038
J. P. Fisher	29,852
R. L. Perryman	29,753
B. B. Smith	28,920
G. W. Butler & Son	28,793
Adams Farms	28,288
John F. Rodgers	28,249
C. M. Allen	27,981
Mrs. T. K. Keating Estate	27,899
John H. Garmon, Jr.	27,565
Tom McDaniel	27,489
Jennie W. Haynes	27,351
Waterloo Planting Co.	27,347
Clinton Bailey	27,211
H. A. Greene	27,160
W. J. Brady	26,811
Peter Agostinelli, Jr.	26,498
Andrew J. Donelson	26,391
W. H. Rainey	26,174
H. J. McMillian	25,848
Elsie W. Heaton	25,794
L. A. Ross, Jr.	25,283
Jennie W. & G. Kirk & Dana Haynes	24,604
Harold Mitchell	24,337
W. W. Vaught & Son	24,079
Buford Clyde Middleton	23,650
J. J. Plantation	23,497
James A. Russell, Jr.	23,308
J. W. Gray, Jr.	23,225
B. F. McLaurin	22,448
T. O. Fulton	22,288

COAHOMA COUNTY

Mike Antici	22,119
Robert Louis Demilio	21,792
William B. Matthews	21,681
R. B. Lyon	21,516
Bradford Parker, Sr.	21,430
C. E. Presley, Jr.	21,395
Lawrence Malone	20,920
E. G. Larson	20,874
Vito Sbravati	20,849
Anthony Garst	20,824
Van Meek	20,484
Berryhill Farms, Inc.	20,322
Frank Aderholdt	20,176

COPIAH COUNTY

W. S. Reed	33,036
Allen Hood	22,329

COVINGTON COUNTY

Homer Rutland	56,875
Toxie Allen	34,866
Vester Bond	20,196

DE SOTO COUNTY

P. L. Sanders	195,934
Banks & Co.	123,064
Howard & Blythe Plantation	113,232

Topanga Calne Farm	\$90,859
R. L. Sullivan	73,421
E. F. Crenshaw	65,960
R. S. Jarratt	64,400
Tract-O-Land Pltn	59,490
Herman Koehler	59,454
M. C. Sparks & Son	42,951
J. S. Dollahite	39,828
C. E. Clifton	37,902
A. A. Whitten	33,705
George B. Banks	33,502
Richard Leatherman, Jr.	33,287
J. A. Earnheart	33,049
J. O. Bibbs	27,385
Russell Summers	26,905
Dudley Bridgforth	24,229
Milton W. Jones	22,670
James H. Griffin	22,237
J. H. Miller	21,949
John Graves	21,792
D. F. Wilson	21,616
R. M. Treadway	21,484

GRENADA COUNTY

Kraetzer Cured Lumber Co.	53,520
B. A. Little	36,855
Paul L. Gray	28,303
Thomas A. Ligon	23,748
John M. Little	21,948
Earl L. Gillon	21,574
Reginald E. Forest	21,519
D. K. Hayden	20,069

HINES COUNTY

Gaddis Farms, Inc.	74,555
C. D. Noble	49,032
Redfield Plantations	48,741
C. C. Floyd	42,319
B. H. Virden	32,802
Gaddis & McLaurin, Inc.	29,441
H. R. Bryant, Jr.	27,155
R. E. Floyd	26,960
Ward Carraway	24,889
Ray R. Cannada	23,237
Harold Simmons	22,799

HOLMES COUNTY

Stonewall Planting Co.	101,494
J. E. Cunningham, Jr.	101,487
Shotwell Plantation, Inc.	99,650
Lynchfield Planting Co.	86,215
Pluto Planting Co.	78,779
Wayne Watkins	70,868
W. J. Waits	62,522
Paul Wilson	61,445
James P. Love	57,191
E. W. Hooker	55,679
Charley Wade	55,250
Byron B. Sharpe	54,227
George D. Wynn	51,850
D. C. Conn	48,640
J. E. Hays	46,293
S. J. Foose, Jr.	45,826
R. T. Hardeman	44,157
J. A. Killebrew	42,130
Humphrey Farm	38,118
Bonanza Plantation	36,899
Gum Grove Planting Co.	35,620
D. C. Peaster	34,889
M. K. Shute	33,548
H. M. Brock	33,529
Donald Parrish	32,078
Graves Planting Co.	31,863
W. G. Gwin	31,595
Will & Dick Barrett	31,371
J. R. Peaster III	31,086
J. A. Barrett	30,407
C. R. Logan	30,226
H. F. Flemming	30,126
L. V. Alford	29,975
Frank A. Jones	28,497
Harry O'Neal	25,857
H. H. Howard	23,248
J. W. Potts	22,766
D. C. Scott	22,698
Frank Eakin	22,415
Paul G. McCain	22,279
D. S. Shuttlesworth	21,818

E. E. O'Reilly	\$21,309
Lynn Jordan	21,097
W. J. Waits, Jr.	20,859
E. O. Peterson	20,475
Frank Gwin, Jr.	20,408

HUMPHREYS COUNTY

Blanche R. Slough	140,477
B. W. Smith Planting Co.	133,764
James E. Coleman	115,510
C. B. Box Co.	108,145
Gordon & Partridge	103,303
Nerren Bros.	102,184
Spencer H. Barret	91,038
R. D. Hines	74,155
A. B. Jones, Jr.	64,366
B. A. Holaday Co.	62,632
R. D. Bearden	59,884
Halbrook Farms	57,119
T. M. Simmons, Jr.	56,411
Fouche Farms	55,047
Wm. L. Dillard	53,089
Gladstone B. Mortimer	49,773
Rodgers Farms	48,992
D. W. King	47,761
R. B. Harris	45,188
James G. Outlaw	44,517
Homer Martin, Jr.	42,269
Robert Edwards	41,343
Clint B. Aycock	41,088
Curtis F. Johnson	40,746
B. A. Seward	39,971
Irby Turner	38,877
E. L. Parker	38,084
Hillsdale Pltn	37,223
T. N. Turner	37,195
Rokeby Pltn	37,162
G. H. Hairston, Jr.	37,014
Mavis B. Ray	36,477
Halle S. Reed	36,477
Robert L. Powell	36,473
Crawford Bros	36,397
R. P. & Tom P. Ellis	34,944
Wise Bros.	34,592
J. W. Gammons	34,370
J. D. Upshaw	34,039
Claude R. Gholson	32,815
O. M. Parker, Jr.	32,238
R. R. Roberts	32,204
W. A. Pearson	31,960
W. A. Pepper	31,527
Stoner Farms	31,003
R. E. Coleman	30,773
Jones Planting Co.	29,891
Hollowell Bros.	28,952
S. W. Gardner	28,612
C. B. Aycock, Jr.	28,473
Dave Bobbitt	28,422
John M. Welch	28,419
G. H. Hairston & Son	28,156
John H. Daniels, Jr.	27,139
R. P. Hairston	27,108
Seward & Son, Inc.	26,709
W. T. Turner	26,484
Henry Reed	24,937
J. A. Bridgers, Jr.	24,923
Bill Parks	24,853
O. J. Turner III	24,307
Mound Lake Pltn	22,849
J. R. Walker	22,817
B. A. Holaday, Jr.	22,335
L. G. Shelton	22,076
T. A. Tharp	21,599
Elizabeth D. Bryan	21,403
Laura Betty Lightcap Barrier	21,209
R. Y. Wright	20,593
Royal Pltn	20,391
Vincent Liberto	20,126
L. D. McCoy, Jr.	20,013

ISSAQUENA COUNTY

W. T. Touchberry	134,043
Lloyd M. Heigle	57,881
Johnson Bros	55,757
Levee Pltn., Inc.	48,086
Harper R. Myres	46,933
Heigle, Heigle & Davis	42,985

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

ISSAQUENA COUNTY—Continued

A. G. Mehaltic.....	\$40,136
Rudy Pitt.....	37,679
Esperanza Pitt.....	29,951
James T. Mabius.....	27,436
W. E. Fleeman, Jr.....	25,340
W. I. Robertson.....	23,927
J. H. Fleming.....	23,758
L. T. Wade.....	23,517
W. C. Woodruff.....	21,684

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY

Hubert Rutland.....	26,323
---------------------	--------

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Triple A Farms.....	30,123
---------------------	--------

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Valley Plantation.....	63,364
R. B. Anderson.....	39,069
Walker E. Downs.....	39,059
Ralph Roy.....	22,409
J. T. Smith.....	22,282
D. H. Surrence.....	20,432

LEAKE COUNTY

Grady Williams.....	22,418
John H. Evans.....	21,437

LEE COUNTY

H. M. SCRUGGS.....	25,981
A. D. COGGINS.....	21,962
Joe Bucy.....	20,617

LE FLORE COUNTY

Buckhorn Planting Co.....	203,193
Wildwood Plantation.....	156,518
West, Inc.....	149,414
Four Fifths Plantation.....	142,798
The Brown Farm.....	129,829
O. F. Bledsoe Plantation.....	116,157
Race Track Plantation.....	106,528
Annapeg, Inc.....	105,920
L. W. Madd Farms, Inc.....	104,140
W. M. and J. C. Morgan.....	103,748
Roebuck Plantation.....	103,508
New Hope Plantation.....	102,237
Ruby Planting Co.....	97,856
H. C. McShan.....	96,650
Joe Pugh.....	88,683
Reynolds Planting Co.....	79,080
King Plantation.....	77,518
Ed Hunter Steele.....	73,276
Roberson Plantation.....	71,111
Runnymede Plantation.....	70,334
Maloney Farms.....	68,984
T. J. Carter.....	64,785
F. T. Leavell.....	61,483
Sturdivant & Bishop.....	61,296
B. G. McGeary.....	60,396
W. L. Craig.....	60,270
Holly Grove Plantation.....	58,829
Hobson Gary.....	58,219
W. D. Bradford.....	55,426
Elmwood Plantation.....	53,222
Landrum & Leavell.....	50,469
Hayward Jacks Farm No. 1.....	49,321
Ridgecrest Plantation.....	47,826
French Bend Plantation.....	47,537
Lake Henry Plantation.....	47,177
E. H. Neill.....	47,035
Fort Loring Plantation.....	46,743
Pee Dee Planting Co.....	45,291
BCS Corp.....	44,630
Lakeview Plant.....	44,093
W. G. Somerville.....	43,314
Shoe String Plantation.....	42,203
I. T. McIntyre III.....	41,922
R. T. Wade.....	41,774
Murphey Bros.....	40,438
Ray Tribble.....	40,218
Carrie P. Avent & Jones.....	40,199
L. E. Rowland.....	39,558
Sam Balkin Trust Estate.....	39,536
B. & S. Planting Co.....	39,428
C. L. Partridge.....	39,381
L. L. Walker & Sons.....	39,337
W. P. Kimbrough, Jr.....	39,012
E. D. Strain, Jr.....	38,844
Refuge Plantation.....	37,334

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

LE FLORE COUNTY—Continued

F. R. Morgan, Jr.....	\$36,786
Robert L. Pillow Farms, Inc.....	36,341
A. McC. Kimbrough III.....	35,896
Cal-Miss., Inc.....	35,821
Leo Murphree.....	35,408
Bishop-Cottonland.....	35,009
Lundy Bros.....	34,767
Glen Burr Plantation.....	34,415
M. C. Tillman.....	32,842
Lock Eleven.....	32,638
King Plantation Highland.....	31,581

LEFLORE COUNTY

Rickswood Planting Co.....	31,579
Lake Side Plantation.....	31,405
W. H. Gillow, Jr.....	31,029
John Ellis William, Jr.....	30,681
Davis and Young.....	30,501
Wier Bros.....	28,787
Derwood Strain.....	28,475
Henry Gosa.....	28,249
Frank H. Coleman.....	28,186
Jerry Falls.....	28,080
T. J. Corley.....	28,067
R. C. Colvin.....	27,964
Harold Coleman.....	27,225
H. C. Pleasants.....	26,580
Gilliland & Strain.....	26,552
W. C. Haynes.....	26,534
Loyce Makamson.....	26,212
P. M. Kimbrough.....	26,060
W. E. Taylor.....	25,617
John F. Bratton.....	24,758
Gleeson and Jones.....	24,655
L. W. Wade Planting Co.....	23,526
Rex Makamson.....	23,163
Boyce Miller.....	22,914
Walter Wait.....	22,539
John W. Kearney.....	22,469
C. S. Ware.....	22,240
James D. Green.....	22,203
M. BG Farms.....	22,185
C. J. Hammond.....	22,002
Miller and Gregory Farm.....	21,957
D. C. Branham Jr.....	21,875
J. A. Bennett.....	21,641
Ronnie McCulloch.....	21,560
L. N. McGraw.....	21,376
Cypress Lake Plantation.....	20,595
Walter Pennebaker.....	20,559
William Dell Ellis.....	20,550
Jodie Hearon.....	20,541
A. D. Meredith.....	20,124
James D. Wood.....	20,014

LINCOLN COUNTY

C. C. Clark.....	28,956
------------------	--------

LOWNDES COUNTY

J. A. Hanson.....	43,868
Saunders B. Carson.....	31,081
Chandler Richards.....	27,455
Gene D. Holliman.....	27,071
Gilmer Plantation.....	20,179
J. W. Patrick.....	107,709
Dubley Bozeman.....	83,573
George H. Moore.....	80,441
J. D. Rankin.....	75,468
M. S. Cox, Jr.....	62,893
Thomas L. James.....	55,695
E. D. Mansell.....	43,493
J. R. Tate.....	43,245
E. K. Bardin.....	36,235
Julius Edgar.....	33,876
Ben Stribling.....	29,018
A. M. Waits.....	27,115
Jacobs and Dulaney.....	26,115
James A. Cook.....	26,063
L. A. Millsaps.....	25,862
O. J. Sharpe, Sr.....	24,864
S. C. Dulaney & Son.....	24,414
A. B. Mansell, Jr.....	23,959
Clyde Edwards.....	23,413
Sim C. Dulaney.....	22,322
L. H. McMullen, Jr.....	20,649
A. W. Hardy, Jr.....	20,212
Willis Burton.....	20,026

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

MARSHALL COUNTY

Odell J. Wilson.....	\$57,119
W. G. Ash.....	46,652
Polly R. Curl.....	42,616
C. B. Robinson.....	33,706
J. W. Cocke.....	33,458
Jack McClatchy.....	32,442
L. E. Devore.....	32,324
Jerry Skelton.....	32,171
Wallace Briscoe.....	30,724
Byron Hurdle.....	29,529
Simpson Hurdle.....	28,916
William P. Loftin.....	28,728
Chester Hurdle.....	26,584
Wayne Briscoe.....	25,859
Hargis Hurdle.....	25,621
Edgar L. Bolden.....	25,594
W. D. Liles.....	24,738
Egbert Jones.....	24,313
Artie Edlin.....	23,643
J. G. Bell.....	23,301
John Curl.....	22,880
Tom C. Lacey.....	22,501
W. H. Hurdle, Jr.....	22,484

MONROE COUNTY

Sid Sanders.....	40,107
Delmar Holloway.....	36,330
Fay Nevins.....	29,184
Lee H. Harrington.....	28,971
Fred Bell.....	28,000
Thomas E. Millender.....	27,876
R. J. Leuth.....	27,555
Carlos A. Thompson.....	26,757
Riley Dabbs.....	26,281
W. B. Watkins.....	25,353
Charles Sanders.....	24,461
Robert M. Watkins.....	23,549
Richard S. Cole.....	21,249

NOXUBEE COUNTY

Harrison Evans.....	192,072
Circle M Ranch, Inc.....	41,908
J. B. Cunningham.....	40,890
B. S. Marler.....	25,875
A. B. Stevens, Jr.....	25,097
Ralph Spurgeon, Jr.....	21,342

PANOLA COUNTY

W. S. Taylor, Jr.....	59,962
Robert McMillan.....	57,532
J. H. Magee.....	56,992
Hays Bros. & Hall.....	53,819
Raymond Birdsong.....	46,886
Emily J. Pointer.....	46,345
J. B. Wardlaw & Co.....	44,587
Donald Bartlett.....	43,219
Est. of F. Taylor, Sr.....	38,576
Alton Milam.....	38,117
Leon Criger.....	36,658
Mauy R. Harris & Sons, Inc.....	33,804
Dilmore & Austin.....	33,576
Curtis McNemar.....	32,945
Crenshaw Bros.....	32,847
Steve Short.....	32,571
Charles R. Nix.....	30,097
Clarence Taylor.....	29,988
Virdo Chrestman.....	29,115
W. P. Lemaster.....	28,874
Leslie Busby.....	28,577
W. S. Hamer.....	28,408
C. Hal West.....	27,828
John J. West.....	27,743
Tom T. Floyd.....	27,183
David Ross Craig.....	26,930
Taylor Bros.....	26,895
H. G. Short.....	26,581
Dave Pointer.....	25,747
H. W. Bailey, Jr.....	25,747
Clarence Overall, Jr.....	25,521
W. D. Craig.....	24,923
Joe Reid.....	24,543
Short Bros.....	24,194
Short Planting Co.....	23,314
Tom Pugh.....	21,952
G. P. Milam.....	21,675
R. D. Swango.....	20,662
James Montleth.....	20,291
James H. Moore.....	20,142
Otis Jenkins.....	20,005

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

PONTOTOC COUNTY

SHARKEY COUNTY

SUNFLOWER COUNTY—Continued

J. R. Patterson	\$23,740
QUITMAN COUNTY	
Yandell Brothers	167,068
Self & Co.	122,563
John B. Ford	101,396
Dalmar Plantation	81,196
Roger Davidson	76,040
F. R. Trainor	72,268
Wise Bros	65,268
T. C. Haley	61,351
E. Q. Vance, Jr.	59,332
H. T. Pittman	59,166
Garmon Farm	55,441
T. C. Potts	54,630
Fulmer Farms	51,796
C. W. Denton	51,544
Fletcher S. Haynes	48,891
E. M. Fedric Farms, Inc.	48,710
Buckskin Plantation	47,732
Posey Hound Planting Co.	46,445
Noel Wilborn	45,998
Belen Planting Co.	44,905
F. R. Wright, Jr.	42,508
B. D. Mason	42,255
Joe E. Benson	40,279
Starr Farm	38,997
East Miss. State Hosp.	37,810
Bob Crenshaw	36,636
B. H. Cobb	36,377
G. H. Barker	36,276
H. Allen and T. Powell	35,524
L. P. Butler Est. and J. D. Peterson, Jr.	35,329
I. L. Henry	35,235
Benny Pittman	35,051
Lillie P. Butler Est.	34,876
Joe R. Small	34,626
B. O. Tedford	34,515
A. L. King, Jr.	34,425
Mark Ham	34,424
Hubert Haynes	32,116
Victor Bailey	31,887
E. H. Anderson	31,213
W. W. Hughes, Jr.	29,424
Wadlington Bros.	29,326
Fred Bailey	28,828
Gordon Farms	28,807
C. B. Sigler	28,367
H. W. Howze	27,976
Corbin Bros.	27,635
J. B. Lollar	27,104
Burl and Jearl Mahan	26,980
J. E. Furr, Jr.	26,835
House and Carter	26,480
Glen Bailey	25,095
Richard Shellman	24,769
Hubert L. Respess	24,653
Perry Bailey	24,576
Smith Planting Co.	24,439
Winfred Reid	24,089
V. A. Furr, Jr.	23,860
J. W. Gartin	23,624
R. W. Dean	21,963
C. L. Mills	21,892
A. G. Strickland	21,787
Obia Owen	20,901
C. W. McCullar, Jr.	20,895
James A. Jackson	20,821
F. Raynor Starr	20,513
J. D. Cobb	20,476
Harry Lewis	20,402
Sbravati Brothers	20,174
V. L. Howell	20,137
M. D. Bailey	20,017
RANKIN COUNTY	
Paul Cross	26,982
J. B. Williamson	25,491
F. C. Lawrence	24,541
J. D. McKay	21,592
SCOTT COUNTY	
Cochran & Myers	22,532

Pantherburn Co.	\$212,303
Cameta Plantation, Inc.	125,287
Hagan and Bruton	116,990
Murphy Jones	116,930
H. G. Carpenter	108,704
Raymond Brown & J. M. Brown	84,626
Moore Planting Co., Inc.	74,319
Lynndale Planting Co., Inc.	73,229
Little Panther Plantation	70,439
Powers Co., Inc.	68,155
Reality Plantation, Inc.	66,668
Baconia Plantation, Inc.	65,622
Evanna Plantation, Inc.	64,076
S. M. Montgomery	60,503
Martin Planting Co., Inc.	59,406
M. C. Ewing Co., Inc.	57,790
Carter Bros.	55,654
Neff Farms, Inc.	53,486
G. C. Cortright	52,622
James A. Boykin	51,935
Council Bend, Inc.	49,094
H. T. Greer	49,067
M. Grundfest	47,913
Darden Co.	44,337
Charles Kline	42,685
Rebekah Fields and Billy C. Fields	39,730
Louise Planting Co.	38,882
T. M. & Q. Farm	35,730
Patton Planting Co.	35,295
T. W. Harris	32,946
A. B. Williams	32,834
Pat R. Dunaway	31,505
Carl Dunaway	30,356
McKinney & Son	29,812
Dudley Moore	29,214
Ben Lamensdorf	29,187
Shiloh Plantation, Inc.	27,667
W. A. Chase	27,607
Sojamax, Inc.	26,660
Benard D. Lovorn	26,510
S. W. Bennett	24,557
G. M. Baggett	24,129
Kelso Plantation, Inc.	24,107
W. E. Patterson, Jr.	24,028
Clinkscales Bros.	23,220
A. L. Rochelle	22,612
Omega Plantation, Inc.	22,344
Ben Mary, Inc.	22,147
Egremont Plantation	22,127
Boykin & Patterson	21,154
W. R. Rodgers	20,403
SMITH COUNTY	
Clint Phipps	22,512
SUNFLOWER COUNTY	
Duncan Farms Inc.	161,615
Eastland Plantation Inc.	157,930
Brooks Farms	123,598
William M. Pitts	119,032
Topanga Caine Farm	111,851
R. D. Mallette	108,554
Lipe Farms Inc.	102,197
Billups Plantation, Inc.	101,040
W. D. Patterson	100,759
Allen and Brashier Planting Co.	95,726
Phillip Fratisl	91,063
W. P. Scruggs	89,686
Frank Brumfield	87,301
J. Livingston Estate	86,501
Mrs. Virginia Polk	85,246
P. K. McGregor	81,803
Brashier-Allen	71,328
Vivian A. Johnson	70,338
J. H. Hill	65,832
J. W. Stowers	64,812
W. O. Shurden	63,923
C. S. Simmons, Jr.	61,456
H. T. Bonds and Sons	61,072
J. M. Montgomery, Jr.	60,136
Garrard Estate	59,729
Lindsey Farms	58,757
Pauline V. Adair	56,894
Shurden and Owens	56,522
W. D. Simmons	55,891

R. M. & C. H. McClatchy	\$55,796
Brewer Morgan	55,432
Hugh M. Arant	54,496
A. J. Hill	54,066
James Bradshaw	53,474
Est of Noel Morgan	52,904
Billy Brewer	52,366
F. L. Tindall	52,237
N. H. McMath	50,796
A. K. Maxwell	50,557
W. E. Austin	50,460
F. T. Clark	50,064
Fletcher Bros	49,274
H. T. Miller Planting Co.	49,255
J. P. Fisher, Jr.	49,175
Dar Bayou Pltg. Co.	48,283
St Rest Plantation	48,282
Ethel Lyons	47,838
Lindsey Farms	47,786
Robert Mullins	47,721
Bruce Brumfield	46,474
J. B. Reed	44,854
H. P. Watson	44,172
Allen Bros	44,165
W. E. Jefcoat	43,120
Jones Bros	42,484
R. K. Clark	42,237
Turner Arant	41,793
Louis Millen	41,503
Sidney Levingston	41,476
Scott & Fred Poindexter	41,005
Parker Planting Co.	40,615
Bayview Plantation	40,592
H. W. King	40,204
H. A. Recker	40,121
F. T. Clark and son	40,026
A. E. Schuyler	40,003
Jack Griffith	39,448
Herbert Pearce	39,340
C. A. McGregor	38,322
George Rice	38,278
C. F. McGraw	37,995
J. T. McGregor	37,567
Max A. Hodges	37,430
Glenn McCoy	37,002
Kansas Plantation, Inc.	36,986
L. A. Safley	36,975
Hugh G. Fisher	36,210
G. D. Lyon	35,858
Hugh Medders	35,830
J. A. Ely, Jr.	35,816
J. B. Falling	35,719
V. E. Lester	35,446
Grittman and Adams	35,415
O. L. Cox	35,051
J. R. Dockery	34,883
Arnold Pryon	34,782
W. H. Baird	34,563
F. E. Mitchell	34,415
Patterson Bros	34,270
Dick Barrett	33,909
H. I. Clark	33,858
P. H. Brown Farms	33,786
Mittie P. Toler	33,581
J. C. Haney	33,092
Will A. Price	32,926
Florence B. Fisackerly	32,825
M. C. Pilgrim	32,809
J. B. Baird	32,774
Howard L. Grittman	32,680
Harris Russell	32,065
George W. Bowles	32,063
J. C. Miller, Jr.	31,975
E. E. Shurden	31,947
Leroy Johnson	31,850
W. L. Patterson	31,804
H. C. Eastland	31,120
Jack Curry	30,928
Gordon Dement	30,773
James L. Beckham	30,695
Leroy Anthony	30,545
Dodd Bros	30,443
Hill Bros	30,173

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

SUNFLOWER COUNTY—Continued

O. S. Cox	\$30,004
Watts Planting Co.	29,893
Berryhill Bros.	29,873
Fred V. Jones	29,819
W. E. Lamastus	29,224
W. B. Lovett	29,185
C. W. Barrett	29,124
W. C. Lester	28,692
J. S. Parker, Jr.	28,679
J. L. Hall	28,629
Hubert Robertson	28,325
Ciro Noble	28,244
George E. Baird Jr.	28,062
P. & C. Planting Co.	27,845
Mrs. Nannie S. Parks	27,260
Sheffield Farms	27,002
B. R. Ammons	26,753
Tommy Ellis	26,461
Virginia P. Polk	26,330
Black Bayou Pltn	25,943
Herman Guest	25,284
Parker Bros.	24,877
W. D. Baird	24,686
David Williams	24,519
C. T. Ellis	24,465
Curtis A. Smith Farming Co.	24,349
Centralia Plantation	24,368
J. R. Martin	24,077
Bobby Clark	23,539
Mrs. J. O. Bradford	23,506
R. I. Waldrup	23,409
T. A. Murtagh	23,378
Ted Borodofsky	23,346
P. H. Brown	23,113
Noel Barrett	22,951
L. A. Braswell	22,808
W. T. Tims & Son	22,462
D. E. Bright	22,433
J. O. and H. C. Eastland	22,314
A. W. Shurden	21,535
B. N. Marlow Est.	21,146
Albert Whatley	20,784
Hyman Turner	20,657
Powell Poe	20,465
William L. Ervin	20,441
Bobby Kirk	20,433
W. E. Coleman and Son	20,283
John W. Baker	20,252
Thomas B. Givens	20,188
J. F. Barbour, II	20,179
W. C. Hendon	20,129
Cooper, Cooper & Turner	20,089
G. W. Moody	20,069
W. T. Skelton	20,038
J. J. Stevens	20,031

TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY

M. T. Hardy	168,425
Mike P. Sturdivant	122,640
Hoparka Plantation	101,196
J. L. Hill, Jr.	88,525
Cotton Dixie, Inc.	87,912
Twilight Plantation	83,799
E. D. Graham	82,467
E. C. Fedric	82,189
T. C. Buford	80,453
Triple M Planting Co.	79,476
Ralph T. Hand, Jr.	78,734
Rainbow Planting Co.	76,168
A. A. Mabus	74,649
Equen Plantation	73,844
F. M. Mitchener, Jr.	73,818
S. M. Fewell & Co.	73,491
Jerry Falls	72,444
Frank Sturdivant	69,470
J. A. Townes	68,984
Martha B. Lowe	67,446
Frank Sayle	66,641
J. R. Flaunt & Sons	66,510
H. T. Bond, Jr.	63,637
Herbert Rice	59,901
Phil Thornton, III	59,123
T. B. Abbey, Jr.	57,543
M. L. McMillan, Jr.	54,253
J. Noel Reed	52,956
J. C. Hardy	51,309
Billy Joe Waldrup	51,134

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY—Continued

James Bros.	\$51,008
M. S. Dale	48,896
Bailey Brake Farm	48,387
M. E. Foreman	47,996
N. J. McMullen	45,341
Stuart Denman	44,043
A. G. Murphey	43,496
Benford Brown	43,390
Sammie Brasher	41,175
Ray Roberson	40,843
Tribble Farms	37,893
R. W. Mabry	37,682
Casburn Bros.	36,818
John W. Sherman	36,757
Margaret M. Norman	35,330
Bend Plantation	34,181
B. A. Marley	34,174
Bilbo Pennington	34,103
Gene T. Fleming	33,108
Curtis Ellett	32,683
D. A. Tubbs	32,644
C. E. Waldrup	31,750
Lipe Planting Co.	30,683
Ernest Brasher, Jr.	30,091
Dry Bayou Planting Co.	30,069
C. S. Rankin	28,798
Floyd Brown	28,432
Jim Pennington	28,141
Janice W. Herron	27,767
Joe R. Wolfe	27,173
W. A. Worsham	26,924
Strider Bros	26,691
W. C. Vinson	26,499
G. C. Trout	26,278
O. L. Ferguson	26,204
Maggie W. McLellan	25,767
W. G. Burkhalter	25,683
Worley & Son	25,523
William H. Morrow	25,313
Tom Rice	24,127
Frank B. Swearngen	24,009
J. W. Fennell	23,884
R. E. Seawright	23,616
J. J. Webb, Jr.	23,372
W. O. Shurden	23,153
R. M. Owen	23,144
D. D. Bloodworth	22,778
Don Allison	22,657
J. W. House	22,285
H. C. Strider, Jr.	21,589
C. F. Finke	21,326
Eastside Planting Co.	21,290
Westside Planting Co.	21,146
James H. Morrow	21,077
R. W. Lee	20,217

TATE COUNTY

M. P. Moore	81,380
E. E. Moore	55,781
Double J Ranch	45,209
R. G. Roseborough	31,065
Thomas Smith	29,915
Tom Wilson	29,697
W. P. Veazey, Jr.	29,682
J. V. Moore	26,618
Z. M. Veazey, Jr.	24,905
Senatobia Farm, Inc.	24,566
Harry B. House	23,159
J. F. Watson	20,760

TUNICA COUNTY

B. F. Harbert	131,791
Richard Watson	124,528
U. O. Bibb, Jr.	106,243
Paul Battle, Jr.	105,687
Abbey and Leatherman, Inc.	105,165
Hood Farms, Inc.	96,846
R. W. Owen, Inc.	96,763
D. C. Parker	92,284
S. A. Arnold, Jr.	91,691
Arnold Farms, Inc.	89,924
Sterling W. Owen III	89,003
Shelby Thomas Wilson	82,106
M. L. Earnheart	81,826
C. P. Owen, Jr.	80,165
Oaklawn Plantation, Inc.	75,937
Carl C. May	73,758
S. W. Seabrook	65,879

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

TUNICA COUNTY—Continued

McClintock Farms, Inc.	\$59,414
A. S. Perry	58,832
W. H. Houston, Jr.	56,452
B. R. Smith	55,145
C. A. Austin	54,300
A. C. Caperton	53,876
T. O. Earnheart	53,720
W. C. McLean Co., Inc.	52,702
R. I. Abbay	51,473
Francis C. Boyd	49,298
Lloyd E. Ryals	47,217
Irwin Company, Inc.	42,369
O. L. Houston, Jr.	41,751
C. R. Frank	41,419
C. H. Block	41,158
Clyde J. Perry	39,858
Jack W. Perry & Co., Inc.	35,617
Ewing and Son, Inc.	34,478
Jerry Lake Planting Co., Inc.	33,866
Ransom A. Myers	33,560
Wesley R. Bailey	33,512
A. T. Earnheart	33,480
A. M. Dye	32,217
E. J. Lake	31,628
Wayne McDonald	30,692
C. Buck Graves	30,252
L. J. Youngblood	30,021
Vance Moore	29,843
B. M. Martin, Jr.	29,634
R. C. Smith	28,371
James Swindoll	27,612
Pea Patch Plantation, Inc.	26,854
J. E. Sides & Son, Inc.	26,289
C. E. Pegram	26,197
Doright Plantation, Inc.	25,731
James Pegram	25,679
D. R. Houpt	25,260
R. A. Harris, Jr.	24,859
R. A. Harris, Jr.	25,168
L. A. Gidden	24,859
Indian Ridge Plant, Inc.	24,820
H. R. Watson & Sons	24,133
John Canon	22,602
S. C. Jones	21,585
J. P. George	21,447
Richmond Counts	21,180
W. D. Fisher	20,762
J. M. Boyd	20,271
Hugh Monteith & Son	20,218
Howard T. Bonds	20,197
W. C. Bynum	20,047

UNION COUNTY

Hugh Stephens	80,716
T. F. McAlister	25,867

WARREN COUNTY

Aden Brothers, Inc.	94,621
B. N. Simrall & Son, Inc.	50,880
W. O. Miller	42,935
Johnie Brown	38,265
H. A. Downey, Jr.	34,925
G. L. Johnson	30,553
Dorothy G. Butts	30,067
Ratliff Farms, Inc.	25,777

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Lakeland Farms	66,468
Dean and Co.	64,757
H. R. Rich & Son	62,874
Deloach Cope	62,158
Andrews Bros.	61,947
E. J. Ganier	61,723
Highland Pltn	60,045
James Middleton	59,793
Montgomery & Grissom	59,730
Stevens Bros.	58,482
Barton Ingram	58,182
Deandale	57,066
Alex Curtis	56,821
W. D. Atterbury	56,398
Raymond Clark	56,348
Walnut Bayou Pltg. Co.	55,949
Cope & Neff	55,671
W. G. Trotter	55,488
James A. Petty	54,682
Mounds Pltn	54,609
Metcalfe & Weathers	54,586

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued

D. K. Morrow	\$54,103
John A. Aldridge	53,058
Wilmot Planting Co.	51,176
H. T. Cochran	51,041
Isola Ptn.	49,385
Thomas Hollingsworth & Co.	48,206
Clyde V. Gault	48,056
E. W. & G. W. Stone	47,544
Osceola Plant Co.	47,237
Ralph Owens	46,801
W. H. Neill & Sons	46,064
Refuge West End Farms	45,304
Hampton Collier	44,385
Collier Ptn.	44,386
Marathon Ptn.	42,478
Gus Pieralisi	41,671
Walcott Planting Co.	41,477
V. C. Hammett, Jr.	40,925
Word Planting Co.	39,685
David B. Flanagan	39,500
C. D. Verner	39,435
Munn & Morgan	38,298
Four C Land Co.	37,240
Polly M. Cooper	36,958
Don O. Baker	36,881
Park Farms	36,036
O. R. Horton	35,903
Ray Beckham	35,061
John J. Hall, Jr.	34,827
Glen Taylor	34,769
Monty Payne	34,684
J. M. Brown Ptg. Co.	34,013
J. C. Mitchell	33,819
Winston Walker	33,819
Bob Ainsworth	32,876
Sabatini Farm	32,729
J. P. Wilkerson	32,422
William C. McKamy	31,604
W. A. Dunaway & Son	31,312
W. O. Hester	31,309
W. J. Ureland	30,958
Wade Burns	30,944
G. W. McCool	30,912
Sam Pendergrass	30,706
Kirk Ptn.	30,306
Edward Shackelford	30,211
George Stock	29,988
Edward P. Vleh	29,982
Max E. Phillips	29,621
Harris & Wilson, Inc.	29,225
V. L. Sandifer	29,188
Milam Planting Co.	28,395
J. E. Bratton	28,097
William L. Watson	27,829
Auburn Plantation	27,120
Marcus Treadway	26,768
D. & W. Jones, Inc.	26,153
Bellwood Plantation	26,008
William E. Avis	25,882
R. M. Pritchett	25,846
Bobby Rippee	25,682
E. A. Currey, Jr.	25,671
Mike McLaurin	25,615
Tony & Larry Fratesi	25,605
Foch Barnes	25,566
R. A. Barefield	25,316
Howard New	25,151
Malvina Ptn. Inc.	25,006
Martha Ptn.	24,722
James V. Nunnery	24,560
N. R. & W. T. Williams	24,513
Cecil Wingfield	24,427
Henry Hemphill	24,352
T. R. Pittman	24,219
Oma W. Soder	24,146
Gene Wingfield	23,905
Harry M. Key	23,601
Elizabeth Jeffreys	23,541
L. & B. Ptn.	23,540
Guido Palasini	23,467
Fred Ballard	23,344
T. W. Hays	23,312
C. K. Fuller	22,966
E. A. Lafoe, Jr.	22,465
Mrs. J. R. Kiker & Son	22,453
Elmo Gerald	22,439

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued

J. L. Young	\$22,114
Hollywood Ptn.	21,776
J. P. Tonnar	21,089
F. M. Wigley	20,773
W. W. Trotter	20,637
Leo E. Frankel	20,521
Jack Middleton	20,379
Palmetto Plant Co.	20,159
Marvin Jennings	20,151

WEBSTER COUNTY

Y. B. Gore	22,990
C. C. Hemphill	22,636
W. E. Stone	20,738

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

J. C. Sides & Sons	114,015
John N. Covington, Jr.	46,285
H. H. White	35,330
Bill Hall	33,356
W. B. Moore, Jr.	32,746
A. R. Ingram	24,904
Joe N. Bailey, Jr.	20,703

YAZOO COUNTY

E. T. Jordan & Sons	117,089
Lakeview Ptg. Co.	115,800
H. S. Swayze	106,379
S. C. Coleman	89,397
Ruby Walker	84,518
D. H. Dew, Sr.	68,265
Seward & Harris	65,688
E. T. Schaefer	64,940
D. H. Dew, Jr.	62,642
W. T. Clark, Jr.	59,040
Ivanhoe Plant	56,666
Kinkead Plantation	52,959
Barrier & Barbour	48,971
J. J. Peaster, Jr.	48,081
M. S. Johnson, Jr.	47,872
L. M. Phillips	45,061
Barrier & Barrier	43,917
Koalunsa Plantation	43,433
John S. Howie	42,889
W. F. Cresswell	41,268
Frazier Thompson	41,060
Allen Bridgforth	39,816
J. N. Hart	38,563
J. V. Whitaker	38,402
H. T. Barrier	36,628
Jack F. Phillips	35,757
Eldorado Planting Co.	34,552
Buford Atkinson	34,533
Joe Coker	33,145
D. H. Shipp	32,119
T. E. Fouche	32,017
Seward & Son, Inc.	31,631
Ray Scroggins	31,605
Jerry B. Barrier	31,456
A. S. Nichols	30,527
Hamel Farms, Inc.	30,369
Leon W. Rice	30,142
E. L. Coleman	29,383
F. W. Sharbrough	29,248
R. J. Hatchett	28,510
R. M. Bridgforth	27,515
Curran & Clark	26,443
W. R. Coleman	26,333
H. T. Barrier, Jr.	26,108
R. Hancock	25,939
A. P. Crawford, Jr.	25,817
McGraw Farms	25,692
Williams & Williams	25,664
Nabers Planting Co.	25,527
L. G. Montgomery	24,736
C. S. Guion	23,848
Travis Fouche	23,763
H. R. Crowder & Son	21,778
Jack E. Landrum	21,515
E. E. Nixon, Jr.	21,365
Quall Haven Ptn.	20,982
Joe Stoner	20,585
Downer Planting Co.	20,570
Morrison Farms, Inc.	20,405
W. T. Hegman, Jr.	20,136
W. W. Wyatt	20,116
J. T. Simmons	20,059

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSOURI

ATCHISON COUNTY

Orville Wolf	\$28,541
Bass Farms	24,404
Charles C. Martin	20,893

BUCHANAN COUNTY

Sonnenmoser Br.	20,511
-----------------	--------

CARROLL COUNTY

D. N. M. Grain Co.	27,968
Famuliner Brothers	26,262
R. E. Wiese Farms, Inc.	22,432

CHARITON COUNTY

Quinn Bros.	56,887
-------------	--------

DUNKLIN COUNTY

L. R. Jones, II	25,665
Wright & Sons	22,841
Albert Hall	22,314
Paul Harris	21,794
Lloyd Robertson	20,976
M. C. Collins	20,949
Jack Rollins	20,876
George Spence	20,872
Earl Sexton	20,864
Mathews Agency Account	20,237

HOLT COUNTY

G. D. Patterson	46,296
Donald E. Morris	26,428

HOWARD COUNTY

Ralph E. Davis	28,678
Roy J. Davis	25,649

JACKSON COUNTY

Reorg. Ch. of LDS	43,657
-------------------	--------

KNOX COUNTY

Frances McSorley	20,757
------------------	--------

LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Batman Farms Co.	30,507
------------------	--------

LINN COUNTY

Roy B. Quinn	20,770
--------------	--------

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY

Wolf Island Farms	89,025
Marshall Lands, Inc.	67,442
W. C. Bryant	51,581
Dearmont Oliver	51,558
Burke Bros & Giltz, Inc.	47,221
Big Oak Farms	41,590
Jim Bogle	33,854
Choate Farms, Inc.	29,113
Goodin Bros	28,784
Moxley Farms	28,671
A. A. Cervantes, III	28,111
H. & D. Duenne	26,225
Babb & Deline	25,847
Robert C. Jackson	24,297
Thurmond Farms, Inc.	23,141

MONITEAU COUNTY

Ernest G. Knipp	25,708
-----------------	--------

NEW MADRID COUNTY

Byars Orton	93,612
Swiney & Sons	60,757
E. B. Gee, Jr.	46,775
Fletchers Gin, Inc.	46,428
Nesselrodt & Campbell	44,704
A. C. Riley	44,626
E. B. Gee, Sr.	38,018
Lorwood Plantation	36,578
Ernest Carpenter	36,121
E. E. Jolly	34,815
Raymond Ashley	34,692
W. V. Riley	33,995
David Barton	32,684
Oren Ross	32,068
Billy Sloas	30,830
James L. Doster	28,413
James B. Crouthers	28,335
Aubra Wrather	26,288
F. S. Hunter	24,167
Charles Pikey, Jr.	24,027
C. J. Stancil	23,981
Farmers District Gin	23,808
R. A. Nesselrodt	23,496
Talmadge Burgess	23,486

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSOURI—Continued

NEW MADRID COUNTY—Continued

B. & C. Harvesting Co.....	\$23,424
Collis Maltbly.....	22,671
J. J. Bloomfield.....	22,137
Hunter-Smiten Fms., Inc.....	21,681
James S. Smith.....	21,477
C. E. Lavalle.....	21,393
Charles Barnett.....	21,205
A. R. Wrather.....	21,187
J. L. Laferney.....	20,927
Delisle & Pikey.....	20,898
Comer Hicks.....	20,542

PEMISCOT COUNTY

Acom Farms, Inc.....	67,370
L. Berry Farms, Inc.....	61,420
R. O. Pierce.....	49,652
Mehrle Farms.....	42,905
W. E. Smith, Jr.....	42,855
Watkins Farms, Inc.....	42,344
Dolphin Land Co.....	40,130
Charles Dorroh.....	35,023
S. Crews Reynolds.....	32,668
John Leroy Whitener.....	31,649
J. R. Hutchison, Jr.....	31,555
T. A. Haggard.....	30,745
C. W. Reed III.....	30,651
W. B. Richardson.....	29,454
Coy Wilson.....	28,990
Harold Hinchey.....	28,785
Lloyd Massey.....	28,118
Donald Rone.....	27,249
John R. Franklin.....	26,042
Olin Dillard.....	25,550
T. R. Cole & Sons.....	25,259
Frank B. Taylor.....	24,703
J. W. Bradford.....	24,593
J. D. Long.....	24,568
Jeff Wade, Jr.....	24,468
George Killion.....	24,120
Harry C. Brown.....	23,974
Jerry McHugh.....	23,973
J. E. Ward.....	23,659
Max Wallace.....	23,523
J. E. Jones Estate.....	23,137
J. E. Jones Gin Co., Inc.....	22,550
J. Wesley Shrader.....	22,537
John L. Atwill.....	22,238
Cleo Brents.....	22,137
L. A. Riddick.....	22,080
Clinton Caudle.....	21,833
Royal Sanders.....	21,738
Tommy Pate.....	21,667
Paul Lynn.....	20,508
James O. Taylor.....	20,381
Quentin Still.....	20,334

PERRY COUNTY

O. F. Gremaud.....	27,240
--------------------	--------

RAY COUNTY

Green Top Farms, Inc.....	26,229
---------------------------	--------

SALINE COUNTY

Stonner Brothers.....	56,189
Eugene Elson.....	55,986
Jim Franklin.....	29,604
Van Dyke & Co.....	23,186

SCOTT COUNTY

E. P. Coleman, Jr.....	103,271
Hermon Smith.....	39,959
North Ridge Co.....	31,967

ST. CHARLES COUNTY

Saale Bros Farm & Grain Co.....	25,738
---------------------------------	--------

STE. GENEVIEVE COUNTY

Joseph R. Bartels.....	26,930
Loida Bros.....	22,157

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Emil Hoechst.....	35,978
-------------------	--------

STODDARD COUNTY

W. P. Hunter.....	73,807
Mahan, Mahan & Radcliff.....	58,437
Trailback Plantation, Inc.....	52,412
Taylor Bros.....	48,586
Claude Keasler.....	36,514
Gary Crump.....	31,859

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MISSOURI—Continued

STODDARD COUNTY—Continued

T. E. Campbell.....	\$26,533
Lane Brothers.....	26,435
Hermon Smith.....	26,269
The Albert Painton Co., Inc.....	25,796
F. S. Hunter.....	22,177
H. L. Goza.....	21,323

MONTANA

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY

Jones Ranches, Inc.....	21,148
-------------------------	--------

BIG HORN COUNTY

Campbell Farming.....	166,336
Floyd Warren, Inc.....	47,040
Pryor Land Co.....	37,823
Robert Formanack.....	27,246

BROADWATER COUNTY

V. R. Cazier & Sons.....	38,523
Hunsaker Bros., Inc.....	22,304

CARTER COUNTY

Adolph Fix.....	25,507
Calvin A. Lamb.....	23,596

CASCADE COUNTY

Prairie Nest Ranch, Inc.....	50,065
Sheffels Farms, Inc.....	31,939
Donald Bowman.....	28,307
William Neuman.....	27,021
Sun Prairie Farm, Inc.....	24,644
John Zoller.....	24,538
J. Edwin Lassila.....	21,147

CHOUTEAU COUNTY

Onstad Grain Co.....	37,202
Judeman Grain Co.....	32,777
J. G. Robertson Corp.....	29,207
Birkeland & Son, Inc.....	27,251
Oscar A. Kalgard.....	26,443
Chris Onstad.....	26,183
Robertson Ranch Co.....	25,580
J. R. Katzenberger.....	25,559
Lee A. Booth.....	24,676
Helland Land Co.....	24,138
Morris B. Stewart.....	23,629
George Gray.....	23,619
Wharram Ranch Co.....	22,281
Wyley P. Good.....	21,480
Perry Farms, Inc.....	21,391
Raymond Romain.....	20,163

CUSTER COUNTY

W. M. Nefsy.....	21,235
------------------	--------

DANIELS COUNTY

State of Montana.....	553,358
Charles Laurence & Nellie Fough- richland.....	22,700
Frederick Brothers.....	22,522

FERGUS COUNTY

Ralph Lee.....	24,165
----------------	--------

GALLATIN COUNTY

Henry Dehaan.....	22,108
-------------------	--------

GARFIELD COUNTY

A. G. Ballensky.....	30,734
----------------------	--------

GLACIER COUNTY

Warren Swenson.....	25,610
---------------------	--------

HILL COUNTY

Leo M. Kraft.....	44,759
Lineweaver Farms.....	24,404
Spicher Brothers.....	23,407
Big G Grain Farm.....	23,343
Miller Brothers.....	21,734
Hilldale Colony.....	20,325
D. O. Kdeford Agt for I Larsen.....	20,111

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY

Diehl Ranch Co.....	30,880
Milford Colony, Inc.....	24,425

LIBERTY COUNTY

Allen C. Kolstad.....	35,274
McNutt Brothers.....	27,609
A. C. Kammerzell.....	21,922
John Wanken.....	21,355

MADISON COUNTY

Mariner Ballard.....	25,584
R. C. Rice.....	21,143

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

MONTANA—Continued

McCONE COUNTY

Otis S. Waters.....	\$35,919
Allan Schillinger.....	21,130
Kenneth Schillinger.....	21,127

MEAGHER COUNTY

Springdale Colony.....	24,423
------------------------	--------

PETROLEUM COUNTY

Ray Bohn.....	23,739
---------------	--------

PONDERA COUNTY

John Kell & Sons, Inc.....	34,367
Wood & Warwick.....	31,768
Iverson Ranch, Inc.....	27,408
New Miami Colony.....	25,578
Tom McCracken.....	24,839
Larry C. Iverson, Inc.....	24,397

POWELL COUNTY

Max Cook.....	31,968
---------------	--------

RICHLAND COUNTY

Raymond Schmitz.....	25,949
Lloyd Parsons.....	20,043

ROOSEVELT COUNTY

Schnitzler Corp.....	48,339
Alvin O. Lien.....	31,831
Moe Farm Corporation.....	30,369
L. M. Lockman.....	26,087
Swank & Son.....	23,167
Bur. of Indian Affairs.....	22,399
A. A. Werner.....	20,200

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Nash Brothers.....	65,076
E. J. Lander Co.....	25,781

STILLWATER COUNTY

Yellowstone Grain Co.....	21,336
---------------------------	--------

TETON COUNTY

New Rockport Colony.....	23,339
Luinstra Bros.....	21,528

TOOLE COUNTY

Alvin D. Boxwell.....	29,268
S. A. Adaskavich.....	26,807
Aaberge Bros.....	24,206

VALLEY COUNTY

Mogan Bros.....	21,154
F. L. Bailey.....	20,593

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

Vale Creek Ranch.....	31,234
Walter John Baxter.....	28,598
Pearlie Lee Agt. for C. P. Lee Est.....	26,034
Lazy K. T. Ranches, Inc.....	20,765

NEBRASKA

ADAMS COUNTY

Ruth Hunt.....	34,615
Mary Lanning Hosp. Tr.....	20,805

ANTELOPE COUNTY

J. Cleland Wilcox.....	37,415
------------------------	--------

BOX BUTTE COUNTY

Ed Jelinek.....	33,443
Michael Manning.....	20,068

BUFFALO COUNTY

Ronald Carman.....	21,148
--------------------	--------

BURT COUNTY

Ernest Hundahl.....	49,790
Mariane Tobin.....	28,935
John Tobin & Sons.....	27,552

CHASE COUNTY

Leslie E. Smith & Sons, Inc.....	29,900
Yaw Farms, Inc.....	24,940

CLAY COUNTY

Royal Woods.....	20,277
------------------	--------

COLFAX COUNTY

Frank J. Higgins.....	42,323
-----------------------	--------

DAWES COUNTY

Robert Isham.....	23,426
Conway Norman.....	23,271

DEUEL COUNTY

Grace Land and Cattle Co.....	30,242
Bailey Partnership.....	21,110

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—ContinuedPayments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—ContinuedPayments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

NEBRASKA—Continued		NEW MEXICO		NEW MEXICO—Continued	
DODGE COUNTY		CHAVES COUNTY		DONA ANA COUNTY—Continued	
Harlan Milligan	\$24,145	A. W. Langenegger	\$98,750	P. R. Kuykendall	\$24,874
FILLMORE COUNTY		Hal Bogle	61,133	Manuel Morales	24,826
Dale Lovegrove	26,904	Jack Patterson	59,908	Brady B. Porter	24,241
FRANKLIN COUNTY		J. P. White, Jr.	56,199	Jose F. Apodaca	23,665
W. J. Bach	28,127	Crawford Brothers	43,752	William F. Hayner	21,890
FURNAS COUNTY		H. C. Berry	42,798	Jesus Acosta	21,297
Johnson Bros. & Jones	34,414	Clardy Farms, Inc.	40,347	Ernest Harris	21,209
Ten Bensel & Sons Corp.	21,242	Fletcher Brothers	35,801	EDDY COUNTY	
GAGE COUNTY		James Norris	32,057	Snodgrass & Carlisle	76,182
Flo-Wal Farms, Inc.	23,460	Willard Watson	31,804	Moutray Bros.	70,730
GARDEN COUNTY		Schrimsher Brothers	31,533	Roy Ingram	49,146
Leo Jessen	43,057	Max Wiggins	30,425	Draper Brantley	38,712
GREELEY COUNTY		Bronson Corn	30,312	W. D. Bounds and Son	36,057
William H. Goldfish	22,367	Melvin Pearson	29,590	James Thigpen	34,473
HAMILTON COUNTY		Rosendo Casarez	28,591	Tom E. Vandiver	32,119
Kreutz Bros., Inc.	28,220	Poe W. Corn	25,928	Carter Farms	27,736
HARLAN COUNTY		Malone Farms, Inc.	25,882	Haldeman & Sons	27,543
Bernard Lueking	22,627	John H. Trigg	24,365	Candelario Carrasco	26,997
HAYES COUNTY		Graves Brothers	23,944	Cottonwood Cattle Co.	26,573
Elmer Cox	29,992	A. S. Wagner	22,470	Henry H. Grandi	24,145
HOLT COUNTY		Delbert M. Robinson	21,889	L. T. Lewis Est.	23,226
Wm. A. Curry	24,786	Herbert M. Corn	21,530	Alfalfa Dale Farms	22,890
JEFFERSON COUNTY		W. E. Bonham	21,212	G. G. Armstrong and Son	22,659
A. L. Rosener and Sons	36,187	James Grassie	20,717	Donald Fanning	21,902
KEITH COUNTY		Berry F. Heine, Jr.	20,713	Bogle Farms, Inc.	21,713
McGinley-Schilz Co.	27,058	Marion Pirtle	20,073	Ralph Pearson	21,281
Walter Armstrong	22,802	CURRY COUNTY		Sanders Terry	21,076
Homer Shelburne	20,280	John Garrett & Sons	82,641	Walterscheid Bros.	20,942
LINCOLN COUNTY		Garrett Corp.	71,435	James C. Ogden	20,822
Miron Moore	30,317	Lockmiller & Son	53,450	S. G. Karr	20,466
MERRICK COUNTY		James E. and John Garrett	49,355	HIDALGO COUNTY	
Dinsdale Bros., Inc.	20,669	Green Est.	44,643	Bill Veck	52,757
NEMAHA COUNTY		Eldon Blackburn	42,255	Richins Brothers	49,409
A. B. Ritchie	22,057	Lillard R. Talley	41,362	Billy Veck	37,831
Vergil Lehr	20,419	Dale Elliott	41,031	Sidney O. Wright	26,292
OTOE COUNTY		Edgar Campbell	40,585	Franklin Farms	25,533
Hammond Farms	33,483	George Hammond	40,125	R. H. Wamel	24,217
PERKINS COUNTY		John Garrett, Jr.	36,909	Fred Kerr, Jr.	22,047
Kjeldgaard Farm, Inc.	26,747	John H. Spearman	35,650	Adair Merrell	20,401
Svoboda & Hannah	25,073	O. H. Pattison	32,884	Massey Farms	20,137
POLK COUNTY		John W. Gunter, Jr.	31,351	LEA COUNTY	
K. D. Strong	23,037	J. W. Graham	30,932	Emma G. Lawrence	135,869
RED WILLOW COUNTY		Lee Ross Hammond	30,887	Brady Lowe	43,819
Ervain Friehe	22,437	Frank Wicks	30,536	Taylor & Heldel, Inc.	36,468
Myers Bros.	20,182	L. E. Davis	30,379	G. Bradford Feed Pens	36,234
RICHARDSON COUNTY		Eva B. Smith	30,210	John Richardson	33,708
Ralph J. Stalder and Ralph M. Staldesalem	24,815	Hanes and Demalo	28,991	W. G. Turnipseed	27,974
SALINE COUNTY		J. D. Myrick	28,426	Dwain F. Woody	27,551
Mahloch Farms, Inc.	24,316	Francis L. Decker	28,253	Elvis Jones	26,844
SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY		M. M. Snell	28,137	Boyd Bros.	25,281
Swift and Company	28,794	The Hecht Co.	27,833	McCraw Farms	21,812
VALLEY COUNTY		Calvin Stout	27,625	Howard Gilchrist	20,509
Leonard Jacobs	22,173	Sid Pipkin	26,486	LUNA COUNTY	
WEBSTER COUNTY		Leslie Pattison	26,087	Jerry Lynn Hilburn	101,724
Delbert Lewis	27,325	Waymon Mitchell	25,226	L. G. Guaderrama	47,546
YORK COUNTY		Robert K. Goar	25,100	James E. Keeler	31,510
Broadwell, Inc.	22,397	James E. Garrett	24,663	Leo W. Koenig	29,763
T. W. Harrington	22,032	Gibbs Rucker	23,975	Teddy Zachek	24,994
Logan Otto	20,067	Virgil Harrison	23,578	Oliver Ruebush	23,217
NEVADA		H. L. Hughes	23,208	Charlie Ligocky	20,888
ELKO COUNTY		Haney Tate	22,825	Hal B. Keeler	20,746
Robinson & Sorensen	26,126	C. E. Christian	22,581	OTERO COUNTY	
HUMBOLDT COUNTY		Max L. Kelso	22,443	Truett L. Maddox	22,799
Rio King Land & Inv. Co.	31,191	Ronnie G. Mitchell	22,369	QUAY COUNTY	
NYE COUNTY		Vachrel Ridley	22,309	Odus Rush	49,061
Walter J. Williams	105,271	Malcolm Garrett	21,863	Joseph J. Friemel	38,669
Nevada Ginning Co.	45,164	Williams Brothers	21,850	Jack Gunn	37,379
PERSHING COUNTY		Dudley Bailey	21,789	Charley Roy Best	36,727
Brinkerhoff Ranch	44,505	Paul F. Harrison	21,292	D. F. McCasland	35,382
Herman Dennler	39,191	J. G. Palmateer	21,275	Ivan Rush	34,919
		James C. Woods	21,193	Martin Burk	28,923
		Edith A. Lewis	21,177	Olen L. Yocom	26,928
		Michael Garrett	20,317	J. V. Curtis	26,727
		B. P. Davis	20,294	Jennings Stock Farm	25,830
		DONA ANA COUNTY		Akin & Akin Corp.	24,565
		Stahmann Farms, Inc.	41,474	Horace J. Lee	23,324
		Tharp Farms	38,325	S. S. Williams	22,318
		Ramon M. Alvarez	34,409	James J. Harman	22,211
		Robert S. Hayner	32,956	ROOSEVELT COUNTY	
		J. K. Nakayama & Sons	31,166	Glen W. Thompson	33,932
		Clyde H. Simpson	30,388	Thetford and Massey	32,338
		Sammie Singh	27,995	Allen Chapman	32,290
		Tony Salopek	27,705		
		W. E. Esslinger	27,303		
		Colonia Farms	24,920		

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

NEW MEXICO—Continued

ROOSEVELT COUNTY—Continued

Harvey L. Balko.....	\$29,739
E. B. Robbins, Jr.....	27,834
Sidney E. Pool.....	27,092
Delbert Brown.....	23,045
J. K. Frazier.....	22,412
Claudie W. Reeves.....	22,198
Orville W. Doak.....	22,109
Brown and Brown.....	20,941

SIERRA COUNTY

Price Black Farms, Inc.....	26,311
-----------------------------	--------

UNION COUNTY

Harvey Walker.....	21,514
--------------------	--------

NORTH CAROLINA

ANSON COUNTY

John Robinson.....	29,908
--------------------	--------

BEAUFORT COUNTY

A. D. Swindell.....	25,538
---------------------	--------

CLEVELAND COUNTY

Morgan & Co., Inc.....	34,261
------------------------	--------

Edwin Y. Harrill, Jr.....	29,817
---------------------------	--------

A. M. Boggs & Sons.....	29,019
-------------------------	--------

EDGECOMB COUNTY

M. C. Braswell Farms.....	62,441
---------------------------	--------

Nan G. Clark Farm.....	31,244
------------------------	--------

Peoples Bk.....	24,945
-----------------	--------

Wiley Bulluck.....	20,221
--------------------	--------

HALIFAX COUNTY

Bill Pickette.....	35,374
--------------------	--------

A. H. & W. C. Taylor.....	32,644
---------------------------	--------

A. F. Whitehead.....	25,609
----------------------	--------

C. H. Leggett, Jr.....	24,750
------------------------	--------

Cecil Moone.....	23,262
------------------	--------

Peoples Bank & Trust Company.....	22,153
-----------------------------------	--------

Charles L. Tillery.....	21,518
-------------------------	--------

L. Graham Whitehead.....	21,440
--------------------------	--------

Douglas Hill Farm.....	20,384
------------------------	--------

HOKE COUNTY

W. S. Thomas.....	35,936
-------------------	--------

R. L. Gibson.....	34,093
-------------------	--------

Dundarrach Trading Co.....	32,206
----------------------------	--------

Agnes U. Johnson.....	22,880
-----------------------	--------

J. K. McNeill Farms.....	22,701
--------------------------	--------

Allen M. Shook.....	21,849
---------------------	--------

Alfred K. Leach.....	21,786
----------------------	--------

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Mack Chappell.....	32,463
--------------------	--------

Earl R. Parsons.....	30,983
----------------------	--------

Sunny Slope Farms, Inc.....	22,107
-----------------------------	--------

MOORE COUNTY

Robert Chappell.....	48,105
----------------------	--------

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

John G. Burgwyn.....	36,841
----------------------	--------

Ruben L. Turner.....	33,719
----------------------	--------

Henry Bennett.....	29,583
--------------------	--------

J. C. Edwards, Jr.....	25,567
------------------------	--------

Lewis Farms.....	24,535
------------------	--------

J. Bennett Stephenson.....	22,834
----------------------------	--------

Seaboard Farm Service.....	20,249
----------------------------	--------

RICHMOND COUNTY

Myers Waddell.....	24,726
--------------------	--------

ROBESON COUNTY

McNair Farms, Inc.....	297,570
------------------------	---------

Southern National Bank.....	148,343
-----------------------------	---------

D. D. McCall.....	70,721
-------------------	--------

Ted Smith.....	61,457
----------------	--------

Earl Parnell.....	42,720
-------------------	--------

Maxton Supply Co.....	37,346
-----------------------	--------

Lewis McNeill.....	35,934
--------------------	--------

K. M. Biggs, Inc.....	31,692
-----------------------	--------

J. D. Hagler.....	30,809
-------------------	--------

Pates Supply Co., Inc.....	30,267
----------------------------	--------

Tom McRimmon.....	28,124
-------------------	--------

Bassl Gentry.....	27,193
-------------------	--------

J. H. Huggins.....	24,239
--------------------	--------

Nell Watson.....	21,529
------------------	--------

Richard Gillespie.....	20,681
------------------------	--------

B. E. Simpson.....	20,655
--------------------	--------

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

SAMPSON COUNTY

J. G. Warren.....	\$23,051
-------------------	----------

SCOTLAND COUNTY

Alice J. McLeod.....	65,128
----------------------	--------

Z. V. Pate, Inc.....	54,842
----------------------	--------

James R. McKenzie.....	54,290
------------------------	--------

John D. Carmichael.....	44,118
-------------------------	--------

Emerson Langley.....	40,369
----------------------	--------

Albert McMillan.....	38,731
----------------------	--------

Evans Brothers.....	37,496
---------------------	--------

A. D. Gibson Store.....	30,388
-------------------------	--------

Blue Invest Co., Agt.....	29,788
---------------------------	--------

Jesse Snead.....	29,658
------------------	--------

Morgan Farm & Merc. Corp.....	29,268
-------------------------------	--------

Sinclair Corp.....	28,412
--------------------	--------

B. C. McIntyre.....	27,399
---------------------	--------

J. N. Gibson, Jr.....	25,472
-----------------------	--------

John A. McKay.....	25,160
--------------------	--------

J. B. and J. M. McGregor.....	22,321
-------------------------------	--------

UNION COUNTY

Wade H. Howey.....	25,728
--------------------	--------

NORTH DAKOTA

BENSON COUNTY

Alvin Kenner.....	20,790
-------------------	--------

Clarine Moe.....	20,380
------------------	--------

BOTTINEAU COUNTY

The Witteman Co.....	35,465
----------------------	--------

Ballantyne Brothers.....	34,373
--------------------------	--------

Pearson Bros.....	25,313
-------------------	--------

Norman Glinz.....	24,416
-------------------	--------

BOWMAN COUNTY

Joe Bagley.....	21,153
-----------------	--------

BURLEIGH COUNTY

T. Clem Casey.....	23,133
--------------------	--------

CASS COUNTY

Mark Andrews.....	23,959
-------------------	--------

Geo. C. Howe, Jr.....	20,458
-----------------------	--------

Ed Nesemeier.....	20,415
-------------------	--------

DIVIDE COUNTY

Ruth A. Jensen.....	24,696
---------------------	--------

Lawrence Hagen.....	20,857
---------------------	--------

GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY

Lloyd Weinreis.....	23,986
---------------------	--------

GRAND FORKS COUNTY

Ryan Farms.....	27,368
-----------------	--------

Eik Valley Farms.....	27,066
-----------------------	--------

Art Greenberg.....	21,287
--------------------	--------

HETTINGER COUNTY

Swindler Bros.....	40,523
--------------------	--------

Benjamin Schaible.....	33,954
------------------------	--------

John F. Swindler.....	33,032
-----------------------	--------

Arthur Schaible.....	25,572
----------------------	--------

Milton Hertz.....	22,259
-------------------	--------

August C. Kirschmann.....	20,843
---------------------------	--------

KIDDER COUNTY

Ward Whitman.....	35,409
-------------------	--------

McKENZIE COUNTY

Joe Gudbranson.....	28,333
---------------------	--------

Peter A. Nygaard.....	26,636
-----------------------	--------

Loyd Stevens.....	24,009
-------------------	--------

McLEAN COUNTY

Helen Zahnow.....	25,715
-------------------	--------

MOUNTRAIL COUNTY

Otto Engen.....	52,266
-----------------	--------

OLIVER COUNTY

Wm. R. Van Oosting.....	24,170
-------------------------	--------

PEMBINA COUNTY

Bert Olson & Sons.....	22,924
------------------------	--------

Morrison Bros.....	22,298
--------------------	--------

J. G. Hall & Sons.....	21,849
------------------------	--------

Bert Johnson.....	20,550
-------------------	--------

RAMSEY COUNTY

Herman Dimmler.....	21,129
---------------------	--------

SIoux COUNTY

Peter Sittner.....	22,282
--------------------	--------

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

SLOPE COUNTY

C. E. Dilse.....	\$28,202
------------------	----------

STUTSMAN COUNTY

Arvel Glinz.....	69,471
------------------	--------

Frank R. Eddy.....	48,175
--------------------	--------

TOWNER COUNTY

Waldemar A. Schmidt.....	26,176
--------------------------	--------

TRALL COUNTY

John S. Dalrymple, Jr.....	29,627
----------------------------	--------

WALSH COUNTY

L. E. Tibert Co.....	31,091
----------------------	--------

Montelle Boone.....	20,105
---------------------	--------

WARD COUNTY

Earl Schwartz Co.....	43,040
-----------------------	--------

C. Morris Anderson.....	22,960
-------------------------	--------

Henry Neshem, Jr.....	21,246
-----------------------	--------

WILLIAMS COUNTY

Earl Bauste.....	24,875
------------------	--------

OHIO

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

George Neeley.....	22,153
--------------------	--------

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Derby Dan Farm Co.....	20,993
------------------------	--------

LUCAS COUNTY

Wolf Farms.....	23,264
-----------------	--------

MADISON COUNTY

AG Lands.....	35,781
---------------	--------

Orleton Farms Co.....	21,890
-----------------------	--------

MARION COUNTY

Ward Walton & Asso., Inc.....	65,710
-------------------------------	--------

W. S. Guthery & Son, Inc.....	30,574
-------------------------------	--------

PREBLE COUNTY

Artie Cain.....	20,274
-----------------	--------

OKLAHOMA

ALFALFA COUNTY

Bouziden Bros.....	48,576
--------------------	--------

M. Brothers.....	23,479
------------------	--------

Robert L. Hadwiger.....	21,481
-------------------------	--------

BLAINE COUNTY

Harry Buckmaster.....	21,405
-----------------------	--------

BRYAN COUNTY

G. E. Kelly.....	25,742
------------------	--------

Smith Lee Farms.....	23,092
----------------------	--------

CADDO COUNTY

S. G. Stevens.....	30,125
--------------------	--------

O. M. Ulery.....	26,467
------------------	--------

CANADIAN COUNTY

Margaret Petree.....	30,693
----------------------	--------

CIMARRON COUNTY

Billy Ray Gowdy Exec.....	42,894
---------------------------	--------

Clifford Hinds.....	22,427
---------------------	--------

Don Edgington.....	20,675
--------------------	--------

Mabry Foreman.....	20,521
--------------------	--------

COTTON COUNTY

Frank Norton.....	23,559
-------------------	--------

Royce McGee.....	21,408
------------------	--------

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

OKLAHOMA—Continued

OKLAHOMA—Continued

OREGON—Continued

GREER COUNTY

Frankie Johnson	\$27,428
Clinton Nesmith	25,495
R. V. Staton	24,080
I. V. Owen	23,790

WASHITA COUNTY

Ridling & Sons	\$33,991
Ira M. Johnson, Jr.	21,137

UNION COUNTY

Robert A. Brogoitti	\$30,283
Case Bros.	24,213

HARMON COUNTY

F. E. Motley	69,218
Paul-Chas Horton	43,475
Arlis Motley	40,292
G. D. Payne	34,288
L. H. Christian	31,614
Elmo Jones	30,453
Shelby-Kirby	29,526
Harold Nichols	28,067
A. C. Mayhugh	26,044
Beanland & Sons	25,470
Carrick Brothers	24,306
C. B. Carter	22,035
Sherman Spradling	21,101
Bilbo Coke	20,205

GILLIAM COUNTY

Wilcox Investment Company	40,857
Sidney Seale	30,620
E. Earl Pryor	28,628
Weatherford & Runckel	28,104
Clay Barr, Inc.	27,459
Roy Phillippi, Jr.	25,809
R. W. Potter & Sons, Estate	25,137
Van Reitmann	23,341
Marion T. Weatherford	21,745
Steinke Bros.	20,533
D. A. Kaseberg	20,367

WASCO COUNTY

The Miller Ranch Co.	30,788
Kenneth Kortge	21,522
Fax Bros.	20,768
Eldon Emerson	20,230

HASKELL COUNTY

Lee H. Tyler	25,343
--------------	--------

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Chase Land & Cattle Co., Inc.	43,813
Kenneth Binder	29,311

PENNSYLVANIA

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Howard W. Seiple	28,710
Schoeneck Farms, Inc.	24,187

JACKSON COUNTY

Wayne Q. Winsett	75,382
Murray R. Williams	60,515
Harold D. Worrell	46,294
Gordon Thomas	41,067
Roy A. Holsey	31,781
Glen C. Southall	31,193
Carthal F. Mock & Son	31,128
Clayton Tinney	28,374
Hopson E. Pickett	25,145
Monroe B. Karcher	24,110
John Boyd McMahan	23,425
Brewer Bros.	22,500
Marcus Wright	22,316
Elton C. Talley	22,286
Craig Minor	21,729
Laverne A. Fessenden	21,338
Charles D. Felty	20,948

KLAMATH COUNTY

O'Connor Livestock Co.	24,086
------------------------	--------

PUERTO RICO

Luce & Co.	471,952
Antonio Roig Sucrs S En C.	366,033
C. Brewer P. R. Co.	289,140
Sucn J. Serralles	250,121
A. Martinez Jr., Trustee	135,595
Ramon Gonzalez Hernandez	97,843
W. Bravo Monagas	83,373
Carlos F. Quiles, Trustee	82,268
Mario Mercado E. Hijos	81,858
Agricola Del Monte Y Espinosa	78,787

KINGFISHER COUNTY

Frank Schulte	28,055
---------------	--------

MALHEUR COUNTY

Shigeno Farms, Inc.	30,935
---------------------	--------

ADMIN

Admin	61,684
M. A. Garcia Mendez	59,125
Hector L. Bruno	56,545
E. Quinones Sambolin	54,966
Wirshing & Co.	54,451
Empresas Agricolas, Inc.	49,961
M. Hernandez Vda Santaella	
Exec	44,749
Soller Sugar Co.	42,882
Tierras Lafayette, Inc.	42,433
Coop Azucarera Los Canos	41,308
Horacio Frau Subira, Trustee	40,170
J. Luis Novas Vargas	39,188
A. Tio Nazario Exec	38,217
Prop Prof Farm Santa Rita	38,180
H. Stella, Trustee	37,604
L. Vila Santana	36,776
Prop Prof Farm Fortuna	36,120
A. Aramburu Villanueva	35,841
D. Rodriguez Carlo	35,691
F. Rovira Calimano, Trustee	35,548
New San Vicente Inc.	35,333
Prop Prof Farm Julia	34,934
Prop Prof Farm Cristina	33,224
J. Garcia Monagas, Trustee	32,471
Felix J. Serralles Nevares	32,378
Prop Prof Farm Providencia	31,678
Valdivieso Estates	31,476
E. Mercado De Ohanlon	30,933
I. G. Ramirez de Arellano	30,657
Prop Prof Farm Monte Grande	30,562
E. Calimano McCormick	30,134
Prop Prof Farm Ciclon	29,604
R. Gonzalez Rodriguez	29,188
Prop Prof Farm Maria Antonia	28,630
Armando Julio Wirshing	
Conesa	28,491
J. Rodriguez Favale	27,989
Prop Prof Farm Higuero	27,710
Ledo Efrain L. Rivera, Trustee	27,457
Prop Prof Farm Luciana	27,066
J. Juarbe Alfaro	26,710
Prop Prof Farm La Luisa	26,318
P. Serralles Tristani	25,953
A. Sofia Esteve Marques	25,635
Prop Prof Farm Fraternidad	25,181
D. A. Quinones, Trustee	25,099
M. Jose Oben Vando	24,773
U Ramirez De A. Puventud	24,659
Prop Prof Farm Caribe	24,614
Prop Prof Farm Mini Mini	24,606
Tarsilo Godreau Ramos	24,377
Robert Sefton Wallace	24,312
Hacienda Dolores Farms Inc.	24,181
Prop Prof Farm Las Mercedes	24,075
Prop Prof Farm San Francisco	23,814
Prop Prof Farm San Pedro	23,583
Prop Prof Farm Carmen	23,098
M. Oronoz Font, Trustee	23,076
E. Esteves Marques	23,049
Antonio Roig Ferre	22,999

KIOWA COUNTY

Levi Portwood	32,386
Glenn and Sam Pfenning Ptnrs.	29,553
E. F. Bunch	27,973
W. C. Pfenning	25,374
Paul Edge	20,771

MORROW COUNTY

Ralph S. Crum	50,616
Frank Anderson	40,069
Tucker Ottmar Farms, Inc.	37,673
Marquardt Ranch	33,609
Amanda S. Duvall	31,962
Perry Morter	26,129
McElligott Bros.	25,605
Patrick Cutsforth	24,503
Fairview Ranch, Inc.	24,313
Harvey Smith	24,189
Campbell Ranches, Inc.	23,468
Charles Carlson	21,913
Delbert Emert	21,067
John Proudfoot	20,077

EXEC

Exec	44,749
Soller Sugar Co.	42,882
Tierras Lafayette, Inc.	42,433
Coop Azucarera Los Canos	41,308
Horacio Frau Subira, Trustee	40,170
J. Luis Novas Vargas	39,188
A. Tio Nazario Exec	38,217
Prop Prof Farm Santa Rita	38,180
H. Stella, Trustee	37,604
L. Vila Santana	36,776
Prop Prof Farm Fortuna	36,120
A. Aramburu Villanueva	35,841
D. Rodriguez Carlo	35,691
F. Rovira Calimano, Trustee	35,548
New San Vicente Inc.	35,333
Prop Prof Farm Julia	34,934
Prop Prof Farm Cristina	33,224
J. Garcia Monagas, Trustee	32,471
Felix J. Serralles Nevares	32,378
Prop Prof Farm Providencia	31,678
Valdivieso Estates	31,476
E. Mercado De Ohanlon	30,933
I. G. Ramirez de Arellano	30,657
Prop Prof Farm Monte Grande	30,562
E. Calimano McCormick	30,134
Prop Prof Farm Ciclon	29,604
R. Gonzalez Rodriguez	29,188
Prop Prof Farm Maria Antonia	28,630
Armando Julio Wirshing	
Conesa	28,491
J. Rodriguez Favale	27,989
Prop Prof Farm Higuero	27,710
Ledo Efrain L. Rivera, Trustee	27,457
Prop Prof Farm Luciana	27,066
J. Juarbe Alfaro	26,710
Prop Prof Farm La Luisa	26,318
P. Serralles Tristani	25,953
A. Sofia Esteve Marques	25,635
Prop Prof Farm Fraternidad	25,181
D. A. Quinones, Trustee	25,099
M. Jose Oben Vando	24,773
U Ramirez De A. Puventud	24,659
Prop Prof Farm Caribe	24,614
Prop Prof Farm Mini Mini	24,606
Tarsilo Godreau Ramos	24,377
Robert Sefton Wallace	24,312
Hacienda Dolores Farms Inc.	24,181
Prop Prof Farm Las Mercedes	24,075
Prop Prof Farm San Francisco	23,814
Prop Prof Farm San Pedro	23,583
Prop Prof Farm Carmen	23,098
M. Oronoz Font, Trustee	23,076
E. Esteves Marques	23,049
Antonio Roig Ferre	22,999

MCCURTAIN COUNTY

Virgil Jumper	38,950
Dick Deberry	25,158
R. M. Tapley	21,815
Doyle Self	20,295

POLK COUNTY

R. L. Walker Farms	25,837
Robert E. Scharf	21,387

ADMIN

Admin	61,684
M. A. Garcia Mendez	59,125
Hector L. Bruno	56,545
E. Quinones Sambolin	54,966
Wirshing & Co.	54,451
Empresas Agricolas, Inc.	49,961
M. Hernandez Vda Santaella	
Exec	44,749
Soller Sugar Co.	42,882
Tierras Lafayette, Inc.	42,433
Coop Azucarera Los Canos	41,308
Horacio Frau Subira, Trustee	40,170
J. Luis Novas Vargas	39,188
A. Tio Nazario Exec	38,217
Prop Prof Farm Santa Rita	38,180
H. Stella, Trustee	37,604
L. Vila Santana	36,776
Prop Prof Farm Fortuna	36,120
A. Aramburu Villanueva	35,841
D. Rodriguez Carlo	35,691
F. Rovira Calimano, Trustee	35,548
New San Vicente Inc.	35,333
Prop Prof Farm Julia	34,934
Prop Prof Farm Cristina	33,224
J. Garcia Monagas, Trustee	32,471
Felix J. Serralles Nevares	32,378
Prop Prof Farm Providencia	31,678
Valdivieso Estates	31,476
E. Mercado De Ohanlon	30,933
I. G. Ramirez de Arellano	30,657
Prop Prof Farm Monte Grande	30,562
E. Calimano McCormick	30,134
Prop Prof Farm Ciclon	29,604
R. Gonzalez Rodriguez	29,188
Prop Prof Farm Maria Antonia	28,630
Armando Julio Wirshing	
Conesa	28,491
J. Rodriguez Favale	27,989
Prop Prof Farm Higuero	27,710
Ledo Efrain L. Rivera, Trustee	27,457
Prop Prof Farm Luciana	27,066
J. Juarbe Alfaro	26,710
Prop Prof Farm La Luisa	26,318
P. Serralles Tristani	25,953
A. Sofia Esteve Marques	25,635
Prop Prof Farm Fraternidad	25,181
D. A. Quinones, Trustee	25,099
M. Jose Oben Vando	24,773
U Ramirez De A. Puventud	24,659
Prop Prof Farm Caribe	24,614
Prop Prof Farm Mini Mini	24,606
Tarsilo Godreau Ramos	24,377
Robert Sefton Wallace	24,312
Hacienda Dolores Farms Inc.	24,181
Prop Prof Farm Las Mercedes	24,075
Prop Prof Farm San Francisco	23,814
Prop Prof Farm San Pedro	23,583
Prop Prof Farm Carmen	23,098
M. Oronoz Font, Trustee	23,076
E. Esteves Marques	23,049
Antonio Roig Ferre	22,999

MUSKOGEE COUNTY

Charles R. Sheffield	56,267
M. C. Pinklea	28,980
Pearson Bros.	26,124
J. R. Sheffield	20,557

SHERMAN COUNTY

Charles Allen Tom	36,243
W. F. Wallace	26,165
Powell-Goodin Farms	23,987
Richelderfer Ranch	22,106
Hilderbrand Ranch	21,019
Fred Dormaier	21,017
F. L. Watkins	20,837

EXEC

Exec	44,749
Soller Sugar Co.	42,882
Tierras Lafayette, Inc.	42,433
Coop Azucarera Los Canos	41,308
Horacio Frau Subira, Trustee	40,170
J. Luis Novas Vargas	39,188
A. Tio Nazario Exec	38,217
Prop Prof Farm Santa Rita	38,180
H. Stella, Trustee	37,604
L. Vila Santana	36,776
Prop Prof Farm Fortuna	36,120
A. Aramburu Villanueva	35,841
D. Rodriguez Carlo	35,691
F. Rovira Calimano, Trustee	35,548
New San Vicente Inc.	35,333
Prop Prof Farm Julia	34,934
Prop Prof Farm Cristina	33,224
J. Garcia Monagas, Trustee	32,471
Felix J. Serralles Nevares	32,378
Prop Prof Farm Providencia	31,678
Valdivieso Estates	31,476
E. Mercado De Ohanlon	30,933
I. G. Ramirez de Arellano	30,657
Prop Prof Farm Monte Grande	30,562
E. Calimano McCormick	30,134
Prop Prof Farm Ciclon	29,604
R. Gonzalez Rodriguez	29,188
Prop Prof Farm Maria Antonia	28,630
Armando Julio Wirshing	
Conesa	28,491
J. Rodriguez Favale	27,989
Prop Prof Farm Higuero	27,710
Ledo Efrain L. Rivera, Trustee	27,457
Prop Prof Farm Luciana	27,066
J. Juarbe Alfaro	26,710
Prop Prof Farm La Luisa	26,318
P. Serralles Tristani	25,953
A. Sofia Esteve Marques	25,635
Prop Prof Farm Fraternidad	25,181
D. A. Quinones, Trustee	25,099
M. Jose Oben Vando	24,773
U Ramirez De A. Puventud	24,659
Prop Prof Farm Caribe	24,614
Prop Prof Farm Mini Mini	24,606
Tarsilo Godreau Ramos	24,377
Robert Sefton Wallace	24,312
Hacienda Dolores Farms Inc.	24,181
Prop Prof Farm Las Mercedes	24,075
Prop Prof Farm San Francisco	23,814
Prop Prof Farm San Pedro	23,583
Prop Prof Farm Carmen	23,098
M. Oronoz Font, Trustee	23,076
E. Esteves Marques	23,049
Antonio Roig Ferre	22,999

SEQUOYAH COUNTY

Sloan Farms	36,744
-------------	--------

UMATILLA COUNTY

Cunningham Sheep Co.	77,372
B. L. Davis Ranch, Inc.	58,166
S. E. Brogoitti	47,584
Glenn Thorne	47,459
McCormach Bros.	41,487
Key Bos, Inc.	39,652
Robert O. Bafus	37,704
Thomas M. Campbell	34,088
Coppinger & Son Ranches	33,654
Barnett Rugg, Inc.	32,057
Richard Hampton	31,016
Hoelt Ranches, Inc.	30,601
Raymond & Son, Inc.	29,875
R. M. Thompson	28,274
O. L. Straughan	27,530
Hill Ranches, Inc.	27,503
H. T. Rea, Inc.	27,024
Casper Ranch	26,731
Harry Proudfoot	26,248
V. R. Ranch	25,989
R & T Ranches	25,511
H & L Barnett, Inc.	25,104
Johns Smith & Beamer	24,302
Don A. Woodward Farms, Inc.	24,235
Purchase Ranches	23,790
John P. Weidert	22,426
King Ranches	22,068
Les King, Inc.	22,018
G. M. Ransler	21,918
Hansell Farms, Inc.	21,689
Merton R. Winn	21,278
Holdman Ranches	21,175
Carey Farms, Inc.	20,257
C Springs Ranches, Inc.	20,137

EXEC

Exec	44,749
Soller Sugar Co.	42,882
Tierras Lafayette, Inc.	42,433
Coop Azucarera Los Canos	41,308
Horacio Frau Subira, Trustee	40,170
J. Luis Novas Vargas	39,188
A. Tio Nazario Exec	38,217
Prop Prof Farm Santa Rita	38,180
H. Stella, Trustee	37,604
L. Vila Santana	36,776
Prop Prof Farm Fortuna	36,120
A. Aramburu Villanueva	35,841
D. Rodriguez Carlo	35,691
F. Rovira Calimano, Trustee	35,548
New San Vicente Inc.	35,333
Prop Prof Farm Julia	34,934
Prop Prof Farm Cristina	33,224
J. Garcia Monagas, Trustee	32,471
Felix J. Serralles Nevares	32,378
Prop Prof Farm Providencia	31,678
Valdivieso Estates	31,476
E. Mercado De Ohanlon	30,933
I. G. Ramirez de Arellano	30,657
Prop Prof Farm Monte Grande	30,562
E. Calimano McCormick	30,134
Prop Prof Farm Ciclon	29,604
R. Gonzalez Rodriguez	29,188
Prop Prof Farm Maria Antonia	28,630
Armando Julio Wirshing	
Conesa	28,491
J. Rodriguez Favale	27,989
Prop Prof Farm Higuero	27,710
Ledo Efrain L. Rivera, Trustee	27,457
Prop Prof Farm Luciana	

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

PUERTO RICO—Continued

Autoridad de Tierras, P. R.	\$22,928
Prop Profit Farm Constancia	22,743
Jose A. B. Nolla	22,234
Basilio Del Pilar	22,212
Fernando A. Emanuelli Perez	22,079
Prop Prof Farm Tiburonos	21,544
F. Garcia	21,503
J. P. Valdivieso, Inc.	21,488
C. Callmano McCormick	21,466
A. Calaf Collazo	21,450
Prop Prof Farm Cibuco	21,142
M. Ramirez	21,133
Prop Prof Farm Consejo	21,081
Carmelo Mendoza Trustee	21,020
Prop Profit Farm Campanilla	20,975
South Puerto Rico Sugar Corp.	20,910
F. Rovira Calimano	20,724
E. Rivera Nazario, Trustee	20,673
Prop Prof Farm Las Claras	20,366
A. Roman Gonzalez	20,214
F. Gonzalez Perez	20,213
Prop Prof Farm Islote	20,168

SOUTH CAROLINA

ABBEVILLE COUNTY

S. F. Sherard, Sr.	22,226
--------------------	--------

AIKEN COUNTY

M. R. Warner	31,893
W. J. Dunbar	22,241
K. L. Flanders	21,662
J. Geo. McElmurray	20,731
John Anderson	20,155

ALLENDALE COUNTY

Kirkland & Best	55,364
J. V. Spigener	39,909
M. R. Johns, Jr.	35,461
Cecil L. Dunbar	33,621
G. L. Rouse	32,987
W. M. Terry	31,638
J. D. Rouse	27,677
C. O. Handberry	26,466
N. B. Loadholt	25,445
C. O. Gray	22,549
Robert E. Connelly	21,599
S. M. Rice III	20,481

ANDERSON COUNTY

Lee Dobbins	27,631
-------------	--------

BAMBERG COUNTY

H. W. Herndon	56,452
H. D. Free	50,531
C. & S. Storage Co., Inc.	44,841
H. L. Free	43,980
James W. Hutto	33,601
George Cogburn	24,322

BARNWELL COUNTY

Wade H. Hutto	36,222
Harold R. Lott	30,206
J. David Bodiford	21,200
Hagood and Richardson	20,743
W. G. Jenkins	20,189

BERKELEY COUNTY

Clarence Gregg	25,569
Charles G. Marion	22,678
Robert F. Marion	20,552

CALHOUN COUNTY

W. W. Wannamaker Seed Farms Inc.	43,057
Wiles Farm	34,792
F. M. Wannamaker	33,101
W. Wesley Stabler	31,766
Bull & Plowden	24,945
D. S. Davis	24,524
W. J. Houck	24,087

CHEROKEE COUNTY

Robert G. Scruggs	22,136
-------------------	--------

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY

J. Calvin Rivers	57,776
Thomas R. King, Gillum E. King, Jr.	53,844
Burr Farms	37,986
Dessie E. Laney	27,689

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY—Continued

HR AC McLeod	\$26,422
William E. Eutsler	21,196
Raymond W. Jordan	20,223

CLARENDON COUNTY

H. Fox Tindal	53,029
Charles N. Plowden	50,617
D. Leslie Tindal	39,690
Rickenbaker and Sconyers	35,583
Samuel E. Durant	32,512
Henry T. Everett	30,212
Leo J. Berry	29,194
R. V. Elliott	28,569
L. E. Richardson	27,024
Dorothy J. Everett	26,574
James H. McFaddin	25,529
W. A. Brunson	25,205
C. D. Smith, Jr.	24,567
J. R. Briggs	24,211
R. P. Felder, Sr.	23,867
R. N. Johnson	23,256
D. C. Elliott	22,429
Scott Jackson	22,024
James H. Richbourg	21,850
L. E. Elmore	21,326
O. D. Harvin	20,052

COLLETON COUNTY

W. H. Varn, Jr.	39,250
H. M. Kinsey	28,583
I. N. Rizer	21,310

DARLINGTON COUNTY

Coker Pedigreed Seed Co.	61,847
Gary E. Byrd, Jr.	48,405
A. R. Mims	39,984
John Jay James	26,527
J. T. Ross	25,640
Belbrown Farms, Inc.	21,334
L. L. Gandy	21,255

DILLON COUNTY

Brown & Marion R. McCallum	38,446
Allen-Dew	35,660
T. C. McSwain	28,730
Henry C. Quick, Jr.	22,827
F. C. Howell Est.	22,050
Neil D. McLaurin	20,976
A. M. McDonald	20,082

DORCHESTER COUNTY

W. S. and J. D. Canady	20,815
------------------------	--------

EDGEFIELD COUNTY

Cecil Yonce	29,578
Maurice Smith	27,659
H. T. & L. F. Holmes	26,782
C. L. Clark	24,395
L. E. Smith	22,985

FLORENCE COUNTY

Cleo A. Young	39,296
E. S. Willis, Jr.	38,632

HAMPTON COUNTY

Hugh T. Lightsey	53,724
C. P. Barnes	26,835
Corrin F. Bowers Exec.	25,879

KERSHAW COUNTY

Lugoff Farms, Inc.	36,019
L. W. Boykin II	22,540
Robert M. Marsh	20,489

LAURENS COUNTY

J. T. Hollingsworth	44,253
John M. Simmons	25,273
Billy Deshields	22,002

LEE COUNTY

C. E. Atkinson	66,010
J. E. Mayes	64,500
Hamilton Corbett	61,889
R. V. Segars, Sr.	55,280
C. B. Player, Jr.	52,085
E. B. McCutchen	46,669
Ashton Crittbs, Jr.	45,832
H. R. Colclough	38,322
J. E. Turner	36,935
M. N. White	36,738
S. McBride Rhodes, Jr.	36,711

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

LEE COUNTY—Continued

C. R. Woodham	\$33,584
Marion J. Barnes	33,497
James W. Scott, Jr.	33,359
R. Joe and Richard Hearon	33,107
Clyburn Bros. and Son	32,745
J. E. McCuchten, Jr.	32,004
H. W. Shaw & Sons	30,513
Willis Woodsham	28,122
John McCutchen	27,424
Calvin Joyner	27,393
L. M. Chewing	27,092
W. A. Berry	25,302
B. K. Phillips	25,170
D. L. and C. F. Reames	22,786
Harris Hicks	21,243
H. L. Johnson	21,156
J. E. Atkinson	20,794
Wilfred Davis	20,101

LEXINGTON COUNTY

Lewis O. Rast	22,822
W. J. Fogle	21,667
John H. Dowd	20,789
Hilton S. Fulmer	20,531

MARION COUNTY

Hubert Baxley	24,048
James R. Baxley	23,652
E. J. Wiggins, Jr.	22,291

MARLBORO COUNTY

Lawrence E. Pence	107,515
C. P. Polston, Jr.	94,970
J. A. McDonald	86,746
T. A. & Charles O'Neal	65,886
Charles B. Lynch	65,493
Ernest C. McInnis	51,529
L. S. McColl, Jr.	49,041
A. L. Calhoun, Jr. Co.	48,191
R. M. Adams	48,162
John D. Kinard	44,913
George B. Kerr, Inc.	41,776
Leon Driggers	41,142
James G. Lytch	40,903
Hugh Driggers	38,660
Brooks Odum	38,641
E. M. Otuel	37,732
Rufus M. Pegues	37,482
G. I. Byrd	37,231
F. M. Hinson	36,943
Joseph P. Hodges	35,740
R. A. Vall	35,729
William C. Covington	34,756
Jimmie C. Baker	31,857
John F. Everett	30,786
Marion F. Wright	30,333
Lawrence S. Norton	29,194
John McInnis	28,567
Julian M. Drake	28,209
Frank B. Rogers, Jr.	27,829
J. E. Powe	27,340
W. Alex Hinson	27,264
Jimmy P. Wallace	26,328
Jimmy B. Hinson, Jr.	25,716
D. H. McQuage	25,121
Neville Bennett	25,067
Noah A. Usher, Jr.	24,567
Gordon W. Newton	24,472
Robert Stillwell	24,355
W. Lee Carabo	23,621
J. G. Hubbard	23,412
E. Hamer Smith	22,422
Angus G. Newton	22,159
Moore Brothers Farm	21,718
W. W. Carraway	20,696
Bloomfield D. Rogers	20,478

ORANGEBURG COUNTY

Edgar L. Culler, Jr.	57,072
E. E. Gasque and Son	53,426
J. W. Williamson, Agt.	46,493
Woodford Gin Co., Inc.	36,570
T. W. Irick	35,321
Vallentine, S.	33,828
Thomas T. Traywick	30,140
R. L. Zeigler, Jr.	29,883
Norman V. Hughes	29,667

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

ORANGEBURG COUNTY—Continued

J. Walter Whisenhunt	\$29,236
Julian Crum	29,037
John D. Clarke	29,007
Thomas B. Jackson, Jr.	27,016
M. L. McIver	26,013
Hugo L. Felkel	26,008
Fred Connor Sons	25,796
Rossie P. Hughes	24,896
D. L. Rhoad, Jr.	24,036
M. E. Shuler	23,736
Fred Lawton Irick	22,996
Earl J. Smoak	22,315
H. B. Salley	22,288
Morgan Livingston	21,301
W. B. Bookhart	20,869
Blair Shuler	20,722
J. M. Russell, Jr.	20,704
John A. Fogle	20,283
Salley Brothers	20,206

RICHLAND COUNTY

Alfred Scarborough	30,941
Robert Lee Scarborough	27,852
H. C. & F. C. Hill Est.	23,482
Willis M. Clarkson	20,882

SALUDA COUNTY

R. M. Watsons Sons	53,500
Harold E. Frick	27,422
Harry S. Bell	21,651

SPARTANBURG COUNTY

James W. Cox	24,887
Gary Brockman	22,997

SUMTER COUNTY

W. R. Mayes	188,812
James F. Bland, Jr.	97,276
J. E. Mayes	94,134
J. M. Edens, Jr.	59,305
B. J. Barnett, Inc.	52,448
Marvell W. Goza	39,704
Clayton Lowder	27,981
S. A. Harvin	27,190
Riverdale Farms	26,343
Eli E. Parker	25,851
J. W. Brown & Sons	25,681
T. D. Keels	25,537
McBride Dabbs	25,466
Julian E. Sanders	23,182
H. C. & H. C. Edens, Jr.	22,983
H. D. Barnett, Et al	21,690
J. C. Britton	21,392
J. Lynwood Davis	21,055
J. T. Brogdon III	20,515
C. E. Phillips	20,249
Sam W. Gillespie	20,166

WILLAMSBURG COUNTY

Leroy Epps, Jr.	26,197
S. Wayne Gamble	24,610

YORK COUNTY

Roy J. McFadden	29,790
Raymond E. Boyd	25,464
Gene Daves	24,875

SOUTH DAKOTA

BENNETT COUNTY

Elkhorn Farm	28,756
John Hippen	27,902

BROWN COUNTY

Clark Bros., Inc.	33,852
-------------------	--------

BUTTE COUNTY

McLeod Smith Ranches and Farms, Inc.	36,781
Jerry & O. V. Goeringer	21,576

CHARLES MIX COUNTY

Pete Olson	21,697
------------	--------

DAVISON COUNTY

Doyle Aslesen	38,000
---------------	--------

HUGHES COUNTY

Leon Crain	20,028
------------	--------

LYMAN COUNTY

Verdun Stanley	23,152
Alfred Ehlers	20,582

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

PERKINS COUNTY

Isaac C. John	\$25,851
---------------	----------

SHANNON COUNTY

Orville Schwarting	26,163
R. W. Will	22,466

SPINK COUNTY

Glendale Colony	24,817
-----------------	--------

SULLY COUNTY

Stanley Asmussen	54,432
W. J. Asmussen	44,535
Donald Handcock, Inc.	36,909
Kenneth Kinkler	26,828
D. L. Anderson Corp.	23,324
John Spald	21,515

TURNER COUNTY

Bones Hereford Ranch	24,257
----------------------	--------

WASHABAUGH COUNTY

Donald Handcock, Inc.	26,430
Leslie Handcock	13,915

TENNESSEE

CARROLL COUNTY

John A. Shoaf	\$33,468
---------------	----------

CROCKETT COUNTY

H. H. & F. W. Raines	30,907
Donny Cooke	23,541
E. C. East	22,682
Eli Young	20,280

DYER COUNTY

E. F. Davis, Jr.	20,690
------------------	--------

FAYETTE COUNTY

Cowan Bros.	60,776
Ames Plantation	49,341
L. J. & J. A. Williams	44,222
Thomas Fowler & Alex W. Moore	43,047
Jack McNabb	40,720
H. H. Farley	34,589
J. W. Owen	34,228
Jimmy Kilby, Jr.	30,326
Allien M. Nunn	29,802
B. L. Davis	28,772
A. K. Morrison	25,869
Luther Holland	25,040
A. W. Blaylock	24,803
Longtown Supply Co.	24,447
Don C. Pugh	20,723
Hurdle Brothers	20,037

FRANKLIN COUNTY

David R. Owens	47,015
Emmett Owens	41,974
O. R. Collins, Jr.	22,457

GIBSON COUNTY

H. L. Tracy	39,688
Bobby Harper	22,342

HARDEMAN COUNTY

Palmon Johnson	31,298
Malcolm Hooper	30,761
Mrs. Ruth R. Parham	29,385
Jimmy L. Chamber	27,633
Emmett T. Vincent	20,168

HAYWOOD COUNTY

Tommy B. Willis	55,428
Charles Haynes	46,882
Billy F. Morris	42,010
Clyde Caldwell	32,700
E. W. Thomas	30,951
Bill Powell	29,515
Glenn Lonon	27,658
Foncie Morris	23,054

LAKE COUNTY

W. T. Jamison	67,893
Tipton Bros. and Sullivan	52,338
Bruce D. Wyatt	46,671
Walter Delaney	44,887
George Dial	40,914
Billy Donnell	39,136
William E. Lindamood	38,366
Nard Shull	36,654
Jack Fields	35,210
W. E. Dunlap	34,459

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

LAKE COUNTY—Continued

G. F. Parker	\$30,908
Leonard Fisher	29,235
James Mooring	29,178
Allen Robertson	28,702
Riley Bros.	28,696
Margaret Jackson	27,382
Clyde Cleo Eddleman	24,783
Frank T. Markham	24,272
Fredrickson and Kelsner	22,465
Wade Lannom	21,472
Jack Lowrance	20,631

LAUDERDALE COUNTY

Jim Fullen	74,850
Jack Crutcher	58,203
Fort Pillow State Farm	36,681
Kenneth Harley Blackwood	30,207
Odell Williams	28,900
Clyde Younger	25,295
Steelman Brothers	24,588
Lauren M. Shoaf	24,077
Claude Shannon Carney, Jr.	23,927
Albert Leland Jennings	23,672
Gaylon Smith	21,864
T. L. Crihfield	21,548
William Hudson Evans	21,405
George Lawson Elder	20,789
E. C. Charlton	20,473

LINCOLN COUNTY

Billy N. Scivally	20,538
-------------------	--------

MADISON COUNTY

Neely Robley	25,350
Jack Lawrence	20,668
Frank Upton	20,552

RUTHERFORD COUNTY

Steve D. McKnight	28,224
James R. Donnell	23,559

SHELBY COUNTY

Riggan Planting Co.	105,309
H. S. Mitchell	81,528
T. A. Densford	54,728
Horne Brothers	48,243
Robert G. Wilson	36,239
Cedar Hill Farms	33,090
James E. Cowles	32,699
Paw Paw Block Farm	30,779
C. D. Thomason	30,645
W. H. Barton	27,032
J. E. Warren	25,562
William K. Bolton	25,170
Oliver Albright	23,916
James L. Mann	23,111
John R. Thomas	22,846
Leon L. Griffin	21,750
James R. Scott	20,811
Russell Kirk Jr.	20,451

TIPTON COUNTY

Horace E. Moore & Sons	62,977
Johnson Brothers	48,095
Charles L. Walker	38,972
John C. Bolton	38,267
R. M. Wooten	34,435
W. E. Anderson	33,501
Herbert Cates	31,380
Johnny McIntyre	27,507
Marshall C. Huffman	23,907
R. W. Anderson	22,466
H. M. Parr	21,696
G. D. Ray	21,542
J. A. Wooten	21,329
L. A. Pinner	20,556
W. F. & L. E. Davis	20,221

WEAKLEY COUNTY

Kermit Cates	32,981
--------------	--------

TEXAS

ANDREWS COUNTY

W. H. Vanlandingham	43,004
Marvin Hays	39,619
C. C. Shortes	22,122

ARANSAS COUNTY

Melvin Ocker	33,447
--------------	--------

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

ARMSTRONG COUNTY

Parker Cattle Co.-----\$32, 479

BAILEY COUNTY

Carl C. Bamert-----79, 568
 Randy Johnson-----79, 333
 J. Bert Williams-----69, 632
 Horace Hutton-----69, 343
 Bill Jim St. Clair-----56, 773
 W. T. Millen-----53, 741
 J. G. Arnn-----51, 979
 Jim Claunch-----51, 385
 John R. Young-----49, 238
 Jack Schuster-----48, 009
 Lester Howard-----46, 856
 W. B. Little-----44, 071
 M. E. Little-----43, 534
 Homer Richardson-----39, 978
 Buffalo Farms, Inc-----37, 463
 J. F. Furgeson-----37, 330
 Neal Caswell-----35, 664
 H. M. Gable & Sons-----34, 877
 Van Rogers-----34, 283
 Elmer L. Hargrove-----32, 456
 H. R. West-----32, 435
 B. G. Free-----31, 583
 O. A. Jones-----31, 449
 C. J. Feagley-----31, 439
 A. P. Fred-----31, 125
 T. D. Davis-----30, 602
 A. J. Shafer-----30, 381
 F. W. Hagaman-----30, 319
 N. A. Dunlap-----29, 719
 Johnnie Wheeler-----29, 538
 M. A. Snider, Jr-----28, 900
 Joe L. Smallwood-----27, 839
 Wesley Warren-----27, 583
 Robert Hunt-----26, 970
 Wiley R. Baker-----26, 918
 Karl Cayton-----26, 557
 Johnnie Prater-----26, 523
 Jesse Carter-----25, 588
 Buddy Wiseman-----25, 528
 Robert Nunnally-----25, 463
 Byron Gwyn-----25, 189
 Freddie Parkman-----25, 116
 W. E. Latimer-----25, 102
 Wilbert Kalbas-----25, 029
 W. H. Erickson-----24, 736
 J. R. Austin, Jr-----24, 362
 A. P. Childers-----23, 832
 Lewis Bros-----23, 832
 Jim Johnson-----23, 734
 Byron Gunter-----23, 412
 Neal Smith-----22, 095
 J. P. Tarlton-----21, 988
 Doyce Turner-----21, 879
 Thomas W. Gregory-----21, 812
 James Gore-----21, 543
 Ernest Locker-----21, 394
 S. M. Ethridge-----20, 920
 Leldon Phillips-----20, 717
 John W. Gunter-----20, 357
 T. A. King-----20, 338
 R. C. Everett-----20, 330
 W. E. Meyers-----20, 309
 Aubrey Heathington-----20, 241
 Billy Gore-----20, 238

BAYLOR COUNTY

Emitt Golden & Co-----25, 421
 Roy Butler & Son-----25, 006
 Portwood Ranch & Co-----22, 244

BEE COUNTY

Amko Farming, Inc-----21, 032
 Doyle Hair-----16, 627

BORDEN COUNTY

John Springer Stephens-----46, 876
 Wolf Bros-----26, 510
 Harold William Ludecke-----21, 619
 Hubert W. Walker-----20, 561

BOWIE COUNTY

Three Way Land Co-----156, 052
 Herbert L. Vance-----65, 281
 Elwood Elkins-----53, 684
 William H. Farris-----38, 016

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

BOWIE COUNTY—Continued

Guy W. Farris-----\$29, 223
 Ely T. Moores-----28, 559
 Jerry Byassee-----27, 209
 Harold Day-----21, 364

BRAZOS COUNTY

H. H. Moore & Sons-----302, 799
 Tom J. Moore-----292, 555
 Brazos A. Varisco-----98, 092
 J. P. Terrell & Son-----77, 665
 Lee J. Fazzino-----62, 946
 Tony Varisco, Jr-----62, 496
 Vince Court-----57, 207
 Joe Varisco-----55, 373
 Matt Morello-----52, 234
 Don Angonia-----49, 815
 Leon F. Cash-----31, 224
 Martin Merdian-----28, 581
 Peter Fry-----22, 656
 Mike Fazzino-----21, 374

BRISCOE COUNTY

L. O. Weaks-----50, 433
 G. W. Lee-----41, 080
 D. T. Northcutt-----36, 397
 Gordon Montague-----34, 798
 Fred W. Mercer-----32, 656
 Joe B. Mercer-----31, 070
 Edna Lee Cook-----30, 461
 Roy Montague-----29, 712
 Carroll Garrison-----29, 054
 Deanie Henderson-----28, 619
 Clyde Mercer-----27, 797
 J. D. McGavock-----24, 789
 Ray Teepie-----24, 362
 Joe O'Neal-----24, 248
 Harold Storie-----23, 591
 Frank Mercer-----22, 598
 George Long-----22, 254
 Troy Burson-----21, 569
 J. V. Self-----20, 742
 Ben Whitfill-----20, 576
 L. D. Griffin-----20, 566
 Jim E. Mercer-----20, 315

BROWN COUNTY

L. L. Lawson-----71, 486
 H. R. Stasney-----26, 682
 A. E. Davis & Son-----23, 077

BURLESON COUNTY

Est Geo. C. Chance-----141, 422
 Holland Porter-----93, 669
 Porter Bros-----93, 580
 H. H. & Edgar Baker-----92, 292
 Joe C. Scarmardo-----55, 416
 A. & M. Plantation-----49, 658
 Phil Scamardo-----49, 067
 Marvin M. Porter-----44, 392
 Mitt A. Bush-----37, 372
 Frank J. Fojt, Jr-----33, 658
 Joe S. Campise-----32, 634
 John W. Giesenschlag-----31, 509
 Marion J. Malazzo-----30, 979
 Luke Restivo-----29, 726
 Sandyr Scarmardo-----28, 112
 Cecll Giesenschlag-----26, 844
 Luke Bush-----22, 519
 Pete Altimore-----21, 544
 Tony N. Salvaggio-----21, 013
 Martin J. Destefano-----21, 009
 Steve A. Scarmardo-----20, 159

CALDWELL COUNTY

Frank P. Watson, Jr-----30, 863
 C. Fleetwood Richards, Sr-----23, 742
 William H. Schroeder, Sr-----21, 850

CALHOUN COUNTY

Roy Smith-----50, 547
 Henry C. Wehmeyer-----33, 413

CAMERON COUNTY

Porter & Wentz, Inc-----143, 778
 Oscar Mayfield & Sons-----128, 135
 Martha M. Russell-----121, 962
 John A. Abbott-----116, 966
 Simpson & Wilson-----95, 649
 Est. D. L. Smith-----75, 527
 George L. Labar & Sons-----68, 147

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

CAMERON COUNTY—Continued

E. B. Adams & Sons-----\$67, 466
 Henry V. Macomb-----65, 157
 Schmitt Bros. Farm Ptn-----64, 922
 Rio Grande Equip. Co-----64, 587
 Robert I. Taylor, Jr-----60, 067
 Rex L. McGarr-----59, 093
 P. Maurin & J. T. Maurin-----58, 682
 Edward J. Wolf-----58, 473
 Douglass S. Cantwell-----54, 062
 Eubanks Bros-----54, 021
 Oval A. Martin-----52, 577
 Jack Lomax-----52, 500
 Herbert W. Bode-----50, 455
 Ballenger & Ballenger-----49, 766
 Elmer E. Meek-----49, 304
 Owsley Hill-----47, 847
 Robert F. Ashley-----47, 673
 Smith & Smith-----46, 125
 Joe S. Wolf-----45, 859
 Herman Lynch-----44, 243
 Kenneth Shuckman-----43, 516
 George Nixon-----41, 962
 J. L. & Bill Gray-----41, 753

CAMERON COUNTY

William J. Bryan-----41, 637
 Bauer Brothers-----39, 254
 James A. McCarthy-----38, 694
 McElwrath Farms-----38, 681
 Hollie C. Lewis-----38, 054
 Rodolfo B. Samano-----37, 899
 Scoggins Brothers-----36, 989
 Shimotsu Farms-----36, 791
 Stephen M. Halbert-----36, 395
 Lamon & Lamon-----35, 399
 L. R. Cherrington-----34, 961
 Melvin R. Davis-----34, 794
 Edward E. Billings-----34, 378
 Billy N. Cantwell-----33, 647
 Cholick Farms-----33, 605
 W. B. Mack-----32, 712
 Est J. Kelly Cain-----32, 256
 J. G. Wreden-----31, 469
 Oscar B. Gray & Son-----31, 371
 Sunny Ann Farms, Inc-----31, 346
 Lester Nixon-----31, 264
 Walter L. Clore-----31, 261
 Edward H. Ostrowski-----30, 803
 Lloyd G. Payne, Jr-----30, 480
 F. H. Cherrington-----30, 095
 Stephen F. Phillipp-----29, 977
 Berg & Berg-----29, 773
 Harry J. Garrett-----29, 511
 Joe G. Ballenger-----28, 956
 Pilar Cabrera-----28, 913
 Circle X Ranch-----28, 125
 Harry H. Shimotsu-----28, 015
 W. P. & J. H. Heaton-----27, 665
 Milan W. Nelson-----27, 648
 Ortiz Brothers-----27, 576
 Edward M. Smith-----27, 555
 Robert L. Shuckman-----27, 533
 Kyle L. Tanner-----27, 434
 Geistman Farms-----27, 256
 Walter J. Waters-----27, 178
 Lee R. Farmer-----26, 907
 Elijah B. Adams-----26, 901
 Horace Wells-----26, 737
 Ashley D. Youngblood-----26, 576
 Wayne A. Collinsworth-----26, 415
 Mathers Farms-----26, 324
 James S. Norris-----26, 204
 Harry H. Azuma-----25, 990
 Jerry Tanamachi-----25, 438
 Clifton W. Hansen-----25, 118
 Nester Mack-----25, 078
 Joe E. McCain-----25, 039
 Brite A. Hart-----24, 468
 Edwin W. Caughfield-----24, 415
 Sams-Porter Corp-----24, 378
 Joe W. Lane-----24, 215
 Norlega Plantation-----24, 127
 West Brothers-----24, 063
 Charles L. Shofner-----23, 657
 Norman F. Willms-----23, 580
 Lawrence J. Phillipp-----23, 549
 Clifford L. Smith-----23, 078

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

CAMERON COUNTY—Continued

D. E. Jackson & Son	23,076
Ernest Long	23,015
Johnson Bros	22,991
Dean Alexander	22,853
John Canville & Son	22,800
Charles J. Buchen	22,786
William H. Thompson	22,722
Elvin Pederson, Sr	22,588
Jack N. Sutter	22,488
Eugene V. Machen	22,102
James E. Eubanks	21,901
Tom S. Tanamachi	21,796
Scheopner Bros	21,564
Carl L. Bauer	21,502
Portal Warren	21,472
Francis L. Phillip	21,382
Garvin B. Macomb	21,074
Ross D. Waters	21,008
Bob F. Morrow	20,971
Leonard P. Simmons, Jr	20,833
P. McMurtry & Bo Taubert	20,768
John T. R. Benson	20,727
Howard D. Lievens	20,657
Lloyd G. Brotzman	20,575
T. C. Lambert	20,247

CARSON COUNTY

Texas Technological Research Farm	47,157
Frank Robinson	38,122
Raymond Blodgett	32,416
A. L. Stovall	30,484
Phil H. Hawkins	22,486
Albert Weinheimer	21,099
Ralph Britten	20,898

CASTRO COUNTY

Hill Farms	122,528
Jimmy Cluck	99,074
G. L. Willis, Jr	82,305
Ware Farms Co	79,532
Homer Hill	72,260
Carl Bruegel	68,137
J. F. Martin	68,003
Chas. E. Armstrong	64,373
Dulaney Bros	55,992
Clements Corp	55,265
Otto Steinberg	52,565
H. D. Smith	52,281
Miller Farms	46,955
Tom W. Miller	46,480
Fred Bruegel, Jr	43,919
Dan J. Heard	43,656
Kenneth Heard	42,586
Ray Robertson	42,322
H. W. Golden	40,879
Homer A. Hill	40,784
Woodrow Nelson & Sons	38,707
Gilbreath Farm Co	36,696
Jay Lee Touchstone	36,588
Truvis Campbell	36,381
Lorenzo Lee	35,303
Milburn Haydon	35,042
Jerry Cluck	33,539
Geo. Ed. Bennett	32,946
W. J. Giles	32,651
Shirley L. Garrison	32,359
Hugo Beyer	32,299
Chas. Heck, Jr	31,954
Jack Miller	31,443
Lamar Found	31,130
E. L. Howard	30,627
Truman Touchstone	30,387
Leon Griffin	29,918
Paul T. Brooks	29,915
Frank Wise	29,794
Melvin Barton	29,731
Floyd Cole	29,578
E. Herring Estate	29,544
W. W. Gilbreath	29,265
B. L. Moore	29,038
David Nelson	28,263
Loyd Farris	28,056
Donald J. Wright	27,968
L. L. Schultz	27,195
Carl E. Kemp Est	27,055
J. M. Wright	26,526

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

CASTRO COUNTY—Continued

Don Carpenter	26,337
Dick Ellis	26,098
Margaret H. Ware	25,898
Andrews & Andrews	25,895
D. A. Bass	25,514
James Bradford	25,500
W. W. Lemons	25,490
Ivan L. Block	25,469
James H. Bradley	25,091
Kenneth Christie	25,090
Harvey C. Davis & Sons	25,043
Clint B. McFarland	24,899
Allan Webb	24,807
Harlan L. Barber	24,586
W. E. Warrick	24,489
J. M. Young	24,451
H. C. Nelson	24,265
Leo Witkowski	24,077
Jesse H. Johnson Est	23,978
Walter H. Schilling	23,934
A. D. Lee	23,932
Elbert Summers	23,931
Weldon C. Bransgrove	23,493
W. J. Martin	23,178
Ed. Wilson	23,098
T. G. McKinney	22,986
Joe M. Scott	22,785
George C. Heard	22,715
J. M. Snyder	22,332
Ray Joe Riley	22,292
G. E. McFarland	22,289
Roger E. Haberer	22,120
Carl Jones	21,961
Jerry Tunnell	21,765
Joe C. Newton	21,694
L. M. Blanton	21,471
Earl Harkins	21,418
Jay P. Boston	21,220
Merle L. McFarland	21,096
Luke McGuire	21,092
Vernon Andrus	21,058
Dale Carmichael	20,966
Bob Kay	20,656
Floyd Tomlinson	20,431
Galvin Petty	20,302
Robert L. Hawkins	20,247
Jack George	20,069
James Welch	20,047

CLAY COUNTY

P. P. Langford, Jr	22,480
--------------------	--------

COCHRAN COUNTY

J. K. Griffith	306,149
John A. Wheeler	168,547
F. O. Masten	108,308
C. C. Slaughter Farms	98,074
D. E. Benham	75,403
Jimmy Millar	73,222
Carl Ratliff	69,391
E. L. Palvado	64,650
T. K. Williamson	61,928
J. E. Polvado	55,700
James Adolph Greener	54,967
R. L. Polvado	53,984
Erma Griffith	53,070
H. B. Barker	52,244
Slaughter Hill Co	50,133
H. Y. Christian	47,350
J. C. O'Brien	39,941
Max Bowlers Est	39,817
E. E. Silhan	38,326
T. T. Smith	36,859
C. C. Harvey	36,637
Hub Baggett	36,361
Bobby Smith	34,082
B. E. Sutton	33,226
Mrs. Syl Greener	33,072
Ike Williams	31,728
Everett Nichols	31,713
W. B. Merritt	31,568
Leonard O. Coleman	31,468
Clayton Stokes	30,450
Emmett E. Thomas	28,475
H. H. Kern	28,074
W. C. Eubanks	27,964
B. H. Tucker	26,716

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

COCHRAN COUNTY—Continued

George Coleman	26,551
Ronald Coleman	26,486
Roy B. Davis	25,696
Ira Brown	25,406
George G. Williams	25,392
R. W. Hill, Jr	25,151
L. T. Lemons	24,977
Francis Shiflett	24,854
J. W. Silhan	24,108
Robert Greener	23,647
Jerry Marks	22,814
E. Delbert Richardson	22,096
Charles Cumpston	21,941
W. L. Foust	21,741
Buddy Greener	21,499
J. B. Nicewarner	21,475
Virgil Coffman	21,200
Wm. T. Zuber	20,877
Morton J. Smith, Jr	20,660
J. D. Merritt	20,644
Omar Sims	20,353
Ben Kuehler	20,145

COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY

Elbert Watts	24,688
Louis E. Allred	23,648
J. B. Killian	23,638
Olan Farris	23,154
James Doneghy	22,875
John Coffee	21,339
Helen L. Oldham	21,243
Lewis A. Morris	20,783
Elvis D. Crawley	20,638

COLLIN COUNTY

Joe Doyle	27,332
-----------	--------

COLORADO COUNTY

Mahalite Bros	44,840
J. K. J. Mahalite	36,356
T. Cattle Co	30,367
Arthur E. Mahalite	25,734

CONCHO COUNTY

Monroe P. Dierschke	22,756
---------------------	--------

COTTLE COUNTY

Jack Tippen & Son	38,732
Jack Parnell	35,632
Donald D. Love	30,188
J. T. Martin	27,867
G. E. Piper	26,383
R. D. Wall, Jr	24,736
Loyd Mayes	24,553
Don Brothers	23,705
James Sweeney	22,563
George H. Moore	22,561

CROCKETT COUNTY

James Childress	27,265
Michael H. Moore	21,054

CROSBY COUNTY

Leslie Mitchell	109,899
Delton Caddell	80,089
Louis Garcia & Sons	77,531
Don Anderson	76,682
Lloyd Gambrel	69,894
G. J. Parkhill, Jr	62,214
J. P. Beck	58,679
Donald Aycock	45,675
The McLaughlin	45,665
Jesse L. Reese	45,594
Tom F. Oats	44,472
Marvin O. Greer	43,256
Elvis O. Martin	43,081
Elton Ellison	42,296
H. N. Watson, Jr	41,783
W. O. Lockwood	41,377
B. N. Gilbreath	40,964
Compton Cornelius	40,257
Cleve Cypert	40,063
R. H. Farris, Jr	40,020
J. W. Jackson	38,629
Loyd B. Parkhill	37,444
I. B. Davis	37,129
T. W. Stockton, Jr	37,030
Claude Adams	36,483
Wayne Wilson	36,381
John L. Haynes	36,107

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

CROSBY COUNTY—Continued

Lynn T. Smith	\$35,662
Arvis E. Moore	35,429
D. D. Moore	35,155
Carroll Himmel	34,930
Kenneth Gray	34,343
Clyde Crump	33,866
David A. Prewitt	33,702
Raymond K. Ralls	33,700
Ray Marsh	33,297
Vernon D. Wheelless	33,297
Darrell J. Dunn	32,816
Bob Kimbrough	31,823
Craig McDonald	31,590
James W. Holman	31,556
Harold Hodges	31,556
Lynn E. Campbell	30,863
J. J. Griffin	30,839
Clay Kimbrough, Jr.	30,639
Billy McClaran	30,538
J. B. Prewitt	30,367
James W. Sales	30,094
Clyde Crausbay	30,087
Kenneth Summerford	29,309
T. B. Edwards	29,736
Donald Wooten	29,465
James A. Boydston	29,357
J. R. Terrell	29,117
Jimmie W. Thornton	28,905
Dee Cash	28,526
Ross Cash	28,526
Jack E. Robertson	28,514
Dick Snodgrass	27,948
Will D. Griffin	27,832
Arnold Hodges	27,710
Bobby H. Kendrick	27,644
Burl Griffith	27,303
John R. Green	26,990
D. J. Moses	26,657
W. H. Ratheal	26,513
Dewey E. Wells, Jr.	26,155
F. Eugene Woodard	26,086
W. Clayton Sellers	25,946
Roy Schluter	25,938
Byron Powell	25,938
Billy Kirk	25,860
L. E. Littlefield	25,814
Billy Crump	25,623
Charlie Wheeler	25,383
R. P. Kirkendall	25,284
Gene Fullingim	25,237
Eldred L. Mize	25,164
John Himmel	25,149
Rex Wheeler	24,751
H. P. Gregory	24,709
Arnold Ratheal	24,654
Vance Cypert	24,537
Nelton Chote	24,481
Jimmy R. Fullingim	24,470
Roy Lee Ellis	24,333
Eddie W. Verett	24,282
Joe D. Rankin	24,270
Robert Fullingim	24,175
Johnnie Nunley	24,138
Naasson K. Dupre	24,035
C. B. Hendrick	23,886
Roy J. Warren	23,763
Ernest L. Harris	23,731
C. M. Wheeler	23,730
G. W. Carter & J. Beavers	23,471
Eubank/Searsy	23,437
Howell L. Martin	23,407
Donald H. Berry	23,310
Charles E. Sanders	23,284
James E. Edinburg	23,127
W. C. McDuff	23,054
George W. Poulson	22,737
James M. Chote	22,587
E. C. Simmons	22,494
Arvil Campbell	22,355
H. M. Reed, Jr.	22,265
Wright J. Carlisle	22,141
Vernon O. Roye	22,094
L. M. Powell	22,020
Boney Winkler	22,017
Herschel A. Roye	21,877
R. Weldon Jones	21,391

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

CROSBY COUNTY—Continued

Claude Collins	\$21,391
Harold D. Joyce	21,352
Walter M. Wood	21,295
Billy J. Boyd	21,173
Harold Verett	20,971
John H. Moore	20,921
David & Judith & Joan Prewitt	20,787
J. B. Marshall	20,725
Garland Jones	20,701
Marvin Heinrich	20,640
Howard Harris	20,465
Jean D. Smith	20,403
Sid Capshaw	20,364
Thomas Farms	20,315
Grady Evans	20,264
D. B. Ellison	20,240
J. M. Kirksey, Jr.	20,161
Billy Higginbotham	20,107
A. R. Brakebill	20,090
Mark Anthony	20,067
B. Harl Cypert	20,062
Thomas A. Poulson	20,062

CULBERSON COUNTY

Lee Talley	43,836
Olen Lane	34,659
Dick Guest	24,076
George Turner	23,829
C. W. Ivey	23,040
Johnson Hall and Hall	22,574

DALLAM COUNTY

Alex Stafford	31,115
Raman L. Chandler	25,681
Grover Swift	25,452
James E. Crabtree	22,832
Bob Yarbrough	22,599
Hugh L. Gordon	22,422
Kerrick Land & Cattle Co.	22,215
George H. Noble	22,112
Leo J. Field	20,288
Elmer Heiskell	20,172
Jimmie O. Brewster	20,039

DALLAS COUNTY

Ralph B. Pickett	26,419
Olin B. Curry	26,157
Roddy Brothers	22,528

DAWSON COUNTY

Bill Weaver	158,636
Sam C. Jenkins	98,429
Gordon V. Waldrop	70,382
Donnell Echols	60,314
Woodward Farms, Inc.	59,194
Ray Allen Noret	55,724
R. M. Middleton	53,353
Henderson and Son	48,519
B. L. Middleton	48,181
Eiland Crawley and Palmore	47,091
E. D. Adcock	46,032
Adcock Farming Co., Inc.	45,842
Bill Treadaway	44,566
Carson Echols	43,287
George Eiland	41,528
John D. Banta	39,560
V. W. McGee	38,627
Bill-Bob Hale	31,804
N. B. Leatherwood	31,514
O. H. Preston, Jr.	31,373
Donovan V. Phipps	30,540
J. R. Weaver Est.	29,144
Charles Warren	28,954
Doyle Terry	28,361
W. M. Yates Est.	28,327
Norris Barron	27,467
Alvin Smith	27,158
Arther Nolen	26,774
Lloyd Cline	26,739
Robert C. Koger	26,209
Graham & Virgil Addison	25,818
Bobby Warren	25,803
C. R. Taylor	25,757
Jack Wolford	25,475
E. L. Hendon	25,297
Leroy Holladay	25,206
Eddie Carpenter	25,122
Robert F. Hardberger	24,980

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

DAWSON COUNTY—Continued

G. C. Clift, Jr.	\$24,473
W. L. Gilliam	24,394
R. W. Jayroe	24,212
D. O. Huddleston	24,167
Raymond Orson	24,156
Donald Wayne Merrill	23,985
Ted Turner	23,865
Dopson Farms	23,560
Richard Woodward	23,444
E. E. Sumrow	23,314
J. T. Obrien	22,745
R. L. Riker	22,502
Dan Harp	22,439
D. D. Woodul	22,362
Arlan Youngblood	22,305
W. T. Pomroy	22,053
Edwin Rinewalt	21,925
Layton Oliver	21,919
S. N. M. N. Farm Corp.	21,911
Ela Morris	21,741
Cecil Obrien	21,720
Lowell T. Warren	21,551
Tommie Gibson	21,383
J. V. Shite	20,970
G. W. Jones	20,854
Alvin Riley	20,770
Lloyd Mears	20,764
V. O. Barron	20,749
C. T. McKeown	20,567
Homer Hardberger	20,476
Broyles Lamesa Farms, Inc.	20,293
Gonzell Hogg	20,270
David Hughes	20,226
Ronald Raney	20,215
C. C. Grigg	20,188

DEAF SMITH COUNTY

Delmar Durrett	129,768
Taft McGee	119,143
Perrin Bros.	85,048
R. C. Godwin	75,921
Hosea Foster	57,745
Virgil F. Marsh	57,510
W. H. Gentry	54,802
J. R. Durrett, Est.	53,731
B. T. Spear	50,106
A. R. Dillard	48,634
Wm. J. Schulte	47,430
R. K. Brooks	42,832
Don Kimball	42,269
Vernon Denson	40,785
White Farms & Cattle Co.	38,636
D. D. Bingham	38,264
Brorman Bros.	36,419
John Brorman	33,873
Billy Wayne Sisson	33,796
West AC Farms, Inc.	33,734
Clarence D. Carnahan	33,386
Reinauer Bros.	32,892
Forrester Ranch, Inc.	31,326
D. T. Reed	29,552
McCathern & Heck Farms	28,949
Bridwell West Ranch	28,689
Herbert Friemel	28,239
Montgomery Farms	27,120
Higgins & London	26,894
Melvin May	26,784
A. C. Hays, Jr.	26,564
Anthony Paschel	26,280
B. C. Hodges	26,229
Garrison Bros. & Nelson	26,152
Madison F. Fields	25,941
J. T. Gilbreath, Jr.	25,845
James A. Bullard	25,456
Hickman Farms, Inc.	25,448
S. A. McCathern	25,326
E. C. Reinauer	25,222
Charles T. Noland	25,009
Raymond Gerk	24,996
Harry Brorman	24,516
James Fangman	24,374
John A. & Raymond Smith	24,307
Joe Lyons & Lyons	23,817
Charles Hoover	23,781
Tom Robinson	22,267
Solomon Bros.	21,906
D. Neumayer	21,543

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

DEAF SMITH COUNTY—Continued

Cruce G. Richardson	\$21,432
Glenn B. Allred	21,419
S. A. Fangman	21,388
A. G. Flippin	21,290
Meyer Bros	21,243
Francis E. Barrett	21,224
Marston G. Mars	21,196
Gordon Elliott	21,061
Donald Hicks	20,788
Helen Godwin	20,532
Wesley Cox	20,532
Bill E. Kendall	20,506

DELTA COUNTY

Garland K. Cregg	22,777
------------------	--------

DENTON COUNTY

Bennet V. Griffin	24,235
-------------------	--------

DICKENS COUNTY

G. B. Morris	58,108
Paul Dale Hagins	36,203
Paul Braddock	26,781
Raymon Harris	26,296
Earl Vanmeter	23,893
Lula L. Hagins	23,437
Dumont Bridge	22,605
D. W. Edinburg	21,960
Ralph Bennett	20,647

DIMMIT COUNTY

Warren Wagner, Inc	25,382
--------------------	--------

DONLEY COUNTY

Hall S. Hardin	27,497
----------------	--------

ECTOR COUNTY

Ector Co. Ranch & Cattle Co., Inc	24,394
Don Looney	23,395
John A. Baldwin	22,639
Bobs Casing Crews, Inc	20,392

EDWARDS COUNTY

Gilmer A. Morriss	34,978
-------------------	--------

ELLIS COUNTY

J. B. & Jas. Underwood	32,994
C. T. James	31,687
H. R. Burden	26,959
James H. Pruitt	22,266
C. C. Witherspoon	21,539

EL PASO COUNTY

Lee Moor Farms	102,474
L. R. Allison Co	57,509
Ralphs Farms Inc	44,753
Louis Burrus	40,428
H and D Dairy, Inc	40,102
Mike Maros	39,735
Fabens Prod., Inc	38,858
Jerry Rogers	37,768
Island Dairies and Livestock	33,400
Bills & Ellis Farms	30,425
Letunich Farms	29,573
H. D. Hilley	27,684
Bills Farms, Inc	27,028
W. C. Passmore & Son	24,738
Joe Hanson	23,565
Schuster Farms, Inc	22,611
George Eads	22,412
C. P. Brown	21,442
Huereque Bros. Dairy	21,156
Hiram Whitaker	20,165

FALLS COUNTY

Basil Abate	117,558
Jack Falco	50,744
Felix Tusa	50,566
Morris Scanardo	50,118
Louis Corpora	42,419
Don Helbert	36,828
Falsone Brothers	34,872
William A. Hudgens	33,302
Tony Abate	26,644
Nick Roppolo	24,864
Lillian Degraffenried est	23,101
Billy Pat Bostick	21,416
H. H. Perkins	21,098

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

FANNIN COUNTY

R. A. Harling AG	\$68,666
W. Frank Howell	25,942
R. E. Shelton, Jr., & R. E. Shelton, Sr	21,882

FAYETTE COUNTY

John E. Morgan	21,444
Milton Joost	14,976

FISHER COUNTY

John D. Ferguson	35,949
Stanley Nowlin	29,007
Max Carriker	28,204
R. E. McKinney	24,695
Max D. Stuart	22,724
Robert Martinez	22,649
Willingham Land Cattle	20,631

FLOYD COUNTY

Marble Brothers	117,251
Dorris Jones	68,841
William S. Poole	62,324
John C. Alford	62,075
J. E. Franklin	54,986
R. I. Bennett	54,615
Richard F. & Robert Stoval	53,779
Hershel Carthel	53,497
J. S. Hale, Jr	52,997
J. R. Turner	52,925
Marvin Shurbet	45,723
L. N. Johnson	44,886
Thomas Bros	44,360
Watson Jones	44,077
Luther B. Brandes	42,656
Malvin A. Jarboe	41,083
Hinton Bros	40,642
Lane Decker	40,396
Wayne Bramlet	38,859
R. G. Dunlap	38,802
Gene Belt	37,241
Robert L. Smith	35,267
Louis Pyle	34,237
Tate Jones	34,109
W. R. Ware	33,914
J. R. Belt	33,566
Kenneth Bean	32,595
K. E. Probasco	32,497
Reed Lawson	32,319
Everett Miller	31,884
Tom Snead	31,865
W. L. Norman	31,077
H. L. Porter, Jr	30,931
J. B. Robertson	30,930
Billy W. Fulton	30,491
G. W. Smith	30,318
Loyd Widener	30,135
Kinder Farris	30,013
Oscar Golden	29,795
R. Fred Brown	29,540
C. L. Henderson	29,399
Walter W. Taack	28,750
Lucie D. Stephens est	28,632
W. H. Simpson	28,479
Early P. Pritchett	28,309
George D. Probasco	28,249
Roy H. Tinsley	27,976
William E. Whitfill	27,795
Buren C. & Lucy Cates	27,680
Dale Widener	27,453
Norman Smith	27,241
Fred Jackson	27,100
Stewart Farms	27,012
W. M. & Gertrude Stanforth	26,871
Johnney West	26,619
Raymond Rucker	26,443
R. L. Neff, Inc	26,391
Weldon Hammonds	26,324
Barney Manning	26,195
Bill Sherman	26,054
Euell E. Norris	25,870
Lewis Reddy	25,869
J. A. Welch	25,513
Weiss-Hrbacek	25,132
L. L. Rhodes	24,964
Joe Appling	24,507

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

FLOYD COUNTY—Continued

Paul Kropp	\$24,503
Bruce W. Davis	24,440
Walter E. Bloys	24,336
V. H. Kellison	24,230
Lon M. Davis, Jr	24,153
C. C. Whittle	23,844
C. E. Flippin	23,740
Larry McCormick	23,517
Donal Akin	23,502
Klyce Ooley	23,308
Bernie Parkey	23,116
John P. Moss	23,109
A. L. Bigham	23,045
Mars Ratliff	22,971
G. C. Cattle Co., Inc	22,908
Dorsey Baker	22,832
R. C. Mitchell	22,612
William F. Bertrand	22,611
Johnnie Cates	22,611
Bobby McCormick	22,456
Leighton O. Teepie	22,441
John K. West	22,413
Charlie Boedeker	22,336
Milton Harrison	22,223
Travis Jones	22,145
Rex Smitherman	22,126
Tri C Corp	22,069
B. B. Wilkes	22,011
B. J. Terrell	21,965
Bryan Smith	21,845
Austin B. Meriwether	21,808
Ned J. Bradley	21,778
John B. Steele	21,622
Eugene Gilly	21,521
C. C. Burns	21,490
Harmon Handley	21,469
Carl F. Lemons	21,441
Strickland & Co	21,433
Hubert E. Frizzell	21,360
S. J. McIntosh	21,187
Joe N. Dunn	21,056
Ewald Quebe	21,005
Melvin Brock	20,968
Gene Hopper	20,953
A. R. Everitt	20,923
Mack Hickerson	20,879
W. T. Conner	20,681
Herman B. Thornton	20,633
Floyd Jackson	20,618
Ralph R. Ray	20,598
J. E. Rexrode	20,563
David Campbell	20,392
Fred Zimmerman, Jr	20,290

FORT BEND COUNTY

Tx. Dept. of Corr	335,777
Sugarland Industries, Inc	73,499
Foster Farms, Inc	56,257
Werla Bros	31,434
Walter H. Schulz & Son	30,926
Eppolito Bros	30,640
Wessendorff Cattle Co	29,378
Eppolito & Cantello	26,486
Tilford Sulak	23,077
Mulle Bros	22,793
Adolph Horelica & Sons	20,379

FRIO COUNTY

A. E. Schletze Farms	53,388
Bennett Bros	45,065
Clyde Cox	38,448
Al Klopek	37,376
Eulan Cox	36,906
Tony Mann	36,116
Oscar W. Machen	33,670
H and B Farms	25,758
John Barkley	23,151

GAINES COUNTY

Vernon Goodwin	84,040
J. H. Jones	76,048
Verlon Hilburn	69,048
Earl Layman	56,831
Shamrock Farms	56,105
Charles Medlin	54,743

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

GAINES COUNTY

Paul Morgan	\$54,274
Norman Hicks	47,221
C. E. Hilburn	47,027
V. H. Williams	43,018
H. L. Hill	42,897
Marion C. Bowers	41,935
Leon Foote	40,072
Robert Jameson	39,847
A. W. Byrd	39,681
Tommy Billings	38,329
Jim Grammer	38,216
Bob Moffatt	37,773
Troy Martin	36,839
Thomas Michael Jenkins	36,512
Mutual Farms	36,458
E Bar S Ranch	36,021
D. G. Chiles	35,793
Robert Sneed	34,828
W. O. Fortenberry	34,649
N. B. Fields	33,654
J. A. Benthall	33,628
Sam Teague	33,366
E. T. Foshee	33,250
J. M. Newman	32,804
M. H. Nance	32,699
Bill Moore	32,212
Jesse L. Smith	31,055
Douglas Floyd	31,031
B. J. Smith	30,823
Alton Faulkenberry	30,699
Floyd McGee	30,331
H. R. Cope	29,032
Tommy Lacy	28,221
Vandiver Farms	28,080
W. A. Freeman	27,960
Roy Wicker, Jr.	27,841
E. D. Marion	27,810
Barrett & Owens & Barrett	27,631
Kenneth Hancock	27,406
Big Four Farms	26,831
W. D. Mills	26,740
Joe W. Grimes	26,704
Newell Bowen	26,699
W. D. Freeman	26,639
Keith Young	26,420
R. E. Vogler	26,332
Delmon Ellison	26,329
M. T. McIlwain	25,848
Alton Billings	25,604
Tom Hunt	25,533
Ray Garrett	25,516
Kenneth Bass	25,172
Roy Apple	24,957
Claude-Doak Hearne	24,864
Charles Nance	24,852
H. Dale Cope	24,745
Harmon Mills	24,681
Cline E. Morris	24,615
Rueben F. Owens	24,514
J. S. Knisley, Jr.	24,498
Leonard H. Kelly	24,234
A. J. Jones	24,199
J. H. Filppo	24,198
Charles Cope	23,992
Earnest Spradlin	23,656
W. W. Thomason	23,351
Charles Lacy	23,204
Joe Tarbet	23,014
Alvin Ward	22,981
E. W. Cope	22,963
W. C. Taylor	22,665
Bill Oates	22,600
P. L. Childress	22,507
J. A. White	22,367
W. G. & G. R. White	22,323
Melvin D. Brookshire	22,296
M. R. Newman	22,049
G. Wimberly & J. Vickers	21,864
Wylie Hudman	21,662
Forrest Savage	21,459
George D. Norman Farm	21,342
Vester Smith	21,179
Carlos Berry	20,050
J. M. Teague	20,952
Thomas W. McKinzie	20,865

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

GAINES COUNTY—Continued

R. E. & F. W. Oliver	\$20,801
Nix & Norman	20,519
A. P. McGuire	20,457
Dan Sanders	20,261
Thearl Creech	20,183
E. C. Harvey	20,107
J. C. Chaffin	20,100
G. D. Boldin	20,095
Don Ward	20,029

GARZA COUNTY

Horace W. Wheeler	38,687
Avery Moore, Jr.	30,780
Clarence Besinger	27,726
S. C. Storie, Jr.	25,630
D. W. & R. L. Eubank	23,958
Chester L. Morris	20,047

GLASSCOCK COUNTY

Bednar Bros	49,153
Eugene E. Hirt	31,940
Edwards & Edwards	31,721
James C. Johnson	31,174
August M. Frysak	30,272
Bennie W. Wilde	29,433
Fred J. Hoelscher	27,065
Lawrence A. Jost	24,769
G. T. Hall Estate	22,055
Edward Plagens, Jr.	21,103
Charlie A. Smith	20,065

GRAYSON COUNTY

Bob Light	23,052
M. L. Carney	22,780
George E. Light	22,373

GRIMES COUNTY

Harris Farms	41,502
R. F. Keelan	23,255

GUADALUPE COUNTY

J. Emmett Harper	30,080
C. C. & T. D. Bagley	25,121
Clarence Krackau	24,892

HALE COUNTY

Ercell Givens	163,150
J. C. Mills	93,444
I. F. Lee	86,517
Elmo Stephens	79,615
Frank Moore	73,184
Jason H. Allen	65,197
James Cannon	64,557
E. A. Houston	63,880
M. Grady Shepard	62,165
Ballard & Hurt	55,926
Warren Mathis	53,184
W. D. Scarborough, Jr.	52,410
Swann Pettit	51,916
Ralph Wheeler	50,647
Lee C. O'Neil	49,013
Neal & W. E. Burnett	48,902
John Trimmier, Jr.	45,750
Lonnie Cannon	45,603
J. H. Kirby & Sons	44,149
Lewis F. Thompson	43,936
A. W. Sorelle, Jr.	42,925
C. P. Smith	42,200
Raymond Akin	41,998
A. J. Givens	41,702
D. D. Rhodes	41,635
T. C. Clanton	41,533
Leo Mathis	41,329
Brownlake Farms	41,056
G. O. King	39,724
Edwin Adams	38,921
E. J. Pope, Jr.	38,281
Bradshaw & Meador	38,234
Bob Riley	38,147
Wallace Cannon	37,551
Clayton Terrell	37,357
S. R. Heard	37,325
D. A. & C. E. Webb	37,156
John C. Carter	37,088
C. T. Minchew & Miller Trust	36,949
Davis Cannon	36,889
Carl Phillips	36,661
Burgess Farm Account	36,150
H. S. Tennell	36,129
Charles W. Lambert	36,011

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HALE COUNTY—Continued

John A. Bell	\$35,814
T. R. Joines	35,243
Heck Gin Co., Inc.	34,969
Heath Bros	34,399
Carl J. Marshall	34,298
Homer D. Ogle	33,927
C. E. Carter & Son	33,866
Lewis Lutrick	33,781
Marcus Breland	33,620
Winston T. Jones	33,553
Joe Sherrod	33,499
Horne Bros	33,408
Ross & Thompson	33,317
Benson Farms, Inc.	33,154
Cobb Bros	32,712
Alton Leach	32,613
Ralph E. Davis	32,468
C. R. Kay	32,396
James W. Davis	32,339
Charles Scarborough	32,289
R. G. Russ, Jr.	31,794
Orval Boyd	31,272
Jimmy McLaughlin	31,030
Kenneth R. Wielse	30,753
Miller Farms	30,722
The Waters Trust	30,633
Don L. McKenzie	30,432
Donald Hobgood	30,417
U. V. Helbert	30,348
Jerry Young	29,715
W. T. Settle	29,680
Raymond G. Miller	29,499
Miller Farms	29,406
Hoarce N. Wardlow	29,302
Jim Bob Curry	29,190
Millard J. Hancock	29,153
Roman Gonzales	29,149
Donald C. Ebeling	29,123
W. C. Harper	28,998
A. P. McWilliams	28,977
Joe Sharp	28,804
Forest Young	28,779
Megna & Riley	28,570
Elbert Harp	28,486
J. J. Kirchoff	28,382
Jimmy Dalton	28,364
Walker Bros. Produce	28,084
Austin O'Neil, Jr.	28,034
Dee W. Martin	27,925
Earl G. Beach	27,781
William H. Finkner	27,776
Jack F. Jackson	27,661
Jerrell T. Cate	27,426
U. O. Hobgood	27,421
J. L. Miller, Jr.	27,170
Rupert L. Allen	26,994
W. E. McPherson	26,899
Laura Faye McDougal	26,893
Virgil C. Phillips	26,890
J. O. Bass, Jr.	26,849
Jack Robertson	26,820
Irvan Rhodes	26,681
Devurn Mandrell	26,384
Otey Shadden	26,261
Alva C. Jasper	26,253
J. L. Johnson	26,215
R. L. Tullis	25,955
Rae Groce	25,937
True H. Rosser, Jr.	25,886
Mrs. J. S. McBeth	25,876
Quentin Redinger	25,695
B. L. Griffith	25,594
Gordon H. Branham	25,572
Oliver Harmel	25,556
Frank Woods	25,512
B. R. Bennett	25,232
A. E. Lewellen	25,192
Donald Lee Terrell	25,103
W. W. McCoy and son	25,052
Owen Benn	24,768
Lafont Farms	24,639
Doug G. Sopher	24,636
Max Sageser	24,518
J. W. Pope	24,510
Robert E. Wilson	24,475
Clyde W. Harrell	24,448

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HALE COUNTY—Continued

Jan White	\$24,408
Wesley Davis	24,367
Marvin Stephens	24,222
Ernest C. Witten	24,187
Melvin Mahagan	24,132
Paul Stukey	23,926
Thomas Johnston	23,851
R. D. Hoffman	23,831
Charles L. King	23,684
Earl M. James	23,611
Willis James	23,481
Harvey Lutrick	23,402
Owen E. Jones	23,173
Willie V. Dunn	23,138
O. A. Stout, Sr.	23,132
Wasson S. Price	23,092
A. B. Teaff	23,059
Royce Hillman	22,985
Carl Laney	22,918
Virgal Pierson	22,916
Richard Mahagan	22,874
Otis A. Stout, Jr.	22,827
Wilbur Wilson	22,646
H. D. Hays	22,568
Loy Eldon Teague	22,486
Frank Megna	22,482
Earl E. Dunn	22,309
Welkin Farms	22,294
Clyde Benn	22,273
M. B. Stanton	22,229
E. L. Criswell	22,227
R. N. Hopper	22,132
Rhodes and Rhodes	22,049
Dwight Glenn	22,034
Jack Gonzales	21,989
Elmer Koenning	21,973
Kathryn Raymond	21,934
Weldon Reed	21,924
Ted Boedecker	21,884
Murfee and Ray	21,880
James McDaniel	21,690
Joe A. Evans	21,660
Robert Pope	21,656
Paul Robertson	21,582
Charles Stroope	21,573
John M. Norfleet	21,461
Grady Murry	21,458
R. Bruce Walker	21,438
Frank Stanton, Jr.	21,366
Herschel Blankenship	21,312
Homer Garrison	21,133
A. W. Hardin	21,128
Jack Connell	21,124
G. B. Amonett	21,028
Cloys Fancher	21,026
William H. Rollow	20,991
Ben Roney	20,925
William J. Ingram	20,767
Bill Riley	20,649
Wilson Brothers	20,647
Ray Copeland and son	20,647
L. L. Ray	20,642
M. K. Fisher, Jr.	20,613
Willie Teeter Farming, Inc.	20,555
R. B. Grant	20,523
A. L. Stone, Jr.	20,479
Tommy Applewhite	20,403
T. R. and W. T. Joines	20,361
Ray F. Buchanan	20,277
Travis Goree	20,245
Patricia Roberts	20,232
Warren Thomas	20,071
Earl C. McClain	20,045
Kitt McDaniel, Jr.	20,026

HALL COUNTY

Allen L. Monzinger	35,630
Henry S. Foster	32,624
Jim Hutchins	31,215
Carroll Fowler	28,184
W. H. Reed	26,812
Becker & Dean	26,363
Mack Richards	26,157
Joe C. Montgomery	25,280
Obie P. Leonard, Jr.	25,000
W. S. Montgomery	24,571
M. P. Smith	22,186

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HALL COUNTY—Continued

Vera Dial Keyce	\$21,555
Robert R. Hutcherson	21,524
F. G. Monzinger	21,054
Jerald J. McDaniel	20,934
S. D. Posey & Son	20,646
Jack Barnhill	20,564
Lonnie F. Widener	20,536
Billy J. Rothwell	20,371
R. W. Leonard	20,217

HANSFORD COUNTY

R. L. Porter, Est.	56,065
Jack Hart	47,301
Carl Archer	46,614
C. H. Clawson	44,425
R. E. and Rue Sanders	42,864
Don Hart	40,389
Louis Baxter	37,923
Collier Bros., Inc.	36,793
Gus O. Birdwell	32,857
A. Willard McCloy	32,526
D. C. Dilley Estate	30,844
Lynn and Jon Hart	29,430
Maurine Etling	24,998
John C. Vennenan	24,756
L. H. Grover	23,072
A. R. Bort	22,624
Robert H. Novak	22,510
Lloyd Buzzard	22,312
M. D. McLaughlin	21,978
Hez M. Frazier	21,920
Vance B. Morris	21,873
John C. Harris	21,532
W. R. Murrell	21,175
Joel D. Stavlo	21,155
Bill M. Logsdon	21,124
Coy M. Holt	20,707
Fletcher Brothers	20,369
Robert Nippert	44,116
M. E. Watson, Jr.	40,280
1st Natl. Bk. Trus., C. G. Conley	34,314
Roy Hines	29,691
Carl Vestal	28,574
Weldon Tabor	27,857
James W. Tabor	26,729
Nuckles & Gerald	25,276
B. P. Henderson	23,647
Edward E. Turner	23,317
Kent, McSpadden	20,442
Harry C. Becknell	20,360
Robert E. Brown	20,133
W. L. Wilson	20,067
Harold H. Hogue	71,129
Thomas L. Moran	55,936
Carl J. Kuper	43,700
Carl H. Kuper	36,656
John W. Bookout	35,857
Leopold J. Schmidt	28,420
J. Y. McAdams	26,288
Framack Farms	25,535
Gary K. George	24,684
Howell L. McCleskey	23,311
G. Malcolm, G. Bryant	22,552
Frantz & Frantz	21,444
Lynn Isham	20,737
George A. Mullino	44,148
Thomas J. Bevel	37,827
Burson and Burson	35,754
John L. Grindstaff, Jr.	30,763
Melvin C. Josselet	27,980
Johnny D. Reid	26,546
W. G. Ellie	26,039
Virgil E. Sonnemaker	25,013
Ray Carter	24,745
E. H. Tankersley, Jr.	24,037
Amos D. May	24,034
Billie Jake Myers	22,879
Arlos W. Weaver	21,943
L. Weldon Norman	21,517
W. H. Patterson	21,098
Joe W. Cloud	20,990
Hollis Callaway	20,727
Rio Farms, Inc.	128,515
Helen Engelman Stegle	128,312
Krenmueller Farms	127,411
Shary Farms, Inc.	125,711
Lloyd M. Bentsen	108,904

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HANSFORD COUNTY—Continued

J. W. Wallace & Sons	\$107,234
J. R. Stump	92,501
Sam R. Sparks	91,485
Valley Acres	85,477
Beckwith Farms	80,573
Ben Estes Bearden	79,402
J. B. Hardwicke Co., Ptn	79,219
Byron Campbell	78,626
Guerra Bros.	76,465
Knapp Farms	75,694
J. B. Pollock	71,936
Davis & Gandy	65,303
Turberville Farms	64,065
Frank Schuster	60,245
Davis & Gandy	59,601
Joe Davis	59,581
Fay M. Willis	58,565
Fuller Farms	57,936
Bryan Hanks	57,775
Bell Bros.	55,890
La Perla Farms, Inc.	55,015
J. S. & Quinn McManus	54,060
Carl Schuster	53,192
J. A. Whisenant	52,846
Las Palmas Farms	52,159
M. D. & N. J. Moore, Jr.	51,668
Bill Burns	51,591
Edgar R. Smith	51,083
C. B. Shields, Jr.	50,905
Evergreen Farms, Inc.	48,135
Geo T. Helle	46,919
J. R. Wade Farms, Inc.	41,672
Boyce Farms, Inc.	40,457
N. H. Kitayama	39,318
American Farm, Inc.	38,623
J. R. Russell	38,622
T. R. Morin	37,475
Franklin Dusek	36,724
W. A. Odom, Jr.	36,407
E. J. Blake	35,848
Ralph Stevens	35,786
W. H. Drawe	35,742
Holcomb & Black	35,503
R. O. Wade Farms, Inc.	34,361
Ray Yeary	34,238
Utah Dickerson	33,702
Everett Bell	33,600
Jerry Block	33,434
C. W. Butler	33,372
P. D. Moore, Jr.	32,901
J. N. Wilsher	32,790
Barr Ewing	32,716
C. C. & Jack Harbison	32,659
Edward Willis	32,611
James E. Dyer	32,588
L. H. Freeman	32,260
M. & H. Farms	31,981
L. J. Kraska	31,295
Roy W. Barnes	31,057
M. F. Klose, Sr.	29,451
Donald Smith	29,060
Dan Logan	28,946
Edith Tyner	28,920
T. E. Bottom	28,543
Verner Gustafson	28,389
Geo. V. Harren	28,121
Keith Pollock	27,944
Mike & Joe Chapa	27,777
Pete Sakai	27,699
Headley & Brandt	27,522
Juan F. Moron	27,262
Wm. T. Dudley	26,950
Theser Bros.	26,845
Griffin & Brand	26,710
Ned Westmoland	26,130
Fred P. Hall	25,526
Dalmon Moseley	25,179
Leon McDaniel	24,942
Marvin A. Schwarz	24,788
Lewis Fry	24,631
Arthur E. Schwarz	24,486
Kirk Schwarz	24,313
Claude H. Midgett	24,237
R. V. La Duke	24,212
La Strawberry & Veg. Dist. Co.	24,203
Martin Farina	24,096
C. C. Harbison	24,092

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HANSFORD COUNTY—Continued

Bede Farms.....	\$23,939
E. G. Pinkston.....	23,916
Bernard McDaniel.....	23,723
J. L. Bell, Jr.....	23,647
D. B. MacAllister.....	23,536
J. C. Wise.....	23,148
Raymond C. Jones, Jr.....	23,141
James Dyer.....	22,977
Norman & White.....	22,645
Dallas N. Stites.....	22,555
Hoblitzelle Ranch.....	22,455
Stanley A. Jarzombek.....	22,428
G. W. Jones, Sr.....	22,074
T. B. Waite, Jr.....	21,993
D. J. Schwarz.....	21,953
O. D. Emery.....	21,911
B. W. Carlson.....	21,222
Clifford Bros.....	21,116
Ardean McDaniel.....	21,089
Bradford & Eoff Ptns.....	21,083
Ed G. Vela.....	20,494
Joe Heller.....	20,137
E. L. Tyner.....	20,124
Joe A. Cunningham, Jr.....	20,049
Ed Good.....	20,023

HILL COUNTY

Ray Sawyer.....	26,388
Gerik Bros.....	25,295
Gerik Bros. Ptnrs.....	25,280
Daniel Pustejovsky.....	23,382

HOCKLEY COUNTY

Post Montgomery C/O Monta Moore.....	88,786
Whiteface Farms.....	83,286
Spade Farms, Inc.....	79,243
Coble Land Farms.....	62,461
J. Walter Hobgood.....	59,668
Aubrey L. Lockett.....	57,856
William J. Brazil.....	47,452
Marvin E. Green.....	45,915
Hoyet Hamill.....	44,746
Jack McMillan.....	44,665
Flora Crenshaw.....	44,188
H. Joe Schwartz.....	44,097
Billy Ray McInroe.....	42,953
Joe W. Cook, Jr.....	39,725
W. N. Halliburton.....	39,225
Fred G. Owens.....	37,169
Barry Armes.....	37,069
Wendell Stacy.....	35,905
Chester Borders.....	35,537
Edward Pinkert.....	34,857
L. E. Mitchell.....	34,688
Joe B. Pate, Jr.....	34,260
W. L. Harris.....	33,860
J. T. Rackler.....	32,808
Earl D. Lewis.....	32,280
Douglas Kauffman.....	32,243
William M. Cain.....	32,036
Elwood Patterson.....	31,813
H. L. Fitzgerald.....	31,561
Jim J. Hobgood.....	31,417
Sam Hoover.....	31,019
Julius Blair.....	30,851
Ben M. McWhorter.....	30,618
H. E. Mowry.....	30,247
E. C. White, Jr.....	30,064
William E. Carr, Jr.....	29,972
Henry Steinfath.....	29,762
Billy Glasscock.....	29,370
Erlan D. Gresham.....	28,987
Kenneth Spradley.....	28,758
T. J. Redman, Jr.....	28,746
George R. Martin.....	28,323
Alton Lawson.....	28,170
Jewel D. Melton.....	28,106
Troy Overman.....	27,695
R. R. Hutcheson.....	27,663
Mallet Ranch.....	27,572
Slaughter Farms.....	27,527
Don Brazil.....	27,382
Ethel Sanford Est.....	27,354
J. T. Hall, Jr.....	27,258

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HOCKLEY COUNTY—Continued

T. A. Glasscock.....	\$27,249
Cecil C. Cookston.....	27,175
Talmage C. Ivey.....	27,006
Johnnie Keen.....	26,843
Preston L. Lyda.....	26,808
Chesley G. Hobgood.....	26,712
James G. Marrow, Jr.....	26,563
J. T. Stout.....	26,381
L. C. Vance.....	26,251
B. D. Whitley.....	25,735
M. F. Guttersloh Tr.....	25,409
Jerry Biffle.....	25,401
Dale Newsom.....	25,373
Harold R. Phillips.....	25,311
Kenneth M. Kiser.....	25,287
Billy F. Sylvester.....	25,068
S. J. Clevenger.....	25,037
Howard Venable.....	25,007
Harley Stanley.....	25,002
Rayford Bynum.....	24,956
James Buford Chambers.....	24,083
C. E. Bradshaw.....	24,018
Hub Butler.....	23,986
Bill Ed Watson.....	23,806
Selmer H. Schoenrock.....	23,806
Robert Hill, Jr.....	23,692
C. F. Glenn.....	23,682
L. E. Mitchell, Jr.....	23,645
Leon Lawson.....	23,640
Clarence S. Saunders.....	23,542
Palmer & Dowell.....	23,466
Carl R. Rushing.....	23,385
Joe Bowman.....	23,011
Walter S. Carter.....	22,607
C. A. Jackson.....	22,535
Martin Lawson.....	22,527
W. Bryan Daniel.....	22,386
Felix Silhan.....	22,238
Jack Sherrod.....	22,172
Ron Cook.....	22,106
Lonnie E. Lyon.....	22,086
M. F. Guetersloh Trust.....	22,008
Roy N. Whittenburg.....	21,890
Oran E. Johnson.....	21,535
R. E. Bullin.....	21,528
Albert M. Storey.....	21,479
Ralph F. Wade.....	21,221
E. B. Burelsmith.....	21,178
Robert Pinkert.....	21,044
Melvin L. Hale.....	20,966
Chester P. Arnwine.....	20,894
Ed O. Johnson.....	20,853
Frank Motl, Jr.....	20,547
L. L. Alderson.....	20,419
R. L. Drachenberg.....	20,291
Weldon E. Butler.....	20,274
W. L. Cook.....	20,168
Buddy L. Miller.....	20,119
Al G. Herrin.....	20,074
Jack G. McMillan.....	20,059
Ray Gerik.....	20,008

HOUSTON COUNTY

Rials Bros.....	42,874
George L. Potter.....	37,856
C. A. Snell.....	28,620
Leon Bromberg.....	28,317
T. J. Maples.....	27,136
Homer Jones.....	22,422
Harry Marcus.....	21,133
J. E. Dawson, Sr. & Son.....	20,749

HOWARD COUNTY

Delbert Stanley.....	43,528
Robert V. Fryar.....	41,609
Harvey Fryar.....	34,689
G. C. Broughton, Jr.....	29,756
Edgar Phillips.....	28,655
James C. Barr.....	24,559
Fred Phillips.....	22,507
Donald Lay.....	22,463
Oliver Nichols.....	22,106
Paul Adams.....	21,868
James D. Fryar.....	21,319
Horace E. Tubb.....	21,180
C. Ray Russell.....	20,635
Jack E. Hopper.....	20,265

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HUDSPETH COUNTY

R. T. Hoover Farms.....	\$202,222
C. L. Ranch.....	87,428
B. E. Walker.....	54,127
Grady E. Miller, Jr.....	52,277
O. A. Thorp.....	33,825
Lorenzo Diaz.....	31,554
Gentry Bros.....	30,926
Seven X Ranch.....	28,805
Wayne Magee.....	27,654
John Segulia.....	27,403
Condido Holguin.....	26,909
Steve Sredanovich.....	26,058
Dave Payne.....	24,878
Louie Lutich.....	24,118
Sidney W. Cowan.....	23,222
Anson Wiseman.....	22,684
R. L. Skov.....	22,234
Gene Lutrick.....	22,229
Festus D. Gibson.....	20,721

HUNT COUNTY

Guy W. Ray.....	26,634
-----------------	--------

HUTCHINSON COUNTY

Claude Wigley.....	52,214
Mrs. M. W. McCloy & Sons.....	43,185
Billy Jarvis.....	30,152
Henderson & Parks.....	29,657
John C. Bergner.....	29,206
Jack Johnson, Jr.....	26,533
Noble Watson.....	24,378
Roscoe Womble.....	23,331
Coble Cattle Corp.....	22,726
O. O. Smith.....	21,340
Ray Moore.....	21,182
Armstrong & Thornton.....	20,883
Raymond Jarvis.....	20,509
R. E. Womble.....	20,051

JACKSON COUNTY

A. R. Vinclik.....	25,635
--------------------	--------

JEFF DAVIS COUNTY

James P. Espy.....	28,255
--------------------	--------

JIM WELLS COUNTY

R. W. Miller.....	33,454
-------------------	--------

JOHNSON COUNTY

J. E. Kemp.....	70,473
John D. Thompson.....	22,640

JONES COUNTY

Hoke Propst.....	70,866
W. C. Matchett.....	45,717
Chas. M. Herndon.....	27,981
Herman T. Steel.....	25,492
Herman B. Propst.....	24,870
H. L. Ford.....	23,092
Charles F. White.....	22,874
Schoonmaker Bros.....	22,733
Wm. B. Harrison, Sr.....	22,331
Willie L. Byrd.....	21,399
Vernon Lovvorn.....	20,596
B. Franklin Godfrey.....	20,519
Oran Brigham.....	20,301
H. W. Madden.....	20,262

KAUFMAN COUNTY

Monty Clayton.....	44,031
Vernon Griffin.....	24,518
Jerry R. Maloney.....	23,914
S. C. Pratt.....	20,984
H. M. Kelly.....	20,387
J. L. Helm.....	20,050

KERR COUNTY

Y. O. Ranch.....	29,311
------------------	--------

KING COUNTY

Allen D. Goodwin.....	28,634
-----------------------	--------

KINNEY COUNTY

Pratt Cattle Co.....	29,703
----------------------	--------

KLEBERG COUNTY

Clarence C. May.....	21,264
----------------------	--------

KNOX COUNTY

Leland Floyd.....	38,914
William J. Goode.....	37,237
Eugene L. Thompson.....	37,070
Allen M. Hester.....	30,683
Floyd L. Reed.....	27,112

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

KNOX COUNTY—Continued

J. G. Hawkins	\$26,084
Herbert Bellinghausen	24,562
Sam E. Clonts	23,799
Chalmer E. Hobert	23,535
Edward J. Smith	21,989
H. H. Partridge	20,952
J. C. Elliott	20,929
L. D. Offutt	20,745
League Ranch	20,534
James N. Smith	20,353

LAMAR COUNTY

Mashburn Farms, Inc	59,213
Hicks Graves	56,437
H. L. Schlottman	47,497
Thomas A. Roach	24,835
O.J.-Ross Rutherford Ptrs	23,467
J. D. Campbell	23,441

LAMB COUNTY

Busby Farms	99,577
Halsell Estate	93,643
J. D. Smith	76,767
E. K. Angeley	73,419
Parish Farms	66,160
Clayton Farms	63,567
L. C. Hewitt	59,274
Tom King, Jr	53,604
F. M. Smith	48,306
J. B. James	48,293
D. R. Hopkins	46,050
T. V. Murrell	44,757
Lonnie R. Smith	43,592
L. J. Welch	43,187
R. L. Masten	41,675
H. M. Sheats	41,605
Reginal Stephens	41,443
Thomas Harris	38,805
W. B. Jones	38,000
Charles Flowers	37,864
J. A. Stubblefield	37,531
Charles Wiseman	37,090
G. B. Timms	36,746
Fred Welch	35,985
Barton Bros	35,849
W. C. Stout	35,561
O. L. Walker	34,714
L. B. Montgomery	34,345
Earth Gin Farm Acct	34,231
Gene Templeton	33,702
Ross Lumsden	33,698
James A. Littleton, Jr	33,567
L. D. Williams	33,340
D. W. Bawcom	33,003
Brady F. Helms	32,977
M. P. Theford	32,685
Randall Roper	32,115
Arthur H. Bussanmas	31,455
Raymond Durham	31,443
B. M. Farmer	31,226
Donald J. Bryant	30,661
Harley Bussanmas	30,399
Edward Wuerflein	30,209
J. L. Snider	29,769
Ray Wood	29,541
James E. Steffey	29,086
Jack Allcorn	28,694
Willie Steffey	28,008
Nell M. Woods	27,971
L. C. Grissom	27,965
Uil L. Gunter	27,740
Phillip C. Haberer	27,683
Dan Wood	27,650
W. D. Martens	27,111
Jack Nix	27,099
Kenneth Wiseman	26,858
Royce McFadden	26,500
R. D. Nix	26,423
J. D. Ratliff	26,312
N. W. Emfinger	26,107
J. F. Miller	26,073
J. T. Gibson	26,021
George F. Brown	26,001
W. W. Thompson	25,342
Kenneth Hinson	24,978
E. O. Feagley	24,892
Bennie Harmon	24,852

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

LAMB COUNTY—Continued

Matt Nix	\$24,781
Ben L. Greener	24,753
Delwin L. Jones	24,739
Elmer McGill	24,642
Doyle Baccus	24,614
Travis Bundick	24,518
Eddie N. Wallace	24,375
Floyd Light	24,332
J. C. Brown	24,021
Hart Camp Corp	24,006
Billy Chester	23,937
Wallace O. Jones	23,817
Aldger B. Roberts	23,562
Calvin Wood	23,447
John W. Humphreys	23,387
James E. Jones	23,170
Thurlo Branscum	23,136
Richard E. West	23,038
F. D. Clayton	22,951
R. J. Sanderson	22,900
Wesley Neinast	22,881
Jack Angeley	22,674
Wm. R. Morris, Jr	22,603
L. E. Downs	22,564
DeWitt Tiller	22,225
Earl Watson	22,124
J. W. Gosdin	22,114
Jerry W. Kelley	21,828
Tavie Simmons	21,747
James C. Graham	21,745
Paul Yarbrough	21,599
E. D. Bingham	21,449
Robert Akin	21,370
Gaulbert Demel	21,328
Wiley H. Mudgett	21,309
Troy Blackburn	21,240
A. C. Light, Jr	21,182
James P. Glumpler	21,157
Roy A. Hutson	21,054
Drexel Lawson	21,024
Ollie Davis	20,834
O. D. Chester	20,753
Ernest E. Jones	20,622
Thomas M. Wiseman	20,377
Wayne McLarty	20,230

LAMPASAS COUNTY

T. W. Winters	38,558
---------------	--------

LEON COUNTY

Oscar O. Brown	36,366
----------------	--------

LIMESTONE COUNTY

Walter B. Honeycutt, Jr	29,863
J. F. Jackson	23,641

LIPSCOMB COUNTY

Vernon G. Schultz	27,466
-------------------	--------

LIVE OAK COUNTY

H. C. Yount	20,181
-------------	--------

LLAND COUNTY

Fay Miller	22,185
------------	--------

LUBBOCK COUNTY

W. E. Armstrong	105,419
Medlock Farms	91,457
A. L. Cone	80,538
Layton L. Lawson	71,597
Standefer-Gray, Inc	70,011
Howard Alford	62,836
George A. Taylor, Jr	60,714
Annette O. Martin	59,470
J. Carter Caldwell	57,377
W. D. Vardeman	55,639
R. E. Jones	53,921
F. E. McNabb	53,037
B. J. Robbins	52,314
Ferman R. Priddy	52,173
Melville Hankins	51,185
Johnnie Joiner	49,548
San Augustine Ranch	49,449
Kirby E. Hobgood	48,087
Graham C. Holmes	47,845
Davis and Son	47,425
J. W. Furgeson	46,665
John M. Clark	46,260
DeBusk Bros	45,605

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

LUBBOCK COUNTY—Continued

Oliver Jackson	\$45,393
Greenlee Farms	44,705
Bethel Attebury	43,210
O. B. Chessir, Jr	42,929
Leroy Grawunder	42,065
Morris S. Smith	41,266
B. J. Hutcheson	41,177
Hugh V. Newton	40,312
DeBusk Enterprise, Inc	40,300
Medfred Weaver	39,493
Max Barnett	39,269
Clifford Hamilton	39,140
James F. Davis, Jr	38,226
L. T. Foster	37,762
Ward W. Carroll	36,719
J. W. Shadden	36,135
Davies-Robertson, c/o K. Davies	35,816
Smith Bros	35,634
Darby & Darby Pts	35,623
Billy Meyers	35,567
J. C. Heinrich	34,861
Joe B. Lovelace	34,056
R. H. Holmes	34,018
Albert C. Henderson	33,477
Robert Melcher	33,124
Brodie A. Darby	32,984
Coyne E. Killian	32,892
Alton L. Lawson	32,671
Olan K. Dorsett, Jr	31,920
France Baker	31,560
C. W. Teal	31,396
Smith Keller	31,379
Sam A. Durham	31,206
Jay & Tommy Stanton Pts	30,789
W. V. Halford	30,681
Effie L. Middlebrook	30,680
Felix H. Macha	30,608
R. W. Woodruff	30,068
B. B. Hobgood	30,036
G. V. Lipps	29,892
Charles W. Wood	29,878
David S. Enger	29,639
Billy Bryan Boyd	29,532
J. Pete Thompson	29,222
Raymond R. Marshall	29,214
Henry & John Kveton	28,515
Henry W. Taylor	28,504
Doyce Middlebrook	28,387
E. Donald Bledsoe	27,950
Wesley W. Ferguson	27,883
W. C. Bill Neal	27,867
Omer D. Linsey	27,867
Bruce Gentry, Sr	27,783
J-J Farms	27,536
Wienke Brothers	27,416
C. E. Hobgood	27,305
R. & D. Bednarz	27,147
Bobbie J. Henderson	27,015
Potts Gilmore	26,750
M.J. Williams	26,714
Ray D. Langford	26,660
Paul E. Crosnoe, Jr	26,417
Excell W. McFarling	26,335
Ralph M. Harmon	26,218
George H. Harlan	26,187
Ed Foreman	26,071
Earl Reasoner	26,059
Jack Phipps	25,849
Bennie James	25,581
Steck Fm Tr-Lulain Est	25,564
Edward S. Smith	25,454
Roy C. Forkner	25,330
I. Arnold Chauncey	25,302
D. D. Mahon	25,289
Roy Dale McCallister	25,237
Troy Armes	24,987
M. & J. & Andrew Clark Tr	24,920
Franklin G. Dunn	24,720
T. E. Bills	24,672
James T. McMenamy	24,644
Paul Cates	24,324
Loyd E. Huffaker	24,302
Grady W. Hallburton	24,243
E. S. Moseley	24,113
D. J. May	24,077
B. H. Piercy	24,016

Payments over \$20,000 under ASGS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

LUBBOCK COUNTY—Continued

Airport Farms.....	\$23,918
James Attebury.....	23,794
Paul Perry.....	23,724
C. O. McNabb.....	23,676
Harold E. Campbell.....	23,588
Roy Hugh McKelvy.....	23,550
Donald E. Adrian.....	23,544
Fred D. Bradshaw.....	23,536
B. A. Stephenson, Jr.....	23,482
W. R. Sage.....	23,477
E. J. Batcheller.....	23,464
Carroll D. Teeter.....	23,254
Robert Fehletson.....	23,239
A. C. McCallon.....	23,061
Randal L. Rieger.....	23,001
Walter Lupton.....	22,940
Alex D. Bednarz.....	22,889
Weldon M. Boyd.....	22,822
Dan Gillett.....	22,820
O. W. Smith.....	22,725
H. G. Barrett.....	22,605
Troy V. Snodgrass.....	22,515
Vernice Ford.....	22,507
W. E. Morgan.....	22,484
Virgil M. Isom.....	22,450
Walter O. Heinrich.....	22,437
Volney T. Rush.....	22,422
Hilton Foerster.....	22,342
Dempsey D. Skipper.....	22,331
Glen M. Wages.....	22,325
Mabel Dixon.....	22,160
Derl E. McGuire.....	22,029
H. V. Newman.....	21,973
Clifford Hilbers.....	21,931
Glenn B. Payne.....	21,513
Robert C. Baxter.....	21,506
Harold E. Voigt.....	21,434
Ottis Isom.....	21,412
W. T. Leon.....	21,319
Don Freeman.....	21,310
Loren J. West.....	21,234
W. E. Medlock.....	21,229
Mary A. Stephenson.....	21,195
Wendell F. Attebury.....	21,145
Irving H. Grimes.....	21,134
Carl D. Jones.....	21,086
Laura L. Peebles Establishment.....	20,983
Darrell Stephens.....	20,937
Wright-Mitchell.....	20,827
Looney & Looney.....	20,728
Roy G. Cannon.....	20,673
Hilburn Barrick.....	20,644
Conrad J. Melcher.....	20,608
Arthur Newton.....	20,558
L. E. Bartlett.....	20,531
Frank Basil Lovelace.....	20,529
Milton T. Stanton.....	20,424
Don Snowden.....	20,361
W. H. Luker.....	20,240
W. A. Bill Alspaugh.....	20,206
Betty L. Petree.....	20,202
Delphine J. Hlavaty.....	20,189
A. B. Enloe, Jr.....	20,102
Abb L. McClanahan.....	20,087
J. T. Davis.....	20,062
James E. Winder.....	20,024
Billy Fortenberry.....	20,015

LYNN COUNTY

W. C. Huffaker, Jr.....	85,332
Cass Edwards II.....	80,961
J. W. Gardenhire.....	64,253
John Saleh.....	59,987
Heirs Edwards Establishment.....	58,802
Cecil Dorman.....	57,497
Lynn West.....	56,827
W. G. Lumsden.....	55,831
Bryan Wright.....	53,895
L. C. Unfred.....	51,874
O. R. Phifer, Jr.....	51,671
L. H. Nettles.....	47,680
Billy G. Gardenhire.....	47,313
W. W. Hagood.....	42,234
C. G. Kleth.....	40,657
W. T. Kidwell.....	40,489
Mayland F. Taylor.....	38,861
H. D. Vaughn.....	38,149
Natt Park.....	38,142

Payments over \$20,000 under ASGS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

LYNN COUNTY—Continued

J. Weldon Martin.....	\$35,989
R. L. Warren.....	35,024
A. P. Edwards.....	34,448
Jim Bob Smith.....	33,722
W. J. Kahl.....	33,493
Carl Sanders.....	33,308
Chester H. Smith.....	32,475
W. E. Singleton, Jr.....	31,613
Darrell J. Bessire.....	31,086
C. L. Mason.....	30,768
Draper & Sons, Partnership.....	30,640
D. R. Adamson, Jr.....	30,560
Othell Meeks.....	30,036
Buster Todd.....	29,920
J. T. Middleton.....	29,751
Draper Bros. A., Partnership.....	29,010
Fred McGinty.....	28,686
J. A. Evans.....	28,513
Jack Webb.....	28,376
C. T. Louder.....	28,003
J. T. Forbes.....	27,697
Ray Cook.....	27,617
Glynn Moore.....	27,400
C. L. Littlepage.....	27,294
Leroy Nettles.....	27,263
Kenneth Davies.....	27,092
H. G. Franklin.....	26,642
Pearl E. Calloway.....	26,510
Edward Bartley.....	26,261
Clifton Clem.....	26,199
Dick Franklin.....	25,929
J. Robert Fillingim.....	25,682
Maurice J. Huffaker.....	25,457
D. C. Sikes.....	25,420
R. L. Thomas.....	25,140
Larry Hagood.....	25,082
William Thomas Gardenhire.....	25,026
Joe D. Unfred.....	24,967
Sam Singleton.....	24,746
L. M. Mires, Jr.....	24,587
Jeff Emory Nance.....	24,570
C. E. Thetford.....	24,510
J. Martin Basinger.....	24,027
Tekell Farms.....	23,956
Aubrey Smith.....	23,918
Miriam Collins Green.....	23,906
G. W. Turner, Jr.....	23,851
David L. Hill.....	23,741
Elmer Schoppa.....	23,400
Harold Brumit.....	23,385
C. A. Moore.....	23,340
H. T. Barrett.....	23,215
V. O. Caswell.....	23,206
R. W. Overstreet.....	22,978
Oscar H. Lowrey.....	22,863
A. C. Fillingim, Jr.....	22,698
D. W. Gaignat.....	22,662
Bill M. Clayton.....	22,483
Buster Phipps.....	22,409
Howard Moore.....	22,295
B. B. McAllister.....	22,272
Clarence Church.....	22,236
Wayne Clayton.....	22,235
R. M. Thomas.....	21,748
J. T. Swinson.....	21,731
L. D. Halford.....	21,598
Arthur G. Cawthorn.....	21,498
I. C. Dorman.....	21,454
Edwin Nettles.....	21,451
Stewart Rice.....	21,449
W. A. Caveness.....	21,442
Glenn Norman.....	21,369
W. & G. Pennington.....	21,272
Clifton Hamilton.....	21,257
Bonnie Brown.....	21,213
Eldon Gattis.....	21,164
D. W. Hancock.....	21,086
A. Earl Cummings.....	21,008
Gene Eades.....	20,883
Olen Renfro.....	20,624
Lloyd Mears.....	20,615
J. L. Crawford.....	20,593
Cromer & Sons Partnership.....	20,555
J. W. Pirtle.....	20,470
A. A. Denzer.....	20,379
E. M. Rudd.....	20,120
R. A. Taylor.....	20,003

Payments over \$20,000 under ASGS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

MADISON COUNTY

William M. Forrest, Jr.....	\$33,245
MARTIN COUNTY	
Glen Cox.....	69,266
J. A. Pepsworth, Jr.....	60,376
R. T. Kingfield.....	39,637
Woody Bros.....	36,184
James Newman Biggs.....	34,810
Eddie C. Cook.....	33,676
L. D. Freeman, Jr.....	32,540
L. D. Snell.....	30,667
A. C. Woodward.....	28,915
D. E. Richards.....	26,632
Newell Wayne Tate.....	26,127
Edmond Tom Ranch, Inc.....	25,837
Jack Hershell Kuhlman.....	23,454
Jim Franklin.....	23,098
John Woodward.....	22,102
Sam B. Parham.....	21,979
Billy Fryar.....	21,672
Moncue McKaskle.....	21,407
G. I. Snell.....	21,089
Romine Bros.....	20,644
Lois Calvin Madison.....	20,586
James G. Sawyer.....	20,473

MATAGORDA COUNTY

Clarence Fryar.....	20,251
Carl M. Hansen, Jr.....	30,582
George Hejtmank.....	22,562
Ralph L. Petersen.....	21,254

MAVERICK COUNTY

Ed and Leo Jensen.....	20,997
Dixie Farms.....	174,707
Jack Keisling.....	42,453
El Indio Land Co.....	31,522
Marion Balch.....	22,613
Roger Woodard.....	21,539

McLENNAN COUNTY

James M. Warner.....	43,069
J. Weldon Youngblood.....	40,218
Jim Radle.....	34,982
Walter Rush.....	24,102
J. L. Sharp.....	20,178

MEDINA COUNTY

Ed Wanjura.....	22,712
-----------------	--------

MIDLAND COUNTY

Eugene F. Jones.....	50,457
Allen Spinks.....	43,767
Bob Evans.....	31,146
Ervin A. Baumann.....	26,653
L. C. Duke.....	25,251
R. R. Graham.....	23,184
A. C. Teinert.....	23,120
Merwin Haag.....	23,548
Forest G. Eggemeyer.....	21,649
Louie Koonce.....	21,225
James Brooks.....	21,006
Jerome H. Hoelscher.....	20,478

MILAM COUNTY

Cobb Bros.....	49,610
Daniel D. McDaniel.....	45,247
Walter Pyle.....	39,269
Troy Lee Hunt.....	39,318
Wilburn E. Beckhusen.....	29,132
John J. Fagan.....	24,312

MITCHELL COUNTY

A. K. McCarley, Jr.....	33,397
Chas. N. Stubblefield.....	32,271
W. H. Narrell.....	31,209
A. Preston Morris.....	28,180
Harold Hester.....	25,241
L. A. Browne.....	24,946
R. B. Golden.....	24,748
Armando Baumann.....	24,408
Curtis E. Latimer.....	24,348
Warren Anderson.....	23,559
Travis P. Turner.....	22,492
Foy Webb.....	21,342
Linden Solomon.....	21,219
D. M. Smith.....	20,851

MOORE COUNTY

Paul E. Hayes.....	67,465
Marshall Cator.....	64,624
Johnson, Johnson and Thomas.....	43,481
Gossetts, Inc.....	42,836

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

MOORE COUNTY—Continued

Schuman Farms, Inc.	\$41,800
Morris L. Hunt	40,314
Arthur B. Stavlo	36,020
Robert J. Ownbey	35,386
Raymond D. McMurry	35,308
Britain and Keith Cattle Co.	34,723
Gaston Wells	34,480
John H. Goodwin	33,418
Carl Beauchamp	32,441
J. H. Burkett	31,016
Rex Hall, Jr.	30,304
J. W. Huff	29,296
Gordon Taylor	28,830
Roscoe Beard	28,563
Ham and Messenger	28,328
H. D. Lewis	27,754
Joe Schuman	27,742
Harold N. Keisling	26,979
Jack H. Mills	26,337
Delmer W. Keisling	25,556
Stringer Farms, Inc.	24,494
Dale M. Coleman	24,368
Eddie M. Stallwitz	24,073
J. Clay Harbert	23,718
Jennie Ledwig	23,448
Thurman E. Fisher	22,585
Paulus Schroeter	22,307
Verdie & Lloyd Beauchamp	21,746
A. J. Harris	21,636
Jessie Glynn Burnett	21,559
James Tatum, Jr.	21,528
Nelson E. Burton	21,214
Arvel A. Perky	21,095
Edward L. Stallwitz	20,289
Palo F. Younger	20,261

MOTLEY COUNTY

Claudia A. Matney	28,370
Roy D. Grundy	22,526

NAVARRO COUNTY

Fortson Farms	83,089
Drew Gillen	62,294
William F. Mahoney	35,801
Webb Armstrong	24,803
Doyle H. Allen	24,542
James Fortson	23,791
Robert L. Colquitt	22,992
Joe Chapin	22,896
James Parker	22,877
Bancroft Bros.	20,382

NOLAN COUNTY

Phillip V. Haynes	53,872
D. S. Riggs	40,190
Herbert L. Williams	35,851
Ronda H. Whorton	35,589
Max Wright	32,621
T. D. Young	31,804
J. B. Cooper, Jr.	30,835
Joe G. Williams	30,093
Althof & Julian Farms	29,189
C. C. Etheredge	28,774
Raymon Althof	27,796
Homer L. McLeod	27,023
Woodrow M. Smith	26,249
Dean D. Alexander	26,125
George E. Parrott	26,123
Mancie T. Pointer	25,980
Reuben Barnett Pleper	23,314
Clyde H. Ater	22,996
Harold Haynes	21,035
Luther R. Wright	20,836
Wilbert H. Althof	20,340

NUECES COUNTY

Randy Farenthold	35,952
W. W. Walton	35,311
Harlan Bros.	28,405
J. W. Callaway	27,865
W. M. Bevely	27,069
W. M. Bevely, Jr.	26,790
W. H. Mattiza	25,951
Hale & Hale	25,085
Flato & Hoepfner	24,982
Barkley Farms, Inc.	24,452
W. E. Scarborough	23,573
H. L. Eichelberger, Inc.	23,142

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

NUECES COUNTY—Continued

R. L. Garrett	\$22,227
Mrs. Lee E. Herrmann & Sons	21,652
C. C. Albrecht	21,170
Driscoll Foundation	21,033
E. M. & Cornie Wilson Est.	20,900
J. C. Mayo	20,661

OCHILTREE COUNTY

Earl Lelsie	44,290
Everett D. Clement	27,737
Dan Archer	25,089
Charles M. Share Est.	22,555
Earl D. McGarraugh	22,535
William E. Pletcher	20,739
Batman & Son	20,205

OLDHAM COUNTY

Geo B. Doshier	39,141
Herman Grusing	37,343
Everett Wiseman	28,591
Charles B. Short	21,011

FARMER COUNTY

Clarence Martin	70,985
Verney Towns	61,749
Sloan Osborn	51,847
Ralph W. Shelton	47,051
J. C. Mills	45,792
Bruce Parr	45,171
Clawson Bldg. Co.	43,063
Ranza Boggess	41,695
J. D. Kirkpatrick	41,323
Roscoe Q. Silverthorne	39,679
Fangman Farms Inc.	38,810
Deon Awtreay	38,589
Mike Allen	37,419
Walter R. Mabry	36,098
T. N. Browning	35,537
James W. Barnett	35,471
Arlin L. Hartzog	35,127
Floyd T. Dyer	35,100
Tom Caldwell	33,734
E. D. Chitwood, Jr.	33,710
William L. Lee	33,707
John L. Ray	33,393
Herman D. Gerles	33,100
Dave M. Thompson	31,566
Wyle M. Bullock	30,408
Leonard L. Grissom	30,125
W. O. Chadwick	29,119
Louis L. Welch	28,732
M. A. Black	28,575
Keith Garner	27,278
Stephen L. Struve	26,807
Edwinston Clark	26,612
Robert G. Sparks	26,499
Van E. Nichols	26,469
J. E. Knight	26,372
Donald Christian	25,972
Gene Smith	25,760
A. Dargin Kirk	25,740
Ronald E. Minyen	25,537
David W. Grimsley	25,195
A. L. Black	25,195
C. V. Potts	25,103
Dean McCallum	25,082
Royce G. Welch	24,909
David E. Turner	24,721
Alphonse L. Reznik	24,491
Glenn Phillips	24,434
Thomas L. Whaley	24,257
Virgil Young	24,248
Billy L. Marshall	24,217
Cole Bros.	24,064
John Renner	23,226
Dalton K. Caffey	23,109
Thomas W. Beauchamp	22,972
Jack Moseley	22,881
Jack London	22,875
A. O. Dickson	22,799
Joe F. Blair	22,758
T. F. Taylor	22,640
Lawrence Jamerson	22,398
Marion H. Carson	22,358
John W. Littlefield	22,286
James Ensor	22,275
Clarence A. Johnson	22,274
Ellis Tatum	22,198

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

FARMER COUNTY—Continued

Grady W. Sorley	\$21,887
James W. Dixon	21,882
Melvin Southward	21,824
Joe A. Schilling	21,425
Don B. Sudderth	21,409
W. M. Sherley	21,301
T. I. Burlison, Jr.	21,258
J. H. Dunbar	21,198
Gilbert E. Wenner	21,157
Walter Kaltwasser	21,146
R. W. Jones	21,137
J. T. Ford	20,907
Murrell D. Foster	20,721
James M. Procter	20,678
Richard B. Vaughn	20,639
Lawrence J. Martin	20,528
Charles E. Trimble	20,475
Walter R. Riehmayer	20,468
J. R. Johnson	20,383
Raymond K. Schueler	20,339
David H. Carson	20,320
Freman Davis	20,315
Robert H. Schueler	20,315
Roland D. Dale	20,276
John Agee	20,275
Henry L. Ivy	20,252
Bill W. Carthel	20,170
J. T. Mayfield	20,112
Billy E. Bourlon	20,046

PECOS COUNTY

Coyanosa Farms	206,847
Belding Farms, Inc.	150,117
C & C Farms	124,086
Marshall C. Rudder	122,368
Elvin Crow	108,857
Albert J. Hoelscher	98,389
A. B. Foster	86,771
Lakeside Farms	64,894
Luther C. Holladay	55,247
David C. McAteer	53,283
Melvin H. McKinney	53,196
John R. Dorr	47,311
Harrell & Harrell	45,341
Trans Pecos Farms, Inc.	44,354
Glen J. Ellis	39,311
McKinney and Foster	36,397
Mike A. Burkholder	34,940
Marshall G. Nevill	34,246
Ralph C. Dickson	33,170
S. F. Williams, Jr.	32,564
Allen Tipton	32,058
William A. Tipton	31,455
Virgil I. Church	31,287
Lelan D. Haren	29,371
Harral and Marable	29,348
Harlan Black	26,994
Walter Choate	24,096
Glen Brady Williams	23,519
Whittenburg and Harral	22,070
Broyles Stockton	22,004
Pecos Co. Statea Bank	21,778
Andrew J. Sitton, Jr.	21,642
Clarence A. Stephan	21,246
Longfellow Corp.	20,598
Gilbert J. Moore, Jr.	20,489

POTTER COUNTY

E. B. Fite	20,386
------------	--------

PRESIDIO COUNTY

Charles Spencer	52,752
C. W. Adams	37,473
Valley Farms Co.	28,832
L. M. Bennett	22,748

RANDALL COUNTY

Delmar Durrett Trustee	52,915
Earnest L. Barnett	34,428
J. R. Vincent	30,479
Robert C. Sims	30,109
Clinton Glenn	23,472
John A. Williams	22,965
Walter A. Graham	21,281
Ross B. Elliott	21,023
Max Rarick	20,619
John L. Butler	20,107

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued	
REAGAN COUNTY	
Alfred J. Schwartz	\$29,947
RED RIVER COUNTY	
Nickels Gin Co.	28,167
Mervin L. Slaton	21,697
REEVES COUNTY	
Kesey Bros.	193,844
Worsham Bros.	189,497
Kenneth Lindemann	172,042
Clark and Roberts	167,093
Smallwood Farms	129,492
Trans-Pecos Dairy	125,170
W. W. Hill	123,223
G. G. Passmore	99,108
Joe Lee McMahon	109,711
Reetex Farms	108,285
W. T. Lattner & Son	102,220
Billy R. Michaelsen	24,311
U-Bar Land and Cattle Co.	95,524
Loy Kilgore	94,198
Winterrowd Bros.	93,854
W. A. Sullivan	89,251
J. F. Crews	73,963
J. W. Bryan	73,107
F. F. Bradley	70,084
Rowe and Turnbough	70,068
Davidson Bros.	68,625
Broyles Pecos Farm	64,109
Tom Passmore	63,293
Walter B. Shaw	62,707
J. R. Lefevre	60,083
Coy Fraley	55,964
B. C. Kesey	51,890
Weinacht Bros.	51,608
W. W. Clem	50,597
Peppy McKinney	50,320
T. J. Wilson	50,234
Jack Davis	49,731
H. R. Hudson, Jr.	49,640
Jerry Jenkins	49,614
Charles Spence	49,368
Dale Toone	49,282
B. V. Shaw	49,163
William R. Ramsey	48,517
J. T. McKinney	48,203
David D. Davis	47,346
J. B. Hopkins	47,296
L. Barrett Johnson	45,947
Raymond Beauchamp	45,899
Frank Bounds	45,500
Chocolate Flats Farm Co.	44,022
Virgil M. Glenn	43,972
Robert M. Owen	43,672
Rudolph Hoefs	43,131
Jack Duke	41,310
W. L. Kington	41,149
J. T. Moore and Son	40,033
James L. Sears	39,893
Hermosa Farms, Inc.	39,852
Don Watkins	38,582
Ronald Miller	36,935
G. B. Scull	35,354
A. J. Carpenter	35,264
Roy Blahosky	33,140
Metz Rowe	33,123
C. S. Hess & Son	32,794
Dingler Farms	29,261
Cherry Creek Farm	28,703
Louis D. McNeil	27,920
William C. Smith	27,898
Clem Crowley	27,733
Evans Butler	27,345
Butler Brothers	26,138
W. B. Evans	24,363
R. M. Harding	23,917
Robert G. Davis	23,791
Herbert H. Toone	23,644
Ted Johnston	22,495
Finley Gunter	22,335
J. W. Fernandes	22,165
Garland Derword Rowe	21,883
E. L. McDonald	21,795
Marion A. Briggs	21,777
Hubert Nunn	21,672
L. M. Collier	21,541
M. C. Dixon	20,370
Don & Herman Bippes	20,280
Coy Nichols	20,212

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued	
REFUGIO COUNTY	
Wright Bros. Farm	\$43,640
Voges and Boenig	37,723
Hartmann and Schubert	31,488
J. C. Ermis	29,385
R. L. Shaw	26,126
Bevly Bros.	26,095
C. L. Lehman	25,304
J. M. Tatton	24,789
W. F. Abney	24,626
Clifton E. Frazier	23,431
T. G. and R. L. Jackson	20,510
ROBERTS COUNTY	
W. R. Holland	28,294
ROBERTSON COUNTY	
John W. Nighlazzo	108,219
Joe Reistino	93,774
Goodland Farms, Inc.	83,075
Vence S. Corpora	75,980
John C. Reistino	60,582
Sam Degelia, Sr.	56,334
James H. Jones	54,199
Louis Muse	50,799
Clara Barton	50,297
Thomas D. Wilson	46,638
Anthony Denena & Son	45,899
Fred J. Ferrara	45,388
J. W. Foster, Jr.	44,981
Joe Scarpinato	44,263
William P. Scamardo	43,589
N. R. Lutz	40,481
Anthony L. Scamardo	38,064
Pete L. Scamardo	38,050
Sam Destefano	37,030
Ned Fachorn	36,611
Anthony Denena	35,398
Sam Frank Destefano	34,264
Ross Cash	34,169
Joe Reistino, Jr.	33,641
Frank Sam Loria	32,028
Pauline Doremus	30,736
Ben Perrone	29,715
Henry Seale	29,567
James & Tony Cortemelia	27,682
A. M. Lamson	27,320
Charlie P. Briggs III	27,045
A. M. & Carl Cotropia	26,460
Sam Morello	26,365
Frank Destefano	25,767
Gathan Reistino	23,720
Luke Scamardo	23,627
A. H. Judkins	22,237
R. F. Manning	22,036
Frank Cotropia	21,822
Louis Morello	21,642
Michael Muse	21,394
Douglas A. McCrary	21,067
Joe Cotropia	20,460
ROCKWALL COUNTY	
Henry Zollner	30,429
RUNNELS COUNTY	
Alderman-Cave	23,426
Noble L. Faubion	20,318
Walter B. Adams	20,134
RUSK COUNTY	
Otho Morris	43,298
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY	
F. H. Vahlsing, Inc.	163,838
Heirs of Jos. F. Green	80,102
T. A. and K. G. McKamey	47,755
Jackson & Stripling	46,531
Irvin Hart	42,850
Charles H. Mayo	41,174
Floyd Webb, Jr.	36,237
Fred Williams	36,150
R. E. Hart	30,928
H. G. Ritchie, Jr.	30,366
Reynolds Metal Co.	30,341
Thomas A. Setliff	29,107
W. O. Hart	26,589
Beyer Bros.	26,287
Woodrow Hart	25,790
George J. Ermis	25,432
H. G. Ritchie Est.	23,853
W. L. Shelburne, Jr.	23,366
W. C. McDaniel	23,022

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued	
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY—Continued	
Q. M. Friday, Jr.	\$22,715
John E. Owen	22,460
Stanley Webb III	22,282
Beasley Farms, Inc.	21,965
Floerke Bros. Part	21,873
Mercer T. Ivey	21,872
Chester B. Brittain	21,531
Howard H. Webb	21,207
Daniel P. Moore	21,196
Roots & Roots	21,164
R. J. Garrett	21,163
Martin Schneider	20,858
Milton Gabriel	20,499
SCHLEICHER COUNTY	
Virginia L. Bruton	25,329
SCURRY COUNTY	
Billy Huddleston	34,107
J. B. Autry	30,457
Leroy Key	28,436
Clements Bros.	28,280
C. A. Daugherty	27,604
G. E. Chorn	20,810
Ray Herring	20,474
Leo Schattel	20,119
SHERMAN COUNTY	
R. M. Buckles Ind. Exec.	49,085
Lasley Cattle Co.	37,923
R. D. and Billy McClellan	34,006
Del Cluck	33,520
E. F. Fisk	29,847
W. R. Murrell, Jr.	29,283
Glenn Reed	28,834
R. M. Buckles	28,177
Dietrich & Gurley	26,812
Huber R. Tillery	24,442
Jack Hell	24,168
Wm. L. Price	23,424
Claude W. Sloan	22,752
Carter & Wegner	22,162
Judd Cattle Co.	21,996
Wood Craig	20,819
Pat Holt	20,615
William N. Jackson	20,609
Sam R. Cluck	20,608
B. Price	20,263
Luther Browder	20,207
Cartrite Bros.	20,040
STARR COUNTY	
Charles Roos III	101,403
Starr Produce Farm Acct.	68,377
La Casita Farms, Inc.	54,227
John Fish	45,912
Lynn F. Jones	33,737
H. L. Conger	33,433
M. Guerra & Sons	23,987
Valley Onions, Inc.	20,993
Ringgold Farms	20,937
SUTTON COUNTY	
Thomas A. Morriss & Sons	20,584
SWISHER COUNTY	
Warner Reid	128,198
Fowler E. McDaniel	87,406
B. Raymond Evans	60,592
Tyline N. Perry	60,590
J. L. Francis	56,741
Henry O. Thompson	52,801
Corliss H. Currie	50,571
S. A. Barrett	49,581
Miller Farms Company	46,979
Lewis Glenn Mahagan	43,103
Jack D. Loring	41,755
Carl L. Hale Est.	40,595
James W. Cox	37,708
Robert Devin	35,928
D. E. McEachern	33,943
Billy & Dale Street	32,459
Buck Garrett	32,151
Tye/Sons	31,692
Jack Foster	31,593
Nelson Borchardt	31,000
M. T. Glenn	30,260
Lloyd Glenn	29,235
Si G. Elliott	28,976
J. Fred Benefield	28,442
Daryl R. Dixon	28,194

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

SWISHER COUNTY—Continued

C. Otis Harman	\$27,560
Andrew Price	27,533
Harley L. King	27,110
Dr. Wm. B. Childress	26,158
James G. Cruce	26,012
Hoyet Burnam	25,830
Frank Kiker	24,963
W. E. Thurman	24,823
L. L. Armor	24,420
Jake Jones	24,119
A. H. Jennings	24,039
Allen Glenn	23,739
Oscar L. Gunkey, Jr.	23,423
T. C. Measles	23,324
Harvey Milner	23,091
Woodie Boston	22,997
H. T. Copeland	22,779
Billy W. Evans	22,711
C. F. Harris	22,622
Earl Hillman	22,538
Newt Redmon	22,489
A. B. Raymond	22,422
Carl Weathers	22,294
Preston Roper	22,284
Jones Bros.	22,209
Boyd Thompson & Griffing	22,182
W. R. Stovall	21,957
Jack Middleton	21,869
Delbert L. Devin	21,618
Burle D. Byrd	21,569
Glenn Terrell	21,457
Lawrence Ludeman	21,388
Graham Brothers	21,338
Morgan Sturgess	21,304
L. F. Campbell	21,164
Leo Foster	21,092
Lonnie G. Todd	20,999
R. W. McClure	20,834
G. C. Carter	20,660
A. Emmet Pittman	20,511
F. J. & David Burgess	20,408
Haught Bros.	20,150
John B. Gayler	20,075

TAYLOR COUNTY

E. F. Shotwell	22,924
----------------	--------

TERRY COUNTY

Howard Hurd	79,409
Muldrow Farms	62,872
W. A. Fulford	62,373
Milton Addison	60,817
Charlie Caswell	60,748
Graham Swain	57,944
Bonard Stice	57,455
Robert Beasley	56,205
Dan Day	53,836
M. H. Wagner	51,776
Norman Caswell	51,488
Troy Phillips	49,914
Carter Farms, Inc.	49,734
Olane Caswell	48,736
Doyle Moss	46,664
M. E. Hinson	45,865
Kenneth Purtell	45,360
Davis Beasley	45,204
Don C. Day	43,952
L. D. Hamm Estate	41,769
Elmo Adair	40,353
Milton Briscoe, Jr.	40,342
L. T. Hawkins	39,433
Val Garner	38,075
George W. Weiss	38,045
Robert Baumgardener	37,697
R. R. McNeil	36,851
D. Tatum Est and Freddie Tatum	36,716
H. L. King	35,918
Mack Wilmeth	35,047
George Kempson	34,930
Jess McWhorter	34,834
Robert Irvin Oliver	34,610
Art W. Adair	34,229
Keith Vandivere	34,168
Tom Adams	34,155
J. V. & E. V. Riley	34,064
Billy Timmons	33,129

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

TERRY COUNTY—Continued

Billy R. Jones	\$32,966
Clarence Faught	32,931
James G. Davis	32,501
C. J. Fails, Jr.	32,466
W. M. Hunter	32,184
C. A. Winn	32,044
G. I. Sims	31,841
Odell L. Lowe	31,288
Homer C. Hinson	31,236
R. D. Jones, Jr.	30,689
Gene Newsom	30,595
G. M. Newsom	30,546
L. M. Williams	30,386
D. S. Carroll	30,183
Bill W. Blackstock	30,164
Sawyer A. Graham	30,127
Rufus W. Dill	29,464
W. C. Cabe	29,321
D. L. Adcock, Sr.	29,315
Cletus Floyd	29,094
T. E. Ellis	28,836
Holland Johnson	28,802
Burton F. Foshee	28,518
J. C. Chambers	28,469
J. W. Christesson	28,252
Fred H. Turner	28,190
L. L. Banta	27,721
R. L. Burnett	27,245
Frank Ratliff, Jr.	27,097
T. A. Hicks	26,821
C. R. Farrar	26,741
Thurman Skains	26,522
R. O. Webb	26,336
Robert E. Smith	26,331
Robert L. Noble	26,282
Russell Hendricks	26,201
W. Wayne Lewis	26,091
Bill Barnes	25,803
Donald Hancock	25,647
Ross Carter	25,511
J. C. Wooley	25,450
Charles Ray Smith	25,394
Carl Pye	25,197
Byron Cabbiness	25,197
James E. Thurman	25,156
Lloyd Hahn	25,152
Truman Hayes	25,131
Buddy Hawkins	25,114
N. R. Marchbanks, Jr.	25,062
M. W. Baccus	24,836
Earl M. Fox	24,780
Homer C. Barron	24,727
Truett Flache	24,392
George Hudspeth	24,226
Earnest G. Hudson	24,198
Elvoyd Barton	24,143
Billy J. Keesee	23,907
B. J. McLaurin	23,904
Paul Blackstock	23,872
Dell Jordan	23,852
Aubrey Puryear	23,785
Jack Purtell	23,684
Frank Sargent	23,676
W. V. Lasiter	23,611
Sam Adair	23,584
M. E. Beck	23,569
Harry Stice	23,515
A. O. Waters	23,286
Billy McCallister	23,252
Grady Goodpasture	23,239
W. W. Fulton	23,004
Mitchell Flache	22,854
M. H. Ratliff	22,697
John R. McFarlan	22,536
Murphy May	22,369
Graves Nelson	22,322
H. L. Holleman	22,253
Earl Caswell	22,225
J. Frank Jones	22,013
G. W. Henson, Jr.	22,010
M. R. Paddock	21,848
Whitt F. Coor	21,677
L. P. Joplin	21,556
Webb Brothers	21,520
J. E. Eakin, Jr.	21,394
David Turnbough	21,359

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

TERRY COUNTY—Continued

L. T. Rettmann	\$21,350
Willie Hyman	21,223
J. D. Oliver	21,098
E. H. Farrar	21,030
Phil Addison	20,987
H. T. Oliver	20,780
James J. Martin	20,705
Freddie Howard	20,649
Johnny R. McKenzie	20,422
E. R. Edwards	20,373
Hubert Henson	20,345
Lewis Havran	20,259
J. Fred Bucy, et al.	20,073
Jimmy Sargent	20,030

THROCKMORTON COUNTY

Francis D. Hamilton, Jr.	21,301
--------------------------	--------

TOM GREEN COUNTY

Dewey Farmer	42,951
B. R. Weatherford	38,695
Edwin J. Wilde	30,323
Ripple Brothers Part.	25,762
Susan Peak Ranch	25,597
Fenton A. Wilde	25,165
Robert Lee Vidler	24,605

UVALDE COUNTY

Dolph Eriscoe, Jr.	27,803
Clint W. Bracher	24,595
W. C. Reagan	23,584
Otto Strube	23,468

VAL VERDE COUNTY

W. H. Wardlaw & Sons	23,509
----------------------	--------

WEBB COUNTY

Palafox Exp. Co.	26,701
N. H. Clark	22,673

WHARTON COUNTY

Henry Knudsen	34,536
W. D. McMillan	31,339
Nilson Farms	28,060
Robert D. Williams	27,939
Wendel Properties	26,836
Billy R. Michaelson	24,311
William B. Preisler	23,007
Lawrence J. Petersen	21,338
Julius Hlavinka	20,868
Lawrence Nilson	20,254
James O. Olson	20,108

WHEELER COUNTY

J. M. Tindall	29,218
Raymond Moore	21,074
W. T. Waggoner Trust Est.	143,702
John H. Turner	26,571
Houston Belew	26,148
J. C. Riggins	26,144
Roy W. Judd	20,360

WILLACY COUNTY

Sebastian Cot. & Gr., Corp.	149,811
Daniel Gustafson	79,059
Alazan Farms	71,637
Joyce L. Smith	58,059
K. L. & D. E. Morrow Ptns.	57,478
B. W. Kirsch	57,076
S. R. & C. D. Stone Trusts	56,384
S. & S. Seed	55,773
Funk Brothers	54,170
R. D. Smith	47,604
Adele M. Schmidt	43,392
Funk Farms, Inc.	41,424
E. B. Lagerstam, Jr.	38,962
James Whitfield	35,286
Wayne Labar	34,510
Clarence G. Johnson	34,402
W. Don Stone	33,989
A. C. Durivage	33,458
Alden Johnson	31,781
Enid E. Johnson	30,262
Virgil D. Oakes	30,228
John Wreden	29,272
G. M. & C. Ring	27,517
Donald Florence	24,497
Lewis A. Oaks	24,445
Weldon C. Haynes	23,189

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

TEXAS—Continued	
WILLACY COUNTY—Continued	
Fred Klostermann	\$22,560
D. B. Macallister	21,643
J. A. Pennington	21,629

WILLIAMSON COUNTY	
Stiles Farm Foundation	48,557
Telander Bros.	22,704

YOAKUM COUNTY	
R. G. Hartman	61,848
Wheeler Robertson	58,937
James Warren	47,463
Grady P. Warren	39,569
Truett Jones	38,691
Olen Edwards	37,756
Wayside Gin, Inc.	36,668
Darvin Hobbs	34,497
Don & Max Hawthorne	34,062
Joe Joplin	31,903
Robert A. Long	30,637
A. L. Reynolds	29,955
Russell S. Waukenberry	29,253
W. M. Nelson	28,702
C. Loran Gayle	26,102
W. R. Nelson	26,070
A. O. Bearden	26,048
Thomas A. Elmore	25,747
Louis Eubanks	25,326
T. J. Bearden	25,018
Billy J. Smith	24,869
Kent Welch	24,820
Rayford E. Bearden	23,932
I. W. Bailey	22,572
Bobby Bailey	22,543
Morris Lowe	21,464
Mack Sealy	20,224
Homer T. Sudderth	20,166
Earl Kiser	20,120
Barron Blair	20,054
Garland Swann	20,050

ZAPATA COUNTY	
Ralph Hinkle	35,889

ZAVALA COUNTY	
Norment Foley	121,132
Leslie H. Laffere	64,815
Ritchie Bros.	62,209
Crescent PLTN	42,782
Batesville Farming	27,489
Malcolm A. Maedgen, Jr.	26,531
H. W. Kruse	26,469
S. L. Shelton	26,334
Felton Fitch	24,465
Warren Wagner	23,340
Howard Collins	22,684
J. D. Lambert, Jr.	22,340

UTAH	
BOX ELDER COUNTY	
Don C. Rigby Family Partnership	44,955
Wayne & Dallas Sandall	25,033
Zollinger Farms Inc.	21,917
Laurence G. Whitney	21,615
Oleen Garn and Sons	20,634

SALT LAKE COUNTY	
Deseret Livestock Co.	36,733
South Park Cattle Co.	31,067
Jones Brothers	20,786
Thousand Peaks LVSTK Co.	20,208

UTAH COUNTY	
R. Garn Holbrook	26,943
Roy Tachiki	20,458

WASHINGTON COUNTY	
E. J. Graff	42,948

VIRGINIA	
SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY	
C. E. Moore	29,504

VIRGINIA BEACH COUNTY	
W. R. Malbon, Jr.	32,982

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

WASHINGTON	
ADAMS COUNTY	

D. E. Phillips	\$70,757
Leonard & Henry Franz	52,917
Hutterian Brethren, Inc.	51,585
Ralph Gering	50,373
Robert V. Phillips	48,494
Robert A. Franz	47,298
Dwayne Blankenship	46,693
Richard L. Kagele	40,929
Don Damon	40,621
Norman and Earl Wirth	38,200
Elwyn & Rex Lyle	37,162
J. Boyd Phillips	32,610
Williams and Williams	31,105
Baumann Farm, Inc.	27,550
Gene Kagele	26,389
Arthur Johnson	26,341
Bert Greib	26,184
Nick Seivers	25,513
Homer Evans	25,030
Victor R. Franz	24,047
E. C. Phillips	22,419
Lester D. Lyle	21,164
Elmer Schoesler & Sons	20,800

BENTON COUNTY	
Bi County Farms	66,673
Vollmer—Bayne	52,433
Gould Brothers	40,138
Morrigan Farms	39,615
Wirth Brothers	37,201
Horrigan Inv. Co.	35,672
Bateman Bros.	33,181
Kenneth Lee Smith	30,400
Emerson L. Eby	26,981
Allen Carl Deffenbaugh	26,253
Carl L. Smith	24,911
R. P. Nicoson Ranch	23,843
John Wiley	23,190
R. J. McWhorter	23,081
Walter T. Reese	22,699
Harry G. Owens Ranch, Inc.	21,907
Esther Perrault	21,862
Ice Brothers	20,806
Edwin Wilkerson	20,340
Steve Smith Farms, Inc.	20,173

COLUMBIA COUNTY	
Broughton Land Co.	122,730
Mead Ranch	35,616
Dallas W. Long	28,116
R. F. Young	27,828
Ferrell & Luvaas	27,654
Wilfred Thorn	27,200
Eslick Farms	26,800
Herres Brothers	24,118
Jack Penner	23,342
Dewey Donohue & Sons	23,325
Ellsworth Conover	23,280
Tucker Farms	22,887
W. H. Archer	21,940
Robert Patton	21,280
Gordon Anderson	21,051
Fred Kimball	20,709

DOUGLAS COUNTY	
Ben Nelson	26,969
Loebsack & Sons	23,360
Dezellem & Son	22,883
Josh Barnes & Son	22,501
M. A. Sachs & Son	20,765
Russell Hunt	20,312

FRANKLIN COUNTY	
Herron Bros.	44,390
Kenneth Owsley	41,005
Melvin Moore And Sons	32,463
Gloria Simons	29,733
J. H. Klundt & Sons	28,683
Wilbur Dent, Jr.	26,077
Francis Havlina	25,499
Bauermeister Brothers	24,969
L. V. Dougherty	24,653
Lloyd K. Cochran	24,163
E. Roger Moore	23,755

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

WASHINGTON—Continued	
FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued	

Alvin Mittelstaedt	\$23,433
Harry Kawauchi	22,277
John V. Fisher	21,826
Rogers R. Neff	20,776

GARFIELD COUNTY	
Geo. D. Brown—Sons	42,480
Klaveano Ranches, Inc.	32,211
John Eisensohn	28,892
Wayne Beale	22,833
Gordon Ruchert	22,601
Pearl Gwinn	21,272
C. C. Wolf Sons	20,943

GRANT COUNTY	
Neil Rasor	69,991
Lawrence C. Dormaler	32,558
Kelley Brothers	30,557
Higginbotham Brothers	28,063
Art Schorzman	24,600
Harold Isaak	24,156
Yoshing Brothers	24,140
Oscar Schuh	21,631
Dick Edwards	20,142

Klickitat County	
Robert Andrews	29,864
Robert Imrie	22,276

LINCOLN COUNTY	
Robert C. & Gilbert J. Sheffels	47,256
Timmeo Inc.	35,742
Tanke Farms Inc.	29,327
Wilbur Security Co.	26,619
Ray and Dale Pfeifer	26,218
Lawrence Timm	25,604
George H. Ellis	24,065
L. Sheffels & Son Inc.	22,299
Rockdale Farms /P/	20,803
Don B. Piper	20,118

SPOKANE COUNTY	
Osborne Belsby	32,749
Felgenhauer Bros.	30,034
Carlos F. White	26,185

WALLA WALLA COUNTY	
Grote Farms Inc.	62,224
Kent Land Co. Inc.	49,468
Lonneker Farms Inc.	43,664
John H. Rea	43,621
Tucker Farms Inc.	42,639
Kenneth Smith	40,498
Robison L. and L. Co.	39,329
Lasater Farms Inc.	38,815
Twain Bodmer	34,373
Matt Lyons	31,623
Robert E. Anderson	29,902
Houston H. Marshall	29,216
Foundation Farm Inc.	28,566
Dwellely Jones	27,074
Emeral Duncan	26,640
Henry V. Zuger	26,126
Casey Farms Inc.	26,027
Harold V. Gorham	25,898
Fred Sherry	25,790
Kermit Peterson	25,400
Schwerin Farms Inc.	25,370
A. Fred Zuger	25,352
John E. Hair	24,981
S. Earl Cochran	24,826
Allen D. Struthers	24,727
Hofer Bros.	24,573
K. & R. Walters	23,731
Martin Farms Inc.	23,561
Erwin Bros.	23,396
Marvin Tucker	23,149
Albert F. Kibler & Son	22,459
STS Farm Inc.	22,224
Gar Ran Inc.	22,075
D. J. Harvey EST.	21,490
Ernest Gluck	21,455
R. D. Frazier	21,388
Cecil R. Anderson	21,371
Blacklaw Bros.	21,300

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

WASHINGTON—Continued

WALLA WALLA COUNTY—Continued

Fred Strohmaler.....	\$21,297
Francis Munns.....	21,029
H. Vincent and W. Johnson.....	20,995
Don Thomas.....	20,818
Tompkins and Sons Inc.....	20,692
Lloyd Hair.....	20,505
James A. Stonecipher.....	20,270
Paul B. Dague.....	20,117

WHITMAN COUNTY

Department of Natural Resources.....	166,396
Glen Miller.....	98,936
McGregor Lands & Livestock Co.....	84,942
L. C. Staley Tr.....	47,582
E. C. Hay and Sons Inc.....	46,490
Dippel Brothers.....	45,671
Urgel Bell.....	36,161
James R. Davis.....	31,492
Wm. H. Evans, Jr.....	29,991
John G. Schlomer.....	29,437
Asa V. Clark & Sons.....	28,284
John W. Smith.....	28,259
Maley Land & Livestock Co.....	26,487
C. W. Hood.....	26,340
Gordon Knott.....	26,244
Joe Myers.....	26,044
Burdette Prince.....	25,935
Carl Boyd.....	25,656
Dee F. Camp.....	25,564
Richard E. Despain.....	25,563
Harold H. Smick.....	24,332
Bennett Land Co.....	24,280
Filan Brothers.....	24,028
Henry Fisher.....	23,564
Glorfield Bros.....	22,872
Dan Hood.....	22,653
Virgil Dechenne.....	22,279
Lehn Brothers.....	21,917
Hinderer Bros., Kenneth & Blaine.....	21,353
Don Camp.....	20,938
Melvin Klewend.....	20,807
Pioneer Stock & Grain Farm Inc.....	20,608
R. Paul Cocking.....	20,566
A. S. Miller.....	20,399
Edgar L. Smith.....	20,302
Robert Whitmore.....	20,288

YAKIMA COUNTY

Virgil Feezell.....	26,700
Merritt Fines.....	26,187
Ralph Mains.....	25,082
Harold R. Clayton.....	23,094

WISCONSIN

COLUMBIA COUNTY

L. J. Kaasa.....	20,554
------------------	--------

DANE COUNTY

Stoughton Farms, Inc.....	32,322
R. J. Schmitt Farm.....	21,367

WAUKESHA COUNTY

Bishop Farms, Inc.....	33,854
------------------------	--------

WYOMING

BIG HORN COUNTY

C. A. Lewis Estate.....	25,044
-------------------------	--------

CARBON COUNTY

Anderson Farms, Inc.....	40,446
--------------------------	--------

CONVERSE COUNTY

Morton's, Inc.....	35,302
--------------------	--------

GOSHEN COUNTY

Buford Reece Beaver.....	21,217
Milan Henby.....	20,224

LARAMIE COUNTY

Warren Livestock.....	29,236
Jimmy Jessen.....	22,009
Henry Jessen.....	21,364

LINCOLN COUNTY

Thompson Land & Livestock Co.....	39,287
-----------------------------------	--------

Payments over \$20,000 under ASCS programs
as compiled by USDA—Continued

WYOMING—Continued

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Seven Up Ranches, Inc.....	\$20,125
----------------------------	----------

UINTA COUNTY

Broadbent Lvstck Co.....	29,780
--------------------------	--------

WASHAKIE COUNTY

Coutis Land & Lvstck Co.....	34,531
------------------------------	--------

THE LATE HONORABLE JOHN M.
VORYS

Mr. WYLIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. WYLIE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend my colleague, the gentleman from Ohio, the Honorable SAMUEL L. DEVINE, for his tribute to the Honorable John M. Vorys in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of Wednesday, September 4, 1968.

I am deeply grieved, as are many Members of the House and thousands of central Ohioans, at the passing of such a great and good friend as Mr. Vorys.

My sense of loss is all the greater, because I now have the honor to represent a part of the district which Mr. Vorys served faithfully and well for two decades. He was not only my friend but my mentor, in a sense, as he encouraged my interest in public affairs from the start.

In my first campaign for public office, city attorney of Columbus, Congressman Vorys and his brother, Webb Vorys, made available to me his law office as my campaign headquarters. This was arranged through the assistance of my good friend, Arthur Vorys, nephew of the Congressman.

In many hours together, I found Mr. Vorys thoughtful, wise, and always willing to take into consideration the views of others in reaching his own conclusions. Friends on both sides of the aisle honored him for his integrity and wisdom; constituents expressed their confidence in him by reelecting him term after term until, by his own decision, he withdrew from the House to return to the practice of law in Columbus, his home city.

Especially significant were his concern and understanding for foreign affairs, and he served that House committee wisely and well. His contribution to international understanding did not end with his retirement from the House. He continued to speak authoritatively in this area, never failing to accept invitations to speak before audiences of many kinds.

The Nation and especially his community have been made better by the service of this man. His life is both an inspiration and a challenge to those of us who follow him in these legislative halls.

We who were privileged to know and work with him join with the family of John M. Vorys in their sense of great personal loss.

PROPOSAL TO LIMIT LENGTH OF
TRUCKS

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. SCHWENDEL] is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. SCHWENDEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks and include certain extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCHWENDEL. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to place into the RECORD a paper prepared for the Committee on Highway Safety of the Highway Research Board of the National Research Council entitled "Some Safety Aspects of the Size and Weight of Vehicles."

Mr. Speaker, this paper was prepared by Prof. John J. O'Mara, of the State University of Iowa Civil Engineering Department, which in my opinion makes a notable contribution to our understanding of the safety hazards of S. 2658 and the damage it could bring to the safety records of our country. I urge all Members of the House to carefully read Dr. O'Mara's paper, along with his previous paper on the aspects of this bill which I have placed in the RECORD. This study is important in exploring all of the potential ramifications of this bill when coupled with the doctoral dissertation of Dr. John Fuller on S. 2658 which has also been placed in the RECORD. Thus we have had the opportunity to take advantage of the research done by the academic community on our national highway system. We should not let it go by without careful perusal and examination.

The material referred to follows:

SOME SAFETY ASPECTS OF THE SIZE AND
WEIGHT OF VEHICLES

The physical characteristics of vehicles govern the design of many highway features including the steepness of grades, dimensions and strength of bridges, sharpness of curves, the geometry of intersections and interchanges, and the width and thickness of pavements. Consequently, it is necessary that the public regulate the size and weight of vehicles in order that they not exceed the traffic and structural capacities of existing highways and streets and their components.

Safety is the primary consideration involved in establishing most limiting criteria, and this is true of maximum dimensions and weights of vehicles. Legislative authorities, however, in adopting controls for these characteristics often enact measures which compromise safety and endanger the public. Such actions are partially due to the paucity of reliable information presented to legislators. One reason for this situation is that the safety aspects of vehicle size and weight are little understood, and many aspects have not been determined in a quantitative sense.

HISTORY OF REGULATION

State and local governments have long regulated the size and weight of vehicles allowed on the public highways and streets. For many years the American Association of State Highway Officials has recommended maximum dimensions and weights, and these recommendations have been followed by most states in establishing legal limits applicable to highways in the Federal-aid systems. With a few exceptions, deviations from AASHO policy have been small variations in

the magnitude of numerical values, see Table 1.

The Federal Government entered this field of regulation in 1956. The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 established maximum permissible weights and dimensions for vehicles operating on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. Though it constituted a departure from the policy of the past, this action was taken by the Congress in order to protect the Federal investment in Interstate Highways and to insure the safety of the traveling public. Previous Federal-aid statutes were silent on the subject.

Acceptance of, and compliance with, established limits on the part of vehicle manufacturers and highway users has been fairly good. A notable exception is excessive weight. Overweight trucks are frequently detected by enforcement authorities who also find an occasional oversize vehicle. Complete enforcement is an economic impossibility, and some truck operators violate limits repeatedly, apparently gambling that additional revenue will exceed penalties.

However, over the years there has been an ever-present effort to secure increases in statutory sizes and weights. In most states legislative bodies have responded by periodically increasing the limits, sometimes disregarding objections by state highway authorities and safety departments. The required corresponding increases in size and strength of highway elements usually have followed, rather than preceded, the increases in legal size and weight of vehicles.

CURRENT AND FUTURE REGULATION

Federal regulation may begin to follow this pattern of repetitive increases. A bill, S. 2658, was introduced in the 90th Congress, 1967-68), to "amend . . . the United States Code relating to vehicle weight and width limitations on the Interstate System, in order to make certain increases in such limitations."¹ Briefly, and with some simplifications, the bill as amended would increase:

Weight on a single axle from 18,000 to 20,000 lbs.

Weight on a tandem axle from 32,000 to 34,000 lbs.

Total weight from 36 tons to 69 tons, approximately.

Width of vehicle from 8'-0" to 8'-6" plus allowances for "safety devices".

Length of vehicle from approximately 55 feet to unlimited length.*

Height of vehicle from approximately 13'-6" to unlimited height.*

The enforcement provision, like that of the previous act, is indirect, i.e., through the withdrawal of federal-aid funds. The bill states "No funds authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year under . . . the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 shall be apportioned to any State within the boundaries of which the Interstate System may lawfully be used by vehicles or combinations thereof with . . . (weights or dimensions in excess of the values previously indicated)."

At the time of preparation of this study the bill had passed the Senate and had been favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Public Works, but with a minority report requesting postponement to allow further study.²

Statements favorable to the bill were presented at Congressional Committee hearings.⁴ They emphasized the economic advantages of larger payload capacity of trucks and busses and suggested some improvements such as better lateral stability with increased width. Adverse statements covered structural damage to bridges and pavements, the ineffectiveness of limitation of the regulations to the Interstate System, the inequities of highway taxes among the various classes of users, and safety aspects. Concern-

ing the latter, the reports of the committees state:

"Evidence presented to the committee with regard to highway safety did not demonstrate a meaningful relationship between the sizes and weights under consideration and the incidence of traffic accidents."

TRUCK LENGTH

One aspect of the question of truck length concerns the fact that the rear wheels of a highway vehicle on a curve usually follow a path closer to the center of the curve than the path of the front wheels. For example, a long truck making a right turn at a street intersection often must encroach upon the left lanes of both streets in order that the rear wheels clear the curb on the inside of the turn.

The same phenomenon occurs on a highway curve to a lesser extent. The longer the truck and the sharper the curve, the more the rear end of the truck will be displaced toward the adjacent lane.

It should be noted that the opposite effect is possible, that the rear of trailer units may be displaced toward the outside of the curve under certain conditions. Most trailer units are connected to the preceding unit or the tractor with a swivel or pin type of linkage or connection. This would allow the rear units to be thrust outward from the center of a curve due to the centrifugal force, modified by other factors. This could be especially true with the very long vehicles allowed by the proposed bill. Critics of the bill have pointed out that it makes possible "truck trains" containing three or more trailer units. At Interstate and primary highway speeds it would be quite possible to develop considerable outward sliding of the rear units on a curve—an effect analogous to that occurring to the rearmost members of the "whip" in the "crack the whip" games of children.

VEHICLE SIZE AND WEIGHT

It is, of course, difficult if not impossible to relate with certainty the incidence of traffic accidents to any single characteristic or pair of characteristics of vehicles. The same can be said of characteristics of roads, drivers and pedestrians. In most cases, however, general inferences can be drawn, e.g., the incidence of traffic accidents is higher among teen-age drivers.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to the relative accident involvement rate of passenger cars and trucks.⁵ However, the preponderance of evidence of accident experience, especially that on Interstate Highways, toll roads and other arterial highways, suggests that the heavy truck is involved in serious accidents to a greater extent than is the passenger car.

Probably the latest presentation along this line was that of the American Trucking Association, made at the Congressional hearings on the proposed bill. Testimony by ATA showed that heavy trucks accounted for 1.54 percent of vehicle registrations in 1964, traveled 5.33 percent of all the miles operated in this country, but were involved in 11.6 percent of the fatalities.³ This agrees in general with experience on Interstate Highways in eastern and central Iowa where accident investigations and informal study suggest that more than 50 percent of fatal accidents on these highways involves a truck or trucks, in one fashion or another, although truck density amounts to only 25%, approximately, of the traffic volume.⁶

Another possible hazardous effect of swivel-linkage connected "truck trains" is that the rearmost units would slide toward the inside of super-elevated curves when the combination was moving slowly, especially on wet, icy, or snow-packed pavement.

A common type of accident occurring with today's truck combinations is the accident which involves "jack-knifing", an action in which the rear of the trailer unit skids side-

wise, and beyond the control of the operator, to the extent that it swings 90° or more, sometimes almost 180°, about the swivel at the rear of the tractor unit. This type of accident often causes serious injury or death to drivers and passengers in nearby vehicles as well as to the truck occupants. Just the thought of a 100 foot long combination "jack-knifing" on a busy arterial highway is enough to evoke visions of horrendous accidents.

Although the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways has been built to high standards, it is likely that some parts of the system cannot safely accommodate trucks longer than 50 to 55 feet. These lengths are the design lengths recommended by the American Association of State Highway Officials and used for the design of most of the System.⁷

It is certain that trucks longer than these lengths cannot negotiate some of the ramps, loops and similar components of the System and keep the whole of the truck within proper confines, and the lateral displacement of the rear wheels of long trucks on the flatter curves of the System could result in serious sideswipe accidents. Furthermore, it is likely that there are thousands of miles of access roads and streets over which Interstate Highway traffic must operate in order to use the System, which cannot safely accommodate longer trucks. On these highways, because of the narrowness of the pavement and the sharpness of the curves, it will be impossible to operate long trucks without the rear of the unit encroaching on the opposite lane or coming dangerously close. If this should be true, it could be disastrous to the unwarned, unsuspecting drivers and passengers of vehicles in the opposite lane.

PASSING TIME AND DISTANCE

Another hazardous aspect of increased length is the increase in time and distance required for a passenger car to pass a longer vehicle. Using the standard procedures of the American Association of State Highway Officials, computations show about 550 feet more clear space is needed in the left lane to pass a 100 foot long truck than the space allowed now for traffic with 55 foot trucks.

However, AASHO policy is very broad, and the procedures for computing passing distances are generalized to approximate average passing maneuvers as they occurred in traffic from 1938 to 1941, with some verification in 1957 at three locations where observations were made in the earlier study.⁷ It is questionable that those passing operations are representative of today's traffic as it operates on Interstate Highways, other freeways and even ordinary primary highways carrying a large percentage of truck traffic.

For example, the highest speed group covered by AASHO, 60-70 mph with an average passing speed of 62.0 mph, is fairly representative of current traffic on such highways, but for the passing maneuver AASHO allows 11.3 seconds for occupancy of the left lane by the passing vehicle which makes the distance traveled during this part of the maneuver 1030 ft. all at a speed differential of 10 mph between the two vehicles. This policy does not encompass a very common situation of the type of highway under discussion: the passing of one long truck by another long truck at a very small speed differential.

It is quite common today to encounter such an operation, and for the driver of a following car, even on a freeway, it involves an aggravating delay. The slow speed differential is common, because nearly all traffic is moving at or near the maximum speed limit, and drivers desiring to pass often must do so at speed differentials of 2 to 3 mph. If trucks become 100 ft. long or longer, such passing operations may become intolerable. At speed differentials of 2 to 3 mph, left lane occupancy may be of the order of 200 seconds, and, at 62 mph, the corresponding distance traveled while the trucks are essen-

Footnotes at end of article.

tially side by side will be of the order of 18,000 ft. or 3 to 4 miles.

The apparent effect of such traffic operations on the capacity and safety of Interstate Highways and other freeways would be bad enough, but to try to accommodate them on two-lane primary highways under the present traffic control system is not credible. Providing the required passing sight distances, or even the necessary safe stopping distances, would be virtually impossible at all except the most favorable locations.

TRUCK WIDTH

Increasing the width of trucks presents additional hazards in many ways. One is that they will be too wide for the width of existing lanes on existing highways.

As truck width has increased over the years, lane widths have needed to be increased from 7 or 8 feet to 9 feet to 10 feet to 11 feet and now 12 feet. A lane width of 12 feet is generally provided wherever there are more than a few trucks. These lane widths are because of 8'-0" trucks. If trucks become 8'-6", plus allowances, pavements should be widened additionally. The situation is compounded for wider, as well as longer, trucks on curves.

There is a limit to lane width, and we may have already reached it. When lanes are widened to 13 or 14 feet, some drivers try to force-fit 3 lanes of traffic into a 2 lane facility.

Referring to the American Trucking Association report which showed an excessive involvement of heavy trucks in fatal accidents, the Minority Report of the Committee on Public Works of the House of Representatives states:

"It is reasonable to assume that this record will continue to worsen if we permit bigger and heavier trucks on our Nation's highways and if we permit this legislation to pass with an increase in permissible width from a flat 96 inches to 102 inches plus safety gear, which means 108-inch widths, an increase of 12 inches.

"We will have 9-foot wide trucks on our Interstate System which has 12-foot lanes, or a safety clearance of 18 inches on each side. Imagine trying to steer a car through an opening with only 18 inches to spare on either side at 65 miles per hour."

TRUCK WEIGHT

Heavier trucks pose a very serious hazard to highway safety. A truck requires more distance in which to stop than does a passenger car.

Everyone understands that a body set in motion tends to continue in motion and that this is a function of the mass or weight of the body. It is true of vehicles—a heavy vehicle is more difficult to stop than a light vehicle.

The ordinary semi-trailer now in common use requires more than twice the distance to stop as that of a passenger car at average operating speeds on primary and Interstate Highways.⁸ If the weight is further increased without a drastic change in truck braking systems, the stopping distance will become longer still, and this will increase hazards in many ways.

Another safety aspect of truck weight concerns the maneuverability of heavy vehicles. It is much more difficult to change the direction of a heavy vehicle than a light one and this is particularly true at high speeds.

It is often difficult to impossible for a truck driver to perform evasive actions in potential accident situations in high speed traffic, and this fact probably accounts for some of the excess involvement of heavy trucks in accidents. This situation would worsen grievously with any sizable increase in truck weights. Quick maneuvering of a

69 ton combination probably would be a virtual impossibility.

DAMAGE TO BRIDGES

Probably the first adverse effect of increased weight which comes to mind is that of damage to bridges. This is emphasized by the recent rash of bridge failures, some of which have resulted in very extensive loss of life.

Serious damage and failures would occur. At the Congressional hearings on S. 2658 the president of AASHTO pointed out that Interstate bridges are designed for a 32,000-pound loading, and the Director of the Bureau of Public Roads stated that increasing permissive weights from the present 32,000-pound limit to 34,000 pounds would over-stress the Interstate System bridges by 32 to 36 percent.

DAMAGE TO PAVEMENTS

Structural damage to pavements because of heavier trucks will affect safety in at least two ways. First, the pavement will become rough and the serviceability index will decrease at a much more rapid rate than the present rate. Rough pavement is a definite traffic hazard especially at high speeds.

Second, the rapid deterioration of the pavement will result in earlier and more frequent patching and repair operations and complete resurfacing projects. The latter will require rehabilitation of the roadway and part of the roadside in order to bring shoulders, drainage structures, guard rails, etc., in compliance with the new elevations of the pavement. All this work will need to be done "under traffic", and there is no highway situation more fraught with danger than that produced by working in the roadway under traffic, especially high speed traffic accustomed to the relatively unrestricted and unconcerned driving conditions of freeways. Highway department experience continually verifies the extreme danger of working under traffic, danger not only to the workmen but to the highway users as well.

That heavier trucks will cause considerable extra damage to pavements almost goes without saying. The AASHTO Road Test at Ottawa, Illinois clearly demonstrated the degree of distress imposed on pavements by heavy trucks.⁹ It is not a purpose of this report to present a discussion of the numerical values of indexes expressing such distress, but it can be said that an increase from 18,000 to 20,000 pounds axle loads is likely to increase the wear and tear on pavements by some 25% or so.

An important factor in pavement distress is the number of repetitions of the loads. This factor should be considered in any evaluation of future truck traffic, because the growth in the use of trucks in the United States is much greater than that anticipated by most highway planners. To cite one instance, design criteria for Interstate 80 in the vicinity of Iowa City, Iowa showed the estimated 1975 traffic volume (AADT) to be 20,010 vehicles per day of which 12% was estimated to be trucks.¹⁰ The actual traffic volume in 1968 is running about 15,000 v.p.d., which is probably about 2,000 v.p.d. more than anticipated, but the trucks constitute about 25% of the traffic volume. This means that the number of trucks in 1968 is almost twice the number for which the highway was designed to carry in 1975. Thus, the number of repetitions of heavy loads already greatly exceeds design values. Many miles of Interstate 80 have needed extensive pavement patching and resurfacing in only about five years of operation.

These truck volumes also bring the traffic flow up to or above the traffic capacity of the facility because of the large number of equivalent passenger cars indicated and because of the high operating speeds during peak flows. During these periods the speeds average about 65 mph on Interstate 80 in

Iowa. Capacity traffic at such speeds probably breeds many accidents.

NEED OF RESEARCH

The assessment of prospective structural damage to bridges and pavements can be predicated upon a reasonable body of knowledge, but the same cannot be said of many of the other aspects of vehicle size and weight. For example, the geometry of the positions and paths of wheels and the overhang portions of combination truck units on curves and turns is so complex that much design data is based on measurements of small models. Other aspects of the truck-on-curve situation, such as the likelihood of sliding toward the inside or toward the outside, must be resolved intuitively.

One area of needed research is, then, that associated with the operations of trucks and truck combinations of various sizes and weights under actual field conditions. This testing should be done under all kinds of roadway, traffic and climatic conditions. This study should include the involvement of trucks in current traffic accidents.

At the same time, and perhaps of greater importance, research should be carried on in more fundamental aspects of the total problem. The movement of the persons and goods involved should be looked at from social, political and economic viewpoints to assess the public interest in the need of such movements. Then, the needed movements should be studied as a transportation problem, not just as a highway problem. It is possible that part or all of the prospective traffic could be better moved by air, rail, water, pipe line or other means. These studies should evaluate factors such as noise and pollution as well as traffic safety and efficiency.

It is ironic that present public policy is increasing the highway slaughter by encouraging more and more highway travel while at the same time it is throwing away a railroad transportation system which is at least ten times safer than highway transportation. The relative safety of rail travel is usually expressed in terms of passenger miles, but the same advantage holds true for freight: it can be moved much more safely than by truck.

Research and development work should also be devoted to the probability that larger and heavier trucks will be needed for some purposes on the public highways. These studies should not only concern the general problems previously discussed but also specific items such as horsepower, wheels, tires, brakes, and linkage and coupling systems. A safer environment should be provided for the driver, and regulations should be developed to control the hours of operation and rest of drivers. The highway environment should be studied, and finally, the entire system should be evaluated to see if a control system could be developed which would guide trucks in proper paths and prevent collisions.

Consideration should be given to developing highways specifically for trucks. Traffic counts in many locations across the country are showing truck volumes in terms of 4,000, 5,000, and more trucks per day. When such figures are translated into equivalent passenger cars there is more than enough traffic to justify a separate facility, in many cases a freeway type of highway. Highway planners might consider providing truck highways in the system of national highways now being planned for construction after the Interstate System is completed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Highway Research Board could perform a signal service in encouraging and sponsoring the needed research in this important area of transportation. This service would be directly in accordance with the charter of the National Academy of Sciences which calls upon the Academy to act as an official adviser to the Federal Government. The research should produce information

Footnotes at end of article.

and guidelines which could help the Federal Government with the immediate problem of regulation and also help with the formulation of a national transportation policy and the planning for the various modes of transportation.

As to the immediate situation, before authorizing larger and heavier vehicles there should first be a demonstration of need for them, that their use is in the public interest, that the use fits properly into a balanced transport system, that it represents the best distribution of the resources involved, and that it will improve highway safety. If such a case can be made, then highway authorities should be instructed to design and construct new roads to the standards required to handle the larger vehicles and, perhaps, to use the new standards also in reconstruction projects.

It would be a grievous blunder to authorize larger and heavier vehicles to use highways not designed for them.

FOOTNOTES

*The bill contains no provisions for length and height. Opinion is that this, in effect, allows vehicles of unlimited length and height.

¹An Act, S. 2658 (To Increase Weight and Width Limitations of Vehicles). 90th Congress, 2nd Session. Washington, D.C. (1967-1968).

²Report of the Committee on Public Works, United States Senate, to Accompany S. 2658. Washington, D.C. 1968.

³Report of the Committee on Public Works, House of Representatives, to Accompany S. 2658. Washington, D.C. 1968.

⁴Hearings, Subcommittee on Roads, Committee on Public Works, U.S. Senate. Washington, D.C. 1968.

⁵Traffic Control and Roadway Elements. Bureau of Public Roads and Automotive Safety Foundation. Washington, D.C. 1963.

⁶Brown, George W. An Analysis of 104 Eastern Iowa Motor Vehicle Casualty Accidents. Safety Research Center. Iowa City, Iowa. 1967.

⁷A Policy on Geometric Design of Rural Highways. American Association of State Highway Officials. Washington, D.C. 1954 and 1965.

⁸Braking Distances of Passenger Cars and Trucks. Society of Automotive Engineers.

⁹The AASHO Road Test. HRB Special Reports and Records. Various Dates.

¹⁰Design Designation. Interstate Highway 80 Construction Plans. Iowa State Highway Commission. 1962.

¹¹House Document 354, 88th Congress, 2nd Session. Washington, D.C. 1964.

Mr. Speaker, the other day, September 6, I received a very interesting letter from Mr. Charles H. Trautman, of the Greyhound Corp. To say the least, their position is one of taking the Congress for granted when they are spending millions of dollars this year for the acquisition of wider buses before there is permission granted to use them. They are taking the Congress for granted in this matter and it is a very unfortunate development in my opinion.

I include this letter in the RECORD at this point along with my reply to that letter:

THE GREYHOUND CORP.,
Chicago, Ill., September 3, 1968.

Re Senate bill No. 2658.
Hon. FRED SCHWENDEL,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SCHWENDEL: There have been many irresponsible statements made concerning the above bill dealing with liberalized weights and measures for buses and trucks. It is, of course, disconcerting that certain newspapers, columnists, and organizations feel free to distort the facts concerning the above bill, but my point in writing

to you is not to engage in a controversy with these people; rather it is to point out to you that in all of the recent furor over the bill the effect upon public passenger transportation in the United States has been completely overlooked. None of these opponents of the bill seem interested in the fact that this bill, which would permit the operation of larger buses over interstate highways, just as they are already permitted in certain states and in most metropolitan areas in the United States, would mean increased safety and decreased congestion on our interstate highways as well as increased comfort for the traveling public.

Greyhound, without any government subsidy, has developed a new larger bus which will be 102 inches wide, 40 feet long, and 12 feet high and which will be the safest bus ever produced. This bus on which Greyhound has already spent several million dollars is now in production, and it would be too bad to deprive the interstate traveling public of the comfort and convenience of this bus, to say nothing of the additional safety features which are listed on the attachment hereto.

Beyond this, I am sure you are concerned with the increasing congestion of our highways system. To the extent that buses such as ours are permitted to operate, they will contribute significantly to the reduction of this congestion.

Accordingly, I ask you to keep in mind when the above bill comes before you that a vote in favor of the bill will be appreciated by the 100,000,000 passengers which Greyhound carries every year, by the 125,000 Greyhound shareholders and by our 35,000 employees.

Respectfully yours,

GERALD H. TRAUTMAN,
President.

A WIDER BUS IS A SAFER BUS

Adding six inches to the width means—
Height can be increased to 12 feet; passengers and driver are raised above point of most collision impact; driver has better visibility—greater safety in case of head-on collision—reduced road splash and dirt on windshield and side windows in wet weather;

Lower center of gravity gives improved resistance to overturning and sidesway;

Stronger materials can be used—stainless steel for greater passenger protection, less structured weakening from corrosion—

Larger tires can be used—46 percent more tire in contact with road for better steering control, greater skid resistance, more effective braking, improved road adhesion;

Larger brakes can be provided—68.8 percent greater total brake shoe area—20.6 percent greater effective brake shoe area per ton of gross vehicle weight; and

Improved suspension—air suspension bellows can be located at extreme outboard points—2½ times farther apart than conventional buses—greatly improved stability, less sidesway, much higher resistance to overturn tendencies, improves steering, less "lean" or "roll" on curves and corners.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, D.C., September 6, 1968.

Re letter of September 3 regarding Senate bill No. 2658.

Mr. GERALD H. TRAUTMAN,
President, the Greyhound Corp.
Chicago, Ill.

DEAR MR. TRAUTMAN: I am particularly disturbed by your letter of September 3 for two reasons. First, the last paragraph seemed to contain a rather veiled and bald threat that I would be risking defeat at the polls if I voted my conscience and opposed the truck bill. You seem to imply that Greyhound's 100,000,000 passengers, 125,000 shareholders, and 35,000 employees will vote against any Congressman who choose to oppose the bill. This type of persuasion is an affront to the workings of the democratic system. It is the worst sort of pressure tactics

and typical of the methods used by the trucking industry to railroad this bill through the Senate and through the House Committees.

Secondly, I am also dismayed at the confidence of the bus industry in its ability to make Congress follow its whims. It has come to my attention, both from testimony in the hearings and from other sources, that motorbus operators have already ordered a good number of these large 102 inch buses. I have noticed as well that New York, Maryland, and Virginia have passed legislation to permit the operation of 102 inch wide buses on their State highways "when" the Federal limit is raised to allow such vehicles on the Interstate system. Isn't this rather presumptive? Similarly, in a trucking publication, I observed the following caption under a picture of your new 102 inch "super-bus:"

"Greyhound's new bus of tomorrow is undergoing exacting road and weather testing in the Far West. The 43-passenger bus is finishing a series of test runs across the Sierra Nevada Mountains between San Francisco and Reno, Nevada. It's next scheduled to begin road testing over a 112-mile desert route between Los Angeles and Las Vegas. The Supercruiser, six inches wider and a foot taller than other intercity buses, is expected to become operational in Greyhound's four bus divisions later this year."

What remarkable clairvoyance into the minds of the Members of the Congress your company seems to exhibit! You seem to be telling us because you have had the gall to go ahead and spend several million dollars in research and have now begun production that we should rubber-stamp your decision. The Congress simply does not operate this way.

At present, as we both know, these buses are allowed to operate in less than a dozen States. What are you going to do with these intercity buses if Congress does not see fit to pass this legislation?

In your second paragraph, you speak of the additional safety features and the fact that the new proposed bus becomes much safer. I have two comments on this. The first has to do with the safety of the bus. I have discussed this with many competent people who are also safety engineers and they tell me that every one of the new features in the proposed wider buses could be provided in the present legal size or 96 inch wide bus. Second, I point out to you that according to the testimony of those representing you before the Committee, there are some 300,000 buses in America compared with 85,000,000 automobiles. Every safety engineer with whom I have visited has told me that making a bus or a truck wider makes it less safe for the 85 million people who also use the highways. So my comment is this: your claim of safety is not a valid one for your argument.

Mr. Trautman, to put it mildly, I am appalled at the operating procedures the motorbus industry seems to be employing. You appear to irrevocably commit yourselves to an expensive course of action and then assume you can bend the arms of Senators and Congressmen, as well as State legislators, to ratify your calculated gamble and turn it into a self-fulfilling prophecy. I can only say that I think the tactics and procedures you have exhibited are deplorable.

With warmest regards,
Sincerely yours,

FRED SCHWENDEL,
Member of Congress.

DISCOVER AMERICA, INC.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PATTEN). Under previous order of the House, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. KORNEGAY] for 30 minutes.

Mr. KORNEGAY. Mr. Speaker, during the week of June 23 of this year, it was my privilege to represent the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in Brussels, Belgium, at a conference organized and staged by Discover America, Inc. This event was held in cooperation with the U.S. Travel Service for the purpose of seeking ways to accelerate and expand development of travel from Europe to the United States.

This was a remarkable experience for me in that it gave me an insight into an activity which I recognize as extremely important. But, it is an activity in which there are ramifications and problems that are not fully appreciated.

The event essentially was a seminar, extending through 2 days and involving preconference and post conference contacts with European travel leaders and leaders of the travel industry from the United States.

There were quite a number of things that impressed me, some very favorably, but others with some disappointment.

It disappointed me to recognize that, with so much concern having been expressed in recent months and years about the precarious position of the U.S. dollar as a result of our growing balance-of-payments deficit, the force of the Federal Government in that gallant venture was nominal, to say the least. This is not intended to imply criticism of anyone. The U.S.T.S. was well represented as was our Department of Interior and the Department of Transportation, who were extremely helpful to the Discover America organization in this first effort to attach the deficit caused by the so-called travel gap by a positive and forceful approach to sell more travel to the United States from foreign countries.

The Discover America program was precipitated by a joint resolution of Congress, passed in 1964 and extended in 1965, which called upon the President to appoint a national chairman for the purpose of organizing a campaign, financed entirely by private enterprise, to promote travel to and within the United States, its territories and possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

A nonprofit, New York-based corporation was created with an annual budget of \$500,000 subscribed by the petroleum industry, the airlines, the aircraft manufacturers, automobile manufacturers, the railroads, the rubber industry, the Hertz Corp., the Diners Club and its affiliated companies, and the hotel and motel industry.

Until this year, Discover America had concentrated its efforts in the domestic field, and in that field it has been eminently successful. It has developed a public service campaign and with the cooperation of all advertising media, has succeeded in acquainting virtually every American with a persuasive appeal to discover their country through travel.

Additionally, Discover America has served to unite the major segments of the travel industry into a common force to apply their collective resources to make travel in America more exciting, more accessible, more convenient, more appealing, and more rewarding. All of this has, basically, an economic purpose, but it is a purpose that serves the na-

tional interest, not just economically but socially as well. We all recognize that as people travel more in America they will acquire a greater love of America and a greater understanding and appreciation for our heritage and institutions.

However, I need not dwell upon the success of the Discover America effort within the United States. We see evidence of it everywhere. Let me return to the Brussels conference.

The Discover America organization assembled the leading vendors of travel from all over Europe to meet with the travel leaders from the United States, not just to tell them how great a travel product we have in America, but to hear from them what they feel must be done to make our product more saleable to the millions of Europeans who can afford to vacation in America.

May I point out, parenthetically, that this objective, too, has a commercial motive. But we all recognize how important that motive is to our balance of payments and to our continuing effort to achieve understanding and harmony throughout the world.

The comments of the Europeans left no doubt that they believe, with enthusiastic conviction, that the United States is a great travel destination—unique, exciting, and filled with magnificent attractions molded by God and man, but, that even though we are great salesmen and great entrepreneurs, we are not selling our travel product competitively with the rest of the world. There are many voids in what we are doing in trying to vend the United States as a travel destination. One of these lies in our failure to demonstrate to the people of the world that we really do want them as tourists.

We have permitted to exist for many years an understaffed national tourist office which cannot with its budget compete with what other nations are doing.

Additionally, we have not always presented ourselves to visitors from foreign countries as an appreciative host.

We have allowed our airports at our gateway cities to become pitifully congested and confused. We do not always treat arriving visitors from foreign countries as though they were completely welcome. We have failed too often to provide for special needs of the foreigners at our public attractions and our recreational facilities.

There are other flaws in our tourist attraction program.

We talk about the importance of this industry but we have failed to act effectively or forcefully enough. And, I must confess, many of us in these halls have not given the matter the consideration or the priority it deserves.

A young and vibrant organization, barely 3 years old, with a budget of a half million dollars, has helped to show us what needs to be done. I submit that we owe to that organization and to all who are struggling to help America through travel our own help.

In specific terms, I suggest that we must begin immediately to consider the National Tourist Office as an agency with great potential, and that we must enable all Federal agencies to serve both the U.S. traveler and foreign traveler competitively with the rest of the world.

We must modernize our thinking and we must modernize our methods. And we must persuade those in the Federal Government who are responsible for such matters to produce the kind of research and economic data that are needed to measure the size and scope of this enormous activity so that we may more readily understand its dimensions and importance.

If we fail in addressing ourselves to these needs, we will fail in our responsibilities to keep America strong and to keep America in its high status as one of the great nations of the world.

ACTION ON THE POTOMAC

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PATTEN). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. MATHIAS] is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. MATHIAS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, the return of Congress for the postconvention session at least gives us the chance to do some of those things yet undone which we ought to have done long ago. Surely the passage of legislation to protect and develop the Potomac River Valley falls in this category.

Potomac Basin plans have been drawn and redrawn for so many years that confusion, delay, and indecision seem to have become chronic. The most recent burst of activity began in February 1965, when the President directed the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a plan to make the Potomac "a model of scenic and recreation values for the entire country." In January 1966, on the release of his interim report, the Secretary told the President:

We fully anticipate . . . that our final report and recommendations will be in your hands not later than January 10, 1967.

That deadline came and went almost 20 months ago, and the legendary "final report" still has not been released. Meanwhile the basin has been flooded by rumors, recommendations, proposals, counterproposals, revisions amendments maps charts charges and denials.

It is time to shed some light on the picture, to bring out into the open all of the proposals which have been circulating semiprivate, and above all to act where our direction is already clear. We have waited too long for the Interior Department to assert real leadership. Now Congress and the States and counties should take the lead in taking the first steps.

It seems to be that it would be desirable to begin by reviewing the proposals now pending before the Congress.

The administration has drafted the so-called national river bill, S. 3157, which has been embraced and sponsored by several Members of the Senate. The goals of this legislation—to promote scenic protection and recreational development along the Potomac's main stem—may be generally accepted, but the methods proposed in S. 3157 for reaching those goals are certainly open to long and searching debate.

It is difficult to see, for example, how Members of either House or Senate from the basin States can be expected to support the wholesale grant of Federal pow-

ers of condemnation over the entire length of both banks of the river, from Washington to Cumberland, for three reasons:

First. The Federal Government has not yet fully shown that it can and will develop and administer even its present riverside property—the C. & O. Canal—in the most progressive way, in full cooperation with affected cities, counties and private and semiprivate landowners, and with full respect for the legitimate interests of basin citizens and governments in residential, agricultural and commercial growth in the valley.

Second. Important and thorny questions have been raised about the impact of Federal acquisition of all riparian lands on physical access to Potomac River water and, even more basic, on control of future water use. The question of access across the canal property has been a persistent source of difficulty in western Maryland. Under present law, the Secretary of Interior may grant permits, easements and rights-of-way. Although cooperation from the Department is improving noticeably, a clear guarantee of physical access to the river should be included in all future park legislation.

The problem of control over water use is even more critical. The State of Maryland has traditionally governed the taking of water from the Potomac and discharging of water back into the river, and is now enforcing the water quality standards set under the Federal act of 1965. It appears, however, that Federal acquisition of all riparian lands and rights would give the Federal Government an absolute veto over all use of Potomac water by the communities and counties of Maryland and other basin States. The picture would be further complicated by the establishment of any interstate water authority or the introduction of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction when water begins to flow downstream from Bloomington Dam.

Thus the effect of S. 3157 could be to surrender to the Interior Department complete control not only over recreation along the river's banks, but over the entire course of development in the valley. I doubt that any elected official from the Basin States could endorse such a blank check, especially in the absence of clear, final proposals from Interior itself. I also wonder how such controls could be justified, since the State is already enforcing high standards of water quality.

Third. Further, the economic impact of the proposed national river project has not yet been clarified. Many questions have been raised about the proposal's contribution to the valley's economy, about its effect on adjacent areas of potential growth, and about its economic assets and liabilities when compared to those of alternate plans, such as proposals for a more flexible pattern of public and private ownership and use of riparian lands.

These questions in all fairness should be answered as we consider creating a massive, single-purpose Federal park.

There are other serious problems raised by the administration bill, including its cost of \$77 million in the first

5 years, which lead to the conclusion that it is too controversial for immediate passage in the short time left to this Congress.

On the other hand my bill, H.R. 7201, the C. & O. Canal Development Act, is based on a premise accepted by nearly everyone. Even sponsors of the administration bill indicate that a first step in the development of the Potomac's resources should be to elevate the canal property, now maintained by the Government as a national monument, to national park status, and to undertake extensive restoration and improvement to meet immediate recreational needs. This work would cost relatively little initially and would set the stage for the systematic, orderly acquisition of additional lands, by purchase, gift, or exchange, to give greater utility and protection to the park.

Thus the C. & O. Canal would serve as the backbone for all future Potomac parkland activities. At the same time, instead of threatening condemnation left and right, cooperative arrangements could be negotiated with the States and cities which have land adjacent to the river. Private and semiprivate owners, such as conservation groups, have also indicated to me their willingness to discuss cooperative plans to utilize their properties in accord with a general Potomac Valley concept. A permanent advisory commission, with strong State and local representation, would give area citizens a continuing voice in the park's development and administration.

While these initial steps are being undertaken under the authority contained in my bill, H.R. 7201, we could work toward sensible resolution of the many long-range questions in an atmosphere of mutual candor and confidence.

The opportunity is at hand for a great experiment in joint effort to save our environment. The experience gained by blending the ideas and initiative of Federal, State, and private interests to attain a great conservation goal could be a by-product as significant for the future as the goal itself. We should start now—yesterday was too late.

Thus I would recommend:

First. The Secretary of the Interior should complete and release the long-promised "final report" to the President, and should be prepared to discuss all aspects of those proposals frankly and fully with all interested parties.

Second. State and local officials in Maryland and other affected States should refine and release publicly their recommendations for safeguarding the access to Potomac water which is essential for all future growth in the basin. It might well be timely to establish a special study commission in Maryland to review this problem, to coordinate State, county and city plans, and represent Maryland's interests in discussions with the Federal agencies involved.

Third. Finally, I urge the distinguished chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to give the House this year a chance to vote on H.R. 7201, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Development Act—to give the people of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Colum-

bia a chance to work together to save and improve their own homeland—and to give the people of the Nation a chance to preserve a priceless part of the national heritage, which will have diminished a little further before the next Congress convenes in January.

RESPONSIBILITIES IN UTILIZING NATURAL RESOURCES TO THE GREATEST ADVANTAGE

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the Record and include an address by Mr. Lindsay Johnson.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, recently, there has come to my attention an address made at Vail, Colo., by Mr. Lindsay Johnson, president of the New Jersey Zinc Co. Mr. Johnson has given a most unique talk on "Responsibilities in Utilizing Natural Resources to the Greatest Advantage." He has woven into the fabric of his talk the possibility and necessity of using the talents and contributions of the greatest of all natural resources, that is, the human resource—people.

I found the address very challenging, and I commend it to the attention of my colleagues in Congress, as follows:

RESPONSIBILITIES IN UTILIZING NATURAL RESOURCES TO THE GREATEST ADVANTAGE

(By Lindsay Johnson, president of the New Jersey Zinc Co.)

This evening I want to talk about natural resources. That, I must admit, is a very broad subject but before I have finished I hope I can narrow it down.

Accordingly, let me give you what I believe to be a reasonable definition of natural resources. Natural resources are constituted of anything organic or inorganic that God has put in this earth and on this earth, that can be utilized to sustain life on this planet, but beyond that can be utilized in setting the manner of living on this planet. Under this definition just about everything represents a potential natural resource.

I do not believe that today we have the full ability to conceive the extent of them. But we keep probing scientifically toward discovery of new resources to carry us beyond those that we now recognize and utilize.

There are some characteristics about us and about natural resources that should be mentioned in discussion of our relationship with them. First of all, unless and until we do something intelligent with it, a natural resource amounts to nothing more than an interesting phenomenon or perhaps a thing of natural beauty. Undiscovered or lying fallow, it contributes nothing to the welfare of mankind other than perhaps being a sort of undiscovered reserve. Discovery and recognition and intelligent utilization of natural resources are, therefore, the fundamental challenge to mankind.

A lot of people in our civilization are ready and willing to utilize the end products of our natural resources, often without understanding and in a wasteful manner—but they are not tuned in to the fundamental principle that natural resources represent the only place to go for progress, and natural resources, therefore, are the real starting point in pretty nearly everything that goes on.

You here are all engaged in a segment of our civilized economy that is concerned with

the fundamentals of discovery and utilization, and are very close to the starting point. You can well be proud of this because it is the point of first contribution. It is my belief that stability and satisfaction of purpose from engagement in this first fundamental of natural resource utilization will long survive many other aspects of participation in our economic system. This is a point well to remember in relation to something we will talk about in a few minutes.

The second characteristic concerning natural resources is the plain fact that some of them cannot be replenished and some of them, at least in the span of time we can envision, are inexhaustible or can be maintained by intelligent action. We here are engaged in an area of natural resources that cannot be replenished. We are engaged in dissipating natural resources. It is true that in many cases conservation of a large part of a natural resource in different form takes place, as in the case of gold and copper, for example, but in the end there is dissipation of the resource that cannot be replenished.

This is what creates the exciting challenge of finding more, and there is a compelling need to find more of many things. I will not dwell on this challenging aspect of the picture because we all know it is there.

Rather I would refer you to two recent excellent papers that bring out the situation in this regard. One is a report by Dr. Walter Hibbard when he was Director of the United States Bureau of Mines, incorporated in hearings before a United States Senate Committee in March of this year, examining the subject of mineral shortages. The other is the 1968 Jackling Award Lecture by Frank Cameron, entitled "What is a 'Have-Not' Nation?" I recommend them to you highly.

Another point to remember is that very seldom is the development and utilization of a natural resource a thing within itself. There is always dependence on similar development and utilization of other natural resources.

Now let me narrow this down to a short discussion of the elements involved in the utilization of the type of natural resources with which we are primarily concerned, namely irreplaceable metals and minerals. This will be academic to most of you but I would like to introduce it here because I hope later to draw an analogy.

The ultimate utilization of natural resources in the form of metals and minerals involves three distinct phases.

First is discovery. We have to search, find, select and evaluate before we can do anything. As time has gone on, we know that the searching and finding have become more difficult for many reasons. To meet this, we have been inspired to develop more sophisticated tools and different methods of approach.

The second phase is development. Development is careful and thorough preparation for the next and final stage of utilization of the natural resource. Development requires precise planning of a course. It requires precise execution of plans. It requires great patience during a period when everything is going out and nothing is coming in in the way of economic benefit.

The third and last phase is utilization, when everything is set to move the natural resource from the ground through mining, metallurgy, processing and fabrication to consumption as a product useful to mankind in forming and maintaining his way of living on this earth.

A while ago I mentioned that there can be no development and utilization of a particular natural resource without the aid and assistance that comes from the utilization of another natural resource. This is true of development of the natural resources of metals and minerals, as it is with any other, because none of them can be utilized without concurrent utilization of the most important and

the most spectacular and the most exciting natural resource on this earth—people.

I am sure that in the ordinary context we have not too often thought of classifying people as a natural resource. But they seem to fit my definition pretty well. Certainly they are organic. Certainly they are here. Certainly their utilization by themselves contributes to the manner of living on this earth.

How can one imagine a more exciting resource, one that not only replenishes itself but increases with abundance, and one that improves steadily in physical characteristics and above all in intelligence and knowledge.

Certainly the manner of utilization of this phenomenal natural resource has in our span of history determined the rise and fall of nations, even of civilizations, and so it will again. On a smaller scale, we all have seen how the manner of utilizing this natural resource has been the difference between the success or failure of a venture.

In the case of all natural resources, the occurrences and quality of occurrences vary greatly in different parts of the world. In some cases, certain geographical areas are more richly endowed than others and civilization sometimes has a hard time balancing them out. I happen to believe, and I know you will agree with me, that right here in our own United States we are endowed more richly than anywhere else with the natural resource of people.

All of us who have chosen to associate ourselves with metals and minerals have thereby assumed responsibility, each in his own place, for the discovery, development and utilization of these natural resources. That some of us are perhaps confined by choice to a specialized part of this process is not material. That some of us may at times feel remote from points of decision affecting the short-term picture is not material. Each and every one of us is important in the whole responsibility of utilizing the natural resources that are available to us to accomplish the job.

These natural resources which must be wholly integrated are the mineral in the ground, found or to be found, and the people above the ground, found or to be found, to join with us in carrying out our responsibility on a continuing basis.

In considering the tapping of the natural resource of people, to integrate with the natural resource of minerals, it seems to me that the phases involved are somewhat analogous, the phases being in each case discovery, development and utilization. Let us examine how these phases apply to the consolidation of the natural resource of people into our situation.

Taking them in the reverse order, utilization is the phase in which fully-qualified people are actively engaged in organized fashion in the numerous scientific, technical and managerial disciplines that are involved in the business of utilizing mineral resources. These are people such as we here, who have been inspired to become a part of a special group of people dedicated to the responsibility of utilizing mineral resources and are well qualified to carry out that responsibility.

Development, as in the case of mineral resources, is the phase intermediate to discovery and utilization. Stated broadly, this phase involves that period when people are training and equipping themselves to qualify for participation in the utilization stage. This phase begins when academic studies and other forms of training are directed specifically toward the mastering of a discipline required in the mineral resources field or even one closely related to it. The phase can begin at different times with different people, all the way from perhaps early high school age right on through to elective situations during college and university careers.

The discovery phase must precede the other two and involves a time somewhere along the line where a person discovers that he or she wants to, and becomes determined

to, pursue development required for participation in the utilization of natural resources. As we shall see, this phase is perhaps at the same time the most important of the three and the most indefinite and difficult. One of the reasons is that in this phase the matter gets right down to the single individual level. It is in every case a single individual who discovers himself as a potential part of the utilization of natural resources.

Now let us ask ourselves a question. Where do we as a group dedicated to the utilization of mineral resources stand with relation to our need and our responsibility concurrently to develop and utilize the natural resource of people? The very theme of this conference—"Attracting New Engineers to the Mineral Industries"—is in a sense an admission that we may have something of a problem. Once again, let us consider the phases in reverse order, as we define the problem.

First, in the matter of utilization it is my judgment that in this place we have the least of our problems, for the proper and effective utilization of qualified people is a matter of good management and complete understanding. It is a matter of fitting challenges and demonstrated results in discovery, development and utilization of mineral resources. This can be accomplished only by the proper organization and functioning of qualified people. I think that the high level in the United States of scientific and technical development in geology, mining and metallurgy and operating performance is ample evidence that all of those engaged are carrying out their responsibilities to the utmost of their abilities. The only problem seems to be our ability to tap the natural resource of people to the degree that will assure us of continuity and growth and of more progress in utilization of mineral resources.

When we come to the development phase, it seems to me that our situation is less secure, not from a qualitative aspect but certainly from a quantitative one. Over the past 20 years we have seen the demise of mining engineering departments in some schools, a result of diminishing interest of students. We have seen the number of mining engineering graduates diminish. This has been partly due to the lesser availability of academic facilities but in large measure to the attraction of people to the currently more glamorous branches of science and engineering. We all know that the competition is rough and that makes our job more challenging.

It is our good fortune that we do have remaining academic facilities of the highest order but they must have people to utilize them. Those in the academic field are just as much a part of the whole responsibility as are the rest of us. They are highly qualified to carry out the responsibility of development but they cannot be expected to do it alone. They need constant help and support from all of us. And above all, they cannot be expected alone to carry the burden of discovery. Here is the place where they need the most help from us.

Discovery is the phase in integrating the natural resource of people where we are having our problems. There is a great awareness of this among us. And much organized effort goes into the problem. A number of programs, many of them under the auspices of the AIME and the Women's Auxiliary, are in effect and are accomplishing a very great deal. The programs of the Intermountain Section are noteworthy. But apparently the problem remains and is of grave concern to everyone.

Let me summarize and isolate the problems as they relate to our responsibility in tapping the natural resource of people. First, as far as utilization goes, there is no real problem that cannot be solved by the solution of those that prevail with respect to the other two phases, discovery and development. The challenges are there and they will in-

crease in a manner to inspire qualified people to carry out their responsibilities.

In development we have the problem of arresting the trend toward a lessening of academic facilities that are needed and, if we do our job, will be needed to a greater extent. Here again the problem will be less difficult if the problems in the discovery phase are lessened. A demand for facilities usually will create them.

So, now we get down to the real problem area—that of discovery. This is simply the fact that not enough people are discovering that they want to be a part of our great fraternity that is dedicated to the utilization of the natural resources of metals and minerals. The prime question is—what more can we do than we are doing? I do not have a panacea but I would like to make some suggestions for your consideration that I believe will be helpful.

We all know full well that the basic problem is in the discovery phase and that this is the problem that compounds the problems in the other phases. We have somehow got to probe the almost unlimited store of people and find among them the relatively few that we need, who can be helped to the point where they discover they want to develop and find a place in what we are doing. As in the case of discovery of minerals, we have got to meet the situation with better tools and new methods of approach.

Earlier on I mentioned that in this matter of discovery it gets right down to the single individual level. It is just one person who discovers himself as a potential part of the utilization of natural resources.

No success is likely to come in any circumstance by persuasion of a person into something he has not fundamentally, or at least to a great provisional degree, accepted. Discovery in this case had best be based on facts, a belief in the facts and, above all, a liking for the facts. How best to get the facts to him? What does he want to know? What facts are likely to be most appealing?

Many cold facts are readily available. These in large measure relate to the physical, scientific and financial aspects of what we are doing. Striking annual reports and other special literature and visual material provide this type of cold fact, and there is little question that the mining and smelting industries are capable of showing any young person things that are quite awesome. These facts have to be shown, for they are an important part of the picture.

But what about some of the warm facts? These are the facts about people—people who are already there, people who are dedicated to a responsibility, people who are accomplishing things. To my mind these facts are far more important to a young man than the facts about physical aspects.

But how does one reduce to words and pictures facts about people, facts about how they feel, facts about what they believe and facts about what they are accomplishing? Though it is not new here, I think we have a tool that we can use to great advantage. We have got to get these facts to young men who may be potentials and the only way I know to do it, is for those young men to have an opportunity for person-to-person relationship with people who are already there. As far as we are concerned, this just about comes down to an individual effort.

Surely, if we believe in the importance of what we are doing and we are sensitive to our responsibility to see that what we are doing gets what it needs from the ever-replenishing natural resource of people, each of us can somehow make it his business constantly to scan the field and to talk with and to counsel any young person that appears to have potential. And they will not come knocking on the door unless and until they perhaps see the wisdom of such by example. We are going to have to search for

them but it is most unlikely that in our daily lives we will fail to find one, not every day or every month or even every year, but the reward will be finding just one that is responsive and wants to know the facts. That will be the place where more formal methods of getting all the facts to a person can supplement the individual effort.

Much has been said about improving the industry image by bringing it more in line with the facts. There is a great awareness of the need for it in the industry ranks and much is being done and more is planned by corporations, associations and societies. This all will help.

Continued support, both personal and corporate, of our academic facilities is essential to enable them to maintain and even expand their facilities and to encourage young men with financial assistance. This all will help.

But these are not the full answer.

There are many thousands of people in this society and they are spread all over this country. There are many, many more thousands of young men each and every year reaching the stage where they are potentials to make a decision to develop themselves to become a part of our industries. We know that every effort cannot meet with success but no individual knows that until he has tried. If each of us makes an effort, and a continued effort, the laws of probability will certainly indicate more success than we have ever thought possible. My challenge to you is that you accept individual responsibility, that you constantly search for opportunities to transmit to young men of potential the warm facts about how people are the most important part of the utilization of metals and minerals, which in turn is a vital, stable and lasting part of our well-being as a nation and as a unique segment of today's civilization.

These warm facts are well known to each of you. You need no coaching because they are facts about yourselves. Use them well and a great part of the problem at hand can be solved.

MISS AMERICA 1969

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that every Member of this Congress has heard the good news that Miss Illinois, Judi Ford, has been chosen as Miss America 1969. The people of Illinois, and more particularly the people of the 16th Congressional District, are proud of Judi Ford's selection as Miss America. We all know that Judi will represent America well, both at home and abroad, and we all share the joy and excitement of this event with her.

The Miss America competition is more than a mere beauty contest. Competition is based not only on appearance, but upon personal skills and qualities that go into the making of a well-balanced person. The fact that Judi won this competition speaks well not only of her, but of her parents and the community from which she comes.

Judi is from Belvidere, Ill., which lies within the 16th Congressional District. I am pleased to be Judi's Representative in the Congress, and I have taken the liberty of inviting her to our Nation's

Capital. I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that the House joins with me in offering congratulations to Miss Ford and in assuring her of a ready welcome here in Washington.

I am happy to note that during the Miss America competition, Miss Ford won the talent competition as well as the title of Miss America 1969. I invite this House to join with me in extending to Miss Ford best wishes for a wonderful and exciting year.

THE REWARDS OF PLAYING THE GAME: THE SPRAGUE REPORT, 1960

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Speaker, I have noted on several occasions that Government employees attempting to advance in their service are often torn between two loyalties. In many of the cases which have come to light in the past few years, employees who rest their future with the establishment rather than the best interests of their Nation have come out on top.

The standard against which all other cases are being judged is the tragic circumstances of Otto Otepka. The latest reflection against this standard is that of William H. Brubeck.

The crusading newspaper, the Government Employees' Exchange, has reported the contrast between the careers of Otepka and Brubeck in its August 21 edition. The facts surrounding the harassment of Mr. Otepka are well known and well documented. The facts surrounding Mr. Brubeck and his involvement with the Sprague committee report should be known; so should this man's incredible rise to the top of our country's Foreign Service.

Again I am reminded of the Code of Ethics for Government Service which was approved as a House document in 1958. The article from the Exchange would indicate that Mr. Brubeck violated at least three of the 10 "articles."

It states that a person in Government service should:

I. Put loyalty to the highest moral principles and to country above loyalty to persons, party, or Government departments.

VIII. Never use any information coming to him confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means for making private profit.

X. Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is a public trust.

I submit the article from the Exchange at this point in the RECORD:

RUSK REWARDS OFFICIAL FOR LEAKING SECRETS TO PRESS

On July 31, 1968, the paths of two men, both personally well known to the Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, crossed on the corner of Virginia Avenue and 21st Street in the nation's capital.

One man had just come back from three years of service in England where he held a position of high prestige as an FSO-1 in the American Embassy in London. He was now about to visit his friends in the State De-

partment just before beginning a year's course at the State Department's coveted Senior Seminar in Arlington, Virginia.

The other man, equally well known to Secretary Rusk, was on his way to the Civil Service Commission building across the way from the State Department.

So far as the Secretary of State was concerned, this second man was in deep disgrace. In fact, for many months now he had received no pay at all from the State Department.

As the two men passed each other on July 31, they could reflect on the irony with which the fate of each was sealed in the last two months of 1960.

The man on his way to the Civil Service Commission was Otto F. Otepka, the State Department's former top professional Security Officer, now dismissed from his security post, severely reprimanded and reduced in grade by Secretary Rusk. The reason for his disgrace? Without prior approval of his immediate superior, John Reilly, who since has resigned under the threat of a perjury charge, Mr. Otepka delivered a classified document to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. At the time, Mr. Otepka was under oath and felt he had to tell the Senators the truth.

The man on his way to visit close and powerful friends in the State Department was William H. Brubeck.

Like Mr. Otepka, Mr. Brubeck had also become famous for delivering, without prior authorization, a classified White House and State Department document to someone else. The only difference was that Mr. Brubeck was not under oath and he had passed the secret document to members of the press not authorized to receive it.

At the time, Mr. Brubeck was Director of Public Relations in the national campaign headquarters of John F. Kennedy. In November 1960, Mr. Brubeck's office was located on the fourth floor of 1737 L Street in the nation's capitol. A very close friend was Robert F. Kennedy.

On the afternoon of November 3, Mr. Brubeck received Roy Gootenberg, a Federal employee working in the Bureau of the Budget but assigned temporarily to a sensitive position in the State Department. Mr. Brubeck and Mr. Gootenberg had had several conversations about the secret document about to be passed.

The document, with the word Secret stamped on every page, was the 1960 Sprague Committee Report to President Eisenhower. Its authors included Allen Dulles, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; George Allen, the Director of the United States Information Agency; Gordon Gray and C. D. Jackson.

The pages contained secret draft texts still being worked upon in the Executive Offices of President Eisenhower and in the State Department and the United States Information Agency.

Mr. Brubeck had importuned Mr. Gootenberg to obtain the document because the race between John Kennedy and Richard Nixon was then "neck and neck." The contents of the secret report might win just enough votes to give the election to John Kennedy, Mr. Brubeck had said.

The Sprague report documented that public opinion polls abroad had indicated that the prestige of the U.S. had declined in comparison to that of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Brubeck immediately communicated with Robert Kennedy and then invited friendly correspondents from the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post* to read the secret Sprague Report and to make extracts from it.

After the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post* reported the contents, the story was picked up nationally by the Associated Press, the United Press International and the television networks.

Many persons believe this public relations coup produced the margin of victory for Mr. Kennedy.

In commenting on the usefulness in the election campaign of the leaked secret Sprague Report, Carl T. Rowan, the Director of the United States Information Agency under President Kennedy, wrote in October 1966, as follows:

"The late John F. Kennedy raised the issue of America's declining prestige shrewdly and effectively during the 1960 presidential campaign. Using polls gained surreptitiously he documented his charge that the American image suffered under the Eisenhower administration. There can be no doubt that this gambit won Kennedy some precious votes."

Both the late President, John F. Kennedy, and his brother, the late Robert F. Kennedy, informed Mr. Rusk of Mr. Brubeck's important personal role in the unauthorized leaking to the press of the secret Sprague Report. This was done about the time Robert Kennedy and Dean Rusk met with Otto Otepka in December 1960 to consider the security problems in connection with the appointment to the State Department of Walt Whitman Rostow.

Early in 1961 Secretary Rusk appointed Mr. Brubeck as Director of the Executive Secretariat in the immediate Office of the Secretary of State. He was given, as is the case with many "political appointees," the rank of Foreign Service Reserve Officer, Class 2.

After a subsequent promotion to Foreign Service Reserve Officer Class 1, Mr. Brubeck was named a "career" Foreign Service Officer Class 1. He is one of the rare Foreign Service Officers to have begun his "career" at the very top. It likewise developed that his first post abroad was the American Embassy in London, one of the prize plums of the American diplomatic service.

Thus the two men whose paths crossed on July 31, 1968, on the corner of Virginia Avenue and 21st Street in the nation's capital could only reflect with irony on how differently Secretary of State Dean Rusk, and Under Secretary George Ball, now Ambassador to the UN, have been able to react to the "unauthorized delivery" of classified documents to persons outside the Department of State.

THE ACLU—LIBERTY OR LICENSE?

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Speaker, Baron's, the national business and financial weekly, is currently running a three-part series of articles on the American Civil Liberties Union which is both exhaustive and highly informative. Written by the author and reporter, Shirley Scheibla, the articles present the Union's long, stormy and controversial history in a convenient form for consideration. Mrs. Scheibla will be remembered for her recent review of the abuses of the poverty program in her book, "Poverty Is Where the Money Is." As in the case of her book, her treatment of the ACLU is laden with specific information which could have resulted only from persistent effort and dogged investigation. Unlike some journalists, this author believes in letting the facts speak for themselves, while holding editorializing to a bare minimum.

It is all well and good to say that ours is a government of laws and not men, but it must be remembered that we are presupposing just, consistent, prudent, and balanced interpretations of such laws. One cannot stress civil liberties to the exclusion of civil responsibilities, nor discard community, State and Federal responsibilities under the guise of civil rights. This, in effect, would be the end result if the many ACLU positions in its many areas of endeavor were to be upheld. In fact, a good test of the overall radical nature of ACLU policies can be appreciated by supposing that all the cases mentioned in the following two articles were ruled in favor of the ACLU. What a state of chaos would prevail in this country, if indeed, there was any country left at all.

Although the ACLU has assisted some who have been members of the Communist Party, no Federal agency has found that the organization is a Communist front. As far back as 1939, Congressman Martin Dies, the chairman of a House committee which was the forerunner of the present House Committee on Un-American Activities, stated:

This Committee found last year, in its report, that there was not any evidence that the American Civil Liberties Union was a Communist organization.

In 1960, Mr. Richard Arens, formerly counsel for HCUA, observed:

The American Civil Liberties Union, ACLU, has never been investigated by the Committee on Un-American Activities, nor has it been found to be a Communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, or, so far as I know, by any governmental agency."

In 1961 the Senate Fact-Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities of the State of California, in its annual report for that year found that the California chapters of the ACLU were not "so infiltrated by Communists or fellow travelers at the present time to justify us in characterizing any of them as a Communist front." This subcommittee, at the request of the ACLU in California, reviewed the history, objectives, organizational structure, operational techniques and other detailed matter concerning the national organization and stated in part that:

It seeks to exclude Communists from holding any office or serving on its staff—yet it permits them to become members and appears unconcerned about its representatives belonging to Communist fronts.

One current illustration of an extreme cause to which the ACLU seems to have an affinity for is the banning from entry into the United States of an issue of the *Crusader*, the publication issued by Robert Williams, the revolutionary who fled the United States in 1961 to escape a kidnapping charge and who turned up in Cuba, Red China, and now Tanzania. According to the *Washington Post* of November 3, 1967, the May issue of the *Crusader* for that year, "urges Negro servicemen in Vietnam to 'eliminate' their real enemies, and to generally sabotage the war effort." According to the *Post* the newsletter also advocated armed violence in American cities. The *Post* Office contends that using the mails for literature of this nature is in violation of U.S. law,

but Melvin L. Wulf of the ACLU thinks differently. According to the above-cited Post article, Wulf is quoted as saying that:

It doesn't make a ——— bit of difference what it says. What is important here is that it has been prohibited from the mail.

If Wulf has been correctly quoted, then, in the light of past ACLU policies, we shouldn't be surprised.

The September–October 1967 issue of the Crusader provides a further illustration of the extreme and radical nature of this publication. On page 9 of this issue Williams instructs the reader on how best to make Molotov cocktails and how to use them effectively stating that “selective fires must be set over a wide area.” In addition:

All fire hydrants in safe, isolated or deserted places should have their caps removed and valves completely opened. This will hamper and sometimes completely negate the power structure's fire fighting capacity.

But according to Mr. Wulf of the ACLU material of this nature should be allowed to be transmitted through the mails, for, to again quote the Post article, “it doesn't make a ——— bit of difference what it says.”

To give the American citizen background information on the American Civil Liberties Union, I have requested that the first two articles on that organization by Shirley Scheibla, appearing in Barron's on August 26 and September 9, 1968, be inserted in the RECORD at this point. In addition, I include the September–October 1967 issue of the Crusader, to which I have referred:

[From Barron's, Aug. 26, 1968]

PROS AND CONS: THE CURIOUS STORY OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

(By Shirley Scheibla)

WASHINGTON.—Violence and civil liberties these days seem to be inextricably entwined. Chances are that whenever violence erupts, someone representing the American Civil Liberties Union is already on the spot or quickly appears to jealously guard the rights of the violent ones. A famous recent instance: shortly after TV viewers witnessed the brutal murder of Robert F. Kennedy, an official of the ACLU hurried to protect the civil liberties of the Senator's alleged assassin.

Established 47 years ago with the stated aim of providing legal help in preserving constitutional rights, the ACLU handles litigation chiefly through cooperating attorneys who serve without pay. Through its 46 affiliates in 44 states, the ACLU has defended communists and their sympathizers, fascists, pornographers, draft dodgers, admitted burners of flags, crosses and draft cards and alleged burners of cities. The diversity of its defendants has confounded its critics. Seemingly, the organization's only purpose is the announced one of preserving rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution. And ACLU's insistence that it defends the liberties of all by defending those of the most despised has won it many friends.

HITS U.S. DEFENSES

Careful study of ACLU cases, however, reveals that nearly all the causes it has taken up tend to weaken law and order and the ability of society to defend itself. Some landmark cases give communists more freedom to destroy the nation from within. Those involving the draft erode the state's ability to defend itself against armed attack. Other significant ACLU cases diminish the author-

ity of schools and police and the influence of religion.

The cases ACLU refuses to take are just as significant as those it does handle. It has refused to defend right-to-work laws. It also has turned down a request to protect civil liberties of one group of Washington, D.C., merchants whose businesses were destroyed by riots last spring.

According to the ACLU, holding federally funded Head Start classes in churches and having Catholic nuns as teachers of such classes do not violate the constitutional separation of church and state. Yet it has argued in court that church-and-state separation is violated by inserting the phrase “under God” in the oath of allegiance.

What, then, is this organization which voices such good intentions, yet exhibits such unfortunate tendencies in its litigation? The genesis goes back to the beginning of World War I. The American Union Against Militarism was established to prevent U.S. involvement in the war, and Roger Baldwin, a young Harvard graduate who called himself a “philosophical anarchist,” became head of the organization's Civil Liberties Bureau.

Public sentiment forced dissolution of the union soon after the U.S. entered the war. Its Bureau lived on, however, defending conscientious objectors and occasionally members of the International Workers of the World, an organization devoted to waging a class war “until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system.”

Of necessity, however, the Bureau functioned without Mr. Baldwin. Shortly after the U.S. entered the war, he was jailed as a conscientious objector and not released until July 21, 1919. Following his release, he attended a meeting at the home of Socialist Norman Thomas to decide on the future of the Bureau. Among those attending were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who later became chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and Agnes Smedley, who served as a Soviet agent in China until she died and was buried in a Red Chinese cemetery. From that meeting the Bureau emerged in 1920 as the American Civil Liberties Union.

Many years later Mr. Baldwin wrote an article, published in the September 1934 issue of Soviet Russia Today, in which he said: “When the power of the working class is once achieved, as it has been only in the Soviet Union, I am for maintaining it by any means whatsoever. . . . The class struggle is the central conflict of the world; all others are coincidental.” According to a pamphlet by Organizational Research Associates quoted by Rep. John A. Rousselot (R., Calif.) in the Congressional Record for September 20, 1961, Mr. Baldwin “has a record of over 100 Communist-front affiliations and citations.” He was the first national director of the ACLU and served in that post until 1950. Currently he is its International Work Adviser.

“ADVOCATE OF TREASON”

Dr. Harry Ward was the ACLU's first chairman. According to the same issue of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, he has over 200 Communist-front affiliation and citations listed by the House Un-American Activities Committee and was chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy at the same time he was ACLU chairman. The League has been cited as Communist and subversive and un-American by a House Appropriations subcommittee, as a Communist front by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee and as “nothing more nor less than a bold advocate of treason” by the House Special Committee on Un-American Activities.

Serving on Dr. Ward's ACLU board of directors was Scott Nearing, who was also a member of the Garland Fund. The House Un-American Activities Committee said in 1944 that after the establishment of the Fund in 1922, “it was a major source for the financing

of Communist Party enterprises. . . .” The Committee has described Mr. Nearing as a “leading writer for the party.” The late William Z. Foster served as a member of the ACLU National Committee when he headed the Communist Party, U.S.A.

In its first official statement, in January 1920, the ACLU declared: “Today, the organized movements of labor and of the farmers are fighting the big fight for civil liberty throughout the United States as part of their campaign for increased control over industry. Publicity, demonstrations, political activities and legal aid are being organized nationally and locally. . . . The union of organized labor, the farmers, radical and liberal movements is the most effective means to this.”

Before the end of the ACLU's first year, a New York legislative committee characterized it as “a supporter of all subversive movements” and said it “attempts not only to protect crime but to encourage attacks upon our institutions in every form.”

CELEBRATED CASES

The Sacco-Vanzetti case, one of the ACLU's first, involved the defense of two anarchists accused of murder. One of the ACLU lawyers in the case was Felix Frankfurter, then a Harvard professor and later a Supreme Court Justice.

Another celebrated early ACLU case concerned Fred Beal, charged with shooting a policeman during a textile workers' strike in Gastonia, N.C. According to the California Senate Fact-Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities, Mr. Beal was then a member of the Communist Party, and his bail “was provided by the instrumentality of the ACLU.”

In 1925, the ACLU achieved great fame as a result of the so-called Scopes Monkey Trial case. Tennessee state law prohibited public schools from teaching Darwin's theory of evolution. The ACLU advertised in Tennessee papers, offering free legal defense for any teacher who would violate the law. John T. Scopes volunteered. Two brilliant and famous lawyers handled the case, Clarence Darrow for the defense and William Jennings Bryan for the prosecution. Although the ACLU lost, the case launched it on the road to wide popularity. Among government officials who subsequently joined the ACLU were Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor; Lloyd K. Garrison, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board; and Francis Biddle, U.S. Attorney General. (Last year, the ACLU again challenged the Tennessee law and won.)

In the ‘Thirties, a bitter fight erupted within the Union between moderates and leftists; the upshot was that in 1940 it adopted a resolution barring Communists from leadership. Miss Flynn refused to resign and was dismissed. Dr. Ward then resigned in protest. (William Foster already had resigned, saying that since he had moved to Chicago he found it too difficult to attend ACLU meetings.)

Since the resolution applied only to those holding office in the ACLU, it did not keep Communists out altogether. Herbert A. Philbrick, who was a Communist for the FBI in the ‘Forties, wrote in his book, *I Led Three Lives*: “Communists had orders to infiltrate the ACLU. They always had kept a token representation in it and were told to strengthen their ties with it.” He told Barron's recently that the secretary of a state chapter of the ACLU at that time “was a secret member of the Communist party and a member of my own cell.”

The Southern California Staff Counsel for the ACLU's Roger Baldwin Foundation is Abraham L. Wirin, the ACLU lawyer who rushed to the aid of Mr. Sirhan. According to the Congressional Record for September 20, 1961, Mr. Wirin practiced law in partnership with Leo Gallagher, who once ran for office in the Communist party in California. The

same issue of the Congressional Record says that in 1954 Mr. Wirin was a candidate for the executive board of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization cited as a Communist front by both the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and the House Un-American Activities Committee.

STRONG OPINIONS

The Rev. A. A. Heist resigned as executive director of the Southern California chapter of the ACLU in 1952 to become director of a new organization which he founded called the Citizens' Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. According to the Congressional Record of September 20, 1961, "This organization is run by its executive secretary, Mr. Frank Wilkinson, an identified Communist." The Record says: "The Rev. Heist stated in a speech to an audience of high school and junior college students in Pasadena that 'the Constitution of the United States is outmoded, outdated and impotent.'"

William A. Kilpatrick, long a prominent member of the ACLU on the East Coast, declared in his 1939 book *The Teacher and Society*: "The revolution by force and violence was probably necessary in Russia, but it would not be necessary in America. Here, the same goals could be achieved by effectuating change within the framework of the Constitution."

The anti-Communist resolution, of course, has not kept the ACLU from helping the Communists in the courts, and on this score it has an astonishing record of success. In the Steve Nelson case it persuaded the Supreme Court to make state prosecution of Communists virtually impossible. Overturning the conviction of an admitted Communist party leader for allegedly violating the Pennsylvania state sedition law, the high tribunal said the Smith Act of 1940 gives the federal government exclusive jurisdiction in the field of sedition. Then, in the Yates case, the high court accepted the ACLU contention that advocating overthrow of the government does not violate the Smith Act if the advocacy is "divorced from any effort to instigate action to that end."

A FEDERAL OFFENSE?

In a recent Kentucky case the ACLU argued successfully that sedition is strictly a matter for federal prosecution. The defendants were Alan and Margaret McSurely, Carl and Anne Braden and Joseph Mulloy. According to the Washington Post of September 17, 1967, the local sheriff had hauled a truckload of allegedly seditious material from the Mulloy and McSurely homes. At the time, the Post said, the McSurelys were organizers for the Southern Conference Education Fund. The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1954 found the fund to be under the same Communist leadership and to have the same purpose as its predecessor organization, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (The House Un-American Activities Committee has cited the latter as a Communist front.) The Bradens have been identified as members of the Communist Party by the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities. Mr. Mulloy was a poverty worker. The aforementioned William Kunstler was an ACLU attorney in the case.

Thanks to the Union, the Supreme Court has made it virtually impossible to deny membership in bar associations to Communists. The ACLU won the Rudolph Schwere case in which the high tribunal ruled that he could not be denied membership in the New Mexico Bar Association because of past membership in the Communist party. Bowing to the ACLU's argument on behalf of Raphael Konisberg, the court declared he could not be prevented from joining the California Bar Association although he would not say whether he ever had been a Communist.

At the behest of the ACLU, the courts also are making it difficult for state govern-

ments to deny employment to persons because they are Communists. In a recent case brought by ACLU affiliates, a Kansas federal court struck down a state loyalty oath required of all public officials, employees and teachers. The Minnesota CLU has asked the state supreme court to declare unconstitutional the Minnesota civil service rules denying employment to anyone who advocates Nazism, Communism, Anarchism, Fascism or is "in any manner disloyal to the U.S." And the Northern California CLU won a ruling in a federal district court that a man's refusal to say whether he is a Communist could not bar his employment as a postal worker.

The ACLU also has been effective in blocking at least one subversive investigation. In Tennessee it obtained a federal district court order prohibiting a legislative investigation of alleged subversive activities at the Highlander Education and Research Center.

In like vein, the ACLU has asked the U.S. Supreme Court to declare unconstitutional the provisions of the Subversive Activities Control Act which requires Communist-front organizations to register with the Attorney General. It also filed a complaint against a Justice Department order that the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs register as a Communist-front organization.

LEFT AND RIGHT

When criticized for defending the Left, the ACLU regularly replies that it also has defended the Right. Close examination of its activities of the latter type leads to some disturbing conclusions. The Union defended the Ku Klux Klan—contending that the House Un-American Activities Committee had no right to investigate it. This, of course, fits right in with the ACLU's call for abolition of the Committee.

The ACLU also has defended the right of policemen to belong to the John Birch Society. This dovetails with an ACLU aim to abolish all control over which organizations government employes may join. It also has defended Jehovah's Witnesses, contending that they cannot be required to give the pledge of allegiance to the American flag as a condition for attendance at public schools.

The Union protested revocation of the visa of Michael Struelens, director of the Kattanga Government Information Office in New York City. The organization objects to Uncle Sam deciding who shall or who shall not enter the country.

When Governor Ross Barnett was charged with contempt of court for barring James Meredith from the University of Mississippi, the ACLU stepped in with an amicus curiae brief which contended that he had a right to a trial by jury. The Union's critics say that if it obtained all the jury trials it wants in civil rights cases, the courts would break down from sheer overload.

While the ACLU urges college presidents to allow Dow Chemical Co. to recruit students on campus, the Southern California ACLU is defending four students who were arrested for allegedly participating in a demonstration to protest the same company's recruitment at State College in Los Angeles.

The Union enthusiastically supports the right of both Left and Right to demonstrate. In a case now pending in the Supreme Court, the ACLU has argued that the threat of a race riot in Princess Anne, Md., was insufficient reason for a court order banning a series of segregationist rallies in that town about two years ago by the National States' Rights Party.

Too, the ACLU contested a regulation of Washington police putting a 100-man limit on demonstrations at the White House. It also applied for an injunction to keep District of Columbia police from using the chemical Mace during riots, and it is seeking an injunction to prevent them from enforcing the statute prohibiting demonstrations at the Capitol. It sued the Los Angeles police chief

for breaking up a demonstration against President Johnson. In Washington it argued that an alleged threat against the Chief Executive was, in fact, only rhetorical criticism of foreign policy. After a demonstration against the President in Killeen, Texas, the ACLU went to court on behalf of the demonstrators and won a ruling that the Texas disturbing-the-peace law was unconstitutional.

"BRUTALITY" CASES

In conjunction with lawyers employed by the Legal Service Program of the federal Office of Economic Opportunity, it launched, but lost, suits asking U.S. district courts in Newark and Philadelphia to appoint federal receivers to run the local police departments as a means of eliminating "police brutality," particularly during riots. (The Union also has five "police brutality" cases pending in Mississippi and three in Louisiana.)

The Philadelphia suit also asked for nullification of state laws against carrying concealed deadly weapons, sedition, riot, conspiracy, loitering and obstructing justice. The Newark case asked for a halt to the compilation of police dossiers on civil rights groups.

Asked why the ACLU rushed to the aid of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, the accused killer of Senator Kennedy, Lawrence Speiser, director of the Washington office of the ACLU, told Barron's: "When President Kennedy was shot, Oswald was questioned by police without counsel; we didn't want this to happen with Sirhan."

[From Barron's, Sept. 9, 1968]

LIBERTY OR LICENSE?—THE ACLU SOMETIMES HAS TROUBLE TELLING THEM APART

(By Shirley Scheibla)

WASHINGTON.—An influential lobbyist told a Senate subcommittee last May that the Communist Party constitutes no threat to the United States, and that the advocacy of violence is all right as long as it's not accompanied by violent action. His name: Lawrence Speiser, Washington director of the American Civil Liberties Union (Barron's, August 26). Mr. Speiser's testimony in opposition to the Internal Security bill of 1968, before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, provides an apt illustration of how far ACLU can and does go—outside the courtroom—in its ostensible defense of civil liberties. Some of these tactics are, to say the least, questionable. Virtually all of them follow a central theme that runs through case after case of litigation as well: a clear attempt to undo law and order and undermine the nation's ability to defend itself from its enemies.

The chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) says Mr. Speiser has misrepresented facts in public statements about the committee. The record indicates that several of Mr. Speiser's fellow-officials are guilty of much worse. No "Philadelphia lawyers," their activities include membership in a variety of subversive organizations, overt defense of Communism and the aiding of—even participation in—unruly demonstrations. Indeed, one ACLU official currently is charged with attacking a policeman; meanwhile, a federal court and a grand jury both have shown that widely circulated ACLU charges of police brutality were, in fact false.

DEFENDS CLOSED SHOP

Some idea of what ACLU is all about comes through in a brief review of certain cases it has turned down. It refuses, for example, to defend state right-to-work laws, finding no Constitutional guarantee of a man's right to earn a living without joining a union. Instead, it endorses the closed shop, which makes union membership a mandatory condition of employment. An ACLU policy statement once declared: "No worker should be allowed to participate in the benefits pro-

vided by the union without accepting the responsibility of union membership."

A few years ago, however, when it was fighting the blacklisting of the "Hollywood Ten"—screen writers who refused to answer questions of a Congressional committee about alleged Communist Party connections—ACLU declared: "The right to work is a human right . . . a Constitutional right; and the opportunity to earn a living cannot be unjustly withheld from a man without doing violence to the Constitutional guarantees protecting his liberty . . ." Despite its present myopia about the Constitutional right to earn a living, ACLU does believe in a Constitutional right to receive welfare. Poverty, it says, prevents the enjoyment of rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

Take another example. Some merchants in the District of Columbia complained that their civil liberties were violated last spring when their stores were destroyed during the riots here. They asked ACLU to represent them in a suit against the government for failing to provide adequate protection. ACLU declined. It did agree, however, to file an amicus curiae brief on behalf of another group of DC shop-owners "supporting the correctness of any decision not to shoot suspected looters and supporting the property owners' right to compensation." Irma Thexton, executive director of the ACLU's Capital Area affiliate, explained that since the community obviously would benefit by any orders not to shoot looters, the community (i.e. the government) should reimburse the merchants.

FAVORS NOISY "PROTEST"

So much for which liberties ACLU ignores. What about the record of causes it has favored? Here's one: ACLU obtained the permit for last fall's huge, violent, wholly unprecedented anti-war demonstration at the Pentagon. According to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, a number of Communists and other known subversives took part in that notorious fracas. In the midst of what Mr. Hoover called a "scandalous display of obscenity and immoral behavior," ACLU was speaking out in behalf of the rights of those who made the display.

A few years earlier, ACLU had made its feelings plain: "Disorder is less to be dreaded than suppression of the right to protest." The organization can be blunter than that. A bill passed by the House of Representatives, making it a federal offense to cross state lines for the purpose of inciting a riot, "represents a typical know-nothing attitude in looking for the mythical scapegoat in response to the enormously complex and grave problems facing our society."

Last June, Washington Director Speiser urged members of Congress to vote against legislation which would keep demonstrators from camping overnight on federal property in the District of Columbia. (It also would require them to post bonds to cover the costs of potential damage resulting from their daytime activities.) The same lobbyist demanded that Congress vote down another bill to prohibit desecration of the American flag. Again, last February, he spoke out against a proposed law which would authorize the Secretary of State to restrict travel of citizens to countries whose military forces are engaged in armed conflict with U.S. forces. Americans who have gone to North Vietnam without U.S. government approval, Mr. Speiser said, "have performed a useful function in contributing to the debate on our involvement. . . ."

The ACLU lobbyist also is opposed to legislative proposals barring employment of Communists in defense plants and authorizing the Secretary of Defense to fire security risks. Further, Mr. Speiser's organization advised teachers not to answer questions from prospective employers about any student's loyalty or patriotism. ACLU's D.C. affiliate wants to "make it unlawful for an employer

to ask an applicant whether he has ever been arrested." It even wants to end the practice of distributing copies of arrest records: it would prohibit record-keeping altogether on relatively "minor" infractions of law and "eliminate records of arrests for more serious crimes after a reasonable time—perhaps three years."

Chicago's ACLU branch, by the way, is no less windy. It has criticized infiltration of the city's peace groups as a "real police-state practice which is bound to have an effect on dissent."

ATTACK ON HUAC

One of the primary objectives of the ACLU is to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. According to HUAC, the Communist Party coincidentally has an identical goal: back in 1960, the party set up a National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee. HUAC responded to the latter event by identifying seven of the National Committee's leaders as Communists. One member, though not named a Communist, is Arthur J. Adkins, who happens to be on the executive board of National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union.

Despite losing a court case to have HUAC declared un-Constitutional, the ACLU continues its fight for abolition. While the Union undoubtedly is entitled to express its views regarding the Committee, some of its tactics surely are open to question. Mr. Speiser, for example, told the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress that he had represented "over 100 people" before HUAC and had never known it to observe House Rule 26(m). (This provides that if a Congressional committee determines certain evidence may incriminate, it may be received in executive session, and requests may be accepted to subpoena additional witnesses.)

HUAC Chairman Edwin E. Willis (D., La.), however, informed the Joint Committee: "The courts of this country, in numerous contempt cases, have had an opportunity to review the Committee's rules of procedure. In no instance have they found them unconstitutional or violative of witnesses' rights." Rep. Willis cited a recent court decision on this point. When Mr. Speiser represented Donna Allen and Dagmar Wilson in appearances before HUAC, he contended that the committee was not observing Rule 26(m), and advised them not to answer questions. The District Court here subsequently found that HUAC had in fact complied with the rule, and convicted Miss Allen and Miss Wilson for contempt of Congress. On appeal, the conviction was overturned, on a technicality unrelated to the Rule 26(m) dispute.

As for Mr. Speiser's claim that he had represented over 100 persons before the HUAC, Rep. Willis told the Joint Committee: "I have had a careful check made of the record, and it reveals that Mr. Speiser has represented a total of 39 witnesses who have appeared before the Committee on Un-American Activities—33 in public session and six in executive session. Therefore, that part of his statement about the number of witnesses he has represented before the committee is less than half true."

NONVIOLENCE?

ACLU people also can be somewhat less than civil. When Arthur Kinoy was representing witnesses before HUAC a couple of years ago, on behalf of ACLU, he disrupted the hearing and was ejected by police. The courts subsequently found him guilty of disorderly conduct. In 1962, the same Mr. Kinoy was a vice president of the National Lawyers Guild, cited by HUAC as a Communist front. He is a law partner of William Kunstler, who in turn is a member of ACLU's board and, among other things, an attorney for Rap Brown, the former head of SNCC, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. (Phillip Hirschkop, another of Mr. Brown's lawyers, is on the executive board of the National Capital Area CLU.)

When HUAC held hearings in San Francisco in May 1960, it had even more trouble: specifically, a riot. At the time, Michael Tigar, now a member of the executive board of the National Capital Area CLU, was an officer of "SLATE," a student group at the University of California organizing students for the demonstration. The California Senate Fact-Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities reported that SLATE played an important role in stirring up the disorders. According to HUAC, SLATE featured known Communist party members as speakers at meetings which is sponsored on the UC campus.

The California subcommittee declared that Mr. Tigar narrated a propaganda film in Cuba shown at Berkeley in November 1961. It also named him as one of a three-man committee which made U.S. preparations for the Communist Youth Festival at Helsinki the following year. According to a Washington Post story, "Tigar also was tagged as a student leader at the 1964 Berkeley riots." In that year, too, the California subcommittee found that Mr. Tigar was one of the signers of a call for a student convention in San Francisco, which resulted in the formation of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs. And a couple of years later, again according to The Washington Post, Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan Jr. hired Mr. Tigar as a law clerk—then, following the ensuing public uproar, changed that incredible decision.

In any event, the riot at the HUAC hearings inspired the Communist Party to emphasize "police brutality" as a rallying cry—a brilliant bit of sloganeering which since has attracted the sympathy of innumerable student groups. So concludes no less an authority than FBI Director Hoover. HUAC said the party circulated 20,000 leaflets on California campuses, saying that students were engaged in peacefully defending the most cherished American freedoms (at the HUAC hearings) when, without warning, clubs, blackjacks and fire hoses were turned on them.

According to California's subcommittee, the San Francisco demonstration inspired "another new practice on the campuses of some of our educational institutions . . . the holding of mock trials ridiculing the committee (HUAC) and usually sponsored by the political science departments of the institution together with the ACLU." It mentioned specifically a mock trial held December 2, 1960, before some 600 students at Long Beach State College. "The purpose," it said, ". . . was to ridicule this important Congressional committee and to enlist membership in the college branch of the ACLU as well as to get signatures on a petition circulated by that organization calling for the abolition of HUAC."

The subcommittee also revealed that in October 1960, a UCLA student paper announced that "a Marxist study group had been formed on the campus supported by the ACLU of Southern California. . . . The group stated that its fundamental purpose was to provide a medium for the radical movement on the campus and to secure noted speakers for the American radical press."

PHILADELPHIA STORY

ACLU has gotten plenty of mileage out of such tactics. In the January 1968 issue of its official publication, Civil Liberties, the Union gave its version of events in Philadelphia last November. Some 1,500 Negro high school students were "discussing their concerns with the school superintendent." Suddenly, presumably unprovoked, "about 200 uniformed policemen charged, clubbing wildly. Fleeing youths, boys and girls alike, were clubbed from behind or where they fell." The U.S. District Court for Eastern District of Pennsylvania, on reviewing the same events, found otherwise. "An unrestrained group of about 3,500 full-grown, vigorous people," it noted, actually were committing acts of vandalism,

hurling missiles, attacking policemen and obstructing traffic.

The court gave details on the arrest of one demonstrator, Albert Hampton. After a policeman told Mr. Hampton not to cross a police line, it seems, Mr. Hampton shouted an obscenity, struck the officer with his fist, spat on him and went through the barricade. About three feet inside the lines he was placed under arrest, "at which time he called to the crowd, 'Riot, riot. Don't let them take me away.' . . . Two officers were required to take Mr. Hampton to the police van because of his struggles. Mr. Hampton conceded that he had called preliminary meetings and helped to organize the demonstration. . . ."

"CLEAR VIOLATIONS"

Concluded the court: "Forebearance by the police during a considerable period when the crowd was increasing in size, and tension was mounting, indicates that the police action was not taken in bad faith to 'chill' the exercise of First Amendment rights." The behavior of the demonstrators involved clear violations of criminal law, according to the court. Significantly, the plaintiffs did not claim that the principle of free speech sanctions incitement to riot. "Instead," the court said, "plaintiffs have contended that the Pennsylvania definition of 'inciting to riot' is void for vagueness. Their position is untenable."

During the 1967 riots in Newark, ACLU was even more involved. An Essex County grand jury recently found that Union, in cooperation with the Newark Legal Services Project, solicited and distributed false affidavits on "police brutality" (Barron's, April 29). ACLU has run into other difficulties in that New Jersey city. Last April, Henry M. diSuvero (then Executive Director of the N.J. chapter of ACLU) was arrested, charged with assaulting a policeman and creating a disturbance. The assault charge has been referred to a grand jury; the other will be heard September 11 in Newark Municipal Court. Mr. diSuvero, incidentally, has become National Director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, identified as a Communist front by both HUAC and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

REDS' DEFENDER

The record seems clear, in sum, that ACLU likes to defend Communists. Last March 25, Lawrence Speiser admitted to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, "I have had clients who have been members of the Communist party. . . ." Asked by J. G. Sourwine, chief counsel for the subcommittee, if he recognized the Communist Party as a conspiracy against the U.S. Mr. Speiser replied: "No, Mr. Sourwine. If it were as clear as you make it, then all the members of the Communist Party would be charged and in jail today."

Nevertheless, ACLU continues to speak out loudly in defense of what it regards as its lofty aims. ACLU actions, however, speak louder than words. The record, indeed, speaks for itself.

[The Crusader Newsletter, September-October, 1967]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: THE POTENTIAL OF A MINORITY REVOLUTION—PART III

In 1964 when I first advanced the idea of the potential of a minority revolution in the USA, among other things, I was called a "species of maniac out of touch with reality". Again in 1965 when I extended my discourse on the potential of a minority revolution there was very little change in attitude and response from certain "sane" quarters. Now in 1967 again I endeavor to provoke serious consideration of this highly emotional and controversial question. This time I write with certain knowledge and facts derived from Watts, Chicago, Newark, Detroit, Milwaukee and more than a hundred other places. In this brief treatise it is not my objective to

teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the U.S. Government. This is not meant to be a blueprint for revolution, but is meant to inject sobering thought into the minds of those jingolists who so arrogantly extol the myth of American invincibility. I want to explore America's weakness and to advance the study of the potential of a minority revolution.

Once again, I raise the question could a minority revolution succeed in racist America? It most certainly could! Theoretically, how could a minority segment win if it collectively decided to embark on such a serious course? Total revolutionary unity would be required among the youth and a strong revolutionary nationalist spirit would have to prevail throughout the land. The spirit of self-sacrifice, self-less dedication to the triumph of a cause greater than any single individual, a feeling of confidence in ultimate victory, unshakable courage, and identification with the struggling oppressed peoples of the world would be some of the salient attributes for the success of a minority revolution. In keeping with the principles of people's war, wherein the great masses of exploited peoples of the world represent the rural masses surrounding the cities (the exploiting industrial countries) the Afro-American revolutionaries represent a mighty urban underground within the city. Our people must further develop and master people's warfare.

A high quality leadership would have to be developed. It must be wholly committed and devoted, selfless, devoid of ego, mentally alert, imaginative, fearless servants of the people acting as an instrument responding to the desires, necessities and aspirations of the revolutionary masses. All positions of leadership should be provisional on the basis of tried and proven performance in action. Selection on the basis of prestige is a form of accommodation that is inimical to effective struggle.

In racist, tyrannical and imperialist America the question of violence vs. passive resistance no longer confronts brutally oppressed black people. Savage and sadistical cops, racist terrorists and active bigots have already resolved the question of choices before us. They have decided for us in favor of violence. Now that violence is the only road left to brutally oppressed blacks, we have only to ponder the question of to what extent and methods we could respond in order to survive, in order to win. When one is forced to fight, he should fight desperately to win. If one is forced to resort to revolutionary violence to counteract tyranny, he should spare no effort to overturn the system and destroy the structure that serves as a medium for oppression and tyranny. Such an effort requires political theory, political guidance, and a dynamic nationalist spirit, fired and sustained by an endless torrent of propaganda. It is essential that armed resistance to tyranny be vigorously supported by that indispensable weapon commonly called psychological warfare.

We must analyze and probe in depth the situations and conditions underlying the plight of our oppressed people in racist America today. Kidnapped Africans were introduced into America's slave society as implements of agriculture and production. Captive black people, in the minds of the molders of American society, were never meant to enjoy the benefits of American society but were to be utilized as machines to produce for its enrichment and glory. Capitalist America's transition from a primitive to an industrial state was greatly aided by its brutal exploitation and enslavement of savagely victimized black people. Sociologically speaking, the black man has never been respected as anything more than a machine of production and a vast reservoir for exploitation. Herein lies the great tragedy of our present miserable plight and the system's insoluble dilemma.

The capitalist system was predicated on the abuse and dehumanization of black people. It was partially designed and fashioned to glorify white supremacy and to liberate the European from feudalism at the expense of colored people. The pitiful cases of the American Indian and Mexico after ample evidence that Americanism is an evilly constituted authority fashioned to generate brute power and to institutionalize the white man's right to exploit, rape, rob and plunder in the name of white civilization. Yes, poor whites are exploited too, but the supreme white authority has been careful, even from the beginning, to afford the escape hatches built into the system. Even their slavery, what little of it that existed, was not of a permanent nature. They elected to call it indentured. Even today a white skin still carries a certain significant premium. It is still a badge of status in the system of racial caste.

American racism is inherent in its economic and social system. This inherent social evil cannot be drastically rejected without completely altering the political, economic and social structure of the nation. White supremacy cannot afford to yield its master position without a complete transformation of its way of life. This means that it must discard its psychic make-up. It must discard its white supremacy arrogance and egotistical Americanism. The status quo is life to it. Its survival means, in its warped concept, that the black man must remain in the caste ascribed to him. It is not in the nature of the oppressor to voluntarily relinquish his stranglehold on the oppressed. He may resort to deceit. He may feign, he may relax his pressure in order to gain a more firm control of the situation, but always his design is the same. He may shift his tactics. He may engage in a diversionary maneuver, but his objective is the same. It is always to perpetuate and to consolidate his power and privilege to oppress.

Each year uprisings and rioting, as a result of police brutality and oppression, become more and more extensive and ferocious. The gap between black and white is becoming ever more wide. Massive unemployment and hunger are symbols of the American way of life for the great masses of our people. In relation to justice for the black man, the U.S. legal system is a white supremacy instrument of kangarooism that sanctifies and dignifies the mayhem and cannibalism of white savagery practiced against America's captive black humanity. No sober thinking Black American can fail to see that fascist groups, with both overt and covert support on the part of the U.S. Government, are gearing for a vicious campaign against our people. In the sense of the black man's original role as a machine of production, because of automation, he is becoming obsolete and the need for his labor and production is diminishing as rapidly as that of the ole mule in this modern age of mechanized farming.

It is a great myth to believe that the surplus black man is needed by the big boss to threaten the jobs of the poor whites. There is also developing a surplus of white workers with which to threaten whites. As far as necessity is concerned, blacks are not even considered in the picture any more. The power structure is moving might and main to develop a black bourgeois Uncle Tom buffer group to inhabit the schizoid no man's land between America's black and white world's. This new class of nigra zombies is supposed to represent America's show case of democracy and multi-racial affluence. The power structure is stupid enough to believe that a crash program, aimed at integrating and elevating a small clique of good responsible nigras, will serve as a pacifier and sedative that will lull the ghetto masses to sleep until the program is over and the race problem is solved through intimidation, token integration and extermination. The white

power forces in racist America are asinine enough to think that the black masses are so fantastically childish that they will be content to enjoy food, shelter, dignity and security vicariously; and that as long as they have examples of vulgarian Toms, who have made the suburban set, that this phenomenon within itself will allay the restive black masses' feeling of frustration, neglect and denial. White America feels no urgent need to relieve the oppressive and stifling colonial conditions of the black masses. The white man's relations with the black man in America are governed by an imperialist mentality. He sees no need to respond humanely to the black man's cry of anguish. His response is the club and the bullet. The masses are brutally subjected to the club while a microscopic, obedient and dog-loyal elite is transformed from peons to compradors. This old imperialist line of building a buffer class of petty bourgeoisie among the natives of the colony is a bankrupt policy. It is already obsolete and represents that stupid kind of folly hatched in reactionary minds haunted by the exigency of social change.

Dire poverty, dehumanization, brutal oppression, ruthless exploitation, terror and tyranny constitute the motive force that drives the victimized masses to a state of last resort. Man's final and ultimate response to the tyrannical intransigence of an insensate power structure is revolution. Revolution is a final spark of hope that flares in the ashes of despair and the devastated faith in the institution of parliamentary buffoonery and demagoguery. Revolt is a natural human response to brutally sustained tyranny. The adamant colonial attitude of the racist, imperialist American power structure leaves the Afro-American but one of two choices; he must either meekly submit to tyranny and risk ultimate extermination or invoke the natural law of survival and resort to revolutionary resistance. It is not beyond the realm of possibility that he will turn to revolution and be determined to obtain victory at any price.

Theoretically, if the black man in America should elect to pursue the final course, what would he have to do in order to overturn tyranny? America's strength and weakness should be carefully analyzed. Strategically speaking America is a mighty giant with an exposed Achilles heel. The key to America's strength is its almost unlimited industrial capacity. Its staggering production is its life blood. From a military point of view it is also its greatest weakness. The American society is the most automated society in the world. It has become addicted to machinery. It has become enslaved by it. Without it it would soon wither and die like a green melon whose vine is severed from its roots.

Without consideration of the social and political ramifications of the evil systems of Hitler's Germany and Tojo's Japan, and strictly from a military point of view, we should study the causes of racist America's advantage during the Second World War. Aside from the effectiveness of dauntless allies, one very salient point is the fact that U.S. and allied air power was able to pulverize enemy production, communications and to greatly disrupt the normal scheme of life. While the enemy was made to suffer this disadvantage, American industrial power was allowed to intensely mobilize its abundant human and natural resources, rapidly expand and to fiercely feed the war effort unhampered. The American scheme of life was never violently disrupted and, relatively speaking, the civilian population was merely inconvenienced as a result of the war. In the past American production has been fortunate enough, because of technical limitations and geography, to escape the devastation of war. The fear of such devastation is the very reason the power structure is so hysterical about the proliferation of H-bombs and intercontinental rockets. Massive devastation

of America's industrial centers would reduce it to a primitive nation.

The Afro-American is in range of the American giant's Achilles heel. American production, communications and the normal function of the affluent society are exposed to the Afro-American's natural revolutionary reaction to tyranny and oppression. A united well organized, armed and trained Black America is a potential force to be reckoned with in its own right. The American case is a unique case. Any Afro-American revolt would consequently constitute a unique form of urban guerrilla warfare. The match and gasoline would be his most effective weapon. Four hundred years of violent deprivation can be transformed into an indomitable fighting spirit that may burst forth on the American scene with an intensity more fierce than a hundred hydrogen bombs. The black man will have nothing to lose but his chains, while America has its very existence at stake. For it is better to live just 30 seconds in the glory of human dignity and freedom than to live a thousand years crawling in terror beneath the brutal foot that savagely maintains the tyrant's yoke of tyranny.

As the power structure applies ever more brutal repressive measures in response to the black man's just petition for social justice, a precision type urban guerrilla warfare is the prerequisite for the black man's survival and liberation in racist America. Such a campaign must be well organized and coordinated. There must be a vast network of communications and central planning. No matter how primitive, black freedom fighters must establish their own coded and clandestine communications system. There must be central planning and a national supreme command. Afro-American revolutionary forces must create a top-notch security agency. This agency must be responsible for the establishment of an efficient and extensive intelligence network. It must infiltrate the armed forces, the National Guard, the police, the FBI, the CIA, public utility services and all political groups, right, center and left. The power structure's facilities must be utilized to advance the cause of Afro-American liberation.

Such a revolutionary organization would require many facets. Armed defense guards would have to be formed throughout the land. These groups would be organized within the confines of the law. They would function only as defense units to safeguard life, limb and property in the ghetto communities. A tightly organized and highly mobile underground guerrilla force would have to be clandestinely organized. This well disciplined force would play a more aggressive role. It would be well versed in handling explosives and deadly accurate when deployed as snipers. Its mission would be retaliation, to visit attrition upon the enemy and to pin down and bring about a dispersal of his concentrated forces. This guerrilla force must operate in small bands and know every inch of that part of the city where it is to operate. It must control its fire and use its ammunition sparingly. It must be highly mobile and constantly shift its position when sniping to avoid detection, death or capture. It must have a perfect understanding of its mission at all times. When operating in full view of great throngs of people, its members should cover or mask their faces to prevent revealing identity. It should handle its weapons with gloves, especially the captured ones, so as not to leave incriminating fingerprints on weapons that may later fall into the hands of repressive authority. These groups, while sniping and performing other missions of sabotage, should be extremely careful in avoiding death and injury to the friendly black population. Friendly property should be diligently protected and safeguarded. The guerrilla forces must be so organized, coordinated and equipped as to prevent the power structure from rushing rein-

forcements to encircle and crush other defense groups engaged in battle with repressive forces by ambushing, sniping, bombing and sabotaging roads. These people's warfare tactics must be executed in a fashion that will reek frustration and exhaustion on the oppressive enemy forces.

A welfare corps would have to be formed. Persons with medical knowledge should be recruited and mobilized to care for the wounded during uprisings when many white hospitals and medical centers refuse or half-heartedly treat wounded black casualties. It should distribute food, aid victims of fire and look after the general welfare of the people. Such a corps should serve to build morale, encourage and educate the people to support the resistance fighters of the uprising and to maintain tight security about what takes place in the ghetto and as to what roles are played by certain individuals. It should raise funds in preparation for legal defense for those who fall into the vicious clutches of the kangaroo white supremacy law in the early stages, before the legal system is completely paralyzed.

The most aggressive and irrepressible arm of the overall organization would be the fire teams. They would work in complete secrecy and would be totally divorced in the organizational sense from the main bodies of defense and other forces. They would enjoy complete autonomy. The group's only tangible loyalty to them would be in times of distress. The fire teams mission would be sabotage. Thousands of these groups would be organized throughout racist America. These teams would consist of from three to four persons. They would only know the members of their immediate team. They would not identify with the civil rights movement and would appear to be apathetic and even Uncle Toms. They would often times masquerade as super patriots and be more than willing, in a deceptive way, to cooperate with the police. There would be no official meetings and discussions, only emergency calls and sudden missions.

The mission of these thousands of active fire teams would be setting strategic fires. They could render America's cities and countryside impotent. They could travel from city to city placing lighted candles covered by large paper bags, allowing enough air at the bottom to allow the flame to burn until it burned to dry leaves and grass, thus devastating the forests. The length of the candle would be determined by the amount of time needed to clear the scene. At night the bag would conceal the light of the flame. While unsparingly setting the torch to everything that belongs to the enemy in the cities, and while concentrating on urban guerrilla warfare, the rural countryside would not be neglected. Aside from the devastating damage that could be visited upon the countryside, such a mission could serve a twofold purpose. It would also divert enemy forces from the urban centers. State forces would be forced to spread their ranks and would not be able to sustain massive troop concentrations in a single community. The heat and smoke generated from the miles of fires would render some of the highways impassable to repressive troop re-enforcements. The rural countryside covers vast areas and would require exhaustive manpower, equipment and security forces. America cannot afford to allow its rich timber resources and crops to go up in smoke. The fire teams roving in automobiles would find unguarded rural objectives even more accessible. A few teams could start miles and miles of fires from one city to the other. The psychological impact would be tremendous. By day the billowing smoke would be seen for miles. By night the entire sky would reflect the holocaust and emit a feeling of impending doom.

What types of weapons should be in the arsenals of the Black Revolution? Guerrilla forces should rely heavy on simple and even home-made weapons. Much stress should be

placed on obtaining highly portable weapons that are easily concealed. Soldiers on leave, AWOL or recently discharged should be induced to play a very active part in the Black Revolution. Full use should be made of this personnel's military training and experience. They can give invaluable instructions in the use of heavy machine-guns, hand-grenades, anti-tank guns, bazookas and demolitions. Militant minded brothers in the service will be able to aid in securing weapons of all descriptions. Revolutionaries must keep a sharp look out for hustling troops whose greatest preoccupation in life is to play the chicks and the night life; for a few bucks they can become a great source for supplying much needed military gear.

There is a great need for the black revolutionary to become proficient in ambushing and seizing arms and equipment from the enemy oppressor. This includes even the capture and use of tanks and armoured cars. Special effort should be made to locate and seize Minutemen and rightist fascist groups' arms caches. When U.S. Government surplus military and sporting goods stores are peopled (looted), first aid packets, gas masks and helmets should not be overlooked. When stocked, the heavier type of model airplane equipped for remote control can play a big role in urban guerrilla warfare. These model planes can be used to deliver hand-grenades to targets. Firing pins or mechanisms can be so constructed that the impact of a direct head-on collision will set off an explosion. Dynamite and other explosives and deadly chemicals can be utilized from these heavy model planes. These model aircraft can also be used to reach the fenced in and inaccessible targets like oil storage tanks, industrial chemical tanks, high tension power installations, armoured cars, and troop carriers. They can also be used against inaccessible buildings and other targets that may require special attention.

The black revolutionary must become creative, must use his imagination, talent and training in the sacred cause of liberation. He must become consciously constructive in devising ways and means of harassing, bankrupting, exhausting, demoralizing, injuring, and destroying the enemy. He must not expend himself, his forces and supplies foolishly. While soberly respecting and analyzing the strength of the enemy, he must never fear him. He must seek the advantage of battle and be as certain as the realm of possibility will allow that skillfully planned and executed actions will heap great injury upon the enemy. Revolutionary forces must save themselves while destroying the enemy. Revolutionaries must make a strong bid for dramatic victories that will inspire the people, encourage them to want to participate in a war of dignity, retribution and liberation. At the same time the urban guerrilla must strike terror into the hearts of the enemy forces. He must be well disciplined, of high morale, devoid of ego and be able to work and think collectively. He must at all times project a double image. To the masses of the community he must project an image of a race conscious politically mature brother whose unshakable mission is to defend the human dignity of our downtrodden masses. His image should be that of a liberator rather than one of a thug rioter engaged in an orgy of pointless plunder. He should be seen as a Black patriot and savior who is convinced that it is more honorable to fight and die in battle against oppression and tyranny directed against the black people of the ghettos than to die in white men's wars of imperialism and the repression of freedom loving colored peoples abroad. He should equate his revolutionary actions, not to "looting" and "rioting", but to the spirit of the Boston Tea Party, the battles of Concord, Lexington and Valley Forge. He must feel and understand the nobility of his historical role; a role that

affords him the opportunity of forging his own destiny and of bringing new direction to the world.

The fact that the power structure has called for an integrated National Guard that will be specially trained and equipped for counteracting urban guerrilla warfare will provide black revolutionaries with a never-before-opportunity to infiltrate the first line of the power structure's repressive arm and acquire the latest professional skills in military science and tactics and the handling of weapons. This is a golden opportunity that should be seized upon to the fullest extent. When security is tight and every individual concerned has been checked and double checked as a security risk, newly acquired tactical knowledge must be discussed and disseminated among small secret groups. Marksmanship and the handling and manipulation of weapons can be taught through the use of air rifles and pellet guns. Dummy rifles can also be used to improve marksmanship, by cutting slots in cardboard boxes that will hold a rifle snugly in position. The box can be mounted on a chair or table facing a small target tacked to a wall. The trainee sights the rifle in on the bullseye of the target and leaves it in the position he thinks to be accurate. The experienced shooter or instructor looks down the gun sights of the weapon just as it was placed by the trainee and can ascertain to a certain degree the marksmanship of the trainee. This exercise is repeated until accurate sighting comes naturally to the pupil. This exercise must be supplemented by a series of exercises in the practice of trigger squeezing. The trainee can be taught the proper method of trigger control by slowly squeezing triggers on empty rifles until he perfects a method of sniping that requires an ability to squeeze the trigger with the minimum of jerk. The shooter should not anticipate when the rifle is going to fire. The shot should come as a surprise to him. A jerk or impatient pull of the trigger throws the rifle off target and makes for poor marksmanship.

Molotov cocktails are very effective weapons in urban guerrilla warfare, however, a jumbo size is even more effective. The jumbo size or the Black Power Bomb can be most effectively used against tanks and armoured troop carriers where streets are narrow and buildings are 3 or 4 stories high. The jumbo size of the gasoline bomb can be made by using an empty syrup bottle of one gallon capacity. These gallon sized glass jugs are usually available around confectionaries, drug stores, restaurants and warehouses. Each is equipped with a screw-on cap and is fitted with a finger grip or a built-in ring by which to handle the bottle or jug with a single finger. This type of jug can be filled with almost three-fourths gasoline, about one-fourth extra heavy motor oil with lubrication grease added. The screw-on cap should be tightened after which a tamper, well soaked in gasoline, should be securely taped or wired to the jug. The soaked tamper or well soaked rag is lit when the individual is ready to heave the Black Power Bomb. The glass jug or container breaks on impact thus igniting the gasoline, oil and grease resulting in a *napalm-like effect*. This is highly effective when heaved from a roof top into personnel (troop) carriers. It can also be thrown as a sachel charge against tanks and other armoured vehicles. Sachel charges can deal deadly blows to armoured vehicles. U.S. regulation type and instructions can be obtained from U.S. service men.

During the time of all out conflict selective fires must be set over a wide area. This spreads the enemy forces thin and makes the situation more difficult for him to control. During the height of the fire offensive, car patrols should roam widely separated sectors of the city with heavy duty adjustable wrenches. All fire hydrants in safe, isolated or deserted places should have their caps re-

moved and valves completely opened. This will hamper and sometimes completely negate the power structure's fire fighting capacity. Fire is the black man in racist America's most most effective weapon. It can be just as devastating as a hydrogen bomb. America is the black man's battleground and he cannot afford to hesitate to use whatever means necessary to remove the bitter and tragic consequences of almost 400 years of unmitigated white supremacy tyranny.

After initial incidents that trigger conflict with brutal police forces, Afro-Americans must more and more avoid massive congregation for confrontation. Fighters must quickly disperse and keep out of range of chemical sprays used to immobilize and identify freedom fighters. Some sprays can render the individual unconscious. Some types may result in permanent injury and may be used by the power structure unsparingly in a surreptitious campaign of genocide against the restive black masses. Snipers must always be conscious of the fact that even during night hours the sniper-scope, consisting of infra-red telescopes, can be used by enemy forces to zero in on their positions. The only defense against this is to fire and shift positions and to keep shifting positions and firing only at worth-while targets. The urban guerrilla fighter must rely on the elements of mobility, speed, surprise, terror, a friendly environment, knowledge of the community, concealment and cover when possible. He must consciously concentrate on the enemy's weakness, attack him at his weakest point and avoid becoming a target of his massive power.

Possibly, if the brothers should want to devise an effective defense against the thug cops' chemical warfare, club attacks and vicious close range shooting, it may be necessary to send special representatives to Africa for specialized training in the manufacture and use of the poisonous dart. This simple, silent but deadly technique was highly successful when used by the Congolese revolutionaries against Tshombe's butchers. This could become a highly effective secret weapon in the arsenal of the Black Revolution in racist America. It could be most potent at night during confrontations with killer cops. These vicious mad dog butchers would never realize what hit them. This type of warfare must be waged under top secret conditions.

The "honky" cops and the racist power structure are deadly serious in their war against black people. Afro-Americans can expect no humane considerations from such insensate savages. They are cold-blooded killers and they have no qualms whatsoever about massacring our helpless and defenseless people. We must respond in kind. During all confrontations with racist thug cops and their loyal black running dogs, black freedom fighters must realize that it is a do-or-die situation and must fiercely act in the most violent and desperately daring fashion as a matter of survival. The thug cops are devoid of all mercy. When they have the upper hand they will not hesitate to viciously butcher black people. Revolutionaries must remember that there is no second chance or appeal from death. In situations of such savage confrontations what is to be done must be carried out instantly before the beast squeezes the trigger. It is better to die in action and to take at least one of the enemy along, than to die as butchered swine by an unscathed sadistical beast who lives to kill again and again.

No method of terror or destruction against the oppressor should be overlooked in urban guerrilla warfare. Freedom fighters should always try to invent and develop new methods of sabotage that can be carried out against targets of opportunity in particular areas. Students of electronics, chemistry and science should be organized and mobilized in a way that they can contribute greatly to the arsenal of the urban guerrilla fighter.

Fighters should also be able to obtain an almost unlimited supply of plastic bombs. When hardware stores and tool centers in department stores are raided compact sets of acetylene torches should rate high on the list of most desired weapons of struggle. These small portable sets can be ignited, set for slow cutting with the intense flame fixed to remain directed against gas mains, oil pipe lines, gas and oil storage tanks to effect explosions. If this is done at night the flame should be covered leaving a small space at the bottom of the cover for air while the flame is concealed to prevent detection. This set-up must be completed swiftly and the fighters must get as far away from the scene as fast as possible in order to avoid being caught in the explosion.

Revolution is not a festival and it must be approached with the utmost seriousness. Freedom is not a welfare commodity to be doled out as charity. It must be seized and taken with the ferocity of a wounded tiger. Nobody is going to give the black man freedom. Nobody is going to give him justice. He must take it. America's brutal oppression of the black man justifies any means that he may find it necessary to resort to remove the consequences of the savage legacy of slavery and dehumanization. Relentless oppression breeds hatred, violence and war. America more than deserves all that is coming to her. Those who insist on following an evil road of tyranny and injustice must ultimately expect to meet a harsh judgment of retribution.

Americanism or American capitalism is synonymous with brutal exploitation and is motivated by a ruthless drive for super profits, wealth and power. American society is a caste in which the black man is psychologically molded as a sub-human. He is expected to faithfully play the part of a sub-human and to show gratitude to his white deformer and mental mutilator for even extending the meager generosity of allowing him to breathe the oppressive air of the master's slave kingdom. The black man is expected to passively submit to all debasing and aggressive liberties that the racist white man sees fit to take against his life, limb and fortune. The black man is not expected to entertain any principle or cause of his own that is worth making war for, that is worth dying for. The long suffering and brutally oppressed black man is expected to meekly and dutifully make war and die in response to the white man's orders. This slave mentality must be cast away forever. If he is to know justice and prosper, the black man must take up the sword in his own hand and in his own cause. With the sword of war he must hew liberty and justice out of the social mountain of oppression and tyranny. He can wash away the evil filth of America and cleanse its soul with the sacred blood of martyrs whose highest calling is revolution.

More and more the most thinking element of white America is beginning to concede the fact that the Afro-American is capable of a potential that could very well lead to the destruction of racist, imperialist America. However, the question is invariably asked: "How can such a small minority expect to control and reconstruct a vast nation wherein the oppressors constitute such a great majority?" The fact of the matter is that the tyrannical conspirator has already offered a solution to this problem through negative example. The plundering white head-hunter first appeared in the Indian's America as a very small minority. Once he broke the resistance of the courageous Indian, he solved the imbalance in red-white population by massive immigration. He encouraged everything with a white face to settle on the land that he had just robbed from the Indian. This same method of solving the racial imbalance was successful in Australia and New Zealand, and Zionists conquerors appear to have the same thing in mind in the Middle East today. For the first time in history, why can't America be opened to unlimited colored immigra-

tion? Why can it not logically pass from colored back to colored? It is a foregone conclusion that even if whites were welcomed with open arms in such a just society, the overwhelming majority would resent living in an environment justly guided by colored power.

All degrees of white supremacists and their Uncle Tomboes and some honest, but retarded thinkers, are more than zealous in pointing out that a Black Revolution in racist America can never succeed because of the numerical superiority of white racists and the concentration of state power in the hands of the majority. These dismal hawkers of defeatism unwittingly concede the fact through this argument, that America is a hopelessly racist country and that all whites can be counted on to fight to the death for the evil cause of slavery and tyranny. What scientific laws reserve the victory of battle for the majority? If revolutions should only be undertaken under conditions wherein the insurgents hold the advantage of numbers and the edge in power, what is the need for revolution? Such conditions would be conducive to parliamentary change. Revolution is the medium through which the underdog can overturn the top dog villain.

Capitalism operates on the profit system. Profit is the motive force that nurtures its growth. Profit is the reason for its existence. Without profit it would eventually wither and die. The life blood of U.S. Capitalism is its productive capacity and its extensive commerce. If these two factors were to become paralyzed and rendered sterile the orderly function of the governmental establishment would degenerate into a state of chaos, and the superstructure of the system would collapse. The American economy and its delicate and automated society cannot withstand any sustained and violent dislocation. Massive, violent disruption would set off a chain reaction that would fragment the entire nation and usher in an all-consuming state of anarchy. Out of the ashes of anarchy and chaos a new order could be reconstituted.

The more automated a society is the more vulnerable it is to forces of calamity. The American society's better half is the machine. The modern machine has become a soulless extension of the American anatomy. It is the indispensable crutch on which a lame American society limps toward human sterility. The machine has transformed the American society to that of a collective semi-invalid, greatly dependent on it for mobility. What would highly mechanized America be without electrical power? What would it be without modern transportation? What would it be without its industrial capacity? Yes, what would it be without the modern and luxurious facilities that it has grown so accustomed to?

The insensate power structure realizes its vulnerability. It realizes the potential consequences of a Black Revolution. The very thought of such a possibility throws it into panic and hysteria. No oppressive system wittingly and willingly goes to its doom passively. It fights desperately and brutally for its existence. It does not hesitate to unleash frantic programs and campaigns of genocide. It has no compunction about resorting to extreme measures of fascist repression. America is no exception. The alternatives ahead for Black America are bloody and violent revolution or meek submission to tyranny and Nazi-like extermination. Revolution is a serious and costly endeavor. In America it would claim untold numbers of human lives. Property damage would be immeasurable, but in the final analysis submission to tyranny would be an even more expensive proposition for the black population. The power structure has an alternative to the approaching holocaust. Its only hope is an intense crash program of total justice and equality and possibly a geographical separation. It is not the nature of tyrants to honor the petitions of their victims. The tyrant's

response to such just demands is always unmitigated force. Tyrants always entertain the illusion that brute force is a panacea for social ills. They inevitably make the fatal mistake of thinking that violence is an invincible pillar of state hegemony.

The shrill voices of white supremacy fools are rising from the turmoil of social dislocation and hysterically calling for extermination of that segment of America now called the Black peril. They want America's consequences of long standing racial injustice solved by wiping the victim from the face of the earth. They are overwrought with the white man's self-appraisal of invincibility. They have no conception of the world today. They don't know what time it is. The vicious power structure can murder, maim, imprison and plunder but it cannot destroy Black America without destroying white America. The two are joined together in a forced and incompatible wedlock, they have been unable to learn to love each other and the head of the household is unwilling to make a property settlement. The head of the household wants to have his cake and to eat it too. This is scientifically impossible.

Newark and Detroit were merely skirmishes of protest. Complete alienation is imminent. The black man is in for some rough days ahead. He will experience some jolting setbacks, but he will learn the hard way. Through negative examples he will learn the art of warfare. He will become steeled in his determination to overcome, and the conditions of battle will transform him into a fierce fighter. Great loss of life will not serve as a deterrent, but as a propellant. More and more the masses will come to realize that their greatest chance of survival lies in collective and fearless struggle. Anger will descend on the collective masses like a great torrent that flows from a crumbled dam. Such a force will be invincible. It will be powerfully driven by the fact that it has nothing to lose and a whole new world to gain. The great masses of Black Americans have nothing to lose, the power structure has everything that a ruling class can ever lose.

The cynics, the Uncle Toms, the capitulationists, the timid, and those socialists who disguise their white supremacy precepts behind a facade of pseudo-Marxism are more than blunt in reminding Black Americans that a minority revolution of black people cannot succeed in racist America. From a faulty dialectical point of view they have all of the stereotyped answers as to why such a noble undertaking is bound to fail. This prejudiced point of view is in the same vane as proclaiming that the Black African cannot run Africa without the white man. It is like saying that a youth is not mature enough to manage a responsible position. This negative view is the manifestation of either subconscious white supremacy or contempt for the black man's ability to match the white man in wit or revolutionary capacity. It can be said to be tantamount to a white man approaching an all black work crew, being directed to a black supervisor, but instead turns to a white bystander and asks if he is in charge of these black boys. He just cannot understand how a job can be carried out without the inevitable white brain and authority. We are invariably told that we cannot succeed without the master race.

Seven million Cubans can take a stand against the powerful USA and the whole world cheers and inspires them to resist. Fourteen million people in South Vietnam stand up to U.S. aggression and become the "Little David" against Goliath among the nations of the world. Two million Jews unleash aggression against one hundred million Arabs and the whole reactionary world cheers the success of their imperialist inspired aggression. More than twenty-two million Black Americans, who are massed in racist America's most sensitive regions, speak of massive resistance to genocide and tyranny and we are greeted with only the de-

moralizing words that "you can't win because you don't have a majority. You must have the good white folks on your side." And when we ask where are the good white folks and what is the formula for winning them to our side, there are no positive answers. In short, what we are being told is that we must have the white folks, and in-as-much as there is no possibility of their joining us, our cause is lost. In other words, we should do nothing other than to passively protest and make love to our oppressors and wait for them to fall in love with us on some vague and mythological date in the future.

Why should the black man in racist America love the white man? Why should the black man in racist America trust the white man? Is not the white man the one who created the hate barriers? Is he not the one who has betrayed and abused the black man? We know that there are white exceptions in racist America, but if we are going to be realistic we must concern ourselves with the rule rather than with the exception. Those who so readily proclaim to us that we cannot win such a conflict are sometimes actually expressing a secret wish. This is what they really hope. The same individuals who wish to convince us that we need the great white folks are also some of the very first ones to express a fear that the white masses will side with the power structure. The fact of the matter is that racism is a grand part of the American way of life. The great majority of the American working class constitutes a great manpower pool for world fascism and imperialism. They cannot be expected to change until the conditions that molded them are shattered. So long as the great majority of them remain the cream of the world's working class they cannot be expected to manifest any strong altruistic drive in the formulation of meaningful solidarities with their less fortunate and oppressed fellow workers throughout the world. The overwhelming majority of the American working class, at this historical moment, must be seen as the conservatives and, to a great extent, as the counter-revolutionaries that they are.

In a minority Black Revolution in racist and imperialist America, the best our people can hope for, as far as the white working class is concerned, is the strategic neutralization of a great portion of these unreliable racist masses. The black man cannot leave such an accomplishment to chance either. This is why any all-out minority revolution must create a state of crisis wherein almost all of the white male population would be forced to remain in their homes to protect their property and families. A great factor in favor of the Afro-American is the fact that the middle class is very large. It is not accustomed to deprivation and terror. Because of its affluence, it has waxed soft. It has no stomach for massive fire, blood and violence. The motive force behind its life drive is its endless pursuit of prestige, conspicuous consumption and sensual pleasures.

"Historically, all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct a last desperate struggle against the revolutionary forces, and some revolutionaries are apt to be deluded for a time by this phenomenon of outward strength but inner weakness, failing to grasp the essential fact that the enemy is nearing extinction while they themselves are approaching victory." (Mao Tse-tung.)

A few years of violent sporadic and highly destructive uprisings will set the stage for the grand finale. After the stage is properly set, through protracted struggle, big bad racist and imperialist America could be brought to her knees in 90 days of highly organized fierce fighting, sabotage and a massive firestorm. This would be a unique type of urban guerrilla warfare that is only applicable to a highly industrialized and ur-

banized country like racist America. Such a campaign could only be mounted by a desperate and frantic people struggling for survival. This type of warfare must be based on the expediency of the last resort. This is the final hope of the brutally oppressed wherein intolerable misery has closed the hopeful gap between life and death.

The day of such confrontation draws near. Time is running out. The power structure prepares to respond to just and prayerful petitioning with more brute force, armour and steel. It has not learned its lesson in Vietnam. It has no understanding of the relativity of resistant violence to applied violence. Relative to revolutions and rebellions it is like a child who does not yet understand where babies come from; for it does not yet seem to know where rebellion comes from. Rebellion is born of oppression. Tyrants are the progenitors of revolution. Conditions of tyranny constitute the womb of revolution. Revolution is a Caesarean operation to facilitate the deliverance of the child of peace. It is the surgery needed to master the complications developed by a malfunctioning parliamentary delivery system.

Yes, a minority revolution could succeed in racist and imperialist America. Its chances of success today are better than at any previous time in history. America is an imperialist power with its tentacles spread around the world. Its greed makes it want to dominate the world. It has arrogantly proclaimed its hypocritical self savior of the entire world. The fact of the matter is that it can not even save itself. The American black man holds the balance of power in the world today. He holds the fate of America in his hands. The only thing left to the power structure is an alternative that its actions show that it has already rejected. Is there cause for a Black Revolution in racist and tyrannical America? Even by the evil white man's standard there is. And for the sake of those "responsible" wise men who are so prone to invoke the extremist indictment against those who believe in revolution and violence as the only forceful response to tyranny, I finally take refuge in a quote from that extremist document called the Declaration of Independence:

"... Whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security."

Coming soon: "America is the Black Man's Battleground." A book by the editor of the Crusader dealing with the experiences, propaganda, motivations and philosophy now transforming a nonviolent civil rights struggle into a national liberation movement based on urban guerrilla warfare.

PROTEST THE BAN

The banning of The Crusader Newsletter from the U.S. mails is yet another warning of an ominous nightmare of fascism hovering over America. The fact that Lyndon B. Johnson personally ordered a probe of the "content and mailability" one week prior to the summary and arbitrary ban offers undisputable evidence of the dictatorial nature of the Johnson regime. It constitutes a graphic

example of Johnson's callous disregard for civil liberties and constitutional guarantees. The fact that the Johnson regime is openly and shamelessly soliciting the aid of postal authorities in Hongkong in the enforcement of its fascist ban also proves that the Johnson gang expects the whole wide world to respond like ever-loyal running dogs to its every whim and command.

Since its inception nine years ago, as an organ of the Union County, North Carolina Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, The Crusader has pursued an uncompromising policy of advocating armed self-defense for brutally oppressed and terrorized black Americans. It has never wavered in its stand against imperialism, fascism, racism and the enemies of freedom, peace and justice. The Crusader has always been a staunch advocate of the enforcement of the U.S. Constitution and equality for all Americans irrespective of race, creed or political persuasion, and from the very beginning maintained that the Afro-American struggle is part and parcel of the liberation struggles of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The summary punitive action taken against The Crusader is an alarming indication of the rapid erosion of civil liberties in racist America. As a matter of constitutional preservation, it warrants the protest and active opposition of all Americans who believe in the right to dissent and freedom of press and speech.

Send a protest against the banning of The Crusader to: Lawrence F. O'Brien, Postmaster General, U.S. Post Office Department, Washington, D.C.

Help devise ways and means to frustrate postal authorities' ban on The Crusader. Order copies today to pass along and to send to the brothers all messed up in the U.S. Armed Forces. The Crusader is hurting the man, you dig? Keep on pushin'.

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS.

TAI CHI CHANG, PEKING, CHINA.
[Printed in China as a personal journal.]

THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER "JOHN F. KENNEDY"

Mr. PRICE of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD and include a speech by Congressman HOLIFIELD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. PRICE of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, September 7, the Navy accepted delivery of the aircraft carrier *John F. Kennedy*. The occasion was properly utilized to pay tribute once again to our late great President, John F. Kennedy.

The occasion also brought to my mind our unsuccessful attempts back in 1963 to have a nuclear powered propulsion plant installed in this ship. A nuclear powered *John F. Kennedy* would have been a much greater tribute to our martyred President who epitomized the new age of progress to so many. My colleague, and presently vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, the gentleman from California, Congressman CHET HOLIFIELD, had some succinct comments to make on this matter on Friday, the day before the commissioning of the *John F. Kennedy*. I would like to include in the RECORD at this point the statement

made by Congressman HOLIFIELD for the information of all of my colleagues:

STATEMENT BY CONGRESSMAN CHET HOLIFIELD

The conventionally powered aircraft carrier *John F. Kennedy*, CVA 67, will be delivered to the Navy tomorrow at Newport News, Virginia.

This commissioning will be an historic event from a number of standpoints. First, as a lasting tribute to our late great President. It is fitting to have a major naval warship named for our martyred President.

Second, it represents the end of an era, the last non-nuclear powered aircraft carrier for the U.S. Navy. However, it is unfortunate that the warship which will carry the name *John F. Kennedy* throughout the world for the rest of this century represents the end of an era rather than being a symbol of progress.

It is unfortunate that the ship which will carry the name of *John F. Kennedy* is obsolete before ever going to sea.

The first nuclear powered aircraft carrier, the U.S.S. *Enterprise*, joined the fleet in 1961 and has since clearly established the primacy of nuclear propulsion for aircraft carriers. In 1963 the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy investigated in depth the question of using nuclear propulsion for the Navy's aircraft carriers and other surface warships. At that time, the Joint Committee issued a report which concluded that the decision to install a conventional propulsion plant in the CVA 67, later named *John F. Kennedy*, was a mistake and recommended that the ship be changed from conventional oil-fired propulsion to nuclear propulsion. That report stated:

"In the light of our experience with nuclear surface ships; their demonstrated military advantages, and the relatively small additional costs properly attributable to nuclear power, the committee concludes that CVA-67 should be nuclear-powered.

"Subsequent to the authorization of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, *Enterprise*, CVA(N)-65, in 1957, only two additional carriers have been authorized; the *America*, CVA-66, and the as yet unnamed, CVA-67, both of which are designated to be non-nuclear.

"There may have been some justification in 1960 for deciding to make the CVA-66 conventionally powered and in early 1962 for authorizing the CVA-67 with conventional power because sufficient operating data was not available from the *Enterprise*. However, no such excuse now exists relative to CVA-67 for which no contract has yet been awarded. Operating experience gained since that time with the *Enterprise*, as well as the nuclear-powered destroyer, *Bainbridge*, and the cruiser, *Long Beach*, demonstrates the overriding superiority of nuclear propulsion."

"On the basis of this review, the committee concludes that: (a) Nuclear propulsion for surface warships has significant military advantages which have been underestimated by the Department of Defense.

"(b) The additional cost for nuclear propelled surface ships is minor in relation to their significant military advantages. The additional cost has been overestimated by the Department of Defense.

"The Committee concludes that the arguments advanced by the Department of Defense are not persuasive; that they form the basis for an incorrect decision by the Department of Defense on the question of whether CVA-67 should be nuclear powered; and finally, that the decision may portend a future of obsolescence for the U.S. Navy."

"Each new warship the United States decides to build for our firstline naval striking force should be the best that our technology will allow and should therefore have nuclear propulsion, even if a somewhat higher cost is

incurred to pay for the increase in military capability."

"We must plan for time of crisis. It is precisely in such situations that the superior mobility, maneuverability and reliability of nuclear warships will give the United States an unequalled naval striking force. It is fundamentally illogical and wasteful to fit our new first line warships with powerplants that are perhaps, already obsolete."

"The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy recommends:

"1. That the decision to install conventional propulsion in the new aircraft carrier, CVA-67, should be set aside and plans made to install nuclear propulsion in this ship; and

"2. That the United States adopt the policy of utilizing nuclear propulsion in all future major surface warships; and

"3. That a vigorous research and development program for surface warship nuclear propulsion be continued."

However, shortly after being informed that the Joint Committee had scheduled hearings to review this matter the Secretary of Defense ordered construction of the conventionally powered carrier to proceed "in order to avoid further delay." He did this in spite of the Navy's strong recommendation to change the ship to nuclear propulsion and the fact that at that time the change could have been made without delaying delivery of the ship.

In the past five years, with constant prodding of the Congress, substantial—but painfully slow—progress has been made in getting the Department of Defense to agree to build new nuclear powered surface warships. In 1966, after the Congress made it clear that it would never again agree to build conventionally powered aircraft carriers, the Department of Defense recommended that a new nuclear aircraft carrier be built in fiscal year 1967 and recommended that two more nuclear carriers be planned in later years. The keel of the first of these three new nuclear aircraft carriers, the CVAN 68 named the *Nimitz*, was laid on June 22, 1968 in the same shipyard where the *Kennedy* was built in Newport News. In his address at the *Nimitz* keel laying, Senator Henry M. Jackson said:

"This keel laying is a significant event in the history of the Republic, as a tribute to a great American, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, for whom the mighty ship we start building today is to be named, and as the start of the first new nuclear-powered surface ship since the keel of the nuclear-powered guided missile frigate *Truxton* was laid down five years ago. Today marks the renaissance of a modern nuclear-powered surface Navy, a Navy Admiral Nimitz would have been proud to command.

"For some time, as you know, Congress and the Navy have been urging the Department of Defense to recognize the need to build more modern nuclear-powered warships to replace our aging surface fleet. A building program has finally been started. The Department of Defense has agreed to build three new nuclear-powered aircraft carriers beginning with the USS *Nimitz*. Two additional nuclear frigates are authorized and funded and the Department of Defense has agreed to request authorization for four more nuclear escorts—two each in the fiscal years 1970 and 1971.

"I am sure that Congress will see to it that more nuclear warships are built in the future. I am also confident that Congress will promote a continuing construction program of nuclear submarines that are superior to any others in the world."

We in Congress were pleased this year by the decision of the new Secretary of Defense to go ahead with construction of the nuclear powered guided missile frigate DLGN37 after

it had been held up two years by the Department of Defense. We were also pleased by his decision to go ahead with the High Speed submarine proposed by the Navy which the Department of Defense had previously deleted from the Navy's planned shipbuilding program. A great many of us are also anxiously awaiting his decision to get going again on the electric drive submarine as soon as possible.

Recent world events have again emphasized the need for the United States to remain strong to protect our national security. In order to maintain our strength we must have a dynamic nuclear submarine and nuclear surface warship program. I hope the present Secretary of Defense will vigorously support a program which utilizes modern nuclear propulsion for all important naval warships. We in Congress will be most happy to work with him to attain this vital goal.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. FLYNT (at the request of Mr. NATCHER), for today, on account of official business.

Mr. FOUNTAIN (at the request of Mr. GETTYS), for today, on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. DULSKI, for 30 minutes, on September 11; to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. KORNEGAY, for 30 minutes, today; to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BUCHANAN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter:)

Mr. MATHIAS of Maryland, for 15 minutes, today.

Mr. RUMSFELD, for 60 minutes, on September 10.

Mr. TAFT, for 60 minutes, on September 10.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. ASPINALL and to include a statement from the Wall Street Journal.

Mr. MADDEN and to include statistics from the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Mr. GUDE following the remarks of Mr. HORTON of today under the 1-minute rule and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. NEDZI and to include extraneous matter.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BUCHANAN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. ROUBEUSH in 12 instances.

Mr. RUMSFELD.

Mr. QUILLEN in four instances.

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania in five instances.

Mr. SCHERLE.

Mr. ASHBROOK in two instances.

Mr. RAILSBACK in two instances.

Mr. BRAY in three instances.

Mr. HUTCHINSON.

Mr. MORSE of Massachusetts in two instances.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

Mr. MESKILL.

Mr. NELSEN.

Mr. WATSON.

Mr. LIPSCOMB.

Mr. MICHEL.

Mr. HORTON.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. KORNEGAY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. LONG of Maryland in two instances.

Mr. PODELL in three instances.

Mr. GARMATZ.

Mr. BRASCO.

Mr. MILLER of California in five instances.

Mr. RODINO.

Mr. DINGELL.

Mrs. SULLIVAN in three instances.

Mr. PICKLE in three instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in three instances.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 2687. An act to amend section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide for judicial review of orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 3738. An act to amend the definition of "felony" in title IV (adding chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code) and title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 449. An act to provide for the popular election of the Governor of Guam, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KORNEGAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 10, 1968, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2180. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report of agreements for the use of foreign currencies for the months of July and August 1968, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 85-128; to the Committee on Agriculture.

2181. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Properties and Installations), transmitting notification of increases in the costs of certain construction projects proposed to be undertaken for the Air National Guard, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2182. A letter from the Chairman, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting the 32d annual report of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c) of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

2183. A letter from the Secretary, Export-Import Bank of the United States; transmitting a report of the amount of Export-Import Bank insurance and guarantees issued in June 1968 in connection with exports to Yugoslavia and Poland, pursuant to the provisions of title III of the Foreign Assistance and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1968, the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2184. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders suspending deportation, together with a list of the persons involved, pursuant to the provisions of section 244(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2185. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders suspending deportation, together with a list of the persons involved, pursuant to the provisions of section 244(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2186. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, dated July 25, 1968, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on a letter report on Falmouth Harbor, Maine, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved October 23, 1962; to the Committee on Public Works.

2187. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of the Department's study report of the problems of transporting visitors along the Mall, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 90-264; to the Committee on Public Works.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. TAYLOR: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H.R. 8970. A bill to establish the North Cascades National Park and Ross Lake National Recreation Area, to designate the Pasayten Wilderness, and to modify the Glacier Peak Wilderness, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 1870). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BOGGS:

H.R. 19605. A bill relating to the income tax treatment of certain sales of real property by a corporation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HORTON (for himself and Mr. GUDE):

H.R. 19606. A bill to establish a new system in the District of Columbia for post mortem examinations conducted by the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 19607. A bill to modify the reporting requirement and establish additional income exclusions relating to pension for

veterans and their widows, to liberalize the bar to payment of benefits to remarried widows of veterans, to liberalize the oath requirement for hospitalization of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MONAGAN:

H.R. 19608. A bill to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REUSS:

H.R. 19609. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for the cost of ptosis bars under the supplementary medical insurance program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROBISON:

H.R. 19610. A bill to establish a community self-determination program to aid the people of urban and rural communities in securing gainful employment, achieving the ownership and control of the resources of their community, expanding opportunity, stability, and self-determination, and making their maximum contribution to the strength and well-being of the Nation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H.R. 19611. A bill to provide for the sale of timber on tribal lands of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Cherokee Reservation, N.C.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 19612. A bill to modify eligibility requirements governing the grant of assistance in acquiring specially adapted housing to include loss or loss of use of a lower extremity and other service-connected neurological or orthopedic disability which impairs locomotion to the extent that a wheelchair is regularly required; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ZWACH:

H.R. 19613. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the requirements relating to declarations of estimated tax in the case of taxpayers who are farmers (or fishermen), by providing that the filing of an income tax return (on or before April 15) by any such taxpayer shall satisfy such requirements; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DULSKI:

H.J. Res. 1442. Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim October 26, 1968, as the date commemorating the 50th anniversary of the declaration of independence of the Republic of Czechoslovakia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FASCELL:

H.J. Res. 1443. Joint resolution to establish a temporary Commission on Nominations for President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MOSS (for himself, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. HANNA, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. HOLIFIELD, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. REES, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. VAN DEERLIN, Mr. WALDIE, and Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON):

H.J. Res. 1444. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a national preferential primary election to select candidates for the office of the President and Vice President and to provide for the election of the President and Vice President by the popular vote of the people of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PEPPER:

H.J. Res. 1445. Joint resolution to establish a temporary Commission on Nominations for President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SCHWENGEL:

H.J. Res. 1446. Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim annually the first full week in October as Free Enterprise Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H.J. Res. 1447. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the nomination and election of the President and Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TUNNEY (for himself, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois, Mr. BROWN of Michigan, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mr. HICKS, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mr. WHALEN, Mr. WIDNALL, Mr. LUKENS, Mr. HORTON, and Mr. FINDLEY):

H. Con. Res. 815. Concurrent resolution calling upon the President to implement the foreign economic policy of the United States by terminating controls on foreign direct investments; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ZWACH:

H. Con. Res. 816. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the occupation of Czechoslovakia by military forces of the Soviet Union and its satellites; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania:

H. Res. 1297. Resolution condemning the invasion of Czechoslovakia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RONAN:

H. Res. 1298. Resolution condemning the invasion of Czechoslovakia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H. Res. 1299. Resolution condemning the invasion of Czechoslovakia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

380. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the chronically unemployed; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

381. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to Federal education funds; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

382. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the security of water rights; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

383. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to meat prices; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

384. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to pest control; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

385. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to marine and coastal resources; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

386. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to a second

Panama Canal; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

387. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to a commemorative postage stamp for the California Exposition; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

388. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to planning for flood control projects; to the Committee on Public Works.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADDABBO:

H.R. 19614. A bill for the relief of Marino and Antonia Stanco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 19615. A bill for the relief of Rocco Stanco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANNUNZIO:

H.R. 19616. A bill for the relief of Antonietta Rossi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 19617. A bill for the relief of Domenico Calderone and Carmela Magazzu Calderone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 19618. A bill for the relief of Sebastiano Patti, Maria Rita Replid Patti, and Francesco Patti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURTON of California:

H.R. 19619. A bill for the relief of Jesusa Lizada Golez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CABELL:

H.R. 19620. A bill for the relief of certain aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEVELAND:

H.R. 19621. A bill for the relief of Angelo Joseph Bouchard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 19622. A bill for the relief of Laurent Couture; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 19623. A bill for the relief of Jean Louis Gaumond; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COWGER:

H.R. 19624. A bill for the relief of Carlos Manuel Moran-Valdes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FALLON:

H.R. 19625. A bill for the relief of Dr. Adolf Staff, his wife, Jaroslava BuManova Staff, and their minor children, Jan Staff and Zdenek Staff; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FARBSTEIN:

H.R. 19626. A bill for the relief of Francesco Paolo La Franca; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

H.R. 19627. A bill for the relief of Mostafa Ahmed Selim and Dawn Antram Selim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MADDEN:

H.R. 19628. A bill for the relief of Ottavio Farnese; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MATHIAS of California:

H.R. 19629. A bill for the relief of Nicolas Alcasena-Gimenez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MEEDS:

H.R. 19630. A bill for the relief of Cho Johnny; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER of California:

H.R. 19631. A bill for the relief of Cho Fae Man; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY of Illinois:

H.R. 19632. A bill for the relief of Mary Theresa Hartin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts:

H.R. 19633. A bill for the relief of Manuel da Cunha Santos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PELLY:

H.R. 19634. A bill for the relief of Eleuteria P. de Mesa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 19635. A bill for the relief of Bienvenido P. Velasco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H.R. 19636. A bill for the relief of Dino Cucci; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.R. 19637. A bill for the relief of Mr. Gus Assimakopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RESNICK:

H.R. 19638. A bill for the relief of Longin Wroclawski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY of New York:

H.R. 19639. A bill for the relief of Mr. Stefano Patti, his wife, Filippa Scaturro Patti, and their son, Benedetto Patti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STRATTON:

H.R. 19640. A bill for the relief of Soo I Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TALCOTT:

H.R. 19641. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Culotta, Rosaria Culotta, and Fortunata Culotta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey:

H.R. 19642. A bill for the relief of Mordechai Greenstein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ULLMAN:

H.R. 19643. A bill for the relief of Jose Antonio Urrutia-Malaxechevarria; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

396. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Henry Stoner, Portland, Oreg., relative to amending the U.S. Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

397. Also, petition of Donald P. Walker, Leavenworth, Kans., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE—Monday, September 9, 1968

The Senate met at 12 noon, and was called to order by the President pro tempore.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

God and Father of mankind, who opens the gates of the morning, send us forth with powers of mind and body to front the duties of another day.

Thou art the reality behind all earth's shadows. Seeing that we spend our days

as a tale that is told and that we pass this way but once, keep us from unkind words and from unkind silences, yet sure and strong in the faith that is in us.

Enrich us with those durable satisfactions of life so that the multiplying years may not find us bankrupt in those things that matter most. May the ruling passions and the deepest desires of those who here are called to serve the entire Nation be worthy for the facing of this hour.

Spirit of purity and grace,
Our weakness pitying see;
O make our hearts Thy dwelling place,
And worthier Thee.

We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of