

ASSOCIATION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GEORGIA

MACON, GEORGIA

APRIL 19, 1971

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I WANT TO SAY RIGHT AT THE OUTSET THAT WITHOUT THE FORESIGHT, THE COMMITMENT, AND THE HARD WORK OF MY GOOD FRIEND, SENATOR HERMAN TALMADGE, THERE WOULD BE NO LAW REQUIRING THAT THE HIGHEST PRIORITY BE GIVEN TO THE REVITALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE RURAL AREAS OF AMERICA NO COMMITMENT TO A NATIONAL GROWTH POLICY ESTABLISHING A SOUND BALANCE BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN America, and no committee in the United States Senate DEVOTING ITS ENTIRE ATTENTION TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

THAT WE NOW HAVE THE AUTHORITY AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

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FORESTRY.

AND IT WAS SENATOR TALMADGE WHO GAVE DETTHE OPPORTUNITY TO HELP IMPLEMENT THIS NEW THRUST AT THE REVITALIZATION OF RURAL AMERICA IN MY APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

THIS MANDATE FOR THE SUBCOMMITTEE IS PROVIDED BY TITLE IX OF THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1970, AN ALL-IMPORTANT TITLE INTRODUCED AND PUSHED THROUGH TO ENACTMENT BY SENATOR TALMADGE. IN ADDITION TO ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO A SOUND BALANCE BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN AMERICA, THIS TITLE ALSO REQUIRES THE ADMINISTRATION TO GIVE CONGRESS SPECIFIC INFORMATION EACH YEAR ON FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF RURAL AMERICA.

761528 AND YOU CAN BE CERTAIN THAT THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT WILL CLOSELY EXAMINE THIS INFORMATION WITH A VIEW TO SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVING AND REDIRECTING THIS FEDERAL EFFORT, WHICH I BELIEVE IS NOW WOEFULLY INADEQUATE IN THE FACE OF THE CRITICAL PROBLEMS CONFRONTING OUR NATION. GENTLEMEN, I THINK IT'S TIME FOR ALL OF US TO ASK, WHERE IS THIS COUNTRY HEADED? IN THE SHORT PERIOD SINCE WORLD WAR II, OUR POPULATION

HAS GROWN BY 55 MILLION PEOPLE. THE VALUE OF THE GOODS AND SERVICES WE PRODUCE HAS GROWN FROM \$280 BILLION A YEAR TO NEARLY A TRILLION DOLLARS. THE TWO-HOME FAMILY IS BECOMING NEARLY AS COMMONPLACE AS THE TWO CAR FAMILY. SOUNDS PRETTY GOOD, DOESN'T IT?

SOUNDS PREITY GOOD, DOESN I II

BUT WAIT, THERE'S MORE.

TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION THAT IS STILL SWEEPING AGRICULTURE, AND ONLY ABOUT ONE IN FIVE OF OUR FARM BOYS CAN REMAIN ON

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THREE MILLION FARMS HAVE DISAPPEARED IN THE

THE FARM.

More than 20 million people have abandoned the small FARMS AND TOWNS FOR THE CITIES. SO THAT 75 PER CENT OF OUR PEOPLE ARE CROWDED ONTO LESS THAN 2 PER CENT OF THE LAND. Twenty-five per cent occupy all the rest -- MANY OF THEM

IN LONELY DECLINE, WHILE THEIR CITY COUSING LIVE IN

OVERCROWDED DISORDER.

THE RESULT OF ALL THIS MOVEMENT HAS BEEN A NATIONAL CRISIS OF THE ENVIRONMENT, WHICH IN MANY RESPECTS LIES AT

- 5 -AND THIS PROBLEM OF THE CHANGING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE PEOPLE AND THE LAND HAS FESTERED THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SORES WHICH HAVE ERUPTED AROUND US. IF THE TREND TO MEGALOPOLIS CONTINUES, IN THE NEXT 30 YEARS 100 MILLION MORE AMERICANS WILL BE CRAMMED INTO THE BIG CITIES WHERE 150 MILLION ARE ALREADY LIVING. TO LOOK AT IT ANOTHER WAY, IF THESE 100 MILLION NEW AMERICANS WERE TO LIVE IN NEWLY CREATED COMMUNITIES, A CITY THE SIZE OF PORTLAND, OREGON, WOULD HAVE TO BE

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CREATED EVERY 40 DAYS OVER THE NEXT 30 YEARS.

WE HAVE BECOME A TROUBLED NATION.

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WE ARE VAGUELY AWARE THAT WE COULD HAVE SHAPED OUR SOCIETY WITH CONSIDERATION FOR RESOURCES, PEOPLE AND SPACE, DEMANDING QUALITY AS WELL AS QUANTITY. Instead, we have rushed after something we call "PROGRESS", PILING MORE AND MORE PEOPLE INTO LESS AND LESS SPACE, ON TERRITORY MADE OBSOLETE BY MODERN TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION. I FOR ONE, THINK THESE TRENDS CAN BE STOPPED OR AT LEAST SLOWED DOWN AND POSSIBLY REVERSED . CERTAINLY A NATION WHICH HAS EXPLORED OUTER SPACE FOR A DECADE CAN MUSTER THE ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE WILL TO CREATE A LIFE HERE IN OUR OWN COUNTRY THAT OFFERS OPPORTUNITY AND DECENT LIVING CONDITIONS FOR ALL.

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- 7 -BUT WE MUST UNDERSTAND THAT THE LAND, AS SPACE TO LIVE ON , IS TAKING PRIORITY OVER THE OLD IDEA OF THE LAND AS SOMETHING TO BE EXPLOITED, NO MATTER WHAT THE CONSEQUENCES, AND IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE CHANGES THAT WILL BE NECESSARY MUST BE BASED ON NATIONWIDE GEOGRAPHY AND NOT JUST POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY WE MUST HEAD TOWARD A RURAL-URBAN BALANCE -- A HEALTHY BALANCE BETWEEN THE PEOPLE AND THE LAND. The fact is, we have space to spare. But it's time TO STOP FOOLING AROUND WITH IT AS IF IT WERE A LIMITLESS RESOURCE GOVERNMENT -- ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT -- MUST BEGIN PLANNING TOGETHER BEGIN TO DO THOSE THINGS WHICH WILL INFLUENCE OUR NATION'S GROWTH IN A MORE ORDERLY WAY; IN A WAY THAT IS DESIGNED FOR PEOPLE, RATHER THAN EXPEDIENCY.

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WE MUST DESIGN A NATIONAL GROWTH POLICY. THAT POLICY MUST HAVE AS ITS CENTRAL PREMISE THE RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE TO LAND, WATER, AIR, AND RESOURCES. THERE MUST BE A HEALTHY BALANCE THAT PERMITS PEOPLE TO LIVE IN HARMONY WITH THIS ENVIRONMENT. I'M SURE YOU FOLKS ARE WONDERING WHAT HUBERT HUMPHREY HAS IN MIND, WHAT IS HE GOING TO DO TO LICK THIS PROBLEM OF RURAL OUT-MIGRATION SO THAT WE CAN STRIKE A BALANCE BETWEEN THE BIG CITIES AND RURAL AMERICA? Well, I'll tell you one thing. I don't have all the ANSWERS. THAT'S WHY I'M GOING TO CONDUCT AN EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION INTO JUST WHAT THE PROBLEMS AND NEEDS ARE.

161533 -8AND WE INTEND TO FIND SOME ANSWERS. THE MORE WE LOOK

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AT RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, THE MORE I'M CONVINCED THAT

MOST OF THE EXPERTS ARE ONLY EXPERTS IN MAKING GENERALIZATIONS,

OUR SUBCOMMITTEE IS GOING TO GET THE KIND OF HARD FACTS

THAT ARE NEEDED TO DEVELOP A SOUND LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.

WE'LL HAVE 3 OBJECTIVES.

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FIRST, WE MUST GET THE TRUE FACTS ABOUT RURAL

AMERICA. WE'LL DO IT WITH HEARINGS IN WASHINGTON; SOME (Hopfelle) FIRST-RATE STAFF WORK; AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS THAT

WILL TAKE US OUT WHERE THE PEOPLE AND THE PROBLEMS EXIST.

201535 SECONDLY, WE MUST PUBLICIZE THE PLIGHT AND THE PROMISE NAME OF ADDRESS OF And the owner of the owner owner

OF RURAL AMERICA. UNFORTUNATELY, THE DETERIORATION OF State of the state

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OUR COUNTRYSIDE DOESN'T GRAB THE SAME KIND OF HEADLINES

AS SOME OF THE MORE STRIDENT EXPLOSIONS OCCURRING CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNE

IN OUR CENTRAL CITIES.

and the owner of the owner of the

CONTRACTOR OF STREET, STREET,

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AND FINALLY, THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL TRY TO DEVELOP

A COMPREHENSIVE SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE Contraction of the second seco

PROPOSALS FOR DEALING WITH THE DEPRESSED ECONOMIC

CONDITIONS OF OUR RURAL AREAS AND THE CRITICAL NEEDS OF

THEIR PEOPLE -- CONDITIONS AND NEEDS THAT HAVE CAUSED

A MASSIVE EXODUS FROM THE FARM TO THE CITY. CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER

BUT TO MEET THIS MAJOR NATIONAL PROBLEM HEAD-ON, THIS CONGRESS MUST PROCLAIM A NEW FREEDOM -- A FREEDOM OF RESIDENCE. WE MUST ESTABLISH THE RIGHT OF ALL OUR PEOPLE TO HAVE A REALISTIC CHOICE ABOUT WHERE THEY WILL LIVE COLUMN TO STATE OF THE OWNER OWN AND WORK -- NOT A CHOICE DICTATED BY POLITICS OR ECONOMICS. THIS MEANS THAT YOUNG PEOPLE WILL NOT BE FORCED. AS THEY ARE NOW TO MIGRATE TO LARGE AND TURBULENT METROPOLITAN AREAS BECAUSE THERE ARE NO JOBS AT HOME, THIS MEANS THAT PEOPLE WHO MAY WANT TO LIVE IN SMALL TOWN AREAS CAN EXPECT A LEWIS CONTRACTOR OF THE AVAILABLE SCHWARTER STATE TO FIND GOOD SCHOOLS FOR THEIR CHILDREN, A DECENT CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER, NO. TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, AND THE BEST OF MEDICAL CARE AND No. Contractor of the Contract TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER MEDICAL FACILITIES. TRADUCTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER

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- 12 -THIS MEANS NEW INDUSTRIES, MODERN SOCIAL SERVICE AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. [IT MEANS THAT AMERICANS SHOULD BE ABLE TO ENJOY ALL THE BENEFITS OF LIFE, LIBERTY, AND PROPERTY NOT ONLY IN BIG CITIES, NOT ONLY IN SUBURBS, BUT ALL OVER AMERICA. A century ago, "go West, young man" was more than A TOURIST TRAVEL SLOGAN. IT WAS A FIRM NATIONAL POPULATION POLICY DESIGNED TO HELP AMERICA'S BEST INTERESTS. Accordingly, the Federal government gave incentives TO SETTLERS -- THE HOMESTEAD ACT. AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GAVE INCENTIVES TO RAILROADS TO OPEN UP THE WEST -- LARGE LAND GRANTS TO THE RAILROADS MADE SOME PEOPLE MILLIONAIRES WHO PROBABLY DIDN'T DESERVE IT, BUT THEY DID PROVIDE

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HIGHWAYS OF STEEL TO BRING IN PEOPLE AND BRING OUT THE CROPS,

AND JUST A LITTLE MORE THAN A HUNDRED YEARS AGO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGED THE GROWTH OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE MID-WESTERN AND WESTERN AREAS BY ESTABLISHING THE LAND GRANT COLLEGE ACT THE GOVERNMENT WAS CONCERNED WITH THE EVERYDAY NECESSITIES OF LIFE AS WELL: IN 1896 A FEDERAL ACT ESTABLISHED THE RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE. AND THEN, SOMEHOW, WE STOPPED. AS FARMING BECAME MORE MECHANIZED IN THE EARLY DECADES OF THE CENTURY, AS AMERICANS TUMBLED INTO CITIES AND THEN OUT OF CITIES AND INTO SUBURBS, JUST WHEN WE NEEDED A POPULATION

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POLICY -- WE STOPPED.

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WE HAVE SEEN WHAT A NO-POLICY POPULATION POLICY HAS MEN IN POLITICS ARE TRAINED TO DONE TO RURAL AREAS FIND ANSWERS TO THE PROBLEMS OF THE PEOPLE -- NOT TO SAY THAT THERE ARE NO ANSWERS OR THERE ARE NO PROBLEMS. CONTRACTOR OF THE ARE PROBLEMS, AND THERE ARE ANSWERS, WE MUST DEVELOP A LONG RANGE POPULATION POLICY IN THE UNITED STATES TO BRING VITALITY BACK TO RURAL AREAS. AMERICANS MUST ENJOY THE FIFTH FREEDOM: THE FREEDOM OF RESIDENCE, AND WE MUST START NOW, WE ALREADY HAVE A NUMBER OF LAWS ON THE BOOKS PROVIDING FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO RURAL AMERICA, AND PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN SOME AREAS. BUT WE HAVE YET TO LOOK AT THE PROBLEM IN TERMS OF AN OVERALL SOLUTION.

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We have yet to consider our urban and rural problems in the Light of a need for a national growth policy -- A national plan to achieve rural-urban balance. To get the facts, we shall hold hearings in several areas of this Nation. But there will be much more than Just hearings. We're going to get out and talk to the Farmer, the rural businessman, the teacher, the preacher,

THE YOUNG AND THE NOT-SO-YOUNG.

Our tours will be supplemented by intensive staff work, by analysis of the data and information as it comes

IN. ALREADY, I AM WRITING TO EVERY GOVERNOR, SEEKING HIS VIEWS ON RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

- 16 -ASKING THE GOVERNORS TO TELL WHAT THEIR STATES ARE DOING TO STIMULATE RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, AND THEIR EXPERIENCE IN DEALING WITH FEDERAL PROGRAMS TO STIMULATE RURAL DEVELOPMENT,

L BELIEVE OUR TRIPS OVER THE NATION WILL POINT OUT SOME DISTRESSING AND LITTLE-UNDERSTOOD FACTS. I BELIEVE WE WILL FIND THAT RURAL AMERICANS ARE OFTEN DISCRIMINATED

-- THEY ARE LESS LIKELY THAN THEIR CITY COUSINS TO

HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR QUALITY EDUCATION.

and the product of the state of the

-- THEY DON'T HAVE THE HEALTH AND DENTAL FACILITIES

THAT THEY DESPERATELY NEED.

-- IT'S DIFFICULT TO FIND JOBS IN RURAL AMERICA THAT PAY A LIVING WAGE. -- OUR COUNTRY COUSINS OFTEN DON'T HAVE ACCESS TO MEANINGFUL JOB TRAINING AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. L- PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IN RURAL AMERICA NEEDS EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION. L WE STILL HAVEN'T DONE THE JOB OF GETTING WATER

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AND SEWER FACILITIES INTO THE COUNTRY, NOT TO MENTION

THINGS LIKE FIRE PROTECTION AND SUFFICIENT DECENT

HOUSING, LIBRARIES, HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

ONLY WHEN THE NATION IS AWARE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST RURAL AMERICA, ONLY WHEN THE NATION IS AWARE THAT RURAL PROBLEMS ARE FORCING MILLIONS TO MOVE TO OUR CONGESTED CITIES, WILL WE HAVE THE SUPPORT WE NEED TO IMPLEMENT NATIONAL POLICIES WHICH WILL INSURE PARITY IN ALL THINGS FOR RURAL AS WELL AS URBAN AMERICA.

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IT SEEMS FROM WHERE I STAND THAT CONCERN FOR RURAL

SEGMENTS OF OUR POPULATION IS THE LOWEST PRIORITY ITEM ON THE NATIONAL BUDGET.

IN THE PAST, CONGRESS HAS ADOPTED A NUMBER OF PROGRAMS

INADEQUATELY FUNDED.

For example, let's take a look at rural housing. Although rural America contains only one-third of the nation's people, fully two-thirds of our substandard housing is out in the country. The Department of Housing and Urban Development spends some money on rural housing programs, but not much. That agency's primary concerns are the cities and the suburbs. - 19 - 6 1 5 4 4

You say that's not so bad, because we still have THE FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION, WELL, FOR SOME REASON THE ADMINISTRATION TRIED EARLY THIS YEAR TO CUT THE FHA'S INSURED HOUSING PROGRAM BY ALMOST \$500 MILLION FOR THE REMAINDER OF FISCAL YEAR 1971. THIS WOULD HAVE BROUGHT THE PROGRAM TO A STANDSTILL IN SEVERAL STATES, INCLUDING GEORGIA, FORTUNATELY, THE WHITE HOUSE HEARD FROM THOUSANDS OF PROTESTING AMERICANS, AND THE MONEY WAS RESTORED.

BUT THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION HAS SIMPLY REFUSED TO SPEND NEARLY ONE BILLION DOLLARS OF MONEY WHICH CONGRESS APPROPRIATED TO HELP RURAL AMERICA OF MONEY WHICH CONGRESS watur + Augurt Agatum august



THESE ARE BUT A FEW EXAMPLES OF HOW RURAL AMERICA

IS FORGOTTEN WHEN IT COMES TO THE HANDING OUT OF FEDERAL

DOLLARS.

HOPEFULLY, THE EFFORTS OF OUR SUBCOMMITTEE TO PUBLICIZE

THE NEEDS OF RURAL AMERICANS WILL GENERATE PUBLIC SUPPORT

FOR ENOUGH MONEY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

UNTIL WE DO GENERATE THIS SUPPORT, WE WILL HAVE A HARD

TIME PASSING ADDITIONAL LEGISLATION FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Now I KNOW MANY OF YOU COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OUT THERE

ARE ASKING YOURSELVES, "HOW DOES THIS FELLOW HUMPHREY

STAND ON THE BREAD AND BUTTER ISSUE OF REVENUE SHARING?"

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU.

I FAVOR GENERAL REVENUE SHARING, AS A MATTER OF FACT, CONGRESSMAN HENRY REUSS OF WISCONSIN HAS JOINED ME IN SPONSORING OUR OWN LEGISLATION ON REVENUE SHARING. AND I FAVOR SOME REORGANIZATION OF THE FEDERAL SYSTEM TO MAKE IT MORE EFFICIENT, BUT I AM NOT PREPARED TO JUNK MANY OF THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS WHICH HAVE MEANT SO MUCH TO BOTH RURAL AND URBAN AMERICANS. LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT THE ADMINISTRATION'S SO-CALLED RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVENUE SHARING ACT OF 1971. L THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON RURAL REVENUE SHARING HAD SOME GOOD LANGUAGE IN IT, A GOOD UNDERSTANDING OF MANY OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH BESET RURAL AMERICA.

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BUT THERE ARE SOME THINGS WHICH DISTURB ME, TOO.

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YOU MUST UNDERSTAND THAT TO PROVIDE FOR RURAL REVENUE SHARING, THE ADMINISTRATION DIDN'T FIND A NEW SOURCE OF MONEY, OR SOME GOOSE THAT LAYS GOLDEN EGGS. INSTEAD, IN ORDER TO COME UP WITH THE DOLLARS FOR RURAL REVENUE SHARING, SOME THINGS WERE CUT OUT. FIRST TO GO WOULD BE THE COMMISSIONS LIKE 71 mal COASTAL PLAINS AND THE APPALACHIAN COMMISSION. Тнат WILL PROVIDE \$316 MILLION. 👲 Now I will be the first to admit that these COMMISSIONS HAVE NOT PRODUCED ALL THAT THEY PROMISED. BUT AT LEAST THEY OFFER AN OPPORTUNITY FOR STATES WITH SIMILAR PROBLEMS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SIT DOWN AND PLAN TOGETHER.

AND ONE OF YOUR OWN GEORGIANS HAD THIS TO SAY IN TESTIMONY LAST FEBRUARY ABOUT THE RELATIVELY SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY SPENT IN THIS STATE'S NORTHERN COUNTIES FOR THE APPALACHIAN PROGRAM:

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"The overall statistics for the region are showing HEALTHY SIGNS OF A TURN-AROUND. No LONGER ARE WE DECLINING IN POPULATION, AND NO LONGER IS THE AVERAGE AGE OF OUR RESIDENTS INCREASING AT AN ACCELERATING RATE, PROPERTY VALUES ARE NOW INCREASING AT A RATE OF 6 PER CENT ANNUALLY, RATHER THAN 4 PER CENT, AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES HAVE MULTIPLIED BETTER

THAN 5-FOLD."

THE PEOPLE OF TOCCOA, GEORGIA HAVE A NEW LIBRARY

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WHICH WOULDN'T EXIST IF THERE WAS NO APPALACHIAN REGIONAL

COMMISSION.

AND WALK AWAY FROM? I DON'T THINK SO.

The Administration will take another \$227 million from EDA, the Economic Development Program that has done more to rebuild rural America than any other. All of you from the smaller counties want to attract good, solid industry to back up your economic base of agriculture. Well, ask the folks in Waynesboro where they are getting the money to develop a new

INDUSTRIAL PARK, THEY GOT IT FROM AN EDA INDUSTRIAL

DEVELOPMENT LOAN.

Georgia RECEIVED NEARLY \$7 MILLION IN EDA GRANTS AND LOANS LAST YEAR. THAT'S SEED MONEY, MY FRIENDS, SOMETHING YOU CAN BUILD ON -- THE BOOTSTRAPS WHICH MANY OF YOU NEED SO BADLY BY WHICH TO PULL YOURSELVES UP.

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I, FOR ONE, DON'T INTEND TO HAVE THE EDA PROGRAM

WE ALL KNOW THAT SEWER AND WATER SYSTEMS DON'T HOLD MUCH POLITICAL SEX APPEAL BUT WITHOUT SUCH FACILITIES, NONE OF YOUR TOWNS CAN GROW. THE RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM HAS JUST GOTTEN OFF THE GROUND, AND IT CONCERNS ME THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL GET \$42 MILLION FOR HIS REVENUE SHARING PLAN BY TAKING IT AWAY FROM THAT



UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL THE GRANT MONEY FOR Вит WATER AND SEWERS WOULD GO TO THE STATES No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Designation, or other Designation, or other Designation, or other D JURISDICTION FOR THE LOAN PORTION WOULD REMAIN WITH THE FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION. NOW YOU KNOW THAT MOST OF THE WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS BUILT UNDER THIS PROGRAM HAVE BEEN A COMBINATION OF GRANTS, PLUS LOANS, I WAS UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT REVENUE SHARING WAS SUPPOSED TO END THE RED TAPE. BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT IF YOU HAVE TO GO TO YOUR STATE FOR A GRANT, AND THEN TO THE FHA FOR A LOAN, THE AMOUNT OF RED TAPE WOULD BE GREATER,

- 26 - 6 1 5 5 1

NOT SMALLER.

- 27 - 52 ANOTHER SOURCE OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S RURAL REVENUE SHARING FUNDS WAS TO BE THE MONEY WHICH IS CURRENTLY SPENT ON THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, \$149 MILLION. APPARENTLY THE ADMINISTRATION HAS NOT FORESEEN THE GRASS ROOTS REBELLION AT THIS IDEA. WHEN RURAL AMERICANS FOUND OUT THAT THEIR EXTENSION SERVICE -- THEIR COUNTY AGENTS AND HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS -- COULD BE ELIMINATED UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL, CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS AND THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED A BARRAGE OF MAIL AND TELEPHONE CALLS I AM SURE THAT MANY OF YOU COUNTY COMMISSIONERS EXPRESSED YOUR OBJECTIONS TO SENATOR TALMADGE. CERTAINLY HEARD FROM THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IN MINNESOTA.

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- 28 -RURAL PEOPLE KNOW THAT THERE IS NO PROGRAM MORE VALUABLE TO RURAL AMERICA THAN THE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE. THEY ARE NOT ABOUT TO SEE THIS PROGRAM GO DOWN THE DRAIN WITHOUT PUTTING UP A FIGHT . FORTUNATELY . THE ADMINISTRATION REALIZED ITS MISTAKE. IN THE BILL WHICH WAS RECENTLY SENT TO THE CONGRESS, THE ADMINISTRATION INCLUDED A PROVISO WHICH SAYS THE STATES MUST MAINTAIN AN EXTENSION PROGRAM COMPARABLE TO THAT IN EXISTENCE IN FISCAL YEAR 1971.

THIS NEW PROVISION IS CERTAINLY A WELCOME CHANGE. However, I feel that any transfer of extension program funds to a special revenue sharing fund could mean the eventual elimination of the extension service that we know now.

0 - 295-54 CERTAINLY, THE LEAST THAT IS DONE BY THIS REVENUE SHARING PROPOSAL IS TO INSURE THAT THE EXTENSION SERVICE HAS LITTLE CHANCE OF FURTHER GROWTH AND PROGRESS. -pt-TO SUMMARIZE MY POSITION ON REVENUE SHARING FOR RURAL AREAS, I FAVOR REVENUE SHARING IF IT MEANS MORE FEDERAL DOLLARS RATHER THAN LESS . I DO NOT FAVOR A PROPOSAL WHICH TAKES MONEY FROM PROGRAMS WHICH NOW BENEFIT FARMERS AND RURAL AMERICANS . I WILL OPPOSE ANY PROGRAM WHICH TAKES MONEY OUT OF THE FARMERS' POCKETS. WE MUST ADD INDUSTRY TO THE SMALL TOWNS OF THE STATE AND NATION. THESE INDUSTRIES ARE BADLY NEEDED TO ABSORB FARM WORKERS WHO ARE DISPLACED BY MECHANIZATION.

-30 1555 Price-HOWEVER, WE MUST DO EVERYTHING WITHIN OUR POWER TO BOLSTER THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY OF THESE AREAS. We have to build on our economic base of agriculture, NOT RISK THAT BASE IN THE NAME OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT. IN SPITE OF MY RESERVATIONS, I BELIEVE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION'S REVENUE SHARING BILL DESERVES A FAIR HEARING. THERE ARE MANY QUESTIONS THAT MUST BE ANSWERED. FOR THAT REASON, I HAVE SCHEDULED HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL ON APRIL 23.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE YEAR OUR SUBCOMMITTEE WILL HOLD HEARINGS ON A NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

CALLAND COLORADOR PORT

WOULD ESTABLISH A RURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK. A BANK WHICH WOULD PROVIDE FINANCING FOR BASIC SERVICES FOR SMALL TOWNS AND COMMUNITIES OF THE NATION. I SHALL ALSO INTRODUCE A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL DOMESTIC DEVELOPMENT BANK. THIS BILL IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE FINANCING FOR TOWNS AND CITIES OF ALL SIZES.

The Subcommittee's Journeys through rural America, its Washington hearings, and the work product of the Committee's Staff should give us an Adequate base for developing a New Legislative program -- A comprehensive program which Will provide for a National growth policy, the financing to carry out this policy, and the technical assistance AND Leadership which will be required to implement A Policy of Balanced National growth.

CURRENTLY THE COMMITTEE STAFF IS WORKING ON LEGISLATION WHICH

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I HAVE TOLD YOU WHAT I, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT, PLAN TO DO. NOW LET'S DISCUSS WHAT YOU, THE LOCAL LEADERSHIP, MUST DO. Become IT IS YOU, THE LOCAL COUNTY AND CITY OFFICIALS, WHO MUST MAKE ANY NATIONAL PROGRAM OF RURAL REVIVAL WORK. WE IN WASHINGTON CAN ENACT THE LAWS, WE CAN APPROPRIATE THE MONEY, BUT IF WE DON'T HAVE CLEAR COMMUNICATION, PRECISE UNDERSTANDING, AND COOPERATION WITH YOU, THEN OUR EFFORTS ARE OF NO AVAIL.

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I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT THAT WE TALK A LITTLE

PHILOSOPHY RIGHT HERE.

For years now, we've had a situation where country Politicians have made their political hay by attacking Those "evil" city folks, while in the big cities, they HAVE BEEN DEMAGOGUING ABOUT THE REACTIONARY FORCES OF

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RURAL AMERICA.

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Well IT'S HIGH TIME -- IN FACT, IMPERATIVE,

THAT WE ALL STOP SHOOTING ONE ANOTHER DOWN AND BEGIN WORKING

THERE MAY BE SOME OF YOU WHO CAN'T FANCY YOURSELVES

LET ME EXPLAIN WHAT I MEAN.

WE HAVE BIG CITIES AND SUBURBS IN TROUBLE. AND WHILE THEY TRY TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS OF YESTERDAY, HUNDREDS AND HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE FROM RURAL AMERICA GET OFF THE BUSES TODAY, PUTTING PRESSURE ON ALREADY OVER-LOADED URBAN

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SYSTEMS AND ADDING TO WELFARE ROLLS.

IT IS A LITTLE LIKE THE PRESSURE PUT ON A FILLING BALLOON. THERE IS NO WAY TO RELIEVE IT -- AT LEAST NOT THE WAY WE ARE DOING THINGS RIGHT NOW. AND IF WE DON'T MAKE SOME CHANGES SOON, A WHOLE CLUSTER OF BALLOONS IS LIABLE TO POP, DESPITE THE BEST EFFORTS OF CITY GOVERNMENTS

ALL OVER THIS COUNTRY,

- 35 - 1560

Now let me make my point -- I have heard that down in South Georgia, in Thomas County, there is a town called Metcalfe. Before the 1920's, Metcalfe was a proud and prosperous place, surrounded by some of the best farms in the South.

DURING THE SEASON, THE TWO COTTON GINS IN METCALFE RAN 'ROUND THE CLOCK; THERE WAS A BUSY FARMERS' MARKET; BANK; AND EVEN A HOTEL CALLED THE RUSSELL.

But then the boll weevil came, and by 1924, both gins had closed and the bank moved to Thomasville. Metcalfe was in the throes of death. And today, the tiny grocery still in business has a sign on the front door that says, "Food Stamps accepted here."

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REGRETTABLY, THERE ARE TOO MANY METCALFES IN THIS COUNTRY, TOO MANY IN GEORGIA, TOO MANY IN MINNESOTA --FINE LITTLE TOWNS FULL OF GOOD PEOPLE WHO LOVE THE Statement of the LAND AND THEIR COUNTRY; OBEY THE LAW; AND PAY THEIR BILLS State of the second sec Contraction in the second second ON TIME. and second star BUT THE CHILDREN OF THESE AMERICANS HAVE MOVED AWAY TO THE JACKSONVILLES AND ATLANTAS. IN THE SMALL TOWNS And the second sec THESE YOUNG PEOPLE STILL THINK OF AS HOME, THERE ARE NO OPPORTUNITIES. THERE ARE NO JOBS. NO FUTURES. MOST OF THESE FORMER 4-HERS AND FUTURE FARMERS, ALONG WITH THE RURAL POOR HAVE EMPTIED INTO OUR LARGE Contractory of the second s SOMETIMES IT WAS THE BOLL WEEVIL THAT MADE THEM CITIES MOVE. PERHAPS IT WAS MECHANIZATION OF OUR FARMS.

- 37 -WHATEVER THE CAUSE, WE KNOW THAT IF THERE IS TO BE A HEALTHY, PRODUCTIVE, PROSPEROUS, AND FREE AMERICA, WE MUST REJUVENATE, REVITALIZE, AND MODERNIZE THE VAST AREAS OF RURAL AMERICA. I'M NOT GOING TO STAND HERE AND TELL YOU THAT I WANT TO START SOME MASSIVE BACK TO THE FARM MOVEMENT, BUT YOU AND I HAVE GOT TO GIVE THE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE STILL

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GROWING UP IN OUR RURAL COUNTIES SOME REASON TO WANT TO STAY HOME I BELIEVE THAT IF WE CAN DEVELOP THE INDUSTRIES AND SHOPS, CREATE THE JOBS, BUILD THE SCHOOLS, PROVIDE THE HEALTH AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES IN RURAL AMERICA, THOSE YOUNG PEOPLE WILL STAY, AND MANY OF THOSE WHO HAVE LEFT



SENATOR TALMADGE HAS MADE AN IMPORTANT BEGINNING IN THIS EFFORT WITH THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT BILL HE PASSED IN THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS OVER THE OBJECTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATION. BUT HE KNOWS THERE IS MUCH MORE THAT WE IN THE CONGRESS MUST DO, OUR BURAL DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

BEGINS HEARINGS THIS WEEK ON THIS WHOLE BROAD AREA,

BECTINNING WITH AN EXAMINATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S RURAL REVENUE SHARING PLAN.

BUT WHAT CONGRESS DOES WILL MATTER VERY LITTLE UNLESS THIS UNENDING POLITICAL WAR BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN INTERESTS BEGINS TO COOL OFF. MARK THIS VERY CLEARLY. RURAL AND URBAN AMERICA ARE TIED TOGETHER. THEY ARE INSEPARABLE. IF

ONE GOES UNDER, BOTH GO UNDER,

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SENATOR TALMADGE AND I STAND TOGETHER ON THIS BUSINESS OF A BALANCED GROWTH FOR BOTH RURAL AMERICA AND OUR CITIES, BECAUSE WE ARE NOT TALKING ABOUT A CITY PROBLEM OR A RURAL PROBLEM. IT'S NEITHER A LIBERAL ISSUE NOR A CONSERVATIVE ISSUE. IT'S NOT NORTHERN, SOUTHERN, EASTERN OR WESTERN.

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THIS IS SOMETHING WE MUST FACE TOGETHER AS AMERICANS. THE ISSUE AT HAND IS THE NATION'S DESTINY. WE ALL HAVE A BIG STAKE IN IT. ALL OF US WILL HAVE TO MAKE SOME CHANGES IN THE WAY WE HAVE BEEN THINKING AND DOING THINGS. AND THERE WON'T BE MUCH ROOM FOR QUITTERS ALONG THE WAY, OR THOSE WHO PROTEST, "WELL, WE NEVER DID IT THAT WAY BEFORE, SO IT CAN'T BE MUCH GOOD."

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WE HAVE TO PLAN, GENTLEMEN. OUR TROUBLES DO NOT END AT STATE OR COUNTY LINES.

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UNLESS WE GET CRACKING, AT THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LEVELS, OUR CITIES COULD ERUPT IN CHAOS, AND THERE WON'T BE ANY FUTURE FOR FARMERS. THE FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESS WHICH HAS BEEN AT THE HEART OF OUR RURAL ECONOMY WILL BE GONE.

I DON'T WANT THIS TO HAPPEN, AND NEITHER DO YOU. BUT WE HAVE TO GET GOING, AND IT WILL REQUIRE THE BEST EFFORTS OF ALL OF US. WE HAD BETTER STOP MOANING ABOUT OUR PROBLEMS AND BEGIN TREATING THEM AS CHALLENGES. DESPITE OUR TROUBLES, THERE IS NOTHING THAT WE IN THIS COUNTRY CAN'T DO IF WE PUT OUR MINDS AND OUR WILLS TO IT.

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You can count on Senator Talmadge and me. And I know we can count on you. So let's get busy.

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