

almost unlimited authority by the President and his appointees to do whatever they desire.

It is, in the most literal sense, revolutionary, destructive of the very essence of life as it has been lived in this country since the adoption of our Constitution. Because this is true, the undersigned members of this committee believe it wise to demonstrate, by example, the effects of this legislation on people; to demonstrate, by example, the meaning of lost liberty; to demonstrate, by example, the power in this bill to completely dominate the lives of even the least of us.

To this end, there follow nine examples of the effect of the bill upon persons covered by it. There might be offered innumerable examples, because this bill encompasses directly or indirectly nearly every American.

FARMERS

For more than 30 years, the American farmer has been under Federal regulation in many programs involving financial aid. Whether these regulations have served him well or poorly is a matter of divided opinion. In any event, regulation per se is nothing new to the farmer. *But this is a different kind of control. It is not related to the purposes for which the financial aid was rendered.*

If this bill is enacted the farmer (regardless of the number of his employees) would be required to hire people of all races, without preference for any race. If experience has taught the farmer that a member of one race is less reliable than a member of another race, does less for his pay, he will no longer be allowed to hire those he prefers for this reason. If he is of the belief that members of one race are more prone to accident, less trustworthy, more neglectful of duties, are, in short, less desirable employees than those of another race, he will no longer be allowed to exercise his independent judgment. Under the power conferred by this bill, *he may be forced to hire according to race*, to "racially balance" those who work for him *in every job classification* or be in violation of Federal Law.

The penalty for such violation can mean being excluded from every direct and indirect Federal "benefit." It can mean the calling of his bank loans, being shut off by blacklisting from the agencies of Govern-

ment that recruit labor, the right to purchase supplies from farmer-associated businesses which may, themselves, be dependent in one degree or another on Federal financial assistance. In short, he will become a pariah, an outcast. He will employ those people a Federal inspector says he shall employ or his farm will be deprived of every vestage of Federal "aid," without which few farms, today, can successfully operate.

The agencies required to police farmers, under the directions of the Attorney General and the Commission on Civil Rights, are all (1) Banks for Cooperatives, (2) Federal Land Banks, (3) Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, (4) Production Credit Associations, (5) the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, (6) the Commodity Credit Corporation, (7) the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, (8) the Agricultural Marketing Service, (9) the Farmers' Home Administration, (10) the Soil Conservation Service, and *all other* agencies or departments having to do with Federal financial assistance in the field of agriculture.

HOMEOWNERS

The right of homeowners in the United States to freely build, occupy, rent, lease, and sell their homes will be destroyed by this bill. Title VI will be construed by the administration to cover "land to be developed for residential use" and "the sale, leasing, rental, or other disposition of residential property and related facilities * * * or the occupancy thereof," whenever there is involved FHA or GI financing, financing by a national bank or any bank or savings and loan association covered by the FDIC or any other type of Federal financial support. The quotations are from Executive Order 11063, mentioned below.

Federal personnel (*not* the homeowner or his wife) will make decisions as to the personnel building the home, the renting of a single room or several rooms, as well as the rental, leasing, or sale of the home whenever race, color, or national origin is concerned. Federal personnel will also dictate the actions of realtors, developers, attorneys, and the lending institutions.

What of the right of property? What if the person who seeks to rent a room, lease or buy a home, is not,