

despair and uncertainty with quiet resolve, yet they are closer to the edge than at any time and it is only going to get worse. There is terrible pain when an old boy who has been farming 50 years can't go on, said an agent in Tattnall County, Georgia. They come and get his land, his machinery, there is nothing left for him. And here is the concluding paragraph. Maybe that's why L.D. Hill, a 67 year old tobacco farmer in Burke County, Georgia, put a bullet in his head at 10:40 a.m. one morning two weeks ago. They were auctioning off his 700 acres at 11:00 a.m. Maybe that makes nobody any difference and maybe we ought to give the lenders what they want and let them drive the farmers off the land, then we have barefoot people, unemployed people, hungry people, poverty stricken people and Nebraska becomes the same kind of state like we in Nebraska like to point at some of the southern states and exalt over them to show how little concern and regard they have for their people.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Time.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: This is not, in a sense, even my issue so maybe I should just be quiet and let you give to the lenders what they want and give the people that which they don't have the power to resist.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Thank you. Senator McFarland, then Senator Pappas.

SENATOR McFARLAND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess I agree to a certain extent with Senator Lamb that this amendment is unnecessary, perhaps for not the same reasons. It appears what this amendment is designed to prevent is the bid juggling or the nominal bids that might occur at a second sale. Now, as I understand Senator Lamb, this would probably not occur because it would not be in the lender's interest to have such bid juggling occur. My reason for saying that this amendment in effect is unnecessary is to a degree premised on the assumption that the courts already have the broad, equitable, remedial powers to come into play and correct such a situation if it did, in fact, occur on the second sale. And that is, in fact, why we rejected the language in Section 14, because that literal language would have permitted the possibility of bid juggling or of nominal bids being made and the farmer being effectively deprived of his home and of his homestead. The courts have remedial powers to not approve such a sale, for example, when it was not sold for fair value under the circumstances or conditions of the sale. The courts have the broad, equitable,