

your house or whatever. Then it does become possible in a case where the person is willing to waive his rights under the DeCamp amendment. There is an area there that I think this amendment does make it possible.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: I'm asking for an answer to the question. The example that I gave is very unrealistic in terms of expecting anybody to go into farming under those circumstances.

SENATOR LAMB: Yes, sir.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: That is the point that I wanted to make, and that is the example Senator DeCamp gave time after time and he talks about me not being in the real world. What he and some others are upset about is that through reading I know about as much about farming and the likelihood of somebody succeeding as they know. As far as dealing with the problems of agriculture, I don't see it in an academic or theoretic setting around a table where lenders are telling me what they want done. I see it in the form of constituents, not any of whom are from my district, but who come to my office because they say they are represented by senators from the farm areas who don't even want them to come to their offices. That is the way I see the problem. So, perhaps it is easier for me to see it in human terms than those senators who have not made the people welcome to come to their offices and talk about their problems. I can tell Senator Schmit quickly why it might take less equity for a restaurant than it does for a farm. If you open a restaurant and your clientele will be composed of Muslims and Jews, and you are going to sell pork chops, ham and chitlins, you are going broke. A restaurateur can gear what he is selling to the market that is out there. The problem with farming is that people are going into a business to produce that for which there is no market. Now, you all are mad because I've got sense enough to recognize that and a lot of you all didn't know it. But if you read what appears in farm publications, if you listen to those who have the official designation of farm expert, you will see that that is the problem, you are producing more than there is a market for. When you have a large supply of an item, and not much of a market, you either get very little for it or nothing for it. You also will know that on the world market a lot of countries that used to be importers of agricultural products, not only are now self-sufficient, but they are exporters. The so-called third world no longer is a market. The so-called developed world no longer is a market because they have surpluses too. So, you are talking on the one hand about