Address to be delivered by Researchie John S. Foresty, Section of Congress from the Matthews Inland Congressional Edistrict, during N. J. Agricultural Conference Progress over Station Will, Providence, David Lelend, from 7:00 to 7:10 P.H. on Saturday, Polynopy 25, 1945.

I assure you I does it a privilege to speak before a group of thode Island Farmers. I was brought up on a farm, and early in life I was made conscious of the farmer's problems. By hose is still the farm, and I appreciate the problem the Bhade Island derrest faces today. I have endeavoyed to the best of my power to economic with thode Island farmers in working out those problems.

I can recall - in my corty days on the farm - each farmer was completely independent. He was subject to no regulations - and he did just about everything according
to his our intentions. In these days, too, tradecomm were completely independent. Each
tradecomm was as it were a law sufficient unto himself.

Drawy nearthent one in the same position. Not regularize an electronic only to the occasio factors controlling competition. Note aless one completely independent of owner other date.

Deing in tendington, in these beliefs days, I can't help marveling at the great charge which has taken place Arm in the few short years which are within the acope of my names.

I horsetly believe it has beene apparent - that in this day, no group or clear, or chatever word you choose, is independent of any other clear, or of all other clears. To live today in an economy school depends for massess on the closest populate economists between all neckers of modern.

It is true that today we have all sarts of regulations on our individual lives. No one is free from regulations of same sort. They of them are sighty irisons. And no American can beneatly may be enjoys regulation of his everyday life.

The size executional - because of the great straight in which our satisfactor of the correct great - that that regulation is secondary - and so look forward capably to the lay steen to our others.

to be a read that day will be hastered - if we shall determine to expose, here at loss, the case of cooperation - the case for which we plotd so elegantly as a solution of the world's iller that cooperation exact all can which we believe to are cold here for the catabilities and of a just and personnel space.

Decry one of we is looking forward to the day when he can recess his normal.

Life - free from all but the absolutely secential rectanists. The men in our famed force dress of the day when they can return to private exployment or to judyste business and once more undertake thair old parents - to reice a family - to build a hore - to take up once again the old place in the commuter.

The men in our war industries look forward to the day when they can resume the Lives of ordinary lumms - free from sorries about finite some on the buttle lines - a Little wholesame phonones at west-ords - and or -- to living out of a ratios book.

The executante throughout the Levy (co))n of the day when they can eteck their ablance and again firstee the trade of the Vylig public.

Tou farmers - Oed known you want be meany with all the problems the war has brought you - look forward to but you say when forms and exists and regulations and inspections and abortages and priorities and allocations and bearings and appeals and all the rest of the war shapides will be a thing of the past - and you can go to sleep at might free from warry last the truck will not finish that trip to town in the norming - or lest the feed will not be in the barn before the come starve - or lest those two or three men will not show up to get the senting done - or the tay in.

The all look forward to that day. Plance God it won't be long in coming.

I can't halp thinked which with the problem described care a feeling on all care a conject care a problem a problem of many to the last described on a problem.

I have never been a possiblet. I don't like pendidets. However, I as honest enough with specif to realize that the old order changes - and none of the can ever hope I think I should say fear - to see the old days of untranslied competition - the regged individualism that encouraged can to exploit their followmen under the guise of freedom of entarprise, and drove irreparable cleavages between different classes of our society.

On every hand today we see efforts being made to create those some clearanges.

It is very casy for a man to specif to a group of farmers and curse labor for its extended grounding for power.

It is easy for a sun to balk with a group of union and dem the former for the group publics for higher prices.

To is easy to talk to consumer and curso both — as calling growly groups — over desarding more many — forcing prices up — and pinching the Lousenille vice shops in the carlot place.

tence which exists between the various grown 300 must cooperate if we are to have a stable econografier the war.

this efforts to win the approval of any one group of associates - by derging the sincerity of another group - definite to very purpose for which we believe we are waging this all-but way - to preserve the Algority of the individual - to protect his have - to make secure his future and the future of his loved ones.

outs and it was true in the day of the great Campalpator - that no nation can exist half place and half from - so it is true today that this nation as so have known it cannot exist half prosperous and half starved.

ing a colution to the problems which are the cause of war - so it is important that we strike to effect a genuine cooperation here at home sucrey all chances and groups - in order that we can solve the problems which are the cause of our economic wars - and which broad only deprecations and the class introducing deprecations drop along in their value.

Regardless of any individual opinion - we are all in this thing together.

The 'll cities hang together - and work out our initial problems - or we'll hang separately,
and our children will see the day when the state will do all our thinking for us. Then
we'll do - because of regimentation - what we should have done then cooperation.

The solution of these problems is worthy of the best efforts of all of us. To carect solve them by preseting only the interests of any one socials of our society. To can't do it by excepting off the top - nor by highing in the cidile. To must exact our job at the bottom.

The little former must be quaranteed a fair return for his offers - just as the little verys-earner must be quaranteed a living vago. Only then can each contribute his chare to the prosperity of the Nation.

If the vege carner is without easy - the tyreer is without a market.

The problems of one of these groups byjet problems for the other. The success of one group, of necessity, brings prosperity to the other.

I homestly believe the Mayton appreciates - and is grataful for - the job you non are doing. The rem in our armed these servet to their best unless they can feel our their families are being properly in. That job is all yours. You are doing it under difficulties, God knows, but don't feel the people of the country are unappreciative.

I hope your problems are of short Mis. I hope you'll soon be shie to throw the present regulations execteded Corever.

together - in winning the war - we'll also be minning the first and most important round - in our battle for the future security of the America we love, now than anything also in the world.

Mon. John E. Poparty, N. C., Hoom 1815 House Willes Mile., Tablilayton, N. C.