

Still another would be the fixing up of school rooms, and school buildings, and school facilities which otherwise could not be fixed up.

Still another would be training what we call supers, and are sometimes called janitors, for the smaller apartment buildings in the city. There is a great dearth of them, especially dependable ones. An on-the-job training program in cooperation with the real estate industry is being studied and planned right now.

There are many others, in different categories, such as consumer education, for instance, but the ones I have just listed are at least typical of the programs we have in mind.

Now let me go as quickly as possible through the bill and express my judgments on the various titles in the broad sense.

With regard to title I, part A, the Job Corps; we are strongly in favor of it and see nothing but benefit for the young people who will find a place in the Corps.

There is a problem which apparently the bill does not envision: namely, the problem of recruiting those young people who most need the experience that is to be obtained through the Job Corps. Most of these particular young people will be very hard to reach, and even harder to convince that they should enroll in the Job Corps. I cannot speak for the rest of the country, but this would certainly be true in New York City.

It will take a lot of "hard sell" but, about all, it will require the persuasion and influence of indigenous community groups, and of the kind of community action organizations that is provided for in title II, and of which we have a number now in existence in New York City, to bring forward the young people who most need the help of the Job Corps. Typical of the kind of our existing communication groups which would be very helpful for this and other purposes is the Associated Community Teams in Harlem, for whose development Chairman Powell can claim much credit and to whose support the New York City government has contributed.

We in the city government of New York City would expect to provide all the help that we could, directly or indirectly, to help make this program a success.

Of course, we are very strongly in favor of both part B and part C of title I; namely, the work-training programs and the work-study programs. These would be very highly desirable for us. The work training program represents nothing new in concept, but this program is certainly very welcome in terms of the Federal leadership and financial support that would be available.

The work-study program for college students does have elements of newness. We have recently been thinking of this in New York City, and we would be very glad indeed to have this program, as provided for in part C, serve as a model and pilot.

As for title II, as I think I have already indicated, we are strongly in favor of it. I do have one thing to say about this particular program. I feel very strongly that the sovereign government of each locality in which such a community action program is proposed, should have the power of approval over the makeup of the planning group, the structure of the planning group, and over the plan. It may well be that appropriate language to this effect should be written into the bill.

As for title III, I do not have much to say about that. We do not