

Congressman. I am not sure that the people who participated, whether I visited a CCC camp or not, I do not know that those who attended the CCC camps, looking at the statistics of education in the United States, or the years of education in the 1930's as compared with the 1960's, I do not think they had any greater education during that period of time, the young people, than they do at this period of time.

Mrs. GREEN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. AYRES. Yes.

Mrs. GREEN. If I understood your question correctly, Mr. Attorney General, do you know of any study that has ever been made that shows that the IQ of any race is lower than that of any other race, any minority group more than any other group?

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. No. Studies have been made that prove the contrary.

Mrs. GREEN. Every study that has ever been made shows that the IQ of all groups is comparable.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. That is correct.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. AYRES. I would love to, but I know that the chairwoman will call me down in a few minutes.

I have one other question, Mr. Attorney General. There is a direct relationship between juvenile delinquency, unskilled workers and the unemployed, and education. In other words, the less education, the larger the percentage that would fall in those categories.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. I would put it that given no opportunities, no help, and the idea of no future, a young person would more aptly turn to crime than a person in a different category.

Mr. AYRES. We have two States in the United States that do not require children to even enter school. We have eight States where they do not even have a truant officer. They do not bother to follow up whether they go or not. As long as we have conditions like that existing, are we not bound to have in our society a lot of untrained people to fit into society?

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. Yes, and I hope those States do something about it.

Mr. AYRES. One last question: In the operation of the Job Corps and the selection of these people, would you want these camps to be comparable, as far as the organization is concerned in the CCC camps, completely integrated?

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. I think people should be selected without regard to their race, creed, or color.

Mr. AYRES. That is not my question.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. They can be completely integrated or not completely. I do not want them completely integrated, but I want everyone selected as long as they are U.S. citizens, Americans.

Mr. AYRES. But if you take these people on the basis of the percentage of those eligible, then you will have, perhaps, all Negro camps.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. That is fine. As I say, I do not care what they are, as long as they are Americans and need the help.

Mr. AYRES. In other words, the people who need the help the most, regardless of race, will be the first group for those to enter?

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. I would think so. Would you not advise that?

Mr. AYRES. No, I would not. I would think that if we are going to follow a policy of trying to help all of the persons, we will have to take a percentage of those who are in need of help and do our best.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL. I do not think you are going to get everybody who needs help, but I think we should start with those who need the help the most.

Mr. PERKINS. The bill contemplates only 40,000 the first year, and the State employment offices throughout the country would be the agency primarily engaged in the selection. Naturally these youngsters are going to be carefully screened; they will consult with the military, maybe with the schools, and the other agencies involved. As I see it, the youngsters will be enrolled who have dropped out of school, who are unemployed. It should be done on a basis of without regard to race, creed, or color. In the Appalachia section or down my way you may not find many Negroes, and in an industrialized area where you have a lot of unemployment you might have a lot of them. Be that as it may, there is nothing in this bill that discriminates against any person who is unemployed and out of school.

I cannot think of any better place to put a youngster than to put him in a camp or in a training center.