

that there was good raw material here. Several of the 70 that didn't finish went back to school. Some of them dropped out for one reason or another. We paid these boys \$75 a month and room and board.

But the startling thing we discovered in this program was that when the boys were given an intelligence test, a screening test, we found that 50 percent of them could not read or write.

In Indiana, in 1963, 50 percent of those boys could not read or write. No wonder they could not get a job. They could not fill out an employment application. They could not follow instructions that they were given. Obviously, here was a need that was much greater in scope than we had believed and one that had to be met because, if we didn't meet it, all we would be doing was adding to our correctional problem and our welfare problem. Obviously, these boys were never going to be able to get a job.

We got at this in this particular instance by calling in schoolteachers from the surrounding neighborhood, the counties surrounding the forest, who came in on a voluntary basis 2 hours a night and on Saturdays, and every boy there got some training of one kind or another. The boys who could not read or write were taught to read and write. Those who were a little more advanced were given a more advanced type of instruction.

We found that the need for instruction is very great. We found that we were really combating what amounts, apparently, to a problem of sheer illiteracy. This was amazing to us. So we determined that that this program should be expanded.

Presently we are negotiating with the Army to convert Camp Atterbury. The camp is a dormant Army camp 40 miles or so south of Indianapolis covering about 41,000 acres, with a number of buildings in reasonably good shape. We plan to institute there a vocational training program and, if we can get the acreage, to combine this with an outdoor work program. We hope to have perhaps as many as 600 boys there in this program. The State highway department, which has the responsibility in our State of constructing roads for our conservation department, has agreed to build some roads, and we plan to offer the boys a training program in heavy equipment operation, heavy equipment maintenance, and some basic construction techniques while building roads that will be necessary. The acreage will then become available as public, under our conservation department, to the people of Indiana for park purposes.

We plan through our State department of vocational education to offer a number of other courses, giving training in other areas where we know jobs exist.

MR. BRADENAS. May I interrupt the Governor for questioning at that point? You are talking about what you are planning to do at Camp Atterbury. When do you think you are going to be in business with this Camp Atterbury project? It seems to me a fairly ambitious program. Do you see any particular hurdles that need to be overcome?

Governor WELSH. Actually, our adjutant general has taken possession of some of the buildings and has a crew of carpenters rehabilitating the 10 or 12 buildings that we need. This was the quickest way to begin. We hope to start the program by June 1.

The only area that I see we might have a problem here is in connection with the additional real estate, aside from the buildings. We have a feeling that there is something of a vested interest in the status