

job corps business to the States themselves, thereby keeping the prospective enrollee closer to his present environment or to his own environment, making it a State operation only. Can you envision a program such as is contemplated in the job corps phase of this as being conducted by States only without Federal assistance?

Governor SANFORD. I think the State can be very helpful. I think the State can help find the facilities. I think in some cases the State can help find the facilities. I think in some cases the State can make the facilities available and I am not sure that is provided for. But we have some facilities right now. But I think the critics that make that point are making the same mistake which has been made too often in the past in all of these programs, they are looking too much at the program and not enough at the individual.

If we have a man who can go to the University of North Carolina, at Raleigh, and become an electrical engineer and fit into a program and make a contribution in California, it is our duty to train him. Now we wish we could keep him at home, and we are trying to do more of that. But our first responsibility is not to the program, not even to the economy of the State, but to the individual. We need to train him and then let him go where that skill and that training can be used to his advantage and the public's advantage.

So, I do not think you can look at this as a regional thing or limited by the boundaries of a State. It must be a national program, I think.

Mr. LANDRUM. I want to get a little more down to detail about this environment business, if I may, Governor. I apologize to the committee members for indulging me this long. Isn't it true that a great many of these people that we hope to get into the job corps program are going to be better off if they are removed from their present environments?

Governor SANFORD. I have heard that argument in many ways. I strongly believe that part of the problem is the environment and that getting them out into the kind of residence schools that this job corps would provide would be the most wholesome single feature of it; that we remove them from the things, the environment that held them down. I think it is extremely wise that we take them out and get them in a different kind of environment where there are different sets of values.

Mr. LANDRUM. Providing that when we do so move, we do equip them with some employable skills that makes them go back to a more attractive environment?

Governor SANFORD. Yes, with the hope that they can do better. As I said in the beginning, the half dozen or so boys I talked to, it was not that they didn't have any skill; but they didn't have any idea of how they could get one, why they should or what they could do with it. They had not only lost their opportunity, they had lost their hope. I think getting them out in a new environment would help restore the hope which is a basic part of giving them the necessary motivation and ambition. I think that is a wise proposal.

Mr. LANDRUM. Did you discover in your study that the literacy level of many of these youngsters that we are concerned about with this program is below that required for admission to and pursuing a successful course in the average vocational technical school of today?

Governor SANFORD. Yes; and I think we have a tie in basic education with most of the training and skills.