

cerned about the conditions under which the camps are operated, with youngsters of that age.

We have fortunately a good bit of experience to go back on from the CCC days which I am sure will be helpful to the administrator of the law, if the bill is enacted, in working that part of the program out.

Mr. BELL. Monsignor, you were speaking of the CCC days. Many of the members of the committee have spoken of the CCC days. I would hate to think that the Members on the other side of the aisle are willing to grant today that the situation of the country is such where we have this sizable unemployment that the disastrous economic conditions of the country are such that we have to go into all-out program such as the CCC program that was done during the height of the greatest depression that we have known. Maybe the Members on the other side of the aisle are willing to grant that we are in that condition today.

Monsignor HIGGINS. Not being on either side of the aisle—

Mr. BELL. I would certainly question whether that situation does exist. I would rather take this problem in a more analytical, careful, planned-out program to try to develop a job training for youth so that they are prepared to make an economic livelihood and not send them all over the country in vast programs, recollecting days of the 1930's.

Monsignor HIGGINS. Not being on either side of the aisle, I will refrain, properly, I think, from making comments on whatever disagreements there may be between the gentlemen on either side.

However, I think I must say in all fairness as a witness, since I have been asked the question, that it is not my impression that the Job Corps part of the bill is designed to be quite the same thing as the CCC. I think it is designed primarily to do what you are stating as your own objective; namely, to provide proper training.

Now, I can readily imagine that Congressmen on either side of the aisle might have disagreements as to the wording or as to the wisdom of the provision, but I read it as being not the same as the CCC program but one which would put more emphasis on training for—

Mr. BELL. Monsignor, we have a problem on this, that you may or may not be aware of, the problem of securing teachers and adequate school facilities, and so forth, even under vocational education and manpower development and retraining. How are we going to get adequate teachers and adequate training for these youths all over the country and in camps when it might be better to expand and develop our teacher program for a going program that we have not even adequately developed yet? Yet we are taking on another program to find more teachers for this when we cannot even supply the vocational education and manpower development and retraining adequately.

Further than that, the youth are training in camps and they are learning to cut down trees and things of this kind, and I am not sure that that is going to prepare them for a job in urban areas.

Monsignor HIGGINS. As I indicated, Congressman, I do not wish to appear to be arguing in favor of this particular section of the bill in the name of my organization; because, as I say, this is a matter on which we have not taken a policy decision or made a policy statement. Therefore, I think that perhaps it might even be improper for me to