

and industrial purposes, so that we can use water in our areas. We found that by the slightest redesigning of a dam or highway field you can raise the culvert and you have a dam requiring rights-of-way. We are assisting in the development of our arts and crafts program throughout Kentucky.

We have a division in Miss Peden's department which is giving technical assistance to the old crafts of the poverty areas of Kentucky and designing what is mere channelable and marketable and of good quality. We are promoting it. We are helping to establish the crafts interests to market it and we are preparing materials and catalogs that can be sent all over the world for people to buy their products.

We are doing everything in the educational field that it is possible for us to do.

The new dollars in our new budget we have put into this jobless parent program, and it is a \$6½ million dollar program next year and a \$4½ million dollar program this year, and in education, where we have tremendously increased our aid to education with particular emphasis this year on training for literacy. We have an illiteracy program and we have a program for vocational education in cooperation with the Federal Manpower Training Act. We are doing everything we know to do. We are pushing our tourist industry.

We feel that since we have gone the limit in Kentucky, we know this is true in other areas of the country, and this is a nationwide program, that we must have the bill.

Mr. LANDRUM. In your illiteracy program, as it relates to your vocational schools, do you find it necessary to teach basic education skills to a great many people before they are able to enter the vocational training program?

Governor BREATHITT. Yes; we do. We had this problem. As I pointed out, so many of our younger people have no education or they still are below the literacy level, below the fourth- or sixth-grade level, and we have to teach them these basic skills before they can enter the vocational program.

Mr. LANDRUM. Is it your feeling from the study of this act that the Job Corps phases of it will assist in accomplishing that objective?

Governor BREATHITT. Yes; it is very important. It is very important to us.

Mr. LANDRUM. Now, there have been some suggestions that possibly these Job Corps programs could better be operated by the State without the assistance of the Federal Government. Do you think that would be possible in all the States?

Governor BREATHITT. I will say this from the Kentucky standpoint: I think it would tax us beyond our ability to do so. I think we need Federal help. We find that we have had a very fine relationship. There has been no violation of our responsibilities in the State or our rights to solve these problems. We have a fine working relationship with the Federal Government. We welcome and must have their help.

Mr. LANDRUM. You realize that, under the provisions of the bill, a great many of these enrollees coming into the Job Corps will be removed from their present environment and into another one. Do you see any real objection to that?