

Governor BREATHITT. Yes, sir; and they are very fine programs. Please don't misunderstand. I believe in those programs and they are helping, substantially, to meet this problem. We have found that there is a great gap and a great area that needs additional support. We think this program and this bill meet that area.

Mr. BELL. The basic problem in Kentucky is basically an economic one. It is the result of industry, the coal mining problem.

Governor BREATHITT. Well, our unemployment problem is economic; yes.

Mr. BELL. Partially the result of the coal mining industry.

Governor BREATHITT. We have an educational lag that we are making up. We have a highway problem. We have a flood problem. We have a great problem brought about by strip mining in Kentucky. We are now engaged in these programs. When we get one of these camps, in Kentucky, we are going to use them if we can to help us work with our jobless-parent program in working in these strip mine areas to have the conservation programs that we need.

Mr. BELL. Kentucky, as I understand it, is one of the States that has a peculiar problem of its own that many States don't have.

Governor BREATHITT. There are 11 States that have this problem to a degree. Governor Sanford's State, West Virginia, particularly, I expect, more closely parallels the situation—areas of Virginia, areas of South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Ohio, all the Appalachian counties that are in our Appalachian Governor's conference that are represented there—and we are working on this together with a State program, also a program of matching programs with the Federal Government. We are supporting all of these programs. We are doing all that we know how to do to meet it.

Mr. BELL. I want to compliment you. You are making a very good case for your situation.

Governor BREATHITT. Thank you, sir.

Mr. PERKINS. Governor, has there been any noticeable change in the State employment offices in the past 3 years from the standpoint of doing a better screening job on these youngsters?

Governor BREATHITT. Yes. Our department of economic security—that is one of the areas where they place great emphasis—is in this screening job. I think there has been and the facts show there has been.

Mr. PERKINS. You cannot visualize the situation where your employment offices, in carefully screening these youngsters, would place a youngster in the Conservation Corps camp when he would be more suited for vocational education under the Manpower Development and Training Act? It is your view and study of the legislation that these youngsters will be carefully screened by experts?

Governor BREATHITT. They not only will be but they are carefully screened. The need of this program is because we have a category of youngsters that we have no program to meet. That is our problem. For example, we are increasing our staff and our size. We have just let two contracts in the heart of this—Pike County and Floyd County and their economic security offices—to set up increased staff and security offices, to set up increased staff and facilities to handle this screening problem because we now are beginning to have programs to meet this problem but we can't say to one whole category of young people,