

is what they know, this is the community in which they grew up; their families are there; they buried their parents there; they know everybody there. The little economic benefit that people of that age would get from moving does not offset at all the sociological benefits that are involved. I don't know what you can do with those people except to let them make their choice and stay where they want to.

Mr. BELL. Let me go a little bit into the Job Corps and see how this fits into the program. As I see it, the Job Corps, you feel, might fit into this situation or at least some type of training might fit into this situation as a possibility of relieving the younger people by preparing them for skills in the city, rather than stay on the farm. Now, Mr. Graham, would you not be further ahead to try to develop these young men directly in the training of skills that would be usable in the city and basic education that would be attached through the use of an expanded program such as vocational education and manpower development and training that we already have? Would you not be better off to rifle in on direct training programs and direct basic education rather than have these young men spend a certain amount of time out in the woods chopping down trees and getting maybe some basic training or some training in skills but obviously not as effective or as direct as you would get by using programs that are already in the works? Would you not think that would be a little better approach and more State control rather than totally Federal? After all, you know this is voluntary and that you are going to get youth who maybe could go into some direct training programs that would go out into the forest and postpone their economic viability?

Mr. GRAHAM. You have two or three questions there. Let me see if I can get them all in order and get them answered.

No. 1, I don't think there is an either/or answer. We probably need some of both. I am in perfect agreement that this program that we have in existence, if it were properly implemented and properly followed would do a great deal along this line. There is much that needs to be done. Unfortunately, some of the problems that we have is because the education that should have been done at the school level was not done there, so we are past this for some of these people. We should not pass this for the future, this is for sure. We ought to make it certain through our educational program that these young people do not come to the productive years of their life with no skills. I would go with you all the way on that except to say that I am not quite so sure as you seem to imply that the State always is superior to the Federal Government at this point. I think a good case could be made the other way, too.

Mr. BELL. But you would think it more appropriate to get right at the basic core of the problem educationally rather than some program of spreading a work program that might involve skills not usable in the city and areas where the youngster may want to go to gain an economic living?

Mr. GRAHAM. This is true up to only a point, and that is from what I read of the brief that was prepared, some of the skills that they were talking about in horticulture and planting and these various things are skills that are in demand in the cities. For instance, I heard not very long ago that one of the major needs that we have today is skilled greenskeepers for golf courses. Now, maybe we can teach these boys