

really get these agencies involved in the most effective and economical manner to accomplish a large part of the objectives of this bill.

Mr. GOODELL. In effect, what you are saying is, give us \$20 million more under section 3 with a little broader authority than you now have under section 3, and you can do a tremendous job here, probably more per dollar than in any other immediately available program.

Mr. WHITTEN. This is illustrated by the fact that the average cost of rehabilitating people in State rehabilitation agencies is about \$5,000 a year and this includes all cost, salaries, administration, and everything.

I understand the Secretary of Labor is anticipating a greater experience than that for each person trained under the youth program.

I am not saying his estimates are too high, but I am saying that through the experience and the connections and the fact that these programs have had to operate economically all through the years that they are geared to do this job more economically probably than anybody else could do it.

Mr. GOODELL. I do not think there is a finer program that we have going in the Federal Government than the vocational rehabilitation program. When I say "in the Federal Government," I recognize, and I think you do, Mr. Whitten, the importance of the State contribution involved in this program as it now operates. Both levels of Government plus the local level deserve a great deal of credit for it.

I appreciate your testimony. I am very sorry to interrupt your train of thought and your presentation, but I wanted to get these points in.

I was particularly interested in your being here today and did read your testimony very carefully in advance. I appreciate the points you have made.

Mr. WHITTEN. I am glad you interrupted me because the important thing for me is to get my message over and you are here now. So it does not bother me to be interrupted.

Mr. GOODELL. Thank you.

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Chairman, by virtue of this interruption, which has indeed been welcomed, I may change my tack a little bit so as not to repeat some things that I might have otherwise said.

I think that probably you might be as interested as anybody else if I could tell you how this program would work in some of the States and illustrations of the kinds of projects that might be developed.

I believe I will begin with that and see if I can make clear the kinds of things that we would probably do in the vocational rehabilitation program.

There are 110,000 people or more being rehabilitated each year in the program now. By the way, this is over half the number that the Secretary of Labor anticipates will be trained each year under the youth training program. So, you see, this is not a small program we are talking about, it is a program that has reached proportions and is staffed and engineered to do a real job. The problem of it has been to try to get enough State money to match Federal allotments in order to do a more complete job.

Now, about illustrations of the type of projects we might have. One group is in connection and in cooperation with State and local educa-