

needed training facilities through the State vocational education agencies and assisting in the development of training programs. Training projects are worked out with the participation of the Employment Service, area economic development groups, and school authorities.

3. History

In 1961, the Congress enacted the Area Redevelopment Act (Public Law 87-27). The catalyst for this legislation was that which almost 10 months later prompted the Manpower Development and Training Act, i.e., the knowledge that our country could not afford the persistent unemployment rate which it had been experiencing. The legislation further acknowledged that problems of economically distressed areas throughout the country needed to be tackled on a more massive scale and in a more integrated manner than heretofore.

Section 16 of the act authorized \$4,500,000 annually for training programs in redevelopment areas to extend to June 30, 1965. At the end of the first 8 months of operation, 147 occupational training projects had been approved (286 separate courses) for 9,074 trainees.

By the end of fiscal year 1963, the program had been extended to include redevelopment areas in 42 States; occupational training was provided for 13,754 trainees.

Fiscal year 1964 showed a slight decrease in the number of training projects established, with a consequent decrease in the number of trainees served. This was attributed to training activity then being carried out under provisions of the Manpower Development and Training Act.

Early in 1965, it was recommended that the occupational training provisions of the Area Redevelopment Act be carried out by the Secretaries of Labor and of Health, Education, and Welfare according to the Manpower Development and Training Act. Training in redevelopment areas would continue in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce and would carry full Federal financing. This was predicated on the belief that MDTA could provide more diversified opportunities in occupational training than the provisions of ARA. It had also become increasingly important to incorporate area redevelopment training projects into comprehensive State planning for manpower development. This could be facilitated under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

On April 26, 1965, the Congress enacted the Manpower Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-15). Significant among the amendments was the transfer of ARA training activities to the Manpower Act, effective July 1, 1965.