

But I see the Teacher Corps as an opportunity to bring in people specifically trained to deal with these youngsters. Without this program, it means this to us: that we will have to bring in in the summer, prior to the opening of school, a workshop program of one to two weeks at most to try our best to equip these teachers to know the problems of disadvantaged children.

With the interns, the use of experienced teachers in this program, it will assist us materially and will bring about perhaps more commitment on the part of the other teachers, as they see the young teachers, the interns, the experienced teachers work with these children.

What I am saying is, I think this is the way to provide the experienced teacher for disadvantaged children.

The problem of recruiting is a very discouraging thing. I notice that the Teacher Corps in the first year, their success, at the national level has been most encouraging. It has been most discouraging for us. I think this comes about perhaps because of a national commitment, a desire for public service that these people exhibit.

So we would be wholeheartedly in favor of the Teacher Corps. We would hope fervently that members of this Corps would come to South Bend to assist us with our programs.

Next, Mr. Chairman, in vocational education, I don't think up to this point we have done the best kind of job in the area of vocational education. I think we are still dealing in another era. I don't think we are up to the point in developing, what I would call immediately negotiable skills on the part of youngsters who go through the secondary school. I think we have to equip them for jobs immediately upon leaving our schools.

With the number of these youths who will come to the labor market, I think it is imperative that we begin to develop our programs in a better style. For example, our part-time work-study programs, I think, have been unrealistic. One of the reasons they have been unrealistic is the lack of communication in most districts with the business community and industry. Sure, we communicate, but not well enough. This amendment might bring about this kind of change in helping us communicate with them.

We certainly need to stimulate innovation because we are still, I am afraid, in a bird box building program in most of the schools. We need innovative programs. We need to go into data processing. We have recently taken a survey of our area and have found what skills are needed to equip these youngsters.

But this is a program under the auspices of the Vocational Technical College of the State of Indiana that is primarily for dropouts, for young adults. The program still must be, prior to this, in the secondary school. We still have that problem, which we must somehow stimulate.

We would wholeheartedly endorse this. It is an absolute essential in our community, which is an industrial community, that we have an improved vocational program.

One that is very dear to my heart is the program for handicapped children. Today we have sitting in the classrooms of the district of South Bend a minimum of 250 youngsters of the educable category who are sitting in classrooms because we can't supply teachers, we can't supply facilities, to house them in classes where they could be most effectively trained. We have them sitting in classrooms be-