

We have given over 200,000 inoculations for diphtheria, for smallpox, for tetanus. We showed you the pictures of the youngster's teeth. That is not atypical. That is a typical youngster.

I was talking to the center director at Camp Atterbury, which is out in Indiana, run by Westinghouse for us. He said that for 400 out of the last 600 kids they got into that center, their mouths were in such condition that they couldn't eat ordinary meals without major dental work. It costs over \$300 per enrollee man-year just to take care of these people medically.

So the point I am trying to make is that this is not merely a program aimed at vocational training. It is a program where you are trying to renew a human being, not very old, but who has been so deprived that he is virtually a human wreck when we receive him in many cases.

Chairman PERKINS. Considering the degree of deprivation we have among many of these youngsters in the country between the ages of 16 and 22, does not a massive attack from all sources become necessary if we are to really perform the job that we should perform?

Mr. KELLY. I think you are absolutely correct. As a matter of fact, Mr. Chairman, I suppose if the Job Corps made a serious mistake, the most serious mistake it made was that it had no notion how poor the poor were. Job Corps did not really recognize at the outset and didn't recognize it during the first year of the operation that we were going to get 30 percent of the youngsters in this program who could not read or write. We didn't realize that we were going to get 80 percent of the youngsters in the program who had never seen a doctor or dentist in the last 10 years.

If the program has been expensive, that is one of the reasons. We miscalculated how poor the poor really were.

Chairman PERKINS. To get this job done is going to take the cooperation of everybody that is working in this area to do something about this impoverished child.

Mr. KELLY. Yes, sir.

Chairman PERKINS. Mrs. Green.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

First of all, may I say that I like the language in the new proposal tightening up some of the provisions. In the criteria which are used for the admission of youngsters to the Job Corps program, and you outlined that, I believe, on pages 20 and 21, do you follow the requirements that they must be out of school and out of work?

Mr. KELLY. We have followed the requirement that they must be out of school. Since last February, when we updated and modified our mission requirements, we have not taken anyone who was in school.

In the case of work, if the youngster has a marginal job, a job that is obviously a dead end job, and he recognizes that and is motivated to the degree that he wants to get something better, even though he may be employed, if he volunteers, we will take him.

Mrs. GREEN. Do you have a breakdown among all of your charts and figures on the percentage of high school graduates who have been admitted to the Job Corps? The percentage of employed people who have been admitted? I notice on one of the charts that you give the wages after they have graduated.