

Neighborhood Youth Corps, local vocational program or back to school. They screen seven for every one we get and six they refer to some other program so that we are not creamy. We are getting kids that really need this program and these are the toughest kids to deal with.

Mr. GIBBONS. I can certainly agree with you. As a Congressman I have been in the Job Corps Center and have pulled out personnel files on the enrollees, and as an American, I feel shocked and sad that we have that kind of people in our country, but I think you have done a good job. Can you tell me the size of your Washington staff? What is the size of the bureaucracy here, to put it plainly?

Mr. KELLY. Here are the precise figures. Job Corps Headquarters, 204 professional and 98 clerical, 302 in the headquarters. The average grade is 9.9. In the 17 regional offices I have 110 professionals and 148 clerical and other for the total of 258 and the average grade is 7.2. In summary, there are 314 professionals, 246 clerical and others for the total staff 560, Washington, and seven regional offices.

Mr. GIBBONS. Could you describe for me the work that is being done in the different types of experimental centers that we authorized and directed you to set up?

I realize the whole Job Corps is experimental but we have some experimental centers. Could you tell us what they are?

Mr. KELLY. Yes, Congressman. Dave Gottlieb is really kind of the daddy of innovation from the Job Corps and I would like him to answer that.

Mr. GOTTLIEB. We have the Capital Project in Washington where we have young men and women.

Mr. GIBBONS. What company is there?

Mr. KELLY. Westinghouse. The purpose there is to bring these youngsters to Washington. They are involved in on-the-job training in Government agencies in addition to going to school. It is through them that we have been able to develop a lot of your educational terms. In addition it is through them that we have been able to work with the Civil Service so that they are now going to lower the age of requirement for testing from 18 to 16. It is going to help us to get more of our youngsters into productive employment. We have the Chicago project which is contracted to the Brunswick Corp. That is a paramedical training program where in a period of 90 days we have found that we have been able to train young ladies from the Chicago area and some from outside of Chicago to get jobs in the paramedical field. That is a saturation kind of training program.

Mr. GIBBONS. This is a residential program.

Mr. KELLY. Yes, it is. Then we have two conservation centers where we have developed an experimental program. At Liberty Park we are developing our general educational development test so that more and more of our youngsters can take the GED and attain the high school equivalency. The Poplar Bluffs development stage is to develop new kinds of teaching and counseling techniques. One of the things we plan on opening in a very short period of time in Washington through the Capital Project is a program where Job Corps members here in Washington will be teaching, using the Job Corps reading and math program to youngsters in the Washington area who are having difficulty in schools. The Job Corps men will become teachers for some of these youngsters.