

has been very effective in many ways, but we have an urgent situation now before us. We have been proposing in the Opportunity Crusade that we move in with a major new weapon. Through industry, we propose trying to get these youngsters not dead-end jobs, not just public employment for a short period of time, but a job in private enterprise where there is hope for long-term productive employment of a meaningful nature, where these young men and women have hope that they can advance. This is what they want.

One continued criticism I hear of the existing program is that it largely lacks a means for permanent improvement whereby they can move forward with hope of advancement in a job with dignity in private enterprise.

Mr. DENT. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. GOODELL. Yes.

Mr. DENT. This is a very worthwhile discussion because I know the Secretary's feeling on that matter. But we have tied his hands pretty effectively by not allowing him to have the freedom to make contracts. Is there any estimate of what will be needed in the way of additional funds under this particular program if we go into the expanded program of paying part of the wage?

Industry is not going to give you an opportunity to come in on their training programs under public sponsorship unless there is something paid toward the expense of the payroll because, as you know, especially in the machinists trades they throw away three out of every four collars they run.

These are the permanent-type jobs that Mr. Goodell is interested in, I am interested in, and I know you are interested in. Make an estimate, not at the moment but give us some figure before we finish as to what type of participation you think you can get from industry and what it will cost us.

Secretary WIRTZ. We have done that, Mr. Chairman. You add the reference to my interest. We are talking just exactly of what Mr. Scheuer has emphasized most strongly in his amendment which was adopted last year—the new careers. We call it the ladder approach.

I don't think there is a difference in terminology among us on this. Let me mention just three respects in which we are following out under the present law exactly the approach you take. One is the programs which we identify as the New Careers programs, Mr. Scheuer's amendment in which that is the whole point of it. He has asked us to tell him what the steps are in these ladders and we are prepared to do so. We don't put a cent into that program until we see it all the way on up.

Point No. 2, you talk about the Neighborhood Youth Corps. We are trying very hard now and with increasing success to move people from the Neighborhood Youth Corps program directly into on-the-job training programs.

Point No. 3, in these concentrated employment programs which we are now mounting, we are talking with the business people in each community and talking with them as recently as yesterday afternoon with the Washington and District of Columbia employers saying these jobs that you have to put at our disposal for these people cannot be dead end jobs, they won't take them and they should not.