

Mr. SCHERLE. Well, now, you have brought up a question that was real interesting, where you said that you and perhaps Mr. Shriver and somebody else would look upon an individual as being deprived in different areas, even culturally deprived, such as race.

Who is to sit in final judgment as to what action should be taken to proceed in the right area, if all three of you decide he is deprived for different reasons?

Secretary WIRTZ. It is a key provision in H.R. 8311, contained in title VI, part B, that there be a much stronger function exercised by the Economic Opportunity Council.

It is a council made up of the Director of OEO, as chairman, with other agency heads as members, and I think that the genesis, the history of title VI, part B, recognizes that there must be a rerouting of things, a growth factor, and my answer would be that that is the place that that should be done.

Mr. SCHERLE. Is each one of these applicants screened individually, then, to take the proper perspective and hope the end result will be correct with respect to the channel into which you direct this person?

Secretary WIRTZ. We have been doing it on a screening basis so that in the Neighborhood Youth Corps one of our problems, and one of Mr. Howard's problems, has been that we have taken even a tighter, hard-core standard than even some of the State and local Youth Corps sponsors recommend.

But we are moving on beyond that now, because a large group of those who are left are those who do not fall through any screen that you can design.

At this point, with respect to the remaining hard core, it is not a matter of screening them to see whether one thing works, or another. It is a matter of taking them as individuals and staying with them until they get routed into the most suitable program, or into a job.

So I would say yes, that screening has been a careful principle of the program so far, that as of now we have moved on to the person-to-person.

Mr. SCHERLE. Can you distinguish for me the Job Corps and the Neighborhood Youth Corps?

Secretary WIRTZ. Yes, sir.

The basic distinction is that the Job Corps is a program which is conducted at a separate camp. Or it may be urban. It is more typically in the country, or in the parks, or in the forests. One of the key differences is that the individual involved, the trainee, lives at that camp.

Under the Neighborhood Youth Corps program, the enrollee lives at home.

Now there are other differences. The Job Corps includes a much more fully developed program of various supportive service.

The Neighborhood Youth Corps program has to be divided into two parts. The in-school Neighborhood Youth Corps program involves an individual in school, living at home, working part time, primarily or at least in part staying in school.

The out-of-school Neighborhood Youth Corps program, which is for the dropout, usually, is more like the Job Corps program, and the principal difference there is that the Job Corps trainees live at the camp; the Neighborhood Youth Corps out-of-school trainees live at home.