

Secretary WIRTZ. No, sir. If your question had been about the other limiting factors, I would have replied optimistically. I think that the projects that Dr. Aller and his people are doing, the experimental and demonstration projects, projects of a comparable kind that are conducted by OEO and other agencies are giving us that know-how pretty rapidly so that we know that this kind of thing is likely to work and this kind of thing isn't.

But on the personnel we still face an exceedingly difficult problem of getting competent people to do the kind of job which is involved here. It is so difficult, Mr. Scheuer, that my own thinking is moving more and more in the direction of finding those ways of tapping the private community and the volunteer instinct in this country to do a large part of that job.

I am not talking about fuzzy, would it not be nice kind of thing. I am talking about this is being an additional reason for drafting the corporate interest and the employer interest, into this thing.

We are going to announce on Monday a new set of experiments along the lines of some previous experience in the Job Corps and other places. Under the Manpower Development and Training Act, we are making contracts with private companies to do on a limited, very carefully controlled basis, some of this job.

Part of the reason is that we may be able to find some of the answers to the problems you are talking about. We are not sure that it will work but we are doing what we can on it. Now, I should point out the fact that H.R. 8311 in section 128 does have a provision for the further development of a training program, training of the manpower, not just the manpower but the people involved in this whole effort.

We are doing that. We are also trying to work out a program through the employment service in the form of a proposed new act which would provide for various new training activities also at the State level because our problem at the Federal level is almost as nothing compared with the problem of getting competent people at the State or local level.

My answer on this one has to be that I don't know the answer on this much better than 6 months ago in spite of a very diligent effort.

Mr. SCHEUER. You would not have additional suggestions here for programs for training the trainers, for creating this cadre of personnel?

Secretary WIRTZ. None; except it is reflected in that provision in H.R. 8311 for additional training program and except for the further exploration of the possibility of getting private help.

Mr. SCHEUER. Let me ask just one last question. We have had some experience with these new career jobs in public service. We have about 125,000 education aids who are employed under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. I might say that this New Careers Program has developed completely on a nonpartisan basis.

We have had complete cooperation from my Republican colleagues; one of whom—Congressman Steiger—introduced very constructive amendments to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act which implemented the New Careers concept there.

There are about 125,000 school aids financed by ESEA. And another 25,000 school aids are financed under the poverty program. But in other areas of public service there hasn't been much of a dent. They have more or less been frozen into the rigidities of the past, in