

clear it would not make any fundamental difference in my position, because the position I am trying to put forward is that this kind of demonstration and undertaking which the Job Corps is, trying out new ways of providing the kind of training which is really going to pull these youngsters through a large number, and compress into just a short time, the educational and other deprivations—I think that the Job Corps in the present setting, the way it is operating, is the best way to undertake that.

Mr. GOODELL. And you are saying the vocational educators can't do it as well or better?

Mr. CARTER. I can only say I think this is the best way. I can only say that I don't know on any large-scale undertaking that vocational education has undertaken this. Why are we going off into another untried effort when we have something that is working.

Mr. GOODELL. There is a question of the degree to which it is working. But you are saying: If it is best to administer it under OEO, then apparently they can administer it better than the vocational administrators could.

Mr. CARTER. We know this is working. We certainly don't have any significant experience that I am aware of which shows vocational education doing this kind of job. And I realize I am here to answer and not to ask, but I certainly don't see why we should therefore disrupt this program in order to shift it over to some other untried means.

Mr. GOODELL. There is one very good answer in simple terms, namely, that there are a good many people, including experts in the field, who question whether the Job Corps is working, and how effectively it is working.

Look at the results that we have—and we have to look at results based upon a polling service, because that is the kind of follow-through they have had with their graduates. They have to hire a polling service to go out and find out what the results have been with these graduates. Go out to community after community and see the way the Job Corps graduates have been dumped at the end of the line. Discover the failure to get them tied into work for which they have been presumably trained in the Job Corps camps, learn about the cost per enrollee. Take note of the fact that you are stigmatizing them and separating them as rejects, rather than integrating them into a facility for all types. All of these things are deeply questioned, you must know, by educators who are thinking on these problems down the line.

It is very easy to come forward and say, "This is the best; it is working great."

We have spent a large amount of money on the Job Corps camps, \$400 million plus. True, it has helped some youngsters. I am basically very much in agreement with the concept of residential skill centers for people of this nature.

That isn't the question. The question is: Is it helping them as effectively as we could help them? Isn't there a better way? And I happen to believe very deeply in the experience of the vocational educators who have shown us a better way.

We have had statements made here which seem to indicate you want to come to the aid of unemployed, undereducated youngsters. We have