

They graduate from an institution that has a name, that has some stature and prestige. They have been able to advance as fast as their capabilities permit them to advance.

They have been able to take other courses not open to the Job Corps enrollee, when they advance rapidly in a particular area. And they come out with a potential for a job much greater than if they are all stuck in a single facility, all of the same category.

This is a very real question. I think that almost unanimously your vocational education people will disagree with what you say here. They feel that they have been moving in this direction, have been doing a great deal in these areas though nowhere near enough, and given the tools they could do a great deal more, and would like to.

And I have yet to talk to anybody in vocational education who doesn't feel they could do a much better job than they are doing in the Job Corps.

Mr. CARTER. I will only comment on that by saying I am sure the vocational education people can do more, and I am sure they will do more. And the whole purpose of the various undertakings as far as I have understood them, was the Office of Economic Opportunity, is to move toward a time when the agencies and the institutions that have primary responsibilities for providing various services can undertake and will undertake to provide the same, to meet the needs of the poor people in the same way that they have met the needs of those who are not poor.

Mr. GOODELL. You know, I must use the analogy. What you are saying to me is comparable to someone saying that you don't need to have the schools and the community on a pattern of mixing those from the poverty areas and those from the better areas. You don't need to integrate them, don't have to worry about them at all, but just carry on with your present pattern of education.

I know you don't mean it that way, and I know you wouldn't take that view of the matter. It rings very much like the approach that so many have in trying to change our urban school systems today.

It seems to me what we need, here, is a new and imaginative approach that will offer vistas unlimited to these youngsters, will offer them the kind of opportunity they can get only if they go to an institution that is designed to take care of the broad spectrum of needs of the community, and not just the needs of a reject.

Mr. CARTER. I suppose what I am saying, and I thought I had made it clear from my formal testimony all through the answers I have given to an overwhelming number of questions here—

Chairman PERKINS. Will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. GOODELL. Let the gentleman complete his sentence, and then I will be glad to yield.

Chairman PERKINS. I want to make a comment. The witness has been most forthright. He has responded, to my way of thinking, to the point. There is contrariety of opinion between the witness and the gentleman from New York, Mr. Goodell. And the witness has, to my way of thinking, put in an excellent response, here. I certainly want to compliment him for his forthrightness. He has just stated that he believes the Job Corps has a certain purpose and that it needs a Director and that it takes care of a group of youngsters unskilled, and con-