

aboard. There are quite a few, as a matter of fact. I don't have the exact number.

Mr. QUIE. Would you please provide that information for the record.

Secretary FREEMAN. I would be happy to.

(The information requested follows:)

The Forest Service states that approximately 150 corpsmen have been employed in full time jobs.

Mr. QUIE. Do you have information as to the number of boys who have gone into conservation-type work as a result of their training in the Job Corps centers, not hired necessarily by the Job Corps center?

Secretary FREEMAN. Let me check that, too, for the record and submit it.

(The information requested follows:)

Approximately 640 have been placed in conservation and conservation related jobs including farming, fishing and forestry.

Mr. QUIE. Would you also provide information on the number of young men who have completed their training who have gone into the work in the area in which they are trained.

I understand not all of them have been trained for conservation work. Some have been taught to run heavy equipment and so on.

Secretary FREEMAN. They very often go from the basic Job Corps training camps to another center where they get advanced training in connection with whatever skill they are going to follow.

I take it that that would be included in your question, those that went on for advanced training?

Mr. QUIE. You could add that to it, those who have graduated and gone on to advanced training and to urban centers. I understand the number is small for those who made the transfer, but I think plans are to increase this in the future.

(Information requested follows:)

From the beginning of the program until February 20, 1967, 6,470 that have graduated have been placed in jobs or gone on to advanced training or urban centers.

On page 14 at the bottom of the page, these are the recommendations and improvements in the changes that should be made, and you say:

We also believe that a start should be made on joint funding and administration by two or more Federal agencies of local anti-poverty projects.

Could you elaborate on that?

Secretary FREEMAN. One example would be what I described a moment ago under the food programs where OEO picked up the local administrative costs and where the Federal Government made the food available and paid the transportation costs to get it there under the Food Stamp plan where they are making certain loans in order to qualify under the Food Stamp program.

This is a jointly funded type of operation. I think there are endless kinds of combinations that might be made. For example, joint programs on housing. If grants could be made under OEO and loans could be made under FHA and then training programs leading to jobs again under the Labor Department, you have a joint program in some respects—I guess we can call it impact programs in certain places.

As I read it this is more or less a general statement which encourages