

gadfly organization, and although like with any new effort, there has been trial and error, and usually errors get wide public attention. Nevertheless, overall, I think—and I am speaking now particularly of the American Indian—that there has been a lot of new initiative, there have been a lot of new innovations that have been tested, there has been an element of competition, too, between the OEO people and the Bureau of Indian Affairs but I think this is good.

It may create a little strife sometimes, but I think it is a very good thing overall and I can say very honestly for all of us that we feel the program has been so successful, and that it has worked so well that we think it is eminently in the national interest to continue it.

Chairman PERKINS. Let's be a little more specific.

Take, for instance, the Job Corps. Do you feel that the Office of Economic Opportunity can do a better job making the selections of enrollees and do a better job in training than some other governmental agencies, if we decided to take it away from the Office of Economic Opportunity?

Do you feel there would be disadvantages there?

Secretary UDALL. Well, Mr. Chairman, we have had a clear-cut division of labor between OEO and our Department and the Job Corps Conservation Centers. In fact, we had some friction and some arguments initially about where the line should be drawn, and who should do what.

I think after we got started, and down the road, that this has worked out quite well. I think that the way the program is working now, with the Office of Economic Opportunity having important responsibilities, but with us having the responsibilities for the work programs, and the responsibilities at the local level, we select the people that run the programs, is one of the things that I insisted upon.

I think this was a wise step, because I think if you are going to have a conservation camp, you need conservation-minded people running these programs, people that are not only capable of getting along with and directing young men, but who know how to infuse them with the idea of the importance of conservation projects, and the importance of work of this kind, and I think that it has on the whole worked out very well, and that is the reason I think a continuation of the present pattern would be the wise decision at this point.

Chairman PERKINS. You set forth the results here of the conservation work that has been performed by the Job Corps. Would this work have been performed but for the Job Corps, in your opinion? And part 2 of the question: What available facilities do you have in the Land Management and other agencies of your Department where you could utilize more Job Corps enrollees now, or are you utilizing all your facilities at the present time?

Secretary UDALL. Mr. Chairman, there is in the whole field of natural resources management a tremendous backlog of work to be done. If I were to be told suddenly by the Director of the Bureau of Budget or the President I could have all the money that I wanted for conservation work, I would assure you it would increase manyfold, and when we tried to locate these camps, the conservation centers, we deliberately chose those sites picked by the agencies.

One of the first things we did in this program 2½ years ago was to get suggestions from all of the different bureaus in my Department.