

We ended up with five that have land management and conservation responsibilities. They compiled a big long list of possible areas where these centers could be located, and this was narrowed down to the ones where we felt we had good facilities, we had a good workload, a good work program to be carried out, and this is the way that the initial decision was made.

The work programs—and I have personally seen many of these—I think are comparable to the best work that was done in the CCC period, because of the fact that this program is half education and half work, as against the old CCC program, which was entirely a work program.

The work that we do is not as large in scope, and is not as impressive as under the CCC program, because this is an education and work program, with actual classroom work and instruction, more conveying a skill to the young man, rather than making the work program the be-all and the end-all, but I think this, again, is a good balance, and I think that it has worked out very well in practice.

Chairman PERKINS. There have been some suggestion to the effect that many of these youngsters have not been able to obtain employment and that the Job Corps centers have not been able to give assistance to these enrollees obtaining employment, when they complete their course.

Have you been able to follow through? Do you feel that you have sufficient experience to make an observation along that line?

Secretary UDALL. Mr. Chairman, what happens to the young men after their courses are completed and their placement is the responsibility of the Office of Economic Opportunity, and I know they have commented on it. I don't think I could throw much light on it that would add to their own observations, because we are not responsible for placement of corpsman.

We are responsible for the work, for the training, but not for what happens afterward, and they have the statistics, so I am afraid I couldn't help you much on that.

Chairman PERKINS. But it is your judgment that greater educational values are being derived from the fact that the Job Corps, for instance, is coordinated with the Office of Economic Opportunity?

Secretary UDALL. From the camps where I have been, the young men that I have talked to, the camp directors that I have talked to, I have always gotten a response that the work programs, the skills obtained, that this was functioning very well, and that we were having very good experience with the graduates, so to speak, in getting them jobs and having them keep the jobs, and having the whole thing turn out to be a big plus in terms of the individual, and in terms of the country.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Quie?

Mr. QUIE. Mr. Secretary, it was interesting to hear your comments of the good working relationship between OEO and the Department of the Interior. But some of the problems we have in this good relationship have come to my attention.

Mr. Meade, principal of a high school in Red Wing, Minn., has had the responsibility of transporting Indian children from the reserva-