

tractor to Southern Illinois University; and from July 1, 1966, until now, as prime contractor, we have already achieved a great deal:

1. Out in the world are 1,137 graduates, proving themselves as good citizens.

2. A policy of "firm but fair" discipline and "sound business methods" pays off in educational endeavor, just as it does elsewhere.

3. Typical American communities such as Evansville, Ind.; Henderson, Ky.; and Morganfield, Ky., will cooperate if kept informed and invited to participate in support of the program. See the letters of commendation received.

4. A well-planned "security" program, alertly implemented, earns the respect of the local citizenry and corpsmen alike, and can succeed.

5. Innovative techniques and good communications can help meet the demands of the "educational explosion." Just as teachers impart values, so also do equipment and materials convey information. It is a function of the approach plus motivation. If you combine the two, you can't lose.

So much has been said and written about Job Corps—some favorable, but much unfavorable—that I would like to cite some of the facts of Job Corps life:

1. It is something of a popular sport to take potshots at OEO, Great Society, Shriver, and President Johnson.

2. It is much more tempting to play up an altercation or a demonstration involving corpsmen (Reader's Digest for February 1967) than it is to emphasize achievements of Corps: (a) In May 1967, 76 percent sent home \$1,327,020 in one month (\$25 from adjustment allowance and \$25 matching). (b) Allotments from July 1966 through April 1967 equal \$10,418,540 (\$706,630 in New York State alone). (c) Approximately 30,000 men enrolled currently, approximately 9,000 women enrolled currently. (d) Of 75,410 total enrollees (June 1967), approximately 63,000 have been placed and others are in the process of being placed. Of those placed, there are 53 percent in jobs (at \$1.71 per hour), 10 percent in school, and 7 percent in the military. I might point out our experience at Breckinridge is that many boys who are flunked in their military examinations because of physical examinations or because of their inability to read or write do pass the military examinations when they do again apply. I dare say the percentage is about one-fifth of those who reapply and are rejected are accepted after the Breckinridge training. (e) Indications are that the investment in corpsmen will be paid back in 21 years, through taxes alone, assuming continuation of starting salary, which we know they will not do.

3. Byproducts of the program: (a) Evolving and proving new teaching techniques in control group of exclusively disadvantaged. (b) Learn how to motivate—group interaction counseling. (c) Self-governing dormitories. I might say thereby making it an honor tradition to have a few dormitories without counselors, the boys are more strict and the boys do better than we can do with counselor control and this saves costs as a byproduct. (d) Audio-visual techniques. (e) Programed instruction. (f) Single-concept