

Mr. DELLENBACK. On the other hand, if you sat in my chair, and I sat in your chair, you would also have to be concerned about the other aspects of things, with which we must be concerned here.

Dr. SMITH. I appreciate that, and I am aware of the difficulty of trying to generalize from too few cases.

I do want to say one thing, however. Conservation organizations are not noted for general agreement, even among themselves. This is one and, however, that we have probably the fewest complaints about. We have urged our people and our associates and our colleagues all over the country to get out and see these Job Corps camps. They have. In your own State, for example, and I don't think there is a one of the number of camps that we have had reports on that recommended against them. There are 47 Forest Service centers, and 39 Interior camps, and people have visited practically all of them.

We are still trying to put all of the pieces together. Maybe it is because I was a statistician for too long that I am not inclined to reject the subjective evaluation of people, who are skilled professionals. Therefore, I have put a considerable amount of credence in the kind of reports that we have received from these people, who are highly reputed in their own field. I don't want to give you the impression that we haven't fought with Job Corps; we have. We have had some—I guess we would say in the Halls of Congress—very spirited exchanges, in which we had very contrary points of view to the Job Corps. When one reflects upon it, however, these differences were born out of the agony of not knowing how to handle these problems. Employing educators was accomplished from the beginning. You had educators and educators looking at the problem, "What do you do?" "Let's try this." This has been experimentation. It has been trial and error. In your task of trying to evaluate this, one of the considerations I am pleading for, is to allow the program some greater experience. Allow the program some continuance, until we do have an opportunity.

I think that we have enough fragmentary information that is hopeful. I am not trying to come before this committee and say "This is absolutely an unqualified success; there is no question about it going onward and upward." There are lots of questions about it, but the evidence to date does warrant a continuance.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I gather from the chairman that right from the beginning you have been one of the backers.

Dr. SMITH. Absolutely.

Mr. DELLENBACK. And you have helped—were you involved in the creation of the law that created these?

Dr. SMITH. Oh, very much. Yes. We had some strong differences when the bill was debated. We didn't feel that there were sufficient opportunities in conservation areas, and one of the Republican Members of the House of Representatives took our cause to his heart and helped us in this matter.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I don't think this is a partisan thing.

Dr. SMITH. No, I really don't. I haven't seen it as such.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Even though the administration is of one party and put forward one bill, and my colleagues Goodell and Quie are the primary backers who put forward the other, this doesn't narrow the problem down to partisanship, and it doesn't really narrow the solu-