

this camp and seeing the boys themselves and trying to get some feel about how they felt about it. As far as the actual conservation work being accomplished, I think it is at about the same level as in the CCC work.

Chairman PERKINS. The quality is about the same level?

Mr. POMEROY. Because the same caliber of foreman and technician is being used to guide the boys and help them to meet standards, certain standards.

Chairman PERKINS. But you were impressed with the attitudes of the enrollees that you visited in camps recently?

Mr. POMEROY. I might tell you a conversation with a boy named Fred Reynolds from Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Fred was reuputting some windows. This building was originally an old log frame place put up in the 1890's, and it had the old-style handblown glass in it, the kind you can see the water ripples in and the leaden color and so on, and he was being careful with it and stressed to us that this was something of antique value, and he said, "You know the panes cost \$50 apiece, too," just to make sure we were properly impressed.

I know he took pride in what he was doing, and this is what I was trying to see.

I think the whole purpose of the program, from our point of view, is giving the boy the incentive to do something.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead, Mr. Dellenback.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. POMEROY, just a few questions, if I may.

Have you made any attempt in either the Arrowood or Schenck camps to make any studies in depth of how many boys there were or what their backgrounds were or how many have dropped out or how long they stayed or what happened to them afterward, any of this sort of thing?

Mr. POMEROY. No organized study. We did ask a lot of questions.

Mr. DELLENBACK. But they were questions aimed at the isolated boy here, there, and somewhere else, rather than across the board that would yield any statistics?

Mr. POMEROY. They were just random questions for our own information. I might tell you how this interest started in the first place.

Our organization played a key role in the initiation of the CCC program in the beginning, the legislation in back of it, and when the proposal first came up for Job Corps conservation camp, we had one of our assistant editors make a study in depth on what it was like, what they expected to do, and published it in our magazine to see what reaction we were going to get from the members.

The reaction was favorable. Well, as time wore on, we wanted to know from firsthand observation what are the camps like, what are they doing, what do these boys think about it, and for this reason our editor and myself on separate occasions visited camps and interviewed boys personally, just for our own information and that of our membership, but we did not make an organized study.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I see.

So what you are giving us is your impression of these visits based on isolated discussions that took place?

Mr. POMEROY. Yes.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Is the Arrowood camp run by the Forest Service, and the Schenck camp?