

In the situation where Packard-Bell is involved, I would urge that we all understand at least one level of distinction between the type of involvement by private enterprise, which is their effort and another type of involvement by private enterprise. Now I think the private sector belongs in doing what it is doing in Charleston, but I think we both realize that this is a way station on the road that it ought to be walking.

The way station, you see it in Charleston, the private enterprise economy, and this is but one example of a series throughout the country, has taken as a profitmaking task the running of a Job Corps, not to train its own workers but to train people for work for somebody else.

There is another level of involvement by private enterprise which ought to be developed in the future where private enterprise takes young people, or older people that it can use, itself, and somehow cooperates with Government to train these people to work in private enterprise. Private enterprise will do its own training, with assistance, with tax incentive, to train these people to work. So when Company A says, "I have a job that needs somebody to do it" and here is a young person who is not quite ready to do it, but I can get some cooperation in the way of tax incentive, in the way of a little subsidy, to bring this person into my company and there I train him so that at the end of 1 or 6 or 12 months he will be a fully participating and self-sustaining employee, this is another level of involvement by private enterprise that goes a step beyond what is happening in Charleston, Huntington, and a series of places throughout the country.

Are you with me on this line of distinction?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I am not aware that this is not happening to some degree in those places and I am sure it could be a development that came from that.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I have checked with some of the people who have run some of these Job Corps Centers, representatives of private industry, and find that only in very few cases do the young people who come out of those centers go to work for the company that is training them.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. But it is at least happening in some cases.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Yes.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I think it is a very possible development from that situation there. This is something that could evolve from the content of the Packard-Bell relationship right there.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Certainly the level of involvement is not exclusive.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. One easily develops from the first. This is a matter of refinement. This is something which can evolve in that situation.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Does Packard-Bell have any industrial plants in West Virginia?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Not that I am aware of.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Do you feel that the people who come from West Virginia essentially will be happiest if they are trained to carry out employment that will keep them close to their own area?

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Yes, but I have also said that I think there is a good deal of merit in taking people and training them and sending them to an entirely new orientation, entirely new area. I think they could often be happier in West Virginia because that is what they