

I know that therefore when a—when you take a Federal program and lodge it into a bureau, in a traditional department, it achieves what most of us would like to achieve, and that is a kind of condition of immortality. We are still dealing with Indian affairs in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They are trying hard there, but we have never gotten terribly far in Indian affairs, and I would hate to see the Job Corps become an analogous bureau, whether it be in HEW, or Agriculture, or wherever you put it.

I think Dr. George has put it very well. The Job Corps must one day be liquidated, but not until we have the techniques for liquidating the problem, and we ought to keep the Job Corps out in the open where we can see it.

When it is in OEO, we can see it, and I don't know the last time when I have seen a headline about the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

I don't mean to pick on that bureau. There are some able people working there.

Fourthly, I think the U.S. Office of Education is handling about as much as they can handle at this time. I think it would be bad administration to transfer this agency, this function, to another agency at this time.

This is a tremendous momentum in Job Corps personnel. We have some terrific people here.

I was recently talking to Sister Trancetta, Dean Lippiet, the University of Maryland. I have met some of the finest educators who are deeply committed, public and private educators, religious and secular. They are committed. They don't want to go into another agency. It is hard enough to get good educators into OEO without giving them the handicap of an old guard, old line agency.

Will the committee indulge me a little while longer? If you want to stop me, Mr. Chairman, please feel free to do so.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. With respect to keeping these youngsters at home or sending them away, I have one son who is in school in Albany, another son who is several thousand miles away. We face this problem all the time, "Where do you send the youngster to school?"

The youngsters who go into the Job Corps in a great majority of cases actually require they be taken out of their environment, just as it was necessary when they took Bill Perlmutter and made a soldier out of him, they weren't going to do it in the vicinity of New York City, but it would work in Fort Riley, Kans., which is where I was sent.

You have to leave home. Many of these youngsters aren't leaving home. Robert Frost said, "Home is the place where if you have to go there, they have to take you in."

Many of these youngsters have no place where they have to be taken in. There is no home to leave. In many cases they have to be prepared to make lives in new environments.

I think there are youngsters who have a psychological need to be at home. I think the directors of the centers should have that option, when they would be kept in the area, but to make that judgment on economic grounds or a priori, is—I would like to make several specific recommendations: