schools. This is the concept. This is all I am defending. I would have to be very well versed to speak about the detail.

Mrs. Green. You would defend the concept but you will also admit that it might be well to try several different kinds of residential centers and see which ones would work the best?

Dean Perlmutter. Indeed, but I would want to know the concept;

not that residential makes it good.

Dr. George. May I ask you, Mrs. Green, why would you be interested in trying somewhere else until we really had a chance to do an adequate job of trying here? Two years is really not enough to find out what has happened to human beings. You get a lot of examples of success but you really won't know what happens to some of these human beings for a long time. Some of them you will never know what happens to them. If you are going to have to look for evidence of success with human beings, in 2 years they don't even ask for that kind of return from stocks or from investment in business when you have things that you can handle. Human beings, to expect us to be able to prove to you that it worked, when we have all of this evidence of individuals who are successes. I am just wondering why you would want to try somewhere else.

Mrs. Green. May I say, Mrs. George, that I have heard about your work at Cleveland center and from what I understand you are doing a good job. I have visited Job Corps centers, and I have made in-depth studies of some of them. So I think I have some information on which to base a judgment, although I do not pretend to know the answers. I do not see any volume of evidence at this point after 2 or 3 years which assures me that the Job Corps is the way and the only way. I do think we certainly ought to continue a few Job Corps centers as laboratories and see what we can learn from them. I also am convinced that there are other ways that we also ought to study and see if we can do a better

job and a more effective job. This is my concern.

With the amount of money that we are expecting per enrollee per year it seems to me that this committee is obligated to find out if there is a better way to reach this tremendous number of youngsters. We are only reaching 40,000 youngsters. There are 8,000 dropouts a year. We are not beginning to scratch the surface. School districts don't have money for disturbed children. We don't have money for a great many things. If there were unlimited funds and we could do everything we wanted for all youngsters, we could have a thousand Job Corps centers but we don't. So we have to say how do we get the best return for the dollars we are spending.

As I say, from the studies I have made, I am not convinced that that volume of evidence is there to say that the Job Corps is the only way

that we should do it.

May I turn to some direct questions. Is there a study of Cleveland in terms of the number of girls enrolled, how many have graduated and the dropout rate in the jobs? I don't mean in individual cases. In any school in the country we can pick out individual cases that can be great success stories and individual cases that can be failures. I am not interested in individuals although the individual is terribly important but in terms of evaluating the total Job Corps program do we have studies?