

it, Dr. George, as we go along, but even though you are not an economist, you cannot visualize the cost being any less than it would be in the Job Corps centers?

Dean PERLMUTTER. No; I visualize that it is probably being in excess.

Chairman PERKINS. What do you base that statement on?

Dean PERLMUTTER. I base that on a very simple thing that you experience all the time when you are running a school that you can make certain economies if you stay within one existing framework that already is there. If you add on to what you have rather than start a brandnew campus and start a new operation, starting up costs are greater.

The studies are greater. In each one of these places you don't just build a building. You have to make a number of very expensive preliminary studies to determine who, where, and how this is going to be done and there is a lot of repetition of facilities if we add more buildings to where we are where the same heating plant can be expanded or can be added on to, rather than getting all the basic equipment in a new place.

I have a good example on my own university campus because we have an old campus. We took an old library now and rehabilitated it for a TV and instructional resources center. We did that at a fraction of the cost it would have cost us to put this up as a brandnew construction. This is plainly evident to anyone whether he is an expert or not, that if you work with existing facilities and brandnew ones, the brandnew ones are a factor of several times the existing ones.

Chairman PERKINS. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. QUIE. Have you compared the cost of Job centers with residential vocational schools which give the same kind of training to the young people as the Job Corps does?

Dean PERLMUTTER. I have no preparation for this committee today and I came primarily to talk about the curriculum, program, and staff, but I have made comparisons of that kind in the past and I made them about 2 or 3 years ago when we were just starting up Job Corps.

Mr. QUIE. But the estimate for what the Job Corps would cost was way less than it turned out to be.

Dean PERLMUTTER. That may very well be.

Mr. QUIE. But the residential vocational schools run by vocational education cost less than the Job Corps.

Dean PERLMUTTER. Not with this kind of population. Their costs would go up, anybody trying to do this.

Mr. QUIE. We took a particular interest in Mahoning Valley, Ohio, because the Job Corps dropouts went there and fared better.

Chairman PERKINS. Let me say to the gentleman that Mahoning Valley is a trade school, but they do not deal strictly with the so-called disadvantaged youngster. The majority of the enrollees are high school graduates, or have had high school.

Mr. QUIE. Some of the Job Corps do too.

Dean PERLMUTTER. Very few.

Mr. QUIE. Very few had, but the chairman changed it to "Had some high school."

Dean PERLMUTTER. I would say to you, Congressman Quie, that if there were students like that in the Job Corps then that is not the