

place for them. Those students could be handled in other schools. The Job Corps is designated as I see it for the very hard-core group.

Now, I can see some compromise with that because if you go to the extreme there that may be a very difficult way to learn and I can appreciate some director saying, "Well, don't give us the toughest. Let's start with some that are somewhere in the middle," but they certainly should not start with those that have been inside the high school.

Chairman PERKINS. Pursuing the point a little further, the schools that we have in operation at the present time, the vocational schools in the country, by and large, are not set up to deal with the bottom of the ladder, the last rung where we have the youngster that has never had high school, never had a job, and comes from a torn up home in a majority of cases.

Are the presently operated vocational schools equipped to serve that type of youngster?

Dean PERLMUTTER. Some way, but in the main they are not.

Chairman PERKINS. It is for that reason that you feel that it is necessary that we continue the operation of these Job Corps camps for many years and to feed back I believe you stated today the knowledge that we gain through vocational schools and other schools?

Dean PERLMUTTER. I would hope that in the long run we would drastically revise our whole conception of vocational education as a result of this experience.

Chairman PERKINS. I think you would agree with me that you have stated that we need both the residential schools for more residential centers and Job Corps centers and they more or less complement each other, that the information that we gain, the know-how that we gain from the operation of the Job Corps certainly will be beneficial to the residential centers?

Dean PERLMUTTER. Yes, I would even want to provide systemically for rotation of staff, both ways. It would be a very useful thing. I would want both kinds of schools to be very closely linked to the leading university in its area which maintains the faculties that could study what is going on and I would like to see some network of this on a national level.

Chairman PERKINS. You gave some illustrations today, not illustrations, but items from your own experience I will put it that way, that the Job Corps is creating hope and giving and imbuing these youngsters with the idea that they can earn a living and have the capacity to make money where the vocational schools by and large have never touched this real hard-core youngster.

Is that a fair statement?

Dean PERLMUTTER. Yes. You can't say that you know with complete finality 100 percent. Certainly some hard-core youngsters will be touched and I have seen enough in the slums of New York City, but then there are various factors involved. But by and large when you have a real hard-core youngster—mind you, we are talking about a youngster who may get in trouble with the police, who may get in trouble over narcotics, who may be violent, who may carry weapons, who may be very antisocial in his behavior—the reaction of the average teacher is couldn't we get him out of the school, get him out of my class, and when he comes to the principal what he wishes for is to get him out of his school.