

There may be some technology involved in this. Perhaps the reading should be done through some sort of mechanical typewriter system. Perhaps it should be done through one of a great many technical methods that are now available to us which may not occur to the teacher of nursing or to the teacher of reading who is required to have this kind of expertise, but if we were to do this at a national level out of a director's office in Washington who could have the resources and bring in the best people—and I don't mean to have them there just as window dressing to serve on an honorary advisory board, but to be really put to work—let's detach, say, an outstanding expert from Harvard or Kansas or California and put him to work at a good salary in the Job Corps for 1 or 2 years just in his specialty, then just relate him to a larger group.

I don't mean to unfold the plan here for you. I would want to work with the people to deal with these details, but it could be done.

Chairman PERKINS. Undertaking to visualize a residential center comprised of folks residents only going to school in the daytime, and others that have stayed in the center 7 days a week where, of course, you would have to be involved with two sets of regulations, how do you visualize that that type of center would work out for a real hard-core youngster that has never had a job and has been a problem child?

Dean PERLMUTTER. You mean he would be a commuter?

Chairman PERKINS. No, he would be in the residential center. There would be others that would not but would be commuter, but not the hard core. I mean another vocational school student, say.

Do you mix them?

Dean PERLMUTTER. I wouldn't categorically reject that or accept that. I think there would be a lot of educational factors here that would have to be examined carefully. This is not very different in kind from the sort of problem you face. I am facing it right now with our middle son—this isn't a residential problem—of receiving him into a school which is in a slum area of Albany and has a very mixed and rough and tough population, especially relative to this tender youngster, and I am weighing what are the advantages in going there, what are the disadvantages. The instruction isn't so good but he is learning an awful lot by contact with these students and he has changed quite a bit. He has learned a great many things.

I can see clear advantages for the residential students because I never disagreed with a number of proposals where these students ideally ought to be mixed with a larger population group. It is just that it is not practical to do this.

If we could bring a more normal mix this might not be a bad idea, but I would want to look very closely at how this is being done. In some colleges, for example, you have a complete separation between the so-called day hops and those who are residential students and this isn't working out well in those schools.

In other places there is an intelligent way of bringing them together for the benefit of both groups. A lot would depend on how that is administered.

Chairman PERKINS. Now the so-called opportunity crusade I think as I outlined it to you a few moments ago provides for the transfer of the operation immediately to the Office of Education of the Job Corps' existing job corps through the various vocational educational school systems of the States.