

Dean PERLMUTTER. Right.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Do you feel that it has served as this great laboratory today?

Dean PERLMUTTER. Not yet, no; no, perhaps in a limited sense. I am sure we find some very useful data there. Essentially I think the main emphasis because of the too early start up of 2 years, the humanitarian aspect has been overwhelming.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Right, but pinning down what you really are speaking here in favor of it today, it is this concept of the Job Corps as a laboratory from which we can perhaps gain great benefit?

Dean PERLMUTTER. Right.

Mr. DELLENBACK. And you are talking not in terms of what it has done today or is doing at present.

Dean PERLMUTTER. As a laboratory; no.

Mr. DELLENBACK. But you are talking in terms of what it might become if it is implemented through this matter of education and really going forth from here.

Dean PERLMUTTER. Exactly.

Mr. DELLENBACK. In this concept as a laboratory do you really feel that it is desirable to, as an educator, concentrate this really immense amount of money in one type of laboratory, or as an educator would you rather see this amount of money utilized in a series of different kinds of laboratories from which you can distill as much possible information as is ultimately available and then make an ultimately sound decision?

Dean PERLMUTTER. I think you ask a very good question. One of the things that I would say in reply to you is that we already have other ways and we are studying various aspects of this problem, have been prior to the Job Corps. It isn't as if we have just waited for the Job Corps to come along, and other things are possible, but if I had this amount of money I would put at the top of my priority list setting up of the Job Corps and I don't think we have a large enough laboratory—

Mr. DELLENBACK. If you had \$295 million, which is what they ask for in the 1968 budget, would you take the whole \$295 million and put it in 123 Job Corps centers, or would you use the bulk or a portion of it for Job Corps, and use the bulk of it or a portion of it for some other types of laboratories to yield you the information that you would like?

Dean PERLMUTTER. You have a wonderful variety in that 123 right now. That is not a very large laboratory. We are talking about a school system now of 40,000 persons. As far as school systems go that is not very large.

Furthermore, we are getting a kind of diversity across the country here which is very essential to what we are doing. One of the things I know as a social scientist, here is a point raised by Dr. George that when we talk about poverty there is an enormous difference amongst them and we don't really know how these different groups are motivated, how their patterns of response, and again in this laboratory situation I would want to come as close to the reality, which is why I feel that we need something larger than, you know, you could say, "Why don't you just take three or four centers and experiment with that."