

I feel that based on their experience and their knowledge of how to work in local communities and working with people, and I am talking about CAP now, how to relate to the existing governments within the community and existing public and voluntary agencies and how to work with the poor themselves in the neighborhoods, I think they have learned all of this and this is a body of experience that we ought never let out of our grasp because I think for the poor this makes the difference between what we think of as a viable democracy and something else.

I think the "something else" we are seeing now erupting in the streets of our city, unfortunately, because when anger and frustration take over rather than the ability to work out your problems in sometimes heated conflict, to be sure, but nonetheless, working it out in eyeball to eyeball confrontation, I think we find there is a great difference.

We can make our local community action programs serve the needs of the poor and of the whole community. We have that experience now and I think we ought never let it out of our grasp.

Chairman PERKINS. The opportunity crusade proposes to take the operation of the Job Corps out of the hands of the Office of Economic Opportunity immediately and transfer it to the Office of Education to be operated as present vocational and training programs are operated and further, Job Corps funding would be cut back to \$105 million during the last fiscal year.

Do you see that as a move to help or cripple the program or just how do you view that?

Mr. ROTHMAN. I would like to say, sir, I feel the Job Corps as Mr. Biemiller indicated in his statement, is a program about which we think highly. We think highly of it because it has reached into the local community and taken from that community and put into a residential situation a type of boy or girl who was in a sense not at all the kind of boy or girl who could adequately fit into the kind of training programs, vocational training programs, I think, that we have on-going in our communities.

Let me be clear. I think highly of our ongoing vocational programs. They meet a real need for a certain type of lad who comes from a rather stable background, who does not have the scars of deprivation all over him, who is able to adjust socially to his environment.

I think this is excellent for these particular kinds of people.

But I think we have to recognize, and this is particularly the genius of OEO. It reaches into the community and grasps these young people by the hand, puts them into a new environment, lets them get a new attitude toward themselves and toward work. Some of these kids have never known what work was. It begins to give them self-pride and lets them come out then, and then we hope they will then move into the productive process where they get jobs and become taxpaying citizens and not, incidentally, welfare clients—in other words, they become productive human beings giving back to society a part of what they earn rather than being a drain on society and producing nothing.

We see these as very special cases. As I said, this is the particular genius in this case of this program because it does reach this hard core of boys and girls who otherwise would be the kind of people that ultimately I am afraid would either be on our welfare rolls or be in our jails or in some way socially dependent.