

This shows, it seems to me, that there is real potential in this group of dropouts, that there is a reasonable expectation that if industry approaches it with an enlightened and sound and concerned attitude, you are going to be able to do something with this group.

Mr. ROBIE. It certainly leads in that direction. I don't want to repeat this more often than necessary but we are dealing with an awfully small number. I would hope that we could conclude that this is encouraging but not conclusive.

Mr. DELLENBACK. It is this type of experimentation that must go on in various places so that we can learn either that this is good or that this is poor and then take it and hopefully multiply the good results throughout all of the other companies in the United States that might be able to do something with it.

Essentially, if I may say this to you, and it has already been in the record in prior testimony among those of us who are involved in at least considering the Opportunity Crusade, we feel very strongly that to a great degree the private sector of the economy, private industry has not really been brought into this war on poverty to the degree it ought to be.

The war on poverty has to date been largely a matter of governmental involvement in an attempt to do some things. Here is this great, tremendous instrument of private enterprise of the private sector of the economy which has been largely left standing on the wayside to go its own way while the war on poverty is waged by Government.

We are convinced that if we are really to succeed with the number of young people and older people with whom we must succeed, if the war is to be successful, it can be done only if we can take private enterprise, companies like Equitable that are sound and forward-looking and bring them right into the middle of the battle.

Without this we are wasting probably the greatest asset that we could have in the war. This is our feeling. I don't ask you to comment on this because I think your testimony today and the record of Equitable shows that this is the feeling of your leadership.

Again I thank you, Mr. Robie, for your testimony and the help you have given us.

Mr. STEIGER. I would have no questions for Mr. Robie but to commend you and to commend Equitable for the job you are doing. Your testimony is eloquent, compelling testimony in support of the Youth Corps concept.

I think that the job that you are now doing is outstanding. I am going to send your testimony to Northwestern Mutual in Milwaukee to ask what they are doing and why if they are not doing it, because I think you have taken the leadership and the initiative necessary.

I am very, very happy to have you here, and thank you for coming.

Mr. ROBIE. Thank you, Mr. Steiger—and they are a very good company.

Chairman PERKINS. I take it from your testimony that there is a certain type of youngster, the youngster lacking in the basic education, for whom your normal techniques wouldn't work and we have to have special training and special instruction, and for that reason I think we feel the Job Corps is doing a good job in the way of giving these youngsters some of that special instruction.

Mr. ROBIE. I really can't comment on the Job Corps because I have not had any direct experience. I have been interested enough