

youngsters for, get them in a position where they can obtain employment? Have you observed many of them?

Give us your views along that line.

Mr. ANDERSON. Yes.

I think that during the inception and most of the first period, under Southern Illinois University, it got a black eye, and I think mainly that our people have been glad to see it live.

Chairman PERKINS. Don't you think that that was the situation in a lot of Job Corps camps throughout the country, when we threw a lot of money at Shriver and told him to get busy as soon as he possibly could, and put something together, without any specific instructions, and get these Job Corps camps in operation?

Mr. ANDERSON. I had read that this is so, but I do not know about any other situation than that at Morganfield, Camp Breckinridge. Many newspaper reports bear out what you say.

However, under Graflex, this situation at home, and this is my opinion, and I believe sincerely that it is a great majority of my community's opinion, that this situation has been reversed entirely, and now we can see that the type of people they are getting into their staff members and to do their work is entirely different. These people are interested in their jobs, we see many changes, every day, take place. These are all little things that make for a better run institution. It is run on a businesslike basis, private industry, which I endorse; I think it is doing a good job in this case. I think maybe they learned a lot from the mistakes of the university people, and to their credit, they left a badly bent structure, that needed shoring up in many places, but Graflex didn't have to tear it down. They started with what they had, and they straightened up the rafters, and patched the roof, and they are building a good house, I think, and I think my community thinks so, and it is pretty hard to fool a whole community.

If things are not going good, people know it, and if they are trying, and they are going good, and we see many of these things being corrected, just little things, and I could enumerate those, if I were asked to, the little things that make for a better program.

I think we don't have the same situation as the previous witness. Our community is not, could not claim to be a poverty area. We are a small county, but we are a fairly wealthy county. We raise corn, wheat, cattle, hogs, soy beans, have mining and have oil.

Chairman PERKINS. One of the good farming counties in Kentucky.

Mr. ANDERSON. Yes, sir.

And, so, we are not dependent on Breckenridge. I think the only reason that the Job Corps is in our community is because the facility was already there. We didn't ask for it. We are now proud it is there. It involves a good many of our people, but if it were not there, why, we would be employed anyway. There is very little unemployment in my community. Anybody wants a job can get one, and he probably could get one if Breckenridge wasn't there.

However, there are about 300 people working in various capacities that are from Morganfield, in Union County. There are about 650, maybe, in a radius of—they draw from a radius of 20 to maybe 50 miles. It takes a certain type of person to work out there. I wouldn't want any of the jobs that they have to offer. It takes a person who is