

area of prevocational training, and, also, in the area of the new Nelsen-Scheuer projects.

We have known for a long time the benefit of MDTA in connection with the title V programs primarily because of the large number of people at the present and in the past who have wanted to participate in MDTA. The projects that were established had to be established on the basis of what the need was of those who are being transferred and had to correspond with the educational level of those who were transferred.

As a result, some projects were set up which required sixth-grade education level, others lower, some higher. We have found in almost every instance where a project was established that we did have some screening problems but by and large the problems could be resolved.

In many instances, not every school district grades children's report cards alike, and not every school district were these men graded alike, so you knew when you got ready to put them in a class what their educational level was.

However, at the present time, it appears, that out of all of those that were transferred into on-going classes that there were only a few that had not proved successful, and in these instances we have put them back into a training situation under title V so that they could continue on with their basic education. The whole problem stems from lack of basic education as well as from lack of jobs.

Chairman PERKINS. You are so right and this, in my judgment, was so hard and so difficult for so many people to understand.

You take one of these men 50 to 55 to 60 years of age, with a lack of basic education and try to give him a course in electricity, he is whipped before he commences because of the lack of education. He just cannot read the charts; he cannot understand. That is why it is difficult for so many people who believe that you can train everybody that has a desire to be trained. They cannot visualize the lack of basic education and the complete handicaps that individual faces in obtaining successful training.

I just take it that you have some of this existing in Kentucky today from the letters that I have received. Many of them switched over under new programs; people who, if they undertook to get them, would be discriminated against and not be able to find them homes away from home and are unable to make it in their classes even though we have competent instructors and they are mixed in with many people, the majority of whom are succeeding in the training.

The whole problem is brought about because of the lack of basic education and in trying to get so many of these successfully through the vocational educational training programs.

Are you experiencing a lot of that now?

Mr. DAWSON. Yes, sir. I think that fairly well sums it up, Mr. Chairman.

There is no question that one educational approach is not the answer.

Chairman PERKINS. Yes.

Mr. DAWSON. There must be a multiple approach and it is pretty obvious that the Nelsen-Scheuer type of project is certainly needed for those who find that they have passed that age limit where they can sum up the vigor to participate in a regular basic education program as such.