

Reverend SCHULZ. I can be specific. I can name chapter and verse of Federal agency programs given over to State governments that are not run for the effective use of powerless people.

Mr. GOODELL. Which of our proposals are you unhappy with? Is it because they will give this over to the States?

Reverend SCHULZ. Let's take the program in terms of job training for labor programs. I think that any program that develops along the lines of maintaining the control for recruiting the individuals and placing individuals in the hands of either Labor Department completely, although I know it is there now under the present guidelines of the present act, or in terms of their followup services, and so on, is a program that is going to be very difficult to measure in success for poor people.

Let me explain this. One of the problems that the Job Corps has had has been the great level of antagonism placed toward it by people in areas because they did not understand what it was all about. They did not realize that young people with antisocial behavior in order to begin to develop something new had to have that monkey taken off of their back and moved out of the situation and moved away.

Your proposals which suggest that this is not the way it should be operated I reject because I know that the best part of the Job Corps is in fact the initial removing of the individual from the type of environmental situation in which he finds himself, take him away so he can start over again in a new situation.

Mr. GOODELL. As a matter of fact, you stated rather categorically I think that there is a very large area of disagreement in this situation. But our program is flexible. It talks about community training facilities to the extent possible. But it leaves it open and it can go a greater distance if this decision is made and it is in the best interests of the youngster.

We reject the the idea that it is absolutely necessary in all of the cases to assign them to a distant training facility. We have lots of experts who have indicated the advantages of being in the community area, maybe 20 or 30 miles away.

Reverend SCHULZ. Where are they going to find a job in eastern Kentucky?

Mr. GOODELL. We think there should be more flexibility. As a matter of fact, whether we transfer the Job Corps or not, your thesis is not going to hold apparently because OEO is now moving toward this. They have conceded that they think the Job Corps enrollees should be taken from a limited region or area and not sent these long distances. As I understand it, that is their new policy.

Reverend SCHULZ. I think probably it could work as long as their residential centers developed also.

Mr. GOODELL. Our proposal is not to eliminate residential centers. I doubt that a Job Corps center in eastern Kentucky or a good many other places in the country would be very viable.

This decision as to the area where it will be sustainable, has to be made in the State or the region. We are not saying in our legislation specifically where these should be located. As a matter of fact, we feel many of the Job Corps camps are poorly located. So we have the flexibility for vocational education people, the State people, and the private corporations if they are involved to make some changes here and make their own decisions.