

and one thing I want to say is I have worked with programs now both under, OEO, administration, aging, various parts of HEW, with labor, and the administration of the program by labor has been better in terms of them knowing actually what was going out there, where every dime is being spent and this kind of tight control than in any other program that I have seen in the Federal Government.

To me this has been quite remarkable that they could get this kind of tight control on it and have a good deal of flexibility.

Mr. GOODELL. Are you suggesting that perhaps Labor should administer this coordinator type program? For whom would you have this coordinator work?

Mr. CARSTENSON. A year ago we began to see this in the Arkansas Farmers Union. We saw the need for more counseling on job development, and we came forward to the Labor Department for a proposal for increased staff for counseling.

Frankly, at first they were wondering do we really have such a wonderful ratio, using less than 1 percent on administrative costs, and can we really afford it in terms of having additional counselors. We did try it out and it has been very successful and is being adopted in that region. I think from what Jack Howard and some of the others have said that the push is on to try to move this in general, to have the counselors actually built into your agency.

Now in some cases—

Mr. GOODELL. Are you talking about the local employment agency?

Mr. CARSTENSON. The local or regional sponsor of the Neighborhood Youth Corps or camp wherever it might be. Do you know in the Roanoke area about which a man earlier today testified it is within the camp and they are moving in the same direction, I think, of more effort and energy or counseling and I think it is improving.

I know the real weakness in the early game was recognized by the agency and they are putting more budget into counseling.

Mr. GOODELL. I take it that you agree that when a counselor, is available, to do this type of work there are a number of jobs in the private area that could be found and youngsters connected to them on a part-time basis?

Mr. CARSTENSON. Yes, and we also feel you need to have a tie-in with the OJT program. We have done this in Arkansas having an OJT program connected right with it. This is helpful in making the next step. A lot more can be done in this area and I think it could be done with the existing legislation that perhaps needs a push by Congress to emphasize and make sure we do have counselors there in every program.

Mr. GOODELL. Since it is in the related field, do you have any general comments about the industry youth corps proposal.

Mr. CARSTENSON. To me in a sense this is what we have been trying to do in the OJT program and there are a lot of similarities. I know what the man from Kentucky who spoke earlier today said, there are not very many of the OJT type programs in rural areas.

Perhaps something like this is needed. We have been able to work with the OJT program but perhaps a new one is needed to really push it ahead.

All I know is that we have been able to do it in Arkansas but whether or not it can be done in other places, I don't know. I do know that there are more jobs out here and if we can work out some