

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, may I say this? I am not an authority on the budget of the Job Corps, and when you say the difference between \$295 and \$109 million, I believe the only thing I can read into that is that it has been suggested that less money be spent on the Job Corps.

The only answer I can give to that is quite nonspecific as far as the Job Corps is concerned. I think you can say quite generally that, if this Government of ours is not to spend more on these problems, then either a way must be found for the private sector to spend more money or we must suffer the consequences; if we cut what the Government will do, or the private sector will do, the consequences are apt to be drastic.

This is an opinion I don't mind expressing. We have reached crisis proportions in terms of young people. Not a majority of them, but a minority of them, who have really gone beyond the pale, beyond the bounds of organized and normal society. I know we have developed wholly new methods of reaching these people which we never had before. They can be reached. They can be reached physically. When you do reach them, I think one of the gratifying experiences we have had is that they will talk, and talk very freely.

They are not incommunicable. But if they are left alone, then we can only expect the worst.

Chairman PERKINS. From your observation and from your studies, and the social inventorying you talked about, has the Director taken advantage of those studies and put those in operation and now we have a more efficient Job Corps?

Mr. HARRIS. Let me answer it this way, Mr. Chairman, by saying that I think the present Director of the Job Corps has taken the results of these studies, and what I would say applies even to private industry, who have done a lot of this, or in other areas, other sectors, I would say that he is taking these results very positively and, to my knowledge, has tried to do something about them.

I can't say decisively how effective what he has done has been, because, quite frankly, I think these changes have been done in the last 6 months or so—that is my impression—and I think, again, the results of this will not be evident until we see 6 months or so after the latest crop of graduates have finished. But certainly I will say this. I am impressed by the fact that not a single harsh fact that may have emerged from these studies has been shied away from. To the contrary, it seems to me they have welcomed as pointing up areas that need rectifying and change and improvement.

That, to me, is a rather healthy sign.

Chairman PERKINS. Let's just assume that your four studies were being made at the present time, the study of the Job Corps nongraduate terminations, the study of the terminations from the Job Corps, and instead of being made in various months in 1966, do you feel that the results today, if your studies were current, would be much different?

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, I would be less than professional if I speculated on them. I have to go by fact, and I cannot even presume to say that they would show a great deal of difference.

Generally, well, when changes were made, some of them have a positive note, and positive notes probably emerged, but I cannot say that decisively.