

them to sort this problem out. Anyone can pick up any newspaper in the country and know there are thousands of jobs going begging. We know that. Yet our job training programs in too many cases have not been geared to see that people are in fact trained for positions that were available. We have not intelligently projected what the needs would be next year and the year after as automation changed the types of jobs that were available.

There is no public appeal in a jobs-available statistics study. There is no citizen interest in it.

I wish Congressman Curtis were here. I have served with him for 6 years and I do not think there has been a year that I have not heard him absolutely raise Cain about this, and yet it does not happen.

I wish Mr. Bolling were here because he made some interesting statements, some of which I happen to agree with and some of which I think indicate a little aberration. I can tell you why I think there does not exist today an up-to-date jobs-available statistics study. It is because labor unions have influenced the party in power to not undertake that kind of study because they are afraid it will not work to their purposes. There has been sufficient time and sufficient information developed that I think there is some truth in this. It is, however, the kind of thing that is hard to prove.

We have a number of serious problems in this country and I am personally delighted that you are here contributing to our attempt to sort out some of these things.

Mr. Wiley, you described some of the House rules and the problem of getting record votes. I am just one minority member but I can remember, a few years back, offering a motion, a simple amendment that would have changed our committee rules so that votes taken in committee would have been a matter of public record. Now, that is harmless. It was defeated on a straight party line vote so that when we vote in committee, nobody in the country knows how we voted. In a representative system of government, this is ridiculous.

What else has happened? I testified in 1965, 3 years ago this week, before the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress. This was the first time in 20 years the Congress had ever attempted to look at itself to see if its procedures, rules, and approaches to problems helped it function as an efficient instrument of government in coping with the problems of today. That bill is still languishing in the Rules Committee.

There is no constituency for congressional reform. There is no appeal. It is like a job-statistics study. Yet each of these things could in very important ways help the Congress be more responsive.

Mrs. Sanders, you asked a question. You said how do you make a department live up to its own regulations. This is the kind of thing, all the way down the ladder, that builds the frustration that you have, and frankly, that I have. I can give you the general solutions to this problem—the courts, the administrative proceedings at the Federal, State, or local level, the ballot box, and the press. They all, of course, must be used. But, I would mention one other of which you may not be aware. Another committee that I serve on, the Government Operations Committee, while refusing to allow anyone to know how we vote in committee, does not feel that way with respect to the executive