

SPECIAL BULLETIN

FROM: Jack Gordon, State Coordinator
for Economic Opportunity Act.

We have just received the following detailed information on the Job Corps camps from the office of Sargent Shriver, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, The White House, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Shriver has also officially submitted the nomination of two Job Corps camps in the State for consideration of Governor Rosellini. These sites, to be studied by the inter-agency committee for recommendations for executive action, are as follows:

* * * * *

STATE: Washington

COUNTY: Yakima

CAMP NAME: Ft. Simcoe

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Interior Department

ADMINISTERING BUREAU: Bureau of Indian Affairs

FEDERAL FACILITY: Yakima Indian Reservation

DESIGN SIZE OF CAMP: 200 enrollees

FACILITIES AT CAMP SITE: Full camp facilities will be provided through the installation of mobile units.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PROGRAM: Work projects will include timber stand improvement, slash disposal, hazard reduction, fish stream improvement, winter sports facility development, range fencing and development of camp and picnic areas.

DETAILED ON-SITE INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM: Name: Robert D. Holtz
Title: Area Director
Address: 1002 N.E. Holladay, Box 3785
Portland, Oregon 97203
Tel. No.: 503-234-3361, Ext. 763

* * * * *

STATE: Washington

COUNTY: Ferry

CAMP NAME: Curlew

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Agriculture

ADMINISTERING BUREAU: U.S. Forest Service, Region 1

FEDERAL FACILITY: Colville National Forest

DESIGN SIZE OF CAMP: 200 enrollees

FACILITIES AT CAMP SITE: There is an existing facility, permanent housing for part of the men, portable housing for remainder.

LOCATION OF CAMP SITE: 12 miles from Curlew, Washington

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PROGRAM: Timber stand improvement, insect and disease control, improvements, construction and maintenance, roads and trails maintenance and improvements, land line location and boundary surveys.

DETAILED ON-SITE INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM: Name: William Ibenthal
Title: Forest Supervisor
Address: Colville, Washington
Tel. No.: MU 4-2581

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OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Facts About the Job Corps

The Job Corps is a national voluntary program that will give disadvantaged youngsters a new chance to help themselves.

Young people from the ages of 16 to 21 who are largely unemployable and who lack the education and motivation to move ahead will be placed in Job Corps Camps and Centers where they can develop job skills and self-confidence.

Job camps, located mostly on public lands operated by conservation agencies such as the Departments of Agriculture and Interior, and job centers in unused federal government facilities near metropolitan areas will provide this new educational approach.

This approach offers a residential environment and a total learning experience tailored to develop new habits and attitudes. Young men and women will receive basic remedial education, vocational training, work experience closely tied to the education process; physical fitness training, and skills needed to move ahead in the adult world.

The purpose is to enable youngsters to obtain and keep jobs in which they can advance; return to school; enter a vocational training program such as Manpower Development and Training Act programs; continue in a staff position with the Job Corps or community action organization, or join the military service.

The Job Corps is aimed specifically at one million young people who have not completed secondary education, who have been unable to find a satisfactory job, and whose reading and arithmetic skills range from the 4th to the 7th grade levels. Some high school graduates will be enrolled in exceptional cases.

The Trainees

Some 40,000 young men and women, from all sections of America, will be enrolled in the first year, and 100,000 by the end of the second year. They will come from rural and urban areas. They will include white and nonwhite. No single minority group will comprise a majority either nationally or in the camps and centers. As many as one third of the trainees may be women, who will have their own centers. Criminals, addicts, and others with serious emotional or psychological disorders will not be accepted by the Job Corps.

Many of the youngsters will have been estranged and insulated from the main stream of society by their environment. Many have been victims of substandard housing, overcrowded schools, disrupted homes, and race prejudice. Some live in areas removed from work and training opportunities. Some are underweight,

undernourished, and lack adequate clothing. Although their school achievement may have been low, their intelligence level is roughly the same as the population as a whole. To be enrolled in the Job Corps, they must show promise of success and must want to join. Their reading and other needs will be diagnosed on an individual basis. Each will be assigned, insofar as possible, to training that fits his interests and aptitudes. The trainee and an experienced counselor will cooperate to decide whether he should enter a job camp or a job center.

Job Camps

Job camps composed of 100 to 200 trainees will perform long-needed conservation work on the nation's forests, parks, and natural resources. The youngsters will work in small groups under the supervision of experienced members of the Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Bureaus of Land Management, Reclamation, and Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. They will learn basic surveying, forest technician skills, weed and pest control, farm skills, fence construction, carpentry, masonry, elementary entomology, equipment operation and maintenance, fire control and prevention skills, cooking, and typing. They will receive personalized instruction by teachers and college-graduate VISTA volunteers. There will be emphasis on the development of civic responsibility and wholesome attitudes.

For every 100 trainees, there will be a staff of 14 professional and administrative people and 7 VISTA counselors. The Job Corps and the Departments of Agriculture and Interior are responsible for operation of the camps. The trainees themselves will handle most of the administration and maintenance, and will take part in setting camp rules and regulations. VISTA volunteers will work closely with trainees in all camp activities. Physical fitness training will include nutrition and personal hygiene. Basic education will include arithmetic, reading, writing and speaking. Vocational training will include how to get and hold a job, good work habits and attitudes. The program will employ self-teaching, including the use of programmed learning materials, individual tutoring, and group instruction, when that is appropriate.

The trainee must agree to accept the discipline and follow the rules of camp life. The work will be hard and sometimes adventurous. Recreation, including hobbies and sports, will be a major part of the program. Both trainees and staff will receive periodic home leave.

Job Centers

Job Corps training centers of 1,000 to 2,000 enrollees will be housed in unused military and other government facilities near urban areas. Although the program is similar to that of the camps, the job centers will offer more intensive and more specialized vocational training. Operation of the centers will be contracted

to colleges, universities, and other organizations. The job center program may include on-the-job training with local businesses.

Among the occupations for which youngsters are expected to be trained are office machine operator; shipping, accounting and file clerk; data processing machine operator; sales clerk; hospital orderly; waiter, cook, and counter worker; custodial-maintenance jobs; farm equipment operator; appliance and automotive repairman; laundry and dry cleaning work; meat cutters; machine tool operators; and so on. Skills taught will vary from one center to the next. Some centers will specialize in certain occupational categories.

Universities and other institutions interested in operating a job center may submit proposals to the Job Corps under guidelines set up by the Office of Economic Opportunity. The details of how the center will be operated, the rules and regulation, will be worked out by the Job Corps and contracting university.

Enrollees for both camps and centers will be drawn from the same population sources, but those with greater reading ability and immediate potential for vocational training will be selected for training centers.

Job Centers for Women

The women's program will be similar to the job center program for men. Women's residential centers will be established in facilities of private local agencies, settlement houses, etc. In addition to basic education, vocational training, and work experience, young women will be trained in family responsibilities. They will be taught how to establish a stable home atmosphere and to rear emotionally and physically healthy children. They will learn about managing money, caring for the home, buying food and clothing, and good health habits.

Job Placement

The average trainee will spend about a year in the Job Corps, although some will spend up to the maximum of two years. The corps cannot guarantee him a job, but his employment chances will be greatly increased. The placement effort begins at the time a trainee enters the corps. The Job Corps works closely with industry and private agencies to develop job opportunities specifically for corps graduates.

Allowances and Services

Corps members will receive a "terminal allowance" of up to \$50 for every month they have spent in the corps. Twenty-five dollars of this amount may be allotted to a dependent, and the government

will match such allotments with another \$25. The trainee will receive daily pocket money (\$30 a month), room, board and his clothing. The corps will arrange for his medical and dental care by local physicians and dentists, in federal facilities if necessary.

Benefits and Local Communities

It is estimated that simply having a 100-man camp near a community would bring \$180,000 a year in business to local merchants. In addition, the building of outdoor recreation sites and the improvement of natural resources can make nearby local communities more attractive to tourists.

Local communities will be fully informed about the establishment of a Job Corps camp in the area. Local public officials and civic leaders will be given details about the conservation work to be done, the youth to be enrolled, and the camp's program. After a camp is opened, it is expected that "open house" programs and camp tours will be arranged.

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