

I feel, to a certain extent, also, that this has probably been pushed and emphasized a little too much. I believe that there are three reasons, perhaps, why people do not attend college.

One would be, perhaps, that they are not academically inclined; their financial status may not allow them to attend; and, then, perhaps, they may have no desire to attend.

Someone asked me the other day, particularly in this field of education, why do you go to college, and he said, "Well, to better myself so that I can make \$500 or \$600 a month."

I asked, "Have you hired an electrician or plumber lately?"

The field is initially not white collar, but it is certainly blue collar. I think that we must, in the field of vocational education, clear up a void that has existed for many, many years from high school to college, and provide those who do not attend college the opportunity to become blue-collar workers if they have no desire to become white-collar workers.

I noticed also in your remarks this other point, about which I would like to ask you a question. You stated in your remarks:

There has been blatant opposition to compliance with this under the guidelines of the U.S. Office of Education by many states.

Do you feel that the handling of the educational system in your State has been a blatant violation in regard to the law as we recognize it on the books today?

Mr. TORRENCE. In the State of Alabama, sir?

Mr. SCHERLE. Yes.

Mr. TORRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. SCHERLE. And this money is federally controlled and administered? That is, to your State?

Mr. TORRENCE. My response to you was not with regard to title III funds. I do not think this is true with regard to title III funds, with regard to the programs funded under title III in Alabama.

Mr. SCHERLE. But you do feel that in some regard in the educational facilities you have been shortchanged in Alabama?

Mr. TORRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. SCHERLE. And because of this assumption, you feel that you will be given more consideration if the controls and guidelines were established and held by the Federal Government rather than the State department of public instruction?

Mr. TORRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. SCHERLE. Do you recall, I believe last year or 2 years ago, where in the State of Illinois \$30 million was withheld for a period of time because of so-called segregation in schools existed?

Mr. TORRENCE. I recall reading about this.

Mr. SCHERLE. This money is being sent down in a certain percentage to all States. If this is a clear violation of the law, why wouldn't this also have been done in Alabama?

Mr. TORRENCE. Sir, I don't know the answer to that.

Mr. SCHERLE. If I may move from questioning you to Sister Miriam, I have one question.

I notice in your testimony, Sister, that you feel you would like to see title V expanded to include statewide educational planning.