

amendment to title VI is a good start. But I believe that it should go further than that: that training centers for children should be in each district or at least by combining a small number of districts within a given geographical area which would put the centers where the children are and within a reasonable driving distance which would make it available to every child.

I suggest and recommend that:

1. It be a requirement that every school building constructed in the United States provide classrooms for the handicapped on the first floor level with ramps leading to the outside and with the bathrooms designed to accommodate these children.

2. A program for the recruitment and training of personnel to work with the handicapped be intensive and become a major project of all educational agencies. This program can be strengthened by more colleges and universities offering training programs in the field of education of the handicapped children.

I recommend that these programs be continuous and established for at least 5-year periods in advance.

Amendments—The Vocational Act of 1963: Vocational education is as important as any other phase of education. The Vocational Act of 1963 is a strong and sound piece of legislation. The amendments that have been proposed to this act are vital and should have the support of every educator in the country.

I doubt if any person really knows or can visualize how great the need for education in the vocations really is. As vocational education is really put into effect throughout this country and the public becomes aware of its importance, the demand will be greater from the employer as well as the employee.

In Middlesboro, Ky., as well as Bell County and the adjoining areas you simply cannot find trained plumbers, electricians, printers, commercial cooks, bakers, auto mechanics, bricklayers, sheetmetal workers, carpenters, painters, and most all of the other trades. Common labor is plentiful, but not the skilled or trained workers. When any form of construction is carried out in our area, the workers in most of these trades have to be imported and the native people go unemployed or go to the metropolitan areas to seek employment. This is true even though a large amount of construction is in force most of the time.

Not only is the construction area not able to gain the trained worker in this area, but the small business or service companies cannot obtain qualified personnel to meet the needs for the domestic services.

Guidance and counseling of students at the elementary, secondary, and levels above these are most important and needs full support under this act. To explore and cultivate the interest and ability of our youth into careers is a must. If there is one element left out in helping a student to find himself and to put his ability to work, then all of us are wrong. Let all of us help all the youth of today to take his place in a meaningful society.

Distribution of Title I—Elementary and Secondary Education Act Funds: I wish to express my deepest appreciation and full support to the plan to use one-half of the national average per pupil expenditure for education as the new base for the distribution of title I funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. This act was