

you get cut off." I don't think the Federal Government would ever do anything that bad but these big old private corporations do.

Dr. TORRENCE. I know in many cases State schools are dependent on State legislatures. They seem to survive but there are problems.

Mr. QUIE. I know the dangers that exist. A State university really belongs to the State and the State college board, usually. Our education systems, other than private and parochial schools, are dominated by government at one level or another and parochial schools are dominated by other groups. Certain organizations coming before us, like the AAUW, speak with an independent voice, but if Government has contracts with you, then we begin to wonder how independently are you speaking?

Dr. TORRENCE. There has only been one contract and we ask: Are they the type of programs we sponsor ourself or through the Rockefeller funds—the kind of programs you are talking about—in terms of attracting people back to the level of teaching? I don't see where this interferes with our sense of judgment or our ability to express our opinions.

Mrs. BELL. I think we were addressing ourselves to the 140,000 women, teachers who leave the profession and trying to solicit new people. We were attempting to solve a national problem. There is no gain to the association if such a project were possible under this bill. No such proposal has been made by our board; this is a question from our legislative committee.

Mr. QUIE. Section 103 is continuing education?

Mrs. BELL. Yes.

Mr. REID. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. QUIE. Yes.

Mr. REID. I would just add one comment to the colloquy: As one member of this committee I would hope that Government regulations will not cause anyone to be fearful of speaking out or expressing dissent, and that the Government will always encourage the greatest degree of inquiry and the greatest possible degree of academic freedom.

Mr. GIBBONS. I think this academic freedom and this stuff that masquerades as academic freedom, I am recalling the riots and semiriots at Howard University recently, when a public official was asked out to speak and he comes out to speak and then people break down the doors and won't let him speak. I don't think that is academic freedom.

Mr. REID. I think it is not up to the Government to make a comment in an area of that kind. I think it is up to the board of Howard University.

Mr. GIBBONS. We put up the money to give students assistance and give them everything else.

Mr. REID. But it is a private university.

Mr. GIBBONS. I was expressing a personal opinion.

I want to find out more about the college faculty program. I think it is an interesting concept.

Dr. TORRENCE. I will speak for a moment and then Dr. Dolan, I am sure, will have additional comments to make.

There was a feeling that there were many women who had not only a bachelor's degree and oftentimes an advanced degree, who would be interested in going into college teaching. The funds provided by the Rockefeller brothers made it possible to give the grants which would cover tuition and perhaps a stipend of a nominal nature