CORPORATE LEADERSHIP FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION

PRESENTED TO THE

1986 STATE POLICY SEMINAR

EDUCATION POLICY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM OF

THE INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP, INC.

LEADERSHIP: NOT A TRIVIAL PURSUIT

REMARKS BY
WILLIAM S. WOODSIDE
CHAIRMAN
AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

I STAND BEFORE YOU AS A SATISFIED CONSUMER,

Two former fellows of the Institute for Educational Leadership hold key positions at the American Can Company Foundation. Ray Reisler IEL Class of '79 is our Associate director. Miguel Garcia IEL Class of '85 is the analyst for our national themes program.

JULIE LATZER ALSO OF THE IEL CLASS OF '85
PROVIDES STAFF SUPPORT TO ME IN MY CAPACITY
AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW YORK CITY PARTNERSHIP
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

DAN MERENDA, IEL CLASS OF '79 RUNS THE

NATIONAL SCHOOL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM WHICH IS

THE RECIPIENT OF THE LARGEST NATIONAL THEME

GRANT OUR FOUNDATION HAS GIVEN THUS FAR,

AND, OF COURSE, OUR WORK WITH YOUR LEADER,

MIKE USDAN - I WON'T TELL YOU HIS CLASS YEAR
HAS BEEN ENORMOUSLY SATISFYING AND PRODUCTIVE.

IT IS BECAUSE I HAVE THIS FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE

OF YOUR ORGANIZATION AND ITS PEOPLE THAT I AM

PARTICULARLY DELIGHTED TO BE HERE TODAY.

I WANT TO PREFACE MY REMARKS THIS AFTERNOON BY NOTING THAT WHENEVER WE DISCUSS EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP, WE TEND TO TALK ABOUT POLITICAL LEADERS, BUSINESS LEADERS, SCHOOL BOARDS AND ADMINISTRATORS, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. BUT WE TEND TO FORGET THE LEADERSHIP THAT OCCURS INSIDE THE CLASSROOM -- THE PERSONAL LEADERSHIP AND GUIDANCE PROVIDED BY TEACHERS WHO CARE ABOUT THEIR STUDENTS, WHO TAKE GREAT PRIDE AND JOY IN THEIR WORK, BUT WHOSE LEADERSHIP IMPACT MAY NOT BE FELT -- OR RECOGNIZED -- UNTIL LONG AFTER THE STUDENT HAS GRADUATED.

IN MY MIND, A CONFERENCE ON THE LEADERSHIP

FACTORS IN EDUCATION POLICY IS LONG OVERDUE.

BUT AS WE LOOK AT THE ISSUES INVOLVED IN

EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP, LET US ALSO PLEDGE

TO OURSELVES THAT WE WILL NOT OVERLOOK THE

LEADERSHIP ROLE OUR TEACHERS PLAY IN OUR

LIVES AND OUR SOCIETY -- AND HOW INDEBTED SO

MANY OF US ARE TO SO MANY OF THEM.

21,1116.3

YOU HAVE GIVEN ME A BROAD MANDATE: TO DISCUSS
THE CORPORATE ROLE IN SUPPORTING EDUCATION
AND THE LEADERSHIP FACTOR IN ENCOURAGING
SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION. I HAVE DECIDED TO
SCALE DOWN THAT MANDATE AND DISCUSS TWO
ISSUES.

FIRST, THE NEED TO CLARIFY THE ROLE THE

BUSINESS COMMUNITY CAN PLAY IN PUBLIC EDUCATION;

AND IN SO DOING I WANT TO MAKE SOME SPECIFIC

STATEMENTS ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE ROLE OF THE

PRIVATE SECTOR WITH RESPECT TO A BROAD RANGE

OF DOMESTIC SOCIAL ISSUES.

PUBLIC EDUCATION WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE
OTHER SOCIAL PROBLEMS THAT IMPINGE UPON THE
EDUCATIONAL PROCESS; TO HELP CLARIFY JUST WHAT
WE WANT OUR SCHOOLS TO ACHIEVE AND TO MAKE
SURE WE DO NOT HOLD THEM RESPONSIBLE FOR
PROBLEMS THEY DID NOT CREATE AND SHOULD NOT BE
EXPECTED TO SOLVE.

21,1116.3

IN SOME RESPECTS, MY PRESENCE HERE TODAY IS

ONE MEASURE OF HOW FAR WE HAVE COME IN

ESTABLISHING A BUSINESS ROLE IN PUBLIC

EDUCATION. TEN YEARS AGO, THE TOPIC YOU

ASSIGNED ME WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ON ANYONE'S

AGENDA.

BACK THEN, YOU MAY RECALL, CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS HAD LITTLE CONTACT WITH EACH OTHER. BUSINESS WAS INVOLVED WITH HIGHER EDUCATION. THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS WERE NOT AN AREA OF OUR CONCERN.

SOMEWHERE ALONG THE LINE THOUGH, IN THE MIDST OF NATIONAL CONCERN ABOUT PUBLIC EDUCATION, THE ECONOMY AND OUR CITIES, THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY GRADUALLY BEGAN TO REALIZE THAT WE DID IN FACT HAVE AN IMPORTANT STAKE IN THE FUTURE OF OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

SOME MAY FIND THAT CHANGE SURPRISING, I DO NOT, MANY BUSINESS LEADERS, MYSELF INCLUDED, ARE PRODUCTS OF OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS. WE HAVE AN INTENSELY PERSONAL APPRECIATION OF THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIETY AND THEIR VALUE TO THE INDIVIDUAL. WE ARE TROUBLED WHEN OUR SCHOOLS ARE IN TROUBLE BECAUSE WE KNOW THAT IF OUR SCHOOLS DECLINE, OUR CITIES AND COMMUNITIES ALSO WILL DECLINE. WE ARE TROUBLED BECAUSE WE KNOW THAT WITHOUT A FIRST-RATE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION --- AND ONE THAT IS FIRST-RATE FOR EVERYONE AND NOT JUST FOR SOME---OUR NATION WILL NOT CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

THE GROWTH IN CORPORATE INVOLVEMENT IN PUBLIC EDUCATION ALSO REFLECTS A CHANGE IN HOW CORPORATIONS SEE THEMSELVES IN RELATIONSHIP TO SOCIETY. MANY WITHIN THE BUSINESS WORLD NOW KNOW THEY CANNOT EXIST AS ISOLATED, AUTONOMOUS ISLANDS, WALLED OFF FROM THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH THEY ARE LOCATED.

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SO, INSTEAD OF DEFINING INSTITUTIONAL
RELATIONSHIPS IN TERMS OF THE BARRIERS AND
DIFFERENCES THAT KEEP THEM APART, MANY
CORPORATIONS ARE SEEKING TO DEFINE THEIR
RELATIONSHIP TO COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS IN
TERMS OF THE GOALS AND VALUES THEY SHARE IN
COMMON.

GRANTED, IT HAS BEEN A LONG TIME COMING, BUT THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS NOW BEGINNING TO ACKNOWLEDGE,

ON A WIDER SCALE THAN WE ONCE THOUGHT POSSIBLE,

THE FACT THAT NO COMMUNITY CAN PROSPER IF ITS

MEMBERS, INCLUDING CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC

SCHOOLS, HAVE NO CONTACT WITH EACH OTHER OR

HAVE NO COMMON GROUND ON WHICH TO MEET TOGETHER

AND TO WORK TOGETHER,

THE SCHOOL-BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

THAT HAVE DEVELOPED AROUND THE COUNTRY ARE A

STRONG INDICATION OF THIS CHANGE IN ATTITUDE.

21.1116.3

NOBODY IS KEEPING PRECISE RECORDS, BUT THE

NUMBER OF CORPORATIONS INVOLVED IN PARTNERSHIP

PROGRAMS SUCH AS JOIN-A-SCHOOL, LOANED EXECUTIVE

PROGRAMS, MENTORING PROGRAMS AND CURRICULUM

DEVELOPENT PROGRAMS HAS GROWN DRAMATICALLY.

THESE PROGRAMS ARE IMPORTANT. THEY PROVIDE

THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY WITH A MUCH-NEEDED

WINDOW ON THE WORLD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

BUT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS ALSO HAVE THEIR

LIABILITIES. ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS

LIABILITIES IS THAT BY FOCUSING SO EXTENSIVELY

ON WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, WE

WILL IGNORE WHAT IS HAPPENING, OR NOT HAPPENING,

IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR.

I WANT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS TO GROW AND FLOURISH.

BUT I DO NOT WANT DECLINING PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR

PUBLIC EDUCATION TO BECOME THE PRICE WE PAY

FOR PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT. AND IT IS UP

TO US, AS BUSINESS LEADERS AND EDUCATION

LEADERS, TO USE OUR INFLUENCE AND OUR ENERGY

TO MAKE SURE THIS DOES NOT HAPPEN.

21,1116.3

LET ME REMIND YOU THAT THE CONCEPT OF

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS CAME INTO VOGUE AT

THE SAME TIME LIMITS ON GOVERNMENT SPENDING

AND LIMITS ON GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT IN SOCIAL

PROGRAMS STARTED TO BECOME POPULAR.

PROPONENTS OF CUTBACKS IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

AND SERVICES SEIZED ON THE PARTNERSHIP CONCEPT

AS EVIDENCE THAT GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS COULD BE

REDUCED WITHOUT CAUSING MUCH HARM, DISLOCATION

OR HARDSHIP. PEOPLE WHO OPPOSED THESE REDUCTIONS,

ON THE OTHER HAND, BEATEN AT THE POLLS IN

VARIOUS ELECTIONS, GRASPED AT THE PARTNERSHIP

CONCEPT AS A WAY OF PRESERVING SOME SERVICES

THAT OTHERWISE MIGHT BE LOST.

21.1116.3 PG:AMS

THERE IS NO QUESTION IN MY MIND THAT WE ALL SUBSCRIBED TO A VERY GOOD IDEA. THE PROBLEM,

I SUBMIT, IS THAT WE OVERSTATED ITS POTENTIAL,

OUR VISION WAS SO FOCUSED ON THE ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR THAT WE FAILED TO FULLY UNDERSTAND THE ENORMOUS IMPLICATIONS OF THE CHANGES IN THINKING THAT WERE OCCURRING WITHIN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM WITH RESPECT TO THE ROLE THE PUBLIC SECTOR SHOULD PLAY IN PUBLIC EDUCATION OR IN ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY FOR VARIOUS OTHER DOMESTIC SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

A RECENT PROPOSAL BY SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
WILLIAM BENNETT PROVIDES A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.

SECRETARY BENNETT WANTS TO PROVIDE \$600 WORTH OF VOUCHERS SO LOW-INCOME CHILDREN WHO ARE NOT DOING WELL IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS CAN ATTEND PRIVATE SCHOOLS. THE ISSUE, HOWEVER, IS NOT HOW ONE FEELS ABOUT VOUCHERS. THE ISSUE IS THAT VOUCHERS ARE BEING PROPOSED AS A WAY OF DISMANTLING FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION. THEY ARE BEING PROPOSED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE TITLE I PROGRAM, NOW CALLED CHAPTER I, AT A TIME WHEN THE NEED FOR THIS PROGRAM MAY BE GREATER THAN AT ANY TIME IN ITS 20-YEAR HISTORY.

WHAT HAPPENS IF SUCH A MISGUIDED PROPOSAL

SHOULD EVER BY CHANCE BE ENACTED? WILL THE

SCHOOL BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS PROVIDE

THE NEW YORK CITY SCHOOLS WITH THE \$300

MILLION IT RECEIVES EACH YEAR FROM THE TITLE I

PROGRAM?

OR, TO TAKE ANOTHER EXAMPLE, CAN SCHOOL

BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS PROVIDE NEW YORK

CITY WITH THE \$100 MILLION LOSS IN PUBLIC

EDUCATION FUNDS THAT COULD OCCUR IN THE FIRST

FULL YEAR OF THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS BALANCED

BUDGET ACT?

21,1116.3 PG:AMS

CAN WE COUNT ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE INCREASED SALARIES AND
BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS FOR TEACHERS, TO
KEEP OUR SCHOOL LIBRARIES FILLED WITH BOOKS,
TO PROVIDE THE ADDITIONAL FINANCING AND
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE SO THAT SUCCESSFUL
INNOVATIONS CAN BE APPLIED ON A LARGER SCALE?

THE ANSWER, OF COURSE, IS "NO".

21.1116.3

SCHOOL-BUSINESS PARTNERSHIPS CAN DEVELOP SOME
USEFUL AND INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS. THEY CAN
EVEN HELP US TO SET A NATIONAL EDUCATION
AGENDA. BUT THEY CANNOT PROVIDE THE FINANCIAL
AND LEADERSHIP FOUNDATION THAT CAN HELP US
SOLVE OUR EDUCATION PROBLEMS -- AND WE NEED TO
STOP ACTING AS IF THEY CAN.

WHEN CORPORATIONS FIRST STARTED DEVELOPING

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS SEVERAL YEARS AGO, MANY

OF US SAID WE DID NOT WANT TO BECOME INVOLVED

IN PUBLIC EDUCATION TO LET GOVERNMENT OFF THE

HOOK, WE SAID WE DID NOT WANT GOVERNMENT

USING OUR INVOLVEMENT AS AN EXCUSE TO IGNORE

ITS OWN RESPONSIBILITY, WE SAID WE DID NOT

WANT OUR PROGRAMS TO BECOME A SCREEN OF

VOLUNTARISM BEHIND WHICH AN ENTIRE GENERATION

OF YOUNG PEOPLE, TOO MANY OF THEM UNDERPRIVILEGED,

WOULD BE DENIED BASIC OPPORTUNITY AND JUSTICE.

THE TIME HAS COME FOR ALL OF US -- BUSINESS

LEADERS AND EDUCATORS -- TO MAKE GOOD ON THAT

PROMISE.

IT IS TIME FOR ALL OF US TO COMBINE THE

KNOWLEDGE WE HAVE GAINED WITH THE RESOURCES

ALREADY AT OUR DISPOSAL AND BECOME ACTIVE AND

ORGANIZED ADVOCATES IN BEHALF OF AN INCREASED

AND MORE DEFINED PUBLIC ROLE IN PUBLIC EDUCATION;

A ROLE THAT DOES NOT NECESSARILY TRY TO

RECREATE THE SIXTIES BUT WHICH PREPARES US FOR

THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE EIGHTIES AND

NINETIES.

THAT BRINGS ME TO MY SECOND POINT. WHEN WE LOOK AT THE SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHICS OF OUR CURRENT AND FUTURE SCHOOL AGE POPULATION, WE SEE THE FOLLOWING:

- O NEARLY TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF AMERICAN

 CHILDREN LIVE IN HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE INCOMES

 ARE BELOW THE POVERTY LINE.
- O NEARLY HALF THE BLACK CHILDREN IN AMERICA
 UNDER THE AGE OF SIX LIVE IN POVERTY.

- O MORE AND MORE STUDENTS ARE COMING FROM BROKEN OR SINGLE-PARENT HOMES.
- THERE ARE AN INCREASING NUMBER OF STUDENTS

 FOR WHOM ENGLISH IS NOT THE NATIVE

 LANGUAGE.
- O SOME 23 OF THE LARGEST 25 SCHOOL SYSTEMS
 IN THE COUNTRY ARE "MAJORITY MINORITY"
 SCHOOL SYSTEMS -- SYSTEMS IN WHICH
 STUDENTS FROM MINORITY GROUPS COMPRISE
 THE MAJORITY OF ALL STUDENTS,

O THERE IS A CONTINUING DROP IN THE NUMBER

OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, PARTICULARLY IN

THE NORTHEAST, AND A 40 PERCENT DROPOUT

RATE AMONG HISPANICS.

IN ADDITION, TEENAGE PREGNANCY IS ON THE RISE, AND SO IS TEENAGE UNEMPLOYMENT AND TEENAGE CRIME.

THERE ARE SOME POSITIVE SIGNS IN THE DATA,

THE NUMBER OF BLACK MIDDLE-CLASS STUDENTS IS

INCREASING. BUT THE OVERWHELMING MESSAGE OF

THE DEMOGRAPHIC MATERIAL, AS HAROLD L, HODGKINSON

CONCLUDED IN AN IEL STUDY, IS THAT THE CHILDREN

IN OUR SCHOOL SYSTEMS, AND COMING INTO OUR

SCHOOL SYSTEMS, ARE INCREASINGLY POORER, MORE

ETHNICALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY DIVERSE, AND

THEY HAVE MORE HANDICAPS THAT AFFECT THEIR

LEARNING.

THIS IS NOT AN ISOLATED OBSERVATION.

Some months ago, the <u>New York Times</u> published a front page article on poverty and youth that began with the following lead paragraph:

"COMPLEX SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND
POLITICAL FACTORS ARE CREATING A

VAST NEW CLASS OF POOR AMERICANS
WHO ARE MUCH YOUNGER, LESS EDUCATED

AND MORE LIKELY TO GIVE BIRTH SOONER

THAN RECENT GENERATIONS OF THE

POOR."

THE MATERIAL IN THE ARTICLE PROMPTED U.S.

SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN TO OBSERVE

THAT THE UNITED STATES OF TODAY MAY BE THE

FIRST SOCIETY IN HISTORY WHERE CHILDREN ARE

MUCH WORSE OFF THAN ADULTS. "IT IS TIME WE

REALIZED," SENATOR MOYNIHAN SAID, "THAT WE

HAVE A PROBLEM OF SIGNIFICANT SOCIAL CHANGE

UNLIKE ANYTHING WE HAVE EXPERIENCED IN THE

PAST."

21,1116.3

ONE IMPLICATION OF THIS TREND SEEMS CLEAR,

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, MORE THAN EVER, WILL BE
LOOKED UPON AS THE CRITICAL AVENUE OF OPPORTUNITY

FOR DISADVANTAGED YOUTH. THEY WILL BE CALLED

UPON TO PLAY A GREATER, MORE COMPREHENSIVE

ROLE IN SHAPING OUR SOCIETY THAN AT ANY TIME

DURING THE PAST HALF CENTURY,

IF THE SCHOOLS ARE TO SUCCEED IN THIS TASK,

THIS NATION MUST BEGIN RESPONDING, IN A

FUNDAMENTAL WAY, TO THE DEEP-SEATED AND

LONGSTANDING INEQUITIES THAT EXIST IN OUR

SOCIETY. IF OUR SCHOOLS ARE TO SUCCEED OUR

STUDENTS MUST NO LONGER FEEL THAT THEY HAVE

NO PLACE IN THIS SOCIETY, AND THEIR EXPERIENCE

MUST NO LONGER TELL THEM THEY HAVE FEW

OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM DOOR.

OTHERWISE, WE WILL BE PLACING AN ALMOST
IMPOSSIBLE BURDEN ON OUR SCHOOLS, SETTING
BEFORE THEM A TASK THAT NO INSTITUTION, NO
MATTER HOW WELL EQUIPPED, NO MATTER HOW WELL
STAFFED, NO MATTER HOW WELL FUNDED, CAN HANDLE
BY ITSELF.

IF WE RELY ON A SINGLE INSTITUTION TO RESPOND
TO INJUSTICE, POVERTY AND LACK OF OPPORTUNITY,
WE WILL EVENTUALLY UNDERMINE THE CONTRIBUTION
THAT INSTITUTION LEGITIMATELY CAN MAKE IN 1TS
OWN RIGHT.

POVERTY, HOMELESSNESS, HUNGER, UNEMPLOYMENT,
ALIENATION AND LACK OF OPPORTUNITY DO NOT
BEGIN IN OUR SCHOOLS, THEY ONLY BECOME MORE
VISIBLE IN OUR SCHOOLS, BECAUSE THE SCHOOL IS
WHERE THE REALITY OF POVERTY AND THE IDEA OF
OPPORTUNITY COME INTO CONFLICT MOST DIRECTLY
AND MOST FREQUENTLY AMONG OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

LET ME GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE OF ONE AREA WHERE
WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE BEFORE OUR YOUNG
PEOPLE ENTER THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOOD NUTRITION AND THE

ABILITY TO LEARN HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY DOCUMENTED

IN MANY STUDIES DURING THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS.

MILLIONS OF CHILDREN WHO LIVE IN POVERTY DEPEND

ON THE VARIOUS CHILD NUTRITION AND FOOD STAMP

PROGRAMS THAT NOW ARE THREATENED WITH ANOTHER

ROUND OF BUDGET CUTS AND REGULATORY RESTRICTIONS -
EVEN THOUGH THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS BALANCED

BUDGET ACT EXEMPTED CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

FROM ITS PURVIEW.

THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE NUTRITION PROGRAM IS

THE SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR

WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN -- THE WIC PROGRAM.

STUDIES SHOW THAT \$3 IN MEDICAL COSTS ARE

SAVED FOR EVERY \$1 SPENT IN A WIC PROGRAM.

THE WIC PROGRAM THOUGH, ONLY SERVES ONE-THIRD

OF THE PEOPLE WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR ITS BENEFITS.

YET ANOTHER 27,000 PEOPLE ARE IN DANGER OF

BEING DROPPED FROM THE PROGRAM ALTOGETHER.

AT SOME POINT, THAT KIND OF SHORTSIGHTEDNESS

IS GOING TO SHOW UP IN OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

AND ONCE AGAIN, THE SCHOOLS WILL BE ASKED WHY

THEY CAN'T DO THEIR JOB.

You can find the same kind of story in the Head Start Program. At least three million children are eligible for Head Start, and there is general agreement that statewide Head Start programs would be one of the best strategies for improving the educational future of low-income children. But only 400,000 children are enrolled in Head Start programs throughout the country. That's only 13 percent of the eligible population. And there are no plans to expand the program.

In the Meantime, we still have to face the fact that the Demographics of public school support are changing. The number of households with school aged children is declining.

Three years ago, people 65 and older surpassed teenagers as a percentage of our population.

By 1990, people under the age of 20 will comprise less than 30 percent of our population for the first time.

A STEADILY INCREASING PERCENTAGE OF AMERICANS

NO LONGER HAS ANY DIRECT AND IMMEDIATE CONTACT

WITH PUBLIC EDUCATION. AS A RESULT, MANY FEEL

THEY NO LONGER HAVE A STAKE IN WHAT HAPPENS IN

OUR SCHOOLS. OUR TASK - YOURS AS WELL AS

MINE - IS TO CLEARLY AND OFTEN ARTICLULATE

THE COMPELLING CASE THAT EVERYONE IN THIS

COUNTRY HAS A STAKE IN OUR SCHOOLS.

THIS IS A LEADERSHIP ISSUE AND A CHALLENGE THAT AWAITS YOU.

21,1116.3

I TRUST THAT THE IEL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM WILL

PREPARE YOU WELL TO PROVIDE THE KIND OF

EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP THAT IS SO VERY

ESSENTIAL TO FUTURE GENERATIONS OF AMERICANS.

Your opportunities will be Enormous - But so too, will be your responsibilities.

IN CLOSING, I THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING MY REMARKS
WITH A QUOTATION ABOUT LEADERSHIP TAKEN FROM
ONE THE OF THE GREEK PHILOSOPHERS OR FROM AN
AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

BUT IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS IT WAS SERGEANT

PRESTON OF THE YUKON WHO PERHAPS SAID WHAT I

WANTED TO CONVEY MOST SUCCINCTLY WHEN HE

TOLD HIS ENRAPTURED TELEVISION VIEWERS, "THAT

ONLY THE LEAD DOG GETS TO ENJOY THE CHANGE

IN SCENERY".

WE NEED A CHANGE IN SCENERY WITH RESPECT TO A BROAD RANGE OF SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN THIS COUNTRY, AND I HOPE THAT YOU WILL BE THE ONES OUT IN FRONT.

THANK YOU AND VERY BEST WISHES,