## BUILDING SUPPORT FOR BETTER SCHOOLS

PRESENTED TO THE

UNITED FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

SPRING\_CONFERENCE

REMARKS BY

WILLIAM S. WOODSIDE

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

NEW YORK HILTON HOTEL NEW YORK, NY APRIL 19, 1986 I DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR INVITATION TO ADDRESS

THIS SPRING CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED FEDERATION

OF TEACHERS. It's BEEN A LONG TIME SINCE I'VE

ATTENDED A UNION MEETING. ON SUCH FRIENDS FROMS.

OF COURSE, I THINK THIS UNION AND THE PEOPLE

YOU REPRESENT ARE SOMETHING SPECIAL, I HAVE A

PROFOUND REGARD FOR THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO TEACH

IN THE CITY'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS. I HAVE NEVER MET

A MORE DEDICATED, CONSCIENTIOUS AND PUBLIC-SPIRITED

GROUP OF PEOPLE. YOU SET AN EXAMPLE FOR ALL OF US,

I ONLY HOPE MORE OF US WILL SOON REALIZE -- AND

REWARD -- THE CONTRIBUTIONS YOU MAKE TO OUR CITY

AND OUR SOCIETY.

ALMOST 20 YEARS AGO, WHEN RICHARD NIXON WAS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, HIS ATTORNEY GENERAL, JOHN MITCHELL, ADVISED THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC TO "WATCH WHAT WE DO, NOT WHAT WE SAY".

THE PHRASE MADE ME UNCOMFORTABLE WHEN I FIRST HEARD IT. IT MAKES ME UNCOMFORTABLE TODAY.

WHAT MAKES ME MORE UNCOMFORTABLE, THOUGH, IS MY CONCERN THAT THIS OLD PHRASE OF JOHN

MITCHELL'S MAY BE AN ACCURATE REFLECTION

OF WHAT IS HAPPENING TO PUBLIC EDUCATION AT THE PRESENT TIME.

WE ARE SAYING ALL THE RIGHT THINGS, BUT OUR PERFORMANCE SEEMS TO BE COMING UP SHORT.

FOR THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS, THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT OUTPOURING OF WORDS AND CONCERN AT THE NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL ABOUT THE STATUS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE CONCERN HAS BEEN GENUINE, AND IT REFLECTS A GENERAL SENSE THAT OUR SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION EITHER IS NOT WHAT IT ONCE WAS, OR IS NOT WHAT WE WOULD LIKE IT TO BE.

WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE PHYSICAL CONDITION

OF OUR SCHOOLS: AGING ON THE OUTSIDE, SOMEWHAT

BARE ON THE INSIDE. WE SEE BUILDINGS THAT ARE

IN A STATE OF DISREPAIR OR DECAY. WE SEE

LIBRARIES THAT ARE INADEQUATE, SCIENCE LABS

THAT ARE OUT OF DATE, SUPPLY ROOMS THAT ARE

POORLY STOCKED AND TEACHER ROOMS THAT ARE

ABE ASSEMBL,

WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT HOW OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ARE MANAGED. ARE THEY TOP HEAVY WITH

ADMINISTRATORS? ARE THERE TOO MANY LAYERS OF

BUREAUCRACY TO CUT THROUGH? IS THE RELATIONSHIP

BETWEEN OUR SCHOOL BOARDS AND OUR SCHOOL

SUPERINTENDENTS AS EFFECTIVE AS IT SHOULD BE?

DO OUR ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES AND MANAGEMENT

SYSTEMS HELP OR HINDER THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

OR HAVE NO IMPACT WHATSOEVER?

WE HAVE EXPRESSED FREQUENT AND SOMETIMES

CONFLICTING CONCERNS ABOUT SCHOOL CURRICULA.

SCHOOLS AND FACULTY HAVE BEEN CRITICIZED ON

THE GROUNDS THAT TODAY'S EDUCATION IS NOT

PRACTICAL ENOUGH, AND ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT

IS TOO PRACTICAL AND DOES NOT PAY ENOUGH

ATTENTION TO THE HUMANITIES.

AND WE ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT OUR TEACHERS.

THEY ARE OVERWORKED, UNDERPAID AND VASTLY

UNDERAPPRECIATED. OBVIOUSLY, YOU CANNOT HAVE

GOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITHOUT GOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL

TEACHERS. YOU KNOW THAT BETTER THAN ANYONE.

AND WE ARE NOT GOING TO KEEP GOOD TEACHERS

UNLESS WE ALSO HAVE BETTER SALARIES, BETTER

WORKING CONDITIONS, AND BETTER OPPORTUNITIES

FOR PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION AND ADVANCEMENT.

WE FACE A FORMIDABLE CHALLENGE OVER THE NEXT

SEVEN TO TEN YEARS IN MAINTAINING A HIGH

QUALITY PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STAFF FOR OUR

CHILDREN. MANY TEACHERS ARE NEARING RETIREMENT.

AND MANY OF THE BEST NEW YOUNG TEACHERS ARE

THOSE MOST LIKELY TO LEAVE THE PROFESSION

LEADLY

EARLIEST BECAUSE OF BETTER CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

ELSEWHERE.

EACH OF THESE TOPICS HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF

A SPECIAL REPORT OR STUDY. SO IT'S CLEAR WE

ARE LOOKING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION AND SAYING

THE RIGHT THINGS.

BUT IN TERMS OF PUBLIC POLICY CHOICES, IT

OFTEN SEEMS THAT OUR WORDS TAKE US IN ONE

DIRECTION WHILE OUR ACTIONS TAKE US IN ANOTHER.

AND THAT IS ONE OF TWO POINTS I WANT TO DISCUSS WITH YOU TODAY.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY TOLD, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT

EDUCATION IS THE GATEWAY TO OPPORTUNITY IN

THIS COUNTRY, THAT OUR CHILDREN ARE OUR

GREATEST NATURAL RESOURCE OR TREASURE, AND

THAT EVERY YOUNG PERSON DESERVES AN OPPORTUNITY.

BUT IS THAT THE MESSAGE WE FIND IN THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS BALANCED BUDGET LEGISLATION OR IN THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987? IF FEDERAL BUDGET CUTS CURRENTLY PROPOSED ARE ENACTED, NEW YORK CITY STANDS TO LOSE ABOUT \$100 MILLION IN THE 1987-1988 SCHOOL YEAR --ONE-THIRD OF WHAT OUR SCHOOLS CUSTOMARILY RECEIVE FROM WASHINGTON DURING EACH BUDGET CYCLE. NEARLY ALL OF THIS MONEY COMES FROM THE OLD TITLE I PROGRAM, NOW CALLED CHAPTER I, THAT PROVIDES FUNDS FOR THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT.

THE BUDGET CUTS ON THE HORIZON MIGHT BE

PALATABLE IF WE HAD ACHIEVED MOST OF WHAT WE

SET OUT TO ACHIEVE IN PUBLIC EDUCATION. BUT

THESE CUTS ARE OCCURRING AT A TIME WHEN THE

JOB IS FAR FROM COMPLETE -- AND ALSO AT A TIME

WHEN, BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

IN THIS COUNTRY, THESE PROGRAMS MAY BE MORE

NECESSARY THAN AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST 20

YEARS.

TITLE I WAS THE FIRST PROGRAM TO PAY FOR

PARAPROFESSIONALS. IT PROVIDED AN ENORMOUS

OPPORTUNITY FOR PARENT INVOLVEMENT IN THE

SCHOOL SYSTEM. IT PROVIDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT. IT EMPHASIZED THE

VALUES OF FAMILY AND COMMUNITY, VALUES THAT

ARE SUPPOSED TO BE IMPORTANT IN OUR POLITICAL

SYSTEM. THE ONLY SERIOUS PROBLEM WITH TITLE

I IS THAT 40 TO 50 PERCENT OF THE CHILDREN

ELIGIBLE FOR THE PROGRAM NEVER PARTICIPATED.

THE REASON? INADEQUATE FUNDING.

NEVERTHELESS, BECAUSE OF TITLE I, THERE ARE

NOTICEABLE IMPROVEMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY AND

IN INNER CITY SCHOOLS GENERALLY. READING AND

MATH SCORES ARE HIGHER; DROPOUT RATES ARE

LOWER. THE SCORES ARE NOT AS HIGH AND THE

DROPOUT RATES NOT AS LOW AS WE WOULD LIKE.

BUT IT IS ABUNDANTLY CLEAR JUST HOW IMPORTANT

THE TITLE I PROGRAM IS TO OUR SCHOOLS.

PROJECTED CUTBACKS IN TITLE I WILL BE FELT

EVEN MORE IF THE GENERAL REVENUE SHARING

PROGRAM IS ELIMINATED. THAT, TOO, IS A

DISTINCT POSSIBILITY.

NEW YORK CITY RECEIVES \$270 MILLION A YEAR
FROM THIS PROGRAM. THAT MONEY CAN BE USED ANY
WAY THE CITY DECIDES. IT CAN GO TO THE POLICE
DEPARTMENT, THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, THE PARKS
DEPARTMENT, THE RECREATION DEPARTMENT. IN
NEW YORK CITY, HOWEVER, THE MONEY HAS BEEN
USED TO HELP PAY THE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

THE BAD NEWS IS THAT THE GENERAL REVENUE

SHARING PROGRAM IS ABOUT TO EXPIRE AND THE

REAGAN ADMINISTRATION HAS NO PLANS TO SAVE IT.

OUR PROBLEMS DON'T STOP THERE, TAX REFORM IS

YET ANOTHER ISSUE THAT COULD HAVE A MAJOR

IMPACT ON THE FINANCIAL ABILITY OF OUR CITY

AND OUR STATE TO SUPPORT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

EVERYONE HERE KNOWS THERE IS A PROPOSAL TO ELIMINATE THE DEDUCTION CURRENTLY ALLOWED FOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO UNDERSTAND THE HAVOC THIS CHANGE COULD PRODUCE IN A HIGH TAX STATE LIKE NEW YORK. IF CONGRESS ELIMINATES THE DEDUCTION FOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES PEOPLE, WILL BE LESS WILLING TO PAY EXISTING TAXES AND CERTAINLY LESS WILLING TO SUPPORT ANY INCREASES. IF THAT HAPPENS, THE ABILITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO RAISE REVENUES FOR OUR SCHOOLS WILL BE SERIOUSLY UNDERMINED.

PACKAGE WILL EMERGE. BUT WE DO KNOW WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF THE PROPOSED GRAMM-RUDMAN CUTS OCCUR AND THE GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PROGRAM IS ALLOWED TO EXPIRE. NEW YORK CITY WILL LOSE ABOUT HALF A BILLION DOLLARS IN FEDERAL MONEY. AND MANY TEACHERS COULD BE OUT OF A JOB.

THE COMBINATION OF ALL THREE WOULD BE CHILLING.

SOME PROGRAMS MAY BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND LOSSES

OF THIS MAGNITUDE. PUBLIC EDUCATION IS NOT

ONE OF THEM. PUBLIC EDUCATION NEEDS EVERY

DOLLAR IT CAN GET, EVERY FEDERAL DOLLAR, EVERY

STATE DOLLAR, EVERY LOCAL DOLLAR. AND WE

CERTAINLY CANNOT WITHSTAND THE LOSS OF SEVERAL

THOUSAND TEACHERS.

I AGREE WITH THOSE WHO SAY A FIRST-RATE SYSTEM

OF PUBLIC EDUCATION REQUIRES MORE THAN MONEY.

BUT LET'S REMEMBER THAT MONEY IS THE INDISPENSABLE

FUEL WITHOUT WHICH PUBLIC EDUCATION CANNOT

SURVIVE. YOU SIMPLY CANNOT HAVE A FIRST-RATE

SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION WITHOUT PROVIDING

ADEQUATE FUNDS.

THE ADEQUACY OF EDUCATIONAL FUNDS IS NOT JUST A FEDERAL ISSUE, EITHER. IT IS AN ISSUE WE NEED TO ADDRESS AT THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL AS WELL.

SOME STATES, SUCH AS CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON

PAY 80 TO 90 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PUBLIC EDUCATION

COSTS IN THEIR STATE. STATE GOVERNMENTS AS A

WHOLE CONTRIBUTE 49 PERCENT. NEW YORK STATE,

HOWEVER, CONTRIBUTES ONLY 43 PERCENT.

THERE ARE SOME LEGITIMATE REASONS WHICH HELP TO EXPLAIN THE 43 PERCENT LEVEL. NEVERTHELESS, IF OUR STATE WOULD COMMIT ITSELF TO A 1.5 PERCENT INCREASE OF ITS SHARE OF THE FUNDING EACH YEAR FOR FOUR YEARS, WE COULD BE ON A PAR WITH THE REST OF THE COUNTRY --- AND AT THE SAME TIME TAKE GREAT STRIDES IN PROMOTING QUALITY EDUCATION FOR OUR CHILDREN.

THAT IS NOT TOO MUCH TO ASK. IT IS WHAT WE SHOULD ASK IF WE ARE GOING TO BE EFFECTIVE ADVOCATES FOR OUR CHILDREN AND OUR SCHOOLS.

NOR IS IT TOO MUCH TO ASK THAT NEW YORK CITY'S SHARE OF THE STATE EDUCATION FUNDS BE INCREASED BY ONE PERCENT A YEAR OVER THE NEXT SIX YEARS.

THAT WOULD ALLOW NEW YORK CITY TO RECEIVE THE 37.5 PERCENT OF STATE EDUCATIONAL FUNDS TO WHICH IT IS ENTITLED ON THE BASIS OF ENROLLMENT AND EDUCATIONAL NEED. AT THE PRESENT TIME, NEW YORK CITY RECEIVES 31.5 PERCENT OF THESE FUNDS.

ACTIONS LIKE THESE WOULD PRODUCE MORE THAN A BILLION DOLLARS IN STATE EDUCATION AID TO NEW YORK CITY OVER FOUR YEARS AND MORE THAN TWICE THAT STATE WIDE.

THESE ARE NOT INSIGNIFICANT SUMS, BUT SUMS THAT I BELIEVE ARE CLEARLY NOT BEYOND OUR MEANS ESPECIALLY GIVEN THEIR IMPORTANCE.

FINALLY, LET'S REMEMBER THAT THE CITY ITSELF
PROVIDES HALF OF OUR SCHOOL BUDGET. AS CITY
RESOURCES HAVE INCREASED AND SOME FLEXIBILITY
HAS BEEN RESTORED TO THE CITY'S FISCAL DECISION
MAKING, THERE HAS BEEN SOME GROWTH IN CITY
SUPPORT FOR THE SCHOOL SYSTEM. BUT THERE
IS ROOM FOR MORE GROWTH.

THAT BRINGS ME TO MY SECOND POINT: WHAT DO WE DO WITH THIS INFORMATION?

RECENTLY, I HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THE SAME ISSUE WITH A GROUP OF BUSINESS LEADERS.

MOST OF THEM WERE INVOLVED WITH PUBLIC EDUCATION IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, AND THEY HAD ASKED ME TO REVIEW THE RECORD OF THE SCHOOL-BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS THAT HAVE BECOME SO WIDESPREAD DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS.

I TOLD THEM THEY SHOULD TAKE GREAT PRIDE IN WHAT HAD BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

THEIR PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS HAD PROVIDED THEIR

COMPANIES WITH A WINDOW ON THE WORLD OF PUBLIC

EDUCATION. THEY MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR MANY

CORPORATIONS TO LEARN, ON A FIRSTHAND BASIS,

THE PROBLEMS THAT SCHOOLS FACE DAY IN AND DAY

OUT. AND THE SCHOOLS, THOUGH SOMEWHAT SKEPTICAL

AT THE START, CAME TO RECOGNIZE THAT CORPORATIONS

HAD SOME IMPORTANT RESOURCES AND SKILLS THAT

COULD BENEFIT THEM. AS ONE TEACHER TOLD ME:

"THE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM IN OUR SCHOOL ALLOWS

US TO DREAM A LITTLE".

BUT I ALSO TOLD THESE BUSINESS LEADERS THAT

THE TIME HAD COME FOR US TO LOOK BEYOND

OUR OWN INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS AND

BEGIN TO FOCUS ON ISSUES THAT AFFECT THE

EDUCATION SYSTEM AS A WHOLE.

I WANT TO SEE THESE PARTNERSHIPS CONTINUE TO GROW AND FLOURISH. BUT I ALSO KNOW THAT OUR PARTNERSHIPS WILL HAVE LITTLE MEANING IN THE LONG RUN IF WE ARE UNABLE TO AFFECT THE OVERALL CONTEXT IN WHICH PUBLIC EDUCATION OCCURS.

FOR BUSINESS, THIS MEANS WE CANNOT GET BY

ANYMORE WITH SUPERFLUOUS ACTIONS LIKE TELLING

OUR CORPORATE LOBBYISTS TO PUT IN A GOOD WORD

FOR EDUCATION EVERY NOW AND THEN. IT MEANS WE

CAN'T JUST SEND AN EXECUTIVE ON A SYMBOLIC

GOODWILL VISIT TO WASHINGTON OR ALBANY TO

ATTEND A HEARING OR A RECEPTION.

IT MEANS THAT WE HAVE TO ORGANIZE OURSELVES

INTO A VIGOROUS, ACTIVE POLITICAL FORCE SO

THAT WE CAN HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE

DECISIONS ABOUT EDUCATION THAT ARE BEING MADE

IN WASHINGTON, ALBANY AND CITY HALL.

IT MEANS SUPPORTING CANDIDATES FOR ELECTIVE

OFFICE WHO SHARE OUR VIEW OF THE IMPORTANCE

OF PROVIDING PUBLIC FUNDS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION.

IT MEANS FORMING BROAD-BASED COALITIONS SO

THAT ALL OF US WHO ARE COMMITTED TO THE FUTURE

OF PUBLIC EDUCATION CAN WORK TOGETHER TO

ACHIEVE OUR COMMON GOALS.

I ALSO HOPE IT MEANS THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

CAN WORK WITH THE TEACHING PROFESSION ON SOME

SPECIFIC PROJECTS.

A RECENT PROPOSAL BY SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
WILLIAM BENNETT IS A GOOD PLACE TO START,

SECRETARY BENNETT WANTS TO PROVIDE \$600 WORTH OF VOUCHERS SO LOW-INCOME CHILDREN WHO ARE NOT DOING WELL IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CAN ATTEND PRIVATE SCHOOL. ON THE SURFACE, THE BENNETT PROPOSALS SOUNDS REASONABLE ENOUGH, ALTHOUGH I AM HARD PRESSED TO THINK OF A PRIVATE SCHOOL EDUCATION THAT COSTS ONLY \$600.

SECRETARY BENNETT, HOWEVER, IS NOT PROPOSING

THE VOUCHERS AS AN ADDITIONAL ENTICEMENT TO

HELP LOW-INCOME CHILDREN. HE PROPOSES TO

FINANCE THE VOUCHERS THROUGH EXISTING PROGRAMS.

IN OTHERS WORDS, THE VOUCHERS REALLY ARE A

STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF DISMANTLING OR

REDUCING FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION.

IN MY JUDGEMENT, THE VOUCHER PROPOSAL IS A
MISGUIDED AND WHOLLY INAPPROPRIATE ATTEMPT TO
APPLY THE FREE MARKET MODEL TO PUBLIC EDUCATION.

IF THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION IS SERIOUS ABOUT A COMMITMENT TO IMPROVING EDUCATION FOR OUR CHILDREN, IT MIGHT BE BETTER ADVISED TO EVALUATE ONGOING REMEDIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND THEN PROVIDE A \$600 PER CHILD INCENTIVE FOR SCHOOL SYSTEMS TO DEVELOP PROGRAMS BASED ON THE MORE SUCCESSFUL MODELS.

POOR CHILDREN A BETTER CHANCE TO MAKE IT IN OUR SOCIETY, IT COULD BEGIN BY PROVIDING ENOUGH FUNDS FOR THE HEAD START PROGRAM SO THAT EVERY CHILD WHO BE ELIGIBLE COULD PARTICIPATE.

ANOTHER ISSUE WHERE AN ALLIANCE COULD BE DEVELOPED HAS TO DO WITH THE SALARIES AND WORKING CONDITIONS OF TEACHERS.

ALL OF US GIVE LIP SERVICE TO AMERICA'S

TEACHERS, BUT TEACHING STILL RANKS NEAR THE

BOTTOM OF THE LIST AMONG POTENTIAL CAREER

PATHS FOR OUR MOST ABLE COLLEGE GRADUATES.

SMALL WONDER. THERE ARE FEW MATERIAL REWARDS

FOR GOOD TEACHERS AND NOT MUCH PUBLIC RECOGNITION,

EITHER. LINDA DARLING-HAMMOND OF THE RAND

CORPORATION HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD WHEN SHE

OPENED A 1984 ANALYSIS OF TEACHING WITH THE

FOLLOWING WANT AD:

"WANTED.

COLLEGE GRADUATE WITH ACADEMIC MAJOR (MASTER'S DEGREE PREFERRED). EXCELLENT COMMUNICATION

AND LEADERSHIP SKILLS REQUIRED. CHALLENGING

OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE 150 CLIENTS DAILY,

DEVELOPING UP TO FIVE DIFFERENT PRODUCTS EACH

DAY TO MEET THEIR NEEDS. THIS DIVERSIFIED JOB

ALSO ALLOWS EMPLOYEES TO EXERCISE TYPING,

CLERICAL, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND SOCIAL WORK

SKILLS BETWEEN ASSIGNMENTS AND AFTER HOURS.

ADAPTABILITY HELPFUL, SINCE SUPPLIERS CANNOT
ALWAYS DELIVER GOODS AND SUPPORT SERVICES ON
TIME. TYPICAL WORK WEEK 47 HOURS. SPECIAL
NATURE OF WORK PRECLUDES FRINGE BENEFITS
SUCH AS LUNCH AND COFFEE BREAKS, BUT WORK
HAS MANY INTRINSIC REWARDS. STARTING SALARY
\$12,769, WITH A GUARANTEE OF \$24,000 AFTER
ONLY 14 YEARS."

SOUND FAMILIAR?

IF WE WANT TO CHANGE THIS JOB DESCRIPTION IN THE FUTURE ALL OF US MUST CONTRIBUTE TO THE EFFORT.

THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND THE TEACHING

PROFESSION BOTH CAN LOBBY FOR MORE EQUITABLE

FUNDING AND MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS IN OUR SYSTEM

OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, BUT OUR PLEAS MAY FALL ON

DEAF EARS IF OUR PUBLIC OFFICIALS DO NOT HAVE

A CLEARER UNDERSTANDING OF EXACTLY WHAT IT IS

THAT YOU AS TEACHERS DO EVERYDAY - WHAT IT IS

THAT THEY ARE BEING ASKED TO SUPPORT WITH EVER

INCREASING AMOUNTS OF TAXPAYERS' MONEY.

IN THAT SENSE, THEY MAY BE IN THE SAME POSITION
THAT MANY BUSINESS LEADERS WERE IN SEVERAL
YEARS AGO. WE KNEW EDUCATION WAS IMPORTANT.
BUT IT WAS STILL AN ABSTRACT IDEA. WE KNEW
THERE WAS A PROGRAM CALLED TITLE I, BUT WE
DIDN'T KNOW HOW IT FUNCTIONED, OR WHAT IT
COULD ACCOMPLISH. WE HEARD EVERYTHING THAT
WAS SAID ABOUT IMPROVING OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BUT WE LACKED THE SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE THAT
WOULD HAVE PROMPTED US TO ACT MORE FORCEFULLY
ON THE INFORMATION WE WERE RECEIVING.

THAT BEGAN TO CHANGE ONCE WE STARTED COMING
INTO THE SCHOOLS THROUGH THE VARIOUS PARTNERSHIP
PROGRAMS, ONCE WE CAME INTO CONTACT WITH
STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ON A ONE-TO-ONE BASIS,
WE FOUND DEDICATED AND INVOLVED TEACHERS. WE
FOUND STUDENTS WHO WERE ABLE, INTERESTED AND
AMBITIOUS. WE STOPPED THINKING IN TERMS OF
ABSTRACT IDEAS AND BEGAN THINKING IN TERMS OF
PEOPLE AND IN TERMS OF INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY,
ACHIEVEMENT AND GROWTH.

MANY LEGISLATORS WOULD BENEFIT FROM A SIMILAR EXPERIENCE. SO WOULD OTHERS IN OUR COMMUNITIES.

INVITE SOME LEGISLATORS AND CONGRESSMEN INTO YOUR SCHOOLS. ASK THEM TO COME MORE THAN ONCE. ASK THEM TO SPEND SOME QUALITY TIME WITH YOU. LET THEM SEE WHAT YOU DO. LET THEM SEE HOW SUCCESSFUL YOU HAVE BEEN. HELP THEM TO DEVELOP SOME RAPPORT WITH THE CHILDREN IN YOUR CLASSROOMS. LET THEM SEE FOR THEMSELVES WHAT WE WILL LOSE IF THE TITLE I PROGRAM IS CUT BACK. LET THEM SEE THE PROGRAMS THAT ARE WORKING, THE SUCCESS STORIES. CONVEY TO THEM WHAT YOU CONVEYED TO ME AND MY COLLEAGUES --THAT EVERYONE HAS A STAKE IN SUPPORTING PUBLIC EDUCATION IN THIS CITY.

I KNOW THIS IS A SLOW AND LABORIOUS PROCESS,

BUT IT ALSO IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAYS

THAT I KNOW TO DEVELOP LASTING SUPPORT FOR OUR

PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

YOU HAVE A GOOD STORY TO TELL. GO AHEAD AND TELL IT.

WE AMERICANS ARE FOND OF SAYING THAT OUR

NATIONAL SECURITY DEPENDS UPON MAINTAINING A

STRONG DEFENSE POSTURE.

WHAT WE DO NOT YET FULLY GRASP, AND WHAT YOU CAN HELP US TO UNDERSTAND BETTER, IS THAT OUR NATION'S STRENGTH DEPENDS ON THE QUALITY OF THE INVESTMENT WE MAKE IN OUR SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

THANK YOU.