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SAINT LEO COLLEGE LUNCHEON, AMERICANA
HOTEL, BAL HARBOUR, FLORIDA, 12:30 P.M.,
MARCH 8, 1974

I APPRECIATE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO
DISCUSS POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION IN
AMERICA.

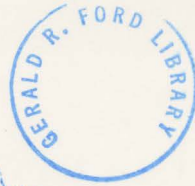


Why here?
Bill Cramer
Interest - altho graduate
public schools
Albion
Tap credits

Cramer - Intro
Thomas Wulsthal - Trustee
Dr. Thomas Southard - Pres. St. Leo College

"GOOD"

SAINT LEO COLLEGE HAS THE
DISTINCTION OF BEING FLORIDA'S ONLY
RESIDENTIAL COEDUCATIONAL ROMAN CATHOLIC
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS. IT ALSO IS
DISTINGUISHED BY ITS REPUTATION AS AN
OUTSTANDING AND EXCELLENT PRIVATELY-
SUPPORTED INSTITUTION OF HIGHER LEARNING.



BUT SAINT LEO ALSO REPRESENTS A CHALLENGE THAT OUR CITIZENS MUST FACE IN THE FINAL QUARTER OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. IT IS THE CHALLENGE OF EXPANDING NOT ONLY THE QUALITY AND DIVERSITY OF PRIVATE EDUCATION BUT OF REGENERATING THE MORAL AND SPIRITUAL VALUES THAT MAKE AMERICA GREAT.



SAINT LEO'S TRUSTEES ARE DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE EXCELLENCE OF THE INSTITUTION TO WHICH THEY ARE SO DEVOTED. THEY PROVIDE A MODEL FOR THE APPROXIMATELY 1,500 PRIVATELY SUPPORTED TWO-YEAR AND FOUR YEAR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING--- HALF OF WHICH, LIKE SAINT LEO, ARE CHURCH-RELATED.



PRIVATE COLLEGES CONTRIBUTE TO THE DIVERSITY WHICH IS VITAL AT A TIME WHEN MORE THAN HALF OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE PURSUE EDUCATION BEYOND THE HIGH SCHOOL. STUDENTS WHO PREFER A DIFFERENT PHILOSOPHY OF LEARNING SHOULD BE ABLE TO CHOOSE AMONG THE WIDEST POSSIBLE VARIETY OF OPTIONS. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE IN THE CASE OF SAINT LEO, WHERE ESSENTIAL SPIRITUAL VALUES ARE TAUGHT.



A VIABLE PRIVATE SECTOR HELPS INSURE THE DIVERSITY WHICH IS SO NECESSARY TO EDUCATE THE "WHOLE PERSON" --- THE PHYSICAL PERSON, THE INTELLECTUAL PERSON, AND THE SPIRITUAL PERSON. SAINT LEO EXEMPLIFIES THE VALUE OF PURSUING EXCELLENCE IN A FEW AREAS RATHER THAN TRYING TO BE ALL THINGS TO ALL STUDENTS. IN THE GREAT AMERICAN TRADITION, SAINT LEO OFFERS THE STUDENT A CHOICE.



PRIVATE COLLEGES NOW ENROLL
APPROXIMATELY 23 PERCENT OF ALL POST-
SECONDARY STUDENTS. WE SHOULD NOT LET
THIS PERCENTAGE SLIP MUCH FURTHER. WE NEED
COLLEGES LIKE SAINT LEO BECAUSE THEY
EMPHASIZE THE MORAL AND ETHICAL DIMENSION
OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE.



OUR NATION ENJOYS A GREAT TECHNOLOGY
AND TREMENDOUS KNOWLEDGE. BUT WE NEED
MEN AND WOMEN SENSITIVE TO THE COMPLEXITIES
OF NEW LIFE STYLES FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF
SPIRITUAL VALUES.



TODAY'S STUDENTS AT SCHOOLS LIKE SAINT LEO WILL BECOME TOMORROW'S LEADERS. THAT IS WHY THE LAST QUARTER OF THE 20TH CENTURY IS SO DEPENDENT ON THE QUALITY OF PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION.



IN PRIVATE EDUCATION WE FIND A
SPLENDID EXAMPLE OF FREE ENTERPRISE -- OF
DIRECT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN THE
EDUCATIONAL PROCESS. SAINT LEO, FOR
INSTANCE, IS NOT DEPENDENT ON THE
GOVERNMENT FUNDING THAT ESTABLISHES RIGID
REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES. TO MAINTAIN
ITS UNIQUE IDENTITY, SAINT LEO CHOOSES TO
ASSUME A HEAVY BURDEN IN ITS OWN SUPPORT.



I AM CONCERNED THAT PRIVATE HIGHER
EDUCATION IS NOW IN DIRE FINANCIAL STRAITS.
ITS GROWTH IS NOT KEEPING PACE WITH THAT
OF HIGHER EDUCATION GENERALLY.



THE PLACE OF NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE RANKS OF AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION DATES BACK TO COLONIAL TIMES. NOT ONLY DO SUCH SCHOOLS PROVIDE HIGHER EDUCATION FOR OVER 2 MILLION YOUNG AMERICANS BUT --- ALSO AS IMPORTANT --- THEY PROVIDE A LEAVENING AND STIMULATING INFLUENCE FOR THE PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES. THEIR CONTINUING VITALITY IS ESSENTIAL TO THE ONGOING VIGOR AND DIVERSITY OF ALL HIGHER EDUCATION.



AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION TODAY
STANDS FOREMOST IN THE WORLD BOTH IN TERMS
OF SCHOLARSHIP AND IN TERMS OF THE
OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED OUR PEOPLE. WE
INTEND THAT IT SHOULD CONTINUE TO OCCUPY
THAT POSITION.



WE MUST NOT ONLY MAKE THAT RESOLVE.
WE MUST ALSO INNOVATE AND RELATE TO THE
WORLD IN WHICH YOUNG PEOPLE FIND THEMSELVES.
INNOVATION IS THE KEY IF THE NATION'S
COLLEGES ARE TO OFFER QUALITY HIGHER
EDUCATION TO GROWING NUMBERS OF AMERICANS
OF ALL AGES AND FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE.



LET US DEVELOP NEW MODELS OF TEACHING
AND LEARNING AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT.
THERE MUST BE NEW RESEARCH, A WILLINGNESS
TO EXPERIMENT WITH CHANGE, A READINESS TO
PROBE INTO NEW AREAS OF SCHOLARSHIP.



WE MUST EQUIP YOUNG PEOPLE TO MEET
A NEW WORLD AND NEW PROBLEMS. FORTIFIED
WITH THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VALUES OF THE
PAST, OUR YOUTH MUST BE ABLE TO APPLY
THESE TEACHINGS TO CHALLENGES OF THE
PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.



PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS CAN BEST SERVE
BY EMPHASIZING THEIR UNIQUENESS --- NOT BY
SUCCUMBING TO ANY TEMPTATION TO IMITATE THE
PUBLIC COLLEGE. BUT NEITHER STUDENTS NOR
GOVERNMENT WILL SUPPORT A PRIVATE COLLEGE
JUST BECAUSE OF ITS ANTIQUITY OR HISTORY.
THESE INSTITUTIONS MUST BE ALIVE. THEY
MUST OFFER SOMETHING TRULY DIFFERENT AND
IMPORTANT.



A STRONG PRIVATE SECTOR IN
EDUCATION --- OUTSIDE THE DIRECT CONTROL
OF THE GOVERNMENT --- ENJOYS MORE FREEDOM
TO EXPERIMENT AND TO PURSUE EXCELLENCE IN
AREAS THAT MAY FALL OUTSIDE POPULAR
GENERAL PUBLIC SUPPORT.



THEREFORE, SAINT LEO AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS HAVE THE POSSIBILITY OF PROVIDING LEADERSHIP FOR ALL POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION. WHEN PRIVATE COLLEGES ARE STRONG, THEY HELP PREVENT GOVERNMENT FROM IMPOSING UNNECESSARY CONTROLS ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.



I WANT TO MAKE CLEAR THAT FEDERAL
LEGISLATION HAS NOT FAVORED EITHER THE
PRIVATE SECTOR OR THE PUBLIC SECTOR.
CONGRESS AND THE ADMINISTRATION HAVE TRIED
TO BE NEUTRAL. I OFFER SOME EXAMPLES:



①

ALL FEDERAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS AT BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

②

FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ACADEMIC FACILITIES HAS GONE TO BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.



③

FEDERAL CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS
NUMBERING CLOSE TO 300 HAVE GONE TO BOTH.

④

FEDERAL DOLLARS COVER APPROXIMATELY
27 PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES,
INCLUDING RESEARCH, IN HIGHER EDUCATION.



WE LOOK TOWARD A FUTURE OF FUNDING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN WHICH WE WILL CHANNEL MONEY THROUGH THE STUDENT. THIS ALLOWS A STUDENT THE WIDEST POSSIBLE CHOICE OF SCHOOLS -- PUBLIC, PRIVATE, COMMUNITY, AND VOCATIONAL.



I FAVOR THE CHANNELING OF AID
THROUGH THE STUDENT BECAUSE IT KEEPS THE
GOVERNMENT OUT OF THE INTERNAL OPERATIONS
OF A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY. AID TO THE
STUDENT HELPS INSTITUTIONS DEVELOP A
HEALTHY RESPONSIVENESS TO CURRENT STUDENT
NEEDS.



MANY ATTORNEYS WHO ARE EXPERTS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW BELIEVE THAT AID TO STUDENTS DOES NOT JEOPARDIZE THE PRINCIPLE OF SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE AND IS THEREFORE DIFFERENT FROM GENERAL AID TO CHURCH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS.



THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED FOR \$1.3 BILLION IN HIS NEW BUDGET TO PROVIDE BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS. THIS PROGRAM ALLOWS UP TO \$1,400 PER STUDENT, DEPENDING ON A STUDENT'S NEED. THESE AWARDS ARE NOT MADE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE INSTITUTION. STUDENTS CAN USE THEIR GRANTS AT SOME 5,100 INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.



WE HAVE ALSO REQUESTED CHANGES IN
THE GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM TO
ASSURE STUDENTS OF ALL INCOME LEVELS
INCREASED ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL LOANS.



IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE, STUDENTS WILL CONTINUE TO PAY MORE TO ATTEND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS THAN MANY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. THIS CHALLENGES PRIVATE EDUCATORS TO PROVIDE A SIGNIFICANT EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE. STUDENTS AND PARENTS WILL HAVE TO PERCEIVE THAT THE EXTRA COST IS WORTH IT.



THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS LESS LIKELY THAN STATE GOVERNMENTS TO ADOPT SPECIAL FINANCIAL SUBSIDIES FOR THE PRIVATE COLLEGE. WASHINGTON WILL CHANNEL INCREASED FUNDS, FOR THE MOST PART, TO STUDENTS --- ALLOWING THEM TO CHOOSE AMONG PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS THAT CAN BEST MEET THEIR NEEDS.



I FIND THE IDEA OF TAX CREDITS FOR EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES VERY APPEALING. THIS WOULD ASSIST BOTH THE PRIVATE COLLEGE AND THE STUDENT. ALTHOUGH THE SENATE HAS PASSED SUCH LEGISLATION IN RECENT YEARS, IT HAS SO FAR NOT MET WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. WE ARE URGING THAT THIS BE INCLUDED WHEN TAX REFORM LEGISLATION IS CONSIDERED.



I WANT TO SAY VERY SINCERELY THAT PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO SAINT LEO ARE CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICA. SAINT LEO BUILDS CITIZENS WHO CAN HELP AMERICA TRANSCEND ITS TEMPORARY DIFFICULTIES AND GROWING PAINS AS WE MOVE TOWARD THE FINAL QUARTER OF THIS CENTURY.



SAINT LEO HAS GROWN. SO HAS OUR
NATION. WE ARE PLEDGED IN THE FEDERAL
ESTABLISHMENT TO CONTINUE TO FOSTER THAT
GROWTH --- ACTING AS TRUSTEES AND CATALYSTS
--- NEVER BY ORDER OR CONTROL.



I BELIEVE IN SAINT LEO COLLEGE AND
THE MANY OTHER FINE PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
BECAUSE I BELIEVE IN AMERICA. YOU ARE
HELPING TO REDEEM AMERICA THROUGH YOUR
DEVOTION TO THE SALVATION OF MAN.



SAINT THOMAS AQUINAS SAID THREE THINGS WERE NECESSARY FOR THE SALVATION OF MAN: "TO KNOW WHAT HE OUGHT TO BELIEVE; TO KNOW WHAT HE OUGHT TO DESIRE; AND TO KNOW WHAT HE OUGHT TO DO."

I THANK YOU.



REMARKS BY VICE PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD
AT THE SAINT LEO COLLEGE LUNCHEON
AMERICANA HOTEL
BAL HARBOUR, FLORIDA
12:30 p.m., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1974



FOR REALEASE 12:30 p.m., FRIDAY

I appreciate this opportunity to discuss post-secondary education in America.

Saint Leo College has the distinction of being Florida's only residential coeducational Roman Catholic college of liberal arts. It also is distinguished by its reputation as an outstanding and excellent privately-supported institution of higher learning. But Saint Leo also represents a challenge that our citizens must face in the final quarter of the Twentieth Century. It is the challenge of expanding not only the quality and diversity of private education but of regenerating the moral and spiritual values that make America great.

Saint Leo's trustees are determined to continue the excellence of the institution to which they are so devoted. They provide a model for the approximately 1,500 privately supported two-year and four-year institutions of higher learning -- half of which, like Saint Leo, are church-related.

Private colleges contribute to the diversity which is vital at a time when more than half of our young people pursue education beyond the high school level. Students who prefer a different philosophy of learning should be able to choose among the widest possible variety of options. This is especially true in the case of Saint Leo where essential spiritual values are taught.

A viable private sector helps insure the diversity which is so necessary to educate the "whole person" -- the physical person, the intellectual person, and the spiritual person. Saint Leo exemplifies the value of pursuing excellence in a few areas rather than trying to be all things to all students. In the great American tradition, Saint Leo offers the student a choice.

Private colleges now enroll approximately 23 percent of all post-secondary students. We should not let this percentage slip

(more)

much further. We need colleges like Saint Leo because they emphasize the moral and ethical dimension of our national life. Our Nation enjoys a great technology and tremendous knowledge. But we need men and women sensitive to the complexities of new life styles from the viewpoint of spiritual values.

Today's students at schools like Saint Leo will become tomorrow's leaders. That is why the last quarter of the 20th Century is so dependent on the quality of private higher education.

In private education we find a splendid example of free enterprise -- of direct citizen participation in the educational process. Saint Leo, for instance, is not dependent on the Government funding that establishes rigid requirements and guidelines. To maintain its unique identity, Saint Leo chooses to assume a heavy burden in its own support.



I am concerned that private higher education is now in dire financial straits. Its growth is not keeping pace with that of higher education generally.

The place of non-public schools in the ranks of American higher education dates back to Colonial time. Not only do such schools provide higher education for over 2 million young Americans but -- also as important -- they provide a leavening and stimulating influence for the public universities and colleges. Their continuing vitality is essential to the ongoing vigor and diversity of all higher education.

American higher education today stands foremost in the world both in terms of scholarship and in terms of the opportunities offered our people. We intend that it should continue to occupy that position.

We must not only make that resolve. We must also innovate and relate to the world in which young people find themselves. Innovation is the key if the Nation's colleges are to offer quality higher education to growing numbers of Americans of all ages and from all walks of life.

Let us develop new models of teaching and learning and institutional management. There must be new research, a willingness to experiment with change, a readiness to probe into new areas of scholarship.

(more)

We must equip young people to meet a new world and new problems. Fortified with the spiritual and moral values of the past, our youth must be able to apply these teachings to challenges of the present and the future.

Private institutions can best serve by emphasizing their uniqueness -- not be succumbing to any temptation to imitate the public college. But neither students nor government will support a private college just because of its antiquity or history. These institutions must be alive. They must offer something truly different and important.

A strong private sector in education -- outside the direct control of the Government -- enjoys more freedom to experiment and to pursue excellence in areas that may fall outside popular general public support.

Therefore, Saint Leo and similar institutions have the possibility of providing leadership for all postsecondary education. When private colleges are strong, they help prevent government from imposing unnecessary controls on public institutions.

I want to make clear that Federal legislation has not favored either the private sector or the public sector. Congress and the Administration have tried to be neutral. I offer some examples:

All Federal student assistance programs are available to students at both public and private institutions.

Federal support for academic facilities has gone to both private and public institutions.

Federal categorical programs numbering close to 300 have gone to both.

Federal dollars cover approximately 27 percent of total expenditures, including research, in higher education.

We look toward a future of funding postsecondary education in which we will channel money through the student. This allows a student the widest possible choice of schools -- public, private, community, and vocational.

(more)



I favor the channeling of aid through the student because it keeps the Government out of the internal operations of a college or university. Aid to the student helps institutions develop a healthy responsiveness to current student needs.

Many attorneys who are experts in constitutional law believe that aid to students does not jeopardize the principle of separation of church and state and is therefore different from general aid to church-related institutions.

The President has asked for \$1.3 billion in his new budget to provide Basic Educational Opportunity Grants. This program allows up to \$1,400 per student, depending on a student's need. These awards are not made at the discretion of the institution. Students can use their grants at some 5,100 institutions, including vocational schools.

We have also requested changes in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program to assure students of all income levels increased access to educational loans.

In the foreseeable future, students will continue to pay more to attend private institutions than many public institutions. This challenges private educators to provide a significant educational experience. Students and parents will have to perceive that the extra cost is worth it.

The Federal Government is less likely than state governments to adopt special financial subsidies for the private college. Washington will channel increased funds, for the most part, to students -- allowing them to choose among private and public institutions that can best meet their needs.

I want to say very sincerely that private contributions to Saint Leo are contributions to America. Saint Leo builds citizens who can help America transcend its temporary difficulties and growing pains as we move toward the final quarter of this century.

(more)

Saint Leo has grown. So has our Nation. We are pledged in the Federal establishment to continue to foster that growth -- acting as trustees and catalysts -- never by order or control.

I believe in Saint Leo College and the many other fine private institutions because I believe in America. You are helping to redeem America through your devotion to the salvation of man.

Saint Thomas Aquinas said three things were necessary for the salvation of man: "To know what he ought to believe; to know what he ought to desire; and to know what he ought to do."

This mission now animates our pursuit of learning with service to all in a loving and ecumenical spirit.

I thank you.



#

REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD

SAINT LEO COLLEGE LUNCHEON

AMERICANA HOTEL

BAL HARBOUR, FLORIDA

12:30 p.m., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1974



For Release

I appreciate the ~~is~~ opportunity ~~_____~~ to discuss post-secondary education in America .

Saint Leo College has the distinction of being Florida's only residential ^{*Roman*} Catholic college of liberal arts. It also is distinguished by its reputation as an outstanding and excellent privately-supported institution of higher learning . But Saint Leo also represents a challenge that our citizens must face in the final quarter of the Twentieth Century . It is the challenge of ~~_____~~ expanding not only the quality and diversity of private education of ~~_____~~ but ~~it~~ regenerating the moral and spiritual values that make America great .

Saint Leo's ~~board~~ ^{*are*} trustees ~~_____~~ determined to continue the excellence of the institution to which they are so devoted . They provide a model for the approximately 1,500 privately supported two ^{*YEAR*} and four-year ~~colleges~~ institutions of higher learning ---- half of which, like Saint Leo, are CHURCH-related, ~~to the area of religion~~ .



Private colleges ~~the same as~~ contribute to the diversity which is vital at a time when more than half of our young people pursue education beyond the high school ^{LEVEL.} Students who prefer a different philosophy of learning should be able to choose among the widest possible variety of options. This is especially true in the case of Saint Leo where ~~such~~ essential spiritual values are taught.

A viable private sector helps insure the diversity which is so necessary in ~~addressing~~ ^e itself to educating the ~~individual~~ "whole person" --- the physical person, the intellectual person, and the spiritual person. Saint Leo exemplifies the value of pursuing excellence in a few areas rather than trying to be all things to all students. In the ~~whole~~ ^{GREAT} American tradition, Saint Leo offers the student a choice. ~~the same as~~

Private ^{colleges} ~~higher education~~ now enrolls approximately 23 percent of ~~the~~ ^{all} ~~total~~ post-secondary students. We should not let this percentage slip much further. WE need ~~colleges like~~ ^{colleges like} the Saint Leo ~~of America~~ ~~because~~ because they emphasize the moral and ethical dimension of our national life. Our Nation enjoys a great technology and tremendous knowledge. But we need men and women sensitive to the complexities of new life styles from the viewpoint of spiritual values.



We hear outcries from the great institutions of learning against the people serving in our Government. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ We hear the academic community too often refer to the word "politician" as a dirty word. I do not offer excuses for ~~bumbling bureaucrats or dishonest politicians~~. But I do point out that they are the products all too often of the same colleges and universities that conferred degrees upon them. Educators share in the responsibility for the quality of our society --- and our politicians.

America can expect of its leaders no more than the full measure of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ their capabilities and ~~their~~ values. Today's students at Saint Leo will become tomorrow's leaders. That is why the last quarter of the 20th century is so dependent on the quality of private higher education.

In private education we find a splendid example of free enterprise -- of direct citizen participation in the educational process. Saint Leo, for instance, is not dependent on the Government funding that establishes rigid requirements and guidelines. To maintain its unique identity, Saint Leo chooses to assume a heavy burden in its own support.

I am concerned that private higher education is now in dire financial straits. Its growth is not keeping pace with that of higher education generally.



The place of non-public schools in the ranks of American higher education dates back to ^{colonial times x} 1780. Not only do such schools provide higher education for over 2 million young Americans but --- also as important --- they provide a leavening and stimulating influence for the public universities and colleges. Their continuing vitality is essential to the ongoing vigor and diversity of all higher education ~~both public and private.~~

American higher education today stands foremost in the world both in terms of scholarship and in terms of the opportunities offered our people. We intend ~~that it should continue~~ ^{to occupy that position.} ~~to occupy that position.~~ ^{make that} WE must not only resolve. ~~We~~ ^{We} must also innovate and relate to the world in which young people find themselves. Innovation is the key if the Nation's colleges are to offer quality higher education to growing numbers of Americans of all ages and from all walks of life.

Let us develop new models of teaching and learning and institutional management. There must be new research, a willingness to experiment with change, a readiness to probe into new areas of scholarship.

We must equip young people to meet a new world and new problems. Fortified with the spiritual and moral values of the past, our youth must be able to apply these teachings to challenges of the present and the future.



Private institutions can best serve by ^{emphasizing} ~~sharpening~~ their uniqueness --- not by succumbing to any temptation to ~~imitate~~ imitate the public college . But neither students nor government ~~will~~ will support a private college just because of its antiquity or history . These institutions must be alive . They must offer something truly different and important . ~~They must attract the consumer of education.~~

A strong private sector in education --- outside the direct control of the Government --- enjoys more freedom to experiment and to ^{PURSUVE} ~~follow~~ excellence in areas that may fall outside popular general public support .

Therefore, ~~the~~ Saint Leo and similar institutions have the possibility of providing leadership for all postsecondary education . When private colleges are strong, they help prevent government from imposing unnecessary controls on public institutions .

^{make clear}
I want to ~~state~~ that Federal legislation ~~has not~~ ~~has~~ has not favored either the private sector or the public sector. Congress and the Administration have tried to be neutral . I offer some examples :

All Federal student assistance programs are available to students at both public and private institutions .

Federal support for academic facilities has gone to both private and public institutions .

Federal categorical programs numbering close to 300 have ^{gone} ~~been~~ to both .

Federal dollars cover approximately 27 percent of total expenditures , including research , in higher education .

We look toward a future of funding postsecondary education in which we will channel money through the student . This allows a student the widest possible choice of schools -- public, private, community, ~~and~~ ^{and} vocational .

I favor the channeling of aid through the student because it keeps the Government out of the internal operations of a college or university. Aid to ^{THE} student helps institutions develop a healthy responsiveness to current student needs .

Many attorneys ^{who are} experts ⁱⁿ constitutional law believe that aid to students does not jeopardize the principle of separation of church and state ~~is~~ ^{and is therefore different from} the general aid to church-related institutions. ~~_____~~

The President ^{has} asked for \$1.3 billion in his new budget to provide ^{Educational} Basic Opportunity Grants . This program allows up to \$1,400 ^{per student,} depending on a student's need . These awards are not ~~subject to~~ ^{made at the} discretion of the ~~the~~ ^{yt} institution. Students can ~~use~~ ^{use} their ~~_____~~ grants ^{at} some 5,100 institutions, including vocational schools .

We have also requested changes in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program to assure students of all income levels increased access to educational loans .



In the foreseeable future , students will continue to pay more **70**
 attend private institutions than ~~many~~ many public institutions . This
 challenges private educators to provide a significant educational
 experience . Students ^{and parents} will have to perceive that the extra cost
 is worth ~~some sacrifice~~ ^{it.}

The Federal Government is less likely ~~to~~ than state governments
 to adopt special financial subsidies for the private college . Washington
 will channel increased funds , for the most part, to students --- allowing
 them to choose among private and public institutions that can best meet their
 needs .

~~I find the idea of tax credits for educational expenses very
 appealing . This would assist both the private college and the student .
 Although the Senate passed such legislation in past years, it is has never
 gained the approval of the House Ways and Means Committee . We shall
 see what the future holds .~~

~~Meanwhile,~~ I want to say very sincerely that private contributions
 to Saint Leo are contributions to America . Saint Leo builds citizens
 who can help America ~~transcend~~ transcend its temporary difficulties ~~and~~
 and growing pains as we move toward the final quarter of this century .



I find the idea of tax credits for educational expenses very appealing. This would assist both the private college and the student . Although the Senate has passed such legislation in recent years, it has so far ~~not~~ not met with the approval of the House Ways and Means Committee . We are urging that this be included when tax reform legislation is considered .



