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Edmund S. Muskie Papers

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Remarks by Senator Edmund S. Muskie to the Maine Vocational Education Association

Edmund S. Muskie

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I appreciate your invitation to be here this morning.

On my way over from Waterville, I began to reflect on my own education.

And I remembered my first real educational encounter.

In the town of Rumford, where I grew up, there was an elderly man who was known throughout the town as a man of some wisdom.

One day, I gathered together enough courage to ask him how he happened to be so wise.

"Well, Edmund," he said, "it's because I've got good judgment. And good judgment comes from experience.

And experience -- well, experience comes from poor judgment."

And no book that <u>I</u> have read has taught me any greater lesson.

The joys of life -- and the sorrows -- come from experience --

- -- experience of learning from other people;
- -- of working with other people;
- and of making mistakes.

Top being helpful to other people.

We enter life with different different skills...

different talents...different abilities -- differences

we must not only tolerate, but also respect.

And we must -- each of us -- have the opportunity to develop those different skills and talents and abilities to their full potential -- if we are to be a vigorous and open and whole society.

I have had that opportunity in Maine.

And I was proud -- in 1963 -- to represent Maine
in the Senate at a time when we undertook to open lives
of opportunity for millions of Americans in every State -by passing
wheneverpassed/the Vocational Education Act.

You may remember -- ten years ago --

- -- how inadequately funded vocational education programs were;
- -- how obsolete the content of many of those programs was;
 - -- how neglected the value of those programs could be.

It was then that men like John Kennedy recognized --

- -- that manpower policy and education policy were not mutually exclusive;
- -- that jobs and careers and livelihoods could not depend completely on the liberal arts curriculum;
- -- that technical and vocational training was indispensable to the country's future.

And so --

- -- legislation was dracted;
- -- money was appropriated;
- -- and vocational education came to life in many parts of the country.

In the first four years following enactment of the Vocational Education Act --

- -- some 680 area vocational schools were built across the land;
- -- enrollments in Federally-assisted vocational educational programs rose to seven and a half million persons;
 - -- and the range of training opportunities increased

significantly for occupations suited to a modern and expanding economy.

That impetus -- of national leadership;

- -- national legislation;
- -- national commitment --
- -- was certainly felt in Maine.

And Governor Curtis encouraged the legislature to respond --

- -- by establishing a series of nine regional vocational high schools for students, day and night;
- -- by initiating eleven new programs at the vocational technical in stitutes...and increasing enrollment more than 62 percent;
- -- by building new facilities...authorizing student scholarships...and supporting vital bond issues.

In a relatively short time, Maine has become a leader in recognizing the potential and the promise of vocational education.

And Maine must continue to be a leader -- not because vocational education is fashionable...but because it is of enduring importance.

We know --

- -- that there are jobs available which not enough people are trained to perform;
- -- that there are avenues to dignity and a decent

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 life which do not require a master;
- -- that there are ways to eliminate poverty and ignorance and prejudice which are meaningful, productive and fair.

After all, you teach agriculture...and business... and home economics...and industrial, trade and technical skills.

You understand the value of practical experience.

And your success is measured in the self-respect of your students...in the more vigorous economy of your communities...in the greater potential of our State.

But we cannot be satisfied with the distance we have come. In reach years although we have made an

important beginning,

For technological change will continue its momentum into the future.

ability to develop the human resources
sufficient to manage that change will determine, to a

that change
great extent, whether will become a benefit or a

threat.

So we <u>must</u> increase substantially the opportunities for vocational training -- in secondary schools <u>as well as</u> vocational-technical institutes, community colleges and other institutions of higher learning -- opportunities that can be <u>integrated</u> with a liberal arts curriculum -- opportunities that should be available to persons of <u>all</u> ages interested in improving old skills or learning new ones.

We <u>must</u> increase substantially, by proper training, the number of vocational education teachers...of guidance counselors...and of job placement officers.

We must increase substantially the variety of vocational education programs available.

For we are going to need -- in increasing numbers -transid and scheets require
who are skilled at operating the waste treatment
facilities required to keep our rivers and streams
from becoming polluted;

- -- who are capable of improving our health care services -- as medical technicians, hospital workers, and doctors' aides;
- -- who are useful in police stations...in courthouses...

 in correctional institutions -- who can help police

 and
 officers/ judges and prison wardens make our system

 of criminal justice what it ought to be.

this year -- together with all of the Democrats and a majority of the Republicans waking -- to override the President's veto of management and a president and a president

appropriations for education -- which included an extra

\$37,000 for Maine's vocational learning programs.

At may well be necessary to amend and update

Federal legislation in the new force --

opportunities for -- to fund new and expanded/xmxakimmalxedxakkimm

- -- to aid the part-time student as well as the full-time student;
 - -- to encourage adults to further their education

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Last year, for example, In introduced axhitt

the Intergovernmental Personnel Act -- an Act whitoffer

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provide Federal assistance to provide that would, for the first time, ENERGE TO PROVIDE TO PROVIDE THE TOP TO PROVIDE TH

training for public service personnel at the State

and local level.

That Act passed the Senate last October, and it is now being considered by the House of Representatives.

If all goes well, it will be on the President's desk for signature by the end of this xxxxx session of Congress.

and increase their skills without undue financial hardship.

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We can no longer, as John Gardner says, "speak

of our values apart from the down-to-earth programs

that are necessary to put them into effect...If we

believe in individual dignity and responsibility, then

we must do the necessary, sometimes expensive, often

complicated things that will make it possible for each

person to have a job, if he wants one." WEXMUNEXXERVATE

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And by doing so, we may someday fully appreciated the words of Robert Frost, who wrote:

"My object in living is to unite

My avocation and my vocation

AAs my two eyes make one in sight."

Thank you.