Appendix A
“Public Schools and Democracy”

Writers compare public and private schools vis-à-vis Democracy:

1. Sarah M. Stitzlein, University of Cincinnati, Philosopher re Public Schools
   “How to Define Public Schooling in the Age of Choice?” 9/5/17
   “For-profit Charter Schools and Threats to the Publicness of Public Schools”

2. Benjamin Barber says we cannot do without public schools:
   Democracy’s Future  The lesson seems obvious: We cannot do without public schools. A nation of fractious
   individuals schooled in avoidance ceases to be a nation. A democracy of consumers focused on their private interests
   ceases to be a democracy. A community of multicultural fragments celebrating only difference ceases to be a
   community. A republic of privately schooled narcissists blind to what they share ceases to have res public and hence is
   no longer a republic.
   
   Public education is redundant: To be civilized is to understand the nature of commonality, to be learned is to grasp the
   rights and responsibilities of liberty, to be educated is to comprehend the meaning of citizenship. If liberal education is
   education in the arts of liberty, then there can be no liberal education without public education.
   
   Finally, the future of liberal education is the same thing as the future of public education, which is, in turn, the same
   thing as the future of democracy. America as a commercial society of individual consumers may survive the destruction
   of public schooling. America as a democratic republic cannot.
   http://www.aasa.org/SchoolAdministratorArticle.aspx?id=14096
   https://janresseger.wordpress.com/2017/05/02/13314/

3. The Brookings Institute, Brown Center for Education Policy: November 21, 2017:
   https://www.brookings.edu/blog/brown-center-chalkboard/2017/11/21/american-education-event-examines-persisting-
   tensions-in-public-schools/
   How did America’s public school system come to be? According to Johann Neem, author of “Democracy’s
   Schools: The Rise of Public Education in America,” the founders of the American republic had three fundamental goals
   for the public school system: to educate citizens, to develop human beings’ capabilities, and to unify a diverse nation.
   Neem feels that in the midst of the many disputes that mark the politics of education today, we are increasingly drifting
   from the core purposes of public education. Johann Neem: Neem in WAPO:
   rejected-it/?utm_term=.c284e6bf0194  Johann N. Neem is a senior fellow at the University of Virginia’s Institute for
   Advanced Studies in Culture and a professor of history at Western Washington University. He is author of Democracy’s
   Schools: The Rise of Public Education in America

   “Have We Lost Sight of the Promise of Public Schools?”
   jones&action=clic k&contentCollection=undefined&region=stream&module=stream_unit&version=latest&contentPlacement=3&pgtype=collection

5. Bonnie Honig, professor of political science and modern culture and media at Brown University, author of

“A truly progressive vision for public education... should focus on taking back that stream of money going to charter chains and corporate tax cuts and redirecting it toward schools anchored in strong communities and using proven methods for teaching kids....”


“How millionaires and billionaires are ruining our schools.”


P. 220, 221 “Do we need neighborhood schools? ... create a sense of community. Business leaders like the idea of turning the schools into a marketplace... but the problem... is that it dissolves communities and replaces them with consumers. “Going to school is not the same as going shopping.”


p. 178: Will charter schools contribute to the increasing segregation of American society along lines of race and class? What is the rationale for authorizing for-profit charters or charter management organizations with high-paid executives, since their profits and high salaries are paid by taxpayers’ dollars?