

**KEYNOTE ADDRESS FOR CHINESE DELEGATION, SPONSORED BY THE
STATE DEPARTMENT, NOVEMBER 6, 2018**

INTRODUCTION:

- **PERSONAL EXPERIENCE IN CHINA AND WITH CHINESE STUDENTS IN CLASSES (INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS, 2017: 368,073 STUDYING IN THE UNITED STATES; 2,399 AT THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY; 23,838 U.S. STUDENTS IN CHINA)**
- **INTRODUCTIONS**

BACKGROUND:

- **THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT**
- **DECENTRALIZED SCHOOL SYSTEM/SCHOOL FINANCE**
- **SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE**
- **CIVIL RIGHTS PROTECTIONS (EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT (1868) AND THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964. PROTECTED CLASSES: RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, AND GENDER. DISCRIMINATION BASED ON DISABILITY AND AGE PROHIBITED UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION)**
- **BROWN v. BOARD OF EDUCATION/TRENDS IN SEGREGATION AND INTEGRATION**
- **A NATION OF IMMIGRANTS (UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS: MUST BE PERMITTED TO RECEIVE A FREE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY**

AND SECONDARY EDUCATION; ELIGIBLE FOR IN-STATE TUITION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN SOME STATES)

HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL POLICIES IN RESPONSE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT GAP:

- **CHARTER SCHOOLS AND VOUCHERS**
- **TEST-BASED ACCOUNTABILITY**
- **MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS: FAMILY POVERTY AND CONCENTRATED SCHOOL POVERTY; INCREASING GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR**

OTHER KEY POLICIES:

- **FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**
- **FOR LANGUAGE-MINORITY STUDENTS**

ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

- **IMPACT OF THE GI BILL OF RIGHTS AND THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, RISING COSTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, AND STUDENT FINANCIAL AID**
- **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/DIVERSE STUDENT BODIES/ROLE OF THE SUPREME COURT**

DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS