

A challenging proposal for such a Compact was contained in an address before the General Assembly of the States under The Council of State Governments at its biennial meeting in Chicago in early December, 1964. At that time Dr. James B. Conant, the eminent educator, pointed out the need for a nation-wide educational policy, which he said could only be accomplished by the 50 States in partnership with the Federal Government.

The particular problem lies in formulating, stating, and then giving effect to a set of goals and standards in public education.

Somewhat earlier in 1964, the Honorable Francis Keppel, United States Commissioner of Education, also had stressed the problems of public education facing the several States and the United States. He added that the ultimate answer to these questions "will not and cannot come from Washington, from the Federal Government, but from each of our States . . . and from the new vigor and vitality they bring to our educational enterprises."

In his address before the General Assembly of the States, Dr. Conant summarized that ". . . educational policy in the United States has been determined in the past by the more or less haphazard interaction of (1) the leaders of public school teachers, administrators and professors of education, (2) state educational authorities, (3) a multitude of state colleges and universities, (4) private colleges and universities, and (5) the variety of agencies of the Federal Government, through which vast sums of money have flowed to individual institutions and the states."

It was Dr. Conant's thesis that "such a jumble of influential private and public bodies does not correspond to the needs of the nation in the 1960's. Some degree of order needs to be brought out of this chaos primarily for the benefit of the on-coming generations, but also to achieve a more effective use of public and private monies. Each State needs to keep its educational planning material in good order. This is the first priority in the matter of going ahead with developing a nation-wide policy."

Specifically, Dr. Conant proposed there be an educational Compact formulated under which all 50 States in the Union could move forward in unison in establishing and achieving this study of colleges and standards of public education.

The Council of State Governments should initiate such a study and present to the several States its recommendations and proposals for such a Compact; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Council of State Governments is requested to explore possibilities for and the feasibility of a Compact approach to a study of colleges and standards in public education; and be it further*

*Resolved, That the Secretary of State of Maryland is requested to send copies of this Resolution to the Board of Managers of the Council of State Governments and to the President of the Senate in each of the 50 States of the United States.*

Approved May 4, 1965.