among graduate schools. The “new clientele” in mind could be older students, fully employed or part-time students, nonresidential students, and specially-tailored programs for community college teachers, many of whom currently fall into a no-man’s land of professional preparation between Ph.D. and secondary level training. This concern for “new clientele” introduces the final futures educational change which may be the most probable development of all those forecast.

F. “Lifelong learning,” “continuing education,” “adult learning,” “Nontraditional” are some of the terms describing an educational clientele which by 2000 will ask for educational opportunities from “pablum to probate.” Within the last two years the number of learners age 35 or older enrolled in some form of adult education has increased 30%. With increasing leisure time, early retirements, and accessibility of education, continuing education is expected to flourish to such an extent that the 21st Century may well be called “The Age of Education.” Such a “learning society” will require a philosophy of continuing education commensurate to its potential as a social force. A. A. Liveright, former secretary of the International Congress of University Adult Education, has suggested in Alvin Eurick’s Campus 1980 a proposal for a college of continuing education composed of four institutes. These would be:

1. The Institute for Personal and Family Development which would help the adult in achieving maximum effectiveness in family and personal relations;
2. The Institute for Humanities and Liberal Development which would promote self-realization and personal fulfillment;
3. The Institute for Occupational and Professional Development which would meet the needs of the adult as worker; and
4. The Institute for Civic and Social Development, which would prepare the adult for participation in community, national and world affairs.6

In concluding this look at promising educational futures, we must note that the first step toward these desirable alternatives of 2000 is an honest evaluation of some threatening present realities. In a startling article, “Murder in Academe: The Demise of Education,” Fred M. Heckinger states and documents a thesis that “America is in headlong retreat from its commitment to education.” He cites evidences such as the voting down of 54% of all school bond issues in 1975 as compared to 11%

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