

dental assistants, children attendants, and office machine and cash register services.

School-Work Match and The Vocational Education Delivery System

These two issues are inextricably tied together; therefore, they will be discussed together. These issues tend to be emotional issues because they are part of a more complex philosophic problem which concerns the proper balance between school (academic) and work (vocational), or the relationship of scholarship to work, or education to training. Contrary to implications in the report of the Governor's Commission on Secondary Schools, the Vocational programs in Florida which require cooperation with business and industry are functioning well and are expanding. An article in the Jacksonville Journal, January 13, 1983, reported that the Duval County system had 1,850 students in its cooperative programs, making over four million dollars per year. Further, it stated that two-thirds of these students would continue with the companies after graduation. This situation is replicated in all the large school districts.

The argument that all Vocational Education should be industry-based is invalid. To implement such a plan would be tantamount to educational and economic disenfranchisement of most of America's youth, and others returning to the labor market. It would be a step backward in the fight for democratization of American education through the public schools and would place a heavier tax burden upon those with high technology and higher level jobs. The reason is that business and industry cannot afford to engage in the basic training of the masses for some projected future, nor can they afford to train more than a specific