Regional
What the candidates promise for higher education

The general elections are just one month away. Let’s take a look at what the candidates for president of the United States and their party platforms offer in terms of higher education. Let’s start with the Republican party.

Donald Trump has said much on the issue and his campaign has focused on tax cuts for the wealthy. He has consistently called for a dramatic reduction in the size of the federal government. He has promised to cut federal spending by $3.5 trillion in his first year in office. He has also promised to reform the education system and make it more market-driven. He has promised to get rid of the government’s role in education and let states and local communities take control. He has also promised to support the merit-based scholarship and to cut the national student loan program.

The Democratic party has focused on reducing the cost of college and increasing access to higher education. Hillary Clinton has promised to make the cost of college more affordable for working families. She has promised to cancel up to $50,000 in student loan debt for the average family. She has also promised to increase the maximum Pell Grant by $1,000 and to expand the other federal student aid programs.

Both candidates have promised to increase the amount of federal aid available for college students. They have also promised to increase the amount of money available for research and innovation in science and technology. They have both promised to increase the amount of money available for public service programs. They have also promised to increase the amount of money available for arts and culture programs.

The question is, to what extent are all these promises viable and can we believe the track records of the candidates on these issues tell us about their intent and capacity to fulfill them? You will find this article in the next issue.