



**RESOLVED: The United States federal government should provide affordable post-secondary education to its citizens.**

**Newspaper/Journal Articles:**

- Anderson, N. (2014, December 4). Obama gathers Pledges for College Access. *The Washington Post*. Retrieved from [http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/education/obama-gathers-pledges-for-college-access/2014/12/04/256e6c80-7b41-11e4-b821-503cc7efed9e\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/education/obama-gathers-pledges-for-college-access/2014/12/04/256e6c80-7b41-11e4-b821-503cc7efed9e_story.html)

*An article that briefly reviews the near-future plans of the Obama administration to improve college access. Provides alternative, non-federal options for post-secondary assistance, but ultimately considers high university costs and low financial aid opportunities as possible road-blocks for underprivileged students.*

- Basu, M. (2009, August 27). More College Grads Bank Future on Private Student Loans. *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2009/US/08/27/student.loans/index.html?iref=allsearch>

*This article describes the difficult position that many students are put in financially after attending college. Proposed federal action is presented.*

- Baum, S. & McPherson, M. (2011, January 18). Is Education a Public Good or a Private Good? *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. Retrieved from <http://chronicle.com/blogs/innovations/is-education-a-public-good-or-a-private-good/28>

*Brief article which defines the economic terms of “public goods” and “private goods” especially in regards to higher education.*

- Douglas-Gabriel, D. (2014, November 21). The University of California just jacked up its tuition. Why your state could be next. *The Washington Post*. Retrieved from <http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/wonkblog/wp/2014/11/21/the-university-of-california-just-jacked-up-its-tuition-why-your-state-could-be-next/>

*This article examines the recent California tuition hikes, which reflect a lack of ability on behalf of state legislation to promote secondary education. The article discusses possible national legislation in the near-future that could help state tuition costs.*

- Greenstone, M & Looney, A. (2011, June 25). Where is the Best Place to Invest to \$102,000– In Stocks, Bonds, or a College Degree?. *The Hamilton Project*. Retrieved from [http://www.hamiltonproject.org/files/downloads\\_and\\_links/06\\_college\\_value.pdf](http://www.hamiltonproject.org/files/downloads_and_links/06_college_value.pdf)

*This article exhibits college from an investment point of view, taking a look at the returns a college degree typically brings. The article defends post-secondary education as a worthy pursuit that generally brings lucrative returns.*

- Grinbery, B., Gumbrecht, J., & Patterson, T. (2014, November 20) 5 Ways Community Colleges are Fixing Higher Education. *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2014/11/20/living/ivory-tower-community-colleges/index.html?iref=allsearch>

*This article describes the role of community colleges in providing affordable education and opportunity. Provides solutions other than federal support for the education problem.*

- Hess, A. E. M & Sauter, M.B. (2012, September 24). The Most Educated Countries in the World. *24/7 Wall Street*. Retrieved from <http://finance.yahoo.com/news/the-most-educated-countries-in-the-world.html?page=al>

*With information collected by the OECD, the article serves as compilation of the highest educated countries in the world. Note the range of the people surveyed are ages 25-64.*

- Leonhardt, D. (2014, May 27) Is College Worth It? Clearly, New Data Say. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com/2014/05/27/upshot/is-college-worth-it-clearly-new-data-say.html?module=Search&mabReward=relbias%3Ar%2C%7B%22%22%3A%22RI%3A14%22%7D&abt=0002&abg=0>

*This article discusses the necessity of college education in our age. Where lower levels of education used to be the status quo, now college completion is the starting point for any serious career opportunity.*

- Levine, P. (2014, November 20) Why are college costs so hard to figure out? *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2014/11/20/opinion/levine-college-calculator/index.html?iref=allsearch>

*This article discusses the positive effects of the the government-mandated “tuition estimator,” which gives prospective students a more accurate estimate of their college expenses, allowing for a more reachable outlook on college finances.*

- Liptak, K. (2013 August 23) Obama: Conservatives, liberals share blame on college cost spike. *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://politicalticker.blogs.cnn.com/2013/08/23/obama-conservatives-liberals-share-blame-on-college-cost-spike/?iref=allsearch>

*Obama speaks out on the current college education crisis, and he weighs in on his proposed federal solution to the problem.*

- Ponnuru, R., Levin, Y. (2014, November 6). How Republicans can improve higher education. *The Washington Post*. Retrieved from [http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/how-republicans-can-improve-higher-education-and-help-the-party/2014/11/06/d82aeb02-6532-11e4-836c-83bc4f26eb67\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/how-republicans-can-improve-higher-education-and-help-the-party/2014/11/06/d82aeb02-6532-11e4-836c-83bc4f26eb67_story.html)

*In wake of the 2014 midterm elections, this article discusses the possible legislation the new Republican Congress can propose in support of post-secondary education. The article argues that post-secondary education should be one of the forefront issues for Republican lawmakers in order to promote party popularity.*

- ProCon.org. (2015, January 13). College Education ProCon.org. Retrieved from <http://college-education.procon.org/>

*This article discusses the history of people who have and have not graduated from university. It lists many statistics for both the affirmative and negative.*

- Rampell, C. (2014, May 22). Higher Education Went from Being a Public Good to a Private One. *The Washington Post*. Retrieved from [http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/catherine-rampell-higher-education-went-from-being-a-public-good-to-a-private-one/2014/05/22/50263a16-e1bd-11e3-9743-bb9b59cde7b9\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/catherine-rampell-higher-education-went-from-being-a-public-good-to-a-private-one/2014/05/22/50263a16-e1bd-11e3-9743-bb9b59cde7b9_story.html)

*Washington Post writer, Catherine Rampell, examines how the burden of cost for higher education has shifted from the taxpayers to the students themselves.*

- Rossi, A. (2014, November 19) Is college worth the cost? *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2014/11/19/opinion/ivory-tower-andrew-rossi-higher-education-cost/index.html?iref=allsearch>

*Mr. Rossi discusses the debt crisis that many college graduates of this generation are subject to. Mr. Rossi describes this time as a “transformational breaking point” for American higher education.*

- Sanchez, Claudio. (2003) How the Cost of College went from Affordable to Sky High. *NPR*. Retrieved from <http://www.npr.org/2014/03/18/290868013/how-the-cost-of-college-went-from-affordable-to-sky-high>

*This article briefly summarizes the history of affordable tuition costs from the G.I. Bill through the Federal Perkins Loan Program to the Higher Education Act of 1965.*

- Silverleib, A., Cohen, T. (2012, January 27) Obama unveils plan to control college costs. *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2012/01/27/politics/obama-trip/index.html?iref=allsearch>

*This article discusses the President’s proposed plan to help students afford a university education, as of the 2012 elections. While most of the ideas have yet to be placed into action, the article gives current political context to the issue at hand.*

- Staples, B. (2014, October 27). Shut Out of Higher Education. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://takingnote.blogs.nytimes.com/2014/10/27/shut-out-of-higher-education/?module=Search&mabReward=relbias%3As%2C%7B%22%22%3A%22RI%3A12%22%7D&r=0>

*The article discusses the original purpose of college financial aid: to allow needy students to attend college, and how rising tuition prices have caused financial aid programs to stray from its original purpose.*

- Steinhauer, J. (2013, November 11) Michelle Obama Edges Into a Policy Role on Higher Education. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/11/12/us/michelle-obama-edges-into-a-policy-role-on-higher-education.html?module=Search&mabReward=relbias%3As%2C%7B%22%22%3A%22RI%3A12%22%7D>

*This article describes the first lady’s focus on encouraging college attendance among lower-income students. It provides a unique look inside alternative ways in which the federal government can promote higher levels of college access.*

- Thiel, P. (2012, August, 30). Thinking Too Highly of Higher Ed. *The Washington Post*. Retrieved from [http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/peter-thiel-thinking-too-highly-of-higher-ed/2014/11/21/f6758fba-70d4-11e4-893f-86bd390a3340\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/peter-thiel-thinking-too-highly-of-higher-ed/2014/11/21/f6758fba-70d4-11e4-893f-86bd390a3340_story.html)

*Peter Thiel, a co-founder of PayPal, famously started the Thiel Fellowship which award people under 20 years old \$100,000 if they decide to forgo college. In this article, Thiel argues that the promise of education is less than advertised.*

- Vedder, R. (2013, August 23) How to slash college costs. *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2013/08/23/opinion/vedder-college-costs/index.html?iref=allsearch>

*In alternative to simply throwing federal money at University students, Richard Vedder proposes other simple solutions to the nation's post-secondary education problem. Proposed solutions include allowing accreditation for online courses, getting rid of unneeded administrators, and keeping the Federal Government out of the financial aid picture.*

- Veselinovic, M. (2014, October 29) Want a Top Notch Education but can't Afford it? Head to Germany. *CNN*. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2014/10/22/world/europe/want-education-cant-pay-germany/>

*Germany offers free education not only to citizens, but to international students as well. By eliminating tuition cost, higher education is accessible to all income classes.*

- Zimmer, Tim. (2014 December 3). A Look Back at the Higher Education Act. *Forbes*. Retrieved from <http://www.forbes.com/sites/ccap/2014/12/03/a-look-back-at-the-higher-education-act/>

*Briefly describes the history of the Higher Education Act and the regulatory burdens that may be impeding the success of the bill.*

- The Economist (2014, April 5). *Making College Cost Less*. Retrieved from <http://www.economist.com/news/leaders/21600120-many-american-universities-offer-lousy-value-money-government-can-help-change>

*Article explains ways in which post-secondary education could become less expensive. Abstract: American Universities offer lousy value for money. Government can help change that.*

### **Peer Reviewed Articles:**

- Altbach, P. G., Reisberg, L., & L. E. Rumbley. (2009). Financing Higher Education. In *Trends in Global Higher Education: Tracking a Academic Revolution*. Retrieved from <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001831/183168e.pdf>

*Analyzation of the economic, political, and social trends affecting policies in regards to financing higher education globally.*

- Altbach, P. G., Reisberg, L., & L. E. Rumbley. (2009). Private Higher Education and Privatization. In *Trends in Global Higher Education: Tracking a Academic Revolution*. Retrieved from <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001831/183168e.pdf>

*The chapter leads with the grow in private higher education in regions around the world followed by identification of the four different types. It concludes with a summary of what privatization means within and outside the education sector.*

- Baker, T. L., & Velez, W. (1996). Access to and opportunity in postsecondary education in the United States: A review. *Sociology of Education*, 82-101. Retrieved from [http://www.asanet.org/images/members/docs/pdf/special/soe/soe\\_extra\\_1996\\_Article\\_5\\_Baker.pdf](http://www.asanet.org/images/members/docs/pdf/special/soe/soe_extra_1996_Article_5_Baker.pdf)

*A report on the availability of post-secondary education to minorities, and an analysis of how federal financial aid can help minority groups attend college.*

- Boehner, J. A., & McKeon, H. P. (2003). The College Cost Crisis: A Congressional Analysis of College Costs and Implications for America's Higher Education System. Retrieved from <http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED479752.pdf>

*Congressional analysis of the current post-secondary education problem in America. Suggests that colleges themselves can be the first to make corrections in order to drive down tuition costs, and that federal aid is not absolutely necessary.*

- Cohn, C., Dockterman, D., Fry, R., Parker, K., Taylor, P., & Wang, W. (2011, May 16). Public Views and Experiences (Chapter 3). In *Is College Worth it? College Presidents, Public Asses, Value, Quality, and Mission of Higher Education*. <http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2011/05/15/chapter-3-public-views-and-experiences/>

*The Pew Research Center combines two comprehensive surveys (The General Public and College Presidents surveys) in order to analyze the different views regarding the value and affordability of higher education.*

- Cohn, C., Dockterman, D., Fry, R., Parker, K., Taylor, P., & Wang, W. (2011, May 16). Views of College Presidents (Chapter 4). In *Is College Worth it? College Presidents, Public Asses, Value, Quality, and Mission of Higher Education*. <http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2011/05/15/chapter-4-views-of-college-presidents/>

*The Pew Research Center combines two comprehensive surveys (The General Public and College Presidents surveys) in order to analyze the different views regarding the value and affordability of higher education. Note the age range in this survey for those who have completed secondary education in OECD countries in 25-34 years.*

- Cower, T. (2008) Public Goods. *The Concise Encyclopedia of Economics*. Retrieved from <http://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/PublicGoods.html>

*An in-depth explanation of the economic concept of a public good.*

- Davis, J. S. (2003). Unintended consequences of tuition discounting. Retrieved from <https://folio.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/10244/273/Tuitiondiscounting.pdf?sequence=1>

*Examines the potential negative effects of tuition discounting on both the institutions and the students, including the erosion of other expense categories such as instruction, an unintended decrease in affordability, and fiscal risks for institutions.*

- DeSorrento, T., Kelly, A., & Palencious, M. (2014, February 26). Investing in Value Sharing Risk: Financing Higher Education through Income Share Agreements [Abstract]. *American Enterprise Institute*. Abstract Retrieved from <http://www.aei.org/publication/investing-in-value-sharing-risk-financing-higher-education-through-income-share-agreements/>

*An introduction of the financial instrument called an Income Share Agreement (ISA) and its role in transferring the burden of federal funding to private organizations and the student.*

- Dickeson, R. C. (2004). Collision course: Rising college costs threaten America's future and require shared solutions. Retrieved from <https://folio.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/10244/275/CollisionCourse.pdf?sequence=1>

*This article provides a series of various solutions to America's post-secondary education problem. Endorses government action, but also action on behalf of the Private Sector, Universities, and students themselves.*

*Abstract: Outlines the factors behind rising college costs and identifies potential strategies for addressing the crisis. Lists what colleges and universities, state and federal governments, students and families, secondary schools, and the private sector can do.*

- Dynarski, S. (2002). The behavioral and distributional implications of aid for college. *American Economic Review*, 92(2), 279-285. Retrieved from <http://users.nber.org/~dynarski/2002%20Behavioral.pdf>

*This article discusses the effect government financial aid has on prospective college students. It argues that financial aid encourages many students to attend college, and provides examples from state-funded programs. Could be used to argue for state-funded financial aid instead of federal financial aid.*

- Gorman, L. College. (2008). College. In *Education*. *The Concise Encyclopedia of Economics*. Retrieved from <http://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/College.html>

*An economic overview on the origins of state-subsidized higher education and the current debate topics on its effect.*

- Heller, D. E. (2009). The context of higher education reform in the United States. *Higher Education Management and Policy*, 21(2), 71-88. Retrieved from [http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/communia2010/sites/communia2010/images/Heller\\_2009\\_The\\_Context\\_of\\_Higher\\_Education\\_Reform\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_States.pdf](http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/communia2010/sites/communia2010/images/Heller_2009_The_Context_of_Higher_Education_Reform_in_the_United_States.pdf)

*An article primarily about the Secretary of Education's Commission on the Future of Higher Education, commonly known as the Spellings Commission. The article discusses the Obama administration's plans for educational reform and how it will affect the economic climate.*

- Klor de Alva, J., & Schneider M., (2011, October). Cheap for Whom? How Much Higher Education Costs Taxpayers. Retrieved from <http://www.aei.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/08-EduO-Schneider-Oct-2011-g.pdf>

*This paper analyzes how much in subsidies colleges and universities are receiving from the taxpayers and how particular schools may be receiving too much.*

- Leef, G. (2008, December 1). Are Government "Investments" in Higher Education Worthwhile? *Library of Economics and Liberty*. Retrieved from <http://www.econlib.org/library/Columns/y2008/Leefeducation.html>

*Director of Research at the John W. Pope Center for Higher Education argues, "having a college degree is neither a necessary nor sufficient condition for success in life."*

- Levine, Phillip. (2014) Transparency in College Costs. *Wellesley College and the National Bureau of Economic Research*. [http://www.brookings.edu/~media/research/files/papers/2014/11/12%20transparency%20in%20college%20costs%20levine/12\\_transparency\\_in\\_college\\_costs\\_levine.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/research/files/papers/2014/11/12%20transparency%20in%20college%20costs%20levine/12_transparency_in_college_costs_levine.pdf)

*Levine provides in-depth evidence that there is misinformation from a college's sticker price (the price most commonly listed on the website) and the amount a student is expected to pay—which is often considerably less.*

- Louie, V. (2007). Who makes the transition to college? Why we should care, what we know, and what we need to do. *The Teachers College Record*, 109(10), 2222-2251. Retrieved from <http://torcschools.hshs.schooldesk.net/Portals/Torcschools/Hshs/docs/Pearlman/Collegearticle3.pdf>

*The article makes a strong argument for government involvement in providing education for low income or underprivileged students.*

*Abstract: The article calls for an overall integrative model, e.g., K-16 and interdisciplinary, improved coverage in large-scale data sets, and a more refined mixed methods approach to attend to notable gaps in our understandings of the transition to college. Across disciplines, a key substantive gap is variation along the lines of race, ethnicity, immigrant status, gender, and age across domains, which needs to be illuminated.*

- The Lumina Foundation for Education. (2014 May). Federal Policy Priorities. Retrieved from [http://www.luminafoundation.org/publications/policy/Lumina\\_Federal\\_Policy\\_Priorities-full.pdf](http://www.luminafoundation.org/publications/policy/Lumina_Federal_Policy_Priorities-full.pdf)

*Discusses the necessity of post-secondary education to meet the demands of 21st century society. The article argues that student debt prohibits students from pursuing valuable life-paths and proposes a slew of federal action to combat the problem.*

- Perna, L. W., Rowan-Kenyon, H., & Bell, A., Thomas, S. L., & Li, C. (2008). A typology of federal and state programs designed to promote college enrollment. *The Journal of Higher Education*, 243-267. Retrieved from [http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1158&context=gse\\_pubs&sei-redir=1&referer=http%3A%2F%2Fscholar.google.com%2Fscholar%3Fstart%3D80%26q%3Dfederal%2Bgovern](http://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1158&context=gse_pubs&sei-redir=1&referer=http%3A%2F%2Fscholar.google.com%2Fscholar%3Fstart%3D80%26q%3Dfederal%2Bgovern)

[ment%2Bpost%2Bsecondary%2Beducation%26hl%3Den%26as\\_sdt%3D0%2C5#search=%22federal%20government%20post%20secondary%20education%22](#)

*This article argues against the effectiveness of state/federal student grant and loan programs in encouraging college enrollment. Abstract: This study develops a typology to organize college-enrollment programs. The typology illustrates the emphasis on programs that are implemented directly from the government to the student and that provide financial resources to college students and variations in the pattern of programs across five states and the federal government.*

- Thelin, J. R. (2003). Historical overview of American higher education. *Student services: A handbook for the profession*, 4, 3-22. Retrieved from [http://media.johnwiley.com.au/product\\_data/excerpt/89/04704549/0470454989-211.pdf](http://media.johnwiley.com.au/product_data/excerpt/89/04704549/0470454989-211.pdf)

*A comprehensive overview of the History of post-secondary education in the United States. Follows the patterns of the U.S. government's role in assisting citizens to receive post-secondary education throughout different periods in American History.*

- Usher, A. (2006). Grants for Students: What They Do, Why They Work. Canadian Education Report Series. *Online Submission*. Retrieved from <http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED499864.pdf>

*As part of the Canadian Educational Report Series, this article discusses financial grants in post-secondary education. It argues the effectiveness of the grant program in the United States, particularly among lower-income students.*

- Vedder, R. (2007 November). Over Invested and Overpriced: American Higher Education Today. *Center for College Affordability and Productivity*. Retrieved from [http://www.centerforcollegeaffordability.org/uploads/Over\\_Invested\\_Final.pdf](http://www.centerforcollegeaffordability.org/uploads/Over_Invested_Final.pdf)

*Abstract: An excellent case can be made that we are over invested in universities, that too many students attend school, that much of our investment is wasted. Moreover, the rise in costs—to society, to taxpayers, and especially to consumers—is excessive, and has been made more so by well-meaning but inappropriate public policies.*

- St John, E. P., Paulsen, M. B., & Carter, D. F. (2005). Diversity, college costs, and post-secondary opportunity: An examination of the financial nexus between college choice and persistence for African Americans and Whites. *The Journal of Higher Education*, 76(5), 545-569. Retrieved from <http://pages.gseis.ucla.edu/faculty/chang/S07/Week4/76.5john.pdf>

*This article discusses the effect that student financial aid has on African American and White communities in America. Outlines the positive effects of federal financial aid, and the educational gap created when the federal government does not adequately provide aid for needy students.*

### **Podcasts:**

- Bergeron, David. (2014 October 13). David Bergeron: An Executive Branch Insider Shares Information on the Past and Future of Higher Education. Podcast retrieved from <http://radiohighered.com/2014/10/14/david-bergeron-an-executive-branch-insider-shares-perspectives-on-the-past-and-the-future-of-higher-education/>

*Abstract: A longtime Department of Education official and education expert at the Center for American Progress, David Bergeron offers an historical perspective on federal higher education policy and discusses current challenges and ideas for reform and innovation.*

- Caplan, B., & Roberts, R. (2014, April 7). Bryan Caplan on College, Signaling, and Human Capital. *Econtalk*. Podcast retrieved from [http://www.econtalk.org/archives/2014/04/bryan\\_caplan\\_on.html](http://www.econtalk.org/archives/2014/04/bryan_caplan_on.html)

*A discussion on the increased in wages earned by college graduates over high school graduates and whether it misleading. The conversation closes with the case that subsidies for education should lessened rather than raised.*

*Abstract: Bryan Caplan of George Mason University and blogger at EconLog talks to EconTalk host Russ Roberts about the value of a college education. Caplan argues that the extra amount that college graduates earn relative to high school graduates is misleading as a guide for attending college—it ignores the fact that a sizable number of students don't graduate and never earn that extra money. Caplan argues that the monetary benefits of a college education have a large signaling component rather than representing the value of the knowledge that's learned. Caplan closes by arguing that the subsidies to education should be reduced rather than increased.*

- Smith, Zakiya. (2014, June 28). A Finer Point: Zakiya Smith on Needed Reform to Federal Aid Policy. *RadioHigherEd*. Podcast retrieved from <http://radiohighered.com/2014/06/28/a-finer-point-zakiya-smith-on-needed-reform-to-federal-financial-aid-policy/>

*Zakiya Smith of the Lumina Foundation provides an overview of new models and ideas for funding student financial support. She investigates the role states play in the process and the realities of these new ideas being incorporated into future legislature.*

### **Videos:**

- Bienen, H., Murray, C., Thiel, P., & Wadhwa, V. (2011, October 11). Too Many Kids go to College. *Intelligence Squared U.S.* Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7VTQ-dBYSIQ>

*A part of the Chicago Ideas Week, this debate is the first Intelligence Squared U.S. debate to be held live in Chicago. The herd mentality that assumes college is the only path to reaching one's full potential is under fire. Student loan debt has surpassed credit card debt, unemployment for those with bachelor's degrees is at an all-time high, and entrepreneurs like the founders of Facebook and Microsoft prove that extraordinary success is possible without it. But recent studies show that college is economically beneficial even to those whose jobs don't require it. Is it still the best way to ensure social mobility, or is America's love affair with higher education unjustified?*

- Gottesman, Greg. (2013 July 19). One Trillion Dollars, Student Debt, and Higher Education: Greg Gottesman Tedx Seattle. *Tedx Seattle*. Video retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1IEkncWZffY>

*Venture Capitalist Greg Gottesman describes the inhibiting effects debt can have on entrepreneurs in future generations and the progression of our society.*

### **Databases:**

- UNESCO Institute of Statistics. (2014, September). *Public Expenditure per Pupil as % of GDP per Capita. Tertiary*. [Data file]. Retrieved from <http://thelearningcurve.pearson.com/data-bank/education-input-indicators/indicator/PEPTUN/sort/2010-highest>

*Describes how much each country's government are investing in higher education.*