Law Related Education

The newsletter of the Illinois State Bar Association's Committee on Law Related Education

The Illinois State Bar Association's Law-Related Education Newsletter is provided free of charge on a quarterly basis during the school year. We are dedicated to promoting law-related education resources and discussion topics appropriate for use in classroom or community settings. If you do NOT wish to receive this complimentary newsletter, please reply and indicate in the message line that you wish to be removed from our mailing list. Statements, expressions of opinion or comments appearing herein are those of the editors or contributors, and not necessarily those of the Association or the Committee.

From the chair

BY NANCY G. EASUM

As chair of the Law Related Education (LRE) Committee, I wish you a most happy, healthy, and prosperous new year. The committee is busily working away on various projects and I would like to highlight some of them for you.

The High School Mock Trial Invitational will be held March 9-10, 2019,

at the University of Illinois Springfield.
Further information is available on the Law Related Education page of the ISBA website at www.isba.org/teachers. If your school has participated in the past, thank you and welcome back! If your school has not participated, please consider doing so. The Continued on next page

Martin Luther King Jr. Day 2019: A different perspective on the 'legacy' of MLK Jr. from Civil Rights Attorney Vernon Jordan

BY SHARON L. EISEMAN

When Was the MLK, Jr. Holiday Established and Why?

First, before turning to a discussion of Dr. King's legacy and what it means, let's review how a holiday in his memory was established. Are you surprised to learn that serious controversy arose in 1983 when Congress moved to create a national

holiday to honor Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and commemorate his legacy? It did, from southern legislators as well as from President Ronald Reagan who opposed any national observance for Dr. King who was variously described as "an outside agitator" (by Senator Strom Thurmond in

Continued on page 3

From the chair

Martin Luther King Jr. Day 2019: A different perspective on the 'legacy' of MLK Jr. from Civil Rights Attorney Vernon Jordan

The joy of sharing our knowledge and experience with high school seniors moving on to college, careers, and beyond 5

10 things to know: Chapman Learning Community August 22, 2018 keynote address 6

Kickstart to Career Pathways & College participants

From the chair

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

mock trial process is a wonderful learning experience for all students regardless of their long-term goals. The mock trial teams do an amazing job addressing the issues presented by the problems. Of course, this would not be possible without the dedication of the students, teachers, and coaches. Thank you for guiding them through this process!

The Lawyers in the Classroom Program volunteers continue to visit schools to provide information related to our legal system. Visit www.isba.org/ lawyersinclassrooms for a list of potential topics and to locate a presenter. The site also contains lesson plans on topics such as civic duty, the Illinois legislative process, and kids going to court. Pamphlets discussing jobs in the legal profession and driver's licensing laws for minors are also

available through the ISBA.

Law Related Education is not just for school students—it's for adults as well. Another project of LRE, Courtroom in the Community, brings a program about the judicial system to adult civics and community organizations. Community groups may also request presentations on specific legal topics through the Speakers Bureau. More information about these programs can be found under the Speakers Bureau area at www.isba.org/civics/ speakersbureau.

All these programs would not be possible without the dedicated members of LRE and other volunteers who support these projects. Thanks to all of them! Teachers, hope to see you and your team at the Mock Trial Invitational on March 9-10, 2019, in Springfield! ■

Martin Luther King Jr. Day 2019: A different perspective on the **'legacy' of MLK Jr. from Civil Rights Attorney Vernon Jordan**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

1968 following King's assassination), and as someone who "welcomed collaboration with Communists" (by North Carolina Senator Jesse Helms). To express his resistance that year, Helms led a sixteenday filibuster of the MLK Holiday bill but then finally voted for it in exchange for Congress' approval of his tobacco bill. Despite this opposition, the bipartisan vote in favor of the bill handily won the day, possibly because many Republicans may have believed they needed to show the public their support for civil rights.

And did you know or do you recall that Dr. King died before he even reached the age of forty, having been assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee on April 4 of 1968 when he was in the midst of preparing to lead a protest march in support of the City's striking sanitation workers? Yet in his short lifetime, Dr. Martin Luther King accomplished the unimaginable, especially for a black man from the South and one

advocating for peaceful integration. Thus, this year as in every previous year the holiday has been observed, people all over our country—and beyond—will pay homage to this great man, preacher, and acknowledged leader of the civil rights movement in America that has defined for generations what our country must acknowledge and address in order to eliminate racism in our society.

Dr. King's Early and Relevant Education

Even before he stepped onto the national 'stage' and ignited a widespread movement for peace, justice and racial equality through his electrifying voice and powerful words invoking hope for the dreamers in his audiences, Dr. King had achieved many impressive goals. At an early age, and in short order, Dr. King proved the belief that he was bright, articulate and driven by earning a B.A. in Sociology from

Law Related Education

Published at least four times per year.

To subscribe, visit www.isba.org or call 217-525-1760.

ILLINOIS BAR CENTER **424 S. SECOND STREET** SPRINGFIELD, IL 62701 PHONES: 217-525-1760 OR 800-252-8908 WWW.ISBA.ORG

EDITORS Sharon L. Eiseman Hon. Edward J. Schoenbaum

PUBLICATIONS MANAGER

Sara Anderson

sanderson@isba.org

LAW RELATED EDUCATION

COMMITTEE COUNCIL
Nancy G. Easum, Chair
Stephen D. Iden, Vice-Chair
Christine G. Zeman, Secretary
Kateah M. McMasters, Ex-Officio
Robert O. Ackley
Catherine R. Brukalo
Hon. Michael J. Chmiel
Hon. Rosemary Collins
Sharon L. Eiseman, Newsletter Co-Editor
David M. House
Marylou L. Kent
Jacquelyn S. Leleu
Raquel G. Martinez
Hon. Edward J. Schoenbaum
Sandra L. Sweeney
Sarah J. Taylor
Angelica W. Wawrzynek, Board Liaison
Kimberly A. Furr, Staff Liaison
Kirstin Anne Alferink, Associate Member
Kelsey Chetosky, Associate Member
Kathleen A. Karayannis, Associate Member **COMMITTEE COUNCIL** Kathléen A. Karáyannis, Associate Member Billie Saunders, Associate Member Stanley N. Wasser, Associate Member

DISCLAIMER: This newsletter is for subscribers' persona use only; redistribution is prohibited. Copyright Illinois State Bar Association. Statements or expressions of opinion appearing herein are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Association or Editors, and likewise the publication of any advertisement is not to be construed as an endorsement of the product or service offered unless it is specifically stated in the ad that there is such approval or endorsement.

Articles are prepared as an educational service to members of ISBA. They should not be relied upon as a substitute for

The articles in this newsletter are not intended to be used and may not be relied on for penalty avoidance

Atlanta's Morehouse College when he was only nineteen, a B.A. in Divinity just three years later, and then, in 1955, a Doctorate in Systematic Theology from Boston University. Those studies and his degrees both reflected his interest in canonical teachings and grounded him in the power of oratory of a spiritual nature that would engage his listeners and move them to action.

How Rosa Parks' Courage Helped Inspire Dr. King's Early Activism and Advocacy for the Oppressed and Dispossessed

Also in 1955, Dr. King was chosen by local civil rights activists to lead a one-day boycott of the buses in Montgomery, Alabama. Their protest was spurred by area residents upset when Rosa Parks, a black woman, was arrested and fined on the bus she was taking home from work for violating the City's segregation laws. Parks had refused the order of the bus driver to give up her seat to a white man who had been standing on the crowded bus. Under local law governing public accommodations, he was entitled to preferential seating because of his race. That single day turned into a year which is how long it took Montgomery to desegregate the buses.

By persisting in its defense of racial segregation within its public transportation system, the City not only faced legal and financial challenges but it also, perhaps unwittingly, simply stoked the flames of a significant and growing national civil rights movement. That movement, which engendered many other battles for racial equality, was borne of one black woman's using her voice to demand equal access to public services. Ms. Parks later explained that she claimed her seat that fateful day, not because she was physically tired but because she was "tired of giving in". For more about Rosa Parks, who was lauded for her courage, wrote two compelling memoirs, and lived into her nineties, see https://www. biography.com/people/rosa-parks.

Etched Forever in Our Collective Memories: Dr. King's Compelling Words

Events in the sixties related to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. are forever etched in our memories and in America's history. On

August 28, 1963, King delivered perhaps his most stirring and memorable speech, one that has come to be known as the "I Have a Dream" speech. To the 250,000 participants in that day's organized march to D. C., King pronounced: "I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed, 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal." In that same speech he made the dream personal when he stated: "I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin, but by the content of their character." The theme of non-judgmental equality and respect for human rights and opportunity for all without regard to color resonated with many individuals besides the marchers, which is what King intended: that his message of hope would take hold across the nation and trigger needed changes in the law.

In the Face of Many Threats to Him and His Family and All His Detractors, Dr. King Received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964

The era of the sixties was also witness to the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Dr. King—in 1964. In the presentation to King, Nobel Committee Chairman Gunnar Jahn described the Reverend as an "undaunted champion of peace" who had distinguished himself by showing that "a struggle can be waged without violence". Mr. Jahn also praised Dr. King for never abandoning his faith despite his having been subjected to numerous imprisonments and bomb threats, as well as repeated death threats against him and his family. Although detractors continued to attack Dr. King's teachings, much progress had been made toward the goals of equality, justice and peace that King was preaching. As notable examples, in the middle of the sixties, Little Rock High School and the University of Mississippi were integrated, Congress enacted the 24th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, and President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Dr. King's Assassination: A Dark Day for All, and Its Aftermath

Sadly, as we all know, that decade didn't end well. Dr. King's good fortune, and

possibly the momentum toward a more civil and just society, took a tragic turn on April 4, 1968 when Dr. King was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee and it seemed the world had come to a stop. By that time, many who questioned his motives and his means to achieving peace and equality had begun to appreciate the import of his messages and his work on the ground toward implementation of his mission—even though some believed Dr. King was espousing more aggressive actions to bring about the change he wanted. While his death left a terrible void, his legacy as a 'champion of peace' has continued to move us forward toward a more just society, even if slowly and with 'bumps' in the road in recent years. Still, we all need to keep vigilant to make sure we don't lapse in our efforts or allow prejudice, anger and distorted perspectives to further divide us as a nation into separate and <u>unequal</u> factions. And this is where Vernon Jordan enters the scene and shares a somewhat different and thus refreshing view of how to best honor the work done and progress achieved by Dr.

Who is Vernon Jordan and What Does He Have to Say About MLK Jr.?

Vernon Jordan, who is African-American, graduated from Howard University Law School in 1960 and joined the firm of a prominent civil rights attorney in Atlanta as a law clerk earning \$35 a week, eventually becoming a well-known civil rights advocate in his own right. As a new lawyer, Jordan was part of an NAACP team representing a young black man who, in a mere 48 hours, had been arrested, arraigned, indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to death by electrocution. That was a time when 'colored' people had to find outlying blackonly motels when transacting business in the courts—or anywhere. And because they were banned from restaurants, they had to buy food at a grocery store and eat in their

Mr. Jordan's firm, which included Constance Motley, sued the University of Georgia in Federal Court, alleging that its restrictive admission policies constituted racial discrimination. Despite challenges and a stay that was reversed, the case concluded successfully for the plaintiffs in 1961 with the Court Order directing that the two named African American plaintiffs be admitted to the University. (See *Holmes v. Danner*, 191 F. Supp. 394 (M. D. Ga. 1961.) In 1970, having left his firm, Jordan became the executive director of the United Negro College Fund, and in 1971 he assumed the presidency of the National Urban League, a position he held until 1981 when he resigned to become legal counsel in the Washington, D.C. law office of a Texas firm.

Aside from serving as a presidential advisor and a consultant to other high level government officials, and in demand for appointment to the boards of multiple corporations, Jordan has recently held the position of senior managing director for an investment banking firm. He has also authored two books, most recently (2008) Make It Plain: Standing Up and Speaking Out, a collection of his public speeches with commentary. The title certainly makes plain what Jordan has fought for all of his life and career. This indefatigable humanitarian has continuously used his legal and oratory skills and his talent for advocacy to help move the dial forward on the task of eliminating racial injustice.

Vernon Jordan's Characteristic 'Call to Action' as a Means to Change

It is on the stage before attentive audiences such as college graduates, that Jordan is most effective. In June of 2015, speaking to Stanford's graduating class at a multi-faith celebration for the students and their families, he minced no words, instead urging the audience to be 'disturbers of the unjust peace'. Using a question from the prophet Isaiah: "Who will go, and whom shall we send?" as a basis for his message that day, Jordan said he prays the answer is "Here am I. Send me." He continued on: "Send me to help clear the rubble of racism still strewn across this country. Send me to be one of the bulldozers on behalf of equality and in the cleanup crews against injustice. Send me to 'disrupt' injustice. Send me to 'hack' bias and bigotry. Send me to 'lean in."

And now, 'fast tracking' right to 2018: Vernon Jordan, at 83 years of age, was invited by Dr. Otis Moss III, the young and engaging Senior Pastor of the Trinity United Church of Christ in the Washington Heights Community on Chicago's South Side, to give the guest sermon at the Church's September 30, 2018 Sunday morning service focused on 'Honoring Our Elders'. How did I learn about this meaningful event? Attorney Juan Thomas, a member of the ISBA's Standing Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities and the Law, had invited his REM colleagues—which includes me—to this special church service, and I decided to attend-with my husband Noel. Besides being quite touched by the warm welcome we received from the congregants that day in a venue where we were two of just a handful of white people in attendance, we were moved by Pastor Moss' sermon and by Mr. Jordan's compelling insights.

The primary message Jordan conveyed is simple: While it is important to honor MLK Jr. for his accomplishments and celebrate his storied career as a civil rights activist, we cannot, must not, stop there as we often do, assuming it is enough to pay a yearly tribute to Dr. King as our means of supporting racial, ethnic and gender equality. Instead, we have to keep King's DREAM alive by working to achieve the goals he pursued. In other words, we should consider ourselves the heirs of his legacy and take on the tasks he left to us—unfinished—until they are finished.

What Can We D to Make a Difference 'Going Forward'?

For us to stay on track toward achieving justice for all, we must have strong leadership in our local, state and federal governments and in the private sector, as well as great teachers in our schools. It is through the polls at each election and, of course, through our political discourse and educational systems, that we can encourage each new generation to attain a better understanding as to the positive outcomes when diverse communities live and work together in mutual respect for their differences. We must also do what we can to assure that equal opportunities for achievement are available to all. Part of this equation is having the will to speak up when we see imbalances and inequities. It is especially important that, as lawyers, we also use our knowledge, our words, and our penchant for persuasion to convince others to join the movement and commit to action toward a more fair and just treatment of those groups in our communities who have no voice, no advocates, and waning hope.

Meanwhile, let's not forget the upcoming 2019 Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday to be observed on Monday, January 21, 2019. We hope you will join in the tributes likely taking place all over Chicago—especially in our public schools and in other public arenas, as Chicago is a City that particularly and warmly embraced King and to which he had many close ties. Between 1956 and 1966 Dr. King gave three speeches at the University of Chicago's well-known Rockefeller Chapel, all of which became famous for his inspiring messages and brought him to the attention of the public.

Resources for learning more: If you wish to read more about Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and his legacy, check out the University of Chicago's website at http://mlk.uchicago.edu/ which offers significant material about the subject, what the University is doing to pay tribute to Dr. King this year, and how to pursue 'civic engagement' toward increasing diversity and inclusion. Much historic detail is available on the website for the National Park Service's Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial located in Washington, D.C. That site, though unable to provide continuing updates due to the current 'shutdown' of the Federal Government that is severely affection the NPS's ability to take care of its various sites, is nevertheless at least accessible at: https://www.nps. gov/mlkm. Teachers will also find many resources for observing the Holiday at www.MLKDay.gov. For the young and older, participating in a 'Day of Service' as part of the MLK, Jr. Holiday is a way to help preserve Dr. King's legacy and keep the torch of equality burning

One additional reference is The Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta, Georgia, which Mrs. Coretta Scott King established in tribute to her husband, not as a 'dead monument' but as a living testimonial that would engage and empower visitors. The King Center, a 23-Acre National Historic Site that invites and enables visitors to embark on a self-guided tour, includes a Library and an Archive and, as of last year, it had initiated a project for an "innovative digital strategy and conference series". Check it all out at http://thekingcenter.org.

1. Constance Motley, widely known as an early civil rights activist, was born in 1921, the ninth of twelve children, to parents who emigrated from the West Indies. At the age of 15, having been inspired by reading about civil rights heroes, Motley decided she wanted to be a lawyer—and ultimately became the second black woman to graduate from Columbia Law School where she met Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund where Motley worked while a law student. She later clerked for Supreme Court Justice Marshall, became chief counsel herself of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and wrote the draft complaint for *Brown v. Board of Education.* As a practicing attorney, Motley argued before the Supreme Court, winning nine

out of her ten cases. As lead counsel, Motley was also successful in defending protestors arrested in the early sixties for taking part in the Freedom Rides, and for helping James Meredith gain admission to the University of Mississippi in 1962. Ultimately turning to the political arena, Motley became the first black woman to serve in the New York State Senate. In another first for an African American woman, Motley became a federal judge when President Lyndon Johnson appointed her to the Manhattan Federal District Court in 1966. After a very full and productive life, Constance Motley died in 2005 at the age of 84.

The joy of sharing our knowledge and experience with high school seniors moving on to college, careers, and beyond

BY SHARON EISEMAN WITH SUPPORT FROM KAREN DIMOND

Through a series of interesting connections, Lisa Edelson, the Education To Careers Coordinator for Niles Township High School District 219, discovered our ISBA Committee on Law Related Education for the Public. She then reached out to our Chair, Nancy Easum, to request volunteers from Committee members to speak at the District's Niles North facility the evening of October 16, 2018. The focus of the event was the launching of its 'Kickstart to Career Pathways', a newly minted program for high school seniors, based upon a project recently initiated by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) in collaboration with other government agencies.

Titled 'WORK LEARN GROW: Pathways to the Jobs of Illinois' Future', the project also aims to help young people become 'College and Career Ready'. A wealth of information to acquaint students with myriad industries, professions and vocations that offer apprenticeships and other courses of study, is available on the ISBE website at https://www.isbe.net where you will find, among other resources, a link to 'College and Career Readiness'. The website is user-friendly, making it easy to identify the type/level of

achievement and academic training required for particular careers.

The group of 'industries' featured on the website includes the Hospitality Industry, Law Enforcement, Journalism, Accounting, Business Management and Administration, Computer Science/Tech, the Performing Arts, Agricultural Science, and, of course, LAW. Most of those career choices and others were represented at the KICKSTART event by people working in those industries—with Karen Dimond from the Cook County Public Defender's Office and 'yours truly', Sharon Eiseman, representing practitioners in the field of LAW. The representatives from each industry or profession were assigned a separate room in which to meet, consecutively, with two groups of seniors and their parents or other family members who chose to learn about that career—and also to learn from the presenters how they arrived at that particular choice—not always in a straight line but often after trying several other careers until 'getting it right'.

The purpose of KICKSTART and similar events being held for seniors across Illinois is to expose them, at a critical turning point

in their lives and educational histories, to the many options available, and give them a chance to explore and inquire about the different vocations or 'industries' as possible life careers. In such an environment, students are enabled to identify choices that are perhaps consistent with the interests and intellectual abilities they have developed in high school. Being so informed then serves as a means for them to decide which institution of higher learning, apprenticeship or other path to pursue or consider pursuing, and what to study in college, vocational school or elsewhere in order to get there.

Accordingly, Karen and I met with two different groups of students and their families to offer insights into what 'practicing' law is like—both in a government office and in a law firm. We also shared with them our sometimes crooked paths to our goals—meant to reassure them that one doesn't always know what path to take, and that exploration is OK and can even lead to growth and better choices. One of the writings we shared with them is the following version of a delightful lecture given to entering freshmen at BGSU by Prof. Emeritus Thomas Klein.

10 things to know: Chapman Learning Community August 22, 2018 keynote address

PROF. TOM KLEIN

I extend a warm welcome to all of you. College can be the greatest adventure of your life; in college you are shaping a self that will carry you into your adult years—that's both scary and exciting. Right now you may be feeling alone and afraid. But remember that only a third of Americans have a college degree, and world-wide, just 7 percent do. And remember that you are NOT alone; you are surrounded by new friends and people who will support you in good and bad times.

Today I have tried to load your college backpack with good ideas that can make the next four or four plus years as successful as possible.

To set the mood and the topic, here's a short and easy quiz—no grades/no worry.

A. What book has most shaped your thinking and values? Share that with your neighbor. Share some titles with all of us.

B. How many hours do you spend on a screen on average daily? Raise your hands: 2? 4? 6? 8 or 10? Share that answer with all of us.

C. Based on your answer to B, how many think the amount of time you spend on line is too much time? Raise your hands.

Brief discussion of above...

My topic is ten things you should know about college.

1. You're on your own. THAT'S GOOD. In college you are intellectually, emotionally, and socially ALONE, cut off from your home, high school and city or town life, even if you commute. You've cut your most essential ties to mom, dad, siblings, high school and friends. What you routinely did then out of love or obedience...curfew, eating habits, your online life, your reading habits, social life, and study habits...all are up for grabs. Your life now gives you the chance to construct a new, stronger and

more successful self – on you own.

2. You're here to get a practical-liberal education. A practical education and a liberal education. Which is more important?? Hands.... Most educators will single out one or the other as the most important educational pillar. I think that's a mistake. Both are equally important in shaping the choices you make about courses and majors. And to graduate as a well-rounded and educated person, you need both.

What is a practical education? It's what you can learn in order to make a living. It's the 'College of Business' where, for most American college students, you might look for a major. The courses you take, the majors you choose, and the campus activities you engage in will introduce you to possible vocations, jobs, and internships. Want to be an accountant? A nurse? A teacher? An actor or actress? A dancer? An artist? A salesman or saleswoman? A coder? Meet the faculty and consider courses in those subjects. Check out campus clubs and interest groups. Leave your room and smart phone behind.

I meet many 17, 18, and 19 year olds who have no or just the vaguest idea about what they want to do after college. I tell them that's ok. That's healthy. Their search for a future is really a search for identity. And that takes a while and some guts. Best advice: be patient, make smart choices, take risks, be on the lookout for opportunities, and be honest with yourself.

What's a liberal education? It's certainly NOT about becoming a liberal or a democrat. It's about developing as a broadly educated thinking and feeling person. It's about having a life beyond work.

It's about taking courses in philosophy,

psychology, biology, sociology, art, music, literature, religion, ethnic studies, and history. Learning things that lack an immediate payoff but pay off richly in the long run. Studying history, psychology, and literature will give you a larger mental and verbal vocabulary, a sense of global and national literacy, a better understanding about yourself and others; a liberal education can also make you interesting to others, reduce symptoms of depression and stress, and open doors to far away worlds.

Few in the BGSU community know about this rare opportunity open to all of you. And it's only for those of you who dare to dream. It introduces you to multiple countries and three continents (Africa, Asia and Europe) first hand. It's called Semester at Sea. It gives you a semester of college credit. It's a voyage around the world in a four month semester. My wife and I were faculty for one of those adventures in 2006; for us and 650 college students, it was life changing. Here's some SAS literature from past trips.

3. Testing authority and not automatically accepting all you hear and read is an essential to the practical and the liberal. That means thinking twice about what you think, do, read, what parents say, what professors say, what government says. Study and stay aware of local, national and global events so you'll have the knowledge-base to think clearly and express your ideas with confidence. Without those skills, you risk being an empty vessel.

Twitter and Instagram will not keep you alert and informed. Being well informed means that in a job interview, you're prepared to talk about more than sports and rock music. Being culturally literate comes from regular visits with a good newspaper

(Wall St. Journal, NYT and Washington Times), a good magazine (Time, Atlantic, The Economist, National Review, Nat Geo, The Smithsonian, or the New Yorker), or news shows that will enrich your thinking.

What are your reading habits? If you don't have any, it's time to start! If most of your reading is on a screen, that could well be a serious problem.

4. Don't fear thinking, writing and talking politically, but be careful not to trap yourself in unwinnable arguments and shouting matches that produce more fire than light.

Family gatherings often have unwritten rules: beware of talking religion or politics. That's family. College on the other hand is a think tank where curiosity, exploration, and learning about yourself and others have no limits.

5. Treat all persons equally: with respect, value, and consideration. Never judge on the basis of appearance. Appearances easily mask the real person. Never limit your friends to those who look, dress, speak and think like you do. Doing that will invite narrowness, bigotry, and a small, homogeneous social circle that only feeds on itself. Don't let differences in race, religion, appearance, gender, sexual orientation, age, or politics control you. Instead, befriend those who are different or alone; they might turn out to be your best friend or teacher. Expand your circle of friends and acquaintances. Later you'll discover that networking may be the most important skill in your life.

6. Beware of social media and their effects on your mind, spirit and body. Some of you spend exorbitant amounts of time on-line. Your avoidance of reading serious books and thinking about serious topics, perhaps from fear, could be a force that trips you up here and in life. I and many other thinkers in the field of education suspect that heavy loads of screen time may be the cause. A Jr. High teacher in town tells me that her students, comparing themselves to so many they see online, fear standing out as different.

So, as powerful and accessible as social media are, they can get us into mountains of trouble. Many employers search Facebook and Twitter before hiring. When you're online, imagine your thoughts (or rants, ridicule, biases, insults, and complaints) as

the lead headline of the local newspaper, or circulated around campus. Many may recall a recent court case: 20 year old Michelle Carter texted her friend to help him commit suicide. She then spent 20 months in jail.

Further, social media can so consume your time that you neglect much-needed face-to-face relationships, exercise, and study. When you do most of your reading on line, you are consuming scraps, excerpts, parts of articles, messages and pieces of information from everywhere and nowhere. (David Denby)

Adam Alter's book *Irresistible* is your common book for this year and most of you will hear him speak on campus in a few weeks. Thus, large portions of the BGSU student body will read the book in one or more of their classes. Usually, the University invites the author to visit and speak. *Irresistible* is about the way the social media manipulate all of us to depend on their screen time. Are you aware of that? Do you like it?

Books. How many of you have read Fahrenheit 451 by sci-fi writer Ray Bradbury? It's required reading for anyone who reads Irresistible. Bradbury wrote Fahrenheit 451 in 1953. I was 12 and my family had just purchased our first TV. TV was the invention that changed the world and alarmed Bradbury. He thought, and I think he was right, that TV and other mass media technologies can dumb us down by taking us away from books. 451 is the temperature at which books burn. The novel is about a society where books are for burning.

7. Reach beyond your comfort zone because growth requires <u>risk</u>. You signed up for a LC (Learning Center). That's a risk. You left home. That's a risk. You made a new friend—another risk. Risk is the best route to learning and deeper thinking. In high school you could hide or brown nose to the top; now you have to move forward authentically and with purpose.

A tip: Introduce yourself to your instructors and ask if you can meet in their offices to get acquainted. The wider network of contacts you can make, the better off you'll be when you need them for letters of recommendation, advice, or building new relationships and friends.

- 8. Always go to class. Don't cut. Even if it's early in the morning. Even if you've been up all night. Even if you have to go to work. Attendance is important because learning is cumulative. What's learned in week 1 is essential for understanding week 8 content.
- 9. Learning communities are created to make new ways of learning and being possible. They can make new ways of knowing provocative, enriching, fun, and essential. Out of class trips, debates, speakers, meals together, films. In-class creative writing: active learning with interviews, dialogues, blogs, Twitter exchanges. Take advantage of these wonders. Wonders? Wait and see. But remember it's a two way street.

10. Writing may be the most important skill in college. It develops a kind of thinking that's absent from most forms of talking, reading, imagining and dreaming. It demands effective communication of complex ideas. When you talk, the ideas have a very short life span, no more than a few seconds. You really can't cleanly modify or clarify what you just said. When you write, you can labor over a word, a sentence, tone, your audience and organization. And there is the added advantage of being proud of what you created on the page, whether it is in pen of on screen.

Here's your second and last quiz:
What will you remember about this talk?
What I'd like you to remember:
Today's writers and readers are

tomorrow's leaders! ■



KICKSTART TO CAREER PATHWAYS & COLLEGE

October 16, 2018 6:30 - 8:30 pm Niles North High School • 9800 Lawler, Skokie

> HUMAN & PUBLIC SERVICES LAW/LEGAL - ROOM 1635

> > Karen Dimond Office of the Cook

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Justin Lauria

Lincolnwood Police

Breanne Labus

Skokie Park District

Weber Ctr Supv

Sergeant

County Public

ISBA Member

Defender

ROOM 1345

Sharon Eiseman

Asst Attorney General

Comm. Law-Related

MUNICIPAL GOVT.

FIRE & PARAMEDIC

Mike Hansen

Lincolnwood Fire

Fire Chief

Education

ISBA Member

HEALTH SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY

HEALTH & MEDICAL - ROOM 1320-25



7awodniak Vice President Skokie Hospital



Jackie Infante Director of HR NorthShore University



Devon Money Recruiter NorthShore University



HEALTH & MEDICAL - ROOM 1310-15



Maribel "May" Alimboyoguen Assistant Dean Oakton Community College



Jennifer Crowley Health Career Adv. **Oakton Community** College

SCIENCE/RESEARCH - ROOM 1250



Joseph Milanovich PhD Asst Professor Aquatic & Vertebrate Ecology, Biology Herpetology Loyola College of Arts & Sciences



Thomas Sanger PhD Asst Professor Evolutionary & Developmental Loyola College of Arts & Sciences

MANUFACTURING, ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & TRADES

MANUFACTURING & ENGINEERING - ROOM 1100



Jim Nelson Manufacturers'



Melissa Kmetz VP & Exec Director ICATT Coordinator German-American Chamber of Commerce

ARCHITECTURE, CONSTRUCTION & TRADES -ROOM 1305



Johnetta Ryan Dir of Education to Careers

CISCO - Construction Industry Service Corporation



Chuks Okwuje Senior Associate

Urban Resource Inc

ENGINEERING/MANUFACTURING - ROOM 1200



Roger Scheid Renee Massey Ryan Johnson Brandon Kranz Federal Mogul-

Motorparts



Gerald Smith Dir Minority Engineering Recruitment Univ of IL - Chicago

TRANSPORTATION/AVIATION - ROOM 1160



R. Fric Jones Professor Lewis University



Mary Amato Facility/Events Supv Skokie Park District

EDUCATION & TEACHING - ROOM 1255



Dan Walsh Assoc Professor & Coordinator of Masters of Arts in Educ. Leadership