

The Higher Education Bubble: Student Debts and the Bankers' New Socially Engineered Trap

By [21st Century Wire](#)

Global Research, January 02, 2014

[21st Century Wire](#)

According to recent figures from the National Bureau of Statistics, there is only one job vacancy for every five college graduate applicants in America today. In the last 15 years, college tuition in the US has risen a staggering 900%, while wages have jumped an impressive... well, err, an average 10%. For the bright, young, and gifted, [this equation should really be studied very carefully](#).

Regardless of how bleak the outlook is, America has always been the land of positive thinking and no wonder, as there is no shortage in the US government loan window queue of 17 year olds dying to (literally) sign their life away to JP Morgan, Citi Bank and Wells Fargo in exchange for a debt pile of around \$60K – \$100K in student loans.

Add another \$2K-5K per year on additional student credit card debt and you can see students even deeper in the red. It's the ultimate 'head start' in the game of debt slavery, with the odds in favour of landing either an unpaid internship, or if you are lucky – some paid work as a waiter or bartender upon graduation.

Students getting into this scam now should expect to be writing out a monthly cheque to their government-bankers until at least the ripe age of 50 years old.

Here's another throwaway statistic: by anyone's estimate, approximately 10% of that loan total will likely be spend on alcohol and other party-related endeavors during college. Good investment?

OK then, if students are being shafted and the higher education bubble is a big scam, then who benefits? Answer: universities fill their war chests, bankers get their securitised paper and the US federal government turns a tidy profit off of your borrowing.

.

\$1 trillion owed and rising

Donald Trump's Trump "University" is not the only organization accused of running a scam. The whole world of higher education is suspect.

Making emphatic promises of a better tomorrow, but being artfully vague about the details, higher ed has turned into a high growth industry with no accountability, unlimited prestige, and utter callousness towards its customers.

Sound familiar?

Sounds a lot like Wall Street or Washington or BP on the Gulf Coast, doesn't it?

Who is going to pay back the \$1 trillion?

What impact will this have on a generation?

By the way, \$1 trillion is still a lot of money especially when it's taken directly from the pockets of consumers in 22 to 40 years of age. - See more at: <http://www.realecontv.com/videos/us/the-student-loan-bubble.html#sthash.bAcptkbC.dpuf>

Making emphatic promises of a better tomorrow, but being artfully vague about the details, higher ed has turned into a high growth industry with no accountability, unlimited prestige, and utter callousness towards its customers. Sound familiar? Sounds a lot like Wall Street or Washington or BP on the Gulf Coast, doesn't it?

Who is going to pay back the \$1 trillion? What impact will this have on a generation? By the way, \$1 trillion is still a lot of money especially when it's taken directly from the pockets of consumers in 22 to 40 years of age.

[Real Econ TV](#)

MUST WATCH VIDEO

by Glenn H. Reynolds

Glenn H. Reynolds explains the causes and effects of this bubble and the steps colleges and universities must take to ensure their survival.

America is facing a higher education bubble. Like the housing bubble, it is the product of cheap credit coupled with popular expectations of ever-increasing returns on investment, and as with housing prices, the cheap credit has caused college tuitions to vastly outpace inflation and family incomes. Now this bubble is bursting.

In this Broadside, Glenn H. Reynolds explains the causes and effects of this bubble and the steps colleges and universities must take to ensure their survival. Many graduates are unable to secure employment sufficient to pay off their loans, which are usually not dischargeable in bankruptcy. As students become less willing to incur debt for education, colleges and universities will have to adapt to a new world of cost pressures and declining public support.

The original source of this article is [21st Century Wire](#)
Copyright © [21st Century Wire](#), [21st Century Wire](#), 2014

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca