A Community College in Florida Works to Attract the Poor and the Presidential

By LIZETTE ALVAREZ

MIAMI — In any graduation season, Yale, Harvard, West Point and the like inevitably make the list of powerhouse commencement ceremonies that attract a revolving door of American presidents in cap and gown. Yet a community college in Miami with no trace of ivy and a policy of accepting just about everyone, even the hard luck cases, has managed to lure a trifecta of commanders in chief to its urban campus.

At Miami Dade College on Friday evening, President Obama delivered the commencement address, joining a roster that includes Presidents George W. Bush and Bill Clinton. Over the years, Jimmy Carter, the elder President Bush and Gerald R. Ford have stopped in for roundtable chats as they have an assortment of first ladies, foreign presidents and cabinet members.

How is it that an open-admission college that embraces academically risky students carries such cachet?

"We call it a dream factory," said Eduardo J. Padrón, the college's president since 1995. "We give people who ordinarily wouldn't have the opportunity a second chance."

The college's demographics make for political camp. Presidents and other members of the nation's elite want to align themselves with an institution that has had an amazing run of success stories among its Hispanic and black students. "If we want to win the future," said Hannah M. August, a White House spokeswoman, "we need to outeducate our global competitors, and schools like Miami Dade are helping us lead the way."

With an enrollment of 170,000, Miami Dade is the country's largest college (not including online universities). Ninety percent of its students are minorities, and it graduates more black and Hispanic students than any other college. This is no small accomplishment in light of the country's stubbornly low college attendance and graduation rates among minorities.

Take a Google tour of Miami notables and an impressive list crops up of graduates and former students of Miami Dade College (or Dade County Junior College, as it was known when it opened in 1960): members of Congress (Representatives Ileana Ros-Lehtinen and John L. Mica, both Florida Republicans and House committee leaders), mayors, actors (Andy Garcia and Sylvester Stallone), music magnates (Emilio Estefan), baseball players, a former president of Panama and an assortment of successful architects, lawyers, bank presidents, hospital directors and business owners.

"I think if it weren't for Miami Dade, I would be doing something very different right now, working in a gas station or something," said Cesar L. Alvarez, the executive chairman of the law firm Greenberg Traurig and a 1987 graduate who said the college inspired him to achieve. "I didn't have money to go anywhere else, and I seriously doubt anyone else would have taken me.

The college's home state, an electoral prize, is irresistible for any politician. But many attribute its allure for presidents and students to Dr. Padrón, who boasts of Miami Dade's community college soul. He has elevated its status and nurtured its political relationships. Mr. Obama selected him to head the President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. He has held similar positions under past presidents.

Like many in Miami, Dr. Padrón is an alumnus. "He was my own case study," Mr. Alvarez said.

Dr. Padrón attended the college in the 1960s, fresh from Cuba, with only a smattering of English and no chance of attending any other college. He excelled, eventually working his way to a doctorate in economics at the University of Florida. He refused a lucrative job with DuPont, choosing instead to pay a social debt to his community. He started working at the college, and has stayed for 40 years.

Rather than encourage professors to polish their credentials by publishing papers, Dr. Padrón urges them to be passionate about teaching and committed to helping struggling students, many of whom barely graduated high school or "struggle to afford college. Some take 10 years to graduate because they are working their way through school. Others charge through in two years and transfer to top-tier universities.

Miami Dade also focuses on training students for real-world jobs; it graduates more nurses, for example, than any other college.

"Our students, a majority, come to us unprepared," said Dr. Padrón, who said Miami public schools, with some exceptions, often fail to properly educate the city's children. "It takes effort and money to get them to a level they can compete. If we say, 'You are not prepared. We won't admit you; thousands and thousands would not be able to come to college. The cycle of poverty would continue. That's why this is so crucial.'"

That was true of Mr. Estefan, a Miami institution who was just another broke Cuban refugee with no option but Miami Dade. He graduated in courses he was not earning. He sought to go at night at night between his day job as an office boy at the Bacardi Corporation and an accordion player at an Italian restaurant. Mr. Estefan, now a world-renowned music producer, credits the college for giving him a foundation for what it takes to run a business.

When he aspired to jump into the music business, people told him he was too poor, too foreign, too old. "Then at Miami Dade, one professor said to me, 'In this country, you can do anything.'"