This set of four volumes on Educational Change brings together evidence and insights on educational change issues from leading writers and researchers in the field from across the world. Others are working on the cutting edge of theory and practice in educational change, taking the field in new or even more challenging directions. Education and politics enjoy a symbiotic relationship, that is, education affects politics and vice versa. Education, or lack thereof, influences the collective intellect, goals, and values of the body politic. Just as much as educational institutions have a role in creating, maintaining, and limiting the state, the political has immense power over the educational. Look at how the modern state has control over how much schools are funded and what they can and can’t teach (evolution, sexual education, the way in which history is framed, among many other examples). Plato gives an extensive Theory of Education that would create such philosophers who were eligible to rule. It includes elementary education (10 years of physical training plus two years of moral education). As an academic discipline the study of politics in education has two main roots: The first root is based on theories from political science while the second root is footed in organizational theory. Political science attempts to explain how societies and social organizations use power to establish regulations and allocate resources. Organizational theory uses scientific theories of management to develop deeper understandings regarding the function of organizations.