

Washington...



Candidates Share Views on Private Education

CAPE asked the major presidential candidates for their opinions on issues involving private education. Below are excerpts from the responses of candidates Jimmy Carter, George Bush and Ronald Reagan. *Outlook* hopes to be able to publish the answers of John Anderson and Edward Kennedy in its June issue.

Private education's role in contributing to the improvement of all education and in reflecting the democratic nature of our society:

Carter: "I have no fear of a strong and viable private school system in this country and I think the enhancement of the quality of education in the private schools without intrusion into their affairs is a positive and necessary step."

Bush: "Private education, at all levels, denominational and non-denominational, helps make . . . healthy diversity possible. It offers thereby a broader range of choice to students and parents."

Reagan: (did not respond to this question)

Public aid to private education, in principle and form:

Carter: "The Administration has made every effort to the extent possible by law, to ensure that private school children receive their fair share of benefits from the federal programs for which they are eligible. The President's legislative proposals for the 1978 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act contain several provisions to improve the participation of private school children. . . . Creation of an office of non-public education; introduction of a requirement in Title I that per-pupil expenditures for private school children equal those for public school children, unless differences reflect differences in student needs; an extension of equitable participation requirement programs under

Title II (Basic Skills) and Title III (Special Projects); authorization in Title V for states to coordinate public and private educational efforts and to monitor private school students' participation in federal programs. . . . Putting aside the serious

(continued on page 2)

D'Alessio Appointed Assistant Secretary

Edward R. D'Alessio is used to being a first. He was the first Deputy Commissioner of Non-Public Education when education was a division of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Now that it has become a full-fledged Department, he will be its first Assistant Secretary for Non-Public Education.

Dr. D'Alessio has enjoyed a long-standing and multi-faceted involvement in private education. He was a faculty member and administrator at Seton Hall University in South Orange, NJ and president of the College of Our Lady of Elms in Chicopee, MA. He coordinated the U.S. Catholic Conference governmental programs and directed its Division of Elementary and Secondary Education. A staunch supporter of CAPE's efforts, he was one of its founders and charter members.

Upon the occasion of his appointment on April 24, Dr. D'Alessio made the following statement to *Outlook*:

"President Carter has indicated that the Office of Non-Public Education will provide appropriate recognition of the importance of diversity and pluralism in American education and will ensure responsiveness to the concerns and needs of private, as well as public, education. I am most honored to be asked by Secretary Hufstедler to assume the duties of Assistant Secretary for Non-Public Education in the new Department of Education. This appointment places me in a unique position to be of service both to our government and to private school students and teachers. It also enables me to be a facilitator of partnership between the public and private sectors and to assist them in providing quality education to all of our nation's children."

(continued from page 1)

constitutional questions involved. . .the use of tuition tax credits, because they are more advantageous for families with a very high income, are not the best way to assist non-public school children. . . .”

Bush: “. . .public aid to private education, subject to the ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court in this regard, carries with it the obligation to meet standards of equal opportunity, non-discrimination, health, and of quality, accredited education. . . . One way of providing such aid is through tuition tax credits. . . .”

Reagan: “I believe that we must increase the educational opportunities available for our children. One method of doing so is to implement tuition tax credits for private education. . . .”



National youth service, registration and draft:

Carter: “There is a constitutional question involved in the involuntary recruitment of people for non-military service. . . .(I have decided) to resume registration. . . .Re-institution of the draft would require Congressional authorization.”

Bush: “The question (of national youth service) is under study. . . .(I) favor registration. . . .(I) oppose the draft.”

Reagan: “I strongly oppose universal service. . . . I oppose the establishment of a stand-by registration system. . . .I oppose a military draft in peacetime.”

New Face in Town

EDGAR has finally arrived. The Education Division General Administrative Regulations proposed on May 4, 1979, were published 11 months later on April 3, 1980. The rules, which govern funding of direct-grant and state-administered programs, consolidate over 1000 administrative, fiscal and programmatic provisions into about 250. (Some bureaucratic charm has been lost in translation, however. No longer will the idle regulation-reader be able to spot 26 different ways of defining the U.S. Commissioner of Education.)

The rules presently apply to the entire Edu-

cation Division, but they will be revised within the coming year to accommodate education's new status as a Department.

In the months between the notice of proposed rulemaking and EDGAR's debut, the Division asked for and received many comments and suggestions from the public. The *Federal Register* of April 3 sets forth these comments and the Government's response to them (pp. 22547, 22549-50, 22554-55, 22563, and 22570-72). Illustrative are these remarks on private education:

“Comment:....public schools are being unduly burdened by EDGAR with regard to services to students enrolled in private schools....”

“Response: A number of changes have been made, but the major substantive requirements of the regulations...have been retained....Under certain Federal statutes, applicants, grantees and subgrantees are required to provide opportunities for eligible private school students to participate in Federal programs. The services provided are directed to the eligible private school students, not to the private schools they attend....”

The major clarifications offered by the Education Division in response to public comments are:

“1. Applicants must make appropriate and diligent efforts to inform and involve representatives of private school students in planning for federally assisted programs.

“2. The Education Division expects applicants and recipients to seek needed information about students enrolled in private schools. This information may be provided by representatives of students enrolled in private schools, by the students themselves, or by other responsible parties. Nothing in the Education Division regulations requires any party to take actions that would be futile because of lack of information from or lack of participation by representatives of private school students. The regulations do not require consultation with representatives of private school students who do not respond to reasonable attempts to consult with them.

“3. Applicants are required to consult with representatives of private school students about all aspects of the development and design of a project. Grantees and subgrantees are required to consult about any decision that may affect the participation of the private school students in a project.”

Legislative Update

Charitable Deductions to Extend to Non-Itemizers

H.R.1785 (Fisher, D-VA and Conable, R-NY)

S.219 (Packwood, R-OR and Moynihan, D-NY)

House bill pending before Ways and Means Committee with 208 co-sponsors.

Senate bill pending before Finance committee with 41 co-sponsors.

Repeal School Finance Panel

H.R.8480 (Perkins, D-KY)

To repeal authorization of school finance studies, finance panel and state equalization analysis.

Pending before House Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee.

Student Loans

H.R.5192 (Education Amendments of 1980) passed House November 7, 1979, with no provision for loans to parents of secondary school students.

S.1839 (Higher Education Amendments of 1980) reported by Committee on Labor and Human Resources April 30 with no provision for loans to parents of secondary school students. Bill expected to reach floor by June 1.

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program

H.R.5192 (see above) did not extend BEOG program to elementary/secondary school students.

S.1839 (see above) reported by Committee on Labor and Human Resources April 30 with no provision for grants to elementary/secondary school students. Bill expected to reach floor by June 1.

Tuition Tax Credits

More than 50 bills have been introduced, 8 of which deal exclusively with elementary and secondary education. 17 encompass all levels of education, illustrative of which is H.R.366 (Gradison, R-OH *et al*), pending before House Ways and Means Committee.

S.1095 (Moynihan, D-NY and Packwood, R-OR) is pending before the Senate Finance Committee.

Assistant Secretary for Private Education

(*cf D'Alessio*, p. 1.)

H.R.6289 (Guarini, D-NJ)

Pending before House Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee.

Office of Nongovernmental Education, to be headed by Assistant Secretary of Nongovernmental Education.

S.2205 (Moynihan, D-NY)

Pending before Senate Governmental Affairs Committee with no action scheduled.

Youth Employment Initiatives

H.R.6711 (Perkins, D-KY)

S.2385 (Williams, D-NJ *et al*)

See March *Outlook* for bill descriptions.

House Committee on Education and Labor reported bill May 6.

Senate Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities has tentative plans to hold additional hearings on Title II (education portion) in late May or early June.

Testing

H.R.4949 (Weiss, D-NY *et al*)

H.R.3564 (Gibbons, D-FL)

See March *Outlook* for bill descriptions.

Pending before House Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee.

Sunset Review

H.R.5858 (Long, D-LA)

S.2 (Muskie, formerly D-ME); amendment #517 to S.2 (Javits, R-NY); S.445 (Percy, R-IL)

See March *Outlook* for bill descriptions.

House Subcommittee on the Legislative Process reported bill May 6 to Rules Committee.

Senate bills pending before Governmental Affairs Committee.

Presidential Commissions on National Youth Service and Volunteerism

H.R.6868 (Panetta, D-CA *et al*)

S.1843, Title II (Tsongas, D-MA)

House bill pending before Military Personnel Subcommittee, with no action scheduled, and before Select Education Subcommittee, with hearings set for June 4.

Senate bill reported by Committee on Labor and Human Resources April 24. Expected to go to floor latter part of May.

Asbestos in Schools

H.R.3282 (passed House December 13)

S.1658 (Javits, R-NY)

To provide funds to help detect and remove asbestos in school buildings.

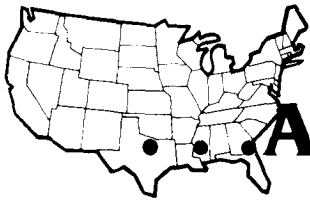
Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee reported bill April 30 with reduction of authorization levels to \$22.5 million combined for FY '81 and '82.

Capenotes

. . . The Association of Non-Public Schools of Montana has been approved enthusiastically by the CAPE Board as a CAPE Associated State Organization. This brings the total number of such state affiliates to 20.

. . . Robert L. Smith attended seminars focusing on private education research at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association (AERA) in Boston. He presided over and spoke at the luncheon meeting of the NCEA Technical Assistance Workshop for Private School Administrators in Denver. As a non-voting Commissioner, he attended the spring regional meeting of the Education Commission of the States in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

. . . The Executive Director also spoke on private education at the meeting of the Virginia Association of Independent Schools at Airlie House in Warrenton, Virginia, and on Quaker education at the spring meeting of the Friends Council on Education at Moorestown Friends School, Moorestown, New Jersey.



And Beyond

Handicapped Students' Education Fees Disputed

The Pennsylvania Education Department and a local school district have been sued for refusing to pay the full cost of educating handicapped students placed in private schools by the state. The Education Law Center charged that requiring parents to pay the difference between the actual cost of private special education and the maximum reimbursement figure set by the state is illegal (*Gittelman v. Scanlon*, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of PA).

At the same time, the state has sought an injunction to prevent private schools from charging parents the difference between the stipulated state allowance and the actual cost to schools for serving children placed in such schools by local education agencies (*Commonwealth of PA v. Devereux*, Commonwealth Court of PA).

Sumer Is Icumen In, II

Additional summer programs:

Creighton University and Omaha Archdiocese: 5th Annual Development Institute for Catholic School Administrators, June 9-13, Omaha. Rev. John A. Flynn, Director of Education, Omaha Archdiocese, 3212 N. 60th St., Omaha, NE 68104.

Independent School Management: Summer Institute of Advanced Management for private school administrators and trustees, St. Andrews campus, University of Delaware. 3-1/2 or 6-day sessions, June 15-July 19. J. Harry Feldman, Director, Summer Institute, ISM, P.O. Box 3897, Wilmington, DE 19807.

Calvin College—Christian Schools International: Summer 1980 Institutes, August 18-22, Calvin campus, Grand Rapids. Curriculum Dept., DSI, 3350 E. Paris, S.E., Grand Rapids, MI 49508.

Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development: National Curriculum Study Institutes. Dates, locations vary. ASCD, 225 N. Washington St., Alexandria, VA 22314.

American Lutheran Church: Summer School Program for Private School Administrators; begins June 30; 5 sites in Los Angeles area. Dr. Allen Leland, California Lutheran College, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360.

Capeline



... a Medieval footsoldier's helmet

• **Student Science Directory:** The National Science Foundation has published a directory listing summer and school-year science programs for talented junior and senior high school students. Although copies have been distributed widely, the NSF will still respond to written requests for the free directory and will answer telephone inquiries about the programs. Write National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550 for Publication #SE80-20D, or call (202) 282-7150.

• **Corporate Giving to Education:** The Lutheran Resources Commission-Washington reported in its February 27 edition of *Newsbriefs* that education became the top recipient of corporate gifts in 1978. Quoting from a report of the Council for Financial Aid to Education, *Newsbriefs* announced that education received 37% of corporate donations in that year, edging out health and welfare organizations.

• **School Finance Study:** On May 2, Secretary of Education Hufstedler sent Congress her final plan for the study of conditions affecting the financing of public and private schools. The issue to be addressed by the study is: "How to provide sufficient and equitable funding for schools at a time when enrollments are declining and restraints on local, state and federal spending are increasing."

• **Career Guidebook for Teenagers:** The Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Exploring Careers* is being sold by the Bureau's regional offices as a single book (\$10) or by individual chapters (\$2 each).

OUTLOOK is published monthly (September through June) by the Council for American Private Education. Annual subscription \$6. Council members: The American Lutheran Church • American Montessori Society • The Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches • Association of Military Colleges and Schools of the U.S. • Christian Schools International • Friends Council on Education • Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod • National Association of Episcopal Schools • National Association of Independent Schools • National Association of Private Schools for Exceptional Children • National Catholic Educational Association • National Society for Hebrew Day Schools • Seventh-day Adventist Board of Education, K-12 • Solomon Schechter Day School Association • U.S. Catholic Conference. Associated state organizations in Arizona, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN PRIVATE EDUCATION
1625 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 659-0016
Robert L. Smith, Executive Director
Carla Gelband, Editor; Jay Roudebush, Art Editor
