

cape outlook

COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN PRIVATE EDUCATION

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STATE CAPE REPRESENTATIVES MEET IN WASHINGTON

State CAPE representatives met for their annual Washington meeting on October 21-24. All regions of the country were represented by the fourteen members attending. The following is a brief synopsis of a most successful meeting.

On Saturday afternoon Al Vanden Bosch, the state CAPE coordinator, opened the meeting and asked that all report on news from their state. Of common interest were such issues as relationships with the state education department including the state liaison to private schools and the chief state school officer, the effect of public school "choice" on private schools, the status of school accrediting and teacher licensing, the status of Chapter 1 in private schools, various forms of state aid to private school students, and participation of private school educators in state education initiatives. A reception and dinner followed this most informative session.

On Sunday, meeting time was restricted to a late afternoon session during which strategies in marketing private schools were discussed with Carol Ramsey of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education and Margaret Goldsborough from the National Association of Independent Schools.

On Monday members discussed the state CAPEs' relationship to national CAPE. CAPE's by-laws were soon to be changed by the Board of Directors making the state CAPE coordinator a full voting member of CAPE's Board. Lunch followed with the Board of Directors, during which John Esty, the Board's president, spoke about the Education Summit and the role of private education in the reform dialogue. After lunch a new state coordinator, Billie Kopps Wimmer, director of the Michigan Association of Non-Public Schools, was elected. On Monday afternoon there was a session on marketing strategies build-

ing from Sunday's discussion. Frank Monahan, director of government relations for the U.S. Catholic Conference then spoke on lobbying. A joint reception followed.

On Tuesday a combined Board of Directors-state CAPE meeting convened with an update of federal legislation and a briefing from the Department of Education by Charles O'Malley from the Office of Private Education. Several representatives made their way to Capitol Hill to meet with Congressmen. That afternoon a more thorough briefing from the Department was conducted by the officials in charge of Chapters 1 and 2 and by the Drug-Free Schools Office. Yet another reception closed the annual meeting.



DECEMBER

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

H.R. 2990—On October 21 President Bush vetoed the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education FY 1990 appropriations bill, (passed by the House on October 11 and the Senate on October 19), in part because it contained an amendment to fund abortions for Medicaid patients who are victims of rape or incest. The House failed to override the veto on October 25, falling 51 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority.

H.R. 3566—On November 1 Congressman William Natcher (D-KY), chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee funding the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, introduced another bill for FY 1990. This new bill retains the Department of Education funding provisions of H.R. 2990, but reverts to FY 1989 language on Medicaid funding of abortions.

H.J.Res. 435—At this writing Congress is considering the third short-term funding bill, a **continuing resolution**, that would fund programs for which regular fiscal 1990 appropriations bills have not been enacted. Only five appropriations bills have been signed by the President. This measure runs out on November 20. Spending levels under the resolution are determined by the House or Senate-passed appropriations for FY 1990 after Gramm-Rudman-Hollings spending cuts, whichever is lower.

H.R. 3299—House and Senate conferees began formal negotiations on the **budget reconciliation** bill on October 25. Until a budget reconciliation bill is passed, spending cuts are in effect. With Gramm-Rudman-Hollings in place since October 16 cutting 5.3 percent from all domestic discretionary programs, even if an education appropriations bill passes, education will be cut by approximately \$1 billion. (continued on p. 2)

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

(continued from p. 1)

H.R. 3 and S. 5—At this writing the 114 child care bills are in conference committees. Some proposals are conferred by House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committee members. Those include expansion of the Social Security Block Grants, refundable dependent care tax credits and other tax credits.

New program provisions requiring appropriations were conferred by House Education and Labor and Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee members. Those "conferees" agreed to authorize \$1.75 billion in FY 90 and such sums as may be necessary in subsequent years for a combination of programs contained on both House and Senate bills. They agreed to allow the use of vouchers for child care for preschool-age children. They retained the grants to school districts for pre-school and before and after-school programs in which private schools and other private programs are entitled to apply. Unresolved is the issue of whether vouchers may be used to pay for religious child care programs, but the House leadership is committed to inclusion of religious programs funded by certificates as the Senate bill provides. Head Start would be expanded.

H.R. 2273—The House approved the **Americans with Disabilities Act** on October 14. The bill is very similar to the Senate version, passed in September and supported by the President. The bill would entitle those with mental and physical disabilities to all the rights and privileges available to others, treating those rights as civil rights. Included would be the right to back pay in cases of employment discrimination, and civil penalties for lack of accommodation of the disabled by services offered to the public.

All private school and other employers of 15 or more (25 or more for the first two years following enactment) would be required to comply with the employment provisions by making "reasonable

accommodation" unless imposing "undue hardship." Religious entities could show preference in hiring those of their own faith and could require applicants and employees to conform to the organization's religious tenets.

Private non-religious schools and child care centers would conform to the requirements made of all services provided to the public by private entities. They would be required to alter their facilities and services when "readily achievable," or accomplishable without much difficulty or expense. Discrimination would be punishable with civil penalties enforced by the U.S. Attorney General.

H.J. Res. 280—The measure raising the **national debt limit** (the amount of money the government can borrow) passed both houses and awaits the President's signature. The debt ceiling had to be raised for the federal government to continue paying its bills. The bill contained one amendment which passed, and **repealed Section 89 of the tax code**.

P.L. 101-144—The **appropriations** bill funding VA, HUD and independent agencies including EPA was signed by the President on November 9. The final figure on funding for **asbestos abatement** is \$49.2 million, with \$1.48 million earmarked for worker and contractor training certification, \$98,450 for training minority and women workers and \$1.18 million for state training programs. The measure would also provide \$984,500 for radon surveys in schools.

S. 1735—a bill authorizing anti-drug abuse programs passed the Senate on October 5. One section would amend the **Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act** of 1986 by prohibiting a school from receiving federal assistance unless it can certify to the state that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees. It would let schools use some drug-free schools

money for random drug testing of students who participate in extra-curricular activities. It also would authorize or promote several antidrug-related programs, such as programs for latchkey children and schools for youths with drug problems.

H.R. 3614—The House passed the **Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989** on November 13. Under this bill, as in S. 1735, schools would be required to certify to state officials that they have age-appropriate drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention programs before they could receive federal funds. Education on misuse of steroids would be included. Schools and colleges would set standards of conduct, clear sanctions and a counseling and rehabilitation plan for their communities.

P.L. 101-147—The **Child Nutrition and WIC reauthorization act** was signed by the President. This reauthorizes and extends through FY 1994 such nutritional programs as the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children; the Summer Food Service; School Lunch; Child Care Food; Commodity Redistribution and the Nutrition Education and Training Program. It requires paperwork reduction in administering the school lunch program. Included is funding for startup costs for school breakfast programs. Private schools, especially those serving low-income children, are entitled to funds under several of these programs.

S. 1109—The **Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act** was approved in the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee on November 1. The bill, which would fund programs through FY 1995, eliminates most of the funding earmarks and establishes criteria for targeting the most needy students—poor, handicapped or limited English-proficiency. Most of the funds would go

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A coalition of 14 national organizations serving private schools (K-12)

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to local school districts and postsecondary schools, with a flexible divide of 65-75 percent for secondary and 25-35 percent for postsecondary, to be determined by the state. The bill would approve coordination with other federal job training programs, encourage integrating academic skills into vocational training and partnerships between secondary and postsecondary schools. The House passed H.R. 7 in May.

CAPE BOARD HAS NEW PRESIDENT

Bretta Weiss, the national director of the American Montessori Association (AMS), was elected president of the Board of CAPE Directors at the annual fall meeting on October 24. Weiss has served as a member of the Board since 1978 when she became director of AMS. The American Montessori Society is the oldest national Montessori organization. It is dedicated to furthering the Montessori teaching approach and to promoting better education for all children.

Weiss has held several offices on the CAPE Board. She has served as secretary, vice president and chairwoman of the search committee choosing CAPE's new executive director.

CAPE's presidency is a two-year term. Weiss succeeded former President John Esty, president of the National Association of Independent Schools, who remains a member of CAPE's Board.

CAPENOTES

*Carl Moser, acting director of the Elementary and Secondary Schools of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod and CAPE board member, has been chosen to join the Governing Board of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The Board advises the Department of Education on improving NAEP. NAEP measures student achievement in nearly all academic disciplines as determined by competency tests administered every few years to a sample of students in certain grades. The 1988 Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Act allows for state-by-state comparisons, and states choose to participate in those comparisons. CAPE encourages private schools to become part of the nationwide sample.

*EPA issued regulations concerning financial responsibilities of owners of underground petroleum storage tanks. Owners of tanks with at least 10 percent

of their volume beneath the ground's surface must show financial responsibility for cleanup and damage costs incurred from potential leaks. The deadline for compliance, which includes \$500,000 liability insurance or some other form of coverage and record-keeping requirements, is October 26, 1990. For information contact the U.S. EPA, Office of Underground Storage Tanks, P.O. Box 6044, Rockville, MD 20850; 202-382-4614. Prior information from CAPE listing 1989 on the deadline was incorrect.

*Rhode Island will soon become the first state to guarantee disadvantaged students access to postsecondary education if they avoid drugs, pregnancy, legal problems and if they allow mentors to monitor their performance. The Children's Crusade makes a contract with low-income third graders and their parents whereby if they hold to certain requirements, they receive a four-year scholarship at a state school, or equivalent funds to attend a private school in that state. The students receive tutoring, mentors and summer job offers. A foundation will oversee the project, and an endowment from federal and state funds, colleges and trade schools, businesses, unions and others is expected.

"Talking About Alcohol: A Handbook for Parents and Preteens" is a free booklet and audiotape developed by the Education Development Center (EDC) with funding from Seagram. Call 1-800-SEAGRAM.

*The National Science Foundation (NSF) will fund projects to improve the quality of science and math teaching. Priority is given to projects that develop model approaches or materials to improve both well-prepared and less prepared teachers. Deadline for application is February 1. Contact Division of Teacher Preparation and Enhancement, Directorate for Science and Engineering Education, NSF, Washington, DC 20550; 202-357-7030.

*NSF will fund a small number of projects designed to improve middle school math curricula models and materials, improve teaching methods, improve teacher understanding of mathematics and formulate assessments. Preliminary proposals are due by January 1. Contact the Division of Materials Development, Research and Informal Science Education, room 635A, NSF, 1800 G St., NW, Washington, DC 20550; 202-357-7066.

*The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announces its summer seminars in the humanities for school teachers and other personnel. Summer study on college campuses focusing on texts in the humanities is funded by stipends of \$2,000 for the four-week and \$2,700 for the six-week seminars. Application is made directly to the seminar director. Deadline is March 1. For a list of offerings contact the Division of Fellowships and Seminars, room 316, NEH, Washington, DC 20506; 202-786-0463.

*The Council for Basic Education in cooperation with NEH announces its national fellowships for independent study in the humanities. About 170 fellowships of \$3,000 will be awarded to K-12 teachers who have taught at least five years and devote at least half their time to humanities teaching. Deadline is January 5. Contact C.B.O., I.S.H., Dept. N, P.O. Box 799, Columbia, MD 21045.

*The W.K. Kellogg Foundation National Fellowship Program awards grants of \$35,000 over three years to up to 50 fellows to pursue an individualized learning plan and to participate in seminars and other activities. Deadline is December 15. Contact Fellowship Office, W.K.K.F., 400 North Ave., Battle Creek, Michigan 49017-3398; 616-968-1611.

*The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts announces its fellowships for teachers of the arts. Fellows receive a \$2,000 stipend, paid housing in Washington, DC for the three weeks, consultation and coaching, studio and rehearsal space and tickets to cultural events. Proposed projects should focus on artistic growth rather than teaching methods. Contact K.C.T.F., Alliance for Arts Education, Kennedy Center, Washington, DC 20566; 202-254-7190.

*The Science Teachers Research Involvement for Vital Education program is sponsored by the Oak Ridge Universities, the U.S. Department of Energy and NSF. The eight-week summer program is open to certified science and math teachers. Deadline is January 15. Contact Science/Engineering Education Division, O.R.A.U., P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-0117; 615-576-2310.

(continued on p. 4)

CAPENOTES (continued from p.3)

*The U.S. Department of Education invites applications to support national projects aimed at improving the quality of instruction in math and science in elementary and secondary schools. Grants of \$275,000 will be awarded to state and local education agencies, colleges and universities and private organizations. Private schools can apply in consortia with other institutions. Deadline is February 20. Contact Allen Schmieder, Dept. Ed., Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching, 555 New Jersey Ave., NW, room 522, Washington, DC 20208; 202-357-6496.

*"Early Childhood Education: Information on Costs and Services at High Quality Centers" is based on a survey of 265 early childhood education programs. It is available free of charge from the General Accounting Office. Request GAO/HRD-89-130FS, GAO, P.O. Box 6015, Gaithersburg, MD 20877; 202-275-6241.

*Supermarket chains across the country are helping schools receive free Apple computers and software. In exchange for cash register tapes totaling a required amount, equipment is awarded. Twelve chains are participating. Parent groups are working to help support the program in their schools. For information on "Apples for Students" call Peter Jarvis at 516-747-7111.

*The Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program under the U.S. Information Agency will fund youth exchange programs with the Soviet Union, Central and Eastern Europe. High

schools with student exchange experience are eligible to apply. Priority is given to programs with thematic focus, an orientation, a minimum stay of four weeks, speaking ability in exchange country's language and a two-way exchange agreement. Deadline for application is January 15. Contact Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program, Youth Exchange Staff, E/YX, room 357, USIA, 301 Fourth St., SW, Washington, DC 20547; 202-485-7299.

*The Council for the Advancement of Citizenship announces Civitas Advancement of Citizenship mini-grants. Grants of up to \$1,000 will be awarded to national educational organizations for the purpose of conducting sessions at major meetings between April and December 1990 on the importance of civic literacy and citizen participation. The tool for discussion is the new "Civitas: a Framework for Civic Education." Deadline for application is December 15. Call Civitas at 202-857-0580.

*The Peace Corps has established a new program called World Wise Schools. It links 6,300 Peace Corps volunteers with 6,300 classrooms nationwide. Students and volunteers will exchange letters, artwork, artifacts and other materials. Teachers can request a country or region. Program is geared more for K-8, but secondary teachers may apply. For more information call 800-424-8580, ext. 288.

*The Peace Corps has another program for schools, the Peace Corps Partnership Program, founded in 1963. It supports community-initiated and directed development projects in Africa, Asia and Latin America. A Peace Corps

volunteer in the village helps draft a proposal with the project leader. Projects are listed in the Peace Corps headquarters. Schools choose a project, help fund it, and undertake a cultural exchange with the village school. Several private schools participate. For more information contact Peace Corps Partnership Program, 806 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20506; 202-424-8580, ext. 227 or 277.

**Social Studies Review* is a very good review of social studies texts and thinking on how to perfect them. It includes reviews of new history books and information on improving history and social studies curricula. Included in the Fall issue is "Ten Texts That Changed Our Lives," an article by John Garraty listing works serving as benchmarks in U.S. history. For a sample copy contact Social Studies Review, American Textbook Council, 475 Riverside Dr., room 518, New York, NY 10115; 212-870-2760.

*The U.S. Institute of Peace sponsors an annual Peace Essay Contest for high school students. State winners at three levels receive college scholarships, and first place winners win a trip to Washington from June 25-29, 1990. This year's topic is a discussion of one instance when U.S. efforts made a significant contribution to the prevention or resolution of an international conflict. Deadline is February 16. For more information write Ms. Kyle, National Peace Essay Contest, U.S. Institute for Peace, P.O. Box 27720, Central Station, Washington, DC 20038-7720.

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