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COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN PRIVATE EDUCATION



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Department of Education

Appropriations-the House and Senate Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Subcommittees of the the Appropriations Committees completed hearings on FY 1991 spending. House Chairman William Natcher (D-KY) commended Secretary Cavazos for an "excellent" job. When Natcher asked Cavazos "What is the single most important problem in education today?" Cavazos replied that it is the refusal of this nation to concede that it has a serious education problem. When asked by Natcher what his priorities would be if the Committee would increase spending beyond the President's proposed budget, Cavazos replied: early childhood education, Chapter 1 and Pell grants.

The authorizing committees are preparing their recommendations for the budget resolutions of the House and Senate Budget Committees. The appropriations subcommittees then mark up bills guided by the budget resolutions.

Congressmen Dale Kildee (D-MI) and Robert Wise (D-WV) spoke to the Committee for Education Funding, a coalition of education associations including CAPE, on March 16. They were both sanguine on the likelihood of some shift in national budget priorities from defense to domestic spending, and the Democratic caucus is working hard toward that end.

S. 1430—The National and Community Service Act passed the Senate in amended form on March 1. A similar bill is expected to pass the House. An amendment passed to allow religious organizations that receive federal financial assistance under this act to keep their religious identity. The bill would authorize a program for student volunteers to work in communities and for older volunteers to work in schools. It would create a program for full- and part-time volunteer opprotunities for people to

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earn vouchers for postsecondary education or for the purchase of a home. It would increase loan forgiveness opportunities for students owing Perkins and Stafford Student loans. It would fund a Points of Light Initiative Foundation to encourage volunteering through block grants to schools, colleges and communities. Funding would be used to provide training, assist local governments, community agencies and schools with start-up and supervisory costs and vouchers.

H.R. 3 and S. 5-Child Care -House Leadership (Speaker Foley and Majority Leader Gephardt) has promised a vote on the floor by the end of March. The Washington Post reported on March 14 that a compromise has been reached between the Education and Labor Committee's plan and the Ways and Means Committee's plan. The compromise includes an expansion of Head Start, infant and toddler care provided under an expansion of Title XX of the Social Security Block Grants to states, and preschool and before- and after-school care through the public schools, with private providers included as they are now under Chapter 1. It also contains an earned income tax credit for low-income working families. Still unclear is the role of sectarian providers. No official word has been given on this compromise, however.

The Senate passed the Act for Better Child Care (S. 5) last June. That bill would provide that 70 percent of the funds authorized be used by lowerincome parents in the form of child care certificates to pay for the provider of choice. States would set their own child care standards. Tax credits are part of this bill as well.

H.R. 2273 and S. 933—the Americans With Disabilities Act, which would require all private sector employers with more than 15 employees to accommodate disabled workers and would require services including non-sectarian private schools to accommodate disabled clientele, is still pending in a House committee. It has been approved by three House committees, and passed the Senate in September. Much of the discussion of this bill has centered on the vaguaries of "reasonable hardship" and "undue burden."

S. 695 and H.R. 1675-The Excellence in Education Act, President Bush's education initiatives bill, was postponed in the House Education and Labor Committee's subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education on March 7 and is scheduled for a second subcommittee markup on March 8. It passed the Senate in amended form in February. (See March Outlook.) Republican members contend that the measure would help implement the goals set forth by the governors and the President. Democrats claim that the programs rewarding excellence would use money that could be better spent on existing programs to help disadvantaged students, such as Head Start, Chapter 1, handicapped and others.

H.R. 1013 and S. 1824—House hearings on the Education of the Handicapped Act's discretionary programs began on February 20. The bill would increase minority participation and establish new transition programs to help disabled students move into the workplace. However, Robert Davila, assistant secretary for special education, opposes set-asides and priorities for minorities. He also opposes grants for new transition services, arguing that existing ones should be worked out. The Senate passed its bill in November.

H.R. 4000 and S. 2104-Civil Rights Act of 1990-Hearings began in the House and Senate on February 20 on amendments to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. These would negate the effects of six recent Supreme Court decisions which made employment discrimination more difficult to claim. This new bill (House and Senate are the same.) would ease the burden of proof now required in cases in which an employee claims a company's policies have a disparate impact on minorities. It would go beyond reversing the impact of those cases, and allow financial compensation for pain and suffering in cases in which discrimination is deemed intentional. (Congressional Monitor) The Bush administration backs more limited bills.

H.R. 3909—The Augustus F. Hawkins Early Childhood and Elementary Teacher Preparation and Retraining Act was introduced by Congressman Goodling (R-PA) on January 30. It would offer partial Stafford loan foregiveness for any borrower who is employed as a full-time public early childhood or elementary school teacher. A higher percentage of the loan would be foregiven for teachers in rural or urban areas. It would also award grants to states for the improvement of teachers and instruction in public elementary and pre-schools.

H.R. 4130-The Teacher Training Act of 1990, sponsored by Congressman Hawkins (D-CA), was introduced on February 28. It would fund student loan forgiveness for needy students committed to becoming teachers and then teaching in schools with high percentages of disadvantaged students or in geographically isolated areas; grants to colleges and universities for teacher recruitment and retention programs; professional development academies for teachers and a teacher recognition program. Private schools in Chapter 1 school districts could participate. Hearings began in March, and there is much support for this bill.

S. 2252—The National Teacher Recruitment Act was introduced by Senator Paul Simon (D-IL) on March 8. It would provide startup funds for national teacher job banks for public and private school openings. It would double authorization for the Paul Douglas teacher program which offers scholarships to the top 10 percent of high school graduates who pay back with teaching. It would create a teaching apprenticeship demonstration program to help minority and disabled candidates become teachers. It would create a young teachers' program to encourage both elementary and secondary school students at schools in districts with at least 30 percent Chapter 1 enrollment to consider teaching careers through such activities as peer tutoring, visiting colleges with teacher preparation programs, mentoring and college counseling. It would offer grants to teacher training programs for recruitment of minority and disabled students. And it would increase the number of Christie McAuliffe fellowships for sabbatical recipients to one per Congressional district. Simon proposed this legislation after hearings on Senators Kennedy and Pell's teacher bills. Simon's bill has their cosponsorship, and the intention is to combine all those proposals before markup.

H.R. 2281 (P.L. 101-250)—the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act, authorized under the Hawkins/ Stafford amendments of 1988, will be reauthorized for two years under this bill, which was signed by the President on March 7. The program has provided grants to 88 projects in 32 states. (Each year there are about 700,000 dropouts.)

S. 2123—Senator Coats (R-Ind) introduced a bill to provide grants to public school districts to offer parental choice and open enrollment.

S. 2006 and H.R. 3847—The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee and the House Government Operations Committee approved a bill which would raise EPA to a cabinet department. S. 2121 and H.R. 3697—Senator Coats also introduced the Access to Education Act with Congressman Bartlett (R-TX). This would allow Chapter 1 funds to follow the eligible child enrolled in an open enrollment district.

S. 2229 and H.R. 4151-The Head Start Expansion and Quality Improvement Act was introduced on March 1 by Senators Kennedy and Dodd (D-CT) and Congressmen Kildee (D-MI) and Scheuer (D- NY). Both bills, which would reauthorize Head Start, would fully fund the program by 1994 to serve all eligible three-, four- and five-year-olds. (Today Head Start programs serve only about 20 percent of eligible children.) In addition the bills would fund pay raises for Head Start staff, training and technical assistance, improvement of facilities, transportation and better coordination of social services.

S. 2230 and H.R. 4170--Senators Coats (R-Ind) and Dodd and Congressman Tauke (R-Iowa) have sponsored a bill supported by the President and his FY 91 budget proposals, which would extend and amend programs under the Head Start Act. This bill would increase funding for Head Start for FY 91 by \$500 million and would target only fouryear-olds.

H.R. 1530 and S. 657—The Indoor Air Quality Act was approved by a House Science, Space and Technology subcommittee on March 8. It would authorize a federal program to expand research and monitoring of indoor air pollution. A Senate Environment and Public Works subcommittee approved the bill on November 14. (House and Senate bills are the same.)

H.R. 4229—Congressman Downey (D-NY) introduced miscellaneous human resource amendments on March 8 including one which would allow states the option of paying unemployment compensation to nonprofessional employees of educational institutions between academic terms or years.

COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN PRIVATE EDUCATION 1726 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006 (202)659-0016 a coalition of 14 national associations serving private schools K-12 Carol Ruppel, Editor; Joyce McCray, Executive Director

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*Earth Day is April 22, 1990.

*Project Reach (Respecting Our Ethnic and Cultural Heritage) helps schools expose students and teachers to minority cultures in their study of history and social studies. The elementary program runs two to four weeks. The middle school program is designed to replace about a quarter of the school's social studies curriculum. The center of the middle school curriculum is a cultural fair where students display the results of research into their own backgrounds. The curriculum provides booklets, slides and tapes on African-American, Asian, Native American and Hispanic cultures and has been found to nurture interest and understanding among diverse groups. Outlook's editor attended the training session and found the program exciting.

Project Reach is one of the programs available to schools through the Department of Education's National Diffusion Network. For more information contact Charles Nunley, Private School Facilitator Project, CAPE/NDN, 1726 M St., NW, Suite 1102, Washington, DC 20036; 202-659-0177.

*Private schools may apply to the Department of Education for awards ranging from \$50,000 and up for projects that "promise to identify and disseminate innovative education approaches." Contact Shirley Steele, Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching, Department of Education, 555 New Jersey Ave., NW, Room 522, Washington, DC 20208; 202-357-6496. Application deadline is May 4.

*The Presidential Academic Fitness Awards Program is cosponsored by the Department of Education, the National Association of Elementary School Principals and the National Association of Secondary School Principals. Graduating elementary, middle and senior high school students earn awards for maintaining a B + average and scoring in the 80th percentile on standardized achievement tests. In addition, graduating seniors must have completed 12 credits in the "New Basics."There are also special effort awards. Pins with the Presidential seal are available for \$1

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each from The Presidential Academic Fitness Awards, Dept. 0696, Washington, DC 20071-0696. Please indicate which grade level and whether to include special effort pins. A flyer with this information may have been sent to your school.

*Drug-Free Schools is a handbook, video and training manual to help school administrators develop and implement drug-free policies for campuses and communities. It is endorsed by the National School Boards Association because it explains both what to do and how to do it. Send \$40 to the American Council for Drug Education, 204 Monroe St., Rockville, MD 20850.

*The new assistant secretary for elementary and secondary education at the Department of Education is John MacDonald, former New Hampshire state school superintendent.



Worth Saving.

*The National Endowment for the Humanities/ Readers Digest Teacher-Scholars program named 52 scholarship recipients—one from each state, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands. Of those, 11 were private school teachers. Each teacher will research a topic of his or her choice during a 1990-91 sabbatical year. Project proposals were judged on their intellectual quality, the significance of the topic and the relevance of the study plan to the applicant's teaching responsibilities. The Scholars were honored at a White House luncheon. Outlook announced this program several months ago, and will announce next year's when applications are open.

The Scholars from private schools are: Phyllis Katz, Miss Porter's, CT; Richard Reynolds, Wilmington Friends, DE; Barry Kritzberg, Morgan Park Academy, Chicago; Hildegard Stalzer, St. Joseph's High, South Bend; Caleb Bach, Deerfield Academy, MA; Charles Weeks, St. Andrew's Episcopal, MS; William Everdell, Saint Ann's, Brooklyn; Joyce Dyer, Western Reserve Academy, OH; Lee Pearcy, The Episcopal Academy, PA; Jeffrey Simpson, St. George's, RI; Laurel Eason, Battle Ground Academy, TN and Richard La Belle, Gonzaga Preparatory, DC.

*The Association of Teacher Educators surveyed 944 teacher educators who report that the single education reform most critical to teacher improvement is providing new teachers with mentors. They felt that providing a new national teacher certification credential would not necessarily improve the quality of teaching, but would raise the status of the profession.

*The ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management announces the publication of A Learner's Guide to Mentor Training for preparing mentor teachers. For a copy send a check for \$20 (\$25 w/binder) to ERIC/CEM Publications, ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management, U. of Oregon, 1787 Agate St., Eugene, Oregon 97403.

*The Folger Shakespeare Library and the Royal Shakespeare Company of Britain will offer a summer institute for British and American teachers on the textual and dramatic aspects of King Lear, Romeo and Juliet and Tolius and Cressida. The four-week institute includes two weeks in Stratford-on-Avon studying performance methods and two weeks at the Folger Library analyzing texts. Twenty-five American secondary school teachers may apply, but the deadline is April 10. (Outlook prints these announcements as soon as the information comes in. We are sorry that it cannot be sooner.) For information call Peggy O'Brien at 202-544-7077.

*The National Science Foundation will support the development of instructional materials and strategies for teaching science, math and technology. The program emphasizes development of materials that fill gaps in content or curricula, present new approaches, introduce recent discoveries or demonstrate application of scientific and mathematical concepts. Deadline for application is May 15. Contact Division of Materials Development, Research and Informal Science Education, Directorate for Science and Engineering Education, NSF, 1800 G St., NW, Washington, DC 20550; 202-357-7452.

*The Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation has awarded \$1,000 grants to 51 educators and educator teams as part of its Celebration of Teaching program. The grants will help pay for events to spark student interest in teaching. The following private school educators were awarded: Lois A Silvernail, Most Pure Heart of Mary School, Mobile, AL; Sr. Barbara Neist, Department of Catholic Schools, Archdiocese of Los Angeles; Billie Jo Keppler, Loomis Chaffee School, Windsor, CT and R.C. Goetter, Friends School, Mullica Hill, NJ.

*The Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution will fund projects that develop instructional materials and programs focusing on the Bill of Rights and subsequent amendments for elementary and secondary students or for adult students in an elementary or secondary school environment. Application deadline is May 21. Contact Anne Fickling, Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, 808 17th St., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20006; 202-653-5110.

*Fighting Hunger in Your Community is an action guide with basic guidelines for developing a local hunger effort. It profiles 10 model projects and lists local and national contacts of organizations that work with the hungry and homeless. For a copy send \$6.75 to the League of Women Voters, 1730 M St., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

*"No Time to Waste: An Action Agenda for School-Age Child Care" is available for \$6 from SACC Publications, Wellesley College Center for Research on Women, Wellesley, MA 02181. *IBM has named several private school teachers among the 73 consultants to its Education Instructional Specialist program. They work with IBM throughout the country on issues concerning education and technology and appropriate ways to integrate technology into the classroom.



*Six U.S. high school seniors will be awarded \$5,000 scholarships from the Hitachi Foundation in recognition of exemplary service to their communities. Nominations are accepted until May 15 and winners chosen in August. Call 202-457-0588.

*The National Archives and Records Administration is inviting applications from history, geography, government, American studies and humanities teachers for a workshop. "Primarily Teaching: Original Documents and Classroom Strategies" discusses how to use resources of the National Archives in classrooms. The eight-day workshop will be held in Washington from June 26-July 6. Cost is \$85 and information on housing is provided. Contact the Education Branch, Office of Public Programs, NA, Washington, DC 20408; 202-724-0454.

*The National Research Council, the American Heart Association, the American Acedemy of Pediatrics and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) recommend that children over age 2 follow the same diet as adults and limit their fat intake to 30 percent of their diet. The National Cholesterol Education Program under NIH estimates that following such a diet American would reduce heart disease by 20 percent. (Education Week 3/7/90)

*Middle School Handbook, by Harry Finks, discusses 10 to 14 year-olds and how schools can meet their needs, using examples of successful middle schools. Mr. Finks is the director of the Lakeside Middle School in Seattle. The book is available from the National Association of Independent Schools. Send \$21.50 to NAIS, 75 Federal St., Boston, MA 02110.

*Independent School Management (ism) offers summer institutes of three, six, nine and 12 day duration on curriculum development, scheduling, stress management and high performance, leadership, counseling, discipline, college guidance and other topics. Discounts are made for early registration. Contact them at 1316 North Union St., Wilmington, DE 19806-2594; 3022-656-4944; fax 302-656-0647.



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