December 19, 1974

Ms. Eileen T. Nicosia
Staff Assistant to the Director
National Institute of Education
Office of External Relations
1200-19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20208

Dear Eileen:

Thanks for the article -- keep that up and you might double your budget.

With best wishes for a happy holiday season,

Sincerely,

Bert Carp Legislative Counsel to Senator Walter F. Mondale Thought you'd be interested in the centerfold artisle

EILEEN T. NICOSIA Staff Assistant to the Director

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF EXTERNAL RELATIONS 1200 - 19th STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

202 - 254-6140

BERTKM EJ-2-1 BOTHWELL, ROBERT December 9, 1974 Mr. Robert O. Bothwell Director School Finance Reform Project The National Urban Coalition 2100 M Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20037 Dear Bob: Thanks for your very kind invitation to attend the National Urban Coalttion's School Finance Committee meeting. Unfortunately, the Senate Budget Committee is just getting geared up -- and I have my hands more than full. Weep up the good work. With warm regards, Sincerely, Bert Carp Legislative Counsel to Senator Walter F. Mondale



The National Urban Coalition

2100 M Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20037 • 202 / 293-7625

December 2, 1974

Mr. Bert Carp

c/o Senator Walter Mondale's Office Old Senate Office Building - Room 443 Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Bert:

The National Urban Coalition School Finance Committee plans to meet on December 12-13, 1974 (Thursday and Friday). The agenda for our full 1-1/2 day meeting is enclosed.

This meeting will be a special one for us, since we plan to have with us 10-20 persons additional to our regular seven person Committee. Some of them are educator-activists interested in relating school finance reform to efforts to install effective bilingual/bicultural education programs in the public schools for Mexican-Americans and Puerto Ricans, some are academics and schoolmen interested in school finance reform as it affects urban Black interests, some are school finance doctoral students and Washington Interns in Education who are interested in school finance reform as it affects broad Black interests.

We hope you will be able to join with us to hear their perspectives, to learn their concerns about school finance reform, and, not least, to contribute your knowledge and insights to assist them to enter more productively into their local school finance reform debates back home.

You are invited to join with us for the entire meeting or for any special part of it. If, however, you plan to join us for dinner and the evening, Thursday, December 12, please call my secretary, Mrs. Ellis (293-7625), in advance.

We hope to see you on December 12-13.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Bothwell

Director

School Finance Reform Project

ROB:re

Enclosure Agenda

AGENDA

NUC School Finance Committee Meeting December 12-13, 1974 Washington, D. C.

The National Urban Coalition, Suite 600, 2100 M Street, N. W.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12

9:00 A.M. School Finance Litigation Update

David C. Long, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, Washington, D. C.

The new urban-oriented lawsuit in New York (Levittown v. Nyquist); Ft. Worth ISD v. Edgar; Progress in California, New Jersey and other states.

9:45 The Actual Impact of Hobson v. Hansen I & II on the Washington, D. C. Educational System

Ms. Joan Baratz, Syracuse University
Research Corp., Washington, D. C.
principal researcher in a study by SURC,
the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights
and the D. C. Citizens Association.

How has court-ordered intra-district equalization fared? What have been the benefits and disruptions to the D. C. school system?

10:30 BREAK

11:00 Cost of Education Differentials

Prof. Harvey Brazer, Department of Economics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

A pilot study in Michigan, the methodology of which may be exportable to other states. (See enclosed abstract) Prof. Brazer also is responsible for a major New York State Fleishmann Commission study, "Fiscal Needs and Resources", which examined how to estimate fiscal capacity and municipal overburden in New York State.

12:30	P.M.	Lunch
		Continuation of discussion with Prof. Brazer.
1:30		NIE's Proposed Compensatory Education Study
		Dr. Paul Hill, co-author of the research plan for the National Institute of Education, Wash., D. C.
	8	Congress recently mandated NIE to carry out a comprehensive study of compensatory education. The plan must be submitted to Congress by December 19. Reactions are invited. (A copy of the proposed study was sent to Committee members earlier under separate cover.)
2:15		Model Legislation Project with a Focus on Parents' Rights
		Dan Schember and Jay Harper, Project Co- Directors, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, Washington, D. C.
		Imput is strongly desired in this NIE funded study. (See enclosed abstract.)
3:15		BREAK
3:30		Proposed Equalization Guidelines for Federal Assistance to States for Developing State Equalization Plans
		Dr. Thomas Johns, Office of Education, Washington, D. C., Chairman of the OE Task Force for developing the guidlines
		Suggestions are invited.
4:15		Committee Business Meeting
		Mr. G. T. Bowden, Chairman, presiding.
6:30		Refreshments (details later)
7:00		Dinner (details later)

7:45 P.M. The School as the Primary Management Unit in a Large Urban System

> Dr. William McFadder, Special Assistant to the Superintendent for Long Range Planning, Broward County (Ft. Lauderdale), Florida.

Significant new expenditure and staffing responsibilities have been given to the individual school units in Broward County. Dr. McFadder was the outspoken advocate for these changes as Business Manager. Broward County has taken the innovative 1973 Florida school finance reform legislation a major step beyond its enacted provisions.

8:30 Discussion.

10:00 End of day's session.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13

9:00 A.M. Legislators' Education Action Project of the National Legislative Conference: Plans for 1975-76

> Dr. John Callahan, Project Director and Dr. William Wilken, Associate Director

What is LEAP? What states are to be involved? How can School Finance Committee members' interests be projected into LEAP plans? (See enclosed pamphlet.)

Proposed Office of Education Research Plans for 1975

Mrs. Esther Tron, Division of State Assistance, Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

10:00 Proposed Joint Research Project, NUC and National Legislative Conference

Dr. John Callahan, Project Director, LEAP, NLC

Special urban cost factors and the redistributive impact of post-Serrano state legislation. Coordination with NUC state projects. (See enclosed research outline.)

9:30

10:30 A.M. BREAK

10:45 A.M. NUC State Projects Research Plans for 1975

Robert Singleton, Director, Education Finance Reform Project, Los Angeles, California

Dr. Jose Cardenas, Director, Intercultural Development Research Association, San Antonio, Texas

Richard Roper, Director, N.J. Education Reform Project, Newark

What are the plans? What outside research capabilities and funding are needed? How can the proposed joint research project with the National Legislative Conference assist? In what areas can duplication be avoided?

12:00 Noon Lunch

Continuation of previous discussion.

1:00 P.M. Finis regular NUC School Finance Committee meeting.
Start NUC School Finance Funding Decisions Committee Meeting.

BERTKM Ed - 2-1 MIZECL, HAYES November 18, 1974 Mr. M. Hayes Mizell South Carolina Community Relations Program American Friends Service Committee 401 Columbia Building Columbia, South Carolina 29201 Dear Hayes: Thanks for the copy of the article from the Columbia Record. It certainly proves that we're all a monument to effective government. Keep up the good work -- and figure out how we can get some money into Title I. With warm regards, Sincerely, Bert Carp Legislative Counsel to Senator Walter F. Mondale BC:km

Bert Carp

LOCAL NEW

ds For Remedial Programs 7151

Fight Aided Education

By FRANIZUPAN Record Steff Writer

Section

A year ago in ironic little loophale is a felieral law kept a number of expectationally dis-advantaged children in Colum-bia from participating in line remedial programs designed to help them.

of a small group of Countri-ions a few other South Calo-timans and so be lobbytest in hole in the law as then

The U.S. Office of Educa-tion is developing guide es

for the new law, and school districts will know by next spring which youngsters will once again be eligible for the federally-funded remedial progrants.

M. HAYES MIZELL, who was among those who led the fight o change the law, points to the ducation amendments of 1921 with pride.

"Change is possible," he smiles. "Here is an example of a local outcry affecting one situat of ending up in federal

legislation."
It ill started in the spring of 19/3 when officials in Rich-

land County School District One were told that 16 of the elementary and middle schools receiving Title I federal funding for poor, education-ally deprived youngsters would be ineligible for the money come autumn.

Although all of the schools had a large disadvantaged population, the use of school zoning lines rather than the actual school enrollments put the schools - but only on paper - below the 26.3 per cent disadvantaged enrollment level which would make them chgible for the Title I funding in District One.

The use of 1970 census data and population shifts in the district - including significant white flight - since the data had been collected compound ed the problem.

LARGE NUMBERS of whites had fled to private schools from many of the schools in question but no cording to the law they had to be figured into the schools at tendance areas, statistically lowering the percentage of disadvantaged pupils in the

For example, according to the attendance area rule, a

The Columbia Record

Thursday

November 7, 1974

For Disadvantaged Pup

survey ordered by the State Department of Education showed that only 21.7 per cent of the students in the Lyon Street Elementary School at-tendance area were disadvan-

The other Is District One schools which lost their funding because of white flight and population shifts were Crane Creek South Kilbourne, Schieder, J.F. Thomas, Wat-kins, Roosevel Village, Alas Road, Meade Wileld, Greenview Burton, Brennen, Far-wold, Crayton Middle, Aleorn Middle and Hand Middle,

Ironically, the amount of

money sent to the school district wasn't affected by the attendance area rule which controlled only the flexibility and ability to distribute the funds where they were needed most

MIZELL, a District One school board member and South Carolina community relations director for the American Friends Service Committee, thought the law's interpretation was "bureau-cratic nonsense" and decided to try and change it.

Banding together with the district's Title 1 Parent Advisory Council which was understandably upset, Mizell and three advisory council leaders decided to go to Washington to present their case.

In one day, Mizell and Mary Ann Hess, advisory Council chairman; Shirley Lord and Terrance Peterson met with representatives of the Office of Education and a handful of legislators.

"It was sort of a fruitless trip," Mizell remembers, "We got a hearing, but it didn't look like much could be done

Richland citizens weren't the only ones to go to Wash-ington. Walter Trammel, su-perintendent of Beaufort Coun-

ty schools and president of the S.C. Association of School Administrators made a primrate trip to the nation's capa-

TWENTYSTE elementary students on Regulori, Comit 5 Daufuskie Island also la The declared ineligible for the ile I funds because they had been lumped into Hilton level Island's attendance zone, a su-uation Transmel called 'incredible.

Mizell also brought the stin ation to the attention of Suci

(See EDUCATION, 1-E)

Education.

(Continued From 1-B)

journalists who reported it to the public. In addition, an article on the subject was published in The New York Times and inserted into The Congressional Record.

District One, meanwhile, sought and obtained federal Emergency Schools Aid Act funds to replace some — though not all — of the Title I monies.

Although the South Carolinians had been promised Congress would do all it could, when the House of Representatives approved the education amendments of 1974, legislation to remedy the Columbia situation wasn't among them.

That's when Cindy Brown of the Washington Research Project Action Council decided to start the ball rolling again.

SHE CONTACTED personnel on the Senate subcommittee studying the education amendment.

Soon Sens. Walter Mondale, Jacob Javits and Claiborne Pell were actively supporting an amendment to allow local school districts to use a school's enrollment percentages rather than the percentage of disadvantaged students in its attendance area in determining eligibility for Title I funds.

After a public hearing on all the amendments, the measure was included in a package that went to the Senate floor. "The amendment was never

"The amendment was never brought up on the floor of the Senate," Ms. Brown said, "It was never controversial, everyone just accepted it." President Ford signed the amendments soon after the Senate passed them.

Burt Carp, an aide to Senator Mondale, calls the whole

Burt Carp, an aide to Senator Mondale, calls the whole 15-month process an "example of the legislative process working the way it should where people raise their problems and they are dealt with on their merits.

"Hayes Mizell is a good example of someone familiar with the way federal programs actually work," he added

September 24, 1974

Ms. Jamie L. Hubbard 3411 Blaisdell Avenue So. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408

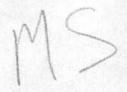
Dear Ms. Hubbard:

Thank you for your recent letter in support of the bilingual/bicultural education proposal submitted by the St. Paul School District. I wholeheartedly agree with you and want to do everything I can to get this proposal approved.

Thank you for requesting my support and assistance in this regard.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,



3411 Blaisdell Ave. So. Minneapolis, Mn. 55408 September 17, 1974

Honorable Walter Mondale 443 Russell Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Mondale:

As a private citizen who has an interest in bilingual/bicultural education, I believe that such a proposal as the submitted by St. Paul, Minnesota Schools is of great importance and need in that area. Please do everything in your power to see that Title VII funds are granted for this program.

Sincerely,

Jamie L. Hubbard

September 19, 1974

Gene J. Cartwright, Ph.D, Superintendent Zion-Benton Township High School District No. 126 1606 23d Street Zion, Illinois 60099

Dear Mr. Cartwright:

Thank you for your letter. I apologize for the delay in responding but your letter was inadvertently misplaced.

I share many of the concerns you expressed about the Impact Aid revisions adopted in the Education Amendments of 1974.

Clearly there are some situations which needed to be reexamined and revised, such as the substantial funds some of the wealthy suburbs of Washington, DC, have been receiving under this legislation. But I was concerned throughout consideration of these provisions with the unavailability of statistics showing exactly what effect these changes would have for districts in Minnesota and across the country. Bespite my requests for these materials, and my suggestions that we delay action until we know what the effects would be, the provisions were adopted. I am glad that we were successful in our efforts to get a graduated hold harmless for any districts that will be adversely affected, but I don't believe that that is the total answer.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

ZION-BENTON TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL



H. W. PEARCE CAMPUS

23RD STREET & ESHCOL AVENUE, ZION, IL PHONE 312/746/1202 RICHARD L. DREYER PRINCIPAL



DISTRICT NO.126

1606 23RD STREET, ZION, ILLINOIS 60099 ADMINISTRATION OFFICES PHONE 746/1202

DR. GENE J. CARTWRIGHT
SUPERINTENDENT
CHARLES H. GARDNER
DIRECTOR OF STUDENT SERVICES
WILLIAM F. ROBBINS
DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS
DR. RALPH K. REED
SUPERVISION/CURRICULUM

June 28, 1974



HORIZON CAMPUS

21ST STREET & KENOSHA ROAD, ZION, IL PHONE 312/746/2071 JOHN R. HAHN PRINCIPAL

JUL 8 1974

The Honorable Walter Mondale United State Senate Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Mondale:

As a member of the conference committee on the House and Senate versions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, your favorable resolution of the question of impact aid is vital to the future operation of our school district.

Zion-Benton Township High School District 126, Lake County, Illinois has approximately 2500 pupils, many of whom are from the Great Lakes Naval Training Center and fall in Categories "A" and "B". Reductions in impact aid to this district will result in an additional burden being placed on the already over-burdened taxpayer.

I urge you to give favorable consideration to the House version relative to impact aid, for it is vital to us and to the many other impact aid districts around the country.

Sincerely

Gene J. Cartwright, Ph

Superintendent

GJC:jm

July 29, 1974

Ms. Mary E. Menneman 4048 Cumberland Road Salt Lake City, Utah 84117

Dear Ms. Henneman:

Thank you for your letter expressing your interest in the Public Safety Officers' Children's Benefits Bill.

As a member of the Senate Subcommittee on Education and as chairman of the Subcommittee on Children and Youth, I have long been concerned with the need to provide equal opportunities in education for all childrenn from whatever circumstances. Legislation extending scholarships to the children of public safety officers killed in the course of their duties would surely provide opportunities to many children who might otherwise be denied the chance.

I appreciate hearing from you on this matter, and I will certainly keep your views in mind when this bill is called for consideration in committee end on the Senate floor.

With warm regards

Sincerely,

Mary E. Henneman 4048 Cumberland Road Salt Lake City, Utah 84117

Public Safety Officer

June 19, 1974

The Honorable Walter F. Mondale Suite 443 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510



Dear Senator Mondale:

On June 26, 1974 your Committee of Labor and Public Welfare will be listening to arguments in support of Senate bill S. 2657. I want you to know that I support this bill fully and hope that your committee and the full Senate will pass this bill during this legislative year.

The public safety officers carry many burdens in the pursuit of their profession, one of which is their concern about the fate of the surviving members of their family should misfortune strike them in the line of duty. To know that educational benefits would be assured through the provisions of this bill would bring them immeasurable relief.

I ask that you and the members of your committee give full considerations to the very real problems and hardships that could result from survivors of public safety officers killed in the line of duty in achieving an education at today's high costs with the very limited financial resources usually available to the survivors in the police families.

I urge your support and assistance in securing swift approval so the bill may be presented to the full Senate for final vote.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Henneman

MEH/fm

July 9, 1974

Mr. Charles Knight Superintendent San Jose Unified School District San Jose, California

Dear Superintendent Knight:

Thanks so much for your telegram in support of my amendment regarding Project SEED.

I'm pleased to report that this amendment has been accepted by the Senate-House Conference Committee on the Education Amendments of 1974.

Again, thanks so much for your support.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

MGMWSHT HSB 2-023937E164 06/13/74 ITS IPMRNCZ CSP





ZIP 20515

SENATOR WALTER MONDALE RUSSELL SENTATE OFFICE BLDG RM 443 WASHINGTON DC 20515

PROJECT SEED A DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM IN MATHEMATICS HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN SAN JOSE SCHOOLS FOR 5 YEARS. AN INDEPENDENT STATE EVALUATION SHOWS IMPRESSIVE EVIDENCE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SEED TECHNIQUES, I URGE YOUR SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION MAKING SEED AVAILABLE TO CHILDREN NATIONWIDE CHARLES KNIGHT SUPERINTENDENT SAN JOSE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

14:17 EDT

MGMWSHT HSB

July 9, 1974

Mr. Alfredo S. de los Sonlat Office of the President El Paso Community College 6601 Dyer Street El Paso, Texas 79904

Dear Mr. de los Sonlat:

Thank you for your kind note.

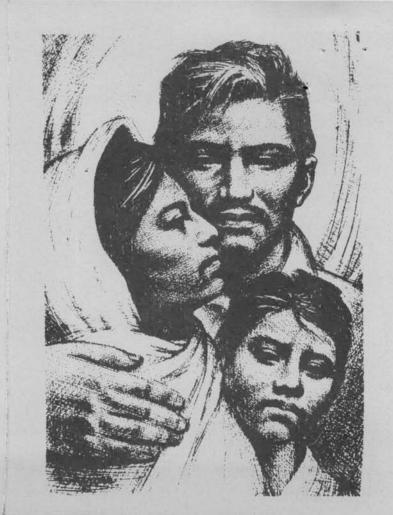
As you may know, my amendment to increase funding for bilingual education programs under Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act by \$20 million -- approximately 40% -- for next fall was accepted by the Senate, but was reduced in Senate-House Conference to \$8 million. I am hopeful that this increase will be signed into law by the President, and that it will represent a first step towards truly adequate funding for this critically important approach.

I hope you know how much I appreciate your support.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

WALTER OF WALE HATA



a 5 de julio Estimado Senado Mondale Just a short note to say muchos grous my for your support ? pilingual education. We sincerely appreciate join More. con much respects Alfrich S. de la Sante POR MI RAZA HABLA EL ESPIRITU

June 28, 1974

Mr. Gilbert Anzaldua Director, Compensatory Education Oregon State Department of Education 942 Lancaster Drive NE. Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Mr. Anzaldua:

Thank you for your recent letter in support of bilingual education. This is an area of concern in which I have been deeply involved.

The bilingual amendment adopted by the Subcommittee on Education, which would extend the Emergency School Aid Act until June 30, 1976 and under this Act allocate \$50 million for bilingual education if fully funded, was introduced by myself and Senator Javits. The increased authorization for bilinbual funding contained in the Senate version of the Elementary and Becondary Education Act, which you mentioned in your letter specifically, was proposed by myself and Senator Case. I am hopeful that substantial provisions for increased funding of bilingual education will ultimately be implemented, and you may be assured of my continued efforts to see that they are.

It is good to know of your support, and I wish you the best of luck in obtaining adequate funding for the bilingual education program in your state.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,



OREGON STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

942 LANCASTER DRIVE NE. • SALEM, OREGON • 97310 • Phone (503) 378-3573

DALE PARNELL
Superintendent Public Instruction
DONALD E. EGGE
Deputy Superintendent
Elementary-Secondary Education

June 24, 1974

Senator Walter F. Mondale c/o U.S. Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Mondale:

I am writing to express my support and urge that you give priority consideration to the education dealing with bilingual education. Our own state department is in the preliminary stages of developing its budget for the Oregon 1975 legislative session, and we have requested \$500,000 of state funds for the development of bilingual programs in Oregon schools. Your support on the bilingual education amendments would further assist our state efforts.

Our department fully supports the bilingual amendments and the authorization for appropriations contained in the Senate version of E.S.E.A.

Sincerely,

Gilbert Anzaldua

Director

Compensatory Education

GA:jb

June 24, 1974

Mr. Charles Knight Superintendent San Jose Unified School District San Jose, California

Dear Superintendent Knight:

Thanks so much for your telegram in support of Project SEED.

I'm pleased to report that my amendment was been accepted in the House-Senate Conference Committee.

Again, thanks for your words of support. With warm regards,

Sincerely,



Telegram

IPMWBWT HSB
2-024111E164 06/13/74
ICS IPMRNCZ CSP
4082935303 POM TDRN SAN JOSE CA 14 06-13 0220P EDT
PMS SENATOR WALTER MONDALE
CAPITOL TWO DC 20510

SUPPORT LEGISLATION MAKING SEED AVAILABLE TO CHILDREN NATIONWIDE ACTIVE=EFFECTIVE SAN JOSE 5 YEARS
CHARLES KNIGHT SUPERINTENDENT SAN JOSE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

14:20 EDT

IPMWBWT HSB



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