



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert E. Chase, President
Reg Weaver, Vice President
Dennis Van Roebel, Secretary-Treasurer

1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290

Don Cameron, Executive Director

September 29, 1997

Facsimile

TO: Craig Hanna/Andi King, House DPC, FAX: 226-0938
Melissa Narins, House DPC, FAX: 226-6863
Jerry Hartz, House Democratic Whip, FAX: 225-5786
Junc Harris/Mark Zuckerman, E&W Democratic Staff, FAX: 225-3614
Cheryl Smith/Mark Mioduski, House Appropriations, FAX: 225-9476
Tom Kahn/Shelly Amdur, House Budget, FAX: 226-7233
Jenny Luray, Rep. Lowey, FAX: 225-0546
Laura Gear, Rep. Tierney, FAX: 225-5915
Jodi Grant/Paul Thornell, Senate DPC, FAX: 224 5476
Joan Huffer, Sen. Daschle, FAX: 224-2047
Amy Abraham, Senate Budget, FAX: 228-3898
Marsha Simon, Senate Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations, FAX: 228-0249
Danica Petroschius, Senate Labor and Human Resources, FAX: 224-3533
Mike Cohen, White House DPC, 456-5581
Barbara Chow, Senate Liaison Office, 456-2604
Andy Blocker, House Liaison Office, FAX: 456-2604
Bob Shireman, NEC, FAX: 456-2223
Ken Apfel, OMB, FAX: 395-5730
Ron Klam, Office of the Vice-President, FAX: 456-6212
Susan Frost, Department of Education, FAX: 401-0596
Scott Fleming, Department of Education, FAX: 401-1438
Ed Kealy, CEF, FAX: 383-0097

PLEASE DELIVER TO PERSON LISTED ABOVE

FROM: Joel Packer
National Education Association
202-822-7329
FAX 202-822-7309
Pages 2 (including this page)

COMMENTS: In case you didn't see it, The National Governors Association sent a letter opposing the Gorton block grant proposal!

If you did not receive all pages, please call the sender as soon as possible. If this facsimile was sent to the wrong number, we would appreciate a call so we can send the fax to the correct number.

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892697 05:08pm From:

282-624-5313 To:

Page 002

SEP 23 '97 03:58PM NAT'L GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

P. 1/1

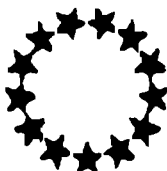
**NATIONAL
GOVERNORS'
ASSOCIATION**

George V. Voinovich
Governor of Ohio
Chairman

Raymond C. Schappach
Executive Director

Thomas B. Cuper
Governor of Delaware
Vice Chairman

Hall of the States
444 North Capitol Street
Washington, D.C. 20001-1512
Telephone (202) 626-1900



September 26, 1997

Dear Conference:

On behalf of the National Governors' Association, we write to express our strong concerns regarding the Gorton amendment. As you know, this provision would block grant federal elementary and secondary education programs and send the funds under a revised formula directly to local education agencies. Under current law, funds would be allocated to local education agencies through the states' education agencies.

We cannot support this amendment for a number of reasons. Our first concern involves the process and the pace at which such a major shift in policy is being contemplated. Within a matter of weeks, the Gorton amendment would totally restructure the role of the federal federal funding in elementary and secondary education. This shift would take place without the benefit of much discussion on a major policy decision. NGA staff is currently working on a series of recommendations to consolidate some of the categorical programs to the states. If consensus were reached within the organizations on this issue, we would be pleased to share these recommendations with you in the near future.

In addition, while supportive of the concept of consolidating some categorical programs into block grants, NGA is opposed in most instances, to the federal government by-passing state government especially in those areas where we have a fundamental and role and responsibility such as education. Our long-standing policy states that "all federal assistance funds, including funds that will be passed on to the states, should flow through states according to state laws and procedures."

Finally, we believe that the funds granted to states under many of the federal elementary and secondary programs help to support state systemic reform efforts. Without these funds, the capacity of state education agencies to provide technical assistance on state and local education reform efforts would be greatly diminished.

We appreciate your consideration of our views and look forward to working with you on consolidation legislation in the future.

Sincerely,

Raymond C. Schappach



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FAX TRANSMITTAL

Updated
Analysis,
Final
Amendment

TO: Bill Knovaid

ORGANIZATION: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: 456 5581

FROM: Don Beenal

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: ~~702-401-3000~~

MESSAGE: _____

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600 INDEPENDENCE AVE., S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

Our mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the nation.

NO. 3446 P. 1

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SEP 12 1997 1:20PM

**GORTON AMENDMENT --
SENATE LABOR-HHS-ED APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

- Block-grants most ED elementary and secondary education programs, including Goals 2000, Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants, Education Technology, Bilingual and Immigrant Education, Title VI, Indian Education, Magnet Schools, and Charter Schools, and a number of smaller programs. School-to-Work would probably also meet the definition of a K-12 program and be included.
 - In addition, folds 50 percent of the money from the appropriations for both "Vocational and Adult Education" and "Vocational Rehabilitation and Disability Research" into the block grant.
 - Programs excluded from the block grant include ESEA Title I, Special Education, OERI research and statistics activities, Adult Education, and several smaller programs.
 - Total funding for the block grant for the block grant (i.e., amount of funds in the appropriations folded in) would be approximately \$5.5 billion.
- ED would distribute block grant funds directly to local educational agencies under a formula based on child count weighted by State per-capita income (i.e, poorer States receive a higher weight).
- For Title I, the language would require ED to allocate all funds directly to LEAs on the basis of their number of "Title I formula" (poor) children. This would seem to have the effect of: (1) eliminating the State per-pupil expenditure factor from the Title I formula; and (2) eliminating the separate Title I programs for Migrants, Neglected and Delinquent students, Even Start, and evaluation.
- "Hold-harmless" language, which seems to cover both the block grant and Title I, ensures that each State receives at least the amount that it would have received absent the amendment.

9/11/97

INDIAN EDUCATION

The Gorton amendment could have significant and dire effects on education programs for American Indian children and could set back the educational progress made since the Indian Education Act was authorized in 1972. In 1997, the Department made 1,222 formula grants to public school districts across the Nation to serve American Indian children. These grants are targeted on the districts that have significant enrollments of Indian children, but the Gorton amendment would spread the funds thinly across all districts in the State. Districts that have significant numbers of Indian children would no longer have a financial incentive to address the particular educational and cultural needs of these children.

In addition, the Gorton amendment would terminate set-aside programs for Indian children (including those in BIA schools) under such programs as Eisenhower Professional Development, Safe-and-Drug Free Schools, School-to-Work, and Goals 2000; it would eliminate approximately \$195 million dollars that is geared towards improving the educational status of American Indian children.

SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

Block granting the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program would eliminate a key component of the Administration's National Drug Control Strategy. Under this consolidation, there would be no guarantee that funds would be used for school-based drug and violence prevention programs. Under the President's 1998 budget, schools across the U.S. would continue to use Safe and Drug-Free Schools State Grant funds to support activities such as teacher training, student instruction, student assistance programs (which include counseling, mentoring, and identification and referral for rehabilitation), enhanced school security, peer mediation, conflict resolution, and supervised after-school programs. Under the Gorton amendment, support for these efforts would decline or disappear altogether. Moreover, activities being undertaken by the Department and by the States to improve the accountability of the program would be lost. The Department recently developed, and is actively working with the States to implement, a model performance indicator system for the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program. In June, the Department published draft "principles of effectiveness" that, once issued in final, will ensure that Safe and Drug-Free Schools funds are spent on drug and violence prevention programs that research has shown to be effective. The Gorton amendment would eliminate these and all other accountability provisions of the current program. It would also eliminate funding for Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs, which support Federal leadership activities to improve the design, implementation, and evaluation of prevention programs supported with Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant funds.

Vocational Rehabilitation

The Gorton amendment would have a devastating impact on the employment of individuals with disabilities, particularly individuals with the most severe disabilities. People with disabilities are at least twice as likely as people without disabilities to be unemployed. The artificially low employment rate of people with disabilities poses a cost to society in excess of \$200 billion annually.

The Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants program funded under the Rehabilitation Services and Disability Account is the primary Federal vehicle for assisting individuals with disabilities to obtain employment. Priority is given to serving individuals with the most severe disabilities. The program provides a wide range of services tailored to the specific needs of individuals such as vocational evaluation, counseling, mental and physical restoration, education, vocational training, work adjustment, job placement, and assistive technology. There are over 1.2 million individuals in the vocational rehabilitation system and many State VR agencies are unable to meet the current demand for services. Over 600,000 individuals would not receive the services necessary to obtain employment and become self-sufficient as a result of the Gorton amendment. Over 200,000 individuals would not enter the competitive workforce and would continue to rely on public support.

Bilingual and Immigrant Education

The Gorton amendment would eliminate special funding for the Nation's 3 million limited English proficient and recent immigrant students. Block granting bilingual and immigrant funds would result in diluting the quality of instructional services for these children as school districts shifted funds to address a multitude of other competing priorities. Further, the amendment would allocate block grant funds without regard to the distribution of the limited English proficient and recent immigrant students. School districts with large numbers of these students would be severely affected. Further, the amendment would eliminate all Federal support to meet the critical demand for new and better trained bilingual and English as a second language teachers. California alone reports a shortage of more than 20,000 such teachers.

GOALS 2000

The Goals 2000 program provides seed money for standards-based reform, currently in about 6,000 school districts. LEAs use the money to upgrade curricula, strengthen teaching, improve student assessment, and, in general, take the steps needed to ensure that all students receive an education geared to challenging standards. Under the Gorton amendment, the Goals 2000 funds would be spread around to all districts in a State, and districts would have little incentive to undertake the comprehensive educational reforms they are carrying out under Goals.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

Charter schools give parents and their children broader choices among public schools and spawn new educational approaches. The Federal charter schools program provides support for the planning and initial operation of new charter schools. Currently, the Department is supporting some 421 charter schools, a number that would double under the President's budget. The Gorton amendment would choke off Federal support for the charter schools currently receiving funding (they would be continued only if the LEAs receiving block grant funds decide to use do so) and eliminate any opportunity for new charter schools to receive badly need Federal start-up funds. It would thus severely impede the spread of charter schools nationally.

EFFECTS OF GORTON AMENDMENT ON EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Gorton amendment would seriously impede the progress that has been made in educational technology. The amendment would eliminate programs that have fostered the kind of comprehensive and strategic planning and collaborative efforts between the public and private sectors that have ensured that the investments schools are making would be well-spent and used for the benefit of the schools and students with the greatest need. These Federal funds have also leveraged millions of dollars from private and nonprofit entities that would not be forthcoming. Furthermore, Federal funds have been instrumental in stimulating the development of innovative applications of educational technology and effective ways to integrate technology into the curriculum. Block grants funding will not encourage these targeted investments. Yet without this investment, our schools will remain "behind the times" in technology, as they have always been. States would also be without a national network for the dissemination of up-to-date information on effective usage and strategies.

The progress we have made in educational technology is vital to improving public education; without it, our Nation's students will be without adequate technological skills in an increasingly high-tech job market, and will be unable to compete with other countries using technology for higher-level learning, particularly in the areas of math, science, and reading.

AMDT 1122

1 SEC. _____. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision
2 of law, the Secretary of Education shall award the total
3 amount of funds described in subsection (b) directly to
4 local educational agencies in accordance with subsection
5 (d) to enable the local educational agencies to support pro-
6 grams or activities for kindergarten through grade 12 stu-
7 dents that the local educational agencies deem appro-
8 priate.

9 (b) The total amount of funds referred to in sub-
10 section (a) are all funds that are appropriated for the De-
11 partment of Education under this Act to support pro-
12 grams or activities for kindergarten through grade 12 stu-
13 dents, other than—

14 (1) amounts appropriated under this Act—

15 (A) to carry out title VIII of the Elemen-
16 tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

17 (B) to carry out the Individuals with Dis-
18 abilities Education Act;

19 (C) to carry out the Adult Education Act;

20 (D) to carry out the Museum and Library
21 Services Act;

22 (E) for departmental management ex-
23 penses of the Department of Education; or

1 (F) to carry out the Educational Research,
2 Development, Dissemination, and Improvement
3 Act;

4 (G) to carry out the National Education
5 Statistics Act of 1994;

6 (H) to carry out section 10601 of the Ele-
7 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

8 (I) to carry out section 2102 of the Ele-
9 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

10 (J) to carry out part K of the Elementary
11 and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

12 (K) to carry out subpart 5 of part A of
13 title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965;

14 or

15 (L) to carry out title I of the Elementary
16 and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or

17 (2) 50 percent of the amount appropriated
18 under title III under the headings "Rehabilitation
19 Services and Disability Research" and "Vocational
20 and Adult Education".

21 (c) Each local educational agency shall conduct a cen-
22 sus to determine the number of kindergarten through
23 grade 12 students served by the local educational agency
24 not later than 21 days after the beginning of the school

1 year. Each local educational agency shall submit the number to the Secretary.

3 (d) The Secretary shall determine the amount awarded to each local educational agency under subsection (a) as follows:

6 (1) First, the Secretary, using the information provided under subsection (c), shall determine a per child amount by dividing the total amount of funds described in subsection (b), by the total number of kindergarten through grade 12 students in all States.

12 (2) Second, the Secretary, using the information provided under subsection (c), shall determine the baseline amount for each local educational agency by multiplying the per child amount determined under paragraph (1) by the number of kindergarten through grade 12 students that are served by the local educational agency.

19 (3) Lastly, the Secretary shall compute the amount awarded to each local educational agency as follows:

22 (A) Multiply the baseline amount determined under paragraph (2) by a factor of 1.1 for local educational agencies serving States that are in the least wealthy quintile of all

1 States as determined by the Secretary on the
2 basis of the per capita income of individuals in
3 the States.

4 (B) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
5 tor of 1.05 for local educational agencies serv-
6 ing States that are in the second least wealthy
7 such quintile.

8 (C) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
9 tor of 1.00 for local educational agencies serv-
10 ing States that are in the third least wealthy
11 such quintile.

12 (D) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
13 tor of .95 for local educational agencies serving
14 States that are in the fourth least wealthy such
15 quintile.

16 (E) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
17 tor of .90 for local educational agencies serving
18 States that are in the wealthiest such quintile."

19 (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the Sec-
20 retary shall compute the amount awarded to each
21 local educational agency serving the State of Alaska
22 or Hawaii by multiplying the base line amount de-
23 termined under paragraph (2) for the local edu-
24 cational agency by a factor of 1.00.

1 (e) If the total amount of funds described in sub-
2 section (b) that are made available to carry out subsection
3 (a) is insufficient to pay in full all amounts awarded under
4 subsection (d), then the Secretary shall ratably reduce
5 each such amount.

6 (f) If the Secretary determines that a local edu-
7 cational agency has knowingly submitted false information
8 under subsection (c) for the purpose of gaining additional
9 funds under subsection (a), then the local educational
10 agency shall be fined an amount equal to twice the dif-
11 ference between the amount the local educational agency
12 received under subsection (d), and the correct amount the
13 local educational agency would have received if the agency
14 had submitted accurate information under subsection (c).

15 (g)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
16 the Secretary of Education shall award the total amount
17 of funds made available under this Act to carry out title
18 I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
19 for fiscal year 1998 directly to local educational agencies
20 in accordance with paragraph (2) to enable the local edu-
21 cational agencies to support programs or activities for kin-
22 dergarten through grade 12 students that the local edu-
23 cational agencies deem appropriate.

24 (2) Each local educational agency shall receive an
25 amount awarded under this subsection that bears the

1 same relation to the total amount of funds made available
2 under this Act to carry out title I of the Elementary and
3 Secondary Education Act of 1965 for fiscal year 1998 as
4 the number of children counted under section 1124(c) of
5 such Act for the local educational agency for fiscal year
6 1997 bears to the total number of students so counted
7 for all local educational agencies for fiscal year 1997.

8 (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this sec-
9 tion, the total amount awarded to local educational agen-
10 cies in each State under this section shall not be less than
11 the net dollars that States would have received absent the
12 provisions of this section.

13 (i) In this section—

14 (1) the term "local educational agency" has the
15 meaning given the term in section 14101 of the Ele-
16 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

17 (2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
18 of Education; and

19 (3) the term "State" means each of the several
20 States of the United States, the District of Colum-
21 bia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam,
22 American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the North-
23 ern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Is-
24 lands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Fed-

- 1 erated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of
- 2 Palau.

FAX TRANSMISSION
U.S SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

EDUCATION OFFICE
COVER SHEET
FAX (202)224-3533

DATE: 9-11-97

TO: Mike Cohen
Jill Reimer
Andy R
Donna/Cheryl
Joel Packer
Mark Schneiderman
Carnie Hayes
Charlotte Fraas/Scott Fleming
Maribeth/Carolyn

FROM: Danica

PAGES: 3

COMMENTS:

FYI

from the office of

Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts

**STATEMENT OF SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY
ON PASSAGE OF THE SENATE
LABOR-HHS-ED APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

For Immediate Release:
September 11, 1997

Contact: Jim Manley
(202) 224-2633

I voted for this bill because it contains many worthwhile and needed provisions on labor, health care, and biological research. But I am deeply concerned that it has suddenly become a setback on education.

At the beginning of this Congress, expectations were high that education would receive the high priority it deserves. We all know the serious challenges we face. Enrollments in elementary and secondary schools have reached an all-time high of 52 million children this year, and will continue to rise in the years ahead. Students are learning in overcrowded schools and make-shift classrooms. Forty percent of 4th graders score below the basic level in reading, and fewer than 30 percent score in the advanced category. Yet our modern economy and the country's future depend more and more heavily on well-trained people, and on a workforce where men and women can upgrade their skills in the course of their work lives.

With today's vote on this appropriations bill, Congress was ready to take a bipartisan step forward in meeting these priorities. But, at the last minute, Senate Republicans derailed the progress by taking two steps backward.

Senator Gorton's amendment to block grant widely supported, carefully targeted federal education programs is the wrong direction for education and the wrong direction for the nation. If this mistake is not corrected in the final bill, there will be a long-term setback to education.

The Gorton amendment creates only losers. Children and families lose, because they will no longer be guaranteed the extra help they need to improve their reading and math skills. They will no longer be guaranteed support to create safe and drug-free schools and communities. They will no longer be guaranteed assistance in modernizing school buildings and classrooms.

The absurdity of the Senate's action is demonstrated by its impact on the

carefully-developed compromise on testing. Funds to carry out the testing will be block granted too, so there will be no testing after all. Our GOP friends give with one hand and take away with the other.

Local school districts lose under block grants, because they will no longer be guaranteed that their states will not use federal funding to replace state support, which accounts for 46 percent of local school funding. Local school districts will no longer reap the benefits of economies-of-scale aid, such as training and technical expertise, that they now receive with federal aid and that they cannot provide themselves.

The American people won't be fooled by this ideological assault. They know that investing more in education is important to the nation's future, and won't be satisfied with backward steps. They won't be deceived by Republicans who pay lip service to education while destroying important measures that help children learn.

The decisions we make now and in the coming weeks in writing the final version of this bill will tell the country a great deal about whether this Congress gives genuine priority to education. In its present version, it is a retreat on education, not an advance.

SEP 23 07 11:21 PM 10 94563561 P.01/03

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

September 24, 1997

Subcommittee on Labor-
HHS-Education Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Conferees:

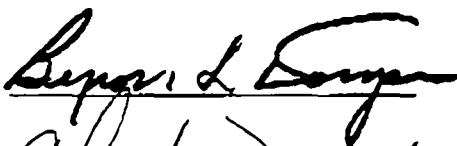
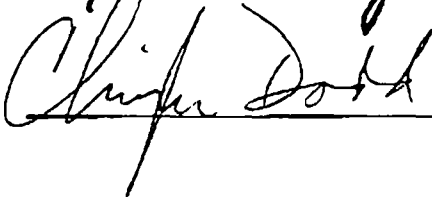
We the undersigned are writing to express our opposition to the Gorton amendment to S.1061 and to inform you of our intention to filibuster the conference report to the FY98 Labor-HHS-Education spending bill if it contains the Gorton provision.

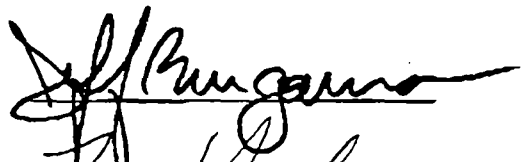
In essence, the Gorton amendment is a back-door attempt to abolish the U.S. Department of Education. It would eliminate the vast majority of programs for elementary and secondary school students, including successful programs to make schools safe for learning, help low-income children make progress in reading and math, serve special targeted populations, promote local character education efforts, improve teacher skills, and ensure that all our students are technologically literate.

Under the Gorton amendment, over \$13 billion in funding for education programs would be replaced by an ill-considered and unworkable system of block grants that would, in effect, cut education funding for many districts, disrupt effective local initiatives nationwide, and increase administrative burdens on local districts. The amendment also lacks accountability measures to prevent misuse or measure progress on meeting national education priorities.

Under the guise of promoting local control, the amendment represents a thinly-veiled attack on public education that would disrupt many promising efforts to improve our schools through partnerships among local, state, and federal agencies. We therefore strongly urge you to oppose it in the conference report.

Sincerely,


Claitor

Dodd


Bingaman

Harkin

Patty Murray

Max Gluck

Max Baucus

John McCain

Samuel Alito

Paul Wellstone

Carl Levin

Pat Leahy

Dale Bumpers

Christopher

Jay Byrnes

Danell Ford

Eric Johnson

Frank Lautenberg

Jack Reed

Al Woff

Ed Kennedy

Jim Varcher

Ron Worsman

Ron Wyden

Will J. Fergald

Jeff Hollings

Chuck Robb

Paul Sarbanes

Phil
Kearlan

Thomas L. Blanton

Bob Gertner

Robert H. Byrd

John Breaux

Carol M. Cook

Dan Donkin

Herb Kohl

John Glenn

Don Hef

Samuel

Glenn

Joe Biden

Samuel

Final

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 16, 1997

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The vote by a narrow majority of the U.S. Senate to support the Gorton Amendment undermines the bipartisan spirit of cooperation that is so vital to improving American education. At worst, this decision to block grant education programs is, as Secretary Riley said, a "back-door attempt to kill off the Department of Education." At best, the vote was a hasty, ill-considered decision that would have a serious impact on our schools.

I welcome the Senate's overwhelming support for my proposal to offer states and communities voluntary national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math. However, the adoption of the Gorton Amendment less than two hours later eliminated the very funding needed to continue development of these tests.

The Gorton Amendment would halt many of our most successful efforts to improve education, including our efforts to get computers into every classroom; raise standards through Goals 2000; establish more charter schools; assist young people in making the transition from school to work; help parents and schools keep our children safe and drug-free; and create more opportunities to help immigrant children learn English and stay in school. The Amendment would seriously harm the Title I program, which provides extra help to low-income students so they can master the basic skills of reading and math and reach high academic standards. It also undermines programs targeted to help gifted and talented students, support arts education, and promote exciting new efforts to create technology partnerships. Further, this amendment would slash funds used to help adults with severe disabilities obtain employment.

This is not a vote, as some would suggest, about who controls public education. Rather it is a vote about whether the Federal government will maintain its commitment to help local communities strengthen accountability and raise academic standards in basic skills, improve teaching and learning, assist parents and schools in keeping children safe and drug-free, promote public school choice for parents and students, and prepare all of our students for the 21st Century.

The Department of Education has historically targeted its funding to schools that serve disadvantaged students. If the Gorton Amendment became law, the wealthiest school districts would be the winners and the rest of our communities would inevitably be the losers.

Politics must stop at the schoolhouse door. The Gorton Amendment is unacceptable. I understand a similar provision may be offered in the House. Let me be clear. If necessary, I will use my veto power to make sure that no such provision becomes the law of the land.

Talking Points on the Gorton Amendment

September 16, 1997

- This summer, Republicans and Democrats came together across Party lines, reaching an historic bipartisan budget agreement including key investments in education to improve schools and help kids learn. The budget agreement was a hopeful sign that Republicans had dropped their old radical policies of division and devolution, recognizing that the American public values national support for local education.
- Unfortunately, late last week, by a slim margin, the Senate shattered this bipartisan spirit when it hastily passed the radical Gorton education block-grant amendment. This amendment, which replaces targeted investments with unaccountable revenue-sharing, is a sure sign that once again, Congress has gone careening off the right side of the road.
- Today, the President has made it clear that he will not stand for lowering expectations and putting our most disadvantaged students at risk, and that he would veto any such legislation if it is approved by Congress.
- As the President noted, this backdoor attempt to kill the Department of Education ends support for raising standards and guts accountability in federal education programs. The Amendment would slam the brakes on efforts to help students master the basics of reading and math, get computers into the classroom, and make schools safer. It also erases provisions that encourage parental involvement in education and that help families become their children's first teacher.
- The amendment would also choke off federal support for innovative new public charter schools and other programs to improve teaching and learning in public education, especially for our poorest students and school districts.
- It isn't only kids who would suffer, because the Amendment would also block grant half of the funds for critical vocational rehabilitation and disability research programs, putting at risk the futures of over half a million Americans with disabilities who may no longer get the help they need to find employment and become self-sufficient.
- Today we anticipate that the House may consider a version of the Gorton Amendment. We urge the House not to follow the Senate's lead, but even if it does the President will not allow this proposal to become law..



4:52PM

DEPT ED/OFC OF SEC.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NO. 4514

P. 1/3

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FAX TRANSMITTAL

FINAL
RELEASE
(on vote per test
Ger. ten)

TO: MIKE COHEN

ORGANIZATION: WHITE HOUSE

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: 456 - 5581

FROM: DAVID FRANK

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: ~~702-7028~~ 456-7028

MESSAGE: As discussed.

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Our mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the Nation.

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****NEWS**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 11, 1997

Contacts: Melinda Kitchell Malico (202) 401-1008
Erica Lepping (202) 401-2571

**STATEMENT BY U. S. SECRETARY OF EDUCATION RICHARD W. RILEY
On the Senate Vote on the Labor-HHS Appropriations Bill**

I am pleased that the Senate has adopted by an overwhelming majority (88 to 12) legislation to proceed with the voluntary national tests in reading and math and authorized an independent, bipartisan commission -- the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) -- to oversee the development of these tests. These tests will give millions of parents the direct information they need to make clear decisions about their children's education. State standards are improving, which is very positive, but they are very uneven. Too many parents are discovering that their "A" student is really getting a "C" education. This is why the American people support national standards of excellence.

Unfortunately, the Senate has also hastily adopted (51 to 49) the Gorton Amendment which was not well thought out and would possibly wipe out many very important programs. This amendment is unacceptable to the Administration.

This effort is not about Washington vs. local control as some suggest. The hasty decision by the Senate to vote for the Gorton Amendment would eliminate many of the key education initiatives for which President Clinton has worked so hard to help improve American education.

Some of the President's most promising initiatives -- getting computers into every classroom, helping the charter school movement grow, raising standards through Goals 2000, and increasing funding so that many more immigrant children learn English -- are all on the chopping block. In addition, the under-served populations that historically have received federal support would no longer be guaranteed the protections they have received. Overall, there is little logic to the broad-brush attack of the Gorton Amendment. In the space of two hours, for example, the Senate voted to support the development of the voluntary national tests in reading and math and then voted to eliminate the funding for this purpose.

* 421 charter schools now receive start-up funding, a number that would double under the President's budget. The Gorton Amendment could choke off funding for all of these schools and give it to school districts that do not even have a charter school.

* Special funding for 3 million children in bilingual education classes would be placed in jeopardy. Further, the amendment would allocate funds without regard to distribution of immigrant and LEP children. A school district like Los Angeles with a large number of immigrant children would be severely affected. In addition, all federal funding to train bilingual and English-as-a-second-language teachers would be cut. California alone reports a shortage of more than 20,000 such teachers.

-MORE-

* In 1997, the Department made 1,222 formula grants to public school districts with large numbers of Native American children. Under the Gorton Amendment the targeting of these high enrollment districts would be eliminated in favor of giving every school district in the state some funding.

* Goals 2000, a perennial political target, currently helps parents and teachers raise academic standards in about 6,000 school districts. If the Gorton amendment became law, Goals 2000 funding would no longer be focused on districts committed to raising academic standards.

* 1.2 million disabled Americans are in the vocational rehabilitation system, and many state VR agencies are unable to meet current demand. Over 600,000 disabled Americans would no longer know if they would get the help they need to find employment and become self-sufficient if the Gorton Amendment's provisions become law.

* The technology literacy challenge grant which has fostered some of the most creative and comprehensive partnerships between businesses, schools and universities would no longer exist. In 1996, 586 groups applied to receive one of the 24 grants. These challenge grants have leveraged millions of dollars from private and non-profit entities.

I am also concerned that this broad-brush approach de-emphasizes education, and once again makes the Department of Education a target. The education of America's children should be above politics. I worry that the bipartisan spirit of cooperation that led to the budget agreement is starting to erode. This is not what the American people want when it comes to the education of their children. The American people have made education a national priority and they support President Clinton when it comes to moving American education forward.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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TO: Mike Cohen
Bob Shireman

DATE: September 15, 1997

FAX : 456-5581
456-2223

PAGES: , including cover.

FROM: Susan Frost
Senior Advisor to the Secretary

SUBJECT: Gorton Amendment

COMMENTS: Following are materials concerning the Gorton Amendment. Please call me at 401-3053 if I can be of assistance.

Thank you.

9/15/97

**GORTON AMENDMENT –
SENATE LABOR-HHS-ED APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

- Block-grants most ED elementary and secondary education programs, including Goals 2000, Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants, Education Technology, Bilingual and Immigrant Education, Title VI, Indian Education, Magnet Schools, and Charter Schools, and a number of smaller programs. School-to-Work would probably also meet the definition of a K-12 program and be included.
 - In addition, folds 50 percent of the money from the appropriations for both “Vocational and Adult Education” and “Vocational Rehabilitation and Disability Research” into the block grant.
 - Programs excluded from the block grant include ESEA Title I, Special Education, OERI research and statistics activities, Adult Education, and several smaller programs.
 - Total funding for the block grant (i.e., amount of funds in the appropriations folded in) would be approximately \$5.4 billion.
- ED would distribute block grant funds directly to local educational agencies under a formula based on child count weighted by State per-capita income (i.e, poorer States receive a higher weight).
- For Title I, the language would require ED to allocate all funds directly to LEAs on the basis of their number of “Title I formula” (poor) children. This would have the effect of: (1) eliminating the State per-pupil expenditure factor from the Title I formula; and (2) eliminating the separate Title I programs for Migrants, Neglected and Delinquent students, Even Start, and evaluation.
- At the local level, school districts would use the Title I funds and the funding from the broader block grant “to support programs or activities for kindergarten through grade 12 students that the local educational agencies deem appropriate.” There would be no other requirements. For example, schools would not have to use Title I funds to help educationally disadvantaged children, which is the traditional purpose of the program. School districts could use the funds from both block grants entirely to supplant local expenditures; the block grants could thus provide for local tax relief, with no benefit for education.
- “Hold-harmless” language, covering both Title I and the broad block grant, would ensure that each State receives at least the amount that it would have received absent the amendment.

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Some of the President's most promising initiatives -- getting computers into every classroom, helping the charter school movement grow, raising standards through Goals 2000, and increasing funding so that many more immigrant children learn English -- are all on the chopping block. In addition, the under-served populations that historically have received federal support would no longer be guaranteed the protections they have received. Overall, there is little logic to the broad-brush attack of the Gorton Amendment. In the space of two hours, for example, the Senate voted to support the development of the voluntary national tests in reading and math and then voted to eliminate the funding for this purpose.

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IMPACT OF GORTON AMENDMENT

GOALS 2000

The Goals 2000 program provides seed money for standards-based reform, currently in about 6,000 school districts. LEAs use the money to upgrade curricula, strengthen teaching, improve student assessment, and, in general, take the steps needed to ensure that all students receive an education geared to challenging standards. Under the Gorton amendment, the Goals 2000 funds would be spread around to all districts in a State, and districts would have little incentive to undertake the comprehensive educational reforms they are carrying out under Goals.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

Charter schools give parents and their children broader choices among public schools and spawn new educational approaches. The Federal charter schools program provides support for the planning and initial operation of new charter schools. Currently, the Department is supporting some 421 charter schools, a number that would double under the President's budget. The Gorton amendment would choke off Federal support for the charter schools currently receiving funding(they would be continued only if the LEAs receiving block grant funds decide to use do so) and eliminate any opportunity for new charter schools to receive badly need Federal start-up funds. It would thus severely impede the spread of charter schools nationally.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Gorton amendment would seriously impede the progress that has been made in educational technology. The amendment would eliminate programs that have fostered the kind of comprehensive and strategic planning and collaborative efforts between the public and private sectors that have ensured that the investments schools are making would be well-spent and used for the benefit of the schools and students with the greatest need. These Federal funds have also leveraged millions of dollars from private and nonprofit entities that would not be forthcoming. Furthermore, Federal funds have been instrumental in stimulating the development of innovative applications of educational technology and effective ways to integrate technology into the curriculum. Block grants funding will not encourage these targeted investments. Yet without this investment, our schools will remain "behind the times" in technology, as they have always been. States would also be without a national network for the dissemination of up-to-date information on effective usage and strategies.

The progress we have made in educational technology is vital to improving public education; without it, our Nation's students will be without adequate technological skills in an increasingly high-tech job market, and will be unable to compete with other countries using technology for higher-level learning, particularly in the areas of math, science, and reading.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The Gorton amendment would have a devastating impact on the employment of individuals with disabilities, particularly individuals with the most severe disabilities. People with disabilities are at least twice as likely as people without disabilities to be unemployed. The artificially low employment rate of people with disabilities poses a cost to society in excess of \$200 billion annually.

The Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants program funded under the Rehabilitation Services and Disability Account is the primary Federal vehicle for assisting individuals with disabilities to obtain employment. Priority is given to serving individuals with the most severe disabilities. The program provides a wide range of services tailored to the specific needs of individuals such as vocational evaluation, counseling, mental and physical restoration, education, vocational training, work adjustment, job placement, and assistive technology. There are over 1.2 million individuals in the vocational rehabilitation system and many State VR agencies are unable to meet the current demand for services. Over 600,000 individuals would not receive the services necessary to obtain employment and become self-sufficient as a result of the Gorton amendment. Over 100,000 individuals would not enter the competitive workforce and would continue to rely on public support.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

The Gorton amendment would eliminate special funding to help school districts serve the Nation's 3 million limited English proficient and recent immigrant students. Block granting bilingual and immigrant funds would result in diluting the quality of instructional services for these children as school districts shifted funds to address a multitude of other competing priorities. Further, the amendment would allocate block grant funds without regard to the distribution of the limited English proficient and recent immigrant students. School districts with large numbers of these students would be severely affected. Further, the amendment would eliminate all Federal support to meet the critical demand for new and better trained bilingual and English as a second language teachers. California alone reports a shortage of more than 20,000 such teachers.

SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

Block granting the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program would eliminate a key component of the Administration's National Drug Control Strategy. Under this consolidation, there would be no guarantee that funds would be used for school-based drug and violence prevention programs. Under the President's 1998 budget, schools across the U.S. would continue to use Safe and Drug-Free Schools State Grant funds to support activities such as teacher training, student instruction, student assistance programs (which include counseling, mentoring, and identification and referral for rehabilitation), enhanced school security, peer mediation, conflict resolution, and supervised after-school programs. Under the Gorton amendment, support for these efforts would decline or disappear altogether. Moreover, activities being undertaken by the Department and by the States to improve the accountability of the program would be lost. The Department recently developed, and is actively working with the States to implement, a model performance indicator system for the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program. In June, the Department published draft "principles of effectiveness" that, once issued in final, will ensure that Safe and Drug-Free Schools funds are spent on drug and violence prevention programs that research has shown to be effective. The Gorton amendment would eliminate these and all other accountability provisions of the current program. It would also eliminate funding for Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs, which support Federal leadership activities to improve the design, implementation, and evaluation of prevention programs supported with Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant funds.

INDIAN EDUCATION

The Gorton amendment could have significant and dire effects on education programs for American Indian children and could set back the educational progress made since the Indian Education Act was authorized in 1972. In 1997, the Department made 1,222 formula grants to public school districts across the Nation to serve American Indian children. These grants are targeted on the districts that have significant enrollments of Indian children, but the Gorton amendment would spread the funds thinly across all districts in the State.

Districts that have significant numbers of Indian children would no longer have a financial incentive to address the particular educational and cultural needs of these children.

In addition, the Gorton amendment would terminate set-aside programs for Indian children (including those in BIA schools) under such programs as Eisenhower Professional Development, Safe-and-Drug Free Schools, School-to-Work, and Goals 2000; it would eliminate approximately \$195 million dollars that is geared towards improving the educational status of American Indian children.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The Gorton Amendment would wipe out over \$740 million (65 percent) of the funds provided for vocational education under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Assistance Act. Vocational education has been a part of the Federal commitment to education since 1917. The Gorton amendment would deny vocational education services to more than 6 million students nationwide, including services that enable disabled, Limited English Proficient, and other students with special needs to complete vocational education programs and obtain employment in skilled jobs. Elimination of funding for vocational education would have a devastating impact on the Tech-Prep education program. Tech-Prep is regarded as one of the most promising approaches in career preparation education as it helps students make the transition from school to high-tech, high-wage jobs.

Although the intent of the Gorton Amendment appears to be to consolidate K-12 programs, it will also have an impact on institutions of higher education. Many vocational education programs operate in community colleges and serve adults. Depending on the State, the amendment would send funds to programs in secondary schools instead of programs that are operating in institutions of higher education, thereby cutting off funding to these institutions. As many as 1,000 community colleges nationwide could lose funding as a result of this amendment shifting funds to K-12 programs.

SCHOOL-TO-WORK OPPORTUNITIES

The Gorton amendment would terminate Department of Education funding for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, while continuing the Department of Labor's portion of the program. Overall Federal support would thus be reduced by 50 percent. It would thus eliminate funding to 18 States that receive grants through the Department of Education to develop systems that enable all students to make a successful transition from secondary school to postsecondary education or careers, and prevent the expansion of the initiative to additional States. It would also eliminate grants to 54 local partnerships that are developing school-to-work systems in disadvantaged urban and rural areas; with this loss of support, it is questionable that those efforts could continue. Instead, the amendment would spread the School-to-Work appropriation across all local educational agencies in amounts too small to mount a credible program.

Attacking What Works

Republican Block Grants May Kill Charter Schools

"We should also make it possible for more parents and teachers to start charter schools, schools that set and meet the highest standards, and exist only as long as they do. Our plan will help America to create 3,000 of these charter schools by the next century -- nearly seven times as there are in the country today -- so that parents will have even more choices in sending their children to the best schools."

-- President Clinton, State of the Union, February 4, 1997

President Clinton Strongly Supports Public School Choice and Charter Schools

As Governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton was a leading proponent of public school choice that would give parents the option of sending their children to any public school within the state. As part of its efforts to promote public school choice, the Clinton Administration is helping teachers, parents and community groups start charter schools -- innovative public schools that stay open only as long as they produce results and meet the highest standards. The President's proposed budget doubles funding to help start charter schools so that there will be more than 3,000 charter schools at the dawn of the 21st century.

Congressional Republicans and Charter Schools

While Republicans are busy supporting efforts to help private schools, they are fighting what Chester Finn, Reagan's Assistant Secretary of Education, called -- "the most promising education-reform strategy around." Today, 700 charter schools are in existence - there was only one when the President took office. And the President wants to expand the number of private schools to 3,000 by early in the next century.

However, Republican efforts to block grant education spending may eliminate all charter school funds. [AP, 9/12/97] By a 51-49 vote, the Senate approved an amendment on September 11th to convert several aid programs for schools into grants for local school districts. Because aid could no longer be targeted to special needs, the Gorton Amendment could wipe out national efforts to support charter schools. [AP, 9/12/97]

Charter Schools work, according to Reagan's Assistant Secretary for Education, Chester Finn.

"The fast-spreading charter-school movement is challenging three hoary axioms about American education: that only private schools can elude bureaucratic micro management, that worthwhile school choice can be achieved only through vouchers, and that the left-leaning politics of public education have barred the schoolhouse door against any encroachment by entrepreneurial capitalism.... [T]wo years of visits, interviews, and surveys have convinced us that charter schools are easily the most promising education-reform strategy around." [National Review,

9/15/97]

Republican Governors - Supporting and Expanding Charter Schools Because They Work

Texas Republican Governor George Bush

- ▶ Governor George W. Bush has said of charter schools, "**They work.** Competition is something schools shouldn't be afraid of and charter schools bring competition to the public school system."[The Fort Worth Star-Telegram, 11/13/96]
- ▶ "**Charter schools inject competition into the public education system.** I intend to ask the Legislature for a lot more charter schools for our state."[Austin American-Statesman, 11/13/96]
- ▶ Governor Bush has pushed for expanding the number of Charter Schools in Texas from 20 to 100.

California Republican Governor Pete Wilson

- ▶ Wilson has said that California's Charter Schools Plan will "allow Californians to design schools that **are more responsive** to the needs of the community, establish **alternative teaching methods, give parents a choice**, and, most importantly, **improve pupil learning**."[San Francisco Chronicle, 9/22/92]
- ▶ During his attempts to expand the number of charter schools, Governor Wilson said, "We must provide others with this same opportunity--a true choice to restore excellence and accountability in this state's public schools."[Los Angeles Times, 3/8/96]
- ▶ Governor Wilson has supported dramatically increasing the number of charter schools in California from 100 to 300.

Michigan Republican Governor John Engler

- ▶ Of his Charter School plan, Governor Engler has said, "It's the most sweetening reform in a century... There's no question ... **we have the nation's most- extensive charter school legislation**."[United Press International, 12/24/93]
- ▶ Governor Engler was one of the first governors in the country to push for charter schools.

Garten / Block Cms
 — Bill ✓
 Program EDETS



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From: Charlotte Fraas

Number of Pages (including cover sheet): 47

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 (202)401-0020

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George Radovich

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21 Street S Parkway, Room 204
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\$404,824.00

Chaka Fattah
Tom Foglietta
Robert Barski

The total amount for FY "98" \$3,000,000
FY 99 3,000,000

Continuation of Grants - FY98

State	City	Grantee	ZIP	Amount
AK	ANCHORAGE	ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT	999990000	\$240,461
AK	ANCHORAGE	ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT	995190000	\$31,719
AK	DELTA JUNCTION	DELTA/GREELEY SCH DIST REAA #15	997370000	\$154,564
AK	FAIRBANKS	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH S. D	997014756	\$150,000
AK	JUNEAU	ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	998010000	\$100,000
AK	MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	LOWER YUKON SCHOOL DISTRICT	996320000	\$219,881
AL	MONTGOMERY	ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	361300000	\$100,000
AL	TUSCALOOSA	UNIV OF ALABAMA	354870104	\$134,607
AR	LITTLE ROCK	ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	722010000	\$100,000
AS	PAGO PAGO	AMERICAN SAMOA GOVERNMENT	96799	\$100,000
AZ	CHAMBERS	WIDE RUINS BOARDING SCHOOL/BIA	865020000	\$120,517
AZ	CHINLE	CHINLE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	865030000	\$291,156
AZ	EL MIRAGE	DYSART UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 89	853350000	\$175,000
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	FLAGSTAFF UNIFIED SCH DIST #1	860040000	\$350,000
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY	860110000	\$3,357
AZ	GANADO	GANADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 20	865050000	\$175,000
AZ	GLENDALE	GLANDALE UNIOMN HIGH DISTRICT	853010000	\$95,811
AZ	NOGALES	NOGALES UNIFIED SCHO DISTRICT 1	856210000	\$300,828
AZ	NOGALES	NOGALES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST #1	856210000	\$310,000
AZ	NOGALES	NOGALES UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT #1	856210000	\$250,000
AZ	NOGALES	PIMERIA ALTA LEARNING CENTER	856210000	\$193,500
AZ	NOGALES	NOGALES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	999999999	\$186,564
AZ	NOGALES	PIMERIA ALTA DISTRICT #24	856280000	\$284,683
AZ	PEACH SPRINGS	PEACH SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT #8	864340000	\$171,529
AZ	PHOENIX	LAVEEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIST #59	850410000	\$117,224
AZ	PHOENIX	ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY SCH DIST 66	850400000	\$92,911
AZ	PHOENIX	ALHAMBRA SCHOOL DISTRICT	850190000	\$165,981
AZ	PHOENIX	CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY S. D. #14	850160000	\$341,000
AZ	PHOENIX	WILSON ELEMENTARY SCH DISTRICT #7	850080000	\$125,000
AZ	PHOENIX	CREIGHTON ELEMEN SCH DIST #14	850160000	\$349,153
AZ	PHOENIX	OSBORN SCHOOL DISTRICT #8	850130000	\$246,966
AZ	PHOENIX	WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY SCH DIST	850210000	\$350,000
AZ	PHOENIX	CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL #14	850160000	\$651,886
AZ	PINON	PINON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	865100000	\$290,000
AZ	PINON	PINON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	865100000	\$173,139
AZ	RIO RICO	SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL	856480000	\$128,573
AZ	SUPERIOR	SUPERIOR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	852730000	\$148,381

09/11/97 WED 09:38 FAX 202 401 1438 DEPT OF EDUCATION/DOE

AZ	TEEC NOS POS	RED MESA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	865140000	\$297,845
AZ	TUCSON	AMPHITHEATER PUBLIC SCHOOL	857050000	\$99,444
AZ	TUCSON	TUCSON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	857190000	\$408,563
AZ	TUCSON	PIMA CTY SCHOOLS EDUC DEV CENTER	85701	\$62,754
CA	ALAMEDA	ALAMEDA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	945010000	\$150,000
CA	ALHAMBRA	ALHAMBRA SCHOOL DISTRICT	918010000	\$308,596
CA	ANAHEIM	MAGNOLIA SCHOOL DISTRICT	928043298	\$139,297
CA	ARLETA	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	913310000	\$350,000
CA	AROMAS	AROMAS SCHOOL	950040000	\$115,107
CA	AZUSA	VALLEYDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	917020000	\$220,000
CA	AZUSA	AZUSA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	917020000	\$213,715
CA	AZUSA	AZUSA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	917020000	\$144,596
CA	BAKERSFIELD	CA STATE UNIV/BAKERSFIELD FDN	933111099	\$90,180
CA	BAKERSFIELD	BAKERSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	933054399	\$77,667
CA	BALDWIN PARK	BALDWIN PARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	917060000	\$210,902
CA	BANNING	BANNING UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	922200000	\$569,770
CA	BELL	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	902010000	\$254,851
CA	BERKELEY	BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	947040000	\$229,560
CA	BERKELEY	UNIV OF CALIFORNIA/REGENTS	947205940	\$134,831
CA	BERKELEY	BERKELEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	947040000	\$147,210
CA	BONSALL	BONSALL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	920030000	\$55,000
CA	BOONVILLE	ANDERSON VALLEY UNIFIED SCH DIST	954150000	\$309,911
CA	BRAWLEY	BRAWLEY ELEMENTARY SCH DISTRICT	922270000	\$236,835
CA	BREA	BREA OLINDA UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	928210000	\$40,634
CA	CALEXICO	CALEXICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	922310792	\$125,000
CA	CAMPBELL	CAMPBELL UNION ELEMENTARY	950080000	\$529,746
CA	CARDIFF	CARDIFF ELEMENTARY SCH DISTRICT	920070000	\$104,890
CA	CARMICHAEL	SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	956090000	\$255,799
CA	CARMICHAEL	SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	956090000	\$188,440
CA	CARMICHAEL	SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	956090000	\$90,818
CA	CARPINTERIA	CARPINTERIA UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	930130000	\$119,792
CA	CERRITOS	ABC UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	907030000	\$31,083
CA	CHICO	CHICO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	959285999	\$150,000
CA	CHINO	CHINO USD/RAMON JUNIOR HIGH SCH	917100000	\$134,056
CA	CHUALAR	CHUALAR UNION SCH DISTRICT	939250000	\$242,600
CA	CHULA VISTA	CHULA VISTA ELEMENTARY SCH DIST	919100000	\$88,819
CA	COMPTON	COMPTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	902200000	\$300,000
CA	CONCORD	MT DIABLO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	945190000	\$172,852

CA	CORONA	CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	917600000	\$244,495
CA	COVINA	CHARTER OAK UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	917230000	\$217,850
CA	COVINA	COVINA-VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	917230000	\$153,635
CA	CULVER CITY	CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	902320000	\$142,480
CA	DALY CITY	JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST	940150000	\$126,707
CA	DAVIS	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA/DAVIS	956160000	\$12,546
CA	DIXON	DIXON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	956200000	\$149,784
CA	DOWNEY	DOWNEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	902417017	\$148,932
CA	EAST PALO ALTO	RAVENSWOOD CITY SCH DISTRICT	943030000	\$230,100
CA	EL CAJON	CAJON VALLEY UNION SCH DISTRICT	920221007	\$125,000
CA	EL CENTRO	EL CENTRO ELEM SCHOOL DISTRICT	922430000	\$124,833
CA	EL CENTRO	IMPERIAL COUNTY OFC OF EDUCATION	922430000	\$216,163
CA	EL CENTRO	CENTRAL UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST	922430000	\$564,429
CA	EMERYVILLE	INSTITUTE FOR POLICY ANALYSIS RES	946080000	\$700,000
CA	ENCINITAS	SAN DIEGUITO UNION HIGH SCH DIST	920240000	\$138,300
CA	ENCINITAS	SAN DIEGUITO UNION HIGH SCH DIST	920240000	\$81,604
CA	ESCONDIDO	ESCONDIDO UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST	920270000	\$158,050
CA	ESCONDIDO	ESCONDIDO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	920270000	\$230,535
CA	ESCONDIDO	ESCONDIDO UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	920270000	\$321,685
CA	FIREBUAGH	FIREBAUGH-LAS DELTAS UNIFIED S D	936220000	\$150,000
CA	FORT BRAGG	FORT BRAGG UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	954374499	\$313,402
CA	FREMONT	FREMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	945380000	\$209,441
CA	FREMONT	FREMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	945380000	\$456,714
CA	FRESNO	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	937210000	\$185,500
CA	FRESNO	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	937210000	\$228,556
CA	FRESNO	FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	937210000	\$529,633
CA	FULLERTON	FULLERTON JOINT UNION H. S. DIST	928330000	\$142,806
CA	GARDENA	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	902480000	\$599,816
CA	GILROY	GILROY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	950200000	\$173,611
CA	GILROY	GILROY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	950200000	\$248,354
CA	GLENDALE	GLENDALE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	91206	\$269,157
CA	GLENDALE	GLENDALE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	912060000	\$148,071
CA	GLENDALE	GLENDALE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	912060000	\$714,975
CA	GREENFIELD	GREENFIELD UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	939270000	\$302,921
CA	HALF MOON BAY	CABRILLO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	940190000	\$241,671
CA	HANFORD	HANFORD ELEM SCHOOL DISTRICT	932320000	\$346,002
CA	HEALDSBURG	HEALDSBURG UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	95448	\$241,974
CA	HEALDSBURG	HEALDSBURG UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	95448	\$125,011

CA	HOLLISTER	HOLLISTER SCHOOL DISTRICT	950230000	\$162,368
CA	HOLLISTER	HOLLISTER SCHOOL DISTRICT	950230000	\$215,215
CA	HUNTINGTON BEAC	SOUTHEAST ASIAN CULTURE	926470000	\$149,919
CA	HUNTINGTON BEAC	OCEAN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT	926470000	\$275,000
CA	IMPERIAL BEACH	SOUTH BAY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	919320000	\$217,125
CA	IMPERIAL BEACH	SOUTH BAY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	919320000	\$283,914
CA	IMPERIAL BEACH	SOUTH BAY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	919320000	\$135,518
CA	IRVINE	UNIV OF CALIFORNIA	926970000	\$120,151
CA	LA HABRA	LA HABRA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	906310000	\$265,207
CA	LA HABRA	LA HABRA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	906310000	\$268,732
CA	LA PUENTE	ROWLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	917440000	\$125,000
CA	LA PUENTE	ROWLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	917440000	\$130,947
CA	LA PUENTE	BASSETT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	917460000	\$575,366
CA	LATON	LATON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	932420000	\$300,826
CA	LATON	LATON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	932420000	\$173,343
CA	LAWNDALE	LAWNDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT	902600000	\$737,516
CA	LIVERMORE	LIVERMORE VLY JOINT UNIF SCH DIST	945500000	\$79,891
CA	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	908130000	\$249,400
CA	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	908100000	\$250,344
CA	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	908100000	\$217,720
CA	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	908100000	\$288,193
CA	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	908100000	\$316,611
CA	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	908100000	\$217,658
CA	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	908130000	\$47,009
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	900410000	\$310,000
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	900570000	\$285,691
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES USD/CHARLES DREW SCH	900010000	\$134,377
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	900210000	\$246,923
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	900380000	\$349,800
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES USD/MARSHALL HIGH SCH	900270000	\$348,296
CA	LOS ANGELES	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	900240000	\$5,979
CA	LOS ANGELES	UNIV OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	900890031	\$60,983
CA	LOS ANGELES	UNIV OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	90089	\$115,392
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	900120000	\$515,845
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	900170000	\$617,140
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	900320000	\$649,297
CA	LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	900210000	\$91,494
CA	LOS BANOS	LOS BANOS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	936350000	\$149,016

CA	LYNWOOD	LYNWOOD UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	902620000	\$125,545
CA	MANTECA	MANTECA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	953360000	\$131,660
CA	MARYSVILLE	MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED S. D.	959010000	\$174,775
CA	MISSION VIEJO	SADDLEBACK VALLEY USD (AIM 2000)	926910000	\$153,632
CA	MISSION VIEJO	SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED S. D.	926910000	\$233,893
CA	MISSION VIEJO	SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIF SCH DIST	92691	\$87,169
CA	MISSION VIEJO	SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED	926910000	\$139,382
CA	MISSION VIEJO	SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED	926910000	\$131,300
CA	MODESTO	MODESTO CITY SCHOOLS	953510000	\$151,610
CA	MONTEREY	MONTEREY PENINSULA UNIFIED S. D.	939420000	\$170,364
CA	MOORPARK	MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	930210000	\$152,488
CA	MOORPARK	MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	930210000	\$108,850
CA	MOORPARK	MOORPARK UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	930210000	\$150,000
CA	MORENO VALLEY	MORENO VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	925530000	\$269,049
CA	MORENO VALLEY	MORENO VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	925530000	\$247,960
CA	MOSS LANDING	NORTH MONTEREY CTY UNIFIED S. D.	950390000	\$229,742
CA	MOSS LANDING	NORTH MONTEREY CTY UNIFIED S. D.	950390000	\$252,882
CA	MOUNTAIN VIEW	MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT	940410000	\$250,000
CA	NAPA	NAPA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHO DISTRICT	945580000	\$291,724
CA	NAPA	NAPA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	945580000	\$251,794
CA	NEWPORT BEACH	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	926630000	\$305,505
CA	NEWPORT BEACH	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	926600368	\$140,346
CA	NEWPORT BEACH	NEWPORT MESA UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	926600368	\$199,893
CA	NORCO	CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	917600000	\$243,101
CA	NUEVO	NUVIEW UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	925670000	\$149,713
CA	OAKLAND	OAKLAND UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	946010000	\$124,375
CA	OAKLAND	OAKLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	946010000	\$245,100
CA	OAKLAND	OAKLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	946060000	\$514,439
CA	ONTARIO	ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR SCHOOL DISTRICT	917620000	\$286,883
CA	ONTARIO	ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR SCHOOL DISTRICT	917620000	\$294,281
CA	ONTARIO	ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR SCHOOL DISTRICT	917620000	\$265,231
CA	ORANGE	ORANGE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	926670000	\$214,900
CA	OXNARD	OCEAN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT	930330000	\$396,742
CA	PALM SPRINGS	PALM SPRINGS UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	922620000	\$246,804
CA	PALMDALE	PALMDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT	935500000	\$462,345
CA	PARLIER	PARLIER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	936480000	\$448,095
CA	PASO ROBLES	PASO ROBLES UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	934470000	\$268,300
CA	PERRIS	PERRIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT	925700000	\$141,734

03/11/97 DEP 09:41 FAX 202 401 1123 DEPT OF EDUCATION

CA	PICO RIVERA	NORTH RANCHITO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	906600000	\$137,000
CA	PICO RIVERA	EL RANCHO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	906600000	\$202,018
CA	PIXLEY	PIXLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	932560000	\$309,310
CA	PLACENTIA	PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA USD	926700000	\$289,056
CA	PLANADA	PLANADA ELEM SCHOOL DISTRICT	953650000	\$297,085
CA	POCO RIVERA	EL RANCHO UNIF SCH DIST	906600000	\$233,630
CA	POMONA	CAL POLY PAMONA FOUNDATION, INC	917680000	\$128,295
CA	RED BLUFF	TEHAMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ED	960800000	\$154,795
CA	RICHMOND	WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED S. D.	948010000	\$314,666
CA	RICHMOND	WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED S. D.	948013135	\$202,208
CA	RIVERDALE	RIVERDALE JOINT UNIFIED SCH DIST	936560000	\$174,498
CA	SACRAMENTO	CALIFORNIA ST DEPT OF EDUCATION	942440000	\$1,080,000
CA	SACRAMENTO	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY	958190000	\$102,138
CA	SALINAS	SALINAS UNION HIGH SCH DISTRICT	939010000	\$167,831
CA	SALINAS	ALISAL UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	939050000	\$316,331
CA	SALINAS	SALINAS UNION HIGH SCH DISTRICT	939010000	\$131,054
CA	SAN BERNARDINO	FOUNDATION FOR CSUSB	92407	\$196,547
CA	SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	921030000	\$222,484
CA	SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	921030000	\$150,000
CA	SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY FDN	921820000	\$22,224
CA	SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY FDN	921821900	\$136,062
CA	SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	921030000	\$564,562
CA	SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO CTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION	921117399	\$497,601
CA	SAN FERNANDO	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	913400000	\$336,124
CA	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCH DIST	941020000	\$99,360
CA	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	941120000	\$710,780
CA	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	941240000	\$91,570
CA	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO USD/WEST PORTAL SCH	941270000	\$82,615
CA	SAN JOSE	OAK GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT	951190000	\$228,472
CA	SAN JOSE	LUTHER BURBANK SCHOOL DISTRICT	951280000	\$305,408
CA	SAN JOSE	SAN JOSE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	951260000	\$250,000
CA	SAN JOSE	MT PLEASANT SCHOOL DISTRICT	951480000	\$240,800
CA	SAN JOSE	EAST SIDE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST	951330000	\$150,000
CA	SAN JOSE	FRANKLIN-MCKINLEY S. D. (VISION)	95112	\$174,732
CA	SAN JOSE	EAST SIDE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST	951330000	\$149,980
CA	SAN JOSE	SAN JOSE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	951260000	\$319,490
CA	SAN JOSE	ALUM ROCK UNION ELEM SCH DISTRICT	951270000	\$325,828
CA	SAN JOSE	FRANKLIN-MCKINLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	95112	\$240,150

CA	SAN JOSE	NATIONAL HISPANIC UNIVERSITY	951270000	\$144,590
CA	SAN JOSE	OAK GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT	951190000	\$124,896
CA	SAN JOSE	EAST SIDE UNION HIGH SCH DIST	951330000	\$150,000
CA	SAN JOSE	MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL DISTRICT	951480000	\$297,229
CA	SAN JOSE	ALUM ROCK UNION ELEMEN SCH DIST	951270000	\$310,172
CA	SAN JOSE	MORELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT	951300000	\$325,118
CA	SAN JOSE	MCKINLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	951160000	\$329,050
CA	SAN JOSE	ALUM ROCK UNION ELEM SCHOOL DIST	951270000	\$318,743
CA	SAN JOSE	NATIONAL HISPANIC UNIVERSITY	951270000	\$120,916
CA	SAN JOSE	SAN JOSE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	951260000	\$561,350
CA	SAN JOSE	ALUM ROCK UNION ELEM SCH DIST	952170000	\$445,258
CA	SAN JOSE	FRANKLIN-MCKINLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	95112	\$649,691
CA	SAN JOSE	EAST SIDE UNION HIGH SCHOOL	951330000	\$377,468
CA	SAN JOSE	OAK GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT	951190000	\$501,047
CA	SAN JUAN	CAPISTRANO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	926750000	\$250,000
CA	SAN JUAN BAUTIST	AROMAS/SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCH DIST	950451270	\$258,771
CA	SAN JUAN CAPISTR	CAPISTRANO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	926750000	\$243,500
CA	SAN JUAN CAPISTR	CAPISTRANO UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	926750000	\$147,582
CA	SAN JUAN CAPISTR	CAPISTRANO UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	926750000	\$90,132
CA	SAN MARCOS	SAN MARCOS UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	920690000	\$191,600
CA	SAN RAFAEL	SAN RAFAEL CITY SCHOOLS	949010000	\$174,874
CA	SAN YSIDRO	SAN YSIDRO SCHOOL DISTRICT	921730000	\$494,440
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	927010000	\$214,209
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	927010000	\$194,377
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	927016322	\$248,498
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	927010000	\$224,280
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	927010000	\$144,128
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	927010000	\$218,240
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	927010000	\$210,777
CA	SANTA ANA	SANTA ANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	927010000	\$512,690
CA	SANTA BARBARA	UNIV OF CA/REGENTS	931062050	\$102,030
CA	SANTA CRUZ	SANTA CRUZ CITY SCHOOLS	950600000	\$282,705
CA	SANTA MONICA	SANTA MONICA-MALIBU USD	904040000	\$250,000
CA	SANTA ROSA	ROSELAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIST	954070000	\$150,034
CA	SONOMA	SONOMA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	954760000	\$174,464
CA	SOUTH GATE	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	902800000	\$250,000
CA	STOCKTON	LINCOLN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	952070000	\$339,605
CA	SUNNVALE	FREMONT UNION HIGH SCH DIST	940870000	\$250,000

CA	TEMPLE CITY	TEMPLE CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	917800000	\$145,414
CA	TORRANCE	TORRANCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	905090000	\$149,529
CA	TRACY	TRACY PUBLIC SCHOOLS/TRACY H. S.	953760000	\$143,297
CA	TULARE	TULARE CITY ELEMEN SCH DISTRICT	932740000	\$261,715
CA	TURLOCK	TURLOCK JOINT ELEMEN SCHOOL DIST	953800000	\$135,000
CA	TURLOCK	TURLOCK USD/TURLOCK HIGH SCHOOL	953800000	\$35,364
CA	TUSTIN	TUSTIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	926800000	\$250,000
CA	UKIAH	UKIAH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	954820000	\$328,046
CA	UPLAND	UPLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	917860000	\$57,870
CA	VALENCIA	NEWHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT	913550000	\$247,797
CA	VALLEY CENTER	VALLEY CENTER UNION SCH DIST	920820000	\$246,564
CA	VAN NUYS	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	914060000	\$720,788
CA	VISTA	VISTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	920840000	\$118,145
CA	WALNUT	WALNUT VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	917890000	\$167,947
CA	WATERFORD	WATERFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT	953860000	\$250,000
CA	WATSONVILLE	PAJARO VALLEY UNIFIED SCH DIST	950775010	\$295,345
CA	WATSONVILLE	PAJARO VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DIST	950770000	\$146,864
CA	WEST COVINA	WEST COVINA UNIFIED SCH DISTRICT	917900000	\$133,073
CA	WESTMINSTER	WESTMINSTER SCHOOL DISTRICT	926830000	\$309,874
CA	WHITTIER	LOS NIETOS SCHOOL DISTRICT	906060000	\$266,990
CA	WILMINGTON	LOS ANGELES USD	907440000	\$143,200
CA	WINTON	WINTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT	953880000	\$343,243
CA	WOODLAND	WOODLAND JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DIS	956950000	\$250,000
CA	WOODLAND	YOLO COUNTY SCHS/OFC OF THE SUPT	957760000	\$146,756
CA	YUBA CITY	YUBA CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	959910000	\$191,457
CA	YUBA CITY	YUBA CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	959910000	\$328,468
CO	AURORA	AURORA PUBLIC SCHOOLS #28J	800110000	\$125,564
CO	BOULDER	UNIV OF COLORADO/REGENTS	803090019	\$134,165
CO	BOULDER	UNIV OF COLORADO/REGENTS	803090019	\$93,911
CO	BOULDER	UNIV OF COLORADO/REGENTS	803090019	\$102,910
CO	BRIGHTON	ADAMS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 27J	806010000	\$225,000
CO	DENVER	COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	802030000	\$109,000
CO	DENVER	UNIV OF COLORADO/REGENTS	802173364	\$143,193
CO	DENVER	COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	802030000	\$28,779
CO	FORT LUPTON	WELD COUNTY DISTRICT RE #8	806210000	\$420,000
CO	GLENWOOD SPRIN	ROARING FORK SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1	816010000	\$94,160
CO	GLENWOOD SPRIN	COLORADO MOUNTAIN JUNIOR COL DIST	816020000	\$101,825
CO	GREELEY	WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	806310000	\$273,915

CO	LAKEWOOD	JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	802150000	\$622,222
CO	LAMAR	LAMAR SCHOOL DISTRICT RE 2	810520000	\$101,600
CO	LASALLE	WELD BOARD OF COOPERATIVE ED SERV	806450000	\$387,107
CT	FAIRFIELD	FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY	06430	\$98,665
CT	FAIRFIELD	FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY	06430	\$68,625
CT	GLASTONBURY	GLASTONBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	060330000	\$6,284
CT	HARTFORD	CONNECTICUT STATE DEPT. OF EDUC.	061450000	\$100,000
CT	HARTFORD	HARTFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS	061030000	\$579,062
CT	HARTFORD	CAPITOL REGION EDUCATION COUNCIL	061060000	\$34,265
CT	HARTFORD	CONNECTICUT ST DEPT OF EDUCATION	061450000	\$52,202
CT	NEW HAVEN	NEW HAVEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	065190000	\$144,632
CT	NEW HAVEN	NEW HAVEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS	065190000	\$343,767
CT	NORWALK	NORWALK PUBLIC SCHOOLS	068520000	\$52,017
CT	WATERBURY	CITY OF WATERBURY/MALONEY MAGNET	067020000	\$18,911
CT	WILLIMANTIC	WINDHAM PUBLIC SCHOOLS	062260000	\$200,000
DC	WASHINGTON	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUB SCHOOLS	200040000	\$100,000
DC	WASHINGTON	THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY	200520000	\$31,318
DC	WASHINGTON	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUB SCHOOLS	200040000	\$498,791
DE	DOVER	DELAWARE DEPT. OF PUBLIC INST.	199030000	\$100,000
DE	DOVER	DELAWARE DEPT OF PUBLIC INSTR	199030000	\$31,550
FL	BOCA RATON	FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY	33431	\$93,600
FL	DELRAY BEACH	SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PALM BEACH	334450000	\$205,444
FL	FORT LAUDERDALE	BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	333160000	\$144,788
FL	FORT LAUDERDALE	BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	333160000	\$150,000
FL	FORT LAUDERDALE	BROWARD COUNTY FLORIDA	333010000	\$330,951
FL	FORT MYERS	LEE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	339010000	\$29,479
FL	FORT MYERS	LEE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	339010000	\$74,027
FL	FT LAUDERDALE	SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD CTY FL	333010000	\$89,973
FL	FT LAUDERDALE	BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	333010000	\$86,882
FL	FT LAUDERDALE	BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	333010000	\$62,051
FL	GAINESVILLE	UNIV OF FLORIDA	32611	\$153,389
FL	HILLSBOROUGH	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SCHOOL DIST	336020000	\$303,193
FL	LAKE WORTH	NORTH GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	334600000	\$249,599
FL	LARGO	SCHOOL BOARD/PINELLAS CTY/FLORIDA	346400000	\$66,425
FL	MELBOURNE	BREVARD COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	329400000	\$90,717
FL	MIAMI	MIAMI-DADE CMTY COLLEGE (WOLFSON)	331320000	\$147,366
FL	MIAMI	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	331990000	\$132,612
FL	MIAMI	DADE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	331320000	\$215,170

DEPT OF EDUCATION
03/17/97 WED 09:43 FAX 202 401 1438

FL	MIAMI	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	33199	\$111,437
FL	MIAMI	DADE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	331320000	\$464,574
FL	MIAMI DADE	SCHOOL BOARD OF DADE CTY FLORIDA	331320000	\$592,303
FL	NAPLES	COLLIER COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	339420000	\$175,000
FL	ORLANDO	ORANGE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	328010000	\$96,867
FL	ST. AUGUSTINE	FLORIDA SCH FOR THE DEAF & BLIND	320840000	\$150,000
FL	STUART	MARTIN COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	349940000	\$150,000
FL	TALLAHASSEE	FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	323990000	\$100,000
FL	WEST PALM BEACH	PALM BEACH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	334060000	\$642,500
GA	ATLANTA	FULTON COUNTY SCHOOLS	303150000	\$21,746
GA	DALTON	DALTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	307221408	\$150,000
GA	LAWRENCEVILLE	GWINNETT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	302460000	\$148,074
GU	AGANA	GUAM DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	969320000	\$89,305
GU	MANGILAO	UNIV OF GUAM/MANGILAO (GECO)	969230000	\$160,933
HI	HONOLULU	HAWAII STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUC.	968040000	\$100,000
HI	HONOLULU	HAWAII STATE DEPT OF ED(KILOHANA)	968040000	\$175,000
HI	HONOLULU	HAWAII STATE DEPT OF ED(MENEHUNE)	968040000	\$175,000
HI	HONOLULU	HAWAII STATE DEPT OF EDUCATION	968040000	\$149,914
HI	HONOLULU	HAWAII STATE DEPT OF EDUCATION	968130000	\$291,469
HI	HONOLULU	HAWAII STATE DEPT OF EDUCATION	968130000	\$86,928
HI	LIHUE	HAWAII STATE DEPT OF ED KAUAI	967660000	\$31,979
HI	WAILUKU	MAUI DISTRICT	967930000	\$50,001
HI	WAIPAHU	HAWAII STATE DEPT OF EDUCATION	967970000	\$126,000
IA	DES MOINES	IOWA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	503190000	\$100,000
IA	DES MOINES	DES MOINES INDEP COMMUNITY S. D.	503090000	\$505,676
IA	WEST LIBERTY	WEST LIBERTY COMMUNITY SCH DIST	527760000	\$360,000
ID	AMERICAN FALLS	AMERICAN FALLS SCH DISTRICT #381	832110000	\$369,629
ID	BOISE	IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUC.	837200000	\$100,000
ID	BOISE	BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY	837250000	\$120,844
ID	FORT HALL	SHOSHONE-BANNOCK SCHOOL DIST 512	832030000	\$256,862
ID	NAMPA	NAMPA SCHOOL DISTRICT #131	836860000	\$300,735
IL	BENSENVILLE	BENSENVILLE ELEMENTARY S. D. #2	60106	\$94,000
IL	CARPENTERSVILLE	COMMUNITY UNIT SCHOOL DIST #300	601100000	\$246,259
IL	CARPENTERVILLE	COMMUNITY UNIT SCHOOL DIST #300	601100000	\$650,000
IL	CHICAGO	CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	606090000	\$306,755
IL	CHICAGO	CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	606090000	\$150,000
IL	CHICAGO	CHICAGO PUB SCHS/SALAZAR ED CTR	606090000	\$256,342
IL	CHICAGO	NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	606254699	\$120,911

IL	CHICAGO	CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY	606280000	\$60,152
IL	CHICAGO	ASSOCIATED COLLEGS OF THE MIDWEST	606060000	\$60,100
IL	CHICAGO	CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	606092317	\$475,730
IL	CHICAGO	CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	606090000	\$32,904
IL	CHICAGO	CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	606090000	\$65,894
IL	COBDEN	COBDEN UNIT DISTRICT #17	629200000	\$77,000
IL	DEKALB	DEKALB COMMUNITY UNIT S. D. #428	601150000	\$179,999
IL	ELGIN	ELGIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	601230000	\$122,164
IL	MACOMB	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY	614551390	\$101,323
IL	PALATINE	PALATINE CMTY CONS SCH DIST #15	600670000	\$395,000
IL	SCHAUMBURG	C. C. SCHOOL DISTRICT #54	60194	\$55,513
IL	SPRINGFIELD	ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	627770000	\$100,000
IN	FRANKFORT	COMMUNITY SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT	460410000	\$150,000
IN	INDIANAPOLIS	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	462040000	\$100,000
IN	INDIANAPOLIS	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	462020000	\$46,656
KS	GIRARD	SOUTHEAST KANSAS ED SERV CENTER	667430000	\$151,466
KS	LAWRENCE	UNIV OF KANSAS	660450000	\$76,509
KS	LAWRENCE	UNIV OF KANSAS	660450000	\$60,152
KS	MISSION	KANSAS UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT 512	662020000	\$53,890
KS	TOPEKA	KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	666120000	\$100,000
KS	WICHITA	WICHITA PUBLIC SCHOOLS	672020000	\$189,804
KY	ELIZABETHTOWN	HARDIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	427010000	\$91,570
KY	FRANKFORT	KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	406010000	\$100,000
LA	BATON ROUGE	LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	708040000	\$100,000
LA	BATON ROUGE	LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCU	708040000	\$47,880
LA	CENTERVILLE	ST. MARY PARISH SCHOOL BOARD	705220000	\$135,000
LA	CROWLEY	ACADIA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD	705260000	\$29,163
LA	HARVEY	JEFFERSON PARISH PUBLIC SCH.SYSM	700580000	\$250,000
LA	LAFAYETTE	LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD	705020000	\$43,884
LA	NAPOLEONVILLE	ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD	703900000	\$67,706
LA	NEW ORLEANS	ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD	70114	\$480,418
LA	ST. MARTINVILLE	ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD	708520000	\$59,098
MA	BOSTON	BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	021080000	\$309,961
MA	BOSTON	BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	021080000	\$294,037
MA	BOSTON	QUINCY SCHOOL COMMUNITY COUNCIL	021110000	\$125,000
MA	BOSTON	BOSTON UNIVERSITY	022150000	\$5,854
MA	BOSTON	UNIV OF MASSACHUSETTS/BOSTON	021253393	\$79,592
MA	BOSTON	UNIV OF MASSACHUSETTS/BOSTON	02125	\$71,344

09/17/97 WED 09:44 FAX 202 401 1438 DEPT OF EDUCATION

MA	CAMBRIDGE	PRESIDENT & FELLOWS/HARVARD COL	021380000	\$72,351
MA	CAMBRIDGE	CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL SYSTEM	021410000	\$532,491
MA	LOWELL	LOWELL PUBLIC SCHOOLS	018520000	\$150,000
MA	MALDEN	MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF EDUC.	021480000	\$100,000
MA	MILLIS	MILLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	020540000	\$28,583
MA	NEEDHAM	NEEDHAM PUBLIC SCHOOLS	02192	\$51,387
MA	NEW BEDFORD	NEW BEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOL	027400000	\$139,954
MA	NEWTON	NEWTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	021600000	\$47,512
MA	SALEM	SALEM PUBLIC SCHOOLS	019700000	\$292,157
MA	SALEM	SALEM PUBLIC SCHOOLS	019700000	\$80,967
MA	SPRINGFIELD	SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS	011020000	\$349,634
MA	SPRINGFIELD	SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS	011020000	\$635,000
MA	SPRINGFIELD	SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS	011020000	\$91,570
MA	WORCESTER	WORCESTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS	016090000	\$295,390
MD	BALTIMORE	MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUC	212010000	\$100,000
MD	ELLICOTT CITY	HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	210426198	\$145,305
MD	ELLICOTT CITY	HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCH SYSTEM	210420000	\$10,200
MD	HUNTINGTOWN	CALVERT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	206390000	\$20,278
MD	ROCKVILLE	MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	208500000	\$69,820
ME	AUGUSTA	MAINE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	043330000	\$100,000
ME	PORTLAND	PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHS (PATHWAYS)	041030000	\$170,000
ME	PORTLAND	PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS	041030000	\$149,966
ME	PORTLAND	PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS	041030000	\$149,755
ME	PORTLAND	PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS	041030000	\$142,012
ME	PORTLAND	PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS	041030000	\$305,310
ME	ST AGATHA	MSAD 33	047720000	\$237,710
ME	TURNER	MAINE SCHOOL ADMIN DISTRICT #52	042820000	\$149,594
MI	DEARBORN	DEARBORN PUBLIC SCHOOLS	48124	\$99,989
MI	DEARBORN	DEARBORN PUBLIC SCHOOLS	481240000	\$315,001
MI	DETROIT	DETROIT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	482020000	\$135,534
MI	LANSING	MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	489090000	\$100,000
MI	UNIVERSITY CENTE	SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	487100000	\$105,599
MN	MINNEAPOLIS	MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	55413	\$325,957
MN	MINNEAPOLIS	MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	55413	\$513,367
MN	MINNEAPOLIS	MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	55413	\$86,315
MN	NORTHOME	RAINY RIVER INDEP SCH DIST #363	56661	\$65,112
MN	RED LAKE	RED LAKE INDEP SCH DISTRICT #38	56671	\$129,739
MN	ST. PAUL	MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	551010000	\$100,000

DEPT OF EDUCATION
03/11/91
VED 03.43 FAX 202 401 1400

MN	ST. PAUL	MOUNDS VIEW PUBLIC SCHOOLS	55113	\$81,885
MO	CAPE GIRARDEAU	SOUTHEAST MO STATE UNIVERSITY	637010000	\$121,272
MO	FLORISSANT	HAZELWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT	63031	\$145,000
MO	JEFFERSON CITY	MISSOURI DEPT OF ELEM & SEC. EDUC	651020000	\$100,000
MO	ST LOUIS CITY	ST LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	63101	\$702,705
MS	JACKSON	MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPT. OF EDUC.	392050000	\$100,000
MT	ARLEE	JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 8	598210000	\$188,444
MT	BOX ELDER	ROCKY BOY ELEM SCH DIST 87J-L	595210000	\$250,000
MT	BOX ELDER	BOX ELDER HIGH SCHOOL DIST 13-G	595210000	\$167,475
MT	BOX ELDER	BOX ELDER PUB SCHOOLS/S. D. #13G	595210000	\$229,180
MT	BOZEMAN	MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY/BOZEMAN	597170000	\$19,507
MT	BROCKTON	BROCKTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	592130000	\$105,586
MT	BROWNING	BROWNING PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIST #9	594170000	\$245,244
MT	HEART BUTTE	HEART BUTTE SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	594480000	\$172,899
MT	HELENA	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INST.	596200000	\$100,000
MT	LODGE GRASS	LODGE GRASS SCHOOLS #2, & #27	590500000	\$366,811
MT	MISSOULA	MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS #1	598010000	\$165,077
MT	MISSOULA	MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	598010000	\$125,510
MT	POPLAR	POPLAR PUBLIC SCHOOLS	592550000	\$598,090
MT	ST. IGNATIUS	ST. IGNATIUS SCHOOLS	598650000	\$294,580
NC	CHARLOTTE	CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF ED	282020000	\$83,864
NC	CHARLOTTE	CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG BOARD OF ED	282300000	\$75,760
NC	DURHAM	DURHAM PUBLIC SCHOOLS	277020000	\$149,768
NC	RALEIGH	N.C. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INST.	276010000	\$100,000
NC	RALEIGH	WAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM	276110841	\$147,284
NC	RALEIGH	NC STATE DEPT OF PUB INSTRUCTION	276010000	\$13,158
NC	SANFORD	LEE COUNTY SCHOOLS	273300000	\$150,000
NC	WINSTON-SALEM	WINSTON-SALEM/FORSYTH CTY SCHOOLS	271030000	\$57,616
ND	BELCOURT	BELCOURT SCHOOL DISTRICT #7	583160000	\$350,000
ND	BISMARCK	NORTH DAKOTA DEPT. OF PUBLIC INST	585050000	\$100,000
ND	FARGO	FARGO PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	581020000	\$160,800
ND	FORT YATES	FORT YATES SCHOOL DISTRICT #4	58538	\$264,654
ND	HALLIDAY	TWIN BUTTES SCHOOL DISTRICT #37	586360000	\$239,542
NE	FILLEY	FILLEY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS	68357	\$26,067
NE	LINCOLN	NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	685090000	\$100,000
NE	OMAHA	UNIV OF NEBRASKA/BOARD OF REGENTS	681820000	\$63,073
NH	CONCORD	NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE DEPT. OF EDUC	033010000	\$100,000
NH	CONCORD	NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ED	033010000	\$36,628

NH	DERRY	DERRY COOPERATIVE SCH DISTRICT	030380000	\$32,442
NH	MANCHESTER	MANCHESTER SCHOOL DISTRICT/SAU 37	031040000	\$91,433
NJ	ENGLEWOOD	ENGLEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS	076310000	\$250,000
NJ	SOUTH ORANGE	SETON HALL UNIVERSITY	070790000	\$154,006
NJ	TRENTON	1.J. STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUC.	086250000	\$100,000
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	871250000	\$250,000
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	871250000	\$138,642
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO	871310000	\$37,904
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	UNIV OF NEW MEXICO	871311241	\$112,589
NM	BAYARD	COBRE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS	880230000	\$150,000
NM	BERNALILLO	BERNALILLO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	870040000	\$548,971
NM	CUBA	TORREON DAY SCHOOL	870130000	\$133,031
NM	CUBA	NA'NEELZHIIN JI OLTA' (TORREON)	870130000	\$326,110
NM	GALLINA	JEMEZ MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DIST #53	870170000	\$322,837
NM	GALLUP	GALLUP MCKINLEY CY SCH DISTRICT	856210000	\$230,000
NM	HATCH	HATCH VALLEY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	879370000	\$598,041
NM	LOVINGTON	LOVINGTON MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	882600000	\$220,182
NM	LOVINGTON	LOVINGTON MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	882600000	\$268,086
NM	LOVINGTON	LOVINGTON MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	882600000	\$129,390
NM	MAGDALENA	ALAMO NAVAJO SCHOOL BOARD, INC.	878250000	\$124,247
NM	MAGDALENA	MAGDALENA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	878250000	\$169,083
NM	MESCALERO	MESCALERO APACHE SCHOOL	883400230	\$311,300
NM	MORA	MORA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	877320000	\$251,000
NM	PENASCO	PENASCO INDEPENDENT SCHO DIST 4	875530000	\$250,000
NM	PENASCO	PENASCO INDEPENDENT SCH DIST #4	875530000	\$145,792
NM	ROOSEVELT	EASTERN NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY	881300000	\$117,276
NM	SANTA FE	NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF EDUC	875010000	\$163,153
NM	SPRINGER	NEW MEXICO BOY'S SCHOOL	877470000	\$167,602
NM	WAGON MOUND	WAGON MOUND PUBLIC SCHOOLS	877520000	\$99,342
NM	ZUNI	ZUNI PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	873270000	\$185,744
NV	CARSON CITY	NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	897100000	\$100,000
NV	CARSON CITY	NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	897100000	\$20,375
NV	LAS VEGAS	CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	891210000	\$131,101
NY	ALBANY	NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPT.	122340000	\$545,512
NY	ALBANY	SUNY/RES FDN/ ALBANY	122220000	\$133,001
NY	AMHERST	SUNY RES FDN/BUFFALO	142280000	\$129,994
NY	ASTORIA	NYC PUB SCH/LONG ISLAND CITY H S	111060000	\$149,000
NY	BAY SHORE	BAY SHORE UNION FREE SCH DISTRICT	117060000	\$74,741

NY	BRONX	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 10	104580000	\$236,420
NY	BRONX	NYC BOARD OF ED/CMTY SCH DIST #10	104580000	\$266,489
NY	BRONX	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 10	104580000	\$259,606
NY	BRONX	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 10	104580000	\$258,744
NY	BRONX	NYC PUBLIC SCHS/COLUMBUS HIGH SCH	104690000	\$149,767
NY	BRONX	NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS	104680000	\$150,000
NY	BRONX	NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	104520000	\$150,000
NY	BRONX	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 12	104600000	\$290,572
NY	BRONX	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 10	999999999	\$246,507
NY	BRONX	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/ROOSEVELT HS	104580000	\$242,545
NY	BRONX	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. #9	104520000	\$350,000
NY	BRONX	NEW YORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS	104580000	\$748,068
NY	BROOKLYN	NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	112200000	\$147,321
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS	112070000	\$180,405
NY	BROOKLYN	THE BROOKLYN INTERNATIONAL	112010000	\$165,745
NY	BROOKLYN	JAMES MADISON HIGH SCHOOL	112290000	\$193,484
NY	BROOKLYN	NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	112360000	\$310,003
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BD OF ED (PROJECT ESPERANZA)	112010000	\$175,000
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC PUBLIC SCHS (GLOBAL VILLAGE)	112360000	\$175,000
NY	BROOKLYN	NEW YORK CITY PUB SCHS (SCHOLARS)	112140000	\$145,549
NY	BROOKLYN	BROOKLYN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST 22	999990000	\$350,000
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS/CMTY S. D. #18	112360000	\$350,000
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BOARD OF EDUCATION	112010000	\$136,690
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS/CMTY S.D. #18	112360000	\$150,000
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BOARD OF EDUCATION/CMTY SD 19	112070000	\$142,044
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BOARD OF EDUCATION/H. S. DIV	112260000	\$149,977
NY	BROOKLYN	PUPPETRY IN PRACTICE, INC.	112180000	\$149,828
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC PUB SCHOOLS/CMTY S. D. #19	112070000	\$183,002
NY	BROOKLYN	NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION	112010000	\$343,442
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BOARD OF ED/CMTY SCH DIST #22	112350000	\$239,564
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 15	112310000	\$250,000
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 32	112210000	\$213,675
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 20	112190000	\$232,900
NY	BROOKLYN	NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	112010000	\$387,053
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC BOARD OF EDUCATION/CMTY SD 32	112210000	\$341,405
NY	BROOKLYN	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 22	112350000	\$649,999
NY	BROOKLYN	NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS/CMTY S. D. #18	112360000	\$91,570
NY	BUFFALO	BUFFALO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	142020000	\$766,708

09/11/97 WED 09:40 FAX 202 401 1400 DEPT OF EDUCATION

NY	FLUSHING	FLUSHING COMMUNITY SCH DIST #25	113650000	\$346,277
NY	FLUSHING	FLUSHING CMTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #25	113540000	\$148,809
NY	FOREST HILLS	CMTY SCH DISTRICT 28	113750000	\$250,000
NY	JACKSON HEIGHTS	NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS/CMTY S. D 30Q	113700000	\$131,924
NY	JACKSON HEIGHTS	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S. D. 30	113700000	\$199,996
NY	LITTLE NECK	NYC BOARD OF EDUCATION/DIST #75	113620000	\$300,031
NY	LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	115610000	\$255,165
NY	NEW PALTZ	SUNY/RES FDN/NEW PALTZ	125610000	\$100,394
NY	NEW ROCHELLE	NEW ROCHELLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	108010000	\$160,000
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION	100250000	\$310,000
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION	100250000	\$250,000
NY	NEW YORK	SCHOOL DISTRICT 6 P.S. 48	010330000	\$310,000
NY	NEW YORK	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TWO	100010000	\$248,324
NY	NEW YORK	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 6	100330000	\$310,000
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	100110000	\$277,600
NY	NEW YORK	COMMUNITY SCH DIST #4 (BARRIERS)	100350000	\$168,856
NY	NEW YORK	NYC BOARD OF ED (AMERICA 2000)	100250000	\$174,829
NY	NEW YORK	NYC BD OF EDUCATION (PROJ BLEND)	100020000	\$153,151
NY	NEW YORK	NYC PUBLIC SCHOOLS/SEWARD PARK HS	100020000	\$345,991
NY	NEW YORK	NYC COMMUNITY SCH DISTRICT #6	100330000	\$300,000
NY	NEW YORK	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SIX	100330000	\$300,000
NY	NEW YORK	NYC COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	100010000	\$215,005
NY	NEW YORK	BANK STREET COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	110250000	\$147,486
NY	NEW YORK	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/THOMAS H. S.	100160000	\$148,899
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK CITY CSD 4	100350000	\$125,396
NY	NEW YORK	NYC BD OF ED/MURRY BERGTRAUM HS	100380000	\$143,642
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION	100030000	\$350,000
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	100030000	\$20,060
NY	NEW YORK	CUNY/RESEARCH FOUNDATION	100030000	\$102,487
NY	NEW YORK	TEACHERS COL COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	100270000	\$120,411
NY	NEW YORK	NYC BOARD OF EDUCATION/CMTY SD #3	100250000	\$645,323
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION	100320000	\$143,236
NY	NEW YORK	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 4	100350000	\$61,220
NY	NEW YORK	NEW YORK CITY CMTY SCHOOL DIST #4	100350000	\$89,494
NY	NEW YORK CITY	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6	100330000	\$349,516
NY	NYC	NYC BOARD OF EDUCATION	100100000	\$149,998
NY	OZONE PARK	NYC BD OF EDUCATION/CMTY S D #27Q	114160000	\$329,528
NY	ROSEDALE	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT #29	114220000	\$326,731

NY	SCHENECTADY	SCHENECTADY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	123030000	\$117,956
NY	TARRYTOWN	UNION FREE S. D. OF THE TARRYTOWN	105910000	\$122,398
OH	COLUMBUS	OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	432150000	\$100,000
OK	BILLINGS	BILLINGS SCHOOL	746300039	\$206,500
OK	BUNCH	CAVE SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL	749310000	\$250,000
OK	CHECOTAH	CHECOTAH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	744260000	\$169,038
OK	GORE	GORE PUBLIC SCHOOL	744350000	\$150,000
OK	HENNESSEY	HENNESSEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS I-016	737424321	\$150,000
OK	HENRYETTA	WILSON INDEPENDENT SCH DISTRICT	744370000	\$170,000
OK	HOMINY	KAW CITY/OCIC (S. D. #57-K001)	740350000	\$104,000
OK	HOMINY	OSAGE HILLS - OCIC S. D. K001	740350000	\$102,000
OK	HOMINY	OSAGE COUNTY INTERLOCAL COOP	740350000	\$275,545
OK	JAY	JAY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT 1	743460000	\$158,571
OK	KINGFISHER	KINGFISHER PUBLIC SCHOOLS	737500000	\$184,625
OK	KIOWA	KIOWA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL	745530000	\$228,529
OK	LOCUST GROVE	LOCUST GROVE INDEP SCH DISTRICT	743520000	\$197,179
OK	MADILL	MADILL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	734460000	\$107,486
OK	MARBLE CITY	MARBLE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL D-35	749450000	\$150,050
OK	MILL CREEK	MILL CREEK PUBLIC SCH, DIST 1-2	748560000	\$222,886
OK	MILL CREEK	WHITE OAK PUBLIC SCHOOLS	743010000	\$187,904
OK	MINCO	MINCO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	730590428	\$21,590
OK	MOFFETT	MOFFETT SCHOOL DISTRICT	749460000	\$142,803
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUC	731050000	\$209,007
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY PUB SCH/S. D. I-089	731067098	\$340,000
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY PUB SCH DIST I-089	731060000	\$81,393
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUC	731050000	\$28,332
OK	PITTSBURG	PITTSBURGH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL	745600000	\$200,000
OK	SAVANNA	SAVANNA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL	745650000	\$250,000
OK	SHAWNEE	NORTH ROCK CREEK SCHOOL	748010000	\$130,432
OK	SPERRY	SPERRY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	740730610	\$265,000
OK	STILWELL	GREASY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - CO32	749600000	\$134,000
OK	STILWELL	ROCKY MOUNT PUBLIC SCHOOL	749600000	\$171,086
OK	STIWELL	EARTH PEOPLE ED CENTER, INC.	749600000	\$275,890
OK	VIAN	VIAN INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT #2	749620000	\$175,000
OK	WELLING	TENKILLER PUBLIC SCHOOL, C066	744710000	\$351,753
OK	WELLING OK	CROSS CULTURAL EDUCATION CTR, INC	744710000	\$150,000
OR	BEAVERTON	BEAVERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT #48J	970050000	\$103,697
OR	EUGENE	EUGENE SCHOOL DISTRICT 4J	974020000	\$123,643

OR	EUGENE	OREGON STATE SYSTEM OF HIGH EDUC	974030000	\$32,912
OR	EUGENE	EUGENE SCHOOL DISTRICT 4J	974020000	\$51,134
OR	FOREST GROVE	FOREST GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT	971160000	\$160,087
OR	HERMISTON	HERMISTON SCHOOL DISTRICT 8R	978380000	\$140,955
OR	INDEPENDENCE	CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 13J	973510000	\$134,774
OR	KLAMATH FALLS	KLAMATH FALLS CITY SCH DISTRICT	976030000	\$141,194
OR	MILTON-FREEWATER	GROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIST 7	978620000	\$224,006
OR	PHOENIX	PHOENIX ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	975350000	\$85,000
OR	PORTLAND	SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 1	972080000	\$142,480
OR	PORTLAND	SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 1	972080000	\$150,000
OR	PORTLAND	PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL DIST #1	972080000	\$61,487
OR	SALEM	OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	973100000	\$100,000
OR	SALEM	SALEM KEIZER SCH DISTRICT 24J	973090000	\$264,780
OR	SALEM	SALEM-KEIZER SCHOOL DISTRICT #24J	973090024	\$150,000
OR	TROUTDALE	REYNOLDS SCHOOL DISTRICT	970600000	\$122,319
PA	HARRISBURG	PA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	171260333	\$94,500
PA	PHILADELPHIA	SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA	191030000	\$305,459
PA	PHILADELPHIA	UNIV OF PENNSYLVANIA/PHILADELPHIA	191040000	\$21,438
PA	PHILADELPHIA	SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA	191030000	\$503,697
PA	PHILADELPHIA	PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL DISTRICT	191030000	\$79,215
PR	SAN JUAN	COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO	009190000	\$100,000
RI	PROVIDENCE	RHODE ISLAND DEPT. OF EDUCATION	029080000	\$100,000
SC	COLUMBIA	SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ED	292010000	\$100,000
SC	LEXINGTON	LEXINGTON CTY SCH DISTRICT ONE	290720000	\$15,019
SD	BATESLAND	SHANNON COUNTY SCHOOL DIST #65-1	577160109	\$125,000
SD	BONESTEEL	BONESTEEL-FAIRFAX SCHOOL DISTRICT	53717	\$78,354
SD	HOWES	TAKINI SCHOOL BOARD	57448	\$61,352
SD	KYLE	LITTLE WOUND SCHOOL BOARD	57752	\$260,000
SD	MISSION	TODD CTY SCH DISTRICT #66-1	57555	\$163,000
SD	MISSION	TODD COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL	57555	\$221,193
SD	MISSION	NORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	575550000	\$253,634
SD	OGLALA,	LONEMAN SCHOOL CORPORATION	57764	\$126,579
SD	OKCREEK	OKCREEK SCHOOL TODD COUNTY DIST	57563	\$92,000
SD	PIERRE	SOUTH DAKOTA DEPT OF EDUC & CULT	575010000	\$100,000
SD	PIERRE	PIERRE INDIAN LEARNING CENTER	57501	\$250,000
SD	PIERRE	SD DEPT OF ED & CULTURAL AFFAIRS	57501	\$35,286
SD	PINE RIDGE	WOLF CREEK SCHOOL	577700000	\$281,168
SD	PORCUPINE	ROCKYFORD SCHOOL	577720000	\$274,230

SD	ROSEBUD	ROSEBUD ELEM/TODD CTY S. D. #66-1	57570	\$222,183
TN	NASHVILLE	TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	372430000	\$100,000
TN	OAK RIDGE	OAK RIDGE SCHOOLS	378310000	\$30,789
TT	KOLONIA, POHNPEI	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	969410000	\$150,000
TT	KOROR, PW	REPUBLIC OF PALAU/MINISTRY OF ED	969400000	\$328,440
TT	MAJURO, MARSHAL	REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS	969600000	\$150,000
TX	AUSTIN	TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY	787010000	\$244,704
TX	AUSTIN	AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	787030000	\$250,000
TX	AUSTIN	AUSTIN INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT	787030000	\$150,000
TX	BEDFORD	HURST-EULESS-BEDFORD ISD	760220000	\$118,155
TX	BELTON	BELTON I.S.D.	765130000	\$195,000
TX	BENAVIDES	BENAVIDES INDEPENDENT SCH DIST	783410000	\$147,657
TX	DALLAS	DALLAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	752040000	\$255,935
TX	DALLAS	DALLAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	752040000	\$73,259
TX	DEL RIO	SAN FELIPE DEL RIO CONS I. S. D.	788420000	\$135,226
TX	EDCOUCH	MONTE ALTO INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT	785380000	\$285,972
TX	EDINBURG	EDUCATION SERV CENTER, REGION ONE	785390000	\$348,220
TX	EL PASO	YSLETA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	799250000	\$643,884
TX	GALVESTON	GALVESTON INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT	775530000	\$221,044
TX	HOUSTON	HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	770270000	\$141,848
TX	HOUSTON	HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	770270000	\$268,876
TX	HOUSTON	CYPRESS-FAIRBANKS I S D	772690000	\$250,000
TX	HOUSTON	UNIVERSITY OF ST. THOMAS	770060000	\$56,500
TX	HOUSTON	HOUSTON INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT	77027	\$159,758
TX	HOUSTON	UNIV OF ST. THOMAS	770060000	\$120,706
TX	HOUSTON	HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCH DISTRICT	770270000	\$148,755
TX	HOUSTON	ALDINE INDEPENDENT SCH DISTRICT	770320000	\$264,843
TX	HOUSTON	UNIV OF ST THOMAS	770060000	\$81,087
TX	HOUSTON	UNIV OF ST THOMAS	77006	\$117,502
TX	HOUSTON	HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCH DISTRICT	770270000	\$646,032
TX	HOUSTON	SPRING BRANCH INDEPENDENT SCH D.	770240000	\$85,762
TX	HOUSTON	HOUSTON INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT #	770270000	\$57,754
TX	HUNTSVILLE	SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY	773412119	\$134,511
TX	JACKSONVILLE	JACKSONVILLE INDEPENDENT SCH DIST	757660000	\$225,948
TX	LA PRYOR	LA PRYOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	788720000	\$487,748
TX	LYFORD	LYFORD CISD	785690000	\$92,889
TX	LYFORD	LYFORD CONS INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT	785690000	\$157,116
TX	MIDLAND	MIDLAND INDEP SCH DISTRICT	797010000	\$22,175

TX	PEARSALL	PEARSALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	780610000	\$150,000
TX	PHARR	PHARR-SAN JUAN ALAMO	785770000	\$270,000
TX	RICHARDSON	RICHARDSON INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT	750810000	\$175,000
TX	RICHARDSON	RICHARDSON INDEPENDENT SCH DIST	705014198	\$346,344
TX	RICHARDSON	REGION 10 EDUCATION SEVICE CENTER	750800000	\$37,967
TX	RICHARDSON	RICHARDSON INDEP SCHOOL DISTRICT	870810000	\$31,919
TX	RIO GRANDE CITY	RIO GRANDE CITY C.I.S.D.	785820000	\$250,000
TX	SAN ANTONIO	INTERCULTURAL DEV RES ASSOCIATION	782281190	\$138,614
TX	SAN ANTONIO	SAN ANTONIO INDEPENDENT SCH DIST	782100000	\$400,000
TX	SAN ANTONIO	EDGEWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	782370000	\$396,465
TX	SAN BENITO	SAN BENITO C.I.S.D.	785860000	\$142,680
TX	SAN BENITO	SAN BENITO CONS INDEP SCHOOL DIST	785860000	\$483,040
TX	SAN MARCOS	SAN MARCOS CISD	786671087	\$150,000
TX	SAN MARCOS	SOUTHWEST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY	786660000	\$114,656
UT	BLANDING	SAN JUAN SCHOOL DISTRICT	845110000	\$503,917
UT	FARMINGTON	DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	840250000	\$150,000
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	UTAH STATE OFFICE OF EDUCATION	841110000	\$100,000
VA	ANNANDALE	FAIRFAX COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	220030000	\$143,543
VA	FAIRFAX	GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY	220300000	\$151,027
VI	ST. CROIX	VIRGIN ISLANDS DEPT. OF EDUCATION	008200000	\$100,000
VT	MONTPELIER	VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	056020000	\$100,000
WA	CHELAN	LAKE CHELAN SCHOOL DISTRICT #129	988160000	\$166,182
WA	CHELAN	LAKE CHELAN SCHOOL DISTRICT 129	988160000	\$99,697
WA	MANSON	MANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT #19	988310000	\$170,751
WA	OLYMPIA	SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INST.	985040000	\$100,000
WA	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON ST SUPT OF PUB INSTR	985040000	\$35,459
WA	OLYMPIC	WASHINGTON STATE PULBIC INSTR	985040000	\$16,836
WA	SEATTLE	UNIV OF WASHINGTON/SEATTLE	981950000	\$65,090
WA	SEATTLE	SEATTLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	981090000	\$88,954
WA	VANCOUVER	VANCOUVER SCHOOL DISTRICT 37	986680000	\$255,988
WA	VANCOUVER	VANCOUVER SCHOOL DISTRICT #37	986680000	\$175,000
WA	VANCOUVER	VANCOUVER SCHOOL DISTRICT #37	986688937	\$325,323
WA	VANCOUVER	VANCOUVER SCHOOL DISTRICT #37	986688937	\$400,351
WA	WALLA WALLA	WALLA WALLA PUBLIC SCHOOLS, #140	993620000	\$129,276
WA	WALLA WALLA	WALLA WALLA PUBLIC SCHOOLS, #140	993620000	\$148,334
WA	WALLA WALLA	WALLA WALLA PUBLIC SCHOOLS #140	993620000	\$309,624
WA	YAKIMA	YAKIIMA VALLEY O. I. C.	989020000	\$128,963
WI	MADISON	WISCONSIN DEPT OF PUBLIC INST.	537070000	\$100,000

WI	MADISON	MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DIST	53703	\$41,055
WI	MADISON	WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUB INSTR	53707	\$36,852
WI	MILWAUKEE	MILWAUKEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	53208	\$161,935
WI	MILWAUKEE	MILWAUKEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	53208	\$91,570
WI	RACINE	RACINE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	534040000	\$150,000
WV	CHARLESTON	WEST VIRGINIA DEPT OF EDUCATION	253050000	\$99,520
WV	CHARLESTON	WEST VIRGINIA DEPT OF EDUCATION	253050000	\$23,633
WY	CHEYENNE	WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	820020000	\$100,000
WY	CHEYENNE	WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	820020000	\$36,881
WY	ETHETE	WYOMING INDIAN SCHOOLS	825200000	\$249,426
WY	ETHETE	WYOMING INDIAN SCHOOL	825200000	\$175,000
ZZ	KOROR	REPUBLIC OF PALAU	969400000	\$100,000
ZZ	MAJURO	REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS	96960	\$100,000
ZZ	PALIKIR	FEDERATED STATES AT MICRONESIA	96941	\$100,000

GOALS 2000 PARENT CENTERS - FISCAL YEAR 1997

STATE	CONTACT	ORGANIZATION	AFFILIATION
Alabama 322,274	Carol Blade P: 334-478-1208	Special Education Action Committee, Inc. P.O. Box 161274 Mobile, AL 36616-2274	HIPPY
Arkansas 468,441	Nicholas Long P: 501-320-4605	Jones Center for Families 911 East Emma P.O. Drawer H Springdale, AR 72765-2035	PAT
Guam 123,982	Stephanie Smith P: 671-735-1400	Sanctuary, Inc. P.O. Box 21030 G.M.F., Guam 96921	HIPPY
Illinois 440,893	Sam Redding P: 217-732-6462	Academic Development Institute 121 North Kickapoo Street Lincoln, IL 62656	PAT & HIPPY
Indiana 406,632	Donna Olson P: 317-257-8683	The Indiana Parent Information Network, Inc. 4755 Kingsway Drive Suite #105 Indianapolis, IN 46205	PAT
Louisiana 446,385	Mary McClure P: 504-926-3820	YWCA of Greater Baton Rouge, Incorporated 250 South Foster Drive East Baton Rouge, LA 70815	HIPPY
Mississippi 497,000	Jane P. Boykin P: 601-355-4911	Mississippi Forum on Children and Families 737 North President Street Jackson, MS 39202	PAT
Nebraska 372,120	Richard Nation P: 402-471-3700	Blue Valley Community Action, Inc. P.O. Box 273 Fairbury, NE 68352	PAT

Sonny
Callahan

Asa
Hutchinson

Robert
Underwood

Ray
LaHood

Julia
Carson

Richard
Baker

Mike
Parker

Bill
Barrett

GOALS 2000 PARENT CENTERS - FISCAL YEAR 1997

STATE	CONTACT	ORGANIZATION	AFFILIATION
North Dakota 410,050	Kathryn Erickson P: 701-852-9426	Pathfinder Service of North Dakota 1600 Second Avenue, SW Minot, ND 58701	PAT
Oregon 447,222	Lisa Guy P: 503-282-1975	Albina Head Start 3417 N.E. 7th Portland, OR 97212	PAT & HIPPY
Rhode Island 315,665	Deanna Forist P: 401-727-4144	Rhode Island Parent Information Network, Inc. Independent Square 500 Prospect Street Pawtucket, RI 02860	PAT & HIPPY
South Carolina 408,107	John S. Niblock P: 803-343-5510	Alliance for South Carolina's Children P.O. Box 11644 Columbia, SC 29211	PAT

Evel
Pomeroy

Evel
Blumenauer

Patrick
Kennedy

James
Clyburn

8/6/97

GOALS 2000 PARENT CENTERS - FISCAL YEAR 1995

STATE	CONTACT	ORGANIZATION	AFFILIATION
California 339,104	Emie Salgado 909-654-2781 Fax: 909-654-3089	Native American Parental Assistance Program Ahmum Education, Inc. P.O. Box 366 San Jancinto, CA 92383	PAT
Colorado 449,000	Judy Kaufman 303-820-5634 Fax: 303-820-5656	Colorado Parent Information and Resource Center Clayton Foundation 3801 Martin Luther King Street Denver, CO 80205	PAT & HIPPY
District of Columbia 264,712	Audrey Epperson 202-265-8200 Fax: 202-265-9878	Greater Washington Urban League 3501 14th Street, NW Washington, DC 20010	PAT
Florida 495,179	Mary Lindsey 813-238-5873 Fax: 813-237-3729	Florida Center for Parental Involvement Center for Excellence 7406 Dixon Avenue Tampa, FL 33604	HIPPY
Georgia 265,566	Jo Granberry 912-888-0999 Fax: 912-888-2664	Parental Training Resource Assistance Center Albany/Dougherty 2000 Partnership P.O. Box 1726 Albany, GA 31702-1726	HIPPY
Hawaii 389,697	Helenann Lauber 808-841-6177 Fax: 808-841-1485	Hawaii State Family Center Association Parents & Children Together 1475 Linapuni Street, Room 117-A Honolulu, HI 96819	HIPPY

Jerry
Lewis

Diana
De Gette

Eleanor
Holmes Norte

James
Doris

Sanford
Bishop

Neil
Abercrombie

PAT - Parents as Teachers

HIPPY - Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters

Fy 98 funding GOALS 2000 Parent Centers - Fiscal Year 1995

STATE	CONTACT	ORGANIZATION	AFFILIATION
Iowa 328,191	Ronn Mirr 319-354-5606 Fax: 319-354-5345	Iowa Parent Resource Center The Higher Plain, Inc. 1025 Penkrigde Drive Iowa City, IA 52246	PAT
Kentucky 309,546	Judy L. Planck 606-845-0081 Fax: 606-845-0418	Licking Valley Community Action Program 203 High Street Flemingsburg, KY 41041	PAT
Maine 125,000	Christine Snook 207-582-2504 Fax: 207-582-3638	Family Resource Project Maine Parent Federation P.O. Box 2067 Augusta, ME 04338-2067	PAT
Maryland 470,401	Carol Walsh 301-424-5666 Fax: 301-294-4962	Parenting Resource and Support Partnership Child Care Connection 332 W. Edmonston Drive Rockville, MD 20852	PAT
Massachusetts 364,379	Luz Santana 617-628-4070 Fax: 617-628-8632	Massachusetts Parent Training & Empowerment Project 218 Holland Street Cambridge, MA 02144	HIPPY
Michigan 209,090	Deanna DePree 616-396-7566 Fax: 616-396-6893	Families United for Success Life Services System of Ottawa County, Inc. 272 East 8th Street, Suite B Holland, MI 49423	PAT

Jim
Leach

Jim
Bunning

John
Baldacci

Constance
Monella

Joseph
Kennedy

Peter
Hoekstra

PAT - Parents as Teachers

HIPPY - Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters

GOALS 2000 Parent Centers - Fiscal Year 1995

STATE	CONTACT	ORGANIZATION	AFFILIATION
Minnesota 324,000	Sharmin Davis Jamison 612-827-2966 Fax: 612-827-3065	Families and Schools Together (FAST) Forward PACER Center, Inc. 4826 Chicago Avenue, South Minneapolis, MN 55417-1098	HIPPY
Missouri 453,472	Wilma Schaffer 314-421-1970 Fax: 314-539-5170	Missouri Partnership for Parenting Assistance Literacy Investment for Tomorrow 300 South Broadway St. Louis, MO 63102	PAT
New Hampshire 222,103 289,034	Deborah Bennis 603-224-7005 Fax: 603-224-4365	Building Family Strengths Parent Information Center P.O. Box 2405 Concord, NH 03302-2405	PAT
New Jersey 358,304	Diane Fuscaldo 201-643-3710 Fax: 201-643-9222	Prevent Child Abuse - New Jersey 35 Halsey Street, Suite 300 Newark, NJ 07102-3031	PAT
New York 249,952	Patricia Edwards 716-246-5681 Fax: 716-245-5680	CONNECTIONS Geneseo Migrant Center, Inc. P.O. Box 545 Geneseo, NY 14454	HIPPY
Nevada 212,703	Leisa Whittum 702-731-8373 Fax: 702-731-8372	Center for Healthy Families Sunrise Children's Hospital Foundation 3196 S. Maryland Parkway #307 Las Vegas, NV 89109	HIPPY
North Carolina 367,783	Connie Hawkins 704-892-1321 Fax: 704-892-5028	Parents in Partnership Project Exceptional Children's Assistance Center P.O. Box 16 Davidson, NC 28036	PAT

Martin Sabo

Richard Gephhardt
BIM Clay

Charles Bass

Donald Paye
Robert Mena

BIM Paxo

John Ensig

Sue Myrick
Mel Watt

PAT - Parents as Teachers

HIPPY - Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters

GOALS 2000 Parent Centers - Fiscal Year 1995

STATE	CONTACT	ORGANIZATION	AFFILIATION
Ohio 388,621	Elizabeth Yaryan 513-272-0273 Fax: 513-272-0284	Ohio Parent Information Center Lighthouse Youth Services, Inc. 4837 Ward Street Cincinnati, OH 45227	PAT
Oklahoma 377,247	Pat Lowther 405-840-1359 Fax: 405-840-5086	Parents As Partners in Education 601 NE 63rd Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105	PAT
Pennsylvania 453,013	Barbara Mooney 412-852-2893 Fax: 412-627-7713	Southwestern Pennsylvania Parental Assistance Center Project Community Action Southwest 22 West High Street Waynesburg, PA 15370	PAT
South Dakota 436,267	Mary Baumeister 605-347-4467 Fax: 605-347-5223	Black Hills Parent Resource Network Black Hills Special Services Foundation P.O. Box 218 Sturgis, SD 57785	PAT
Tennessee 199,231	Beverly Robinson 615-255-4982 Fax: 615-255-4780	Parents First NashvilleREAD, Inc. 421 Great Circle Road, Suite 104 Nashville, TN 37228	PAT
Texas 499,941	Mary Ellen Nudd 512-454-3706 Fax: 512-454-3725	Family Focus Project Mental Health Association of Texas 8401 Shoal Creek Boulevard Austin, TX 78757	PAT

Steve Chabot
Rob Postman

Frank Lucas

Frank Mascara

John Thorne

Bob Clement

Lloyd Doggett

PAT - Parents as Teachers

HIPPIY - Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters

GOALS 2000 Parent Centers - Fiscal Year 1995

STATE	CONTACT	ORGANIZATION	AFFILIATION
Vermont 388,576	Sue Harding 802-388-3171 Fax: 802-388-1590	Vermont Family Resource Partnership P.O. Box 646 Middlebury, VT 05753	PAT
Washington 462,991	Marilyn Littlejohn 206-850-2566 Fax: 206-852-3119	Children's Home Society of Washington P.O. Box 1997 Auburn, WA 98071	PAT
Wisconsin 468,000	Susan R. Werley 414-729-1787 Fax: 414-751-5038	Parents Plus United Health Group - WI P.O. Box 452 Menasha, WI 54952-0452	PAT

Bernie
SandersAdam
SmithThomas
Petri

PAT - Parents as Teachers

HIPPPY - Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters

8/6/97

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Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program

FY 1998 Funding by State



Project	City	State	FY 98	5 Yr Total
California				
Berkeley Unified School District	Berkeley	CA	1,270,452	6,473,558
Sweetwater Union High School District	Cibola Vista	CA	727,448	4,040,116
Fresno County Supt of Schools	Fresno	CA	559,392	2,862,683
Lemon Grove School District	Lemon Grove	CA	664,857	3,367,105
Los Angeles Unified School District	Los Angeles	CA	629,979	2,606,787
San Mateo County Office of Ed	Redwood City	CA	1,367,361	6,330,021
San Diego Unified School District	San Diego	CA	797,927	4,138,730
Sanger Unified School District	Sanger	CA	521,646	2,492,046
	Total		\$ 6,539,061	\$ 32,311,046
Delaware				
Capital School District	Dover	DE	1,090,391	5,523,802
	Total		\$ 1,090,391	\$ 5,523,802
Florida				
Volusia County School Board	Deland	FL	1,192,323	6,527,645
	Total		\$ 1,192,323	\$ 6,527,645
Georgia				
Cobb County School District	Marietta	GA	1,188,966	6,433,991
	Total		\$ 1,188,966	\$ 6,433,991
Hawaii				
Hawaii State Department of Education	Honolulu	HI	820,431	4,691,520
	Total		\$ 820,431	\$ 4,691,520
Idaho				
Blackfoot School District #55	Blackfoot	ID	879,283	5,259,658
	Total		\$ 879,283	\$ 5,259,658
Illinois				
Chicago Public Schools	Chicago	IL	1,091,118	5,624,193
Pekin Public School District #108	Pekin	IL	660,698	3,499,868
Kirby School District #140	Tinley Park	IL	801,229	3,992,104
Waukegan CU School District 60	Waukegan	IL	416,007	3,371,742
	Total		\$ 2,969,052	\$ 16,487,906
Indiana				
Anderson Community School Corp	Anderson	IN	751,935	3,052,453
Gary Community School Corp	Gary	IN	974,549	4,429,077
Indianapolis Public Schools	Indianapolis	IN	824,302	4,113,591
	Total		\$ 2,550,786	\$ 11,595,121
Kansas				
Kansas City Public Schools	Kansas City	KS	817,357	4,009,732
	Total		\$ 817,357	\$ 4,009,732
Louisiana				
Natchitoches Parish School Board	Natchitoches	LA	913,024	4,371,092
	Total		\$ 913,024	\$ 4,371,092

Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program
FY 1998 Funding by State

Project	City	State	FY 98	5 Yr Total
Massachusetts				
Boston Public Schools	Boston	MA	1,019,730	6,055,525
Hudson Public Schools	Hudson	MA	1,282,040	7,422,688
Lawrence Public Schools	Lawrence	MA	880,643	4,739,284
	Total		\$ 3,182,423	\$ 18,217,497
Maryland				
Baltimore City Public Schools	Baltimore	MD	1,591,183	7,977,847
	Total		\$ 1,591,183	\$ 7,977,847
Maine				
Old Orchard Beach School District	Old Orchard Beach	ME	673,717	3,532,679
	Total		\$ 673,717	\$ 3,532,679
Michigan				
Melvindale-Northern Allen Park Public Schools	Melvindale	MI	1,140,101	6,495,677
Newaygo County Intermediate School	White Cloud	MI	1,020,546	4,975,488
	Total		\$ 2,160,647	\$ 11,471,165
Missouri				
Independence, Missouri School District	Independence	MO	330,911	1,933,763
Kansas City, Missouri School District	Kansas City	MO	553,627	3,201,695
			\$ 884,538	\$ 5,135,459
North Carolina				
Guilford County Schools	Greensboro	NC	874,736	4,901,464
			\$ 874,736	\$ 4,901,464
North Dakota				
Grand Forks Public School District #1	Grand Forks	ND	804,498	4,501,936
	Total		\$ 804,498	\$ 4,501,936
Nebraska				
Educational Service Unit #5	Beatrice	NE	1,191,462	5,870,224
Westside Community Schools	Omaha	NE	1,308,259	5,995,684
Seward Public Schools	Seward	NE	883,188	4,392,109
	Total		\$ 3,382,910	\$ 16,258,017
New Hampshire				
Manchester School District	Manchester	NH	480,936	2,839,183
	Total		\$ 480,936	\$ 2,839,183
New Mexico				
Pueblo of Laguna Dept of Ed	Laguna	NM	1,136,488	5,651,911
	Total		\$ 1,136,488	\$ 5,651,911
New York				
Community School District #1	New York	NY	1,097,629	6,131,170
New York City Board of Education	New York	NY	1,204,100	7,094,741
Coming City School District	Painted Post	NY	101,655	846,631
	Total		\$ 2,403,383	\$ 14,072,542
Ohio				
Summit City Office of Ed	Cuyahoga Falls	OH	1,562,054	6,796,595
	Total		\$ 1,562,054	\$ 6,796,595

Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program

FY 1998 Funding by State

Project	City	State	FY 98	5 Yr Total
Oklahoma				
Fairview Public Schools	Fairview	OK	978,927	5,448,001
		Total	\$ 978,927	\$ 5,448,001
Pennsylvania				
Greene County Vocational-Technical School	Carmichaels	PA	428,808	2,535,537
School District of Philadelphia	Philadelphia	PA	1,926,516	9,506,934
Towanda Area School District	Towanda	PA	457,388	2,894,225
		Total	\$ 2,812,712	\$ 14,936,696
South Carolina				
Richland County School District 1	Columbia	SC	841,919	4,372,482
Greenville County School District	Greenville	SC	879,283	4,831,565
Sumter School District Two	Sumter	SC	643,178	3,176,913
		Total	\$ 2,364,379	\$ 12,380,961
South Dakota				
Todd County School District 66-1	Mission	SD	695,984	3,555,921
Black Hills Special Services Coop	Sturgis	SD	633,926	3,163,372
		Total	\$ 1,329,910	\$ 6,719,293
Tennessee				
Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools	Nashville	TN	877,492	5,156,492
		Total	\$ 877,492	\$ 5,156,492
Texas				
Socorro ISD	El Paso	TX	704,979	3,404,305
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio	TX	770,391	3,838,546
		Total	\$ 1,475,370	\$ 7,242,851
Utah				
Southeast Education Service Center	Price	UT	668,824	3,342,939
		Total	\$ 668,824	\$ 3,342,939
Virginia				
Norfolk Public Schools	Norfolk	VA	1,037,891	5,971,732
Franklin County Public Schools	Rocky Mount	VA	335,791	1,478,355
		Total	\$ 1,373,682	\$ 7,450,087
Vermont				
Montpelier School System	Montpelier	VT	453,869	2,576,156
		Total	\$ 453,869	\$ 2,576,156
Washington				
Manson School District	Manson	WA	639,699	2,607,846
Olympia School District	Olympia	WA	699,230	3,754,173
Seattle Public Schools	Seattle	WA	1,264,497	7,305,807
		Total	\$ 2,603,425	\$ 13,667,825
West Virginia				
Monongalia County Board of Education	Morgantown	WV	781,658	4,170,704
		Total	\$ 781,658	\$ 4,170,704

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EPV Division

09/16/97 16:06 P.007/008

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MISSOURI	KNOX	\$152,336	\$83,960	-38.3%
MISSOURI	LACLEDE	\$659,926	\$639,120	-3.2%
MISSOURI	LAFAYETTE	\$729,392	\$726,600	-0.4%
MISSOURI	LAWRENCE	\$798,858	\$714,480	-10.6%
MISSOURI	LEWIS	\$258,650	\$215,400	-16.7%
MISSOURI	LINCOLN	\$584,438	\$747,840	32.5%
MISSOURI	LINN	\$361,877	\$310,080	-14.3%
MISSOURI	LIVINGSTON	\$377,652	\$328,800	-12.9%
MISSOURI	MCDONALD	\$553,510	\$402,480	-27.3%
MISSOURI	MACON	\$322,823	\$346,920	7.5%
MISSOURI	MADISON	\$419,012	\$254,280	-39.3%
MISSOURI	MARIES	\$186,228	\$183,240	-1.6%
MISSOURI	MARION	\$859,456	\$669,960	-22.0%
MISSOURI	MERCER	\$73,702	\$78,840	7.0%
MISSOURI	MILLER	\$555,727	\$509,880	-8.2%
MISSOURI	MISSISSIPPI	\$907,490	\$373,560	-58.8%
MISSOURI	MONITEAU	\$199,824	\$304,320	52.3%
MISSOURI	MONROE	\$305,945	\$222,240	-27.4%
MISSOURI	MONTGOMERY	\$280,102	\$262,560	-6.3%
MISSOURI	MORGAN	\$424,185	\$309,840	-27.0%
MISSOURI	NEW MADRID	\$1,155,055	\$554,400	-52.0%
MISSOURI	NEWTON	\$971,783	\$1,027,440	5.7%
MISSOURI	NODAWAY	\$511,387	\$436,080	-14.7%
MISSOURI	OREGON	\$385,018	\$207,000	-46.2%
MISSOURI	OSAGE	\$138,839	\$298,800	115.2%
MISSOURI	OZARK	\$211,354	\$186,600	-11.7%
MISSOURI	PEMISCOT	\$1,712,999	\$591,720	-65.5%
MISSOURI	PERRY	\$266,648	\$415,680	55.9%
MISSOURI	PETTIS	\$848,182	\$801,480	-5.5%
MISSOURI	PHELPS	\$1,028,059	\$734,880	-28.5%
MISSOURI	PIKE	\$560,800	\$386,640	-31.1%
MISSOURI	PLATTE	\$497,614	\$1,314,960	164.3%
MISSOURI	POLK	\$528,862	\$473,160	-10.7%
MISSOURI	PULASKI	\$981,736	\$992,640	0.1%
MISSOURI	PUTNAM	\$140,410	\$104,400	-25.6%
MISSOURI	RALLS	\$118,727	\$205,680	73.2%
MISSOURI	RANDOLPH	\$842,712	\$543,240	-15.5%
MISSOURI	RAY	\$384,726	\$557,760	45.0%
MISSOURI	REYNOLDS	\$396,103	\$160,440	-59.5%
MISSOURI	RIPLEY	\$736,782	\$296,780	-59.7%
MISSOURI	ST CHARLES	\$1,654,387	\$5,405,279	226.7%
MISSOURI	ST CLAIR	\$258,650	\$175,680	-32.1%
MISSOURI	STEO GENEVIEVE	\$305,575	\$399,960	30.9%
MISSOURI	ST FRANCOIS	\$1,411,493	\$1,112,640	-21.2%
MISSOURI	ST LOUIS	\$9,240,264	\$21,008,755	127.4%
MISSOURI	SALINE	\$557,205	\$532,680	-4.4%
MISSOURI	SCHUYLER	\$137,454	\$88,560	-35.6%
MISSOURI	SCOTLAND	\$220,222	\$104,760	-52.4%
MISSOURI	SCOTT	\$1,280,468	\$980,280	-24.0%
MISSOURI	SHANNON	\$311,118	\$176,880	-43.1%
MISSOURI	SHELBY	\$226,873	\$158,880	-30.0%

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EPV Division

09/16/97 16:07 P.008/008

MISSOURI	STODDARD	\$894,567	\$655,680	-26.7%
MISSOURI	STONE	\$413,624	\$369,840	-10.6%
MISSOURI	SULLIVAN	\$158,885	\$126,640	-20.9%
MISSOURI	TANEY	\$517,299	\$472,320	-8.7%
MISSOURI	TEXAS	\$885,321	\$520,440	-41.2%
MISSOURI	VERNON	\$554,249	\$441,720	-20.3%
MISSOURI	WARREN	\$464,933	\$466,320	0.3%
MISSOURI	WASHINGTON	\$1,104,803	\$544,200	-50.7%
MISSOURI	WAYNE	\$571,985	\$244,440	-57.3%
MISSOURI	WEBSTER	\$832,852	\$600,840	-27.9%
MISSOURI	WORTH	\$88,680	\$51,000	-42.5%
MISSOURI	WRIGHT	\$825,913	\$420,960	-49.0%
MISSOURI	ST LOUIS CITY	\$19,672,774	\$8,242,198	-58.1%
MISSOURI	MISSOURI PART D SUBPART	\$603,897	\$0	-100.0%
		\$113,469,812	\$113,469,812	

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BPV Division

08/16/97 16:05 P.005/008

MICHIGAN	MARQUETTE	\$1,468,927	\$2,291,774	56.0%
MICHIGAN	MASON	\$912,488	\$845,196	-7.4%
MICHIGAN	MECOSTA	\$1,353,690	\$1,010,426	-25.4%
MICHIGAN	MENOMINEE	\$595,031	\$859,608	44.5%
MICHIGAN	MIDLAND	\$1,774,435	\$2,575,565	45.1%
MICHIGAN	MISSAUKEE	\$555,248	\$457,428	-17.6%
MICHIGAN	MONROE	\$2,673,188	\$4,807,288	79.8%
MICHIGAN	MONTCALM	\$1,766,264	\$1,903,835	7.8%
MICHIGAN	MONTMORENCY	\$378,341	\$271,094	-28.3%
MICHIGAN	MUSKEGON	\$8,882,768	\$5,457,912	-20.7%
MICHIGAN	NEWAYGO	\$1,595,302	\$1,388,585	-13.0%
MICHIGAN	OAKLAND	\$14,323,604	\$32,571,432	127.4%
MICHIGAN	OCEANA	\$1,092,534	\$836,102	-23.5%
MICHIGAN	OGEMAW	\$1,161,071	\$629,007	-45.8%
MICHIGAN	ONTONAGON	\$244,809	\$289,893	10.2%
MICHIGAN	OSCEOLA	\$987,311	\$763,181	-22.7%
MICHIGAN	OSCODA	\$298,400	\$231,974	-21.7%
MICHIGAN	OTSEGO	\$341,033	\$640,159	87.7%
MICHIGAN	OTTAWA	\$1,932,518	\$6,702,714	246.8%
MICHIGAN	PRESQUE ISLE	\$333,928	\$454,511	36.1%
MICHIGAN	ROSCOMMON	\$763,762	\$532,408	-30.3%
MICHIGAN	SAGINAW	\$10,532,621	\$7,403,441	-29.7%
MICHIGAN	ST CLAIR	\$3,744,253	\$5,038,917	34.6%
MICHIGAN	ST JOSEPH	\$1,556,849	\$2,120,185	36.2%
MICHIGAN	SANILAC	\$1,459,598	\$1,428,734	-2.1%
MICHIGAN	SCHOOLCRAFT	\$294,501	\$278,987	-5.3%
MICHIGAN	SHIAWASSEE	\$1,551,521	\$2,539,533	63.7%
MICHIGAN	TUSCOLA	\$1,809,629	\$2,036,980	12.6%
MICHIGAN	VAN BUREN	\$3,230,551	\$2,572,820	-20.4%
MICHIGAN	WASHTENAW	\$3,759,351	\$7,185,316	91.4%
MICHIGAN	WAYNE	\$118,338,613	\$68,594,681	-42.0%
MICHIGAN	WEXFORD	\$1,033,222	\$943,339	-8.7%
MICHIGAN	MICHIGAN PART D SUBPART	\$2,988,058	\$0	-100.0%
		\$301,328,042	\$301,328,042	

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EPY Division

09/16/97 16:06 P.006/008

MISSOURI	ADAIR	\$508,850	\$429,600	-15.6%
MISSOURI	ANDREW	\$311,593	\$355,920	14.2%
MISSOURI	ATCHISON	\$191,793	\$153,720	-19.9%
MISSOURI	AUDRAIN	\$671,750	\$557,040	-17.1%
MISSOURI	BARRY	\$787,773	\$619,800	-21.3%
MISSOURI	BARTON	\$212,268	\$266,400	25.5%
MISSOURI	BATES	\$456,972	\$353,640	-22.8%
MISSOURI	BENTON	\$407,188	\$272,520	-33.1%
MISSOURI	BOLLINGER	\$310,379	\$244,560	-21.2%
MISSOURI	BOONE	\$1,540,202	\$2,082,919	35.9%
MISSOURI	BUCHANAN	\$2,295,240	\$1,857,240	-19.1%
MISSOURI	BUTLER	\$1,734,430	\$891,600	-48.6%
MISSOURI	CALDWELL	\$262,950	\$193,800	-26.3%
MISSOURI	CALLAWAY	\$540,433	\$744,480	37.8%
MISSOURI	CAMDEN	\$529,760	\$529,320	-0.1%
MISSOURI	CAPE GIRARDEAU	\$873,906	\$1,261,200	44.3%
MISSOURI	CARROLL	\$271,213	\$255,380	-5.8%
MISSOURI	CARTER	\$251,999	\$135,720	-46.1%
MISSOURI	CASS	\$944,623	\$1,611,000	70.5%
MISSOURI	CEDAR	\$458,594	\$251,760	-44.8%
MISSOURI	CHARITON	\$232,046	\$209,880	-9.6%
MISSOURI	CHRISTIAN	\$487,882	\$827,880	69.7%
MISSOURI	CLARK	\$295,600	\$186,600	-36.9%
MISSOURI	CLAY	\$1,230,086	\$3,370,559	174.0%
MISSOURI	CLINTON	\$324,192	\$411,120	26.8%
MISSOURI	COLE	\$633,857	\$1,387,440	118.9%
MISSOURI	COOPER	\$243,941	\$320,280	31.3%
MISSOURI	CRAWFORD	\$510,648	\$463,680	-9.2%
MISSOURI	DADE	\$169,970	\$163,800	-3.6%
MISSOURI	DALLAS	\$501,041	\$299,520	-40.2%
MISSOURI	DAVISS	\$318,508	\$188,760	-40.7%
MISSOURI	DE KALB	\$204,703	\$187,920	-8.2%
MISSOURI	DENT	\$853,275	\$331,200	-49.3%
MISSOURI	DOUGLAS	\$570,507	\$283,080	-50.4%
MISSOURI	DUNKLIN	\$1,843,802	\$782,280	-57.6%
MISSOURI	FRANKLIN	\$1,084,110	\$2,003,040	84.8%
MISSOURI	GASCONADE	\$168,683	\$304,440	80.5%
MISSOURI	GENTRY	\$198,496	\$149,280	-24.8%
MISSOURI	GREENE	\$3,164,746	\$4,122,959	30.3%
MISSOURI	GRUNDY	\$272,691	\$221,520	-18.8%
MISSOURI	HARRISON	\$273,219	\$173,520	-36.5%
MISSOURI	HENRY	\$651,058	\$437,280	-32.8%
MISSOURI	HICKORY	\$237,958	\$129,240	-45.7%
MISSOURI	HOLT	\$185,489	\$137,640	-25.8%
MISSOURI	HOWARD	\$211,354	\$212,880	0.7%
MISSOURI	HOWELL	\$1,422,573	\$736,080	-48.3%
MISSOURI	IRON	\$342,895	\$263,160	-23.3%
MISSOURI	JACKSON	\$14,343,020	\$13,517,757	-5.8%
MISSOURI	JASPER	\$2,087,014	\$2,035,799	-2.5%
MISSOURI	JEFFERSON	\$2,033,923	\$4,392,239	115.9%
MISSOURI	JOHNSON	\$589,092	\$857,280	45.5%

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BPV Division

09/16/97 16:05 P.004/008

MICHIGAN	ALCONA	\$398,820	\$279,158	-30.0%
MICHIGAN	ALGER	\$284,261	\$290,139	2.1%
MICHIGAN	ALLEGAN	\$1,986,451	\$3,323,647	68.5%
MICHIGAN	ALPENA	\$978,818	\$1,039,937	6.2%
MICHIGAN	ANTRIM	\$588,248	\$587,313	0.2%
MICHIGAN	ARENAC	\$798,157	\$513,020	-35.7%
MICHIGAN	BARAGA	\$324,725	\$270,065	-16.8%
MICHIGAN	BARRY	\$875,140	\$1,766,401	81.1%
MICHIGAN	BAY	\$3,417,974	\$3,674,182	7.5%
MICHIGAN	BENZIE	\$340,911	\$381,687	6.1%
MICHIGAN	BERRIEN	\$6,689,385	\$5,425,998	-18.9%
MICHIGAN	BRANCH	\$1,393,993	\$1,435,597	3.0%
MICHIGAN	CALHOUN	\$5,439,942	\$4,492,268	-17.4%
MICHIGAN	CASS	\$1,425,790	\$1,691,936	18.7%
MICHIGAN	CHARLEVOIX	\$455,598	\$715,654	57.1%
MICHIGAN	CHEBOYGAN	\$821,424	\$713,938	-13.1%
MICHIGAN	CHIPPEWA	\$1,111,755	\$1,026,038	-7.7%
MICHIGAN	CLARE	\$1,590,244	\$808,993	-49.1%
MICHIGAN	CLINTON	\$726,470	\$2,113,875	191.0%
MICHIGAN	CRAWFORD	\$410,859	\$394,631	-4.0%
MICHIGAN	DELTA	\$1,397,150	\$1,314,483	-5.9%
MICHIGAN	DICKINSON	\$505,332	\$883,801	74.9%
MICHIGAN	EATON	\$1,276,208	\$3,284,987	155.8%
MICHIGAN	EMMET	\$393,431	\$823,062	109.2%
MICHIGAN	GENESEE	\$20,138,606	\$14,988,277	-25.7%
MICHIGAN	GLADWIN	\$1,252,615	\$719,772	-42.5%
MICHIGAN	GOGEBIC	\$546,267	\$515,593	-5.6%
MICHIGAN	GRAND TRAVERSE	\$1,177,828	\$2,154,340	82.9%
MICHIGAN	GRATIOT	\$1,347,335	\$1,351,867	0.3%
MICHIGAN	HILLSDALE	\$1,139,440	\$1,530,823	34.3%
MICHIGAN	HOUGHTON	\$1,101,729	\$999,788	-9.3%
MICHIGAN	HURON	\$1,218,985	\$1,190,412	-2.3%
MICHIGAN	INGHAM	\$8,480,487	\$8,161,474	-3.8%
MICHIGAN	IONIA	\$1,349,921	\$2,009,527	48.9%
MICHIGAN	IOSCO	\$891,348	\$934,245	4.8%
MICHIGAN	IRON	\$486,845	\$381,076	-21.7%
MICHIGAN	ISABELLA	\$1,798,977	\$1,540,432	-14.3%
MICHIGAN	JACKSON	\$3,888,784	\$4,740,885	29.2%
MICHIGAN	KALAMAZOO	\$4,888,133	\$6,547,807	33.9%
MICHIGAN	KALKASKA	\$449,481	\$501,009	11.5%
MICHIGAN	KENT	\$10,774,019	\$16,788,098	55.8%
MICHIGAN	KEWEENAW	\$50,580	\$43,753	-13.5%
MICHIGAN	LAKE	\$579,650	\$270,579	-53.3%
MICHIGAN	LAPEER	\$1,446,724	\$2,855,581	97.4%
MICHIGAN	LEELANAU	\$347,249	\$525,545	51.3%
MICHIGAN	LENAWEE	\$1,920,084	\$3,282,983	71.0%
MICHIGAN	LIVINGSTON	\$1,041,748	\$4,190,118	302.2%
MICHIGAN	LUCE	\$288,308	\$204,522	-29.1%
MICHIGAN	MACKINAC	\$445,107	\$349,505	-21.5%
MICHIGAN	MACOMB	\$8,132,159	\$21,059,373	159.0%
MICHIGAN	MANISTEE	\$897,294	\$649,253	-27.6%

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EPW Division

09/16/97 16:04 P.002/008

CALIFORNIA ALAMEDA	\$23,250,517	\$27,863,072	19.8%
CALIFORNIA ALPINE	\$51,702	\$27,262	-47.3%
CALIFORNIA AMADOR	\$324,985	\$561,900	72.9%
CALIFORNIA BUTTE	\$5,305,233	\$4,102,515	-22.7%
CALIFORNIA CALAVERAS	\$544,145	\$786,714	44.6%
CALIFORNIA COLUSA	\$474,289	\$493,677	4.1%
CALIFORNIA CONTRA COSTA	\$10,744,097	\$18,982,258	76.7%
CALIFORNIA DEL NORTE	\$818,755	\$616,291	-24.7%
CALIFORNIA EL DORADO	\$1,582,582	\$3,212,258	101.7%
CALIFORNIA FRESNO	\$35,859,031	\$19,678,321	-44.8%
CALIFORNIA GLENN	\$1,048,774	\$735,412	-29.7%
CALIFORNIA HUMBOLDT	\$3,500,182	\$2,963,808	-15.3%
CALIFORNIA IMPERIAL	\$6,264,138	\$3,689,551	-41.1%
CALIFORNIA INYO	\$316,413	\$435,258	37.6%
CALIFORNIA KERN	\$20,832,148	\$15,924,979	-23.6%
CALIFORNIA KINGS	\$4,039,445	\$2,870,088	-28.9%
CALIFORNIA LAKE	\$1,498,775	\$1,171,476	-21.8%
CALIFORNIA LASSEN	\$611,883	\$672,427	9.9%
CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	\$259,032,991	\$213,509,271	-17.6%
CALIFORNIA MADERA	\$3,569,673	\$2,693,736	-24.5%
CALIFORNIA MARIN	\$1,208,739	\$4,073,910	236.8%
CALIFORNIA MARIPOSA	\$192,085	\$318,956	66.0%
CALIFORNIA MENDOCINO	\$2,320,664	\$2,159,367	-7.0%
CALIFORNIA MERCED	\$9,891,788	\$5,711,129	-42.3%
CALIFORNIA MODOC	\$316,909	\$267,386	-15.6%
CALIFORNIA MONO	\$95,498	\$217,562	127.8%
CALIFORNIA MONTEREY	\$7,922,127	\$8,951,455	13.0%
CALIFORNIA NAPA	\$1,094,700	\$2,461,267	124.8%
CALIFORNIA NEVADA	\$822,938	\$1,893,055	130.0%
CALIFORNIA ORANGE	\$32,203,685	\$54,313,874	68.7%
CALIFORNIA PLACER	\$1,829,409	\$4,388,554	139.8%
CALIFORNIA PLUMAS	\$487,319	\$506,838	4.0%
CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE	\$26,307,922	\$30,881,033	16.6%
CALIFORNIA SACRAMENTO	\$28,944,477	\$25,659,119	-11.4%
CALIFORNIA SAN BENITO	\$888,431	\$1,100,164	60.3%
CALIFORNIA SAN BERNARDINO	\$39,085,340	\$40,407,518	3.4%
CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO	\$47,696,581	\$55,815,050	17.0%
CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO	\$12,070,266	\$10,916,225	-9.6%
CALIFORNIA SAN JOAQUIN	\$17,867,685	\$13,443,164	-24.8%
CALIFORNIA SAN LUIS OBISPO	\$2,702,341	\$4,516,285	67.1%
CALIFORNIA SAN MATEO	\$5,389,098	\$13,119,910	143.0%
CALIFORNIA SANTA BARBARA	\$6,082,033	\$7,909,845	30.1%
CALIFORNIA SANTA CLARA	\$18,427,567	\$33,223,282	80.3%
CALIFORNIA SANTA CRUZ	\$2,836,538	\$5,136,605	81.1%
CALIFORNIA SHASTA	\$3,873,547	\$3,915,842	-1.5%
CALIFORNIA SIERRA	\$40,785	\$85,816	110.4%
CALIFORNIA SISKIYOU	\$1,249,928	\$1,170,804	-6.3%
CALIFORNIA SOLANO	\$4,788,815	\$9,145,246	90.6%
CALIFORNIA SONOMA	\$3,977,205	\$9,059,296	127.8%
CALIFORNIA STANISLAUS	\$11,927,798	\$10,689,397	-10.4%
CALIFORNIA SUTTER	\$2,180,235	\$1,742,508	-19.3%

8202 707 7338

EPV Division

09/16/87 16:05 P.003/008

CALIFORNIA TEHAMA	\$1,647,875	\$1,329,141	-19.3%
CALIFORNIA TRINITY	\$511,023	\$344,473	-32.6%
CALIFORNIA TULARE	\$17,482,723	\$9,940,018	-43.1%
CALIFORNIA TUOLUMNE	\$612,434	\$1,089,286	77.9%
CALIFORNIA VENTURA	\$8,654,822	\$17,352,291	100.5%
CALIFORNIA YOLO	\$2,950,293	\$3,182,310	7.9%
CALIFORNIA YUBA	\$2,942,495	\$1,668,779	-43.3%
CALIFORNIA CALIF. PART D SUBPART 2	\$9,895,088	\$0	-100.0%
CALIFORNIA	\$718,895,012	\$718,895,012	

School To Work State Implementation Grant

Sheet1

STW State Implementation Grants funded through ED		
State	Projected 87	Projected 88*
California	43,800,000	32,850,000
Connecticut	6,600,000	4,950,000
Louisiana	8,600,000	6,450,000
Maine	2,000,000	1,000,000
Massachusetts	5,500,000	2,750,000
Minnesota	7,800,000	6,700,000
Missouri	9,200,000	6,900,000
Nevada	3,800,000	2,850,000
New Jersey	8,000,000	3,000,000
New Mexico	4,400,000	3,300,000
New York	10,000,000	5,000,000
Oregon	3,000,000	1,500,000
Rhode Island	3,800,000	2,850,000
Tennessee	9,400,000	7,750,000
Texas	25,180,000	15,388,500
Wisconsin	4,500,000	2,250,000
\$Total	153,380,000	104,488,500
* 90% of funds go to local areas		

← 98 funding that
will be lost
under Hoeftstra
proposal

School To World Urban-Rural Opportunities Grants

ED PY97 & PY98 UROG Projected Award Amounts

Grantee	PY97 Amount	PY98 Amount	Totals
Cincinnati, OH	\$279,538	\$279,538	\$559,076
Chicago, IL	\$237,064	\$237,064	\$474,128
Portland, OR	\$179,955	\$179,955	\$359,910
Miami, FL	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$650,000
Blanding, UT	\$224,492	\$224,492	\$448,984
Modesto, CA	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$650,000
Compton, CA	\$268,043	\$268,043	\$536,086
Fort Worth, TX	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$650,000
Bronx, NY	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$650,000
Tulsa, OK	\$263,580	\$263,580	\$527,160
Minneapolis, MN	\$227,897	\$227,897	\$455,794
Durant, OK	\$92,140	\$92,140	\$184,280
Hayden, ID	\$215,664	\$215,664	\$431,328
Houston, TX	\$297,053	\$297,053	\$594,106
Baltimore, MD	\$241,252	\$241,252	\$482,504
Phenix City, AL	\$285,670	\$285,670	\$571,340
Sturgis, SD	\$193,265	\$193,265	\$386,530
Detroit, MI	\$258,039	\$258,039	\$516,078
Coos Bay, OR	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Yakima, WA	\$217,785	\$217,785	\$435,570
Tuba City, AZ	\$485,485	\$242,743	\$728,228
Inglewood, CA	\$450,270	\$225,135	\$675,405
West Covina, CA	\$448,613	\$224,307	\$672,920
Firebaugh, CA	\$487,500	\$243,750	\$731,250
Oakland, CA	\$453,888	\$226,945	\$680,834
Quincy, CA	\$418,359	\$209,180	\$627,539
Santa Ana, CA	\$482,643	\$241,322	\$723,965
Chula Vista, CA	\$425,135	\$212,568	\$637,703
San Pablo, CA	\$487,499	\$243,750	\$731,249
Commerce City, CO	\$382,777	\$181,389	\$564,166
Denver, CO	\$486,984	\$243,492	\$730,476
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	\$487,500	\$243,750	\$731,250
Chicago, IL	\$283,334	\$141,667	\$425,001
Lexington, KY	\$349,475	\$174,738	\$524,213
Brookton, MA	\$371,790	\$185,895	\$557,685
Grand Rapids, MI	\$478,805	\$239,403	\$718,208
Flint, MI	\$455,143	\$227,572	\$682,715
Saginaw, MI	\$381,750	\$190,875	\$572,625
Kansas City, MO	\$486,093	\$243,047	\$729,140
Springfield, MO	\$304,190	\$152,095	\$456,285
Mora, NM	\$256,871	\$128,438	\$385,307
New York, NY	\$362,678	\$181,339	\$544,017
Lawton, OK	\$137,625	\$68,813	\$206,438
Oklahoma City, OK	\$76,332	\$38,166	\$114,498
Philadelphia, PA	\$475,568	\$237,784	\$713,352
Huntsville, TN	\$354,777	\$177,389	\$532,166
Fort Worth, TX	\$478,621	\$239,811	\$718,432
Arlington, TX	\$431,657	\$215,829	\$647,486
Ephraim, UT	\$414,899	\$207,350	\$622,048
Seattle, WA	\$348,760	\$174,380	\$523,140
Tacoma, WA	\$451,998	\$225,999	\$677,997
Princeton, WV	\$322,403	\$161,202	\$483,605
TOTALS	\$17,581,460	\$11,231,349	\$28,812,809



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert F. Chase, President
Reg Weaver, Vice President
Dennis Van Rooyel, Secretary-Treasurer
Don Cameron, Executive Director

1201 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3290

Septmeber 16, 1997

Facsimile

TO: Craig Hanna/Andi King, House DPC, FAX: 226-0938
Jerry Hartz, House Democratic Whip, FAX: 225-5786
Junc Harris/Mark Zuckerman, E&W Democratic Staff, FAX: 225-3614
Cheryl Smith/Mark Mioduski, House Appropriations, FAX: 225-9476
Tom Kahn/Shelly Amdur, House Budget, FAX: 226-7233
Jenny Luray, Rep. Lowey, FAX: 225-0546
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Marsha Simon, Senate Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations, FAX: 228-0249
Danica Petroschius, Senate Labor and Human Resources, FAX: 224-3533
Mike Cohen, White House DPC, 456-5581
Barbara Chow, Senate Liaison Office, 456-2604
Andy Blocker, House Liaison Office, FAX: 456-2604
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Ken Apfel, OMB, FAX: 395-5730
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Susan Frost, Department of Education, FAX: 401-0596
Scott Fleming, Department of Education, FAX: 401-1438
Ed Kealy, CEF, FAX: 383-0097

PLEASE DELIVER TO PERSON LISTED ABOVE

FROM: Joel Packer
National Education Association
202-822 7329
FAX 202-822-7309
Pages 4 (including this page)

COMMENTS: More arguments against Hoekstra .

If you did not receive all pages, please call the sender as soon as possible. If this facsimile was sent to the wrong number, we would appreciate a call so we can send the fax to the correct number.

THE HOEKSTRA AMENDMENT IS WORSE THAN THE GORTON AMENDMENT

- **The Hoekstra amendment eliminates all targeting of Title I funds.** While the Gorton amendment would continue to distribute Title I funds under its existing formula, which targets funds to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) based on their number of low-income students, the Hoekstra amendment would transfer \$7.7 in Title I funds to Title VI, which distributes money to states purely on a per capita basis of their number of schoolchildren. This would shift billions of dollars away from poorer states to wealthier states, and away from schools with large numbers of low-income students to wealthier districts.
- **The Hoekstra amendment eliminates all targeting of the remaining block grant funds.** While the Gorton amendment would distribute the newly created block grant funds to LEAs on a poverty-weighted basis, the Hoekstra block grant distributes all funds on a per capita basis, again shifting dollars away from needy schools.
- **The Hoekstra amendment shifts money away from local schools and allows over \$1.5 billion to be spent on state administration and bureaucracy.** While the Gorton amendment distributes funds directly to LEAs, the Hoekstra proposal, using the existing Title VI structure, allows state education agencies to keep as much as 15 percent of funds for state administration.
- **The Hoekstra amendment will result in huge and unknown shifts of funds among states and within states among schools, creating large numbers of states and schools that will lose money.** The Hoekstra amendment fails to include a state level hold harmless provision contained in the Gorton amendment.

NEA Government Relations
9/16/97



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1201 16th Street, N.W.
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September 16, 1997

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NEA Government Relations
9/16/97



FAX COVER

Education Branch
Executive Office of the President
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

TO: Bill Kincaid

FAX NUMBER: _____

FROM: Mary

DATE: _____

TIME: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES: Cover + _____

Notes:

These are draft talking points on Gorton/Hockstra for our legislative affairs office. I'd be interested in your feedback. Kieffer is particularly interested in highlighting Republican-supported programs that would be eliminated under the block grants. Sandra Cook is helping me with that - but if you have any suggestions, they would be more than welcome!

Thanks Mary

Education Branch Fax Number: 202/395-4875

Voice Confirmation:

202/395-5880

**Gorton (Senate) and Hoefta (House) Education Block Grant Amendments to the
Labor/HHS/Education Funding Bill**

- This is deja vu all over again. Just like two years ago, the Republicans are attempting to eliminate key education programs and virtually shut down the Department of Education's support for improving academic achievement in our nation's schools.
- After supporting all of these programs last year -- generally at the funding level requested by the President -- the Republicans have changed position just to pick a political fight.
- Both versions eliminate successful and popular programs and turn them into general revenue sharing -- without accountability for how the Federal dollars are spent and without targeting funds to areas of greatest need.
- The Senate version eliminates nearly all Federal elementary and secondary education programs, including programs championed by Republicans (the starred programs are also eliminated in the House version):

- *Education technology (? I'm checking with ED)

- Charter schools (Brownback, Coats, Nichols)

- *Alaska Native Equity Education (Stevens)

- Vocational Education (? I'm checking with ED)

- *Safe and Drug-Free Schools (DeWine)

- The House version folds key education programs into an existing block grant (Title VI). It excludes some programs that are the favorites of key Republican members (including Even Start, Charter Schools, and vocational education), but include other programs strongly supported by some Republicans (the starred programs are also eliminated in the Senate version):

- *Title I (Boehlert)

- *Education Technology (Skeen)

- *Bilingual Education (Ros-Lehtinen, Diaz-Balart, Skeen)

- (ED is doing research to find others)

- Both versions eliminate programs that receive broad public support and that helping to improve schools nationwide:

- Title I (helps improve academic achievement in our poorest communities)

- Education technology (helps get computers in classrooms)

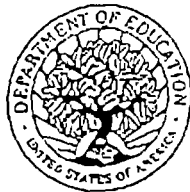
- Goals 2000 (supports all 50 States in their efforts to raise academic standards and improve local schools)

- School-to-Work (helps move students into high paying careers or future training)

- Eisenhower Professional Development (supports teacher training)

- Immigrant education (helps children learn English)

- Safe and Drug-Free Schools (supports anti-drug and anti-violence programs)



P11/14
Technology Challenge
Grants/Cartan

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
600 INDEPENDENCE AVE., SW
WASHINGTON, DC 20202
202-401-1444
FAX: 202-401-3941

DATE: 9/16

TO: Tanya Martin

ORGANIZATION: _____

PHONE: _____

FAX: _____

FROM: Julie Kankian

MESSAGE:

TOTAL PAGES (INCLUDING COVER) 13

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****NEWS**

FOR EMBARGOED RELEASE:
September 15, 1997

Contact: David Thomas
(202) 401-1579

RILEY ANNOUNCES 19 NEW CHALLENGE GRANTS FOR TECHNOLOGY

Bismarck, North Dakota, September 15, 1997 -- U.S. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley today announced the award of \$18.5 million for 19 new grants to school district partnerships in 14 states that are demonstrating how today's advanced technologies can bring schools and communities fully into the information age.

To meet the nation's need for a well educated workforce in the 21st Century, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have challenged the nation's educators and high technology industry leaders to work together on new ways to accelerate student learning with technology. School districts, technology business leaders, and community organizations across the country are rising to meet the challenge through partnerships supported by these new Challenge Grants.

"These Challenge Grant communities are making a significant investment in the future of their children. They are pioneers in the expansion of new approaches to increase learning and bring new worlds of knowledge to our students," President Clinton said. "I strongly believe that if we help all our students to master the use of these new learning tools we will give a generation of young people the skills they need to enter a global economy."

"That's why it's unfortunate that the Senate has hastily adopted the Gorton Amendment, which would seriously impede the progress that has been made in educational technology," Riley said. "The Gorton Amendment calls for block grants, which would force us to terminate 62 Challenge Grants in 33 states this school year, and cancel the 1998 grant competition. The progress we have made in educational technology is vital to improving education.

-MORE-

"Without it our nation's students will be without adequate technological skills in an increasingly high-tech job market, and will be unable to compete with other countries using technology for higher-level learning, particularly in math, science, and reading."

The 19 school district partnerships receiving new grants are located in 14 states. They will work with partners in more than 165 school districts, 68 business firms, and 44 colleges and universities. In addition, more than 100 community organizations will support their efforts.

"Strong community support and involvement in our schools can make a tremendous difference in the quality of education for our children. These schools, with the help of college and community partners will use computers and the Internet to provide exciting, concrete ways to help children and teachers prepare for the 21st Century," Riley said. "Each Technology Innovation Challenge Grant partnership supports the work of the grant with substantial commitments for computers, software development, technical support, telecommunications services and teacher training."

The grants will range in size from \$570,000 to \$1.3 million a year for five years. The business and community partners have generated matching commitments valued at more than \$56 million.

In most cases, Challenge Grant communities are working on integrating new technologies into state or local education improvement efforts that have been stimulated by a growing national commitment to raising education standards.

Effective use of new technologies in these communities will contribute to improved student achievement in reading, writing, science, mathematics, history, the arts and other disciplines. Each project will support effective training for teachers and promote greater parent and community involvement in education. And each will help smooth the transition from school to careers and college by engaging students in real-life learning experiences through which they can develop the life-long learning skills necessary to navigate the changing economy.

"These grants will make available to our students first-class learning resources across the country and around the world, and bring the exciting experiences and rich knowledge of our best museums and libraries into their classrooms," Riley said.

The Clinton Administration has asked Congress for \$75 million to invest in Technology Innovation Challenge Grants in 1998 -- a substantial increase from the fiscal year 1997 appropriation of \$57 million. In addition to helping sustain support for the 62 grants awarded to date, this increase would provide for a fourth round of the Technology Innovation Challenge Grant competition that could begin this fall and lead to 20 new awards by May 1998.

###

NOTE TO EDITORS: A list of grantees is attached. Descriptions of projects available upon request.

**Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program
Grant Awards FY 1997**

CALIFORNIA

PASS Internet Program: Cyber High
Fresno County Superintendent of Schools
Fresno, CA
Contact: Dr. Guido Pramps
(209) 488-7545

1st Year: \$ 571,700
Five Years: \$2,862,683

Project LemonLINK
Lemon Grove School District
Lemon Grove, CA
Contact: Barbara Allen
(619) 589-5600

1st Year: \$664,295
Five Years: \$3,367,105

The New Spectrum Learning Program
Los Angeles Unified School District
Los Angeles, CA
Contact: Deborah Brooks
(213) 224-6191

1st Year: \$734,572
Five Years: \$2,606,787

Technology in Nature
Sanger Unified School District
Sanger, CA
Contact: Mr. Kim Jacobsen
(209) 875-6521

1st Year: \$710,864
Five Years: \$2,492,046

FLORIDA

Career Connection to Teaching with Technology
Volusia County School Board
Deland, FL
Contact: Marshall R. Ransom
(904) 226-0300

1st Year: \$1,345,777
Five Years: \$6,527,645

GEORGIA

Education for a Sustainable Future
Cobb County School District
Marietta, GA
Contact: Danny Blitch (770) 426-3347
Jack Byrne (802) 223-6470

1st Year: \$1,345,922
Five Years: \$6,433,991

IDAHO

"Just in Time" Technology Training Project
Blackfoot School District #55
Blackfoot, ID
Contact: Helen "Betsy" Goeltz
(208) 785-8800

1st Year: \$1,349,915
Five Years: \$5,259,658

ILLINOIS

Neighborhood Learning Network (NLN)
Chicago Public Schools
Chicago, IL
Contact: Terry Bercovitz
(773) 535-8921

1st Year: \$1,146,285
Five Years: \$5,624,193

KANSAS

Kansas Collaborative Research Network (KanCRN)
Kansas City Public Schools
Kansas City, KS
Contact: Gary Anderson
(913) 279-2211

1st Year: \$883,359
Five Years: \$4,009,732

MASSACHUSETTS

Metrolink**Boston Public Schools****Boston, MA****Contact: Dr. Ann Grady
(617) 635-8880****1st Year: \$1,079,158
Five Years: \$6,055,525****NEBRASKA****Technology Reform and National Education Standards****Educational Service Unit #5****Beatrice, NE****Contact: Dr. Mel Nielsen
(402) 472-4331****1st Year: \$1,344,202
Five Years: \$5,870,224****NORTH DAKOTA****NatureShift! Linking Learning to Life****Grand Forks Public School District One****Grand Forks, ND****Contact: Vera L.Y. Uyehara
(701) 795-8500****1st Year: \$1,049,267
Five Years: \$4,501,936****OKLAHOMA****Aurora Project****Fairview Public Schools****Fairview, OK****Contact: Gary Sackett
(405) 227-2555****1st Year: \$1,205,905
Five Years: \$5,448,001****SOUTH CAROLINA****Richland Clicks!****Richland County School District One****Columbia, SC****Contact: Dr. JoAnne Anderson (803) 733-6153
Jane Pearman (803) 782-4340****1st Year: \$884,454
Five Years: \$4,372,482****Village Green Project****The School District of Greenville County****Greenville, SC****Contact: Dr. Lynn Nolan
(864) 241-3204****1st Year: \$921,822
Five Years: \$4,831,565****Extending Learning Through Community and Family****Sumter School District Two****Sumter, SC****Contact: Julia S. Newman,
(803) 469-6900 ext. 511****1st Year: \$784,602
Five Years: \$3,176,913****SOUTH DAKOTA****VISIONS TECWEB****Todd County School District #66-1****Mission, SD****Contact: Mona Miyasato
(605) 733-2290****1st Year: \$ 770,655
Five Years: \$3,555,921****TEXAS****San Antonio Technology in Education Coalition (SATEC)****San Antonio Independent School District****San Antonio, TX****Contact: Dr. David Splitek
(210) 299-5648****1st Year: \$857,977
Five Years: \$3,838,546****WASHINGTON****Expanding Educational Opportunities for Five Rural School Districts****Manson School District****Manson, WA****Contact: Dan Matthews
(509) 687-3140****1st Year: \$809,558
Five Years: \$2,607,846**

**BLOCK GRANTS WOULD TERMINATE
TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION CHALLENGE GRANTS THIS YEAR**

BLOCK GRANTS WOULD FORCE US TO:

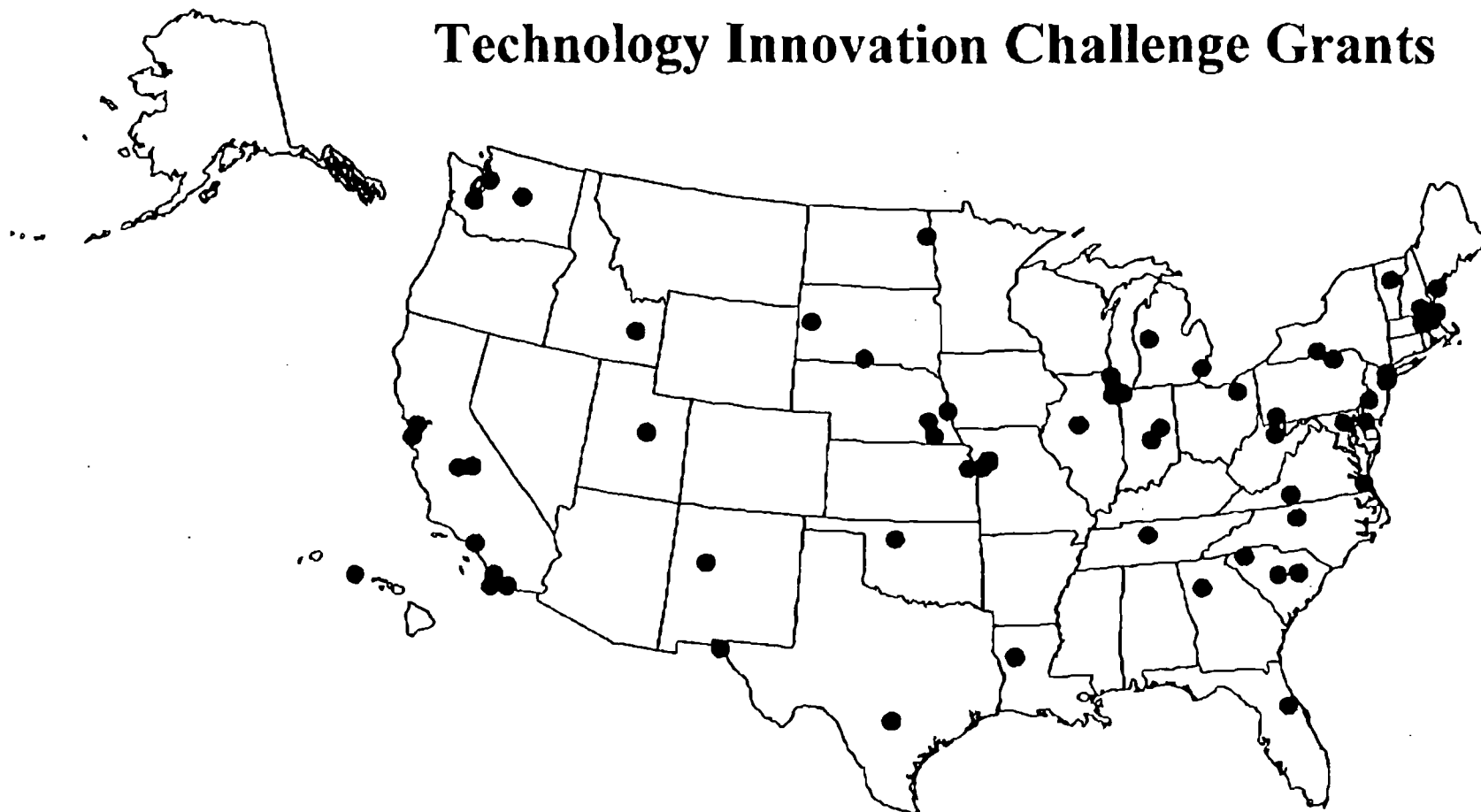
- **Terminate 62 Challenge Grants in 33 states during this school year. It will be necessary to notify these school districts and their 239 business partners, 140 colleges and university partners, and their 548 partner school districts in 46 states that their federal funding is being terminated.**
- **Cancel the 1998 Challenge Grant competition and notify thousands of school districts and hundreds of business and community partners in every state that they will have no opportunity to compete for funds to support new technologies in their schools.**

BUDGET STATUS: The President's FY 1998 request for Technology Innovation Challenge Grants is \$75 million. Of this amount \$54.9 million is needed to support continuation costs for 62 existing grants in 33 states. Approximately \$20 million would support the 1998 Challenge Grant competition, which would award grants to 20 more school districts in May 1998.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE BLOCK GRANT FOR LOCAL INITIATIVES: Technology Innovation Challenge Grants support locally developed partnerships among educators, business leaders and community members who have joined forces to improve their schools with new technology. Challenge Grants help these local partnerships to ensure that the technology investments of states and local communities pay off in improved learning, because they support teacher training and new software to strengthen classroom use of computers. Block grants will terminate funding for these partnerships.

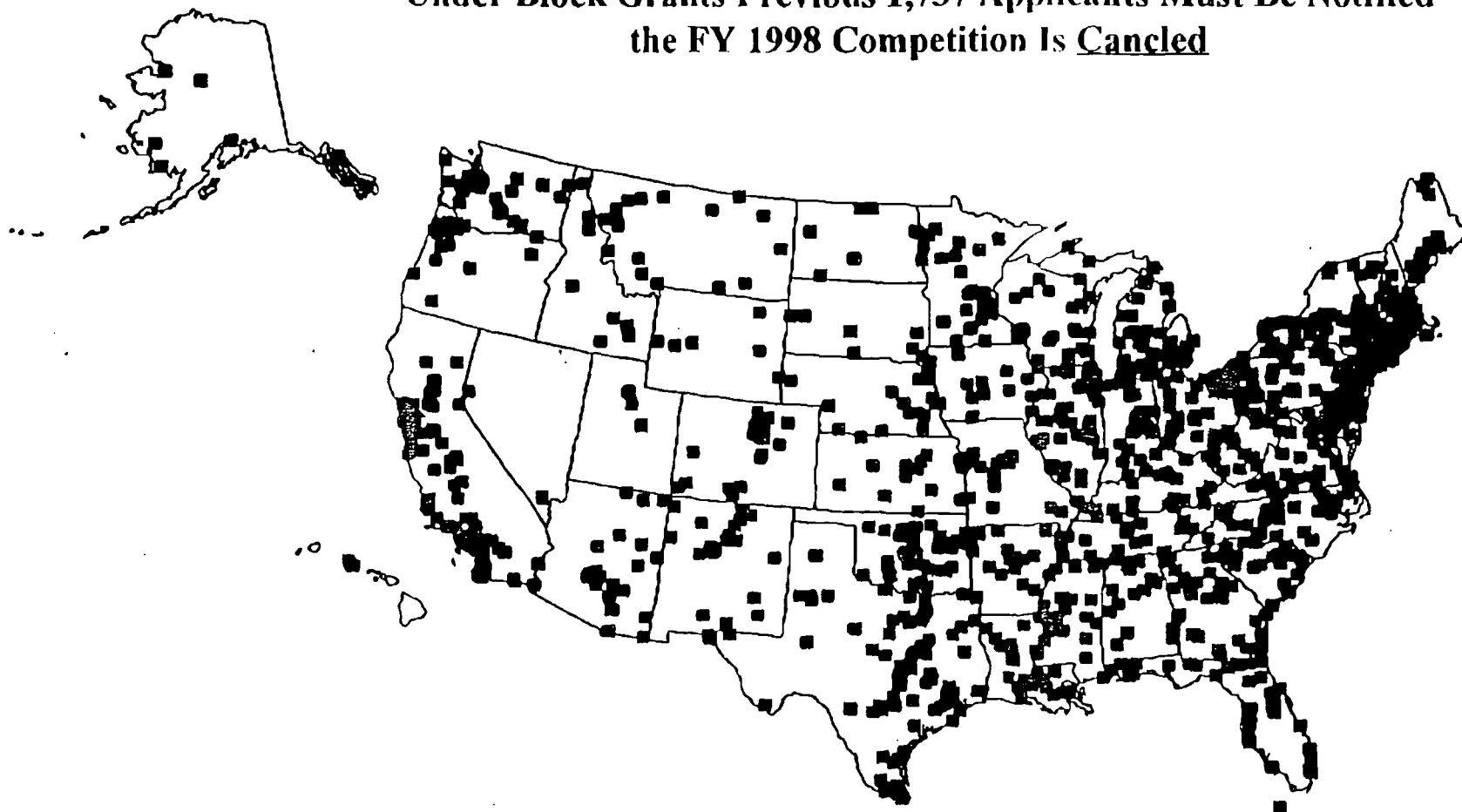
BLOCK GRANTS JEOPARDIZE LOCAL CONSORTIUM COMMITMENTS AND MATCHING FUNDS: Congress and the Federal Government have grant commitments to 62 existing Challenge Grant partnerships in 33 states. In response to these grants local consortium partners have generated matching commitments estimated at \$200 million for the 1997 - 1998 school year. Block grants will terminate the Federal commitment to these projects, and their 548 school district partners, 239 business partners, 140 colleges and universities and several hundred community organizations in 46 states, who will have to be told that we are reneging on our investment in these local innovation initiatives. This will seriously jeopardize continued investments by these partners who have matched the federal investment by three-to-one.

Block Grants Would Terminate 62 Technology Innovation Challenge Grants



Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program

Under Block Grants Previous 1,737 Applicants Must Be Notified
the FY 1998 Competition Is Canceled



Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program

FY 1997 Funding by State

Project	City	State	FY 97	5 Yr Total
California				
Berkeley Unified School District	Berkeley	CA	1,203,511	6,473,558
Sweetwater Union High School District	Chula Vista	CA	856,921	4,040,116
Fresno County Supt of Schools	Fresno	CA	571,700	2,862,683
Lemon Grove School District	Lemon Grove	CA	664,295	3,367,105
Los Angeles Unified School District	Los Angeles	CA	734,572	2,606,787
San Mateo County Office of Ed	Redwood City	CA	1,395,615	6,330,021
San Diego Unified School District	San Diego	CA	861,174	4,138,730
Sanger Unified School District	Sanger	CA	710,864	2,492,046
	Total		\$ 6,998,651	\$ 32,311,046
Delaware				
Capital School District	Dover	DE	1,020,069	5,523,802
	Total		\$ 1,020,069	\$ 5,523,802
Florida				
Volusia County School Board	Deland	FL	1,345,777	6,527,645
	Total		\$ 1,345,777	\$ 6,527,645
Georgia				
Cobb County School District	Marietta	GA	1,345,922	6,433,991
	Total		\$ 1,345,922	\$ 6,433,991
Hawaii				
Hawaii State Department of Education	Honolulu	HI	752,866	4,691,520
	Total		\$ 752,866	\$ 4,691,520
Idaho				
Blackfoot School District #55	Blackfoot	ID	1,349,915	5,259,658
	Total		\$ 1,349,915	\$ 5,259,658
Illinois				
Chicago Public Schools	Chicago	IL	1,146,285	5,624,193
Pekin Public School District #108	Pekin	IL	639,501	3,499,868
Kirby School District #140	Tinley Park	IL	717,106	3,992,104
Waukegan CU School District 60	Waukegan	IL	1,175,997	3,371,742
	Total		\$ 3,678,889	\$ 16,487,906
Indiana				
Anderson Community School Corp	Anderson	IN	963,172	3,052,453
Gary Community School Corp	Gary	IN		4,429,077
Indianapolis Public Schools	Indianapolis	IN	792,633	4,113,591
	Total		\$ 1,755,805	\$ 11,595,121
Kansas				
Kansas City Public Schools	Kansas City	KS	883,359	4,009,732
	Total		\$ 883,359	\$ 4,009,732
Louisiana				
Natchitoches Parish School Board	Natchitoches	LA	969,269	4,371,092
	Total		\$ 969,269	\$ 4,371,092

Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program

FY 1997 Funding by State

Project	City	State	FY 97	5 Yr Total
Massachusetts				
Boston Public Schools	Boston	MA	1,079,158	6,055,525
Hudson Public Schools	Hudson	MA	1,301,915	7,422,688
Lawrence Public Schools	Lawrence	MA	828,863	4,739,284
	Total		\$ 3,209,936	\$ 18,217,497
Maryland				
Baltimore City Public Schools	Baltimore	MD	1,799,009	7,977,847
	Total		\$ 1,799,009	\$ 7,977,847
Maine				
Old Orchard Beach School District	Old Orchard Beach	ME	658,435	3,532,679
	Total		\$ 658,435	\$ 3,532,679
Michigan				
Melvindale-Northern Allen Park Public Schools	Melvindale	MI	1,213,117	6,495,677
Newaygo County Intermediate School	White Cloud	MI	1,299,616	4,975,488
	Total		\$ 2,512,733	\$ 11,471,165
Missouri				
Independence, Missouri School District	Independence	MO	312,770	1,933,763
Kansas City, Missouri School District	Kansas City	MO	573,252	3,201,695
			\$ 886,022	\$ 5,135,459
North Carolina				
Guilford County Schools	Greensboro	NC	838,584	4,901,464
			\$ 838,584	\$ 4,901,464
North Dakota				
Grand Forks Public School District #1	Grand Forks	ND	1,049,267	4,501,936
	Total		\$ 1,049,267	\$ 4,501,936
Nebraska				
Educational Service Unit #5	Beatrice	NE	1,344,202	5,870,224
Westside Community Schools	Omaha	NE	1,218,713	5,995,684
Seward Public Schools	Seward	NE	765,747	4,392,109
	Total		\$ 3,328,662	\$ 16,258,017
New Hampshire				
Manchester School District	Manchester	NH	510,033	2,839,183
	Total		\$ 510,033	\$ 2,839,183
New Mexico				
Pueblo of Laguna Dept of Ed	Laguna	NM	1,204,289	5,651,911
	Total		\$ 1,204,289	\$ 5,651,911
New York				
Community School District #1	New York	NY	1,012,565	6,131,170
New York City Board of Education	New York	NY	1,156,237	7,094,741
Corning City School District	Painted Post	NY	216,914	846,631
	Total		\$ 2,385,716	\$ 14,072,542
Ohio				
Summit City Office of Ed	Cuyahoga Falls	OH	1,547,787	6,796,595
	Total		\$ 1,547,787	\$ 6,796,595

Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program

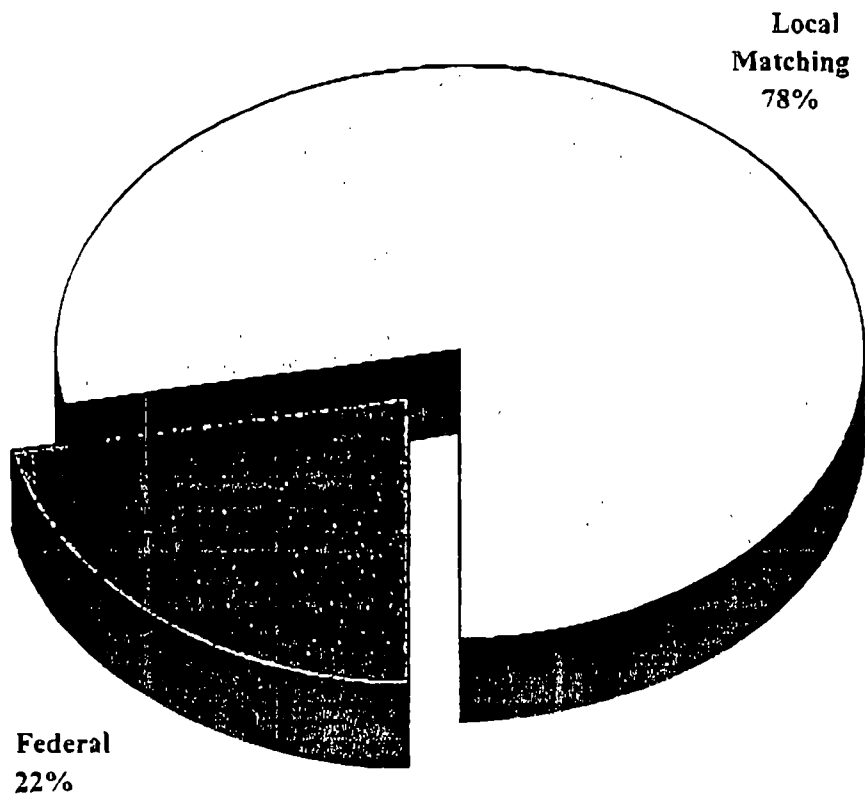
FY 1997 Funding by State

Project	City	State	FY 97	5 Yr Total
Oklahoma				
Fairview Public Schools	Fairview	OK	1,205,905	5,448,001
		Total	\$ 1,205,905	\$ 5,448,001
Pennsylvania				
Greene County Vocational-Technical School	Carmichaels	PA	426,568	2,535,537
School District of Philadelphia	Philadelphia	PA	1,890,694	9,506,934
Towanda Area School District	Towanda	PA	558,188	2,894,225
		Total	\$ 2,875,450	\$ 14,936,696
South Carolina				
Richland County School District I	Columbia	SC	884,454	4,372,482
Greenville County School District	Greenville	SC	921,822	4,831,565
Sumter School District Two	Sumter	SC	784,602	3,176,913
		Total	\$ 2,590,878	\$ 12,380,961
South Dakota				
Todd County School District 66-1	Mission	SD	770,655	3,555,921
Black Hills Special Services Coop	Sturgis	SD	627,722	3,163,372
		Total	\$ 1,398,377	\$ 6,719,293
Tennessee				
Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools	Nashville	TN	805,151	5,156,492
		Total	\$ 805,151	\$ 5,156,492
Texas				
Socorro ISD	El Paso	TX	704,542	3,404,305
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio	TX	857,977	3,838,546
		Total	\$ 1,562,519	\$ 7,242,851
Utah				
Southeast Education Service Center	Price	UT	769,071	3,342,939
		Total	\$ 769,071	\$ 3,342,939
Virginia				
Norfolk Public Schools	Norfolk	VA	1,038,354	5,971,732
Franklin County Public Schools	Rocky Mount	VA	367,401	1,478,355
		Total	\$ 1,405,755	\$ 7,450,087
Vermont				
Montpelier School System	Montpelier	VT	533,383	2,576,156
		Total	\$ 533,383	\$ 2,576,156
Washington				
Manson School District	Manson	WA	809,558	2,607,846
Olympia School District	Olympia	WA	607,463	3,754,173
Seattle Public Schools	Seattle	WA	1,170,473	7,305,807
		Total	\$ 2,587,494	\$ 13,667,825
West Virginia				
Monongalia County Board of Education	Morgantown	WV	676,809	4,170,704
		Total	\$ 676,809	\$ 4,170,704

Total for Program
\$ 5,541,786 \$ 281,659,814

Block Grants Would Jeopardize Technology Innovation Challenge Grant Program Local Matching Commitments

	Federal	Local Matching	Ratio
Totals	62 \$ 56,441,786	\$ 200,330,470	3.5



Technology Innovation Challenge Grants and School Partners

State	Grants	School Partners
1 Arizona		2
2 Arkansas		1
3 California	8	65
4 Colorado		4
5 Delaware	1	17
6 District of Columbia		5
7 Florida	1	5
8 Georgia	1	4
9 Hawaii	1	1
10 Idaho	1	112
11 Illinois	4	19
12 Indiana	3	3
13 Iowa		6
14 Kansas	1	5
15 Louisiana	1	7
16 Maine	1	33
17 Maryland	1	2
18 Massachusetts	3	9
19 Michigan	2	10
20 Minnesota		2
21 Mississippi		2
22 Missouri	2	7
23 Nebraska	3	25
24 Nevada		1
25 New Hampshire	1	8
26 New Jersey		17
27 New Mexico	1	2
28 New York	3	14
29 North Carolina	1	10
30 North Dakota	1	2
31 Ohio	1	23
32 Oklahoma	1	11
33 Oregon		2
34 Pennsylvania	3	37
35 South Carolina	3	10
36 South Dakota	2	11
37 Tennessee	1	1
38 Texas	2	6
39 Utah	1	5
40 Vermont	1	3
41 Virgin Islands		2
42 Virginia	2	4
43 Washington	3	22
44 West Virginia	1	8
45 Wisconsin		2
46 Wyoming		1
Total Number of Projects	62¹	548²

1. There are Technology Innovation Challenge Grants in 33 States.

2. There are School Partners in 46 States, Territories, and Washington DC.

Septmeber 16, 1997

Facsimile

TO: Craig Hanna/Audi King, House DPC, FAX: 226-0938
Jerry Hartz, House Democratic Whip, FAX: 225-5786
June Harris/Mark Zuckerman, E&W Democratic Staff, FAX: 225-3614
Cheryl Smith/Mark Mioduski, House Appropriations, FAX: 225-9476
Tom Kahn/Shelly Amdur, House Budget, FAX: 226-7233
Jenny Luray, Rep. Lowey, FAX: 225-0546
Laura Geer, Rep. Tierney, FAX: 225-5915
Jodi Grant/Paul Thornell, Senate DPC, FAX: 224-5476
Joan Huffer, Sen. Daschle, FAX: 224-2047
Amy Abraham, Senate Budget, FAX: 228-3898
Marsha Simon, Senate Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations, FAX: 228-0249
Danica Petroschius, Senate Labor and Human Resources, FAX: 224-3533
Mike Cohen, White House DPC, 456-5581
Barbara Chow, Senate Liaison Office, 456-2604
Andy Blocker, House Liaison Office, FAX: 456-2604
Bob Shireman, NEC, FAX: 456-2223
Ken Apfel, OMB, FAX: 395-5730
Ron Klain, Office of the Vice-President, FAX: 456-6212
Susan Frost, Department of Education, FAX: 401-0596
Scott Fleming, Department of Education, FAX: 401-1438
Ed Kealy, CEF, FAX: 383-0097

PLEASE DELIVER TO PERSON LISTED ABOVE

FROM: Joel Packer
National Education Association
202-822 7329
FAX 202-822-7309
Pages 4 (including this page)

COMMENTS: Coalition letter against Gorton/Hoekstra.

If you did not receive all pages, please call the sender as soon as possible. If this facsimile was sent to the wrong number, we would appreciate a call so we can send the fax to the correct number.

September 16, 1997

Member
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative:

The undersigned organizations oppose the Senate's recent actions -- during consideration of S. 1061, the Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations bill -- to arbitrarily consolidate the majority of federal elementary and secondary education programs into block grants to local education agencies. We strongly urge you to reject the Hockstra amendment to H.R. 2264, the House version of the appropriations bill, and any other similar proposals.

The amendment offered by Senator Slade Gorton would significantly alter the federal role in elementary and secondary education and create a system of revenue sharing that will shift huge amounts of funds from currently authorized and appropriated federal education programs to general aid. The House should reject any similar provision because it would:

- Eliminate all accountability for the use of federal education funds. The federal government has the responsibility to U.S. taxpayers to ensure accountability with the funds it expends.
- Allow education funds to be diverted to non-educational purposes. With the limited amount of federal funds being spent on education, it is absolutely critical that these funds are spent as intended for the specific educational purposes that Congress has identified as national priorities.
- Remove all federal civil rights protections for race, ethnicity, gender, and disability contained in elementary and secondary education laws as well as any provision for participation of disadvantaged students in non-public schools. Without the civil rights provisions, students from these groups will be placed at grave educational risk.
- Eliminate the specific purposes of federal investment in education. Congress, through the use of its authorizing committees, developed legislation to address national priorities and supplement educational efforts at the state and local levels. Without this focus, funds no longer would be targeted to the neediest schools and school districts.
- Eliminate the assurances that parents and teachers will be involved in the design and implementation of programs. Reducing the ability of parents and teachers to fully participate in education will negatively impact the academic attainment of our nation's school children. These stakeholders must be an integral part of the design and implementation of all education programs and to curtail their role is shortsighted.

- **Disconnect federal funds from state-level education reforms and resources.** There would be no assurance that federal funds would be used to support achievement of high standards for all students.
- **Allow localities to rely on federal education support rather than state and local funds.** State and local funding sources provide the vast majority of support for education in our nation, with federal funds helping to address unmet needs. Current federal education laws require states and localities to continue providing this support rather than to rely more heavily on federal funds. Eliminating these requirements would allow states and localities to back away from their responsibility to provide critical support for education.

As you work to finalize the FY98 education funding bill, we urge you to reject attempts to undo more than four decades of bipartisan efforts to develop and refine the federal investment in education. We respectfully request your assistance in preventing such a provision from being accepted by the House of Representatives. We thank you for your attention and look forward to working with you to ensure that the educational needs of every child in the United States are met.

Sincerely,

**American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences
American Association of University Women
American Counseling Association
American Education Research Association
American Federation of School Administrators
American Federation of Teachers
American Psychological Association
American Vocational Association
Business Professionals of America
California State Department of Education
Center for Law and Education
Council of Chief State School Officers
Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism
Council for Exceptional Children
Future Homemakers of America
International Reading Association
Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
National Alliance for Partnerships in Equity
National Association of Elementary School Principals
National Association of Secondary School Principals
National Association of State Boards of Education
National Association of State Directors of Special Education
National Association of State Director of Vocational Technical Education Consortia
National Association of State Title I Directors**

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics
National Council of the Social Studies
National Education Association
National Education Knowledge Industry Association
National PTA
New York State Education Department
People for the American Way Action Fund
Software Publishers Association
Texas Education Agency
The Education Trust
Vocational Industrial Clubs of America
Women Work!

Statement by President Clinton
on the Gorton Amendment to the Labor-HHS
Appropriations Bill

The decision by a narrow majority the U.S. Senate to support the Gorton Amendment undermines the bipartisan spirit of co-operation that is so vital to improving American education. At its worst, this decision to block grant education programs is, as Secretary Riley noted, a "backdoor attempt to kill off the Department of Education" At its best, the vote seems to have been a hasty decision that was not well thought out.

With one hand, the Senate supported, by an overwhelming majority (87-13), my proposal to offer states and communities voluntary national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math. I welcome this support. Less than two hours later, however, the Senate's adoption of the Gorton Amendment eliminated the funding to continue development of these very important tests.

The Gorton Amendment would halt many of our most successful efforts to improve education, including: getting computers into every classroom; raising standards through Goals 2000; creating more charter schools; helping young people make the transition from school to work; and creating more opportunities to help immigrant children learn English and stay in school. The Amendment would seriously harm the Title I program, which provides extra help to low income students so they can master the basic skills of reading and math and reach high academic standards. It also undermines programs targeted to helping gifted and talented students, supporting arts education, and promoting exciting new efforts to create technology partnerships.

This approach ends support for raising standards and guts accountability in federal education programs. This vote is not a vote, as some would suggest, about who controls public education. The U.S. Department of Education has historically targeted its funding to schools that serve the homeless, Native Americans, immigrants and the disadvantaged. If the Gorton Amendment became law, the wealthiest school districts would be the winners and communities with large numbers of poor children would invariably be the losers.

Politics must stop at the schoolhouse door. The Gorton Amendment is unacceptable. I understand a similar provision may be offered in the House. If necessary I will use my veto power to make sure that no such provision becomes the law of the land.

Gorton

COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION FUNDING

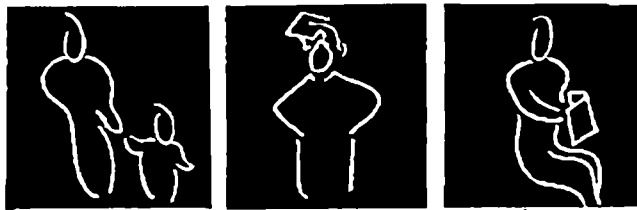
September 15, 1997

Dear Friend of Education Funding:

The following letter was sent to all Senators and Representatives today regarding the Gorton amendment to the Senate Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations bill for FY98 (S. 1061). Please call the Committee for Education Funding at 202-383-0083 if you have questions or need further information.

Sincerely,

Edward R. Kealy
Executive Director



COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION FUNDING

Member
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

PRESIDENT

CARNE C. HAYES
Council of Chief State
School Officers

September 15, 1997

VICE-PRESIDENT

KENNETH McINERNEY
National Association of
Student Financial Aid Administrators

Dear Senator,

TREASURER

MYRNA R. MANDLAWITZ
National Association of State
Directors of Special Education

The Committee for Education Funding (Committee), a nonpartisan coalition of over 90 organizations reflecting the full spectrum of the education community, strongly opposes the use of appropriations measures to enact massive authorization changes that restructure federal education programs, such as the Gorton amendment, which passed September 11 on S.1061. The Gorton amendment would dramatically impact the federal role in elementary, secondary and vocational education, effect huge shifts in funds from currently authorized and appropriated programs to general education aid, and potentially divert education appropriations to other purposes.

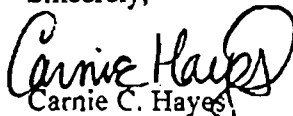
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EDWARD R. KEALY

Historically, federal block grants and general revenue aid have not sustained Congressional support and have been subject to precipitous declines in funding levels. The most recent example is the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981. This act combined 28 separate education programs with total appropriated funding levels of over \$760 million in FY80. In FY97, the Title VI block grant program was funded at \$310 million, a decline of nearly 60%.

The Committee strongly believes that proposals of the magnitude of the Gorton amendment should not be addressed outside the normal authorization process and certainly not on appropriations bills where their full effects cannot be adequately assessed. Again, we strongly urge you not to use the FY98 appropriations bill for Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education to enact major authorization changes of federal education programs.

Sincerely,


Carne C. Hayes
President


Edward R. Kealy
Executive Director



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Barry White / Mike Cohen
ORGANIZATION: Bob Shireman

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: _____

FROM: Kevin Sullivan

PHONE NUMBER: 401-0831

FAX NUMBER: ~~401-0831~~

MESSAGE: Gorton draft

Statement

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

THIS TRANSMISSION IS INTENDED FOR AND RESTRICTED TO THE NAMED ADDRESSEE ONLY. IT MAY CONTAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. IF YOU RECEIVE THIS TRANSMISSION IN ERROR, YOU ARE NOTIFIED THAT YOU ARE PROHIBITED FROM READING, COPYING, OR DISSEMINATING THE TRANSMISSION. PLEASE CALL (202) 401-3000 TO ARRANGE FOR RETURN OF ANY TRANSMISSION SENT IN ERROR. THANK YOU.

800 INDEPENDENCE AVE., S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

Our mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the Nation.

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Draft #1

**Statement by President Clinton
on the Gorton Amendment to the Labor-HHS
Appropriations Bill**

The hasty decision by the U.S. Senate to support the Gorton Amendment is not an acceptable approach to developing and strengthening the bipartisan spirit of co-operation that is so vital to improving American education. At its worst, the Gorton Amendment is, as Secretary Riley noted, a "backdoor attempt to kill off the Department of Education." At its best, the Gorton vote seems to have been a hasty decision that was not well thought out.

With one hand, the Senate supported by an overwhelming majority (87-13) my proposal to offer states and communities voluntary national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math. I welcome this support. Less than two hours later, however, the Senate's adoption of the Gorton Amendment eliminated the funding to continue the development of these very important tests.

I am concerned that the Gorton Amendment would halt many of this Administration's most successful educational initiatives: including getting computers into every classroom; raising standards through Goals 2000; expanding efforts to create more charter schools; strengthening our exciting school-to work programs; and creating more opportunities to help immigrant children learn English and stay in school. In addition, this lack of targeted funds would undermine programs to help the gifted and talented, the arts and exciting new efforts to create technology partnerships.

This vote is not a vote, as some suggest, about who controls public education; the old worn out chestnut that Washington is taking over local control of schools. The federal government only provides 7% of all funding for public education and that funding has historically been targeted at helping the under-served. Behind the rhetoric of "local" control is a direct attempt to shift funding away impoverished schools that serve the homeless, Native-Americans, immigrants and the disadvantaged.

Politics should stop at the school house door. The Gorton Amendment is unacceptable and I will use my veto power if necessary to make sure that this hasty decision does not become the law of the land.



11/15/1997 4:53PM

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NO. 3489

P. 1/2

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FAX TRANSMITTALTO: Mike Cohen

ORGANIZATION: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: _____

FROM: Kevin Sullivan

PHONE NUMBER: _____

FAX NUMBER: ~~703-401-3000~~MESSAGE: new draft Gortan
Statement**CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE**

THIS TRANSMISSION IS INTENDED FOR AND RESTRICTED TO THE NAMED ADDRESSEE ONLY. IT MAY CONTAIN CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. IF YOU RECEIVE THIS TRANSMISSION IN ERROR, YOU ARE NOTIFIED THAT YOU ARE PROHIBITED FROM READING, COPYING, OR DISSEMINATING THE TRANSMISSION. PLEASE CALL (202) 401-3000 TO ARRANGE FOR RETURN OF ANY TRANSMISSION SENT IN ERROR. THANK YOU.

600 INDEPENDENCE AVE., S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

Our mission is to ensure equal access to education and to provide educational services throughout the nation.

Statement by President Clinton
on the Gorton Amendment to the Labor-HHS
Appropriations Bill

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Politics ^{must} ~~should~~ stop at the school house door. The Gorton Amendment is unacceptable and I will use my veto power if necessary to make sure that this hasty decision does not become the law of the land.

Draft #3

**Statement by President Clinton
on the Gorton Amendment to the Labor-HHS
Appropriations Bill**

The decision by the U.S. Senate to support the Gorton Amendment is not an acceptable approach to strengthening the bipartisan spirit of co-operation that is so vital to improving American education. At its worst, the Gorton Amendment is, as Secretary Riley noted, a "backdoor attempt to kill off the Department of Education." At its best, the Gorton vote seems to have been a hasty decision that was not well thought out.

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Statement of
Richard W. Riley
U.S. Secretary of Education

ON BLOCK GRANTING THE DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION FUNDING

The effort to block grant virtually all of the Department of Education's funding is another back-door attempt to kill the Department of Education. The same people who two years ago were willing to close down the government in order to eliminate the Department now want to find another way to attack President Clinton's effort to improve education.

The President has put the national spotlight on the need to make sure that every child has mastered the basics of reading and math. The President has set the goal of making sure we get computers into every classroom, increased funding for teacher training, given charter schools the financial support they need, created Goals 2000 to raise standards, increased funding to fight drug use by young people, rebuilt the Title I program to make it effective, and consistently increased support for the highly successful Trio program.

Once again, the only response to these many positive efforts to improve education is an attempt by Congressional critics to kill off the Department. The proposed amendment would shift funding away from the poorest school districts in the nation, that need the most help, to wealthier school districts. In addition, there is no accountability for how the funds will be used. Under this approach funds could be squandered instead of being used in ways that clearly help children learn in the classroom.

The Congressional majority is showing yet again that it is out of step with mainstream America when it comes to education. The American people have made education a national priority and they support the President when it comes to education.

I urge members of the Senate to vote against the amendment.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FAX TRANSMISSION

Office of the Secretary
600 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202
Office: (202) 401-3053
Fax: (202) 401-0596

TO: Bob Shireman
Mike Cohen
Bill Kincaid

DATE: September 11, 1997

FAX : 456-2223
456-5581

PAGES: , including cover.

FROM: Dan Bernal
Office of the Secretary

SUBJECT: Gorton Amendment

COMMENTS: Following is the text of the Gorton amendment.
Our budget service is preparing an analysis
which we will forward when completed.

Gorton
Block Grant

PENDING

AMENDMENT NO. _____

Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To provide certain education funding directly to local educational agencies.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—105th Cong., 1st Sess.

S. 1061

Makin

AMENDMENT N^o 1122

, Health

By

By

By

Donahue for Gorton

ed agen-

), 1998,

Bill/Res. No. *S. 1061* *Donahue*

Referr

Page(s)

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT intended to be proposed by Mr. GORTON

Viz:

- 1 On page 85, after line 23, insert the following:
- 2 SEC. ____ (a) Notwithstanding any other provision
- 3 of law, the Secretary of Education shall award the total
- 4 amount of funds described in subsection (b) directly to
- 5 local educational agencies in accordance with subsection
- 6 (d) to enable the local educational agencies to support pro-
- 7 grams or activities for kindergarten through grade 12 stu-
- 8 dents that the local educational agencies deem appro-
- 9 priate.

AS MODIFIED

1 (b) The total amount of funds referred to in sub-
2 section (a) are all funds that are appropriated for the De-
3 partment of Education ~~the Department of Labor, and the~~
4 ~~Department of Health and Human Services~~ under this Act
5 to support programs or activities for kindergarten through
6 grade 12 students, other than—

7 (1) amounts appropriated under this Act—

8 (A) to carry out title VIII of the Element-
9 ary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

Impact Aid

10 (B) to carry out the Individuals with Dis-
11 abilities Education Act;

12 (C) to carry out the Adult Education Act;

13 (D) to carry out the Museum and Library
14 Services Act;

15 (E) for departmental management ex-
16 penses of the Department of Education; or

17 (F) to carry out the Educational Research,
18 Development, Dissemination, and Improvement
19 Act;

20 (G) to carry out the National Education
21 Statistics Act of 1994;

22 (H) to carry out section 10601 of the Ele-
23 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

We the People

1 (I) to carry out section 2102 of the Ele-
2 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;
3 or

4 (J) to carry out part K of the Elementary
5 and Secondary Education Act of 1965; ~~or~~

6 ~~(K) to carry out title IV-A-5 of the Higher Education Act;~~
(2) 50 percent of the amount appropriated
7 under title III under the headings "Rehabilitation
8 Services and Disability Research" and "Vocational
9 and Adult Education".

10 (c) Each local educational agency shall conduct a cen-
11 sus to determine the number of kindergarten through
12 grade 12 students served by the local educational agency
13 not later than 21 days after the beginning of the school
14 year. Each local educational agency shall submit the num-
15 ber to the Secretary.

16 (d) The Secretary shall determine the amount award-
17 ed to each local educational agency under this section as
18 follows:

19 (1) First, the Secretary, using the information
20 provided under subsection (c), shall determine a per
21 child amount by dividing the total amount of funds
22 described in subsection (b), by the total number of
23 kindergarten through grade 12 students in all
24 States.

Eisenhower,
National Program

National
Writing?
Project?

Public Info or

(about high school
opportunity
for high school
students)

1 (2) Second, the Secretary, using the informa-
2 tion provided under subsection (c), shall determine
3 the baseline amount for each local educational agen-
4 cy by multiplying the per child amount determined
5 under paragraph (1) by the number of kindergarten
6 through grade 12 students that are served by the
7 local educational agency.

8 (3) Lastly, the Secretary shall compute the
9 amount awarded to each local educational agency as
10 follows:

11 (A) Multiply the baseline amount deter-
12 mined under paragraph (2) by a factor of 1.1
13 for local educational agencies serving States
14 that are in the least wealthy quintile of all
15 States as determined by the Secretary on the
16 basis of the per capita income of individuals in
17 the States.

18 (B) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
19 tor of 1.05 for local educational agencies serv-
20 ing States that are in the second least wealthy
21 such quintile.

22 (C) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
23 tor of 1.00 for local educational agencies serv-
24 ing States that are in the third least wealthy
25 such quintile.

1 (D) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
2 tor of .95 for local educational agencies serving
3 States that are in the fourth least wealthy such
4 quintile.

5 (E) Multiply the baseline amount by a fac-
6 tor of .90 for local educational agencies serving
7 States that are in the wealthiest such quintile.

8 (e) If the total amount of funds made available to
9 carry out this section is insufficient to pay in full all
10 amounts awarded under subsection (d), then the Secretary
11 shall ratably reduce each such amount.

12 (f) If the Secretary determines that a local edu-
13 cational agency has knowingly submitted false information
14 under subsection (c) for the purpose of gaining additional
15 funds under this section, then the local educational agency
16 shall be fined an amount equal to twice the difference be-
17 tween the amount the local educational agency received
18 under subsection (d), and the correct amount the local
19 educational agency would have received if the agency had
20 submitted accurate information under subsection (c).

21 (g) In this section—

22 (1) the term "local educational agency" has the
23 meaning given the term in section 14101 of the Ele-
24 mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

Insert
A

6

1
2
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8

~~On page 5, between lines 7 and 8, insert the follow-~~
~~ing:~~

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the Secretary shall compute the amount awarded to each local educational agency serving the States of Alaska or Hawaii by multiplying the base line amount determined under paragraph (2) for the local educational agency by a factor of 1.00.

Insert
A

7

1 (2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
2 of Education; and

3 (3) the term "State" means each of the several
4 States of the United States, the District of Colum-
5 bia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam,
6 American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the North-
7 ern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Is-
8 lands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Fed-
9 erated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of
10 Palau.

Modification by Senator Thorton
Insert between lines 22 and 23
on page 6

(b) Notwithstanding any other
provision of this section, the total
amount awarded to local education
agencies in each state under this
section shall not be less than the
next dollar that state would have
received absent the provisions of
this section.
Old subsection (b) relettered subsection (i)

MODIFICATION
TO
GORTON AMDT.
No. 1122

**GORTON AMENDMENT --
SENATE LABOR-HHS-ED APPROPRIATIONS BILL**

- Block-grants most ED elementary and secondary education programs, including Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants, Education Technology, Bilingual and Immigrant Education, Title VI, Indian Education, Magnet Schools, and Charter Schools, and a number of smaller programs.
 - In addition, folds 50 percent of the money from the appropriations for both "Vocational and Adult Education" and "Vocational Rehabilitation and Disability Research" into the block grant.
 - Programs excluded from the block grant include ESEA Title I, Special Education, OERI research and statistics activities, Adult Education, and several smaller programs.
- ED would distribute block grant funds directly to local educational agencies under a formula based on child count weighted by State per-capita income (i.e, poorer States receive a higher weight).
- For Title I, the language would require ED to allocate all funds directly to LEAs on the basis of their number of "Title I formula" (poor) children. This would seem to have the effect of: (1) eliminating the State per-pupil expenditure factor from the Title I formula; and (2) eliminating the separate Title I programs for Migrants, Neglected and Delinquent students, Even Start, and evaluation.
- "Hold-harmless" language, which seems to cover both the block grant and Title I, ensures that each State receives at least the amount that it would have received absent the amendment.



NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Robert E. Chase, President
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September 17, 1997

Facsimile

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June Harris/Mark Zuckerman, E&W Democratic Staff, FAX: 225-3614
Cheryl Smith/Mark Mioduski, House Appropriations, FAX: 225-9476
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PLEASE DELIVER TO PERSON LISTED ABOVE

FROM: Joel Packer
National Education Association
202-822-7329
FAX 202-822-7309
Pages 4 (including this page)

COMMENTS: I thought you would be interested in the NEA press release and talking points opposing the Gorton amendment.

If you did not receive all pages, please call the sender as soon as possible. If this facsimile was sent to the wrong number, we would appreciate a call so we can send the fax to the correct number.

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NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

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For Immediate Release
September 12, 1997

NEA President Calls on Congress To Maintain Help for Students

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- "Now is not the time to eliminate standards of program quality for America's public school students," says National Education Association (NEA) President Bob Chase. "The Senate's vote to consolidate federal education programs would replace flexibility with formlessness -- and the children who need the most help to succeed will suffer most."

By 51 to 49, the Senate voted Thursday to replace \$13 billion in funds for specific education priorities with a block grant that would allow federal funds to be used for "any purpose deemed appropriate." Chase cautioned that this would result in the possible misuse of funds -- from paving high school parking lots to resodding the football field, or even taken out of the schools altogether. Federal funds could even be used to offset local tax breaks.

In the context of the current budget agreement, funds for vague education programs would be far more vulnerable than specific programs Americans recognize as national needs, such as technology, teacher education, and safe and drug-free schools.

(more)

NEA President Calls on Congress To Maintain Help for Students**2.**

"Contrary to the rhetoric in support of this change, the Senate bill would lead to less parental and teacher involvement," Chase points out. Most federal programs include requirements that local parents, teachers, and others help shape federal resources to local needs.

"Converting federal programs to block grants would close the book on three decades of national leadership on education," according to Chase. "It would take the focus out of targeted resources."

Federal officials in both parties have used U.S. Department of Education funds to advance recognized national needs. For example, the Johnson Administration focused aid to disadvantaged students to help with basic skills. The Reagan Administration worked to expand public school choices through magnet schools and enhance teacher education in math and science.

NEA will work with its members to help Members of Congress understand the importance of maintaining focus and standards in effective federal programs. Congress is working to complete action on the fiscal year 1998 appropriations bills prior to October 1, the beginning of the federal fiscal year.

###

9/12/97

The National Education Association is the nation's largest professional employee organization, representing more than 2.3 million elementary and secondary teachers, college faculty, educational support personnel, school administrators, retired educators, and students preparing to become teachers.

OPPOSE THE RADICAL GORTON K-12 BLOCK GRANT SCHEME

- This proposal is a thinly veiled effort to wipe out any meaningful role for the Department of Education in our nation's schools
- Eliminates virtually all Federal elementary/secondary education programs including Safe and Drug-Free Schools, educational technology, Eisenhower Professional Development for teachers, bilingual and immigrant education, Magnet School Assistance, Javits Gifted and Talented education, Indian education, Innovative Education Strategies State grants, School-to-Work, education infrastructure grants, as well as 50 percent of the funding for vocational and adult education and vocational rehabilitation
- In effect it also block grants Title I funds, since it allows LEAs to use their Title I funds for any purpose
- Transforms as much as \$13 billion in federal funds now dedicated to targeted priorities into an unaccountable block grant
- Local Education Agencies (LEAs) would be able to spend funds on "any purpose deemed appropriate"
- Eliminates all requirements for parental involvement in the design and implementation of programs
- Eliminates all requirements for involvement of school teachers in the design and implementation of programs
- Strips out all requirements that federal funds be used to assure that students are held to high academic standards
- Eliminates current prohibitions against using Federal funds to supplant state and local funding for education
- Eliminates all requirements for accountability in use of funds
- Eliminates any limitation on the percentage of funds that may be spent on administrative purposes
- Removes all requirements that LEAs provide services for special population students, including limited English proficiency, economically disadvantaged, Native American, immigrant, and gifted and talented students
- Would result in huge shifts of funds among school districts
- School districts serving large numbers of Native American students, limited English proficient students, and others with special needs would lose large amounts of money