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001. list	University of South Carolina EDLP 805 Spring 1997 Class List [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/21/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
William Kincaid
OA/Box Number: 11096

FOLDER TITLE:

Speaking to Groups

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in 102

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

A TIME FOR PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP IN AMERICAN EDUCATION

More than A Decade of Reform -- Intensified During The Clinton Administration -- Has Led to Important Improvements, but Progress is Mixed

- Course-taking of more rigorous subjects up significantly.
- Combined math and verbal SAT scores at their highest since 1974 -- number and diversity of test-takers up dramatically.
- Math and science scores up on NAEP, but international tests show U.S. 8th grade students only slightly above average in science and below average in math.
- U.S. students near top on latest international assessment of 4th grade reading, but over 40% of 4th graders below NAEP basic level; recent gains in reading and writing small and inconsistent.
- Achievement gap between whites and minorities apparently widening again, after declining since the 1970s.
- Dropout rate has declined since 1982, but relatively flat during the 1990s.
- Percentage of high school grads enrolling in college at an all-time high, but college dropout rate unacceptable and may be increasing.

New Challenges and Opportunities Face Our Nation's Public Schools

- Public school enrollment at an all-time high -- 51.7 million.
- "Baby Boom Echo" projected to add almost 3 million more students by 2006.
- 48 states developing core academic standards.
- Over 500 Charter Schools created since 1992.
- 50% of schools connected to the Internet; up 43% from 1994 to 1995.

Strong Public Support for Bold Action to Improve Public Education

- Most parents give good grades to local public schools, but express serious concern about the quality of schools nationally.
- Over 75% of Americans favor higher standards in core academic subjects.
- Over 90% consider basic reading, writing and math skills "absolutely essential."
- Americans consistently support increased spending to improve education.
- In November, voters gave the President a 62% margin on his handling of education.

**PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CALL TO ACTION
FOR AMERICAN EDUCATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY**

Education #1 Priority

- POTUS: Education top priority for next 4 years.
- In SOTU, Feb, POTUS issued a 10 point plan for improving American education
- ✓ **Challenged states and school districts to adopt rigorous national standards and to participate in national tests in 4th-grade reading and 8th- grade math to make sure our children master the basics.**
- 40% of 4th graders read below the basic level on NAEP
- U.S. below international average on 8th grade math
- Critical to future success in school and life that students be able to read independently and well by the end of 3rd grade, and have mastered the basics of arithmetic and some algebra by the end of 8th grade.
- Kids can achieve much more if we have high expectations for them.
- Yet states have very different measures of success in these areas, which is confusing for parents and can allow kids to be shortchanged.
- Therefore, Department of Education developing new national tests in 4th grade ^{Eng} reading and 8th grade math, based on NAEP, a challenging test, and that will give teachers, parents, and students info on where they stand relative to their peers in the U.S. and (on math) around the world
- The test is totally voluntary--Department will make available to states and school districts and will even reimburse them for administering it in the first year.
- Will make the tests and results widely available and put them on the net, so parents and teachers can see what is expected of their students.
- Expect tests to be administered for the first time in the Spring of 1999.
- Educational leaders in 4 states have already indicated that they intend to participate, and 240 high tech CEOs around the country have endorsed the effort, too.
- National standards not just a testing initiative, but an achievement initiative.

- ✓ **In order for students to reach high standards, teachers must as well. We need to make sure there's a talented and dedicated teacher in every classroom.**
- Need to recruit and hire 2 million teachers over next decade--retirements and enrollment growth
- Need to challenge talented young people to consider teaching, set high standards for entering the profession, and provide excellent preparation and training.
- Should reward good teachers and quickly and fairly remove those few who don't measure up.
- The President's budget will help 100,000 master teachers achieve national certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards over the next ten years-- a very rigorous, performance-based certification process.
 - National teacher of the year - *Sharon Draper*
 - Having at least one per school would help change the culture of the school

✓ **Also need to Help every student to read independently and well by the end of the 3rd grade.** *America Reads Initiative*

- Create More Local After-School, Weekend, and Summer Learning Opportunities, Bringing Schools and Communities together to Supplement Classroom Instruction in Reading
 - ED's Read Write Now -- summer reading program expected to reach 1.5 million kids
 - POTUS challenged colleges and universities to use increase in Federal Work Study funds to pay 100,000 work study reading tutors and encourage many more students to volunteer
 - America Reads Legislation -- support high quality tutoring through local partnerships
 - would fund coordinators and reading specialists to support 1 million volunteer reading tutors
- Strengthen Parental Involvement and National Investment in Early Childhood Years
 - Making a wonderful Tool Kit available
 - Expand Head Start and Even Start Family Literacy
 - New Parents as First Teachers Grants

- Help Bring Best Practices into the School and Classroom
 - I.D. and Publicize Best Practices and Successful Programs
 - Strengthen Title I
- ✓ **Make college more affordable and accessible to millions of Americans.**
 - 15 years ago, a college graduate earned 38% more than a high school graduate, but today the college graduate earns 73% more.
 - Meanwhile, avg. Cost of typical public college has gone from 9% of typical family income in 1979 to 14% in 1994 *↑ 50% in a short of time income*
 - Less than 25% of 26-29 year olds have completed 4 or more years of college
 - President's plan is an overall package that tries to make college-going more universal but also more affordable for working families
 - Largest Pell grant increase in 20 years, to \$3,000
 - HOPE Scholarship -- a \$1,500 tax credit for the first two years of college
 - 10,000 tax deduction for postsecondary tuition, can also be used for graduate school
 - Expanded IRA for college savings
 - Reduced student loan fees

*Big Agenda
Need your help.*

OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN

- ✓ **Expand Head Start and challenge parents to get involved early in their children's learning.**
- ✓ **Expand school choice and accountability in public education.**
 - Support publicly accountable charter schools
 - President's budget would provide start-up funds to help increase from 500 to 3,000
- ✓ **Make sure our schools are safe, disciplined and drug free, and instill basic American values.**
- ✓ **Modernize school buildings and help support school construction.**

- Current enrollment at an all-time high -- 51.7 million
- Growth predicted for next decade -- til 2006
- Many buildings in poor condition or not ready for new technology
- President has proposed \$5 billion to leverage \$20 billion in construction
- ✓ **Help adults improve their education and skills by transforming the tangle of federal training programs into a simple skill grant.**
- ✓ **Connect every classroom and library to the Internet by the year 2000 and help all students become technologically literate.**
- 4 Pillars of technology strategy
 - Connect every school and classroom
 - Access to modern computers for all teachers and schools
 - Develop engaging software and online curricula
 - Training and support for teachers
- Technology Literacy Challenge Fund
 - Has proposed \$2 billion over 5 years for state/local/private partnerships
 - \$200 million funded
- E-rate telephone line discount for schools and libraries to make internet service affordable

DATA

- About 52 million K-12 students
- 85,000 K-12 schools
- About 4 million students per grade
- 2 year grads make 20% more than high school grads -- about 1/4 million more over a lifetime.

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Today's Top News: breaking news updated 24 hours a day.

All Front Page stories from this morning's Washington Post and an image of the Front Page.

All the stories inside the "A" Section of this morning's Washington Post.

D.C. Police Say Boy's Father Is Uncooperative

Slain Child Recalled As Bright, Religious

By Ruben Castaneda and Bill Miller

Washington Post Staff Writers
Tuesday, July 1, 1997; Page A01
The Washington Post

Dennis Ashton Jr. was in church five nights a week for Bible study and again on Sunday. The bright 7-year-old read books to his little brother and told relatives he looked forward to attending a religious retreat next week.

Dennis Ashton Sr., who usually had his son on weekends, has been in and out of jail in recent years on drug and weapons charges. He told court officials last year that he had used marijuana recently.

But he wasn't telling homicide detectives yesterday who might have killed his son.

Early Sunday evening, as the elder Ashton pulled his silver Ford Probe out of a Southeast Washington fast-food parking lot, another car cut him off. Someone in that vehicle fired a half-dozen or more shots into the elder Ashton's car. The shots missed Ashton and two other men in the car.

But one shot pierced the front windshield and hit little Dennis in the forehead.

The attack was brazen. It occurred in daylight, about 6:30 p.m., in the parking lot of a Popeye's Famous Fried Chicken restaurant at 4525 Benning Rd. SE, in the heart of a major thoroughfare.

Despite the dozens of witnesses who saw all or part of the

attack, detectives yesterday were still trying to piece together not only how the shooting unfolded but who was in the Probe besides the Ashtons. Investigators said Ashton, 26, had provided only first names or nicknames and was not forthcoming with details of what might have happened. The two other men in the Probe ran away before police arrived.

"He knows more. For whatever reason, he's not giving it up," one investigator said.

Efforts to reach Ashton by phone were unsuccessful. He did not respond to a message left on his home answering machine. A greeting on the machine left two other numbers, one for a pager. Ashton did not respond to a page, and a man at the other number said Ashton was not available.

Just a few miles away, in another area of Southeast Washington, a child was hit by gunfire last night. The boy, whose name and age were unavailable, was wounded in the thigh shortly after 7 p.m. at 18th and Gainesville streets SE. He was taken by car to Greater Southeast Hospital, where he was listed in stable condition, police said.

Police said the circumstances of the shooting were unclear last night.

Police weren't sure yesterday what prompted Sunday's attack on the car the Ashtons were in, but they were investigating a possible link to the elder Ashton's criminal background.

He was arrested twice in the District on gun charges in 1990 and convicted in one case, D.C. Superior Court records showed. Ashton pleaded guilty in February 1991 to one count each of carrying a dangerous weapon and possession of a prohibited weapon. He was put on probation for 18 months.

Ashton subsequently was convicted in Maryland of possession of narcotics, according to the court files. He was sentenced to 18 months of probation in that case, which he successfully completed in June 1995.

In 1989, Ashton pleaded guilty in Prince George's County Circuit Court to one count of possession of cocaine with intent to distribute. He was sentenced to five years in

prison, with all but 18 months suspended, court records show.

The elder Ashton was incarcerated when Dennis Jr. was born on Dec. 25, 1989, court records show.

To the adults who knew him, it seemed appropriate that Dennis Ashton Jr. was born on Christmas Day. They said the bright 7-year-old with a dazzling smile walked with God.

Dennis, whose nickname was "Lil' Puff," enjoyed Bible study, church services and religious retreats, as well as basketball and bicycling, relatives said.

At Peace Baptist Church in Northeast Washington, where Dennis was a member, the Rev. Arie L. Mangrum yesterday fielded a steady stream of calls from congregation members who had heard about the child's death.

"People are kind of broken up, because he was so special," Mangrum said. "He was a delightful little boy to have around, very respectful and cooperative. . . .

"Sometimes, when other kids acted up, he'd say to them, 'Why y'all do that?' " the pastor said.

Dennis lived with his mother, Latonya Smith, in a well-kept row house in the 200 block of 17th Street NE, which is part of a quiet, middle-class neighborhood near Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium.

Though she and Ashton broke up about five years ago, they have remained friendly, Smith said. Ashton usually took care of little Dennis on the weekends, often taking him swimming, to play basketball or to visit area theme parks, Smith said.

Dennis would have been a third-grader at Gibbs Elementary School in the fall, Smith said.

"He had plenty of books. He liked to read to his little brother," Devonte, who is 7 months old, Smith said.

By yesterday afternoon, a small memorial had been left at the base of a light post in the parking lot where Dennis died.

A carnation fashioned from red paper, tied with black ribbon and white lace, was taped to a rectangular piece of cardboard. A small card was also taped to the cardboard. It read, "We love you," and was signed by Toni, Meshawn, Deangelo and Danielle.

At the bottom of the cardboard, in larger writing, was the type of legend that adorns many walls in the city's most violent neighborhoods, usually in memory of slain teenage gang members.

It read:

Dennis Ashton Jr.

'Puff'

June 29, 1997

RIP

Staff writers Janina de Guzman and Terry M. Neal contributed to this report.

@CAPTION: Dennis Ashton Jr. was fatally shot while in a car with his father.

@CAPTION: Shawn James writes a message, "Much love from my family '97," on a memorial for Dennis Ashton Jr., 7, who was fatally shot in a restaurant parking lot.

@CAPTION: Secretary of State Albright finds her seat for the handover ceremony. To audiences in Hong Kong, she spoke of "multifaceted relationship" with China.

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Editorial

Talk Central Section: discuss hot topics of the day online.

All Editorials and Op-Ed columns from this morning's Washington Post.

All editorials and commentary from Sunday's Washington Post Outlook section.

'Li'l Puff

Thursday, July 3, 1997; Page A18
The Washington Post

ACCORDING TO those who knew him best, Dennis Ashton Jr. -- or "Li'l Puff," as he was called by family and friends -- was a bright, well-mannered 7-year-old who had dreams of doing big things with his life. But it all came to an end for him in the back seat of a car last Sunday evening when a bullet pierced the front windshield and hit him in the forehead. He was in the car with his father.

He joins a growing list of innocent people whose lives have been taken by an onslaught of violence on District streets. In January, 12-year-old Darryl Hall was snatched off the street and killed on his way home from school. Last summer two brothers -- Larnell Littles, 19, and Larell Littles, 12 -- were killed as they played in a fenced front yard, innocent victims in a gang war. Damion Blocker, 14, was shot to death in January 1996 as he picked up his cousin from preschool. Bettina Pruckmayr was robbed and stabbed 38 times by her abductor at an ATM machine in December 1995. Nineteen-year-old Andre Wynn, who happened to be in the way when crew members were looking for a fight, was shot 15 times, nine in the back, in 1993. In the same year, 4-year-old Launice Smith, who was in a crowd watching a pickup football game, was fatally struck in the head by a bullet intended for someone else. Marcia Williams was caught in a fatal cross-fire in July 1991 as she drove her children on North Capitol Street. Four months later, Patricia Lexie took a bullet in her head while riding home with her husband on the Anacostia freeway; a thug had decided he "felt like killing somebody."

As with the others, Li'l Puff's murder was an evil act. And the attack on the car in which he was sitting was as brazen as the rest -- in broad daylight and in the heart of a major

thoroughfare. The circumstances remain murky, but it's possible the shooter was trying to kill someone else. Two other men were reportedly in the car with his father, himself a man who's been in and out of jail on weapons and drug charges. This much is true -- Li'l Puff was as innocent as a lamb.

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Ann T. Eder

Record Type: Record

To: William R. Kincaid/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: OCAW Briefing

Could you come by at about 3:20 instead of 3:00. Our HHS person needs to go first. Let me know if you can do this or if it is a problem.

The organization is the Organization of Chinese American Women (OCAW). (This is not to be confused with Organization of Chinese Americans which is a civil rights group) This organization is comprised of professional women of Chinese decent. There will be about 25 participants. These women are senior level business executives and government officials (local, state and federal), from CEO's to former US Ambassadors. These women are in town for this professional organization's annual meeting. They are celebrating their 20th anniversary.

As professional women they are very interested in furthering the educational opportunities for future generations--particularly of women. As the audience will have a diverse background, please provide them with a brief overview of the President's priorities -- perhaps highlighting a few issues rather than focusing only on one.

They will also be hearing from Francess Page, RN, MPH from HHS. She will be covering the topic of women's health.

Thanks.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CALL TO ACTION FOR AMERICAN EDUCATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY

To prepare America for the 21st century, we need strong, safe schools with clear standards of achievement and discipline, and talented and dedicated teachers in every classroom. Every 8-year-old must be able to read, every 12-year-old must be able to log onto the Internet, every 18-year-old must be able to go to college, and all adults must be able to keep on learning.

We must provide all our people with the best education in the world. Together, we must commit ourselves to a bold plan of action:

- ✓ **Set rigorous national standards, with national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math to make sure our children master the basics.**
- ✓ **Make sure there's a talented and dedicated teacher in every classroom.**
- ✓ **Help every student to read independently and well by the end of the 3rd grade.**
- ✓ **Expand Head Start and challenge parents to get involved early on in their children's learning.**
- ✓ **Expand choice and accountability in public education.**
- ✓ **Make sure our schools are safe, disciplined and drug-free, and instill basic American values.**
- ✓ **Modernize school buildings and help support school construction.**
- ✓ **Open the doors of college to all who work hard and make the grade, and make the 13th and 14th years of education as universal as high school.**
- ✓ **Help adults improve their education and skills by transforming the tangle of federal training programs into a simple skill grant.**
- ✓ **Connect every classroom and library to the Internet by the year 2000 and help all students become technologically literate.**

A TIME FOR PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP IN AMERICAN EDUCATION

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- Public school enrollment at an all-time high -- 51.7 million.
- "Baby Boom Echo" projected to add almost 3 million more students by 2006.
- 48 states developing core academic standards.
- Over 500 Charter Schools created since 1992.
- 50% of schools connected to the Internet; up 43% from 1994 to 1995.

Strong Public Support for Bold Action to Improve Public Education

- Most parents give good grades to local public schools, but express serious concern about the quality of schools nationally.
- Over 75% of Americans favor higher standards in core academic subjects.
- Over 90% consider basic reading, writing and math skills "absolutely essential."
- Americans consistently support increased spending to improve education.
- In November, voters gave the President a 62% margin on his handling of education.

Brian Scott 476

- saving time in education
- public colleges own some important ideas in education
- long-term efforts are going to bear fruit
- public sees education as a top priority
- POTUS has said that this is #1 priority in education

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CALL TO ACTION

10-point plan
SOTU 2/4/97

FOR AMERICAN EDUCATION

IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Group

To prepare America for the 21st century, we need strong, safe schools with clear standards of achievement and discipline, and talented and dedicated teachers in every classroom. Every 8-year-old must be able to read, every 12-year-old must be able to log onto the Internet, every 18-year-old must be able to go to college, and all adults must be able to keep on learning.

We must provide all our people with the best education in the world. Together, we must commit ourselves to a bold plan of action:

- ☐ Do D schools
- ☐ NC Sign-in
- ☐ National Conference
- ☐ Challenge every state to recruit master teachers
- ☐ 15 schools in NC will commit 7
- ☐ 1200 cws students
- ☐ ☒ Set rigorous national standards, with national tests in 4th-grade reading and 8th-grade math to make sure our children master the basics. 1999 40% Below Basic with some algebra
- ☒ ☒ Make sure there's a talented and dedicated teacher in every classroom. 1999 40% Below Basic U.S. below avg 41-nation TIMSS
- ☒ ☒ Help every student to read independently and well by the end of the 3rd grade. 1999 40% Below Basic U.S. below avg 41-nation TIMSS
- ☒ Expand Head Start and challenge parents to get involved early in their children's learning. 4/17 Conference - Brain Research \$5-1 million by 2002
- ☒ Expand school choice and accountability in public education. NC may approve the target # of charter schools at one time
- ☒ Make sure our schools are safe, disciplined and drug free, and instill basic American values.
- ☒ Modernize school buildings and help support school construction. - PL tomorrow
- ☒ ☒ Open the doors of college to all who work hard and make the grade, and make the 13th and 14th years of education as universal as high school. 1999 40% Below Basic U.S. below avg 41-nation TIMSS
- ☒ Help adults improve their education and skills by transforming the tangle of federal training programs into a simple skill grant. 1999 40% Below Basic U.S. below avg 41-nation TIMSS

- ☒ 4 Pillars
- ☒ Connect every classroom
- ☒ Access to modern
- ☒ Develop engaging software/online curricula
- ☒ Training & support for teachers
- ☒ Connect every classroom and library to the Internet by the year 2000 and help all students become technologically literate.
- ☒ Technology Literacy Challenge - \$2 billion/5 years - \$200m per school - state/local/private partnership
- ☒ E-rate - discount
- ☒ 1 Any work of typical public college: 1979 4% of typical pay income 1999 14% 4 million over 1.5 billion
- ☒ 15 yrs ago 38% > today 73% > 20% more for common college (2 years)

Aspects of America Reads

Create More After-School, Weekend, and Summer Learning Opportunities to Supplement Classroom Instruction in Reading -- 1 million additional reading hours mobilized

- Read Write Now -- expected to reach 1.5 million kids
- College Work Study
- ✓ -- America Reads Legislation -- support high quality tutoring through local partnerships

Strengthen Parental Involvement and National Investment in Early Childhood Years

- Tool Kit
- Head Start Expansion
- Even Start Expansion
- Parents as First Teachers Grants

Help Bring Best Practices into the School and Classroom

- I.D. and Publicize Best Practices and Successful Programs
- Work with Principals
- Strengthen Title I

Promote Greater Public Awareness and Local Partnership Building

Support Research on Reading

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CALL TO ACTION FOR AMERICAN EDUCATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY

In his 1997 State of the Union address, the President made clear that his number one priority for the next four years is to ensure that Americans have the best education in the world. He issued a ten-point call to action for American education in the 21st century to enlist parents, teachers, students, business leaders, and local and state officials in this effort:

- ✓ **Set rigorous national standards, with national tests in 4th-grade reading and 8th-grade math to make sure our children master the basics.** Every 4th grader should be able to read; every 8th grader should know basic math and algebra. To help make sure they do, the President is pledging the development of national tests in 4th-grade reading and 8th-grade math, and challenging every state and community to test every student in these critical areas by 1999. These tests will show how well students are meeting rigorous standards and how well they compare with their peers around the country and the world. They will help parents know if their children are mastering critical basic skills early enough to succeed in school and in the workforce. Every state and school should also set guidelines for what students should know in all core subjects. We must end social promotion: Students should have to show what they've learned in order to move from grade school to middle school and from middle school to high school. We must make sure a high school diploma means something.
- ✓ **Make sure a talented and dedicated teacher is in every classroom.** In addition to the talented and dedicated teachers already in the classroom, 2 million new teachers will be needed over the next ten years to replace retirees and accommodate rapidly growing student enrollments. We must take advantage of this opportunity to ensure teaching quality well into the 21st century by challenging our most promising young people to consider teaching as a career, setting high standards for entering the teaching profession, and providing the highest quality preparation and training. We should reward good teachers and quickly and fairly remove those few who don't measure up. The President's education budget will make it possible for 100,000 master teachers to achieve national certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards over the next ten years.
- ✓ **Teach every student to read independently and well by the end of the 3rd grade.** Reading is the key to unlocking learning in all subjects. While America's 4th graders read on average as well as ever, more than 40 percent cannot read as well as they must to succeed later in school and in the workforce. Research shows that students unable to read well by the end of the 3rd grade are more likely to become school dropouts and truants,

and have fewer good options for jobs. The President's **America Reads Challenge** is a nationwide effort to mobilize a citizen army of a million volunteer tutors to make sure every child can read independently by the end of the 3rd grade. Parents, teachers, college students, senior citizens, and others can all pitch in to give children extra help in reading during the afternoons, weekends, and summers. At the same time, schools must strengthen the teaching of reading in the school day, and the President's budget invests more in programs that address reading achievement in school.

- ✓ **Expand Head Start and challenge parents to get involved early in their children's learning.** A child's learning begins long before he or she goes to school. That's why the President's budget expands Head Start to benefit one million children by 2002. Parents are their children's first teachers, and every home should be a place of learning. The President and First Lady will convene a conference this spring to review recent scientific discoveries on early childhood learning and to show how parents, teachers, and policy makers can use this new knowledge to benefit young children. And in June, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will host their sixth annual family conference, and focus on the importance of parents' involvement throughout a child's education.
- ✓ **Expand school choice and accountability in public education.** The President has challenged every state to let parents choose the right public school for their children. Innovation, competition, and parental involvement will make our public schools better. We must do more to help teachers, parents, community groups, and other responsible organizations to start charter schools—innovative public schools that stay open only as long as they produce results and meet the highest standards. The President's budget doubles funding to help start charter schools so that there will be 3,000 charter schools at the dawn of the 21st century, providing parents with more choices in public education.
- ✓ **Make sure our schools are safe, disciplined and drug free, and instill American values.** Students cannot learn in schools that are not safe and orderly and do not promote positive values. We must find effective ways to give children the safe and disciplined conditions they need to learn, such as by promoting smaller schools, fair and rigorously enforced discipline codes, and teacher training to deal with violence. We should continue to support communities that introduce school uniforms and character education, impose curfews, enforce truancy laws, remove disruptive students from the classroom, and have zero tolerance for guns and drugs. We should also keep schools open later as safe havens from gangs and drugs, expanding educational opportunities for young people in the afternoons, weekends, and summers, and providing peace of mind for working parents.
- ✓ **Modernize school buildings and help support school construction.** Just as we face unprecedented and growing levels of student enrollment, a recent report by the General Accounting Office shows that a third of our nation's schools need major repair or outright replacement. To keep children from growing up in schools that are falling down, the Administration has proposed \$5 billion to help communities finance \$20 billion in needed

school construction over the next four years.

- ✓ **Open the doors of college to all who work hard and make the grade, and make the 13th and 14th years of education as universal as high school.** To prepare ourselves for the 21st century, we must open the doors of college to all Americans and make at least two years of college as universal as high school is today. The President's HOPE scholarship, a \$1,500 tax credit for tuition paid for the first two years of college, would be enough to pay for a typical community college education or provide a solid down payment at four-year colleges and universities. The President also is proposing a \$10,000 tax deduction for any tuition after high school, an expanded IRA to allow families to save tax-free for college, and the largest increase in 20 years in Pell Grants for deserving students.
- ✓ **Help adults improve their education and skills by transforming the tangle of federal training programs into a simple skill grant.** Learning must last a lifetime, and all our people must have the chance to learn new skills. Basic literacy and adult education are more important than ever for adults as well as children. Adults should take on the responsibility of getting the education and training they need, and employers should support their efforts to do so. The President's G.I. bill for workers would provide a simple skill grant that would enable eligible workers to get the education and training they need. *MAKES*
- ✓ **Connect every classroom and library to the Internet by the year 2000 and help all students become technologically literate.** Our schools must now prepare for a transition as dramatic as the move from an agrarian to an industrial economy 100 years ago. We must connect every classroom and library to the Internet by the year 2000, so that all children have access to the best sources of information in the world. The President is proposing to double the funding for America's Technology Literacy Challenge, catalyzing private-public sector partnerships to put the information age at our children's fingertips. CEOs of some of America's most innovative technology and communications firms have already responded to the President's challenge to work with schools to get computers into the classroom, link schools to the Internet, develop effective educational software, and help train our teachers to be technologically literate.

Federal Role
 Agree it's a critical time in education
 POTUS Education Agenda - highest priority / 4 years
 Some of the highlights
 Ron Krueger 609-258-4046
 Paul Barkin
 Angela Antonelli
 WWS talk
 Rose

State of the Union address -- POTUS 10 point plan - CALL TO ACTION
 Review some key aspects of the agenda
 Key points based on some other important data and research findings; I'd like to share these with you and also relate to some of the research that Kruger outlined:

1) Reading: while on international comparisons of literacy the U.S. doesn't fair too poorly, 40% of U.S. 4th graders (roughly 8 million) don't read on a basic level on the NAEP. Yet when you compare state measures of achievement, state's own assessments vary widely, and standards generally lower.

Math: In November, released the most comprehensive international study of math and science achievement ever: TIMSS 8th grade test. Not just achievement, but detailed studies of classroom practices including video study comparing U.S., Japan, and Germany. On science, slightly above average, but in math, considerably below. (Countries). Critical gateway period.

Importance of clear, high standards. to challenge students; schools to raise achievement.
 - NYC example. Milwaukee
 Need at these two critical gateways, where there is fair consensus on what students should know.

Response:
 Voluntary, individual level national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math, based on NAEP, and able to do comparisons with TIMSS as well. 1st in Spring 1999

Challenge states and districts and give useful info to teachers and parents.
 2) Not just test, but achievement. - On May, ARCC - had eye child to read
 President has also responded with America Reads challenge, which focuses on programs to enhance early learning, such as Parents as First Teachers and Head Start, improving in-school programs such as Title I, and recruiting and support 1 million reading tutors across the country. The approach on reading is supported by data on effectiveness of tutoring {cited}.

In math, recently issued a directive to ED and NSF to lead an interagency effort to determine what we can do to use federal resources and non federal resources to improve math and science education.

3) Can't reach high standards w/out excellent teachers - make sure talented / dedicated
 Another key area is teaching. U.S. will need to recruit and prepare over 2 million new teachers over the next few years, due to retirements, enrollment growth (up by X% through 2006--Baby Boom echo). President has called for a strong focus on excellence in teaching, including recruiting, preparing, certifying, professional development, certifying master teachers, and insuring that their are fair, but quick ways to counsel and help ineffective teachers improve or remove them from the classroom. One key aspect of support is \$100 M for National Board for Professional Teaching standards, which has a very rigorous certification process for master teachers who are practicing. Funding would help round out subject matter standards and help pay for certification. Goal is to have 100,000 within the next decade, roughly one for every school in the U.S. President calling on states and districts to encourage and support their teachers to

income figure

attain this and to reward their teachers who do.

[School construction]

3) Data on college-going and finances - In response, President has proposed an overall package which gives a break to stressed middle-income families while investing in education, but also, as a whole, makes it clear that every student can afford to go to college and can make a 13th and 14th year of education nearly universal.

less than 25% of 20-24 year olds have completed 4 or more years of college

4) oppose too many students going to college

- HOPE 1500 tax credit for 1st 2 years of college
- Deduction 10,000 for tuition at any time
- Largest maximum Pell grant increase in two decades, to 3,000
- Expanded EAA - reduced student loan fees

Announced here at Princeton

Want to combine with a strong public information campaign so students know that they really can make it.

5) More briefly--

Class size reduction data, along with the Baby boom echo and aging of buildings in urban areas is driving a serious need for school construction funds. GAO estimate in the neighborhood of \$100 million. POTUS has proposed \$5 billion program to leverage as much as \$20 billion in school construction across the country. Could make a big difference in a place like LA that just passed a 2.4 billion bond issue this week.

6) On the voucher study, I think we all have to thank prof for taking on this subject in a careful way. Both advocates and opponents have played fast and loose with the data. I would note that she emphasizes that the conclusions one can draw from this study are limited. Milwaukee emphasizes that. Just recently, Milwaukee instituted challenging its graduation test. Very small percentage passed at first, but numbers have been going up and up. Sounds like that's making an improvement across a whole district.

7) If we want to introduce choice and competition to education, we think a better way to do it is through publicly accountable charter schools. These schools can be designed by teachers, community members, business people and others, and commit to performance objectives and can be closed down if they don't reach them. While they have more independence from rules and requirements, they are accountable to the public for achieving what students should know and be able to do, and they do so without draining funds from public education or subsidizing the parents who have long ago made a decision to place their child in a private school. When the President came into office there was only 1 such school; today there are close to 500, and the President would like to see that number reach 3,000 across the country. The biggest obstacle many of these schools face is start-up funds, and the President has proposed doubling federal charter schools program funds to 100 million.

1-800 number and web site

Steve Backham
Leonard Pellicer

Notes for Discussion with University of South Carolina group

South Carolina - reps in Administration

My background

- ~~education~~ From AR
- work Gov's, AR, Grad school: Clerkship: ED; Wot
- family/education -- sister/stepmother, father, mother - note their backgrounds

Who they have met with so far

Contrast what I am doing now with what I was doing at the Department

Department--

- Everyone is focused on education full-time
- Everyone is knowledgeable about education
- More of a fixed structure
- More of a focus on policy details

WH

- Lots of issues competing for time and attention - ed. top of agenda
- Varying levels of knowledge about education (exception POTUS and FLOTUS)
- Much less structure -- much determined by meetings
- More of a focus on message and events (broad brush) - (billboard)

Focus on major decision initiatives (e.g. major budget changes)
President has a chance to catalyze public opinion; act throughout the country.
What can we do with the President's scarce time that will best advance our education agenda? 1. the most to improve education?

Example: what should the President do about commencement addresses?

Example: North Carolina (action plus money plus bully pulpit) - walk through 10 point agenda.

- Dod Schools
- NC Sign-on
- Board Certified Teachers/Hunt role
- Charter schools
- Smart Start
- Colleges signing-on to America Reads

what kinds of questions do you have.

J. STEVEN BECKHAM
154 11th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Bill Kincaid
LOCATION: _____
ORGANIZATION: _____
FAX NUMBER: 456 - 7028

From J. Steven Beckham

Fax and Phone Number: (202) 543-7172

Date: 3/21

Time: _____

Number of pages including cover sheet: 4

COMMENTS:

Bill
Thank you for speaking to our
group on Tuesday @ 7:00. Rem 2/1.
Benny White will join us at 9:45.
These names have not been cleared into
the building yet.
Thudye
803



OFFICE OF RESEARCH

ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL POLICY ANALYSTS
EDLP 805
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
WASHINGTON, D.C.
MARCH 23-27, 1997

Educational Leadership 805 is a doctoral level course in the College of Education at the University of South Carolina. The course has been taught at the university for over twelve years and Dr. Leonard Pellicer continues in this position. It is designed to focus on the federal role in education and the process which the various federal players pursue. Classroom study and discussion precede a week long trip to the Nation's Capital for hands on experience with our system.

This year's classroom time has focused on discussion of Goals 2000 and School to Work as guides to overall educational policy issues. discussions in Washington will cover the broad spectrum.

During the week in Washington, the students interact with the U.S. Department of Education, relevant committees of the Congress, the White House Domestic Policy Office, OMB, advocacy groups, various scholars, the think tanks as well as a professional association, examining each organization as it fulfills a place in our system.

In addition to these interactive seminar sessions, each student performs a mini-internship in an area of professional or personal interest. This experience is the basis of a policy paper as required by the class but also, in many instances, is the topic for their dissertation.

These students, while working part time on their Ph.D degree are full time practitioners of education. Their professional involvement spans the gamut from front line classroom instructor to district administrators, usually at the elementary/secondary level.



OFFICE OF RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

EDLP 805

Spring 1997

Nancy Dusbee	Federal program coordinator from Wagner, South Carolina
Amber Chism	Director of a Department of Juvenile Justice residential facility in Columbia, South Carolina
Cindy Cooley	Assistant principal of a high school in Rock Hill, South Carolina
Dondra Eldridge	Principal of elementary school in Greenville, South Carolina
Mike Fanning	High school teacher/graduate assistant from Columbia, South Carolina
Susan Hughes	Assistant principal of a magnet school in Simpsonville, South Carolina
Angela Kirkland	Elementary teacher in Leesville, South Carolina
Ronco Mack	Assistant principal of an elementary school in Aiken, South Carolina
Tracy Newman	Special Education instructor from Columbia, South Carolina
Ken Peake	Assistant superintendent for secondary education in Greenville, South Carolina
Dr. Leonard Pellicer, professor	
Steven Beckham, facilitator in Washington	

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	University of South Carolina EDLP 805 Spring 1997 Class List [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/21/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
William Kincaid
OA/Box Number: 11096

FOLDER TITLE:

Speaking to Groups

2017-0692-S

jn102

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



Office of Research

EDLP 805
SPRING 1997

Steven Beckham

Nancy Busbee

Amber Chism

Cindy Cooley

Dondra Eldridge

Mike Fanning

Susan Hughes

Angela Kirkland

Renee Mack

Tracy Newman

Ken Peake

Leonard Pellicer

(b)(6)

[001]

Pellicer is the professor for the class while Beckham is the Washington coordinator.



Brian G. Scott

03/13/97 07:23:57 AM



Record Type: Record

To: William R. Kincaid/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Center for the Presidency

Sorry, thought I sent this already:

MEMORANDUM FOR Bill Kincaid

FROM: Brian Scott

SUBJECT: Center for the Study of the Presidency Briefing

1. We will host a group of fellows and counselors from the *Center for the Study of the Presidency* on March 13, at 9:00 AM in Room 476 of the Old Executive Office Building. We would like to invite you to speak to this group during their briefing.
2. There will be thirty-two fellows and three instructors present for the briefing. This group is comprised of exceptional college seniors from throughout the country, including one visiting student from the United Kingdom. They are here in Washington to receive policy updates from the three branches of government as part of their studies.
3. Your presentation would primarily cover the President's goals for improving the quality and access to education in America and the initiatives we are using to reach those goals.
4. Your comments should be 10-15 minutes with a brief period for questions and answers. You are scheduled for **9:15 AM**.

ED Panel 4/12
at WWF

Berke - NAEP -
Poly-Tech Center } ETS

STAR experiment -

Student - Teacher ratio experiment -
11,600 kids - randomly assigned
16-32 - 22 w/ aide

3 kindergarten classes - stay in class
Kec through 3rd grade

Teacher randomly assigned to classes -

Assigner was random

Smaller class - 5% / K - the shrink
aide - little impact

Big one-time effect of the small class addition.

Benefits greater for low SES

Recent indicates strong causal relationships
b/n education & earnings

Turnis study

Revel Differs in April. Total data in NC/SC

Educational levels involved in room convey

Translate into high earnings

Invest in education about the same as other
state

Milwaukee -

Wille, Johnson

Man, effect

Room, not effect

Ed pay

Not clear, P return exceed costs

V

Federal Role

Amendelli -

Growing Federal role - to detriment .P
children over last 30 years -

Not proper for Federal govt to be very
involved.

No effort being made to evaluate efforts
underway - measure

Increasing Federal mandate -
Cut Federal K-12 role by
approx 2/3. Goals 2000 for role

Waivers - Waiver process - hundreds of waivers

Work Study Feds -

forcing 100,000 work
study students to assist
in Perry

School Construction - Davis - Bacon

Teacher Training -

One size fits all approach

Hope - Deal w/ K-12 problem 1st,
before 13th (14L yr).

Grade inflation

Nothing to address rising costs

Lower standards don't qualify for
top credit - middle class

School Choice -

School choice as a concept is now
supported by 43 governors

Minority achievement

Barker -

Higher ed - students harder to climb

% staying behind and way into new gen

^{up}
Persistent Program -