

Off to Coach
sy of
Cal of Calif ed

Goals 2000 and California Education

- o Objects to submitting applications for funds
- o Objects to submitting a plan for approval
- o Objects to developing strategies to help reach the national education goals
- o Argues Goals 2000 will discourage and hinder development of rigorous standards. Advocates that rigorous academic standards will only be established by involving the public in a broad-based deliberation of the subject.
- o Argues that Goals 2000 creates a wide variety of bureaucracies (Goals Panel, regional laboratories, federal research institutes)
- o States that to participate in Title I, California must use the Goals 2000 standards

Cal - clear for bill

Can't see the forest for the trees

Can't tell difference Cal Congress Endorsement of
good result of Gov's/Board of Fed. mandate
- but to justify school at rest & need of law

Pres. Gov - meet at Cal

Shows Cal & California - still had state

Amend 1 still pl -
- ~~not~~ of responsibility, not interest
- 4 pl will include

Process to ~~with~~ fifth level Cal
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Wilson says he likely will spurn \$42 million in U.S. aid

By DANA WILKIE
Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO — Gov. Pete Wilson said yesterday that he probably will reject \$42 million in federal aid for California schools because he fears the money will come with federal mandates and that it may vanish in the future.

In his remarks at and after a Commonwealth Club of California luncheon, Wilson also expressed frustration that many Californians appeared unaware he might have done more for them in the White House than as the state's governor.

Late last month, Wilson dropped out of the Republican presidential campaign, suffering from an inability to raise sufficient funds and move up in the polls.

Asked during an audience question-and-answer session why he was wary of accepting \$42.1 million from the U.S. Department of Education under the federal Goals 2000

program, Wilson said the federal government too often creates programs accompanied by inflexible dictates and inadequate money.

Federal education officials and state Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin say that is not the case with the Goals 2000 funds.

Asked later by a reporter whether he intended to accept the \$42 million, Wilson said, "Probably no."

"There is a lot of concern... that in fact what they're saying is that you have to fit (a) mold," Wilson said of the program's requirements.

"There is no assurance whatsoever that (the money) will continue," he added, noting that he fears local schools may become dependent on the funds, only to have them vanish in future budget years.

Wilson said last month that he might not accept the aid, but Eastin applied for the funds anyway. The

federal government has released the money, but it can only be spent if Wilson's Department of Finance authorizes it.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gov. Gray Davis, a Democrat who plans to run for governor in 1998, said that the next time he is acting governor — whenever Wilson is out of the state — he will accept the money.

The money would go to 1,600 local schools. Federal and state education officials have criticized Wilson, saying he is depriving schools of much-needed money for little reason.

Wilson yesterday also ruled out becoming a vice-presidential candidate — he had ruled out a presidential bid last year — and he predicted that neither Gen. Colin Powell nor House Speaker Newt Gingrich would run for the GOP presidential nomination.

Wilson said a private discussion with Powell indicated that the for-

mer chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff wasn't sure he "had fire in the belly" for a White House run.

Wilson said Powell also told him that "I really don't feel that I have to be president to make a contribution."

Wilson said he believes Gingrich, a Republican from Georgia, will conclude that "the odds are not good enough for him to give up... an opportunity to exercise power in the way Republicans have been unable to do for the past 40 years."

John Wood, a member of the club's program committee, said yesterday's turnout of about 200 for Wilson's speech was unusually light. He said he believed one reason was lingering anger among some members because Wilson broke last year's promise not to run for the White House if re-elected

governor.

"We have a very strong conservative constituency," Wood said, noting that he spoke for himself and not the club.

Asked yesterday if he regretted making that promise, Wilson repeated that he changed his mind because he believed he could do more for Californians in the White House than in the governor's office.

"I find frustrating that most Californians really are not aware of the needless hardship that they have suffered as a result of this (the Clinton) administration," Wilson told reporters after his speech, which focused on his vision of a California built on the "fundamental values... of family and faith, of personal responsibility and individual effort."

(Rejection by Wilson would mean the loss of \$1.28 million in grants for 13 school districts in San Diego County)

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415 556 7242:# 2

Sex slave to school reform

ANYONE WHO wonders why it's so hard to raise national education standards couldn't do better than look at the increasingly virulent attacks from the right at Goals 2000, a program originally conceived under President Bush and enacted last year to encourage states and local school districts to upgrade their academic programs.

The feds don't prescribe the standards, although the Bush administration did fund programs to develop model curricula. Some of those proposed standards, particularly one in history that was developed at UCLA, became highly controversial and were subject to vigorous attack, in part by the same people, among them Lynne Cheney, the former head of the National Endowment for the Humanities, who had commissioned them.

But Goals 2000 does not require the adoption of any model. Its aim is to fund and encourage states and local districts to develop their own standards to further a half-dozen broad goals: having every child begin school ready to learn; reducing the dropout rate; improving the performance of U.S. students so they will be first in the world in math and science; promoting parental participation in their children's education; promoting safe schools; fostering adult literacy and lifelong learning.

THAT, HOWEVER, hasn't deterred charges from the nutcase right that the feds are plotting a takeover of the minds and hearts of America's children, and perhaps of their bodies as well:

■ In New Hampshire, one of four states that rejected Goals 2000 funding, a gun group warned that Goals 2000 would send federal snoops into people's homes and take away children from families who keep firearms in their houses. The Wall Street Journal also quoted Eleanor Campbell, who heads a group called People for Responsible Education Policy, who says the law's real purpose is "mind manipulation for political cor-

COMMENTARY

Peter Schrag
Associate Editor

drawn ready to learn when they start school "means that the government plans to take over responsibility for raising infants, toddlers and preschoolers." That message is echoed by Robert Simonds, the head of the California based Citizens for Excellence in Education, who says under Goals 2000, parents will "lose control of how to raise their children."

■ In Idaho, Jed Brown of the Citizens Awareness Network warns that Goals 2000 is "a well-organized plan" cooked up

The irony here is that
it's the very lack of
prescription in the
Goals 2000
regulations that's
permitting local
agencies to operate
the programs that the
right is complaining
about.

by UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization in Paris, to "destroy the individualism in children" by adopting world-class educational standards.

■ In Bozeman, Mont., a woman named Cathy O'Brien appeared before the local chapter of the Militia of Montana to announce that she had been a sex slave for Goals 2000, during the course of which she was abused by three former U.S. presidents, two Canadian prime ministers

in Education issued dark warnings not only about Goals 2000 but about the federal and state school-to-work programs, programs designed to provide better training and transitions from school to careers for students not going to college. Both are part of a government plot to take over not only the schools but "control over free enterprise." Requiring children to engage in some form of community service, the group says, is tantamount to slavery. PIE, along with most of the state Assembly Republican caucus, is urging Gov. Pete Wilson not to accept Goals 2000 money.

AND WILSON seems to be listening. To his credit, the governor this week signed a new, long overdue state testing bill for K-12 schools, despite opposition from those same Assembly Republicans. But Goals 2000 seems to be another matter. In July, Wilson wrote a letter to Washington complaining that Goals 2000 involves "a myriad of federal dictates" that threaten "federal micromanagement of California's education."

Wilson hasn't specified what federal dictates or what federal micromanagement he's talking about, and although he spent most of the past two years complaining about how Washington underfunds California's programs, he seems ready to reject \$42 million that the feds have provided under Goals 2000 for this year. That would make California only the fifth state to reject Goals 2000 money.

The irony here is that it's the very lack of prescription in the Goals 2000 regulations — the program's latitude — that's permitting local agencies to operate the programs, particularly the attempt to train inner-city parents to become more engaged in their children's learning, that the right is most loudly complaining about.

Nobody, of course, has snatched any child away under some federal mandate or turned anyone into a sex slave, but the genius of paranoia is the ability to see how one thing — a volun-

the law's real purpose is mind manipulation for political correctness."

■ In Virginia an outfit called the American Policy Center warns that Goals 2000 "takes away parents' rights over their children . . . and makes outcome-based education a federally mandated school curriculum." The objective of having all chil-

by three former U.S. presidents, two Canadian prime ministers and a number of other officials. She said she worked with two former secretaries of education, William Bennett and Lamar Alexander, promoting the idea of Goals 2000 at the 1984 national governors conference.

■ In Palm Desert, Calif., an outfit named Parents Involved

genius or paranoia is . . . to see how one thing - a voluntary program with voluntary parents - could lead to another and then, step by step, to its Orwellian conclusion. The feds have invited Wilson to discuss with them "any problems you might identify." So far only people like O'Brien and Brown have provided any details.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Military justice — The rape of a 12-year-old on the island of Okinawa, Japan, has renewed public interest in this country's military justice system. The girl's alleged assailants — three U.S. servicemen — have been turned over to Japanese authorities. A disturbing report by the Dayton Daily News

revealed that the military too often treats accusations of sexual assault as mere disciplinary problems rather than trying them as felonies. The military may have a need for its own court, but it must at least meet the standards of civilian courts.

—Atlanta Constitution

STATE	CITY	PUBLICATION NAME	CIRCULATION	PHONE	FAX	NAME
CA	Antioch	Ledger Dispatch	24,865 Monday-Fr	510-757-2525	510-706-2305	Theresa A. Keegan
CA	Bakersfield	The Bakersfield Californian	76,562 Monday-S	805-395-7500	805-395-7519	Dianne Hardisty
CA	Banning	The Record Gazette	17,600 Monday-Fr	909-849-4586	909-849-2437	Charles Freeman
CA	Barstow	Desert Dispatch	7,545 Monday-Fri	619-256-2257	619-256-0685	Merrill McCarty
CA	Beverly Hills	Beverly Hills Today	25,000 Monday-Fr	310-553-2111	310-772-0082	Travis Holder
CA	Chico	Chico Enterprise-Record	30,161 Monday-Fr	916-891-1234	916-342-3617	Bob Peterson
CA	Costa Mesa	The Newport Beach Costa Mesa	45,000 Monday-S	714-642-4321	714-646-4170	William S. Lobdell
CA	Covina	San Gabriel Valley Daily Tribune	65,000 Monday-S	818-962-8811	818-962-8849	Robert Frank
CA	Crescent City	The Triplicate	6,500 Tuesday-Sa	707-464-2141	707-464-5102	John Pritchett
CA	Davis	The Davis Enterprise	11,300 Monday-Fr	916-756-0800	916-756-6707	Debbie Davis
CA	El Cajon	The Californian	24,682 Monday-Fr	619-442-4404	619-447-6165	Del Hood
CA	El Centro	Imperial Valley Press	17,400 Monday-Fr	619-352-2211	619-353-3003	Susan M. Giller
CA	Escondido	Escondido Times-Advocate	45,000 Monday-Fr	619-745-6611	619-745-1957	Logan Jenkins
CA	Eureka	Times-Standard	22,248 Monday-Fr	707-442-1711	707-441-0565	Rex Wilson
CA	Fairfield	The Daily Republic	19,884 Monday-S	707-425-4646	707-425-5924	Bill Buchanan
CA	Fremont	The Argus	32,879 Monday-S	510-794-0111	510-790-4526	Bob Cuddy
CA	Fresno	The Fresno Bee	150,674 Monday-S	209-441-6111	209-441-6436	Karen Baker
CA	Glendale	Glendale News-Press	10,400 Monday-S	818-241-4141	818-243-5944	Marjorie Marks
CA	Grass Valley	The Union	16,500 Monday-S	916-273-9561	916-273-1854	Judy Mooers
CA	Hanford	The Hanford Sentinel	14,000 Monday-Fr	209-582-0471	209-582-8631	Leah Leach
CA	Hayward	The Daily Review	43,740 Monday-S	510-783-6111	510-293-2490	Bob Cuddy
CA	Lakeport	Lake County Record-Bee	8,900 Tuesday-Sa	707-263-5636	707-263-0600	Michael Molligan
CA	Lodi	Lodi News-Sentinel	17,692 Monday-S	209-369-2761	209-369-1084	Mike Rock
CA	Lompoc	Lompoc Record	10,000 Monday-Fr	805-736-2313	805-736-5654	Rita-Helen Henning
CA	Long Beach	Press-Telegram	124,260 Monday-S	310-435-1161	310-435-5415	Larry Allison
CA	Los Angeles	Daily Journal	24,000 Monday-Fr	213-229-5300	213-625-0945	Ken Rutman
CA	Los Angeles	La Opinion	109,558 Monday-S	213-622-8332	213-896-2177	Rafael Buitrago
CA	Los Angeles	Los Angeles Times	1,104,651 Monday-S	213-237-5000	213-237-4712	Robert Berger
CA	Madera	Madera Tribune	9,200 Monday-Sa	209-674-2424	209-673-6526	David Snelling
CA	Marysville	Appeal-Democrat	21,500 Monday-S	916-741-2345	916-741-1195	Julie Shirley
CA	Merced	Merced Sun-Star	21,500 Monday-S	209-722-1511	209-384-2226	Mike Conway
CA	Modesto	The Modesto Bee	84,000 Monday-S	209-578-2000	209-578-2095	Larry McSwain
CA	Monterey	The Herald	36,000 Monday-S	408-372-3311	408-372-8401	Dennis Sharp
CA	Napa	The Napa Register	21,000 Monday-Fr	707-226-3711	707-224-3963	Doug Ernst
CA	Novato	Marin Independent Journal	41,000 Monday-S	415-883-8600	415-883-5458	Jeff Prugh
CA	Oakland	Oakland Tribune	79,959 Monday-S	510-208-6300	510-208-6477	Robert Cuddy
CA	Oceanside	Blade-Citizen	41,500 Monday-S	619-433-7333	619-757-2072	Jim Trageser
CA	Ontario	Inland Valley Daily Bulletin	86,774 Monday-S	909-987-6397	909-948-9038	Kevin Chaffee
CA	Oroville	Oroville Mercury Register	9,500 Monday-Sa	916-533-3131	916-533-3127	Roger Aylworth
CA	Palm Springs	The Desert Sun	48,231 Monday-Fr	619-322-8889	619-778-4654	Keith Carter
CA	Palmdale	Antelope Valley Press	60,000 Tuesday-S	805-273-2700	805-947-4870	Keith Stepro
CA	Pleasanton	Tri-Valley Herald	35,446 Monday-S	510-734-8600	510-416-4721	Robert Cuddy
CA	Porterville	Recorder	13,150 Monday-S	209-784-5000	209-784-1689	Rick Elkins

STATE	CITY	PUBLICATION NAME	CIRCULATION	PHONE	FAX	NAME
CA	Redding	Record Searchlight	41,000 Monday-Fr	916-243-2424	916-225-8212	Robert W. Edkin
CA	Ridgecrest	The Daily Independent	9,000 Tuesday-Fri	619-375-4481	619-375-4880	Scott Farwell
CA	Riverside	The Press-Enterprise	163,004 Monday-Fr	909-684-1200	909-782-7630	Joel Blain
CA	Sacramento	The Sacramento Bee	275,000 Monday-Fr	916-321-1001	916-321-1109	William Kahrl
CA	Salinas	Salinas Californian	24,500 Monday-Fr	408-424-2221	408-754-4221	Jim Albanese
CA	San Bernardino	The Sun	93,000 Monday-S	909-889-9666	909-889-5388	Richard Kimball
CA	San Clemente	Daily Sun-Post	7,300 Monday-Fri	714-492-5121	714-492-0401	Don Fogleson
CA	San Diego	San Diego Daily Transcript	9,000 Monday-Fri	619-232-4381	619-236-8126	Andrew Kleske
CA	San Diego	The San Diego Union-Tribune	383,827 Monday-Fr	619-299-3131	619-293-2148	Bob Kittle
CA	San Francisco	San Francisco Chronicle	535,020 Monday-Fr	415-777-1111	415-512-8196	Jerry Roberts
CA	San Francisco	San Francisco Examiner	128,736 Monday-Fr	415-777-2424	415-777-2525	Jim Finefrock
CA	San Jose	San Jose Mercury News	282,488 Monday-Fr	408-920-5000	408-288-8060	Rob Elder
CA	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo County Telegra	32,314 Monday-Fr	805-781-7800	805-781-7870	Warren Groshong
CA	San Mateo	The Times	45,000 Monday-S	415-348-4321	415-348-4446	Bernard Bour
CA	San Pedro	News-Pilot	16,360 Monday-Fr	310-832-0221	310-833-1540	Michael Carroll
CA	Santa Ana	The Orange County Register	353,779 Monday-Fr	714-835-1234	714-542-5037	Ken Grubbs
CA	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara News-Press	53,100 Monday-S	805-564-5200	805-966-6258	John Langford
CA	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz County Sentinel	27,691 Monday-S	408-423-4242	408-429-9620	Karen Clark
CA	Santa Maria	Santa Maria Times	22,500 Monday-Fr	805-925-2691	805-928-5657	Rob Neill
CA	Santa Monica	The Outlook	27,572 Monday-S	310-829-6811	310-829-1634	Mike Carroll
CA	Santa Rosa	The Press Democrat	98,000 Monday-S	707-546-2020	707-526-8585	Pete Golis
CA	Sonoma	The Union Democrat	13,262 Monday-Fr	209-532-7151	209-532-5139	Harvey McGee
CA	South Lake Tahoe	Tahoe Daily Tribune	10,300 Monday-S	916-541-3880	916-541-8238	Claire Fortier
CA	Stockton	The Record	54,678 Monday-S	209-943-6397	209-546-8232	Dick Marsh
CA	Taft	Daily Midway Driller	6,000 Monday-Fri	805-763-3171	805-763-5638	Tim Neher
CA	Torrance	Daily Breeze	81,997 Monday-Fr	310-540-5511	310-540-6272	Michael Carroll
CA	Tulare	Tulare Advance-Register	9,300 Monday-Fri	209-688-0521	209-688-7503	Steve Griffiths
CA	Turlock	Turlock Journal	10,000 Monday-S	209-634-9141	209-632-8813	Niki Mischovich
CA	Vacaville	The Reporter	20,250 Monday-S	707-448-6401	707-447-7405	Steve Huddleston
CA	Vallejo	Vallejo Times-Herald	24,000 Monday-S	707-644-1141	707-643-0128	Stewart Applin
CA	Ventura	Star-Free Press	50,000 Monday-S	805-650-2900	805-650-2944	Timm Herdt
CA	Victorville	Victor Valley Daily Press	28,000 Monday-S	619-241-7744	619-241-7145	Stephen Williams
CA	Visalia	Visalia Times-Delta	25,288 Monday-Fr	209-734-5821	209-734-5846	Paul Hunley
CA	Walnut Creek	Contra Costa Times	90,924 Monday-S	510-935-2525	510-933-0239	John Glennon
CA	Watsonville	Register-Pajaronian	13,500 Monday-Fr	408-761-7359	408-722-8386	Bud O'Brien
CA	Whittier	Daily News	17,200 Monday-S	310-698-0955	310-698-0450	Erik Pedersen
CA	Woodland	The Daily Democrat	12,100 Monday-Fr	916-662-5421	916-662-1288	Jim Smith
CA	Woodland Hills	Daily News	228,000 Monday-Fr	818-713-3000	818-713-0058	Thomas Gray

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Points for Delaine Call

1. Yesterday Wilson at the Commonwealth Club of California responded to a question--"Do you intend to accept the \$42 million? "Probably no."
2. It seems it is time to step up the heat before he gets too entrenched. DiMarco's Oct. 19 letter in the S.F. Chronicle left the door open -- "If Goals 2000 is free of federal strings...his concerns will be satisfied."
3. We believe it could be very helpful for you to hold a press conference tomorrow to outline just how the \$42 million will be used in California--very positive approach. Having a local superintendent or two there would also be helpful. You could also signal that you want to work cooperatively with the Governor to address the concerns he has.
4. During the speech and press availability on Saturday the Secretary will reinforce your remarks.
5. WILL IT BE POSSIBLE TO REORGANIZE YOUR SCHEDULE TO DO A PRESS CONFERENCE ON FRIDAY?

Other Issues:

6. At the same time we have put in to motion a process of getting what we hope will be a bipartisan Congressional letter to Wilson within the week encouraging the release of the funds.
7. We are trying to work with the Business Roundtable so that they can be real advocates for us.
8. We are preparing for the release of the very negative Claremont report on Goals 2000 and STW.
9. A key part of this strategy needs to include a local grassroots effort. One of our ideas is to ask each superintendent whose district received Goals 2000 funds to contact their local papers (ed boards or education reporters) to discuss how the funds are being used now and how the \$42 million will positively impact their district and state.
10. Loni and those of us in D.C. want to help you organize an overall strategy on this. How should we best proceed?

CALIFORNIA GOALS 2000 UPDATE

- Although Governor Wilson had indicated that he may return Goals 2000 funds, on October 5 the Department awarded California a 2nd year grant totaling \$42 million. (Attached are two letters with background.)
- The Goals 2000 award was made shortly after Wilson pulled out of the presidential race, which we anticipated would lessened his need to appeal to the right wing of the party. With this being the case, it was unclear how he would respond to the award.
- Since the funds were awarded, the press coverage has been very positive on Goals 2000 and against Wilson. (Attached are some of the clips.)
- With our encouraging and Delaine Easton's lead, the California Democrats have stayed low key in their pressure on Wilson to release the funds. We have been awaiting a signal from Wilson.
- During a speech at the Commonwealth Club on Tuesday, October 17 a reporter asked Wilson if he planned to release the \$42 million Goals funds. He responded -- "Probably no."
- However, Wilson's education secretary, Maureen Dimarco, wrote a letter that appeared on Oct. 19 in the S.F. Chronicle that left the door open -- "If Goals 2000 is free of federal strings...his concerns will be satisfied." (Letter attached.)
- As you know we have been working with many folks in California on this issue including Superintendent Delaine Easton, Lt. Governor Gray Davis, the Congressional delegation, state assembly leaders, the California Business Roundtable and others.
- California Democrats are ready to turn up the heat.
- Your California trip will give us an opportunity to put a positive face on Goals 2000. We expect Delaine to release a letter to Wilson on Friday (10/20) explaining how the funds will be used in California and asking for his specific concerns.
- Delaine will join you for a press availability after the conference on Saturday where there will be another opportunity to talk about the positive impact Goals 2000 is already having in California. (attached are talking points for the press availability.)

(Also note that within the next several days we anticipate the release of a very negative report by the Claremont Institute on Goals 2000 and School-to-Work.)

CALIFORNIA NAMES SUGGESTED BY TOM PAYZANT TO CONTACT:

1. Jerry Jacobs, Vice President Pacific Telesis
2. Dave Fish (he will also have some names to suggest)
3. Roundtable group in San Diego (deals with charter schools), can get number from Frank Till, deputy Superintendent San Diego
4. Reney Townhend, Superintendent of Cordonado
5. Sid Thompson, Superintendent Los Angeles
6. Mike Ruse, LEARN
7. Fresno superintendent
8. Don Ingerson, Los Angeles Superintendent

10:00

① Positive Def. of Gel

- Def. Press Cat

- RWR

Oct 15 Wilson

• March Camp

② Actual Load

- Load per

③ Mike Black Clement - ed. call

- refer to other sk

- One 1st - Guy 11

④

- resp

⑤ DR strategy

⑥ Commercial

- Possible Republic

⇒ Bertha Field

How split

↳ Channel Camp

↳ Sit down with Camp

Frank

CALIFORNIA MEETING

1. Where are we?

October 5 awarded \$42 million with letter to Wilson
No direct feedback from Wilson
Dems. keeping low key
press has been very positive in our favor
10/17 remarks at Commonwealth Club--"Probably no"
If we loose California we are in deep shit

2. Who are the players on our side?

Delane Easton
Gray Davis
State Senator Lacklier
Congressional Delegation--Feinstein, Woosley, others
Loni Hancock
DeeDee Alpert (Chair, House ED Committee)
California Business Roundtable
Community organizations??
Think Tanks--Michael Kirst
First year grant recipients
education groups ?? (unions, PTAs, others)
others?

3. What is the Goal?

Get Wilson to release the money

4. What is the strategy?

Right now there is no coordinated strategy

5. What could be done?

Letter from Congressional delegation
press events (Federal reserve bank, Gov. Office)
Organize constituency groups--calls to Gov. office;
letters, FAXes, demonstrations, etc.
Back channel work with Wilson--BRT; offer letter from
Secretary--use Specter amendments and
other excuses (WILSON NEEDS AN OUT!!! Should we
help him find one? Who does Wilson listen to?

6. Immediate Issues

Secretary's trip to California.

Remarks should include Goals 2000

Be prepared for press questions at press
availability

Other Issues

7. Hard hitting response needed to Claremont Institute Document

8. Does White House need to be informed?

9. Do we need someone from D.C. on the ground in CA ASAP??

10. other?

Local Seps

Gay Hall



GRAY DAVIS
Lieutenant Governor
State of California

HAND DELIVERED
October 17, 1995

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor of California
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear ~~Governor Wilson~~ *Pete*

I am writing to express my dismay and bewilderment over your refusal to accept the \$42.1 million in Goals 2000 funds awarded to California schools.

As you know, Goals 2000 was the brainchild of former President George Bush, and involved all 50 of the nation's governors in a process that began in 1989. The common-sense goals advanced by this program represent a broad consensus in the education community about how to improve the quality of our public schools — and how to better educate our children for the 21st century.

You have stated that Goals 2000 involves a "myriad of federal dictates" and that the federal government has placed "extraordinary conditions" upon the receipt of these funds. Absolutely nothing could be further from the truth. In fact, there may not be any current federal program involving the disbursement of funds to the states that comes with fewer strings attached. Moreover, no new federal regulations whatsoever were promulgated with regard to the use of this money.

However, based on a personal meeting I had with Education Secretary Richard Riley in Washington last week, I am convinced that the U.S. Department of Education and the Clinton Administration are more than willing to work to accommodate any legitimate objections you may have in order to ensure that California's schoolchildren are not shortchanged.

I sincerely hope you will reconsider and immediately release these funds to the California schools that earned and deserve them.

Sincerely,

GRAY DAVIS

STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 1114
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 445-6984
FAX (916) 323-4998

5777 WEST CENTURY BOULEVARD
SUITE 1650
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045-5831
(310) 412-6118
FAX (310) 412-6333

465 CALIFORNIA STREET
SUITE 250
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104
(415) 557-2662
FAX (415) 557-3530



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: Rona Hallahian

ORGANIZATION: Sen. Johnston's office

PHONE NUMBER: 916 322-4815

FAX NUMBER: 916 322-2596

FROM: **MICHAEL COHEN**

PHONE NUMBER: **202 401-3070**

MESSAGE: I will Fax the Claremont Report
later or tomorrow.

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 SET IN ERROR. THANK YOU.

2 **PAGE(S) TO FOLLOW**

C-16 Sunday, October 8, 1995 ★ ★

RANDOLPH A. HEARST
President

San Francisco Examine

Gov. Wilson vs. schoolkids

GOV. WILSON is having a hard time coming back to Earth after his high-flying but short-lived pursuit of the Republican nomination for president. His head is still in the clouds and he can't see the reality of California schools needing every dollar they can get to maintain decent standards.

Wilson threatens to refuse \$42 million in congressionally approved grants dispatched to this state for school projects under the federal Goals 2000 program. The governor objects that the money comes with too many "federal dictates" attached.

The law once proposed by President Bush and now championed by President Clinton seeks to help schools raise their standards by such means as encouraging parent participation, expanding the use of computers and other technology and sup-

porting professional development. Projects OK'd for federal aid include the creation of educational advisory committees in San Francisco and a learning center in Santa Clara. Applications for the money have the backing of state education officials.

Wilson, however, seems entrapped by the anti-Washington rhetoric of his defunct presidential campaign. In July he objected to "federal micro-management of California's education reform efforts" and said he would not spend such grant money "until Congress has acted" to change the law.

Congress might vote to change - or cancel - Goals 2000 in the next budget. But our schools can make good use of the funds already sent to Sacramento as a partial return on our federal tax payments. The money shouldn't be diverted elsewhere to satisfy a Wilson debating point.

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Volume 25, Number 12

The official newspaper of the Association of California School Administrators

October 9, 1995

Fate of Goals 2000 money in Gov. Wilson's hands

Feds force decision on allocating local grants by releasing \$42.1 million in 1995-96 funds

The fate of millions of dollars in Goals 2000 grants — and the future of reform efforts in 1,600 California schools — now lies in the hands of Gov. Pete Wilson.

The U.S. Department of Education fired the latest salvo in the war over California's share of Goals 2000 monies on Oct. 5 by releasing \$42.1 million in second-year grants to the state.

The good news is that grant recipients in California who received only a portion of their first-year grants in July, will now receive the remainder of their 1994-95 money.

The bad news is that whether the second year grants get to local schools is up to Wilson, who must OK releasing the money from state coffers.

Wilson said last month that he might refuse to accept the 1995-96 Goals 2000 funds. He did not include the grant money in his 1995-96 budget.

"What started out as a hopeful

partnership has deteriorated into a myriad of federal dictates," Wilson said in a letter to state Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin.

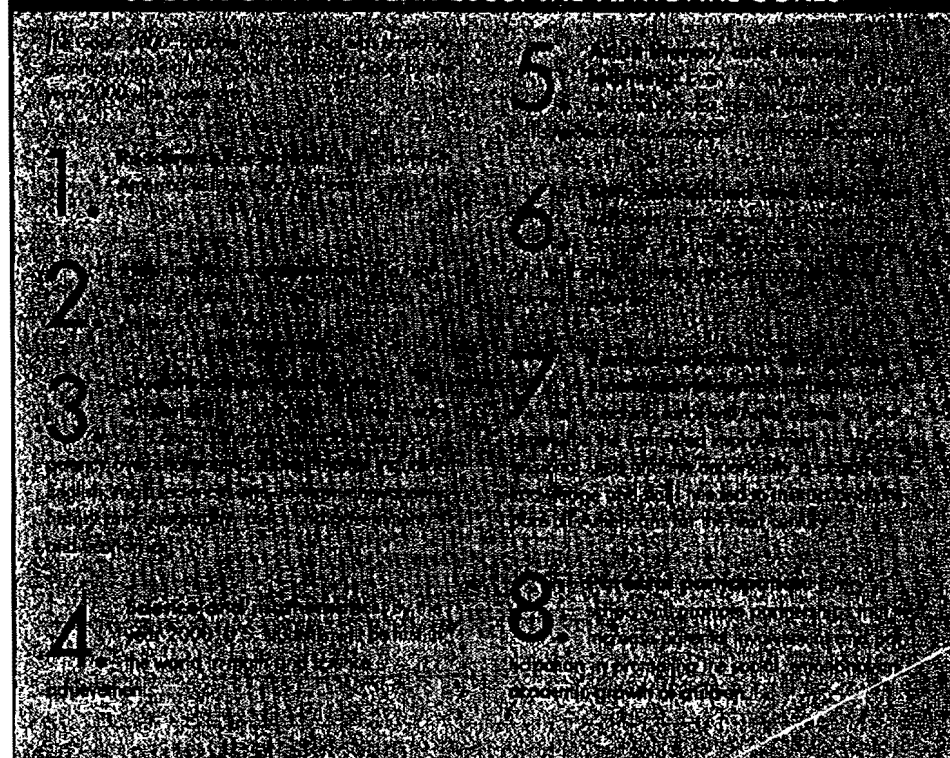
"There are no federal dictates in Goals 2000, nor are there any federal regulations issued as a result of [it]."

— Tom Payzant,
U.S. Department
of Education

Wilson said, "In fact, there are no federal dictates in Goals 2000, nor are there any federal regulations issued as a result of this

Continued on page 2

COUNTDOWN TO YEAR 2000: THE NATIONAL GOALS



EDCAL

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Fate of Goals 2000 in Wilson's hands

Continued from page 1
new program."

Payzant pointed out that Oregon, Kansas, Massachusetts and Ohio have been allowed to waive federal regulations from other programs if they interfered with state or local efforts to improve education.

If Wilson chooses to refuse the money, he will join only one other governor: fellow Republican Steve Merrill of New Hampshire.

Money that is refused by a state will be allocated to other states.

The original Goals 2000 legislation won broad support from both parties in Congress in the early 1990s, but the project has now come under fire, mostly by Republicans taking a stance against federal government control.

Before it recessed last month, the House approved a federal budget plan that did not include Goals 2000 funding.

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved a package that includes Goals 2000 funding, but the plan has not yet been approved on the Senate floor.

Meanwhile, California school leaders are trying to adjust their plans, in case the shortfall becomes a reality. The grants were originally supposed to span three years.

"If we're only going to receive first year funding, that's a pretty minimal amount for both the short- and long-term," said ACSA member Jerry McGuire, superintendent of Butte County Schools.

"We'll probably apply that to staff development activities, improving standards and curriculum development. It won't cover all the components of Goals 2000."

ACSA PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR

OCTOBER

- 13-14 C & I Academy, Burbank, begins
- 13-14 Personnel Academy, Burlingame, begins **FULL!**
- 13-14 Principals Academy, Hayward, begins (New location)
- 13-14 Principals Academy, Humboldt, begins
- 20-21 C & I Academy, Burlingame, begins **FULL!**
- 20-21 Personnel Academy, Stockton, begins **FULL!**
- 20-21 School Business Managers Academy, Ontario, begins
- 20-21 School Business Managers Academy, Merced, begins **NEW START DATE!**
- 27-28 Superintendents Academy, Lennox, begins **NEW START DATE!**
- 27-28 Personnel Academy, Azusa, begins **FULL!**
- 27-28 Principals Academy, Costa Mesa, begins
- 27-28 Personnel Academy, Escondido UHSD, begins

NOVEMBER

- 2-4 ACSA Annual Conference, Anaheim
- 2 Fiscal Crisis Management Assistance Team, Anaheim
- 30-Dec. 1 Non-Graded Workshop, Anaheim

DECEMBER

- 4-8 Curriculum Audit, Burlingame
- 7 Fiscal Crisis Management Assistance Team, Sacramento
- 7 Legal Issues for Site Administrators, Long Beach

JANUARY

- 3-5 Negotiators Symposium, San Diego
- 11-12 Special Education Workshop, Monterey
- 12-13 Small School District Academy, San Jose, begins
- 19-20 Special Education Academy, La Crescenta, begins **NEW START DATE!**
- 24-26 Superintendents Symposium, Monterey
- 25-26 Grant-Writing Workshop, San Diego
- 29-Feb. 2 Consensus Building, San Diego



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 29, 1995

The Honorable Pete Wilson
Governor of California
State Capitol
First Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Wilson:

We are writing in response to your letter of July 21, in which you indicated that you do not intend to expend second year Goals 2000 funds until such time as Congress has acted to change Goals 2000.

We received your letter at virtually the same time the U.S. Department of Education received an application for second year Goals 2000 funds from the California Department of Education. We have reviewed California's application for second year Goals 2000 funds and it has been approved. A notification of grant award has been sent to the California Department of Education, and \$42,111,705 is now available to be spent on improving education in California.

While Goals 2000 requires that federal funds be awarded to state education agencies, we recognize that under California law, the funds must be released to the California Department of Education by the Director of Finance. As indicated by your letter, we are concerned that you may deprive California students the opportunity to benefit from \$42 million in support of the school improvements designed by their teachers, parents and others in their communities.

We also fear that your intentions about Goals 2000 funds may reflect inaccurate information about the law. Contrary to the assertions in your letter, Goals 2000 does not contain "a myriad of federal dictates," nor has it led to "federal micro-management of California's education reform efforts." In fact, there are no federal dictates in Goals 2000, nor are there any federal regulations issued as a result of this new program. Instead, Goals 2000 provides a broad framework for state and local education reform. This framework, centered on challenging academic standards established by the State, is flexible enough to accommodate the wide range of education reform strategies and traditions of local and state control found throughout the Nation, including those in California.

In addition to California, there are 46 states actively participating in Goals 2000, trying hard to stimulate and support local improvement efforts. States as diverse as Oregon, Utah, Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Maryland, Kansas, and Kentucky have all successfully incorporated Goals 2000 into their ongoing reforms--strengthening their own efforts with additional federal resources and with the broad involvement of parents, educators, business leaders and other citizens. Each of these states has successfully completed the development of

an education reform plan, and none was required to change its plan to meet federal specifications. Four states, Oregon, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Ohio, have also been delegated the authority to waive federal statutory and regulatory requirements from other federal education programs, if these requirements interfere with state or local efforts to improve education. This is precisely the opposite of the micro-management you allege.

As important as the experience of other states is California's own experience. California has participated in Goals 2000 for the past year without any instances of federal intrusion or micro management. If you believe that there has indeed been inappropriate federal involvement in California's education reform efforts as a result of its participation in Goals 2000, we strongly encourage you to bring the specific concerns to our attention. We would be happy to address any problems you might identify.

We understand that one hundred and sixty-nine consortia of local education agencies, representing approximately 1,600 schools, have already been selected by the California Department of Education to receive first-year funds, and a second round of competition will identify an even larger set of schools and school districts to receive additional funds.

Goals 2000 funds can make a significant difference in improving teaching and learning for all students at these schools. They can support local initiatives to improve teaching and learning. For example, Bellevue School in Atwater Elementary School District will use funds to investigate model reading programs, develop a school-wide computer network, and open a Parent Resource Center. Stonegate Park Community School in Santa Clara County will support on-campus learning before, during, and after school. In Poway Unified School District, Mt. Carmel High School will lengthen instructional time to include after-school hours, evenings, and Saturday mornings. In addition, teachers will receive training in diagnosing student needs, and parents will receive training on factors influencing student success--all this with Goals 2000 resources.

However, these funds can make a difference only if they are distributed to the school districts and schools. They will do no good if they remain in the state treasury in Sacramento. We hope you will reconsider your views in light of the experience in California and other states, and move quickly to make the funds available to California schools.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas Payzant
Assistant Secretary
Office of Elementary and
Secondary Education



Michael Cohen
Senior Advisor to
the Secretary

cc: Delaine Eastin



172495

GOVERNOR PETE WILSON

July 21, 1995

Mr. Thomas W. Payzant
Assistant Secretary
Elementary and Secondary Education
United States Department of
Education
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20202-6100

Dear Mr. Payzant:

Many thanks for your letter regarding Goals 2000.

Education is the primary responsibility of state and local government, with the federal government playing a supportive role. When the federal government attempts to place extraordinary conditions upon the receipt of its funding, it threatens to undermine state and locally determined education priorities. That is wrong and inappropriate.

Goals 2000 began as a comprehensive partnership between former President Bush and the Nation's Governors to improve American education. In exchange for agreeing to meet six national education goals, the federal government would provide technical assistance and financial support to state- and locally-determined education reform efforts. What started as a hopeful partnership has deteriorated into a myriad of federal dictates. We do not need federal micro-management of California's education reform efforts.

As you know, Congress is currently reviewing Goals 2000, and several actions are pending to eliminate Goals 2000 funding altogether. In anticipation of future federal reform, my 1995-96 proposed Budget did not include Goals 2000 funding. It is not my intention to expend second year Goals 2000 funding until such time as Congress has acted.

Again, thank you for writing. It was good to hear from you.

Sincerely,

October 6, 1995
Original10-06-95 08:38AM
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1-800-766-7188 10/06/95 05:57:56

Page 2 of 3

P002/003

Wilson Spurns \$42 Million From U.S.

Education grant comes with strings, he says

By Louis Freedberg
Chronicle Washington Bureau

Washington

In a move that has dismayed state education officials, Governor Wilson is refusing to accept a \$42 million federal education grant, claiming that the money comes with too many strings attached.

Despite Wilson's threat not to spend the money, U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley yesterday sent the money to California anyway, saying that it came with "no regulations" and that the state had "unprecedented flexibility" in how to spend it.

The flap, just the latest controversy between Wilson and the Clinton administration, involves grants under the Goals 2000 program to 1,600 schools for programs such as a parent resource center in Santa Clara and a model reading program in San Diego.

Wilson informed federal and state officials during the summer, when he was still a contender for the Republican nomination for president, that he would not spend the funds as currently authorized. A Wilson spokesperson said yesterday that he still intended to make good on his threat unless Congress moved to relieve what he called "federal micromanagement" of California schools.

State schools superintendent Delaine Eastin yesterday called the governor "misinformed" and labeled as "ironic" his intention to return taxpayer money to

12

October 6, 1995
Original

Washington after insisting that California was not receiving its fair share of federal tax dollars.

"I don't think he would be so foolish as to send \$42 million back to Washington," she said. "It would seem quite ironic if we rejected \$42 million that would (otherwise) go to some other state or to Bosnia."

Under the law, any funds not spent by a state can be reclaimed by the federal government for other purposes. Federal officials said yesterday that California must spend the funds sometime in the next two years.

Senator Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., sent a letter to Wilson last week, saying she was "shocked that you intend" to reject the funds. "I simply cannot understand why," she said. "The program contains only broad goals, chiefly to encourage greater participation of parents and local communities in the education of our children. Can anyone object to these goals?"

First conceived by President George Bush and adopted by governors from every state in 1989, Goals 2000 was intended to help schools achieve long-term goals such as reducing dropout rates and improving curricula by the turn of the century. But since President Clinton began promoting the program as a pet project, it has become the target of criticism by conservative groups who see it as an attempt by the federal government to control what children are taught and to impose liberal or secular values in the schools.

Federal officials expressed some bewilderment yesterday at the situation in California. They noted that the California Department of Education had requested the funds after screening detailed proposals

from hundreds of schools.

"It would be nice if the state Department of Education and the governor got on the same wavelength," said Mike Cohen, a senior adviser to Education Secretary Riley.

He noted that Congress is considering trimming back or even eliminating the program for the 1996 school year and that the money sent to California yesterday already had been approved by Congress and was intended for use during the current school year.

In a July letter to federal officials, Wilson said the Goals 2000 program, which he supported when it was first proposed during the Bush administration, had "deteriorated into a myriad of federal dictates."

However, officials said they had asked Wilson to bring them any complaints about excessive intrusion into the schools but had not received any.

Cindy Katz, a spokesperson in the governor's office, hinted that there might be some room to maneuver, saying Wilson was "proceeding with caution" on the matter. "He is not saying no to the dollars, he wants to see how this is going to play out in Congress," she said.

The House has already voted to eliminate the program, despite a threat of a veto from Clinton. The Senate has approved drastic cuts in financing.

Eastin, however, noted that Wilson accepted \$6 million in Goals 2000 funds last year. "If the program was so flawed, why did the governor accept the money last year?" she asked. "If anything the federal government has made it even easier to get the money since then."

2

10/6/95

SCHOOLS

Continued from A3

use its share to prepare preschoolers for kindergarten and students in Newbury Park would benefit from improved math instruction.

The Los Angeles Unified School District is set to receive a total of \$3 million which it plans to distribute to 221 schools to help them institute the LEARN reform plan, focusing on improved student achievement, higher standards and a reduction in the dropout rate.

A consortium of seven school districts in the South Bay area of Los Angeles County plans to spend the money to integrate computer technology and the Internet into a new curriculum on the environment.

Beverly Rohrer, the school superintendent in Redondo Beach, said the federal money "would be an asset—definitely an asset."

But conservatives across the country worry that, rather than an asset, the seemingly innocuous program plants the seeds of a federal takeover of schools, which have traditionally been a state and local responsibility. The outcry has been so great that some states, including New Hampshire, Virginia, Montana and Alabama, have either refused to apply for the money or have sent it back to Washington without spending it.

Joan Wonsley, a Dana Point parent who is campaigning against Goals 2000, said the testing it promotes to measure whether students are achieving academic goals amounts to "social engineering" by tracking students into certain futures based on their performance.

Goals 2000 officials say the program does mention testing and establishes academic standards, but they are voluntary, not mandated.

Maureen DiMarco, Wilson's top education adviser, said the governor wants to be sure that such concerns are addressed before agreeing to accept the money. Although the law's goals are laudable, she said, "the question is whether the money is... going to go for those goals or sidetrack us into other things."

"We have not said 'No thanks,'" DiMarco said. "If the money is truly a blank check, of course, we would take it. But if it is going to require you to do things that are in conflict with things you believe you should do, then we won't."

She said Wilson will probably stick by his earlier position of not making a final decision until after Congress and the Clinton Administration have decided on whether the program will be continued.

Wilson May Turn Down \$42 Million for Schools

Education: He opposes the program's federal dictates. But U.S. officials say the money has no strings attached.

By RICHARD LEE COLVIN
Times Education Writer

Sitting in a bank account somewhere is \$42.1 million in federal money for California school districts to spend on such Mom-and-apple-pie goals as keeping children in school and helping them compete in math and science with their peers around the world.

But Gov. Pete Wilson, who with conservatives around the country has said that cashing a check from the federal government is akin to turning the keys of local schools over to Washington bureaucrats, has not decided whether to accept the largess or send it back.

The money—part of \$362 million to be made available in the second year of the national Goals 2000 program—is meant to help states and school districts by giving them money to set challenging academic standards and establish programs to meet them.

In July, however, Wilson wrote in a letter that the program has deteriorated into myriad federal dictates and that he would refuse to accept the money unless changes were made. Some in Congress, sharing some of Wilson's concerns, want to eliminate the \$2-billion program.

On Thursday, the federal education department sent the state of California its share of the money anyway and wrote to Wilson offering to meet with him to address his concerns.

There are no federal dictates in Goals 2000, nor are there any federal regulations issued as a result of this new program, the department said.

es were made. Some in Congress, sharing some of Wilson's concerns, want to eliminate the \$2-billion program.

On Thursday, the federal education department sent the state of California its share of the money anyway and wrote to Wilson offering to meet with him to address his concerns.

"There are no federal dictates in Goals 2000, nor are there any federal regulations issued as a result of this new program," the letter said. If Wilson's concerns cannot be assuaged, however, the money cannot be spent and would be reallocated to other states.

"We'll worry about that step if and when we get to it," said Michael Cohen, a senior U.S. Education Department adviser. "Our aim here is not to take the money back. It's to get it to school districts."

That stake is a federal program that, contrary to the concerns of its critics, has almost no strings attached. The eight "goals" referred to in the law's title include having all American children come to kindergarten ready to learn, and promoting parental involvement. Schools are to be free of drugs, violence and guns and students are to meet high standards in academic subjects.

School districts were to come up with a plan that served those goals and, based on those plans, districts began receiving part of the money earlier this summer.

If the new money is accepted, Los Angeles County school districts will share about \$9 million over two years; Orange County schools would get about \$2 million; and Ventura County school districts would wind up with about \$600,000.

The money would support a wide variety of projects, such as, in Anaheim, development of curriculum and training of teachers to help students make the transition between elementary school and middle school. Simi Valley would

Please see SCHOOLS, A20

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LOS ANGELES TIMES



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From: *Jack JONELL*

Company: *401.3048*

Date: *10.2.95*

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Phone: *336.7030*

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
HEALTH
REVENUE AND TAXATION

An Open Letter to Governor Pete Wilson

We, the following elected officials, school district officers, education policy experts, and former federal Department of Education officials, urge you not to succumb to the temptation of accepting any further federal funds in exchange for implementing Goals 2000 and school-to-Work (STW). Additionally, we are concerned about the myriad of problems surfacing in the recently reauthorized Elementary Secondary Education Act (ESEA), which has been fiscally and programmatically intertwined with Goals 2000, and the implication these problems have for our K-12 system in California.

Historically and constitutionally, education policy has largely been a state prerogative and should remain so. Goals 2000 portends an undesirable trend in how education policy is decided in our state.

Following are highlights of our opposition:

- 1) Increasing federal assistance is not in California's best interest, as it cedes even more state control of the \$30 billion K-12 education system to the federal government. While federal programs are generally touted as voluntary, their regulations tend to become "informal" mandates once a state accepts the funding, as evidenced in bilingual education and virtually every other federal program in California. This continued shift in power diametrically opposes your stated desires of decentralizing education policy back to the school districts.
- 2) All three programs contain rhetoric about states' autonomy regarding standards, goals, testing vehicles, and curricula, but California's past experience has been that federal agencies, through a series of machinations, will approve only those proposals falling formally or informally within certain criteria.
- 3) We fully support greater focus on outcomes which result from authentic measures of students' knowledge in academic skills as opposed to the historical, institutional measures of "inputs" or expenditures. However, there is no indication that the clamor for more money has diminished at the state or federal level. The wording "opportunities to learn", is the most recent guise for "inputs", and is embedded within recent Goals 2000 literature and legislative proposals.
- 4) The original concept of "outcome based education" has been

skewed, in Goals 2000 efforts, to embrace a philosophy, seemingly more intent on changing and challenging beliefs and attitudes rather than focusing on rigorous, academic standards -- the heart of our reform efforts in California. Furthermore, the ESEA legislation specifically denigrates basic skills, while the model history standards, recently rejected by a 99 to 1 vote in the U.S. Senate, further exemplify the lack of academic focus in Goals 2000.

5) Aside from the interlocking relationship with Goals 2000, there are elements of the School-to-Work federal initiative that should worry all Americans. According to U.S. Department of Commerce documents prepared for Goals 2000, STW could eventually track all enrolled students from birth onward, using computerized "portfolios" that will be made available to government agencies and potential employers. A student's portfolio will contain much more than traditional grades. It will include subjective comments by teachers, family and personal history, etc. Further, STW would issue work skill certificates and urge the private sector to hire, based upon students' possession of such paperwork. As a result, those who refuse to participate in these federal programs will be disadvantaged in their job search.

A recent federal study emphasizes the lack of connection between employers and the schools. We believe this situation would be best addressed within each state, with the help of local business and community involvement, rather than through more federalization of work programs.

Finally, we are insulted by the national propaganda blitz to sell Goals 2000 and its companion programs. The federal Department of Education has computerized a handbook to be sent to "change agents" in locales where Goals 2000 is being contested. The manual advises how to politically neutralize opponents and counter concerns of parents.

We urge you to side with the parents, voters, and those of us who still believe that the best government is that which is closest to the people. We have enough talented education professionals and community leaders in California to devise our own standards, tests, goals, and programs to develop partnerships with the private sector. Washington does not contain anyone with more talent than the people to whom you currently have access.

Many of the nation's governors recognize that Goals 2000 invites more federal interference in states' education policy. Former Governor Carroll Campbell of South Carolina declared the shift in focus, targeting concrete academic results to regulating inputs, a "sea change" from what the governors had originally advocated. He further called Goals 2000 a "massive federal intrusion into the local school systems."

Join with New Hampshire and other states that have declined federal funding under Goals 2000. Do the right thing, and refuse further expansion of these federal programs in California!

SUPPORTERS page 2

Senator John Lewis (R-33)
Senator Dick Monteith (R-12)
Senator Richard Mounjoy (R-29)
Senator Don Rogers (R-17)
Senator Newton Russell (R-21)
Senator Cathie Wright (R-19)

United States Congressman Robert K. Dornan

United States Congressman Duncan Hunter

United States Congressman Ron Packard

Oregon State Senator Marilyn Shannon

Lynne Cheney
W.H. Brady Junior Distinguished Fellow, The American Enterprise Institute
Former United States Assistant Secretary of Education

Diane Ravitch
Senior Research Scholar, New York University
Former United States Assistant Secretary of Education

Charlotte T. Iserbyt
Former Policy Advisor, The United States Department of Education,
The Reagan Administration

Joseph D. Carrabino, Ph.D., P.E.
Professor Emeritus of Management & Management Consultant,
Graduate School of Management, University of California, Los Angeles
Past President, California State Board of Education

Joe Stein
Past President, California State Board of Education

**LIST OF SIGNATORIES OF THE OPEN LETTER TO
GOVERNOR PETE WILSON**

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY MEMBERS:

Assembly Member Barbara Alby (R-5)
Assembly Member Doris Allen (R-67)
Assembly Member Steve Baldwin (R-77)
Assembly Member Jim Batin (R-80)
Assembly Member Paula Boland (R-38)
Assembly Member Tom Bordonaro (R-33)
Assembly Member Larry Bowler (R-10)
Assembly Member Mickey Conroy (R-71)
Assembly Member Peter Frusetta (R-28)
Assembly Member Brett Granlund (R-65)
Assembly Member Trice Harvey (R-32)
Assembly Member Bill Hoge (R-44)
Assembly Member George House (R-25)
Assembly Member Ross Johnson (R-72)
Assembly Member Howard Kaloogian (R-74)
Assembly Member Pete Knight (R-36)
Assembly Member David Knowles (R-4)
Assembly Member Jim Morrissey (R-69)
Assembly Member Bill Morrow (R-73)
Assembly Member Keith Olberg (R-34)
Assembly Member Curt Pringle (R-68)
Assembly Member Bernie Richter (R-3)
Assembly Member James Rogan (R-43)
Assembly Member Brian Setencich (R-30)
Assembly Member Bruce Thompson (R-66)
Assembly Member Tom Woods (R-2)

CALIFORNIA STATE SENATORS:

Senator William Craven (R-38)
Senator Ray Haynes (R-36)
Senator Rob Hurt (R-34)
Senator Maurice Johannessen (R-04)
Senator David Kelley (R-37)
Senator Bill Leonard (R-31)
Senator Tim Leslie (R-01)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

September 29, 1995

Delaine Eastin
Superintendent
California Department of Education
721 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Delaine:

We are pleased to enclose your award for a second-year grant under the Goals 2000: Educate America Act. Congratulations! The amount of \$42,111,705 is now available to be spent on your efforts to improve education in California.

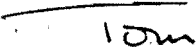
We have reviewed and approved your application that highlights the progress California has made thus far in the improvement of schools in the State. It is obvious that California has already made strides in laying the foundation for this work. With the completion of the first-year subgrant award process, many school districts are already beginning important projects for the upcoming year. These new funds can help support continuing and new local initiatives to improve teaching and learning.

We are also impressed to learn from your application of the development of a statewide technical assistance and support network for consortia of schools and districts engaged in school improvement. With the additional help of Goals 2000 funding, California will be able to move forward with a comprehensive and integrated approach to completing and implementing its State education reform plan. As you know, a peer review team will review your plan upon its completion.

As you are aware, we received a letter from Governor Wilson expressing concern regarding Goals 2000 and second year funding for the State of California. We have responded by letter to Governor Wilson's concerns. A copy of the letter is attached. We trust that this response will lead to the release of the \$42 million in Goals 2000 funds by the California Director of Finance. With this new funding, California students will have the opportunity to benefit from the school improvements designed by California educators, parents and school districts.

Goals 2000 has established a new partnership between the Department and States that fosters cooperation, collaboration and support for improving teaching and learning for all students. We will continue to assist you in any way possible as you work to improve the education of all children in your State. Please don't hesitate to call Mike Cohen at (202) 401-3385 or the Goals 2000 office at (202) 401-0039.

Sincerely,



Thomas W. Payzant
Assistant Secretary



Michael Cohen
Senior Adviser to
the Secretary

TP/cc
attachment

FAX from ...



Senator Dianne Feinstein

of California

331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3841

DATE: 10/5

TIME: _____

TO:

Kathryn Kahler
Mike Cohen, Jennifer Davis et al.

FROM:

Stephanie Wilbert

COMMENTS:

We briefed the Senator
on the Gocus situation, ~~and~~ and
she wanted to send out the
attached statement. We're
setting a few calls, FYI.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):

2

NOTE: The information contained in this facsimile is confidential. If you receive this transmission in error,
please notify the sender immediately.

News from . . .

Senator Dianne Feinstein

of California

For Immediate Release:
Thursday, October 5, 1995

Contact: Susan Kennedy
202/224-9629

STATEMENT OF SENATOR DIANNE FEINSTEIN
URGING GOVERNOR WILSON TO ACCEPT
GOALS 2000 FEDERAL EDUCATION FUNDS

California is expected to receive \$41.5 million from the Department of Education today under the second year allocation of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act.

California is only one of five states nationwide that has said it will not accept the funds. I find this very puzzling, at the very least.

California ranks 42nd in the nation in per-pupil spending. Our classrooms are overcrowded; our teachers are overworked; our schools are crumbling; and our students are graduating from high school who cannot find China on a map, count change, or fill out an employment application.

We should be using every available resource to improve education. Forty-two million dollars can go a long way in this effort. I urge Governor Wilson to reconsider his decision.

###

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**



NEWS

FOR RELEASE
October 5, 1995

Contact: Melinda Kitchell Malico
(202) 401-1008

California State Department of Education
Contact: Suzie Lange
(916) 657-3027

**CALIFORNIA RECEIVES 2nd YEAR GOALS 2000 FUNDS;
RILEY SAYS EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT "CRITICAL TO NATION'S FUTURE"**

California is receiving \$42,111,705 in federal Goals 2000 support, U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley announced today.

The Goals 2000: Educate America Act, passed by Congress last year with bipartisan support, helps states and communities advance their own school improvement efforts, based on the results of local decision making. Riley said Goals 2000 offers unprecedented flexibility and no regulations have been or will be issued under the school improvement initiative.

"Goals 2000 funds can make a significant difference in improving teaching and learning for all California students," said Riley. "Nearly half of all California school districts will benefit from Goals 2000 support which began last year and will continue this school year. For instance, Bellevue School in Atwater Elementary School District will use funds to test model reading programs, develop a school wide computer network, and open a Parent Resource Center. Stonegate Park Community School in Santa Clara County will support on-campus learning before, during and after school."

-MORE-

One hundred and sixty-nine consortia of local education agencies, representing approximately 1600 schools, have already been selected by the California Department of Education to receive some of the funds, and a second round of competition will identify an even larger set of schools and school districts to receive the remainder of the funds. The \$42.1 million awarded to California today will be available to these schools and school districts immediately, without further Congressional action.

The second year of support -- \$362 million for state and local grants nationally in fiscal year 1995 -- will help states and communities implement school improvement plans to raise student academic achievement, involve parents in schools, bring technology into the classroom, upgrade teacher professional development, and create partnerships with business and community groups.

When the California Department of Education applied for second-year Goals 2000 funds, Gov. Pete Wilson indicated an unwillingness to expend the funds.

"We hope that teachers, parents and school leaders already supported by Goals 2000, and those planning to participate, will be able to receive the funds they have been counting on to help turn their own plans for improved schools into reality," said Mike Cohen, senior advisor to Riley.

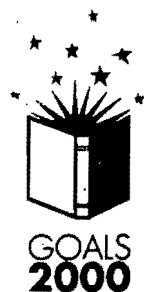
California's first-year Goals 2000 grant totaled \$10,514,198. Forty-eight states and nine territories received almost \$85 million in first-year Goals 2000 support. Twenty-nine states, including California, have already received second-year funding under Goals 2000, and other states will receive funding throughout the coming months. Ninety percent of the new funds will go directly from the state to local school districts.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

GOALS 2000: EDUCATE AMERICA ACT



October 1995 Update

The Goals 2000: Educate America Act is seeking to raise academic achievement by supporting high-quality teacher professional development, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, raising academic standards, and increasing parental and community involvement in education.

Bipartisan History

- The Goals 2000 Act is based on lessons learned from state and local education improvement efforts sparked by the Reagan Administration's 1983 report A Nation At Risk;
- The nation's governors and President Bush laid the groundwork for the Goals 2000 Act in 1990 when they established national goals for education and launched a grassroots state and local effort to reach them;
- The Goals 2000 Act passed with strong bipartisan support in Congress and with the endorsement of every major national business, parent, and education organization;
- The Goals 2000 Act, signed into law by President Clinton on March 31, 1994, recognizes that education is a state and local responsibility, but it must also be a national priority. The Act provides direct support to state and local school improvement efforts.

Goals 2000:

- represents the first federal education act that helps states and communities build on and coordinate their existing reform efforts rather than creating a new discrete program;
- provides incentive grants for schools, communities and states to support their own effective approach to improve student achievement;
- provides funds to states and school districts for better teacher training and professional development;
- encourages parents to get more involved in the education of their children;
- promotes flexibility by providing, for the first time in history, authority for the Secretary of Education to waive certain regulations to assist states and local communities in implementing school improvements;
- encourages each state to develop challenging academic standards for students.

Overview of Implementation of the Goals 2000 Act

Goals 2000 recognizes that there is no cookie-cutter approach to improving education. It supports a wide array of state and local approaches to raise academic achievement.

No regulations have been or will be issued for Goals 2000. The application for Goals 2000 first-year funds was only four pages. On average, state funding awards have been granted in less than a month following submission of the application.

- Year 1: Under Title III of Goals 2000, participating states used funds to form broad-based citizen panels responsible for developing or building upon a comprehensive statewide school improvement plan. At least 60 percent of the funds were passed on to individual school districts and schools for teacher professional development and district and school strategic planning. Congress appropriated \$105 million for Goals 2000 in 1994. Forty-eight states received first-year Goals 2000 funds.
- Years 2-5: Funds for years two through five will support implementation of state, district and community education improvement plans. At least 90 percent of the funds must be passed on to individual school districts and schools. Congress has appropriated \$362 million for 1995. To date, 29 states have received second-year funding under Goals 2000.

Every state is using Goals 2000 to support its own unique approach to improving education. In Massachusetts, Goals 2000 funds are being used to support the creation of charter schools. In Kentucky, funds are being used to encourage parental involvement in ongoing reform efforts. In Illinois, challenging standards for student achievement have been set in six core subject areas.

Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Vermont have had their comprehensive statewide school improvement plans approved through a peer review process. A team of teachers, business people, and community members involved in education reform efforts across the country reviews each plan and makes a recommendation to the Secretary for plan approval.

Ohio, Oregon, Kansas and Massachusetts are the first four states in the nation to be designated Ed-Flex states, giving the waiver authority of the Secretary of Education to the states to assist in the implementation of school reform efforts.

While implementation is still in the early stages, it is evident that Goals 2000 is uniting local and state leaders in a combined effort to provide -- community by community -- a quality education that prepares all children for responsible citizenship and productive employment in our modern economy.

**GO FOR THE GOALS!
THE NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS**

It's happening in cities and towns all across the nation...

It's bringing together people from every walk of life who want to give America's children a quality education...

It's the drive to reach the National Education Goals--and you and your community can be a part of it.

WHAT ARE THE NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS?

They're a group of specific objectives that common sense and experience tell us we must achieve to make education better. They include: Making schools safe and drug-free; improving learning by establishing challenging academic standards for all students; improving teaching; encouraging greater parental involvement; and helping all Americans to develop good job skills and become lifelong learners. These Goals were developed with bipartisan support from the nation's governors, the Congress, and Presidents Clinton and Bush.

Although they're called "National" Education Goals, they're really "Community" Education Goals, for they're designed to help and guide your local school improvement efforts. Your community can adopt the National Goals and make them your own, or develop similar ones.

Remember that setting goals is extremely important--it's easier to get someplace if you know exactly where you're going! You can also measure progress along the way.

With commitment and teamwork, your community can reach the National Education Goals. Develop a plan for doing it. We'll help. Call the U. S. Department of Education at 1-800-USA-LEARN and ask for these helpful guides:

- *An Invitation to Your Community: Building Community Partnerships for Learning*
- *The Community Action Toolkit*
- *Moving America to the Head of the Class: 50 Simple Things You Can Do*

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

By the year 2000...

SCHOOL READINESS--All children in America will start school ready to learn.

SCHOOL COMPLETION--The high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90 percent.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND CITIZENSHIP--All students will leave grades 4, 8, and 12 having demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter including English, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography, and every school in America will ensure that all students learn to use their minds well so they may be prepared for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in our nation's modern economy.

MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE--U. S. students will be first in the world in mathematics and science achievement.

ADULT LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING--Every adult American will be literate and will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in the global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.

SAFE, DISCIPLINED, AND ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS--Every school in the United States will be free of drugs, violence, and the unauthorized presence of firearms and alcohol and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning.

TEACHER EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT--The nation's teaching force will have access to programs for the continued improvement of its professional skills and the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to instruct and prepare all Americans for the next century.

PARENTAL PARTICIPATION--Every school will promote partnerships that will increase parental involvement and participation in promoting the social, emotional, and academic growth of children.

GOALS 2000 (LOGO)

U. S. Department of Education
1-800-USA-LEARN

CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT
OF
EDUCATION

721 Capitol Mall

Sacramento

CA 95834

Phone: (916) 657-4766

Fax: (916) 657-1975

DELAINE EASTIN

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

September 27, 1995

Governor Pete Wilson
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor *Pete* Wilson:

I am writing to formally respond to your July 20, 1995 letter concerning Goals 2000 funding for California, and to inform you of the requests for expenditure of these funds which I am transmitting to the Department of Finance.

As you know, \$6.2 million of last year's Goals 2000 grant was awarded to 227 school districts which are now engaged in developing local improvement plans. The recipients of these funds are quite different in terms of their geographic location, as well as size; ethnic diversity; rural, urban or suburban setting; and elementary or unified structure. For example, San Ramon Valley Unified School District in Contra Costa County will receive \$184,120 to develop and implement a plan based on benchmarks for student work, personal learning plans for all students, and a decentralized budgeting process. Dinuba Elementary District in Tulare County will use their grant of \$49,600 to review existing restructuring efforts in the district and augment their strategic plan with standards of excellence for students, an improved assessment process, and a process for improving instruction. The Norwalk La Mirada USD in Los Angeles County will receive \$118,350 to continue development of school-to-career systems, schools that serve the entire community beyond the traditional school day, and to define expectations for what students should know and be able to do. Finally, in Poway Unified School District, which already has standards for student performance under review, work funded by their \$296,500 grant will center on development of assessment standards and creation of a coherent

Governor Pete Wilson
September 27, 1995
Page 2

system that will enable all students to meet high performance standards.

Nationally, forty-six states have requested receipt of Goals 2000 funds. The federal government has assuaged the concerns of a diverse group of governors, including William Weld of Massachusetts, George Bush of Texas, and Tommy Thompson of Wisconsin. You have expressed the view that the Goals 2000 federal/state partnership requires a "myriad of federal dictates," and that California "does not need federal micro management" of education reform. Yet, local education agencies tell me that these funds have fewer restrictions than almost any other federal program. If you would be so kind as to document your specific concerns, I will seek to have them answered. I found the Goals 2000 process less onerous than the school-to-work process--an application we were not funded for, I might add.

I am compelled to ask you to consider once again allowing federal Goals 2000 funding to flow to California for the 1995-96 fiscal year. As you know, approximately \$42 million, representing our second year Goals 2000 grant, is being withheld by the federal government pending an indication from your Administration that we will receive authorization to expend these monies. I believe it is grossly unfair to our schools to impede the receipt of these badly needed funds.

You have long contended that California does not get its fair share of tax dollars sent to the federal government by our state. Failure to accept this money would result in it being redirected to other states--irrespective of what Congress does in subsequent years. Let's bring this \$42 million home. California taxpayers should be given these funds for their children this year.

As you can see from our letter to Russ Gould, which I have enclosed, I am also requesting expenditure authority for 1994-95 carryover funds which were already approved last year. These funds will be used to provide technical support and assistance to last year's grant recipients, support technology efforts and to begin to implement the

Governor Pete Wilson

September 27, 1995

Page 3

critical recommendations issued this month by the Math and Reading Task Forces.

Governor, we've had a pretty good year, you and I, and I sincerely look forward to continued cooperation. I included representatives of your administration on my Math and Reading Task Forces, and they were part of delivering two powerful sets of recommendations. Please help me to take the next steps to realize genuine achievement improvements based on those recommendations. I think that we make better allies than adversaries, although there are some who want us to disagree. I sincerely hope that we can make common cause for kids again.

I am committed to working with you and your staff to resolve any questions or remaining issues related to our Goals 2000 requests. Allowing these funds to be utilized is in the best interest of California's children. I would greatly appreciate your favorable consideration of our requests for Goals 2000 funding.

Sincerely,



DELAINE EASTIN

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

DE:rgj

Enclosure

FAX from ...

Senator Dianne Feinstein

of California

331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3841

DATE: 10/5

TIME: _____

TO: Kathryn Kahler
Lilie Cohen, Jennifer Davis, et al.
FROM: Stephanie Wilbertson

COMMENTS: We briefed the Senator on the Gocus situation, ~~and~~ and she wanted to send out the attached statement. We're setting a few calls, FYI.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 2

NOTE: The information contained in this facsimile is confidential. If you receive this transmission in error, please notify the sender immediately.

News from . . .

Senator Dianne Feinstein

of California

For Immediate Release:
Thursday, October 5, 1995

Contact: Susan Kennedy
202/224-9629

STATEMENT OF SENATOR DIANNE FEINSTEIN
URGING GOVERNOR WILSON TO ACCEPT
GOALS 2000 FEDERAL EDUCATION FUNDS

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California ranks 42nd in the nation in per-pupil spending. Our classrooms are overcrowded; our teachers are overworked; our schools are crumbling; and our students are graduating from high school who cannot find China on a map, count change, or fill out an employment application.

We should be using every available resource to improve education. Forty-two million dollars can go a long way in this effort. I urge Governor Wilson to reconsider his decision.

###



PETE WILSON
GOVERNOR

MAUREEN DIMARCO
SECRETARY OF
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

1121 L STREET, SUITE 600
SACRAMENTO 95814

September 22, 1995

TELEPHONE
(916) 323-0811

FAX
(916) 323-7132

The Honorable Richard W. Riley
Secretary
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20202

Dear Mr. Secretary:

As Governor Wilson's chief education advisor, I would ask that you set the record straight with President Clinton regarding California's support for higher education.

The President stated in recent remarks at Southern Illinois University that California had reduced spending on higher education, resulting in a 19 percent drop in student enrollment. Not only is that statement blatantly false, but it ignores the historic 4-year funding compact the Governor forged with the University of California (UC) and the California State University systems.

Furthermore, since taking office, Governor Wilson has increased funding for higher education by nearly \$850 million, and he has nearly doubled funding for student financial aid -- from \$337 million to \$613 million. During that same period, student enrollment in public higher education has, in fact, increased, not decreased as President Clinton asserted. And the UC reports that this year's Fall 1995 incoming freshman class is expected to be the largest in its history.

California's public institutions of higher education remain some of the best in the nation. The UC is one of the premier public higher education research institutions in the world. And, when measured against comparable institutions throughout the country, a California public higher education is clearly still one of the most affordable -- with fees for attending a state community college still the lowest in the nation.

The American people deserved to know the facts, Mr. Secretary. I hope you will make sure that the President has them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Maureen J. DiMarco".

Maureen DiMarco
Cabinet Secretary
Office of Child Development and Education

WEEKEND DATEBOOK

WEAVING STORIES TO MAKE A 'QUILT'



Wise women teach Winona Ryder to understand the patterns in life

► See Page C1

A TV SOAP WITH CLASS

Delicious suffering from the snobby 'Buccaneers'

► See Page C1

BUSINESS

'FREE' PHOTOS BY SALES

Retailers must ring on full value of cell

San Francisco Chronicle

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1995

415-77

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-95)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of Pages 2

To	Michael Cohen	From	Loni Alvarado
Dept/Agency	Secretary's Off	Phone #	556-4920
Fax #	202-401-0546	Fax #	
NSN 7540-01-317-7388		5099-101	GENERAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-95)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of Pages 2

To	Jeffrey Medley	From	Region 1X
Dept/Agency	San Francisco	Phone #	
Fax #	202-401-0546	Fax #	
NSN 7540-01-317-7388		5099-101	GENERAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-95)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of Pages 2

To	San Francisco	From	Region 1X (PT)
Dept/Agency		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	
NSN 7540-01-317-7388		5099-101	GENERAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

P001

TO 9-1-202-401-0596

10-06-95 08:58AM FROM 415 556 7242

Wilson Spurns \$42 Million Federal Grant for Schools

By Louis Freedberg
Chronicle Washington Bureau

Washington

In a move that has dismayed state education officials, Governor Wilson is refusing to accept a \$42 million federal education grant, claiming that the money comes with too many strings attached.

Despite Wilson's threat not to spend the money, U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley yesterday sent the money to California anyway, saying that it came with "no regulations" and that the state had "unprecedented flexibility" in how to spend it.

The flap, just the latest controversy between Wilson and the Clinton administration, involves grants
WILSON: Page A19 Col. 4

WILSON: Education Money

From Page 1

under the Goals 2000 program to 1,600 schools for programs such as a parent resource center in Santa Clara and a model reading program in San Diego.

Wilson informed federal and state officials during the summer, when he was still a contender for the Republican nomination for president, that he would not spend the funds as currently authorized. A Wilson aide said yesterday that he still intended to make good on his threat unless Congress moved to relieve what he called "federal micromanagement" of California schools.

State schools superintendent Delaine Eastin yesterday called the governor "misinformed" and labeled as "ironic" his intention to return taxpayer money to Washington after insisting that California was not receiving its fair share of federal tax dollars.

"I don't think he would be so foolish as to send \$42 million back to Washington," she said. "It would seem quite ironic if we rejected \$42 million that would (otherwise) go to some other state or to Bosnia."

Under the law, any funds not spent by a state can be reclaimed by the federal government for other purposes. Federal officials said yesterday that California must spend the funds sometime in the next two years.

Senator Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., sent a letter to Wilson last week, saying she was "shocked that you intend" to reject the funds. "I simply cannot understand why," she said. "The program contains only broad goals, chiefly to encourage greater participation of parents and local communities in the education of our children. Can anyone object to these goals?"

First conceived by President George Bush and adopted by governors from every state in 1989, Goals 2000 was intended to help schools achieve long-term goals such as reducing dropout rates and improving curricula by the turn of the century. But since President Clinton began promoting the program as a pet project, it has become the target of criticism by conservative groups that see it as an attempt by the federal govern-

ment to control what children taught and to impose liberal or ular values in the schools.

Federal officials expressed some bewilderment yesterday the situation in California. T. noted that the California Department of Education had requested the funds after screening detailed proposals from hundreds of schools.

"It would be nice if the Department of Education and governor got on the same wavelength," said Mike Cohen, a senior adviser to Education Secretary ey.

He noted that Congress is considering trimming back or eliminating the program for 1998 school year and that the money sent to California yesterday ready had been approved by Congress and was intended for during the current school year.

In a July letter to federal officials, Wilson said the Goals program, which he supported when it was first proposed during the Bush administration, had deteriorated into a myriad of federal dictates.

However, officials said they had asked Wilson to bring them any complaints about excessive intrusion into the schools but not received any.

Cindy Katz, an aide to the governor, hinted that there might be some room to maneuver, saying Wilson was "proceeding with caution" on the matter. "He is not going to the dollars, he wants to see how this is going to play out in Congress," she said.

The House has already voted to eliminate the program, despite the threat of a veto from Clinton. The Senate has approved drastic cuts in financing.

The governor is saying he doesn't need another program coming out of Washington where they promise the money, but the year there is no money, and still have a problem," said Katz.

Eastin, however, noted that Wilson accepted \$8 million in Goals 2000 funds last year. "If the program was so flawed, why would the governor accept the money last year?" she asked. "If anything, the federal government has made it even easier to get the money since then."

How do they expect me to

WHAT ABOUT

October 6, 1995
Original

Wilson Spurns \$42 Million From U.S.

Education grant comes with strings, he says

By Louie Freedberg
Chronicle Washington Bureau

Washington

In a move that has dismayed state education officials, Governor Wilson is refusing to accept a \$42 million federal education grant, claiming that the money comes with too many strings attached.

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A2

12

October 6, 1995
Original

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First conceived by President George Bush and adopted by governors from every state in 1989, Goals 2000 was intended to help schools achieve long-term goals such as reducing dropout rates and improving curricula by the turn of the century. But since President Clinton began promoting the program as a pet project, it has become the target of criticism by conservative groups who see it as an attempt by the federal government to control what children are taught and to impose liberal or secular values in the schools.

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"It would be nice if the state Department of Education and the governor got on the same wavelength," said Mike Cohen, a senior adviser to Education Secretary Riley.

He noted that Congress is considering trimming back or even eliminating the program for the 1996 school year and that the money sent to California yesterday already had been approved by Congress and was intended for use during the current school year.

In a July letter to federal officials, Wilson said the Goals 2000 program, which he supported when it was first proposed during the Bush administration, had "deteriorated into a myriad of federal dictates."

However, officials said they had asked Wilson to bring them any complaints about excessive intrusion into the schools but had not received any.

Cindy Katz, a spokesperson in the governor's office, hinted that there might be some room to maneuver, saying Wilson was "proceeding with caution" on the matter. "He is not saying no to the dollars, he wants to see how this is going to play out in Congress," she said.

The House has already voted to eliminate the program, despite a threat of a veto from Clinton. The Senate has approved drastic cuts in financing.

Eastin, however, noted that Wilson accepted \$8 million in Goals 2000 funds last year. "If the program was so flawed, why did the governor accept the money last year?" she asked. "If anything the federal government has made it even easier to get the money since then."

Don't reject the federal money

The U.S. Department of Education has sent California \$42.1 million in federal funds to support state and local efforts to upgrade academic standards in elementary and secondary schools. The money, appropriated under the Goals 2000 program passed by Congress last year, ought to be welcome for a state that's short of funds and badly in need of more rigorous standards.

Unfortunately, Gov. Pete Wilson, declaring that the program contains "a myriad of federal dictates" that may lead to "federal micromanagement of California's education reform efforts," recently indicated that the state may reject the money. One has to hope those were the words of a failing presidential campaign, not those of the governor of a great state. Rejecting this money would be as self-defeating - and embarrassing - as it is unfounded.

The governor seems to have seen entangling strings in the program that the 46 other states that have accepted the money have apparently not noticed. California itself took the money last year without complaints about "federal dictates." On the contrary, many districts receiving funds under Goals cheered it as money that was remarkably free of strings. What federal micromanagement is Wilson referring to?

There have been rumors circulated by extreme conservatives suggesting that Goals 2000 requires "home visits" by "certified parent educators," who are sent to students' homes to determine whether they are ade-

quate, and that families at risk can be coerced into social and health services. Needless to say, there's no such dictate in the program. Goals funds some independent parent training centers modelled on a successful Missouri program that have no connection with state funding.

What Goals 2000 does do is define a half-dozen broad objectives - about school readiness, school completion, achievement in math and science, adult literacy, teacher training - and encourage states to set their own academic standards and local districts to initiate their own school reforms to achieve those goals.

In a letter to Wilson, U.S. Department of Education officials reminded the governor that during California's participation in the first year of the program there were no instances of federal intrusion. "If you believe that there has indeed been inappropriate federal involvement ... we strongly encourage you to bring specific concerns to our attention. We should be happy to address any problems you specify."

That seems like a fairly clear invitation, though it hardly seems necessary, particularly for a governor who has been so vocal in his demands for federal money that he believes this state is entitled to. Wilson used to profess a strong interest in effective school reform. If he turns down this money, it will be a good indication that he's still more interested in catering to the right wing of his party than in improving the state's schools.

Wilson cool to U.S. aid for schools

Says \$42.1 million grant
burdened with 'dictates'

By Mary Lynne Vellinga
Bee Capitol Bureau

The U.S. Department of Education announced Thursday it is sending California \$42.1 million in aid for schools, but Gov. Pete Wilson said he still hasn't decided whether to take it.

Wilson said in September that he might not accept the aid, offered under the federal Goals 2000 program, because of "myriad federal dictates" attached and because Congress may decide not to continue the program next year.

Nevertheless, state Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin applied for the funds, and the U.S. Department of Education said Thursday that they have been released. But they can't be spent without authorization by Wilson's Department of Finance.

Cindy Katz, spokeswoman for the Wilson administration's Department of Child Development and Education, said Thursday the governor hasn't decided whether to distribute the money to 1,600 local schools or send it back.

"Until Congress decides what they're going to do with that program, the governor is not going to make a final decision," she said. Wilson wants to know what strings will be attached to Goals 2000 dollars and he doesn't want local schools to become dependent on the money, only to have it vanish later.

But federal and state education officials — as well as some local parents and principals — criticized Wilson's stance, saying he is depriving schools of badly needed funds for little reason. About \$1.1 million of the \$42 million is for schools in Sacramento, Yolo, Placer and El Dorado counties.

Eastin spokeswoman Susie Lange called Wilson's reluctance to take the second-year funding "bizarre." The funds are "some of the most stringless money that's ever come to schools," she said.

Thirty-nine campuses in the Sacramento City Unified School District are poised to receive about \$300,000 this year in the funds and Elk Grove at least \$196,000.

"The funding for schools is so dismal in our state. We would hope that the governor would reconsider so the schools could use this money productively," said Maureen Fitzgerald of the Sacramento activist group Community Partners for Educational Excellence.

Conservatives in Congress and the state legislatures have derided Goals 2000 as federal intrusion, and four states — New Hampshire, Virginia, Montana and Alabama — have either never participated in the program or announced plans to withdraw.

But Michael Cohen, senior adviser to U.S. Education Secretary Richard Riley, said Goals 2000 gives the states tremendous flexibility to work toward a set of national academic goals, and requires only that they set challenging academic standards and develop a plan to meet them.

Bee staff writer Jan Ferris contributed to this report.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Wilson: Goals 1996

In his quest for the presidency, one of Gov. Pete Wilson's favorite refrains has been to attack the federal government, which he frequently calls intrusive, unbending and insensitive to California's needs. He also has complained a great deal that California isn't getting all the federal money it should have coming. But now he is threatening to refuse federal money, which, if he carries out the threat, will cost the cash-strapped California schools millions they can scarcely do without.

Earlier this summer Wilson wrote the U.S. Department of Education to say he won't accept Goals 2000 funds - federal monies appropriated for states to establish standards to meet six national education goals - until Congress, which is wrangling over the program, decides whether to fund it in future years. In the first year (1994-95), California school districts and the state Department of Education received some \$10 million; they are eligible for an additional \$42 million this school year. It would be hard to find a school district in this state that wouldn't want the funds, no matter how uncertain the prospects that Goals 2000 will survive into next year.

The governor says that while Goals 2000 started as a "hopeful partnership" under then-President Bush, under President Clinton it's "deteriorated into a myriad of federal

dictates. We do not need federal micromanagement of California's education reform efforts." Those myriad dictates, however, may be mostly in Wilson's imagination. The only conditions placed on school districts that receive Goals 2000 funds are aimed at ensuring that the local schools and community will have ample say in how a broad set of educational goals are reached:

- A requirement to engage in a broad-based planning effort involving parents and various community representatives and to participate in a peer review process.

- A requirement to distribute 75 percent of the funds to school sites to be used for purposes connected to school and district planning.

- A requirement to address administrative flexibility for local schools.

That is hardly an unbearable yoke. If the governor declines the money, it will cost the California Department of Education and districts around the state dearly. (A number of districts statewide that had anticipated Goals 2000 funds now find themselves in the lurch. The impoverished Sacramento City Unified School District, for example, won't get \$200,000 it had counted on this year for planning literacy and school-to-work programs.) But Wilson's campaign vehicle bound for New Hampshire, doesn't appear to brake for the schools of his home state.

Sacramento, CA
 (Sacramento Co.)
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Allen, P. S. B. 11/11/95

The school reform battle

The Bee's Sept. 8 article "State superintendent unveils plan to revamp schools" has done a grave disservice to both state Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin and me.

What I said was that I supported many of the concepts and ideas that the superintendent was addressing, but that there were concerns raised by the lack of detail in the plan that we were putting in a "to be determined file."

My additional concern over the superintendent's asserting unilateral authority to waive the Education Code is a legitimate issue for determination by the Legislature or legal interpreters, but under any circumstances we would question the right or appropriateness of the superintendent granting reductions in attendance time without action by the state Board of Education or the Legislature.

There are those who seem determined to create a personal battle between Eastin and myself, but neither she nor I have participated in any battle. We each have an interest in serving the children of California, and we each have our perspective as to how that is best done. Our disagreements are legitimate and essential policy debates.

What we have always agreed upon is that artificially created battles serve no one, least of all the children of California.

Maureen G. DiMarco
 Secretary of Child Development
 and Education
 Sacramento