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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
JIM CAVANAUGH
ART QUERN
PAUL O'NEILL
DAN MCGURK
BOB GOLDWIN

FROM: DAVID LISSY

my Where?

FYI - Ted Bell was quoted last week as saying:

- He favors Cabinet level status for a Department of Education to "enhance American education." He noted this is not the view of his "bosses."
- He sees "injustice" in the present student assistance programs because colleges do not receive substantial administrative cost allowances for participating in the Federal student aid programs.
- He has recently broached the idea of converting Federal contributions to NDSL into a guaranteed loan fund and the creation of "a restricted endowment" the income from which could be used by colleges and universities. (This idea is part of Bell's long delayed report to the President on small private colleges which arrived here about a week ago.)

I will call Ted but I thought you should also be aware of what he is saying. I will remind him he is still Commissioner.

7

National Defense Student Loans





THE UNDER SECRETARY OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

June 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO THE HONORABLE JAMES CANNON

Attached for your information is the background material on the Buckley Amendment final regulation which the Secretary signed on June 8.

Marjorie Lynch

Marjorie Lynch
Under Secretary

cc: Dr. James Cavanaugh
Mr. David Lissy



Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
(Buckley Amendment) - Final Regulation

Background

Notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the Federal Register on January 6, 1975 at 40 CFR 1208 setting forth the requirements to be met by an educational agency or institution to protect the privacy of parents and students under section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, which pertains to the use of student records.

Three hundred and twenty-one letters of comment were received during the 60-day public comment period which closed on March 7, 1975. All comments were given consideration during the revision of the regulations, the first segment of which was published on March 2, 1976 at 41 CFR 9026. The Department has recently published the complete set of final regulations, incorporating the first segment in order to provide the public with a single document containing all regulatory provisions pertaining to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Summary

The regulation provides that educational agencies and institutions notify parents (or students over eighteen or in attendance at institutions of post-secondary education) at least annually of the rights under the Act, as follows:

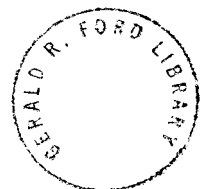
- the right to access to education records;
- the right to a hearing to challenge the accuracy or relevance of information in education records;
- the right to insert a rebuttal in the record regarding information they consider to be inaccurate or irrelevant;
- the right to restrict disclosure of information from records without their prior written consent, except where otherwise provided by the Act.

Schools are also required, in this notice, to inform parents/students of where copies of the school's statement of policy of compliance with the Act (the school's procedures to enable parents/students to exercise their rights) may be obtained.

Some of the more salient aspects of the regulation, in terms of its effect on schools are as follows:

- schools receiving funds either directly from OE or indirectly through OE student aid programs are covered;
- schools may determine parental rights of non-custodial parents in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the school is located;
- schools may ask for, but not require, a waiver of rights;
- consent by parent/students for disclosure may be to classes of third parties rather than specific name third parties;
- schools have discretion in what categories of data they establish as directory information (the type of public information they may release without prior written consent);
- whenever the institution changes its information release policies, a general notice is sufficient (as opposed to specifically notifying each individual).

In addition, the Secretary noted in the preamble that, while the regulation represented an attempt to mitigate any advance effect the Act might have, the Department would formally invite public comment on effects of the regulation at the close of the coming school year. These comments, based on operational experience, would be used to evaluate and modify the regulation, as might be necessary, and would be shared with the Congress as an aid in determining whether and where legislative change might be warranted. Such a review would address the concern of higher education groups about the untoward effects that the statute might have.



4duc.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON
JIM CAVANAUGH
ART QUERN
JIM REICHLEY
JIM SHUMAN
BILL DIEFENDERFER
DAN MCGURK

FROM:

DAVID LISS *DL*

SUBJECT

Federal Contribution to Elementary and
Secondary Education

The chart below shows the percentage of the Federal contribution to all revenues received for public education from Federal, State and local governments. Included in the Federal share are school lunch and milk programs. Not included are any revenue sharing funds which might have gone to educational needs.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Federal Contribution</u>
65-66	7.9%
67-68	8.8%
69-70	8.0%
71-72	8.9%
72-73	8.7%
73-74	8.5%
75-76 (est.)	8.0%

The total Federal contribution in dollars as is follows:

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Federal Contribution-approximately</u>
65-66	\$2.0 billion
67-68	2.8
69-70	3.2
71-72	4.5
72-73	4.5
73-74	4.9
75-76 (est.)	5.3



cc: Quern
Lissy
McKee

Edue

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON
JIM LYNN

FROM:

JIM CONNOR **JEK**

SUBJECT:

Rhodes Scholarships

The attached Presidential Proposal concerning Rhodes Scholarships was returned in the President's outbox with the following notation:

"Can we do something on this? "

Please follow-up with appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney



JUN 11 11 42

A PRESIDENTIAL PROPOSAL

One of the most notable scholarship funds in the world is the Rhodes Scholarship. It has educated many distinguished Americans who have achieved renown in nearly every field of human endeavor.

The Rhodes Scholarship stands as an enduring monument to its founder in the last century, Cecil John Rhodes.

It has been observed that in the proposed Bicentennial observances there is no observance in which the President participates that is uniquely his own initiative and which will have enduring value.

There is still time for a Congressional initiative sponsored by the President which could be presented to the Congress in a message on the First of July before the Congress recesses.

The Congressional proposal could take several different forms depending on the nature of the program. The President might propose a series of scholarships along the following lines:

1. The American Scholars Program -- This could be either an under-graduate program or a two-year graduate program. The scholarship thrust might be toward areas of national needs from the standpoint of a trained body of resource people. For example,



engineering, science, medicine, educators. The national need would be determined by the scholarship governing board and they would review the program from time to time to see where the scholarship effort should be made.

2. American Crafts Scholarship -- This would be a scholarship within the field of technical training: draftsmen, mechanics, electricians, and would seek to give an opportunity to individuals who wish to excel in areas that relate to service industries. It would be a training program for journeymen and apprentices in the different crafts. This program would function somewhat like the GI Bill for vocational and technical training. It would be available to hospital technicians and a host of other skills necessary to our modern society.

Considering further proposals the President might wish to sponsor the following are suggested:

1. The establishment of a scholarship or a grant program for Science and Invention. The primary purpose of this program would be to assist inventors, particularly young inventors, by enabling them to pursue educational or



skill programs that will enable them to develop their talents and through the development of their talents, hopefully to produce meaningful contributions in the field of invention and science.

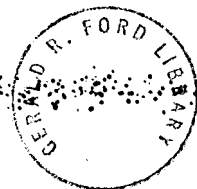
2. A variation of the above would be an Annual Academy of Science and Invention, sponsored during the week of July 4th beginning in 1977 which would be the Presidential Academy. It would bring together individuals who are developing breakthroughs in science and invention in order to give them recognition through achievement as well as to bring their work to the attention of the field of technology and science.
3. Somewhat similar to the above would be the creation of the President's Bicentennial Awards for American Creativity. This would be broader than simply science and invention and would go to the field of innovation and creativity in other areas of American life to include art and literature.
4. America has never used the British concept of a Poet Laureate. There have been a number of efforts



to try and achieve this including the sponsorship of legislation on Capitol Hill to create the Office of Poet Laureate. This raises a question as to whether in the Nation's Bicentennial Year the President should designate an American Poet Laureate. The designation need not be for life but be a designation for one year, two years, or such other term as the President would decide, but the designation would occur on or about the Fourth of July in each year.

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June 8

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: JIM CANNON

FROM: JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

 For Direct Reply

 For Draft Response

XX For Your Information

 Please Advise



FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY

Rhodes Scholarship

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PAUL O'NEILL

FROM: JACK MARSH *Jack*

I would greatly appreciate your input to the attached.

Many thanks.

*Paul, this is what I
wanted to talk to
you about.*

Jack



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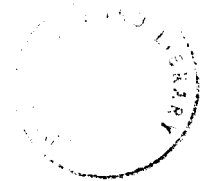
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to try and achieve this including the sponsorship of legislation on Capitol Hill to create the Office of Poet Laureate. This raises a question as to whether in the Nation's Bicentennial Year the President should designate an American Poet Laureate. The designation need not be for life but be a designation for one year, two years, or such other term as the President would decide, but the designation would occur on or about the Fourth of July in each year.

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Education

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

File

June 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
JIM LYNN

FROM: DAVID LISSY
DAN MCGURK

SUBJECT: Scholarships

This memo is in response to the memo entitled "Rhodes Scholarships" to you from Jim Connor. Attached to the memo was a discussion of a "Presidential Proposal" to establish some sort of a lasting program, on a Bicentennial theme, which would be an enduring monument comparable to the Rhodes Scholarships.

We would like to suggest a concept of a public service scholarship funded on an annual basis by the Federal Government. It would, in a sense, be a birthday present from the government to its people. These scholarships would be awarded to individuals to carry out a program for up to one year on any of a number of potential public service missions.

Examples of such missions might be:

1. Working with minority businesses in a specific disadvantaged area as a free management consultant.
2. Initiating a new kind of social service "Outreach" program which had never been tried before.
3. Organizational work among urban Indians to establish more tribal-like lifestyle.
4. A year's service with a State or local government establishing a new kind of cost effective program parallel to a Federal program with which the applicant is familiar.



These scholarships would be awarded at the rate of 20 a year. The award cycle might be that each of the 10 Federal Councils receive written applications, out of these applications interview about 10 applicants, and recommend 4 of those for scholarships. Those 40 from the 10 Regions would then be screened, perhaps by a Cabinet Committee, and half of them given Federal Public Service Scholarships.

The applicants could be restricted to government employees, in which case the scholarship would consist of continuing their pay and benefits during the scholarship; in effect, a creative sabbatical for Federal employees.

In the alternate, the competition could be thrown open to the general public, in which case the scholarship would be for a set annual stipend. The advantage of this program would be that the Federal Government would support private initiatives for public service, demonstrating its concern for many of our social programs, and its belief that in many cases private initiative is a sound way to solve such problems.

The disadvantage is that there is no clear link between this program and our Bicentennial celebration unless by name, i.e., 1977 Scholarship, Bicentennial Scholarship, etc.

If the program is limited to Federal employees we assume no legislation would be necessary. If the scholarship is thrown open to all applicants, it might require implementing legislation. We would have to look into this question carefully to see what could be done without legislation. Seeking legislation might open up Christmas tree possibilities. It also makes it a bit less the President's program.

While this suggestion may not sound as exciting or enduring as the ideas in the "Presidential Proposal," it can be done simply and relatively inexpensively without any elaborate Federal bureaucracy being set in place. It is something we can announce now, with little advance effort but with a fair assurance we can make it work.



cc: Quern
~~Lissy~~
McKee

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 11, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON
JIM LYNN

FROM:

JIM CONNOR *JEC*

SUBJECT:

Rhodes Scholarships

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"Can we do something on this?"

Please follow-up with appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney



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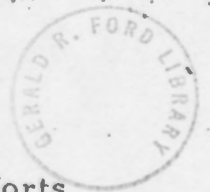


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file: Education

6/18/76

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WASHINGTON

June 16, 1976

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FROM: DAVID LISSY *DL*
DAN MCGURK *DM*

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2) list



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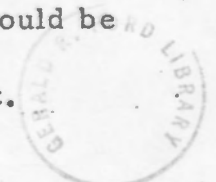
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[July 1976]

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nallenge

Administration
will not negoti-
the back of our
Korean ally over is-
s which affect its very
existence," Kissinger said.
The United States, he
added, "is prepared to meet
with South Korea, North
Korea and the People's Re-
public of China during the

30 years," Kissinger said.
"many thousands of Ameri-
can lives have been lost on
the Asian continent." He
said, "We have learned the
hard way that our own
safety and well-being de-

Rights Action Slated By HEW in Schools

Associated Press

The Department of Health,
Education and Welfare said
yesterday it is preparing to

and has referred the case of
Tucson, Ariz., to the HEW
general counsel's office with

EVER
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DURII
Hal

Discover the

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday, July 2

Mr. Cannon:

Dick Allison sent this to you.

11:25
cameron

Education

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

The Grand Jurors, duly selected, organized, sworn and impaneled as such for the County of Zavala, State of Texas, at the March, A. D. 1976, Term of the 38th Judicial District Court for said County, upon their oaths present in and to said Court that on or about the 25th day of January, A. D. 1974, and before the presentment of this indictment, in the County and State aforesaid, Angel Noe Gonzalez did, then and there ~~unlawfully~~ while a public servant, namely, Superintendent of Schools, Crystal City Independent School District, and with intent to harm the aforementioned school district by depriving the government of the use and benefit of the herein described property, did then and there intentionally and knowingly take and misapply current money of the United States belonging to the government and which property had come into his custody and possession by virtue of his employment by causing said school district to pay Adan Cantu current money of the United States knowing that the said Adan Cantu was not entitled to receive it,

A True Copy of The Original, I Certify.

The 25th day of June, 19 76Rosa Elena Mata
Clerk, District Court, Zavala County, Texas.By Gloria Ortiz Deputy

against the peace and dignity of the State.

39.01 (a) (5) TPC

W. J. Green
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF Zavala

I, Rosa Elva Mata

Clerk of the District Court within and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct copy of indictment in Cause No. 1380, of the State of Texas

vs. Angel Noe Gonzalez

as now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and official seal, this 16th day of June, A. D. 19 76.

Rosa Elva Mata

Clerk of the 38th Judicial District Court,

By Deputy Zavala County, Texas

900

No. 1380

THE STATE OF TEXAS

vs.

ANGEL NOE GONZALEZ

INDICTMENT

OFFENSE

Offical Misconduct

39.01 (a) (5) TPC

Attorney

Filed

19 76

District Clerk

Deputy.

A TRUE BILL:

Foreman of Grand Jury.

Amount of Bail - - - - - \$ 5,000.00

Set by Hon. Jack Woodley
Stech, Austin
Dist. Judge

WITNESSES FOR THE STATE:



IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

The Grand Jurors, duly selected, organized, sworn and impaneled as such for the County of Zavala, State of Texas, at the March, A. D. 19 76, Term of the 38th Judicial District Court for said County, upon their oaths present in and to said Court that on or about the 1st day of March, A. D. 19 74, and before the presentment of this indictment, in the County and State aforesaid, Angel Noe Gonzalez did, then and there ~~unlawfully~~ while a public servant, namely, Superintendent of Schools, Crystal City Independent School District, and with intent to harm the aforementioned school district by depriving the government of the use and benefit of the herein described property, did then and there intentionally and knowingly take and misapply current money of the United States belonging to the government and which property had come into his custody and possession by virtue of his employment by causing said school district to pay Adan Cantu current money of the United States knowing that the said Adan Cantu was not entitled to receive it,

A True Copy of The Original, I Certify,

This 25th day of June, 1976

Clerk, District Court, Zavala County, Texas.

By [Signature] Deputy

against the peace and dignity of the State.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF Zavala

I, Rosa Elva Mata

Clerk of the District Court within and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct copy of indictment in Cause No. 1373, of the State of Texas

vs. Angel Noe Gonzalez

as now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and official seal, this 16th day of

June, A. D. 19 76.

Rosa Elva Mata

Clerk of the 38th Judicial District Court,

By _____ Deputy Zavala County, Texas

900

No. 1373

THE STATE OF TEXAS

vs.

ANGEL NOE GONZALEZ

INDICTMENT

OFFENSE

Offical Misconduct

39.01 (a) (5) TPC

Attorney

Filed June 16 19 76

Rosa Elva Mata

District Clerk

By _____ Deputy.

A TRUE BILL:

W. J. Woodley
Foreman of Grand Jury.

Amount of Bail - - - - - \$ 5,000

Set by Honorable Jack Woodley

Dist. Judge

WITNESSES FOR THE STATE:

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

The Grand Jurors, duly selected, organized, sworn and impaneled as such for the County of

Zavala,

State of Texas, at the March

A. D. 1976,

Term of the 38th Judicial

District Court for said County, upon their oaths

present in and to said Court that on or about the 29th day of March, A. D. 1974,

and before the presentment of this indictment, in the County and State aforesaid, Angel Noe

Gonzalez

did, then and there unlawfully

exercise control over property, other than real property, to wit:
current money of the United States, which had a value of more than
two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and less than ten-thousand dollars
(\$10,000.00), without the effective consent of the Crystal City
Independent School District, the owner thereof, and with intent
to deprive the said School District of said money.

A True Copy of The Original, I Certify,

The 25th day of June, 19 76

Rosa Elena Mata

Clerk, District Court, Zavala County, Texas.

By Gloria Ortiz Deputy

against the peace and dignity of the State.

Sec. 31.03 TPC

W. J. [Signature]
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF

Zavala

Rosa Elva Mata

I,

Clerk of the District Court within and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and correct copy of indictment in Cause No. 1372, of the State of Texas vs. Angel Noe Gonzalez

as now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I hereto set my hand and official seal, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1976

Rosa Elva Mata

Clerk of the 38th Judicial District Court,

By Gloria Ortiz Deputy Zavala County, Texas

900

No. 1372

THE STATE OF TEXAS

vs.

ANGEL NOE GONZALEZ

INDICTMENT

OFFENSE

Theft over \$200.00

Sec. 31.03 TPC

Attorney

Filed June 16, 1976

Rosa Elva Mata

District Clerk

By Gloria Ortiz Deputy.

A TRUE BILL:

Foreman of Grand Jury.

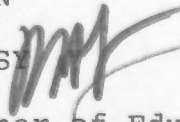
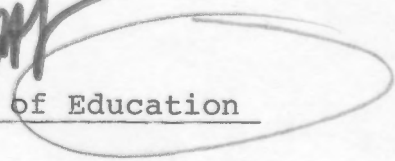
Amount of Bail - \$5000

Set by Honorable Jack Woodley Dist. Judge

WITNESSES FOR THE STATE:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: DAVID LISSY 
SUBJECT: Commissioner of Education 

FYI. I called Doug Bennett today and urged action on filling the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner slots. For all practical purposes both are vacant now since Bell and Mattheis are on vacation and leave office shortly after their respective vacations end.

Doug said he was pursuing this with Lynch and Mathews.

The latest idea -- elevating Bud Hodgkinson to Commissioner and moving Aguirre to Deputy is probably the best alternative available. Bill Pierce would also be okay as Deputy if Aguirre turns it down.



cc: Jim Cavanaugh
Art Quern

July 7, 1976

Education

The following was approved by: Dick Cheney, Jim Lynn, Ed Schmults, Secretary Mathews, Attorney General Levi and the President.

At the President's direction this morning, the Secretary of HEW has suspended, pending review by HEW's General Counsel, the ruling of HEW's Office for Civil Rights that father-son breakfasts held in a public school receiving Federal financial assistance would violate Title IX of the 1972 amendments of the education laws. The President advised the Secretary that he cannot believe that it was the intent of Congress to prohibit mother-daughter, father-son events at schools and that if, upon the legal review, it appeared that the wording of Title IX mandated such an interpretation, he would immediately seek an amendment of the law. Secretary Mathews is announcing today that HEW plans no enforcement action as to these kinds of events occurring during the review period and will advise any school wishing to have such events to proceed.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1976

JMC:

1. Lissy has mtg. on 7/9 with Gary Martin and Bob Goldwin.
2. Lissy has mtg. on 7/12 with Larry Lorber & Bobbie Kilberg.

log # 1531
with Lissy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 25, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: JIM CONNOR *JEK*
SUBJECT: "Quotas" in Academic Hiring

The attached memorandum from Robert Goldwin was returned in the President's outbox with the following notation:

"Have Bob Goldwin's facts checked.

I like his suggestion that HEW be asked to report present status. "

Please follow-up with appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: RICHARD CHENEY

FROM: ROBERT GOLDWIN *RG*

In the discussion of "quotas" in academic hiring in yesterday's meeting with Jewish leaders, you expressed aversion to quotas and said that the law should be changed. But the source of the "quota" problem is not to be found in legislation. The source is the phrase "goals and timetables," which occurs in regulations of the Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. (Department of Labor Revised Order No. 4 governs equal opportunity employment practices for the Federal Government and Federal contractors, and HEW "Higher Education Guidelines" applies Order No. 4 to institutions of higher education.)

The Labor and HEW regulations are based on Executive Order 11246 (September 24, 1965), which prohibits discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, in Federal employment and employment by Government contractors, and calls for affirmative action to end such discrimination in employment. The Executive Order does not use the phrase "goals and timetables," or anything like it.

To the best of my knowledge, there is no responsible opposition in the academic world to Executive Order 11246. Most of the trouble comes from "goals and timetables," as the source of pressure to make academic appointments on the basis of race, color, sex, or national origin in order to reach a certain numerical goal by a specified time, rather than picking the best qualified person without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

Both Attorney General Levi and Professor Eugene Rostow have said in meetings on this subject that "goals and timetables" are indistinguishable from quotas.

The Secretaries of Labor and HEW announced in January 1976 that their Departments would review the regulations "in the context of the unique problems facing institutions of



higher education." I recommend that they be asked to report on the present status of the review, especially with regard to the question of "goals and timetables."

One possible direct way to end the "quota" problem would be to eliminate goals from the regulations of Labor and HEW; Executive Order 11246 does not require the establishment of numerical goals in carrying out affirmative action to end discrimination.

The Executive Order seeks to end discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. "Goals and timetables" tend to require employers to make employment decisions very much on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.


Whomever they favor, quotas are quotas and discrimination is discrimination. They should have no place in our laws or regulations.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON

FROM: BILL DIEFENDERFER 

SUBJECT: President's Statement on White House
Conference on Libraries and Information
Services

At 3:30PM yesterday the President's statement announcing his intention to convene the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services was released. At the same time I transmitted the statement to the Executive Director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science who is attending the centennial conference of the American Library Association in Chicago.

The President's statement will be read to the delegates at the ALA convention today.

Attachment

cc: Jim Cavanaugh
Art Quern



Bill

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am today announcing my intention to convene the White House Conference on Library and Information Services provided for in Public Law 93-568. Realization of the full potential of this conference lies in the hands of dedicated professionals working day to day in this area. These individuals will make the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services a successful and productive event.

The challenge confronting those who provide information services to the public is one of harnessing modern technology. Telecommunications, computers, and micrographics must be further employed to reduce the costs of making information more widely accessible and improving the speed and accuracy with which source materials can be supplied. The librarian of today's space age serves a profession and a public more demanding and exacting than ever before.

Within the next few months I will request from the Congress the appropriations necessary to fund the conference and announce my appointments for the Advisory Committee to the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services. It is my hope that the White House Conference on Library and Information Services will through its State, territorial and national assemblies provide the impetus for advancing the quality of America's informational services.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: DAVID LISSY *my*
SUBJECT: Study of Student Financial Aid Programs

*David -
Don't we
know most
of the amount
already?*

You may recall that one of the areas where we suggested there was an opportunity for a new Administration initiative was in the area of student assistance programs. Although it will not help us in the immediate future, the Office of Education has awarded a research contract which may prove to be quite helpful in the formulation of future policies. The contract calls for a two to three year study of student financial aid programs. The study will assess the impact of federal financial aid on students, higher education institutions, and State governments. *112*

There will actually be four interrelated studies which will:

- 1) assess the impact of federal and State financial aid programs and policies on the decision process a student goes through in deciding whether to attend college and in selecting an institution;
- 2) examine the way in which market conditions interact with educational costs and financial aid to influence student choices of institutions;
- 3) analyze the complex role of financial aid in student persistence in postsecondary education; and
- 4) examine the relationship between federal and State student aid programs and institutional practices in recruiting and admitting students and dispensing financial aid.

cc: Art Quern



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON

FROM:

DAVID LISSY *DL*

This is to alert you to a potentially embarrassing situation involving HEW.

About a year and a half ago, after the Supreme Court refused to decide the case alleging reverse discrimination in University of Washington Law School admissions (DeFunis), 3 black and 3 Jewish groups sent a joint letter to the Secretary of HEW asking for clarification of HEW affirmative action requirements in higher education admissions practices. To date, they have received no reply.

I have raised this issue on numerous occasions with a number of HEW officials -- most recently, with Marjorie Lynch. I have suggested that all HEW needs to do is to share with the 6 groups its proposed draft reply. HEW could then consider the comments of the 6 before taking a formal public stance -- but at least it would have taken some action. I have been told by a representative of one of the groups that if there is no action soon they will feel compelled to make a public fuss -- and I cannot blame them.

I intend to raise this matter with Marjorie Lynch once again but I felt it had reached a stage where you needed to be aware of the problem.

cc: Jim Cavanaugh
Art Quern
Dick Parsons
Bill Diefenderfer



*David
Do you
want me to
call Margie?
Lynch
Jim*

Education

July 29, 1974

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your July 22 letter regarding the continuing interest of Dr. Don P. Sholden in a White House Conference on Education being held.

I will be pleased to request a report on the possibility of a conference being scheduled.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President



The Honorable William S. Breenfield
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to James Cannon for DRAFT REPLY. Note that this is the third time the Congressman has requested information. (Copies of previous requests and memos attached.)

MLF:JEB:VO:pt

WILLIAM S. BROOMFIELD
19TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

DISTRICT OFFICE:
430 NORTH WOODWARD
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48011
PHONE: 642-3800

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEES:
INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS

RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

SUBCOMMITTEES:
EX OFFICIO MEMBER OF
ALL SUBCOMMITTEES

SMALL BUSINESS

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:
SUITE 2435
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
PHONE: 202: 225-6133

July 22, 1976.

JUL 23 1976

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Max:

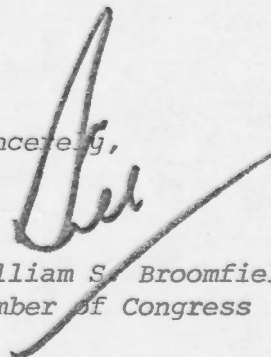
My constituent, Doctor Don P. Sheldon, Superintendent of Schools in the Walled Lake School District, has been in touch with me to express his desire to see a White House Conference on Education planned in the near future.

It is my understanding that there are no Education Conferences planned in the near future and I would like to be able to explain to Doctor Sheldon why this is so.

Any assistance you can provide me with will be most appreciated.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



William S. Broomfield
Member of Congress

WSB/nc

May 12, 1976

Dear Bill:

This will acknowledge receipt of your May 6 letter in further reference to Dr. Don P. Sheldon's interest in being named a delegate to a White House Conference on Education.

I had requested that you receive a direct reply to your previous inquiry, and I certainly regret that you have not heard further. I will check into the matter and make sure you receive a response as soon as possible.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable William S. Broomfield
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/inc to David Lissy for DRAFT REPLY. Note memorandum referral of original request from George Hooper to your office on March 17. Will you please provide draft language for our use in replying to Mr. Broomfield.

MLF:JEB:VO:jem

on 7/12 following
pending memo.

Per Quern
7/15, "Dom."

Council
recommends
at this time
that there
not be any
written
communication



W. BROOMFIELD

DISTRICT OFFICES:

630 NORTH WOODWARD

BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48011

PHONE: 642-2500

509 NORTH MAIN STREET

MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49042

PHONE: 635-2640

185 SOUTH BROADWAY

LAKE ORION, MICHIGAN 48033

PHONE: 693-2400

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:

SUITE 2135

RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

PHONE: (202) 225-6125

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

May 6, 1976

MAY 7 1976

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

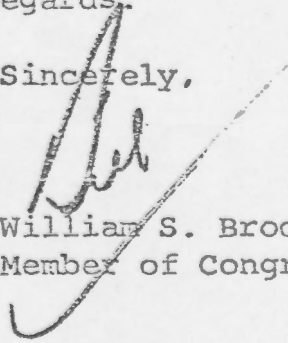
Dear Max:

This is in further regard to my letter of
February 24, 1976 and your interim reply
of March 9, 1976 concerning the interest
of Dr. Don P. Sheldon in the White House
Conference on Education.

Again, I would appreciate any information
you can provide as to when, or if, this
conference will be held.

With warm personal regards.

Sincerely,


William S. Broomfield
Member of Congress

WSB:hl

Memorandum

TO : David H. Lissy
Associate Director, Domestic Council
The White House

FROM : George L. Hooper *GLH*
Special Assistant for Congressional Liaison, DHEW

DATE: March 17, 1976

SUBJECT: Delegate Selection for the White House Conference on Education

Pursuant to our conversation, the attached letter from Rep. Broomfield is referred to you for response. The February 24 incoming concerns the interest of Dr. Don P. Sheldon in attending the White House Conference on Education.

cc: Max Friedersdorf

You had referred the incoming to Stephen Kurzman on March 9 for DIRECT REPLY. Because of the probability that a White House Conference on Education will not be held, all inquiries about it are being referred to David Lissy.

GLH
GLHooper

March 9, 1976

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your February 24 letter concerning the interest of Dr. Don P. Sheldon in attending a White House Conference on Education.

I will be pleased to request information which will be helpful to you in responding to Dr. Sheldon.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable William S. Brockfield
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Stephen Kurzman, Congressional Relations,
Department of Health, Education and Welfare, for DIRECT REPLY
to Congressman

HLF:JEB:VG:kar

