

TRAVEL ITINERARY FOR CAROL H. RASCO

April 20 - 21

National Education Goals Panel Meeting
Lincoln, NE

Lodging: The Cornhusker Hotel
333 South 13th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508
(402)474-7474
Confirmation #: 464840

APRIL 20, 1993

8:00 - 9:00 Speak to Families & Work Institute
(Watergate Hotel - Washington, D.C.)

9:15 - Car to Washington National Airport

10:00 a.m. Depart Washington National
TWA Flight #399

11:16 a.m. Arrive St. Louis

12:10 p.m. Depart St. Louis
TW Express Flight #7203

2:00 p.m. Arrive Lincoln, NE
(You will be greeted by: Rod Armstrong
Martha Gadberry
Mike Tobey, Trooper)

**NOTE: THE FIRST EVENT THAT YOU ATTEND AT THIS POINT IS YOUR CALL.
THERE WILL BE A CAR AT YOUR DISPOSAL DURING YOUR ENTIRE
VISIT**

APRIL 21, 1993

4:00 p.m. Depart Lincoln, NE
Flight #5685

4:45 p.m. Arrive Kansas City

6:10 p.m. Depart Kansas City
US Air Flight #34

9:27 p.m. Arrive Washington National

9:30 p.m. Car to WH

Car in DC
456-2660

April 20, 1992

Dept of Ed
Kumar

TO : Jennifer Davis/Mary Claire Gumbleton
OIIA

FROM : Ted Rebarber T.R.
Special Assistant
OAS

SUBJECT : National Standards Projects

Below is a brief project outline and status report for each of the national standard-setting projects that we fund. Each standards project is working with numerous professional, scholarly, and educational groups, as well as states and localities. Discussion documents and partial drafts are continuously circulated and critiqued. Each project, however, will have at least one stage where a full, polished draft will be disseminated broadly to the public for comment, in some cases including live regional or national forums.

SCIENCE

Administered by: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, DC

Project status: The project is circulating a discussion document and sample content standards. Current schedule is likely to result in a polished first draft of the content standards to be ready by the end of the calendar year (12/93).

Project completion: Summer 1994, at the earliest, for Content Standards (independently, NAS is also developing Teaching and Assessment standards, which are on a slower schedule)

HISTORY

Administered by: National Center for History in the Schools at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA

Project status: Several drafts of U.S. History have been produced, and draft of World History is in beginning stages. Polished full draft of U.S. History is expected by October, 1993, and similarly polished draft is expected in World History by March, 1994.

Project completion: June, 1994 (for both U.S. and World History)

ARTS

Administered by: Music Educators National Conference, Reston, VA. In coordination with the American Alliance for Theatre and Education, the National Art Education Association, and the National Dance Association

Project status: Polished first draft is expected by July 1993.

Project completion: Spring, 1994

CIVICS

Administered by: Center for Civic Education, Calabasas, CA

Project status: Polished first draft expected to be ready by January, 1994.

Project completion: Summer 1994

GEOGRAPHY

Administered by: National Council of Geographic Education, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA. In coordination with the Association of American Geographers, the National Geographic Society, and the American Geographical Society.

Status: First draft for broad circulation expected to be ready in July, 1993.

Project completion: December, 1993

ENGLISH

Administered by: The Center for the Study of Reading, Champaign, IL. In coordination with the National Council of Teachers of English, and the International Reading Association.

Status: One of the more recent awards (9/92). Have appointed an oversight board, begun work on outline.

Project completion: Fall 1995

Foreign Languages

Administered by: The American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.

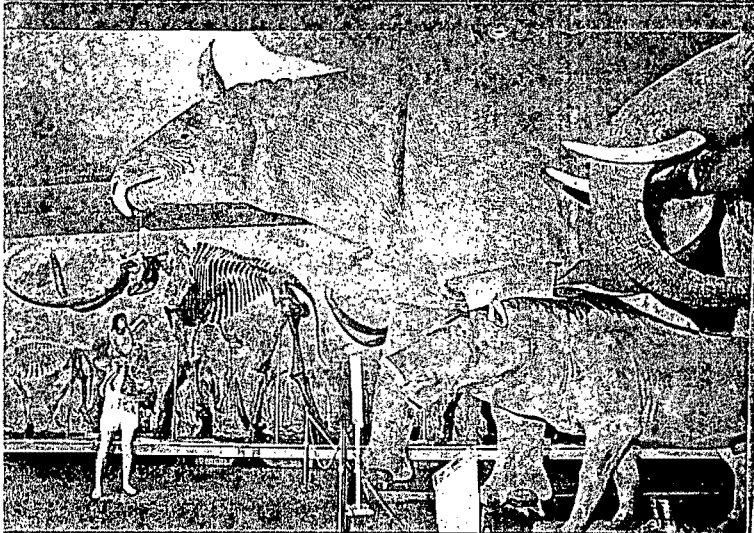
Status: Most recent grant award (1/93). Appointing oversight board and writing task forces.

Project Completion: December, 1995

University of Nebraska



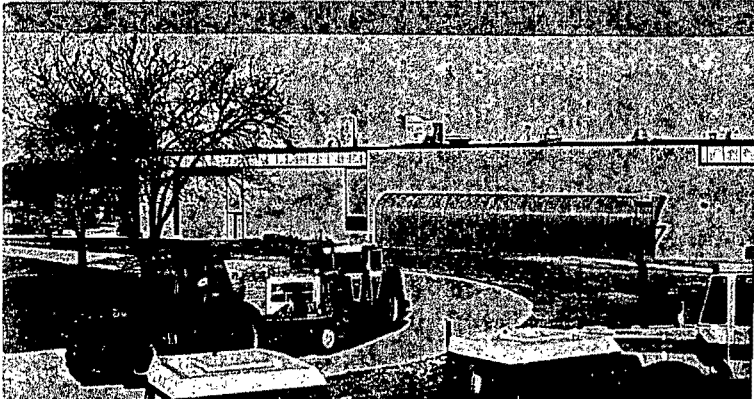
Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery

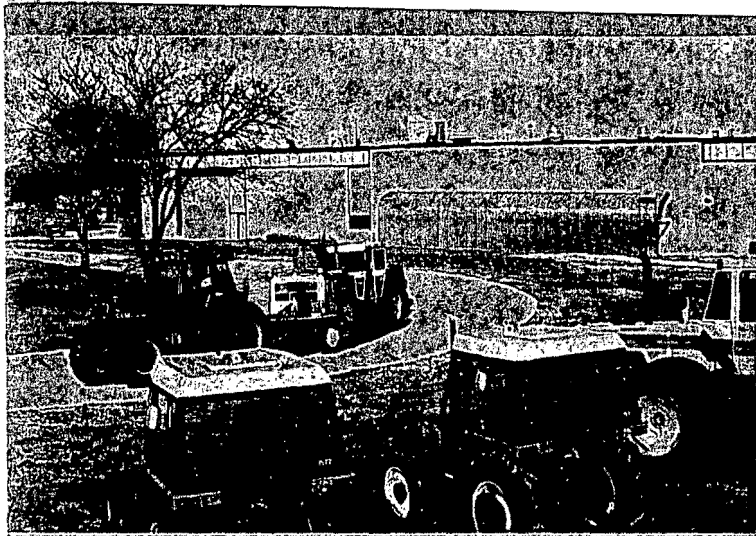


University of Nebraska State Museum

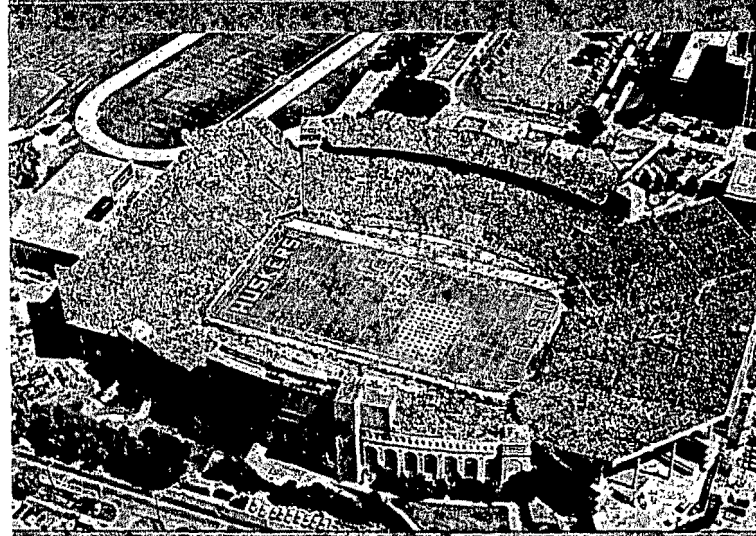


Coe Computer Center

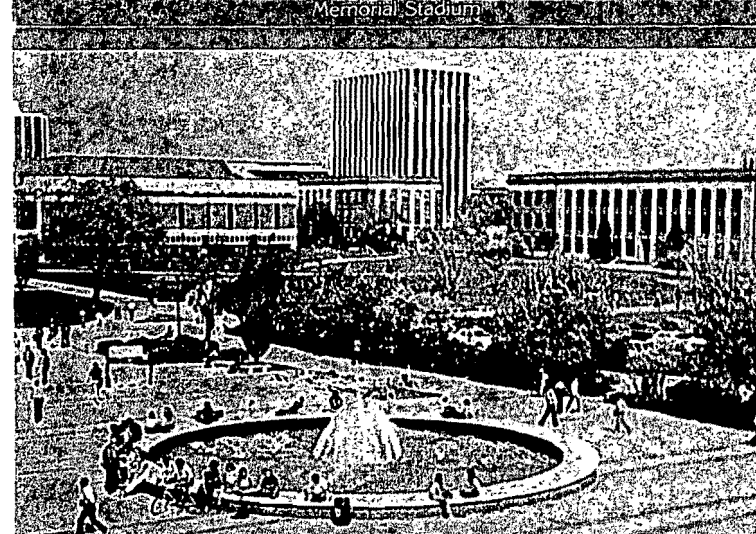




Tractor Test Laboratory



Memorial Stadium



Broyhill Fountain



The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is Nebraska's largest state-assisted educational institution and its intellectual center. Founded in Lincoln in 1869 according to the terms of the federal Land-Grant College Act, UNL has a long history of quality based on both tradition and growth. Throughout its timely advancement and expansion, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln has remained committed to the pursuit and business of higher education through three major objectives—teaching, research, and educational service.

Teaching

Serving more than 24,000 students each year, UNL has eight undergraduate colleges and a professional, graduate College of Law. The Colleges of Agriculture, Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Engineering and Technology, Home Economics, Teachers College, and Journalism together offer bachelor's degrees and special programs in 134 subject majors, as well as graduate courses and programs leading to master's and doctoral degrees. Teaching is a priority of the University, and the UNL faculty includes many scholars who have studied and taught in other leading universities and who are distinguished and respected for their academic achievement.

Research

Research remains the foundation of higher education. UNL's faculty members, and thus its students, are actively involved in research and creative work and are at the forefront of new developments and knowledge in many fields. UNL is well known for research in areas such as mass spectrometry, cell biology, genetic engineering, transportation, videodisc development, business, sociology, a new definitive edition of the Lewis and Clark journals, linguistic and folklore survey and analysis (especially in relation to the settlement of the Great Plains and the American West), and as a leader of agricultural research in its Institute for Agriculture and Natural Resources, including the Tractor Testing Laboratory, livestock and crop production, conservation, animal and plant health, and agricultural marketing and economics.

Service

Service to the people of this region, and especially of the State of Nebraska, is also one of the University's major commitments. Each year thousands of citizens come in contact with the extension and service programs conducted by UNL faculty and staff.

The Cooperative Extension Service provides programs for all Nebraskans in agriculture and natural resources, home economics and family living, 4-H and youth development, and community resource development.

The Division of Continuing Studies offers educational alter-

pecially in relation to the development of the American West), and as a leader of agricultural research in its Institute for Agriculture and Natural Resources, including the Tractor Testing Laboratory, livestock and crop production, conservation, animal and plant health, and agricultural marketing and economics.

Service

Service to the people of this region, and especially of the State of Nebraska, is also one of the University's major commitments. Each year thousands of citizens come in contact with the extension and service programs conducted by UNL faculty and staff.

The Cooperative Extension Service provides programs for all Nebraskans in agriculture and natural resources, home economics and family living, 4-H and youth development, and community resource development.

The Division of Continuing Studies offers educational alternatives to formal campus or classroom studies in such programs as Summer Reading Courses, Evening Classes, Independent Study by Correspondence, Telecourses, and Flights and Study Tours.

& Much, Much More

The Nebraska Cornhusker football team brings some of the best teams in the nation to compete in Memorial Stadium, the largest in the Big Eight, accommodating 76,000 fans. The Cornhuskers are also strong annual contenders in men's baseball, basketball, track, swimming, wrestling, and gymnastics and women's volleyball, gymnastics, track, and softball.

In addition, UNL has a diverse cultural life all its own. Excellent modern facilities grace the campus—the Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery and Sculpture Garden, Kimball Recital Hall, Temple Theatre complex, University of Nebraska State Museum, and the Center for Great Plains Studies Art Collection. Throughout the year outstanding exhibitions, plays, films, and performances are offered to UNL students and the general public.

The University of Nebraska—Lincoln is a public university committed to providing quality education. The University of Nebraska—Lincoln does not discriminate in its academic, admission, or employment programs and abides by all federal regulations pertaining to same.

UNL Switchboard/Information	472-7211
Office of Pre-Admissions Activities	472-2023
Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid	472-2030
Athletic Events/Tickets	472-3111
Performing Arts Events/Tickets	472-3375
Division of Continuing Studies	472-2171
Cooperative Extension Service	472-2966
Nebraska Alumni Association	472-2841
University of Nebraska Foundation	472-2151
University Theatre/Tickets	472-2073
UNL RED-Y-LINE	TOLL FREE (800) 742-8800

STATE OF NEBRASKA



GOVERNOR'S POLICY RESEARCH OFFICE
Rod Armstrong
Director
P.O. Box 94601
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4601
Phone (402) 471-2414

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION FORM

E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

DATE: 4-19-93

Please deliver the following page(s) to:

NAME: Carol Rasco FAX #: 202-456-2878

FROM: Andy Cunningham, Governor's Policy Research Office

FAX #: (402) 471-2528

Total number of pages (including this page): 3

COMMENTS: Attn: Rosalind Kelly

met by Rod Armstrong and Trainer Mike Tobey

IF YOU DID NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES INDICATED ABOVE OR HAVE ANY PROBLEMS WITH THE TRANSMISSION, CALL (402) 471-2414.



FROM THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR E. BENJAMIN NELSON

NEWS RELEASE

State Capitol, P.O. Box 94848, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4848, Phone (402) 471-2244

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
April 17, 1993

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Karen Kilgarin, Phil Richmond

LINCOLN CONFERENCE TO FOCUS ON NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

LINCOLN -- Governor Ben Nelson welcomes to Lincoln fellow governors from around the nation as Nebraska plays host to the National Education Goals Panel meeting Wednesday.

Nelson will join with Colorado Governor Roy Romer, Iowa Governor Terry Branstadt, Maine Governor John McKernan, members of the Clinton Administration and Congress to focus on the nation's progress toward meeting national education goals which were adopted by the nation's governors and President George Bush in 1991. President Bill Clinton this week will introduce legislation ~~to~~ that will recognize the goals in federal statute.

"We're very excited to have these outstanding leaders in Lincoln," Nelson said. "This is a great opportunity to focus on Nebraska's schools and the progress we've made toward meeting national education goals in Nebraska as well as around the nation. But we must continue to diligently strive to create an education system that produces learning for the 21st century."

Nelson said the panel will address four main areas of concern. They are: How students and teachers can use technology to improve learning; a historical perspective for developing content standards in schools; defining progress in preparing students for responsible citizenship; and improving universal student classifications to better measure progress toward national education goals.

Nelson and Romer, chairman of the National Governor's Association, will meet with education leaders from throughout the nation, including Madeline Kunin, Deputy U.S. Secretary of Education, Carol Rasco, domestic policy advisor to Clinton, and others. Education Secretary Richard Riley will join the Wednesday conference through a satellite link from Washington, D.C., as will U.S. senators Jeff Bingaman, New Mexico, Thad Cochran, Mississippi, and Congressman Bill Goodling, Pennsylvania.

"We're fortunate to have these people on hand to address these

more

Page Two
National Education Goals

serious issues facing education in our nation," Nelson said. "It's been 10 years since the release of "A Nation At Risk," which outlined problems with our education system and possible solutions. We've come a long way since the report was released, but we must continue to move forward."

Nelson, Romer and Rasco will tour a Lincoln elementary school and meet with students on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln campus on Tuesday before beginning a series of conferences scheduled for Wednesday at the Cornhusker Hotel and the Center for Continuing Education.

STATE OF NEBRASKA



E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

GOVERNOR'S POLICY RESEARCH OFFICE
Rod Armstrong
Director
P.O. Box 94601
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4601
Phone (402) 471-2414

FAX MEMORANDUM

Page 1 of 10

TO: Bill Cody/Marty Orland, NEGP
Phil Dunshee, Gov Branstad
Georgia VanAdestine, Gov Engler
Dave Lackey, Gov McKernan (for Gov. McKernan)
BJ Thornberry, Gov Romer
Rosalind Kelly, Pres Asst Carol Rasco
Susan Traidman/Jean McDonald, NGA

FAX 202-632-0957
FAX 515-281-6611
FAX 517-335-0118
FAX 207-287-1034-5202
FAX 303-866-2003
FAX 202-456-2878
FAX 202-624-5313

INFO: Joe Lutjeharms/Polly Feis/John Clark
Tom Litjen

FAX 402-471-4433
FAX 202-624-7714

FROM: Andy Cunningham TEL 402-471-2742 FAX 402-471-2528

DATE: April 17, 1993

RE: Update for April 20-21 Nebraska Trip

Revised "Detailed Agenda" (7 pp.) and Guest List for Tuesday dinner (2 pp.). Additional information will be provided Monday.

Feel free to call me at home P6/b(6)

(Transmitted separately to Sec. Madeleine Kunin & Jennifer Davis)

**National Education Goals Panel
Visit and Meeting
April 20 - 21, 1993
Lincoln, Nebraska**

DETAILED AGENDA (Rev. 4/17)

*Cornhusker Hotel
COM. #464840
(402) 474-7474*

(All events open unless otherwise noted)

TUESDAY, APRIL 20

- (1:27 p.m. First NEGP Member Arrives - CO Gov Roy Romer)
- 2:30 - 3:15 **Visit Elliott Elementary School (225 So. 25th St.)**
- Govs. Ben Nelson and Roy Romer (CO); Pres. Asst. Carol Rasco; NEGP Exec Dir Bill Cody
 - Lincoln Public Schools; has Chapter 1 and ESL concentrations and is Head Start site.
 - Principal: Robert Bussman; Asst Prin: Pamela Sedlacek; NEBRASKA 2000 Steering Committee member Elizabeth Saucedo-Rodriguez teaches there (gr. 5-6)
 - Tour includes classroom visit, hands-on "messy" project (protective shirts provided), and reading to students (Nat'l Library Media Week); participants will receive LPS T-shirts
 - Contact: Virgil Horne, LPS - 402-436-1633; Andy Cunningham - 402-471-2742
- 3:30 - 4:15 **Interaction With College and High School Students (Nebraska Union, UNL City Campus, 14th & R Sts.)**
- Govs. Ben Nelson and Roy Romer (CO); Pres. Asst. Carol Rasco; NEGP Exec Dir Bill Cody
 - Diverse student leaders from University of Nebraska - Lincoln; smaller groups from Nebraska Wesleyan University, Union College (SDA), and Southeast Community College (Lincoln Campus); and also from Lincoln High, Lincoln Southeast High, Lincoln Northeast High, Lincoln East High and Bryan Learning Center (alternative schl.) - all LPS - and Pius X High (Cath.)
 - Opportunity to discuss National Community Service, the quality of education / education reform, teaching as a career, other pressing issues
- 4:30-5:30 **Dialogue on State and National Leadership for Systemic Reform (Governor's Residence, next to Capitol on H at 14th) **NOTE TIME CHANGE****
- CLOSED EVENT
 - Govs Ben Nelson, Roy Romer (CO) and Mel Carnahan (MO - participating by phone); Pres Asst Carol Rasco; NEGP Exec Dir Bill Cody

- Based on NGA Chair's Initiative (CO Gov. Romer)
- Line at Lincoln end for Gov Carnahan: 402-471-2329
- Depart for next event NLT 5:40 p.m.
- Contact: Andy Cunningham; Susan Trainman, Jean McDonald or Patty Sullivan, NGA 202-624-5300

5:30-7:00

Reception (Lied Center for Performing Arts, 12th & R Sts, UNL Downtown Campus

- Govs Ben Nelson and Roy Romer (CO) and Pres Asst Carol Rasco;
- Later arrivals: Gov John McKernan (ME - lands 5:19 p.m.) and Dep Sec of Education Madeleine Kunin (lands 5:32 p.m. Omaha)
- Nebraska education leaders (K-12 & HED) and State and Lincoln dignitaries invited (250 total attendance anticipated)
- Hosted by Ass'n of Indep. Colleges and Universities of Neb. (Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, Pres., AICUN) and U of Neb (J.B. Milliken, Exec Ass to Pres, U of N)
- NOTE: Must exit shortly after 7 p.m. (Lied booked for other event same evening)
- Contact: Jane Elliott 402-471-2416

7:30-9:00

Dinner (Cornhusker Hotel, 13 th & M Sts)

- CLOSED EVENT
- Govs Ben Nelson, John McKernan (ME) and Roy Romer (CO); Dep Sec of Ed Madeleine Kunin; Pres Asst Carol Rasco; NEGP Exec Dir Bill Cody and staff; Panel members' staff; NGA staff; NEGP meeting presenters; Nebraska hosts.
- Sponsor: Nebraska Retail Federation & K-Mart Corp. (Dwayne Richard, Pres, NRF)
- Contact: Jane Elliott 402-471-2416

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21

7:15-9:15 a.

Breakfast Forum: Connecting National Standards With Grass-roots, Community-based Transformation (Cornhusker)

- Opportunity for individual interviews by media 7:30 - 8:10 a.m.
- Program begins at 8:15 a.m.
- Govs Ben Nelson, Terry Branstad (IA - lands around 7:30 a.m.), John McKernan (ME) and Roy Romer (CO); Dep Sec of Ed Madeleine Kunin; Pres Asst Carol Rasco
- Welcome by Gov Ben Nelson; brief remarks by NEGP members; followed by:
- Discussion with panel of 16 NE education, business and community leaders; moderated by NE Commissioner of Education Joe Lutjeharms

- Sponsored by Nebraska Council of School Administrators (Jerry Sellentin) and co-sponsored by NEGP and NEBRASKA 2000 Steering Committee
- Complimentary for Panel members, staff and presenters (\$25 registration for other invitees)
- NOTE: NEGP party begin leaving at 9:10 a.m. for ride to next event; audience encouraged to remain and view NEGP meeting by live video
- Contact: Jerry Sellentin (Exec Dir, NCSA) 402-476-8055

9:30-10:15

NEGP Work Session (Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center, No. 33rd St. no. of Holdrege St.,)

- CLOSED EVENT
- Lincoln participants (NETC Studio 1): Gov Ben Nelson, Chair; Govs Roy Romer (CO), John McKernan (ME) and Terry Branstad (IA); Pres Asst Carol Rasco; Guest: Dep Sec of Ed Madeleine Kunin
- Washington, DC participants (US Chamber of Commerce studio): Secretary Richard Riley, Senator Jeff Bingaman (NM), Senator Thad Cochran (MS), and Congressman Bill Goodling (PA)
- Contact: see notes

(10 a.m.

NEGP Video [20 mins.] will be shown at Cornhusker, in State Capitol Rm. 1507, and NETC lobby, for public and local media)

10:30 a.-
12:15 p.

NEGP Meeting (NET Ctr, Studio 1; with video/audio viewing downtown (Cornhusker Hotel and State Capitol, Rm. 1507) and on East Campus (NCCE - State Staff Development Conference) -- and two-way video with Washington, D.C. (US Chamber of Commerce bldg.)

- NEGP Lincoln and Washington DC participants: same as above
- First half of agenda (continued in afternoon)
 - Resolution on Core Definitions of Student Record Systems Data Elements (Goal 2); presenter: Barbara Clements, Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO)
 - Resolution on Indicators for Monitoring Progress on Citizenship (Goal 3); presenter: Edward Fuentes, NEGP Staff
- Studio 1 audience space limited (100 persons in addition to space for local media, Panel members' & NEGP office staff)
- Public invited to view from Cornhusker (seating for 200) and State Capitol (seating for 100 in Rm. 1507) sites, as well as on

local public access Cable Ch 5 (feed to Cornhusker site is over Cable Ch 5)

- NOTE: Must recess shortly after 12:10 p.m. for next event
- Contact: see notes

12:15-12:30 National Press Conference (NET Ctr, with hook-ups as above)

- Live Q & A with media in Washington, D.C. (Washington media calling in from US Chamber of Commerce bldg.)
- Lincoln participants as above
- NEGP participants from Washington DC: ??? (Sec Riley will have departed)
- May run beyond 12:30, but Lincoln participants must exit NET Ctr nlt 12:40 for two block ride to next event

12:35-1:00 Lunch -- Statewide Staff Development Conference (Nebraska Center for Continuing Education, 33rd Holdrege Sts, just south of NET Ctr, on UNL East Campus)

- Panel members and NEGP Ex Dir and Assoc Dir in Omaha Room (basement), head table, compliments of NDE Staff Development Conference (PLEASE BEGIN EATING UPON ARRIVAL)
- Staff in NCCE Cafeteria (ground level), with video/audio coverage of Omaha Room; sponsor for staff lunch TBA
- Contact: Jane Elliott; Mary Ann Losh NDE 402-471-4357; Kelly Clark NCCE 402-472-3820

(1 p. NEGP video [20 mins.] will be shown again in State Capitol Rm. 1507 only)

1:00-1:20 Address Statewide Staff Development Conference (NCCE; Omaha Room)

- Annual event attended by 1,000 teachers & other educators from across the state; sponsored by Nebraska Department of Education
- This year's theme: Excellence in Education - Implementing Change Through Staff Development
- Appears on conference agenda as luncheon event (12:45-1:25 p.); conference runs April 20-22
- Welcome by NE Commissioner of Ed Joe Lutjeharms and Gov Ben Nelson; remarks by Dep Sec of Education Madeleine Kunin, followed by brief comments by Govs Roy Romer (CO), Terry Branstad (IA) and John McKernan (ME)
- NOTE: Leave promptly at 1:20, esp. Sec Kunin (2:48 p.m. flight from Omaha)
- Contact: Andy Cunningham or Mary Ann Losh, NDE; Kelly Clark NCCE

- 1:30-3:45 **NEGP Meeting (NET Ctr; video/audio hookup as before to Washington, DC, and to State Capitol [Rm. 1507] - but not to Cornhusker - in downtown Lincoln and over local Cable Ch 5)**
- Gov Ben Nelson, Chair; Govs Terry Branstad (IA), John McKernan and Roy Romer (CO) (no participants from Washington, DC)
 - Final half of agenda:
 - Receive paper - "Formulating Content Standards: Selected Case Studies of Previous Major Standard-setting Projects in Education"; presenter: Diane Massell, Rutgers U. & Consortium for Policy Research in Education
 - Special Topic (starts 2:15 p.) - Education Technology and Achieving the National Goals; includes interactive satellite and telecomputing hookups with educators and students in Washington State and Nebraska; presenters: Pam Keating, U. of Washington, Martin Orland, NEGP Staff, Lee Rockwell, NE Educational Telecommunications Commission, Melodee Landis, NE Dept of Education
 - Early departures: Gov MC Kernan - 3:10; Govs Romer and Branstad - 3:30
 - Contacts for Technology Program content: Marty Orland, NEGP; Lee Rockwell, NETC 402-472-2007 & Melodee Landis, NDE 402-471-2918
- 3:45 - 4:00 - **Local Media Availability (NET Ctr)**
- Contact: Laura Lancaster, NEGP 202-632-0952; Karen Kilgarin, Gov. Nelson's office, 402-471-2244
- 4 pm Flight departs
(5:50 p. Last NEGP member departs - Pres Asst Carol Rasco

NOTES -- General

1. Primary Contacts:

- Lincoln meeting arrangements: Jane Elliott, Governor's Policy Research Office 402-471-2416
- Lincoln media arrangements: Karen Kilgarin or Phil Richmond, Governor Nelson's Office 402-471-2416, and John Clark, Nebraska Department of Education
- Washington D.C. arrangements, including media contacts: Laura Lancaster, NEGP 202-632-0952
- NEGP Meeting agenda/details: Marty Orland or Nancy Delasos, NEGP 202-632-0952, until noon, April 19; Andy Cunningham, GPRO

402-471-2742, commencing noon, April 19

- Uplink from Lincoln and arrangements for Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center (NETC) site: Mike Winkle 402-472-3611; FAX 402-472-1785
 - Confirmation/Cancellation by NEGP members:
 - For Lincoln site: GPRO (Tel: 402-472-2414, FAX: 402-471-2528)
 - For Washington, D.C. site: NEGP Office
 - Transportation and security for Panel members: Trooper Mike Tobey, or Lt. Kevin Stukenholz, Governor's Security Detail, 402-471-2645 or 402-471-3466
 - Transportation for other staff: Lynn Thiemann, GPRO 402-471-3094. NOTE: we will have two vans; one driven by Virgil Horne, LPS Governmental Relations Coordinator (402-436-1633 / beeper), and one driven by Andy Cunningham / Jane Elliott
 - Overall Contact: Andy Cunningham, Jane Elliott, or Karen VanLaningham, GPRO 402-471-2414; FAX 402-471-2528
2. Lodging: Cornhusker Hotel and Conference Center, 333 So. 13th St., Lincoln, NE 68508 402-474-7474
- Blocks of rooms reserved under "National Education Goals Panel" (2 rooms remaining as of April 17 for night of April 20 only; possible availability for April 21)

3. Arrival Times

MONDAY, APRIL 19:

5:19 p.m., United 819 from Chicago: Bill Cody, Marty Orland & Leslie Lawrence (all NEGP staff) -- met by Andy Cunningham

9:03 p.m., United 414 from Denver: Pam Keating (NEGP presenter) -- met by Cornhusker Hotel van?

TUESDAY, APRIL 20:

11:04 a.m., United? from Chicago? ** may change to 2:00 p.m. flight **: Susan Traiman and Jean McDonald (NGA staff) -- met by Andy Cunningham or Jane Elliott

1:27 p.m., United 396 from Denver: CO Gov Roy Romer and Ch of Staff B.J. Thornberry; met by Andy Cunningham and plain clothes NSP trooper

- Proceed to hotel and then to Governor's residence (arrive by 2:15 p.m.) in order to accompany Gov Nelson to 3:30 event

2:00 p.m., United? from Chicago?: Pres Asst Carol Rasco; met by Rod Armstrong and Martha Gadberry (GPRO) and plain clothes NSP trooper

- Proceed directly to Elliott School for 2:30 event

5:19 p.m., United 819 from Chicago -

- ME Gov John McKernan and security person; met by plain clothes NSP trooper

- Emily Wurtz, Cindy Prince, Jay Stratoudakis and Ed Fuentes (all NEGP staff); met by Virgil Horne, LPS

- Proceed to hotel or directly to 5:30 reception

5:32 p.m. OMAHA Eppley Airfield, airline/flt ? from ?: Dep Sec of Ed Madeleine Kunin and Jennifer Davis (Sec of Ed Office); met by NE Comm of Ed Joe Lutjeharms and plain clothes NSP trooper (Jennifer Davis may switch to an earlier flight)

Sometime on 20th: Diane Missell (NEGP presenter)

Arrival/Dep. times of John Christensen, OERI, unknown

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21

& Georgia Van Adestine (Gov. Engler)

Around 7:30 a.m., Duncan Aviation (Lincoln gen aviation): IA Gov Terry Branstad, Asst Phil Dunshee and security person; met by plain clothes NSP trooper

- Proceed directly to Cornhusker Hotel for Breakfast Forum, to arrive nlt 8:00

4. Departure Times -- WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21

NOTE: all should check and load baggage onto vehicles PRIOR to breakfast event

2:48 p.m. OMAHA Eppley Airfield, airline/flt ? to ?: Dep Sec of Ed Madeleine Kunin and Jennifer Davis (Sec of Ed Office); taken by NSP trooper

Around 4 p.m., Duncan Aviation: IA Gov Terry Branstad, Phil Dunshee and security person; depart NET Ctr at 3:30 p.m.; taken by NSP trooper

✱ 4:00 p.m., United 557 to Chicago?: ME Gov John McKernan and security person; taken by NSP trooper

4:20 p.m., United 163 to Chicago: CO Gov Roy Romer and COS B.J. Thornberry; taken by NSP trooper

✱ 5:50 p.m., United ? to Chicago?: Pres Asst Carol Rasco; taken by NSP trooper
- Bill Cody, Marty Orland, Emily Wurtz, Ed Fuentes, Cindy Prince, Jay Stratoudakis, and Leslie Lawrence (NEGP); Susan Traiman and Jean McDonald (NCA); ?? also NEGP presenters Pam Keating and Diane Missell ??; taken by Virgil Horne and Andy Cunningham

NEGP DINNER - 4/20/93

(As of 4/17/93)

*Choice of Prime Rib
or Chicken***NEGP MEMBERS - 19**

Madeleine Kunin, Dep. Sec. of Educ. + 2 (Jennifer Davis and NE trooper)
(Coming in place of Sec. Riley)

Carol Rasco, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy + 1 (NE trooper)

Governor Ben Nelson + 6 ^{cos} ^{Press Dir} ^{Dir, GPR} ^{Policy Analyst}
(Kim Robak, Karen Kilgarin, Rod Armstrong, Andy Cunningham, Jane Elliott,
Kevin Stukenholz) ^{Head, Security Detail}

Governor John "Jock" McKernan (ME) + 2 (ME trooper and NE trooper)

Governor Roy Romer (CO) + 2 (B.J. Thornberry and NE trooper) ^{cos}

Representing Governor John Engler (MI): Georgia Van Adestine, Education Policy
Adviser

NEGP STAFF - 7

Wilmer "Bill" Cody, Executive Director
Martin "Marty" Orland, Associate Executive Director
Ed Fuentes
Emily Wurtz
Cindy Prince
Jay Stratoudakis
Leslie Lawrence

NEGP-RELATED AND NGA - 6

Susan Traiman, NGA ^{Director, Education Policy Studies,}
Jean McDonald, NGA ^{Senior Policy Analyst,}
John Christensen, Office of Ed Rsrch & Improvement (OERI), U.S. Dept of Ed
Barbara Clements, Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO), Presenter on
Goal 2 agenda item
Pam Keating, U. of Washington, Presenter on Technology agenda item
Diane Massell, Rutgers U. & Consortium for Policy Research in Education; Presenter
on Goal 3 agenda item.

NEBRASKA INVITEES - 11**Education Officials - (7)**

- * Senator Ron Withem, Chair, Ed Committee, Unicameral Legislature (invited)
- Russell Worthman, Chair, State Bd. of Ed
- Joe Lutjeharms, Commissioner of Ed
- Doug Christensen, Deputy Comm. of Ed
- Polly Feis, Asst. Comm. of Ed
- Martin Massengale, President, University of Nebraska (invited)
- Graham Spanler, Chancellor, University of Nebraska - Lincoln (invited)

Business/Community Leaders - (4)

- Lorraine Pallesen, Chair, NEBRASKA 2000 Steering Committee; Volunteer
- John Gottschalk, Chair, OMAHA 2000 Steering Committee; Member, NEBRASKA 2000 Steering Committee; Publisher, Omaha World Herald
- Dwayne Richard, President, Nebraska Retail Federation; Member, NEBRASKA 2000 Steering Committee
- Charles "Chuck" Miller, Regional Manager, K-Mart (dinner sponsor)

TOTAL: 43

- * from Papillion, suburb of Omaha in Sarpy Co.
- Exec. Dir., Mechanical Contractors' Assn.
- V. active on restructuring issues in Neb, in NCSL and ECS
- Gov. Nelson's prime nominee for NESTC (anticipate will resubmit for NESTC)

STATE OF NEBRASKA



E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

GOVERNOR'S POLICY RESEARCH OFFICE

Rod Armstrong

Director

P.O. Box 94601

Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4601

Phone (402) 471-2414

FAX MEMORANDUM

Page 1 of 7

or - 2742

Fax: 402-471-
2528

TO: Carol Rasco FAX 202-456-2878

FROM: Andy Cunningham

DATE: April 15, 1993

RE: Info Relating to April 20-21 Nebraska Visit

Governor Nelson and I thought you might be interested in how the Administration's initiatives are playing in Nebraska. As you might imagine, there is a lot of excitement around here over Hillary Clinton's appearance in Lincoln tomorrow!

We will send you a detailed agenda shortly covering events for Tuesday, April 20, starting with your arrival at the Lincoln airport at 11:04 a.m. ^{2:00 pm} The schedule for Wednesday, April 21 remains as set forth in the agenda dated 4/9/93, which I gave Bill Galston on Monday.

I will stay in touch with Rosalind Kelly for any information needs or instructions you may have.

Arkansans →
to greet you
Car at your disposal

Rod Armstrong
Montra Godberry
Mike Robert Hoover

Health Plan Would Save Billions In Long Term, Mrs. Clinton Says

BY ROBERT DORR
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

America's medical bill will be reduced by billions of dollars over the long term if the Clinton administration's health-care plan becomes a reality, Hillary Rodham Clinton said Wednesday.

Speaking from the White House, Mrs. Clinton said that government, as well as average Americans, would see cost savings within five to 10 years.

She was interviewed in a conference call by reporters for eight Midlands news organizations, including The World-Herald.

Members of the national task force on health-care reform "are literally working around-the-clock," Mrs. Clinton said, and will report their findings to President Clinton next month.

Asked about the cost of providing basic medical care to all Americans, Mrs. Clinton said: "I hope all Americans understand how much we're paying now."

She said Americans now pay \$940 billion annually in public and private costs. The savings would result from:

- Cutting down on paperwork and the existing bureaucracy.

- Reducing high-expense medical equipment that, she said, is needlessly duplicated in hospitals and clinics.

- Overturning antitrust laws that prevent hospitals from cooperating.

- Changing medical malpractice laws that she said cause doctors to administer excessive medical tests because they fear being sued.

- Training more general-practice doctors and fewer physician specialists, who charge higher fees.

Mrs. Clinton's comments during the conference phone call, edited for space purposes.

Opening comments:

I want to emphasize how important rural health care is for all Americans, but particularly for states like Nebraska with the kind of distances you have there.

We are hoping that rural Americans will particularly benefit from a comprehensive reform package that will guarantee a package of benefits that will guarantee every American, no matter where that American lives, will have access to quality health care.

This will provide a more stable economic base in many communities if we do not have to worry about the hospital closings and the doctors leaving like we have all over the country now.

Q: Have you asked your own physician about how health care should be reformed, and if so, what was his advice?

A: I have asked my own physician. Actually, I've asked lots of physicians, nurses and administrators. What they tell me is they want to get back to taking care of people. They want to get out of

Mrs. Clinton's Visit to Lincoln

- **Time:** 12:45 p.m. Friday.

- **Place:** Lied Center for Performing Arts, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

- **How to get tickets:** About 800 tickets are available for the general public to hear Mrs. Clinton. A limit of two tickets per person can be reserved by calling Sen. Bob Kerrey's Lincoln office, 402-437-5246. Reserved tickets can be picked up between 8 a.m. and noon Friday at the Lied Center Box Office.

- **Televised:** NETV will carry the speech live beginning at 12:45 p.m.

- **Other Nebraska appearances:** None planned.

- **Arrival:** Between 9:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. Friday (tentative) by government plane landing at the Lincoln Municipal Airport.

- **Departure:** Mid-afternoon (tentative). Will fly to Billings, Mont.

the paper-pushing business. They want to do what they've been trained to do, to care for people.

They feel that the system that has developed has the incentives going in the wrong direction. The Medicare system has funded doctors to become super-specialists. We need to get back to what's important and not fighting with bureaucrats and arguing over what gets reimbursed and what doesn't and spending their time in meetings being micro-managed.

Q: Is the American Medical Association going to be to health-care reform what the National Rifle Association has been to gun control? Are there concerns about that?

A: I don't think so. We have been very pleased by the cooperation and support that we have received from the AMA and from other organized physician groups. Obviously, different groups of physicians have different approaches that they think would be best.

But there is, I think, a very widespread belief among physicians now that the system of medicine as it is currently practiced is not good for anyone and could be improved for everyone.

Q: Under a universal national health-care system, how would farm and ranch families be enrolled? Would we be able to cover field hands, ranch hands and migrant workers?

A: All Americans — and that's every American citizen and every documented legal resident in this country — should have access to care.

What we would be proposing is ... very large purchasing co-ops. Every individual ... would be able to provide for insurance for themselves at a much more affordable rate than is currently available.

The president has to make couple of very big decisions in the next week or two, and one of the biggest is do we have the continuing employer-based health-care system and do we then subsidize small businesses, like the ranch example you gave, or do we disconnect the relationship between employment and health care and try to fund health care directly?

Q: In a survey released (Tuesday), doctors gave a tentative thumbs up to a managed-competition concept. However, they did fear two areas — that it would limit their authority and also cost them some money. How would health-care reform address those issues?

A: I think the concerns that some physicians have over their authority are ones they are not going to realize. There would be different opportunities for physicians to practice in different settings.

We would continue the familiar fee-for-service system. We would also continue health maintenance organizations. Those would be available as different kinds of options for plans that you could enroll in. And the doctors' authority would not be in any way impinged upon.

In fact, I would argue that under a plan that removes a lot of the bureaucratic management, doctors would regain some of the authority that they have lost.

On how much money they will personally make, there isn't any easy answer to that because certainly physicians' incomes are higher than the rest of Americans' and have gone up faster in the 1980s than most Americans' incomes have.

Hearing Scheduled In Columbus Death

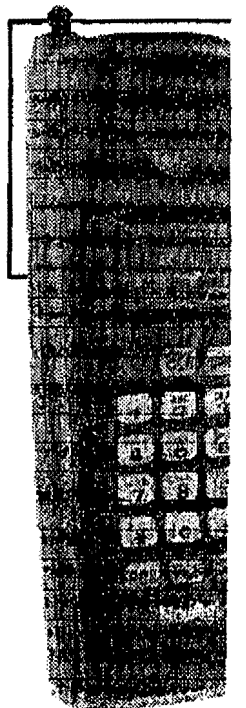
Columbus, Neb. (AP) — An April 22 preliminary hearing was set Wednesday for a Columbus youth charged with first-degree murder in the death of his father.

Shawn Neal, 18, was arrested last Thursday after authorities found the body of his father, Craig Neal, 50, in their Columbus apartment.

Neal was arraigned in Platte County Court. The Columbus High School senior is being held without bond in Platte County Jail. He has also been charged with use of a weapon to commit a felony.

Neal was arrested after his sister found Craig Neal's body.

Job
ca
2
Wa



First lady to speak in Lincoln

■ Hillary Rodham Clinton expected at health reform conference Friday at UNL.

By JoAnne Young
of The Lincoln Star

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will join a list of national and state authorities to speak on health care reform at a conference scheduled for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln campus Friday and Saturday.



Clinton

Although few details were available Tuesday evening, Clinton is expected to be in Lincoln on Friday, said Phil Richmond, a spokesman for Gov. Ben Nelson. Clinton is scheduled to speak at 12:45 p.m. Friday during a luncheon at the conference on "Health Care for the 21st Century: National Challenges, Nebraska Solutions."

Her address is titled "A View from Washington." Clinton is the chairwoman of the President's Task Force on National Health Care Reform.

A spokeswoman in Clinton's press office said details of her visit would be released today.

The location for the Friday sessions of the conference was moved from the Nebraska Union Ballroom to UNL's Kimball Hall. But that location could change if officials decide a larger space is needed, said Phyllis Larsen, UNL associate director of university relations.

A WHITE HOUSE advance team and state fire marshal officials will meet Wednesday with Ron Bowlin, Kimball Hall director, to determine if the Kimball space is adequate, Larsen said.

The conference is being coordinated by the Columbia Institute, an independent, bipartisan organization based in Washington. D.C. Sen. Bob Kerrey is chairman and Gov. Ben Nelson is co-chairman of the conference. Kerrey has been recognized as a leader on health care reform and was one of the first to develop a comprehensive national health care plan.

The goal of the forum is to inform Nebraskans about health reform proposals from both national and state perspectives so they can make decisions about which plan to support. In addition to Clinton and local officials, other speakers are to include:

● Dr. Paul Ellwood of the Jackson Hole Group, the originator of the concept of managed competition. He is currently working with leaders to develop the "21st Century American Health System."

● Janet Shikles, director of health financing and policy in the U.S. General Accounting Office. She has studied national

On a casual note



Cellist Yo-Yo Ma (center) clowns around with his fellow musicians during a Tuesday rehearsal at Lincoln's Lied Center for Performing Arts. Pictured are: (from left) Lied Center technical director Dan Stratman (standing), violinist Isaac Stern and conductor Jaime Laredo.

Yen's surge will push

■ Increases expected for cars, VCRs, cordless telephones.

NEW YORK (AP) — Ripples from the Japanese yen's surge against the dollar are expected to reach U.S. consumers soon, forcing slightly higher prices for cars, VCRs, cordless phones and other Japanese-made products.

Leading Japanese consumer electronics makers including Sony, Panasonic and Toshiba said Tuesday prices could rise on selected products by fall, the result of the yen's 10 percent advance to record high levels in recent months.

But while the yen's appreciation may mean higher prices for American shoppers, a strong Japanese currency typically helps the U.S. economy overall. As the prices of imported Japanese goods rise, consumers are more likely to seek out lower-priced products made at home.

With one round of midyear price increases just ended, automaker American Honda began a new one Monday, raising Honda and Acura prices an average \$202 a vehicle. It's unknown when or whether other Japanese automakers will follow, but it's clear the strength of the yen vs. the dollar is affecting all automakers.

HOWEVER, it takes time before all the currency fluctuations are translated onto price tags. "The financial markets make in-

stantaneous adjustments, but goods and services take a little longer to adjust" in terms of price, said Marc Chandler, an analyst with the advisory firm IDEA.

Indeed, it has taken the yen about three months to advance 10 percent to its current level. The dollar ended New York trading Tuesday at 113.40 yen.

Among smaller-ticket items, prices of television sets are unlikely to change, since many Japanese companies assemble their TVs in the United States. But many VCRs, camcorders, telephones and some personal

“The financial markets make instantaneous adjustments, but goods and services take a little longer.”

—Marc Chandler

computers are imported from Japan and are likely to be affected.

Retailers including R.H. Macy & Co. Inc. say prices of Japanese-made consumer electronics currently are stable. "It's too soon to tell" whether prices will rise, said Macy spokeswoman Laura Melillo.

Rick Clancy, a spokesman for Sony Corp. of America, said prices will rise "on a selective basis, on a case-by-case basis." But

Storm serves motorist

..... 23
K 25
..... 31-33
I... 11,14
ents... 22
ms 24
..... 24
ID:
24.

counting Office. She has studied national health care policies of four other countries and will speak on "Social Values vs. Economic Necessity."

- E. Richard Brown of the UCLA School of Public Health, who will speak on cost control.
- Gov. Howard Dean of Vermont, who will deliver the keynote address on Friday.
- Minnesota state Sen. Linda Berglin, who will deliver the keynote address on Saturday.

Tomorrow

a jolt of white lightning

By Bob Reeves
of The Lincoln Star

There are lots of myths about lightning. Dan Rieland of Lincoln exploded one of the most common myths Tuesday morning.

Or, rather, it was a lightning bolt that did the exploding. It struck Rieland's new Chevy Blazer, zapped out his stereo and burned 15 inches off his radio antenna.

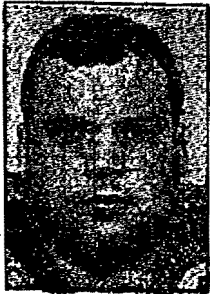
Rieland, a pharmaceutical sales

Rieland felt what he could only describe as an explosion, accompanied by an intense white light that obliterated everything.

"I've never been around a hand grenade, but I'd expect it would sound like that," he said. "I thought the gas tank had exploded."

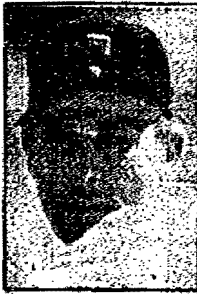
RIELAND SAID his first reaction was to hit the brakes and get off the road. He looked out of his windshield

**OFFENSE:
HUSKERS SEE
EXPERIMENTS
PAYING OFF**



Sports Page 25

**MAJOR LEAGUE:
PITCHERS LOSE
REPUTATION AS
KING OF HILL**

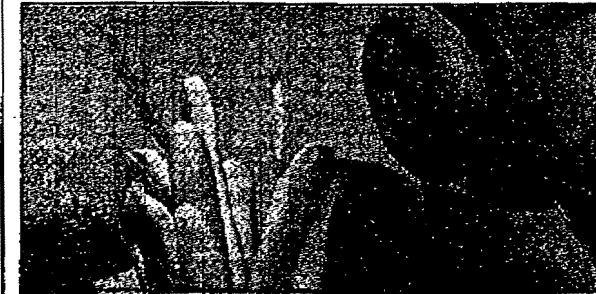


Sports Page 30

WEDNESDAY

NEBRASKA EDITION

APRIL 14 1993
OMAHA, NEBRASKA



GOOD MORNING
Nebraska — Snowending west today. More rain or snow east. Highs mostly 40s. Mostly clear west tonight. Flurries possible east.

Omaha World-Herald

Mrs. Clinton, Health-Care Planner to Speak in Lincoln

First Lady to Discuss Task Force's Work

BY ROBERT DORR
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

Hillary Rodham Clinton will come to Nebraska Friday for a health-care conference in Lincoln, the Governor's Office said Tuesday.

Mrs. Clinton heads the national task force on health-care reform. She will speak about the task force's work at 12:45 p.m. Friday at Kimball Hall on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln campus, said Karen Kilgarrin, spokeswoman for Gov. Nelson.

Her appearance had been tentatively scheduled and was confirmed Tuesday afternoon.

"We are very excited that she is coming," Ms. Kilgarrin said.

The task force Mrs. Clinton heads is expected to complete its work and issue a report next month. The task force's recommended national health-care plan will go to the president and then to Congress. Final action by Congress might not come until 1994.

The Lincoln trip will be Mrs. Clinton's second visit to the Midlands related to health care. Last month in Ankeny, Iowa, she listened and asked questions of health-care experts and consumers who have had experiences

Please turn to Page 2, Col. 2



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON:
She will speak Friday.

Doctor Urges Big Voice for Physicians

BY ROBERT DORR
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

The physician whose ideas are expected to be a key element in the Clinton administration's health-care reform plan cautions that the plan might not work unless doctors have a large voice in it.

In the planning so far, "doctors feel that they've been left out," said Dr. Paul Ellwood, who helped draft the "managed-competition" concept of making health care accessible to all Americans.

A spokesman for the Clinton task force disputed Dr. Ellwood's conten-

tion and said from Washington that doctors are "very involved" in the planning process.

Under managed competition, networks of doctors, hospitals and insurers would compete for the business of companies and individuals. Those networks would offer standard government-approved health plans, and they would provide both insurance and health care to individuals and families.

Dr. Ellwood, 66, will speak Friday at a health-care conference in Lincoln.

Hillary Rodham Clinton, who heads the national health-care reform task force, said she will speak Friday.

Please turn to Page 2, Col. 1

M
T
CC
ca
ca
ba
CC
WT
ag
he
ac
gh
ch

**Waste Site
May Close**

Abortion Bill Not Changed During First-Round Debate

Japan F

**GOOD FOR YOU:
WHOLE GRAINS
ARE BONANZA
OF NUTRITION**

Using Page 37

25¢

OUR 128TH YEAR
44 PAGES

AN INDEPENDENT
MEMBER OWNED
BY EMPLOYEES

1

Managed Competition

The Jackson Hole managed-competition concept would:

- Combine the insuring of health care with the delivery of health care. Health-care networks would bid for business.
- Provide the same basic health coverage to all Americans.
- Guarantee that people wouldn't lose insurance coverage if they have an expensive health-care problem.
- Make the health-care providers accountable for their results by giving the information to potential clients.

Passes

Mrs. Clinton to Speak at UNL Meeting

Continued from Page 1

with the health-care system. About 880 people have registered to attend the Lincoln conference, which will last all day Friday and until noon Saturday. Ms. Kilgarrin said she didn't know how much of the two-day event Mrs. Clinton would attend.

No room remains for members of the general public, said Jennifer Belles, a project associate for the conference coordinator, the Columbia Institute. Those attending will be business executives, civic leaders, health professionals and consumer advocates.

Some people were invited to attend, and others contacted the institute for reservations, Ms. Belles said. The institute is an independent, bipartisan organization based in Washington.

Some of those attending probably will have to stand. Kimball Hall seats 850.

Sen. Bob Kerrey, D-Neb., is chairman of the conference. Gov. Nelson is

co-chairman.

Several national health-care experts will speak Friday and will appear as members of panels.

They include Dr. Paul Ellwood, chief executive of the Jackson Hole Group, a Wyoming organization that is given credit for the concept of managed competition, which is expected to be part of the Clinton health-care plan.

Vermont Gov. Howard Dean will deliver Friday's keynote speech.

All meetings will be at UNL's Kimball Hall except the Friday luncheon, which will be at the student union on UNL's City Campus. The entire conference had been scheduled for the student union, but Kimball Hall has larger seating capacity and better accommodations for news organizations.

The Saturday meeting will focus on health-care actions that have been taken by Nebraska and other states.

...major
...4:45 p.m.
...of Nebraska
...Hall. About 880
...registered for the confer-

... Ellwood, chief executive of the Jackson Hole health policy group that developed the managed-competition approach, said he occasionally has consulted with Mrs. Clinton and the manager of her task force, Ira Magaziner.

"But I have no idea what the overall plan will contain," Dr. Ellwood said from his office in Teton Village, Wyo.

Dr. Ellwood contended that any new national health-care system, to be successful, must win broad acceptance from those doing the work — doctors, insurance executives and hospital administrators, among others.

Those groups are not represented to any significant extent on the health-care reform task force, he said.

"There are a few doctors on the task force — most of them nonpracticing doctors," he said. "There isn't a single hospital administrator and not a single insurance executive."

The planning process "should be focusing on doctors and finding out what they need to be satisfied, what's important to them and what's important to their patients," Dr. Ellwood said.

The White House has released the names of 511 members of task force working groups and has said that 412 are full-time government employees. Some 130 work for members of Congress or for congressional committees.

A task force spokesman said the working groups have more than 60 doctors as members. The spokesman, interviewed on condition of anonymity, said he didn't know whether any hospital administrators or insurance executives are on the working groups.

The doctors work as government employees or consultants, the spokesman said. They temporarily have left their medical jobs to work on the task force, and most will return to their medical practices after their task force work is finished, he said.

The Clinton administration hopes to send a plan to Congress in late May.

The spokesman said: "We have involved people that come from all sides of the debate. However, if we let the special interests sit down and make policy, we'd never get anything done."

Dr. Ellwood said: "My hope is that acceptance will be so widespread that virtually every physician will participate. The greater role the doctors have in the system and the less they have to call an 800 number to find out if someone can go into the hospital, the

better."

If the structural changes that are envisioned don't win wide acceptance from doctors and other health-care providers, many Americans might have to make do with rationed medical

care, he said.

The structural changes, if handled correctly, would benefit doctors by assuring them that all their patients have medical insurance coverage and by reducing their paperwork.

OPPORTUNITIES AT HARRIS

DIABETICS

ASSIST IN IMPORTANT MEDICAL RESEARCH

Help improve the quality of life for people with diabetes by participating in a medically supervised study for a new investigational drug. You may be able to help other diabetics like yourself if you are a 19- to 50-year-old male who has had insulin-dependent (Type I) diabetes for the last two to 20 years. Participants will be paid a \$1,000 stipend.

Call **553-8274** Mon-Fri 7:30 am-9 pm;
Sat & Sun 11 am-3 pm



621 Rose Street
Lincoln, NE 68502

OPPORTUNITIES AT HARRIS



VINT

and 6.95%
car any lon
during the n

*Discount finance
based on a 4.95%
fixed rate or vari
accordance with

Call any Bell Fed

Downtown Omaha
111 S. 18th St. 114
Omaha, NE
342-5081

Omaha World-Herald

(USPS 408-280)

Published daily except Sunday at World-Herald
Square Omaha, Nebraska 68102

Main office (402) 444-1000
Classified (402) 342-6633
Circulation (402) 348-3363
Spectra scores 348-2200
Retail Adv. 444-1420

Count on Schmitt's W

Clinton Plan to Revise Welfare Delayed but Still Si

BY JULIA MALONE
COX NEWS SERVICE

Washington — During his election campaign, President Clinton repeatedly promised to "scrap the current welfare system and make welfare a second chance, not a way of life."

He called for moving people off public assistance and into the work force and proposed a near-radical concept of setting a two-year limit for receiving welfare.

Now nearly three months in office, Clinton has held his proposal for welfare changes in abeyance while focusing on his economic package and health-care financing reforms.

The president's working group on welfare reform, once scheduled to be

named in mid-February, has yet to be announced.

Even so, the president remains committed to his vow and plans to have a plan ready by late summer, said Bruce Reed, the White House aide handling welfare. "There's universal agreement that the current system is badly flawed, and we need bold, sweeping measures."

One problem is deciding which bold, sweeping proposal would produce results.

Five years ago, Congress passed the Family Support Act which was designed to transform welfare, but it had a far less modest impact. It helped spur dozens of experiments in how to end reliance on Aid to Families with Dependent Children, (ADC) the federal program that

1970.....	8.3	1990.....	11.2
1975.....	11.1	1991.....	13.3
1980.....	10.6	1992.....	13.9
1985.....	10.7	1993 *.....	13.8

* Estimate
Source: House Ways and Means Committee and the Department of Health and Human Services

pays basic welfare benefits.

The potpourri of programs ranges from a Minnesota training and wage subsidy plan costing \$5,000 per participant to a job-search effort in Clinton's home state of Arkansas costing only

\$118 per person.

Researchers and experts have been poring over the data. But they have yet to reach a consensus on the best approach.

And there is almost no experience with putting a time limit on receiving welfare, a concept fostered by former Harvard University professor David T. Ellwood who has since joined the Clinton administration.

In a position paper late last year, Ellwood suggested that welfare reform could take one of two tracks:

■ Concentrate on creating a "community jobs program through which welfare recipients would work off their welfare checks."

■ Focus "much more heavily on non-welfare support strategies to move

people off welfare and keep them off" with expanded training and education. Those not working after two years would be offered a government-subsidized job.

Clinton's plan won't affect the federal budget until 1995, Reed said. The estimated cost would be \$4 billion a year for increased services to welfare recipients. Part of that would be offset by savings expected if the welfare rolls are reduced.

Reed said guidelines that have already been set include these:

■ Make it worthwhile to work instead of taking welfare by increasing the Earned Income Tax Credit, which gives working poor parents a grant if their income fall below the poverty level.

■ Extend health-care coverage so that a parent does not lose health benefits



Clinton Welfare Afloat in Grandy

BY PAUL GOODSELL
WORLD-HERALD BUREAU

Washington — If President Clinton really wants to change the nation's welfare system, Rep. Fred Grandy, R-Iowa, says he's ready with the plan.

Grandy is one of four Republicans on the House Ways and Means Committee who introduced a bill earlier this year to set a two-year limit on welfare benefits — the same policy that Clinton has espoused as a candidate and as president.

"I would be stunned if he said, 'Fred, this is the ship that's going to lead the fleet,'" Grandy said. "But I think it's

ADC Caseloads by S

State Rankings by Percent Of Caseload Increase

1. Florida.....
2. New Hampshire.....
3. Arizona.....
4. Nevada.....
5. North Carolina.....
6. Alaska.....
7. Delaware.....
8. Tennessee.....
9. New Mexico.....
10. Georgia.....
11. Texas.....
12. Connecticut.....
13. South Carolina.....

immering

when going off welfare.

■ Boost the economy to bring an influx of new jobs.

■ Add the incentive of a two-year limit.

Skeptics doubt that any deadline would be enforced. Reed conceded that it would not be easy. "Nobody wants to punish the children" by cutting off all of their family income, he said. "And we don't intend to."

Moreover, he warned against expecting a dramatic change soon.

"We can begin to fix the system, but it will take years to fix the problem," he said. "There are generations of people who grew up on welfare, and we're not going to transform their lives overnight."

"But we can stop the cycle from happening again."

Ideas y's Bill

State

	July 1988	December 1992	Percent Change
.....	121,600	258,900	+111.3%
....	5,300	10,700	+101.9%
....	37,000	69,000	+86.5%
....	7,400	12,900	+74.3%
....	78,300	130,400	+66.5%
....	7,300	11,500	+57.5%
....	7,300	11,300	+54.8%
....	70,600	108,300	+53.4%
....	20,100	30,800	+53.2%
....	93,100	140,800	+51.2%
....	183,600	277,600	+51.2%
....	37,700	56,400	+49.6%

WELFARE COMPUTERS WHIRRING: Pam Meyer and her co-workers in the data entry section at the Nebraska Department of Social Services in Lincoln keep welfare recipient information up to date in the agency's computers.

Nebraska Social Services Chief Sees 'Total Reform' in Welfare

Iowa Awaiting Federal Approval of Revisions in Its Program

BY C. DAVID KOTOK
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

Mary Dean Harvey, director of Nebraska's Department of Social Services, expects to be a participant in fashioning the welfare package that President Clinton has promised will put public assistance recipients to work.

The Iowa Human Services Department isn't waiting for Clinton's plan, which he has said will make the welfare system "a second chance, not a way of life." Iowa officials are seeking federal approval of program changes at the state level that would encourage self-sufficiency.

Mrs. Harvey said she expects the Clinton administration to come up with a "radical change for the entire nation."

"I expect total reform," she said. "All of us better gear up for the next two or three years."

Only the broad outline of Clinton's proposal is known. The basic concept is to increase spending on mandatory education and job training programs and combine that with a requirement to get a job or lose benefits after two years on the welfare rolls.

In Nebraska, 18 months is the average duration for a household receiving the main form of public assistance to families — Aid to Families With Dependent Children.

About 10,000, or nearly 60 percent, of Nebraska welfare recipients now partici-

Average Family Benefit Per Month

1970.....	\$178	1980.....	\$274	1990.....	\$389
1975.....	\$210	1985.....	\$339	1995 *.....	\$394

* Estimate
Source: Department of Health and Human Services

pate in education or job training programs.

Mrs. Harvey said that Clinton, as a former governor, is unlikely to ram welfare changes down the states' throats.

"He's sensitive to the states," she said. "He knows the problems of the federal regulations and rules."

Mrs. Harvey plans to attend the first meeting of state officials on welfare changes, to be held in late April in Dearborn, Mich., sponsored by the National Governors Association.

Iowa and Nebraska have had below-average growth in the number of welfare cases in recent years. A ranking of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands placed Iowa 50th and Nebraska 39th in terms of percentage increase in the welfare caseload from July 1989 to December 1992.

The increase in Nebraska was 2,300 cases, or a 17.7 percent rise, to 16,600. Iowa reported a 2,700-case increase, or 8 percent, to 36,400.

For the nation, the number of welfare cases went from 3,746,100 in July 1989 to 4,915,300 last December, an increase of 31.2 percent.

Iowa is among a number of states attempting to gain federal permission to experiment with its welfare system.

Barbara Russell, an Iowa Human Services policy analyst, said from Des Moines that the Iowa changes would increase the limit on earned income and savings for welfare recipients before their payments are terminated.

While easing some welfare restrictions, Iowa also would insist on greater individual responsibility enforced with sanctions, Ms. Russell said.

Milo Mumgaard of Lincoln, director of the Nebraska Center for Legal Services, said that while he agreed with the goal to reduce dependency, he and other advocates for the poor are somewhat wary of the movement for change.

Some states' welfare changes have only deprived children of help, Mumgaard said.

Food stamp benefits di...

Grandy said the bill mirror Clinton's own pu about welfare change. Br expressed some intere: during a meeting this ye: sional Republicans, Gra has been little follow-up House.

"It's too early for me to yet," Grandy said. "My totally focused on the bu they are going to move on Four Republicans are no suade them from the rounds."

Rep. Peter Hoagland, I believes that Clinton i will not move on welfare next year.

"I think the Clinton a wisely is sticking to just a i hoping to get those issues c said.

Hoagland, who also is Means, said he has not stud bill but believes that it mig with the welfare ideas President Clinton and mod crats.

"Clearly, the ultimate go reform is to make welfare tional for those who are able said.

A time limit on benefits i solution, Hoagland said. I other changes are needed to who leave the welfare rol expansion of the earned credit for lower-income w proved child support enforc better job-training and su grans.

"What I sense is that liber ates and conservatives have narrowed their differences on Hoagland said. Some liberal cepted the idea of tougher ru people off welfare, he said, v conservatives acknowledge th increased spending to help enter the work force.

The Republican bill co-spo Grandy, for example, would b al spending by \$3.6 billion

CWB 4/14/93

Several States Already Experimenting

COX NEWS SERVICE

Most adults on welfare in Vermont would have to take public or community service jobs to get more than 30 months of benefits under a state experiment approved early this week by the Clinton administration.

The experiment would encourage welfare families to get jobs by allowing them to earn more and accumulate more assets without losing benefits. The plan still needs approval from the state legislature and that is expected.

"We are grateful and eager to proceed," said Vermont Gov. Howard Dean after getting a telephone call

Services Secretary Donna Shalala. She announced the granting of a waiver of federal rules to allow the "Family Independence Project" to proceed.

President Clinton has pledged to give states maximum flexibility to test welfare reform ideas and has promised sweeping reforms at the federal level.

Vermont would let recipients of its Aid to Needy Families with Children keep Medicaid health coverage for 36 months after they leave the welfare rolls instead of the current 12 months.

People who stay on welfare longer than 30 months would not lose their benefits entirely. But the state would

choosing cash for food stamps. It also would remove medical benefits from parents but not from their children.

In two-parent welfare families, the work requirement would start at 15 months. Child support payments would be sent directly to eligible families rather than going through the state bureaucracy.

Vermont has 28,961 people on welfare, most of them women and children.

The state wants to begin the experiment July 1, 1994, and give it seven years.

Here is sampling of welfare...

an intensive job search effort for fare recipients that yielded m employment gains for relatively cost to the state — only \$118 per c Critics questioned the long-term facts. Later Clinton, as governor, tiated a program that concentrate education and training, but it ha deadline like the two-year time lirr suggested during his 1992 campaig

Georgia: About half of Geor counties offer vocational training sometimes college. The "Peach" gram (Positive Economic...



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

April 19, 1993

TO: Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President

FROM: Jennifer Davis *JD*
Office of Intergovernmental and Interagency Affairs

RE: National Education Goals Panel Meeting
April 21, 1993

Resolutions

You will be "voting" on two action items during the upcoming National Education Goals Panel meeting. The first is a Resolution on Core Data Elements for Administrative Record Systems which encourages local school districts to collect a range of data. This resolution supports the National Center for Education Statistics efforts to establish a National Cooperative Education Statistics System. Of particular import is the clear assertion that the States are free to develop their own systems. The common elements are voluntary. This should be a consensus vote.

The second resolution concerns assessments on citizenship and has not yet been formally discussed by the principals of the Panel. There are a number of sensitive issues about this resolution. The "political" issue concerns the linkage of community service with the curriculum. It is the Technical Planning Group's recommendation that this linkage be made explicit. As the President's representative on the Panel, you will need to make the Administration's view clear on this issue. The President has called for students to participate in community service, but I do not believe he has spoken publicly about a link to academic curriculum. As the resolution reads now, points 5 and 8 of the resolution directly link citizenship with curriculum. NAEP already does collect some information on student involvement in community service, but it is not linked to curriculum.

The resolution also supports a process for defining and setting standards for "citizenship." This issue could be a lightning rod for the far right groups which believe that community service activities should be promoted through the family and the church, not the schools. Depending on how the citizenship standards are implemented, they could raise church-state issues if the students are participating in community service activities through their churches and synagogues.

page 2
Carol Rasco

These matters raise political and policy questions which are likely to be discussed directly during the meeting in Nebraska.

Goals 2000: Educate America Act

There will be a good deal of discussion about the GOALS 2000 bill and its implications on states, local education agencies, and various stakeholders. The bill's Fact Sheet provides a good summary of how the bill will work and we are in the process of developing a Q & A sheet anticipating the questions you are likely to be asked on the bill. We will forward those to you later today.

cc: Mike Cohen



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

THE NEBRASKA TELEPLEX



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PROGRAM SERVICES

Nebraska Public Radio Network

Nebraska Educational Television Network

Schools TeleLearning

NETCHE

College Credit Telecourses

HI-VIS

Descriptive Video

Closed Circuit Television

EduCable

CorpNet

Radio Talking Book

Descriptive Video Service

Videodisc Design/Production

GPN (Great Plains National, Marketing)

NEB*SAT

AG*SAT



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES

Broadcast Radio

Broadcast Television

Closed Circuit Television

Cable Television

Instructional Television Fixed Service

Videotape & Videocassette

Videodisc

Line 21 Captioning/Text

Secondary Audio Program

Coaxial Cable

Microwave

Satellite

Optical Fiber



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

NEBRASKA PUBLIC RADIO NETWORK

The Nebraska Public Radio Network (NPRN) was launched in 1986 when the Nebraska Legislature directed the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission to establish a statewide public radio service.

NPRN is comprised of nine interconnected stations in Lincoln, Alliance, Hastings, Bassett, Chadron, Lexington, Merriman, Norfolk and North Platte. NPRN staff and operations are located at the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center.

NPRN's programming includes classical music, news, public affairs and talk shows about a variety of subjects.

Funding for NPRN comes from the State of Nebraska, the federal government, corporate and foundation grants and listener contributions. A statewide citizen support organization, the non-profit Public Radio Nebraska Foundation, assists both fundraising and program development.



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

NEBRASKA ETV NETWORK

The statewide nine-channel, 17-translator Nebraska Educational Television Network operates through a partnership between the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission. Nebraska ETV Network production units regularly produce a variety of quality public and instructional television programs for Nebraskans and for distribution regionally and nationally.

A statewide citizen support organization, Nebraskans for Public Television, assists both fundraising and program development.

Four agencies contribute to the Nebraska ETV Network program service:

- University of Nebraska-Lincoln Television, providing non-instructional public television services.
- University of Nebraska at Omaha Television, producing programs for broadcast in the Omaha area.
- Nebraska Department of Education, in partnership with the Nebraska ETV Network, offering elementary and secondary instructional television programming through the Schools TeleLearning Service (STS).
- NETCHE, Inc., a consortium of Nebraska colleges and universities using Nebraska ETV Network services to supplement classroom instruction.



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SCHOOLS TELELEARNING SERVICE

The Schools TeleLearning Service (STS) has for more than 30 years offered instructional television programming to elementary and secondary schools in Nebraska. The result of a partnership between the Nebraska Department of Education and the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission, STS broadcasts more than 150 instructional programs five hours per day, 32 weeks during the school year. A recent study revealed that almost 80 percent of Nebraska elementary teachers and 35 percent of junior and senior high teachers use STS regularly.

STS identifies and acquires quality programming, promotes effective utilization techniques and distributes associated materials.

STS develops new patterns in interactive televised instruction, including direct satellite-to-school, computer assisted and interactive videodisc instruction. Currently, 90 Nebraska high schools and ESUs are equipped with satellite receiving dishes for interactive satellite instruction.

NETCHE

The nonprofit multipurpose consortium of Nebraska colleges and universities, NETCHE, Inc., (Nebraska Educational Television Council for Higher Education) is dedicated to the improvement of teaching and learning.

Since its beginning in 1966, NETCHE has produced and distributed more than 900 instructional television programs for its Nebraska members and a national market. Tens of thousands of Nebraska students have watched and learned from NETCHE-produced television programs.

In addition to its broadcast distribution, NETCHE offers its members access to videocassettes of its television programs on a wide variety of subjects.

NETCHE also helps keep member institutions in the forefront of instructional technology by developing and distributing materials for new technologies, such as interactive computer and satellite delivery.



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

COLLEGE CREDIT TELECOURSES

Thousands of Nebraskans have earned college credit through telecourses broadcast over the statewide Nebraska ETV Network and fully accredited by several state and community colleges in Nebraska. Like other college courses, telecourses include textbooks, assignments, tests and tuition. Unlike others, they don't require disrupting work and home schedules to travel to a college campus. Instead, the courses can be recorded over a home VCR and viewed at the student's convenience.

HI-VIS

The Hearing Impaired Video Information Service (HI-VIS) provides the latest state, national, and international news, features, sports, weather, emergency bulletins and other information of special interest to hearing-impaired television viewers in Nebraska. Broadcast by the Nebraska ETV Network, HI-VIS is received by viewers with a special telecaption decoder attached to their television receivers.

HI-VIS is provided in cooperation with the Nebraska Commission for the Hearing Impaired.



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION

Intercampus

Four channels of audio-video microwave circuits, two in each section link the Lincoln and Omaha campuses of the University of Nebraska. With this system, classes are taught on two campuses simultaneously, with a full range of audio and video interaction between the instructor and the students. Engineering, nursing and home economics classes are taught via closed circuit TV. During fiscal year 1991, seven departments delivered 44 separate courses to more than 1400 students via closed circuit television.

The intercampus system also saves time and money by linking the two campuses for administrative meetings.

Intracampus

A multi-channel cable system originating in the Telecommunications Center links more than 280 sites in 49 buildings of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's two campuses.

One channel serving university residence halls is devoted to a campus video information service (C-VIS), providing students, faculty and staff with timely announcements.

Other channels offer a wide range of educational programming available from closed circuit and NETCHE libraries.

EDUCABLE

EduCable, Nebraska ETV's continuing education cable television service, is made available to viewers through a dedicated channel provided by participating Omaha and Lincoln cable systems.

Broadcasts include a variety of lifelong learning shows, such as craft, "how-to" and travel programs, in addition to alternative times for news, information and other programs previously broadcast on Nebraska ETV. EduCable also offers gavel-to-gavel coverage of the Nebraska State Legislature each day it's in session.



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

CORPNET

CorpNet, Nebraska's corporate training network, uses one-way video and two-way audio connections to deliver University of Nebraska courses and workshops to employees at their workplace.

CorpNet programs are displayed on a standard television receiver together with a telephone system that allows participants at the worksite to interact with professors and other students, asking questions and offering comments.

The CorpNet signal originates at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and is delivered via Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) broadcast to Omaha and Lincoln-area corporate and business television-equipped rooms and by NEB*SAT to other locations throughout the state.

CorpNet is a cooperative effort of several University of Nebraska academic departments and colleges, UNL Television and Station KUON-TV, the UNL Division of Continuing Studies and the University of Nebraska at Omaha College of Continuing Studies.

RADIO TALKING BOOK

The Omaha-based nonprofit Radio Talking Book, Inc. (RTB) organization offers a radio reading service for the visually impaired and elderly. Transmitted statewide on the Nebraska ETV Network's second audio program (SAP) channel, the service operates through a special radio receiver available without charge from RTB.

RTB content includes material from daily Nebraska newspapers, current magazines and childrens' programs.

DESCRIPTIVE VIDEO SERVICE

Radio Talking Book shares the SAP Channel with Descriptive Video Service, and provides audio information during some PBS dramatic Television programs, making these programs more understandable for visually impaired persons.



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

THE NEBRASKA VIDEODISC DESIGN/PRODUCTION GROUP

The Nebraska Videodisc Design/Production Group, formed in 1978 as a special unit of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Station KUON-TV, has earned an international reputation for interactive video research and training.

The Group developed and standardized many interactive videodisc design and production techniques now in common use. Annual design and production seminars and workshops disseminate the latest research and information, as well as recognize the best in current corporate, military and educational applications. Over the years, the Group has trained more than 1000 videodisc designers and production professionals.

The Videodisc Group has designed and produced more than 200 interactive videodiscs on a wide variety of topics for clients including the U.S. military and other government and educational agencies and business trainers.

GPN (GREAT PLAINS NATIONAL)

GPN (Great Plains National), KUON-TV and the Nebraska ETV Network's media marketing and distribution agency, produces, acquires and nationally markets and distributes quality video instructional programs and courses for educational institutions and agencies.

Best-known among the original materials GPN produces for educational media users is the highly acclaimed **READING RAINBOW** series, winner of the 1990 Emmy award as "outstanding children's series."

Since its founding in 1962, GPN has placed almost a quarter of a million separate lesson units in the nation's elementary, secondary and college classrooms. GPN custom duplicates and distributes broadcast, videocassette and videodisc programming and has returned more than \$6 million in royalty payments to a variety of program producers.

GPN's mission is to serve as one of the nation's prime sources of recorded video instruction and remain on the cutting edge of new media technologies to support the growing needs of education.



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

NEB★SAT

Nebraska's Multiple Channel Satellite and Optical Fiber Educational Telecommunications Network

GTE Spacenet 3 Dedicated Double-Width Transponder 13

A 24-Hour/Day Year-Round Multi-Purpose Transponder for:
Education
Public Broadcasting
State Government Communications

In 1990, Nebraska leased a full-time satellite transponder for educational and public service programming. In 1991, the continuation of educational telecommunications services into the next century was assured through the purchase of a transponder. Nebraska is the first state to purchase a dedicated multiple channel transponder for statewide educational use involving all sectors of education. NEB★SAT is establishing a comprehensive and coordinated network of originating and receiving sites across Nebraska.

NEB★SAT is designed to provide four distinct and concurrent services:

- **Network 1 (Public Television and Radio Service)**

This broadcast quality channel interconnects via special receiving antennas Nebraska's nine ETV Network transmitters and nine Nebraska Public Radio transmitters.

- **Network 2 (Instructional Service)**

A second broadcast quality channel provides statewide distribution of distance learning and continuing education programming for all sectors of formal education, as well as in-service and continuing education.

- **Network 3 (Compressed Video Service)**

The new compressed video technology enables additional transmission of video and audio signals between origination and reception sites, allowing for 12 simultaneous one-way or six two-way interconnections. Compressed video omits certain detail, and because transmission requirements are reduced significantly, more "compressed" signals can be carried on the transponder.

- **Network 4 (Fiber Optic Service)**

Working with telephone companies serving Nebraska, NEB★SAT is developing regional fiber optic networks linking groups of elementary, secondary and postsecondary schools to share two-way instruction.

NEB★SAT is being developed by the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission through its advisory body, the Nebraska Coordinating Council for Educational Telecommunications, comprised of representatives of all sectors of Nebraska public and private education.

NEBSAT SPECTRUM

SATURATION OUTPUT BACK-OFF

0 dB
-5 dB
-10 dB
-15 dB
-20 dB
-25 dB
-30 dB

$F_c = 3740$ MHz
 $F_c = 5885$ MHz
-7.0 dB
BW=36 MHz

$F_c = 3780$ MHz
 $F_c = 6005$ MHz
-6.0 dB
BW=17.5 MHz

NETWORK-1
BROADCAST RADIO
AND TELEVISION

NETWORK-2
CCTV

-27

RECEIVER FREQ (MHZ)	TRANSMITTER FREQ (MHZ)
3720	5945
3730	5955
3740	5965
3750	5975
3760	5985
3770	5995
3780	6005
3790	6015
3800	6025

NETWORK-3
COMPRESSED VIDEO
RECEIVE CENTER FREQUENCY

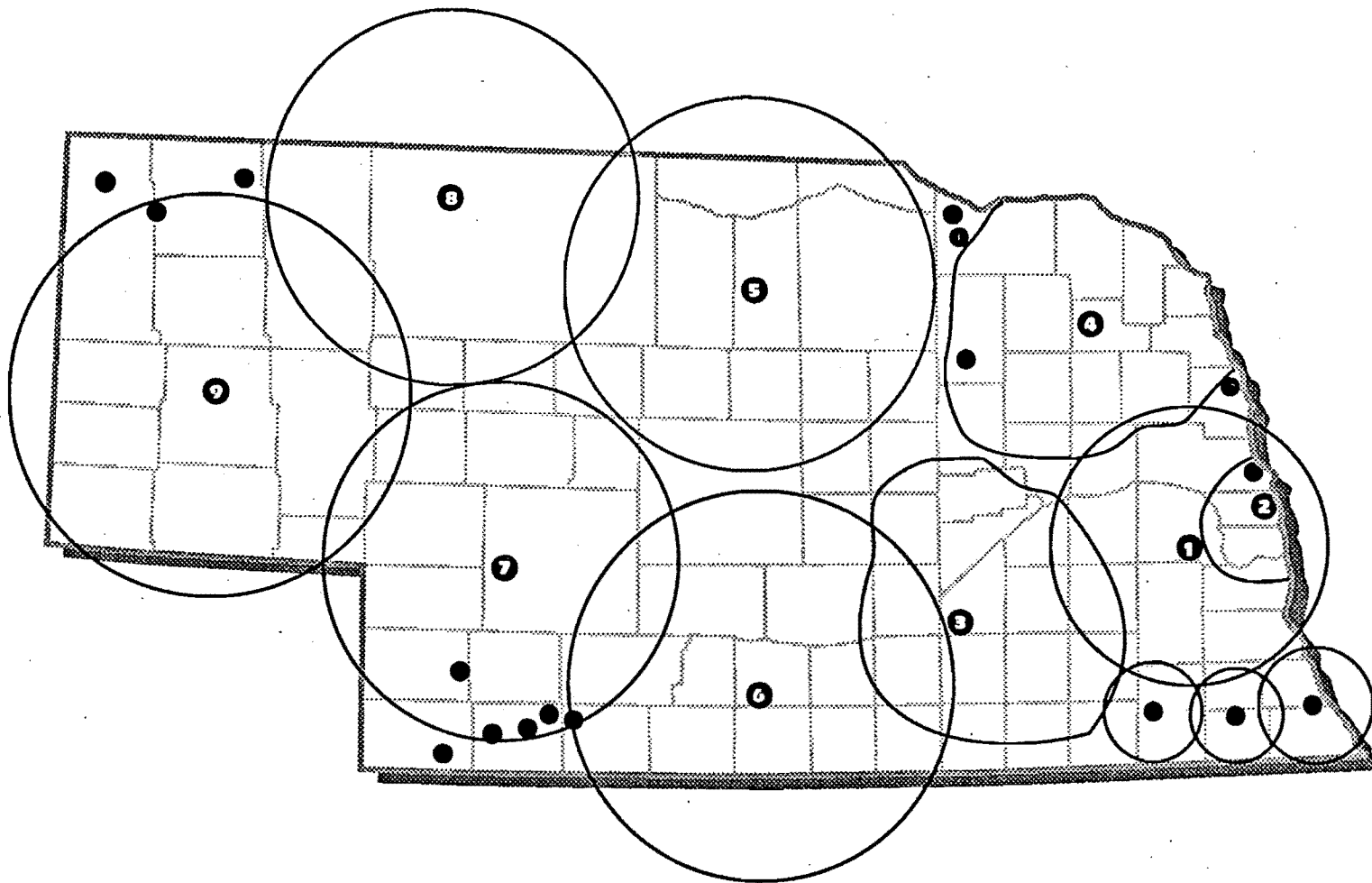
TRANSMIT CENTER FREQUENCY

CHANNEL

A	5989.00	3764.00
B	5989.55	3764.55
C	5990.10	3765.10
D	5990.65	3765.65
E	5991.20	3766.20
F	5991.75	3766.75
G	5992.30	3767.30
H	5992.85	3767.85
I	5993.40	3768.40
J	5993.95	3768.95
K	5994.50	3769.50
L	5995.05	3770.05

NEB★SAT NETWORK 1

Nebraska ETV Network

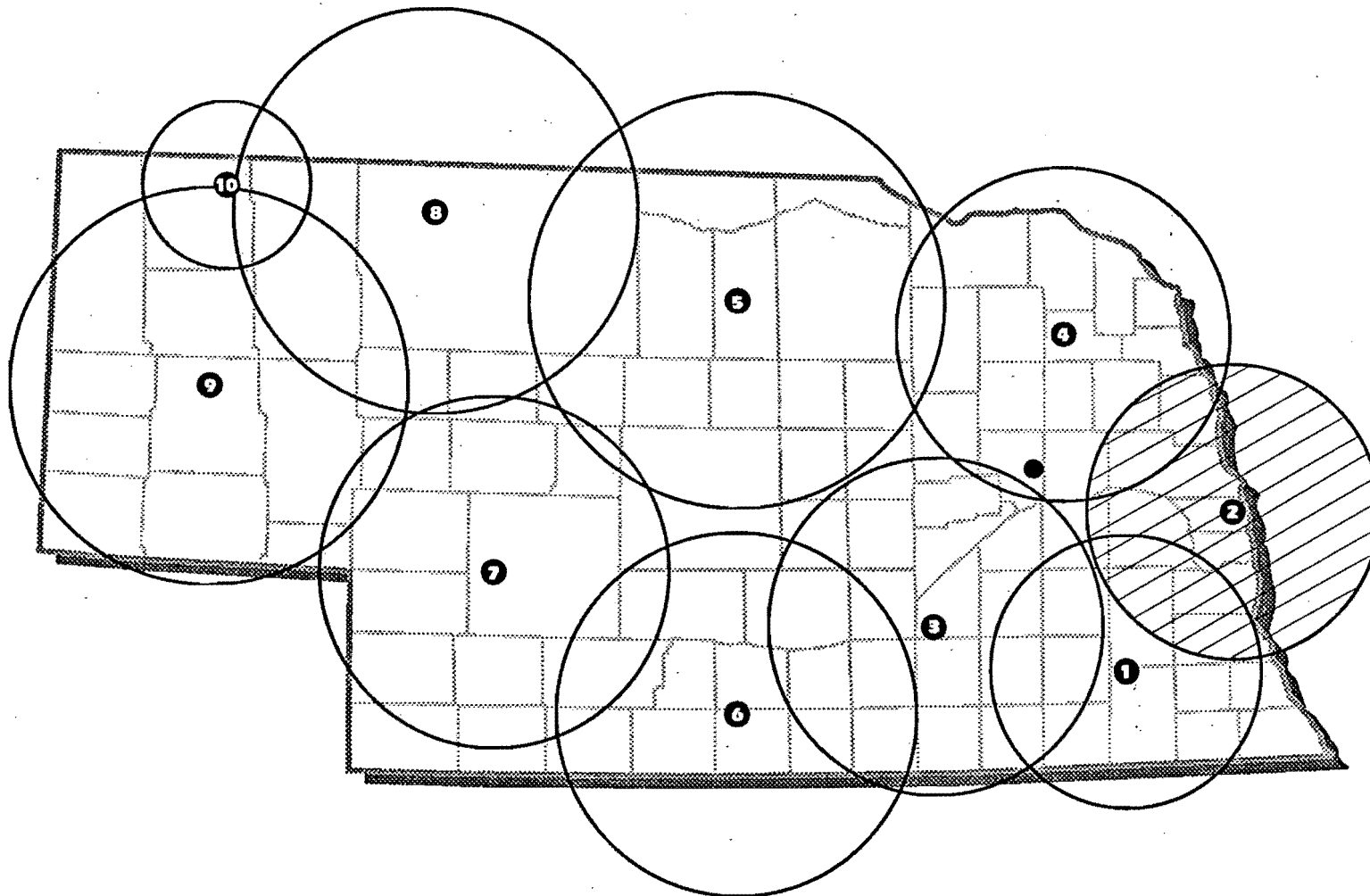


Transmitters:

- ① LINCOLN
KUON-TV 12
- ② OMAHA
KYNE-TV 26
- ③ HASTINGS
KHNE-TV 29
- ④ NORFOLK
KXNE-TV 19
- ⑤ BASSETT
KMNE-TV 7
- ⑥ LEXINGTON
KLNE-TV 3
- ⑦ NORTH PLATTE
KPNE-TV 9
- ⑧ MERRIMAN
KRNE-TV 12
- ⑨ ALLIANCE
KTNE-TV 13
- TRANSLATORS

NEB★SAT NETWORK 1

Nebraska Public Radio Network

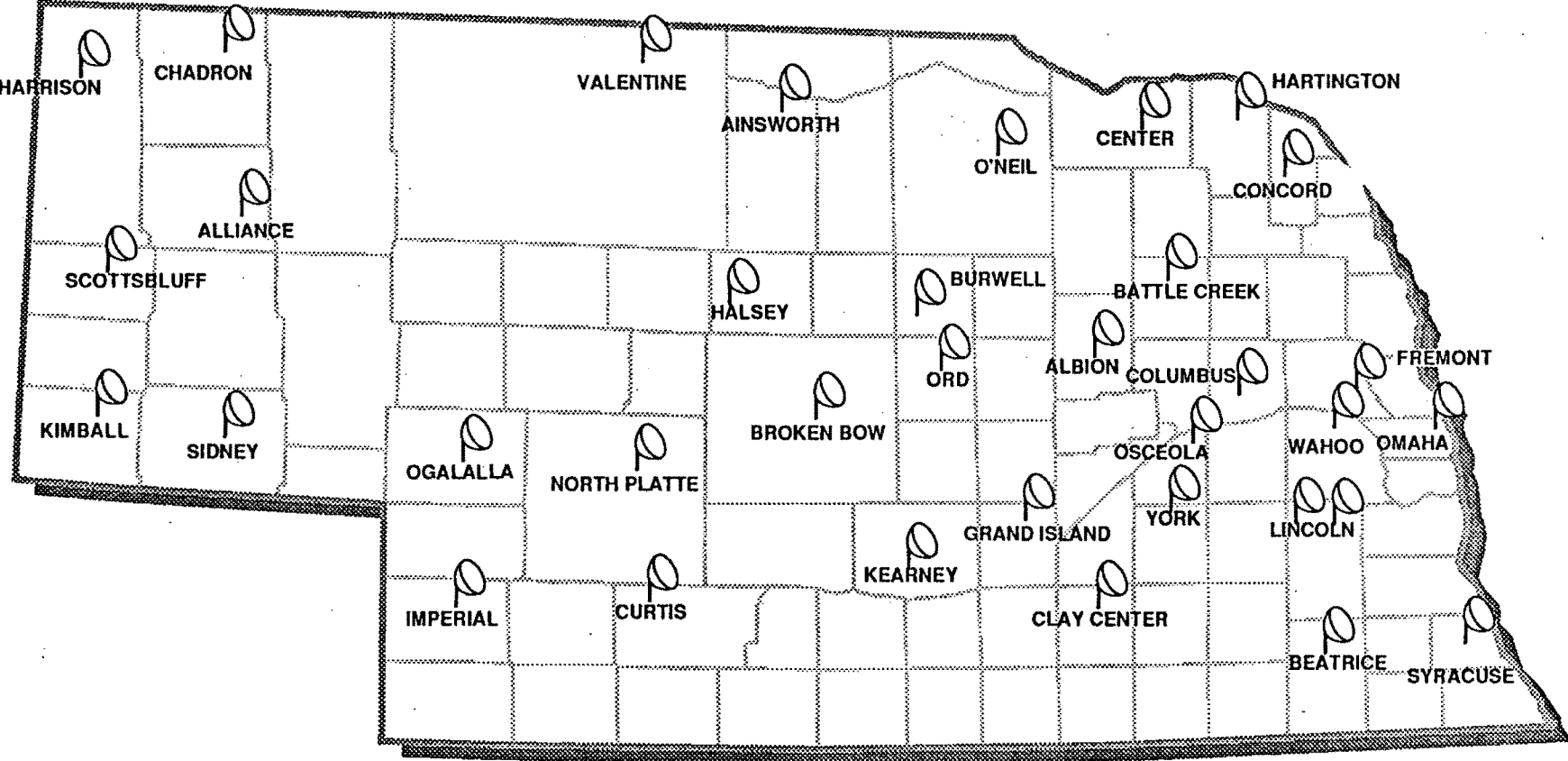


Transmitters:

- 1 LINCOLN**
KUCV 90.9 FM
- 2 OMAHA**
Public radio service provided independently by Omaha Public Schools Station KIOS and University of Nebraska at Omaha's Station KVNO
- 3 HASTINGS**
KHNE 89.1 FM
- 4 NORFOLK**
KXNE 89.3 FM
- 5 BASSETT**
KMNE 90.3 FM
- 6 LEXINGTON**
KLNE 88.7 FM
- 7 NORTH PLATTE**
KPNE 91.7 FM
- 8 MERRIMAN**
KRNE 91.5 FM
- 9 ALLIANCE**
KTNE 91.1 FM
- 10 CHADRON**
KCNE 91.9 FM
- COLUMBUS**
TRANSLATOR
K212AV 90.3 FM

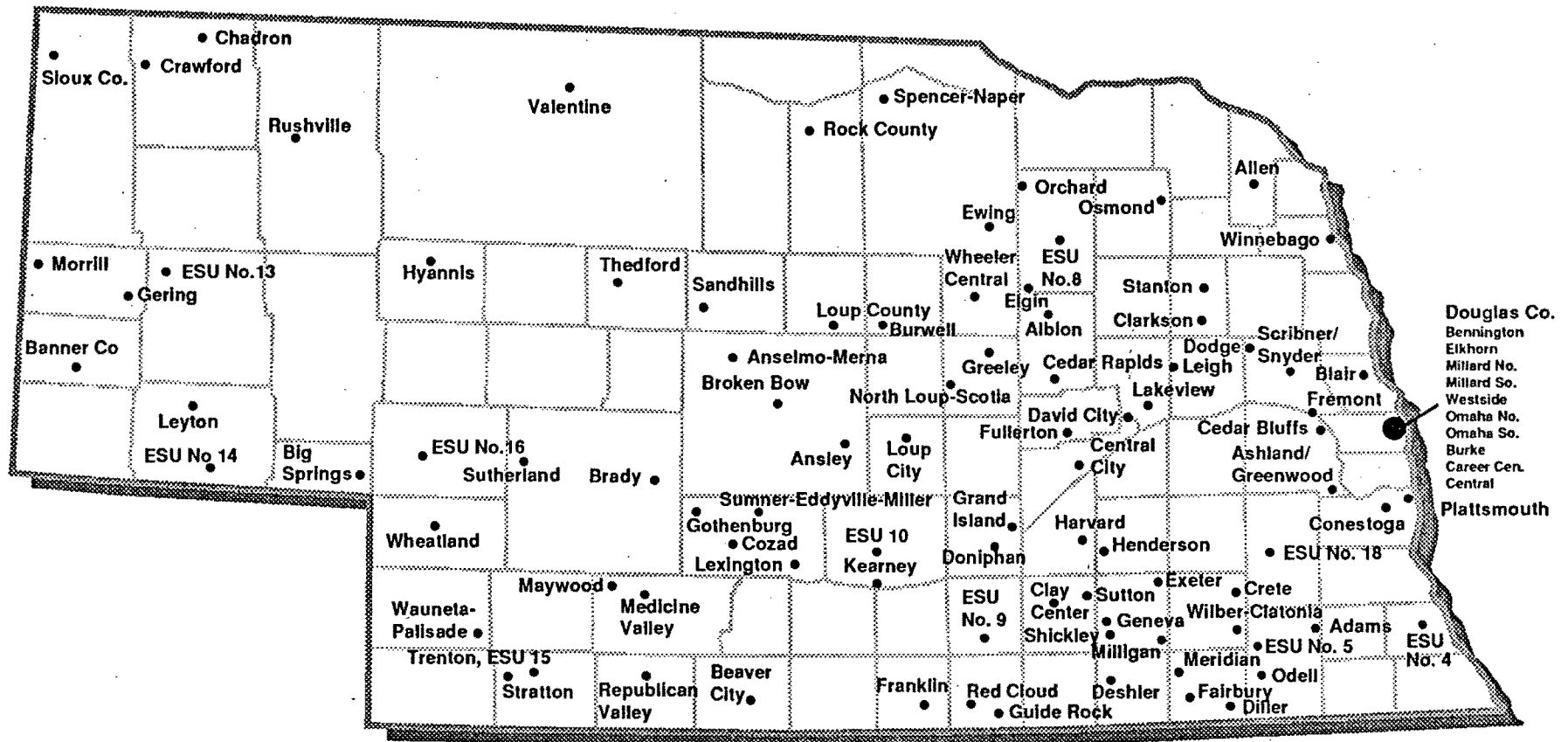
NEB★SAT NETWORK 2

Nebraska Cooperative Extension Satellite Network Receive Sites



NEB★SAT NETWORK 2

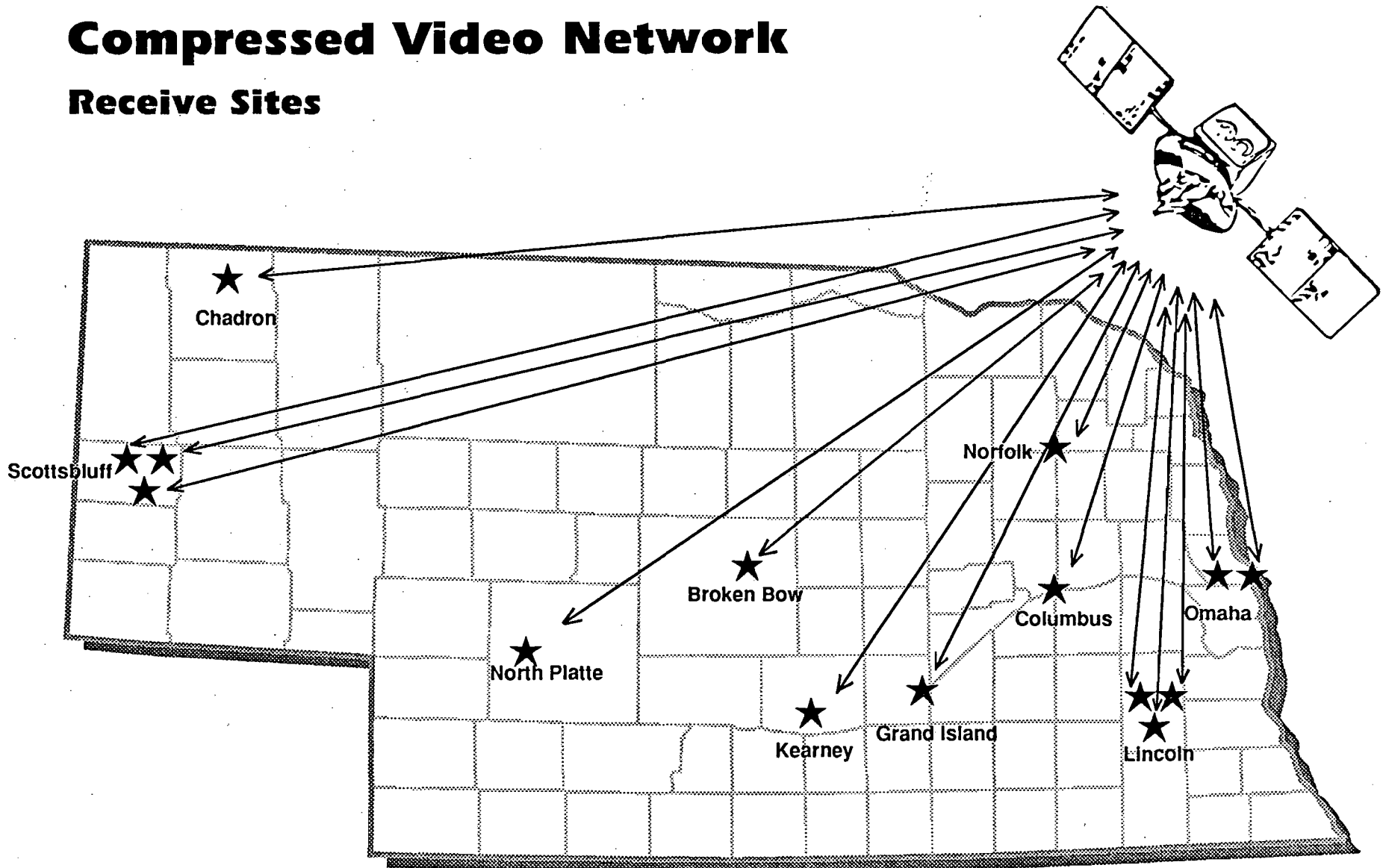
Schools TeleLearning Service (NDE/Nebraska ETV) Receive Sites



NEB★SAT NETWORK 3

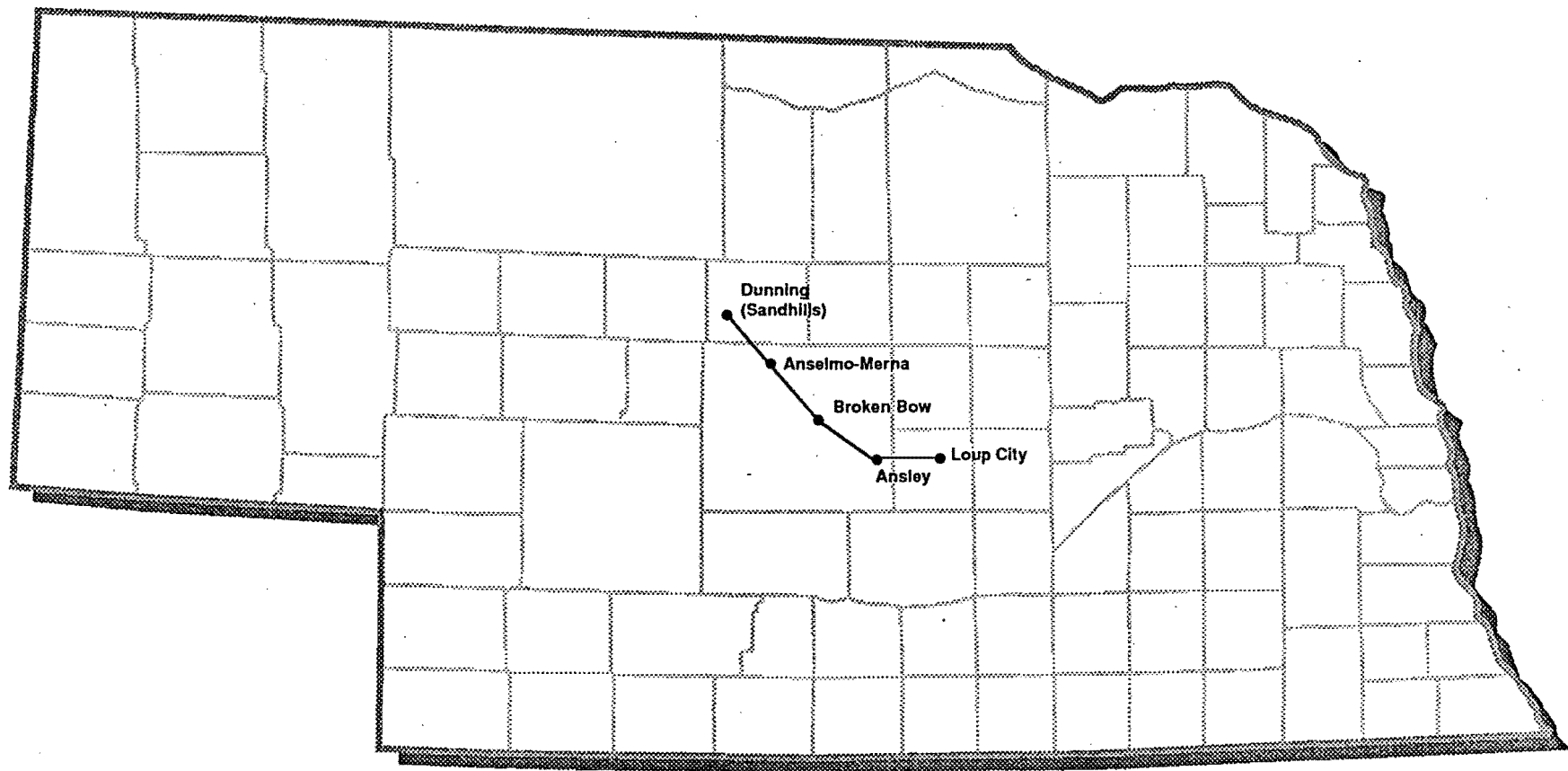
Compressed Video Network

Receive Sites



NEB★SAT NETWORK 4

Pilot Two-Way Optical Fiber School Cluster



Broken Bow has access to NEB★SAT with single channel receive/transmit Network 3.

NEB★SAT

COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Dr. William O. Berndt
Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs
University of Nebraska Medical Center

Dr. Stanley R. Liberty
Dean College of Engineering & Technology
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGES

Dr. Carrol Krause
Executive Officer
Nebraska State College System

Mr. Paul Kruse
Director of Learning Services
Peru State College

NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Dr. J. Richard Gilliland
President
Metropolitan Community College

Mr. Thomas S. Johnston
Executive Director
Nebraska Community College Association

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

Dr. Fred Brown
President
Doane College

Mr. Leon Benschoter
Vice President-Information Services
Creighton University

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Dr. Marge Harouff
Assistant Commissioner
Nebraska Department of Education

Ms. Helen Kelley
Omaha, NE

Dr. Donald Vanderheiden
Superintendent of Schools
Broken Bow, NE

Mr. Jerome Lobner
Loup City High School

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Mr. William M. Miller
Director
Division of Communications State of Nebraska

COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Dr. Bruce G. Stahl
Executive Director

NEBRASKA INDIAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Mr. Leland Henke
Winnebago, NE

NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

Mr. Jack G. McBride
Secretary and General Manager
Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center
Council Chair

RESOURCE/OBSERVERS

Dr. Lee B. Jones
Executive Vice President and Provost
University of Nebraska

Mr. LeRoy V. Rockwell
Executive Director NETCHE, Inc.

Mr. Howard Lowe
General Manager UNO Television

Dr. Myrvn Christopherson
President Dana College

Mr. Tip O'Neill
Association of Independent Colleges & Universities of Nebraska

Mr. Robert Beecham
Nebraska Department of Education

Dr. Paul Marsh
Metropolitan Community College

Mr. Terry Christensen
University of Nebraska at Kearney

Dr. Roger Wess
Chadron State College

Dr. Kenneth R. Bolen
University of Nebraska-Lincoln



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AG*SAT (AGRICULTURAL SATELLITE CORPORATION)

Forty land grant universities in 34 states and two agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture make up one of the nation's largest consortia designed to share agricultural educational materials via satellite, computer, video and audio technologies. Headquartered at the University of Nebraska, AG*Sat participates in the operation of a Satellite Operations Center based at the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center.

The AG*SAT consortium receives funding from the affiliated institutions and government agencies. The USDA has provided administrative and programing support. Three grants from the U.S. Department of Commerce Public Telecommunications Program (PTFP) totaling \$1.735 million have been matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis. By the end of 1993 more than 100 down-links, 12 up-links and AG*SAT's Satellite Operating Center will be constructed using these funds.

Programming shared via AG*SAT started in the fall of 1990. By late 1992 more than 100 Cooperative Extension programs and 13 credit courses had been shared nationally. Program information is distributed via Internet to hundreds of locations nationally.

AG/SAT Affiliates





NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER

FACILITIES:

- * Six floor 120,000 square ft. modern telecommunications design/production facility
- * A full range of production, recording and transmission equipment, from state-of-the-art broadcast to single camera video
- * Broadcast and non-broadcast production studios, post-production suites, mobile production vehicles, audio sweetening and radio studios
- * 4 levels of program production, from broadcast to simple video communication

- Broadcast quality
- Non-Broadcast intermediate
- Automated studio classroom
- Single camera video

- * Videotape duplication via all technical formats
- * Interactive video facilities
- * Desktop publishing for accompanying print materials
- * Automated TV classroom
- * Complete range of audio and video production support

- lighting
- art, graphics and photographs
- staging
- electronic graphics
- videography and film
- sound

PROFESSIONAL STAFF:

A complete complement of award-winning and experienced practitioners:

- Television and Radio Producers
- Interactive Video Producers
- Television and Radio Directors
- Instructional Designers
- Program Administrators
- Camera and Sound Operators
- Graphic Artists
- Audio and Video Studio, Remote, Master Control, Video Duplication, Post-Production, Transmission and Maintenance Technicians
- Electronic Artists
- Videographers
- Lighting Director
- Staging Director
- Print Writers and Editors
- Media Managers



NEBRASKA EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

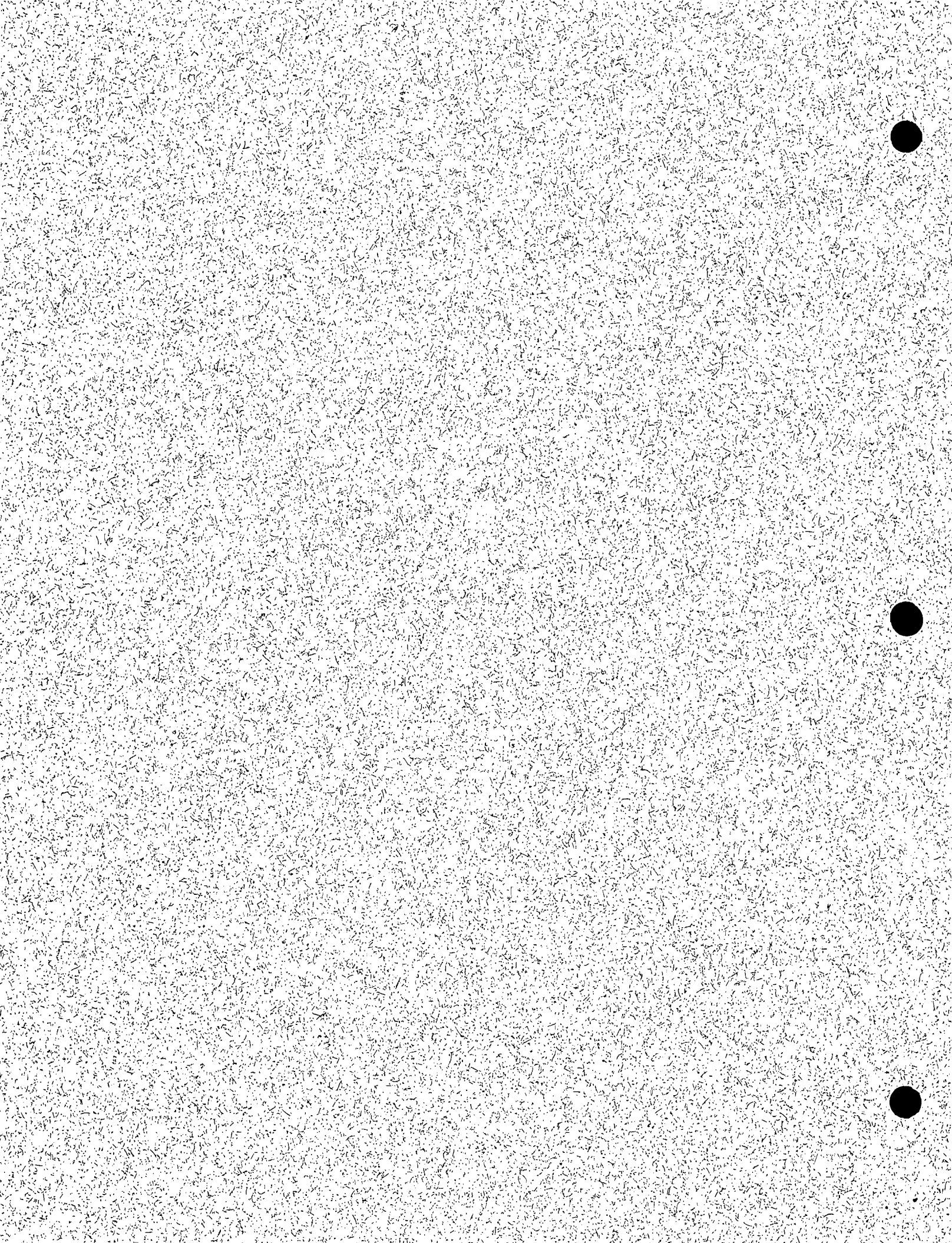
THE NEBRASKA TELEPORT

The Nebraska teleport provides a centralized communications site with extensive audio and video production facilities and the capability to concurrently originate and receive multiple satellite transmissions regionally, nationally and internationally.

Satellite facilities at the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center teleport include:

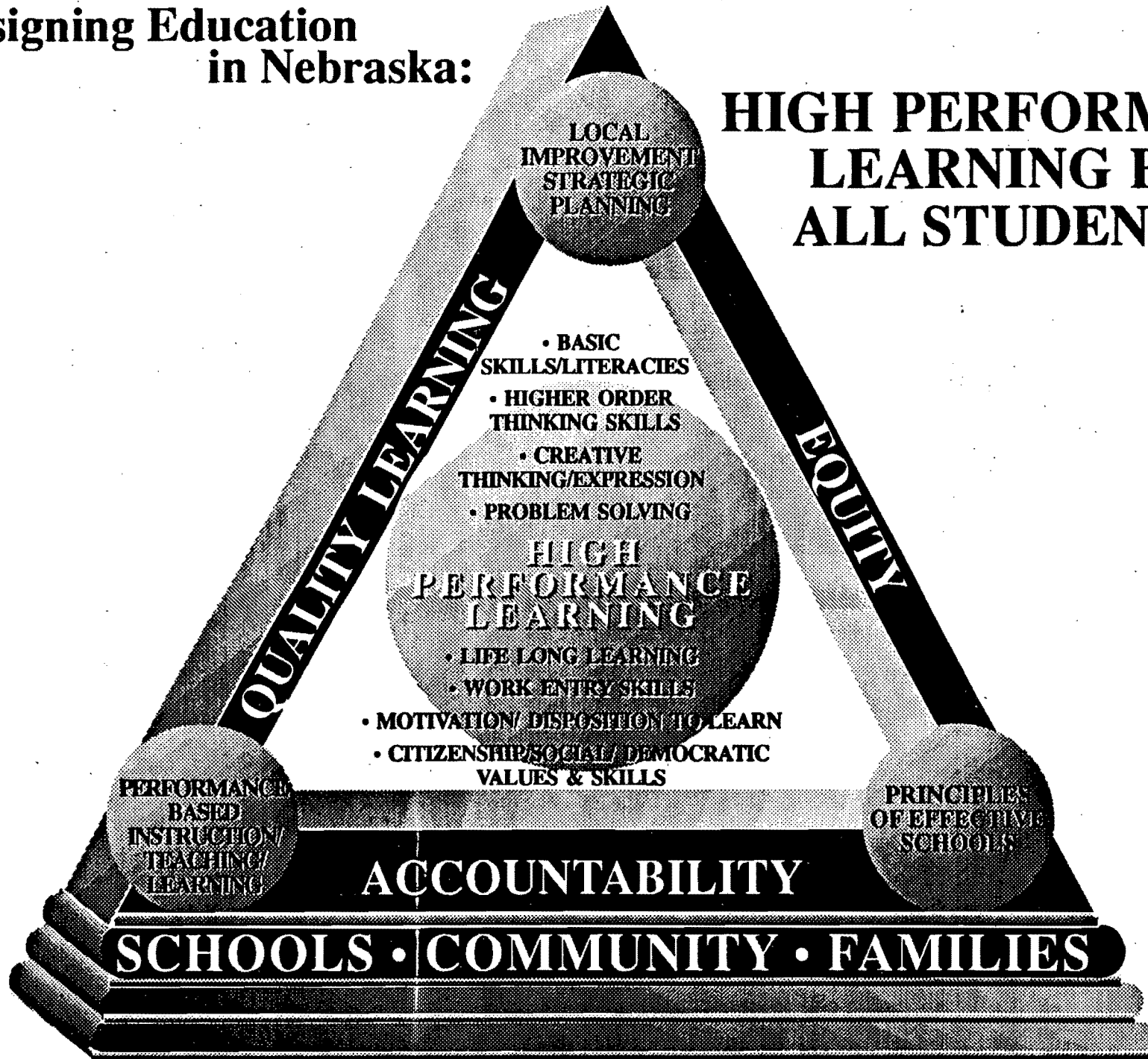
- PBS/CEN C-band uplink/downlink 10-meter antenna, providing reception and distribution of PBS, CEN and other national programming. During 1993 PBS will move to a new satellite for its primary programming distribution. A new Ku-band uplink/downlink 8.1-meter antenna has been added to the teleport for this purpose.
- NEB*SAT C-band uplink/downlink 9-meter antenna, providing a statewide multiple channel communications and interconnection network.
- Ku-band uplink/downlink 5.6-meter antenna, providing access to and distribution of SERC (Satellite Educational Resources Consortium) and other distance learning courses.
- AG*SAT Ku-band uplink/downlink 5.0-meter antenna, transmitting agricultural courses, workshops and seminars to 40 land grant institutions around the United States.
- Transportable Ku-band uplink/downlink 1.8-meter antenna, providing ability to transmit from other sites throughout Nebraska.
- 12 receive-only antennas (C- and Ku-band).
- 3 NEB*SAT Network 3 compressed video receivers/transmitters.
- 2 Ku-band VSAT Data Terminals

The Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center provides program design, production, recording, librarying, duplication, origination and delivery services by means of a variety of telecommunications technologies.

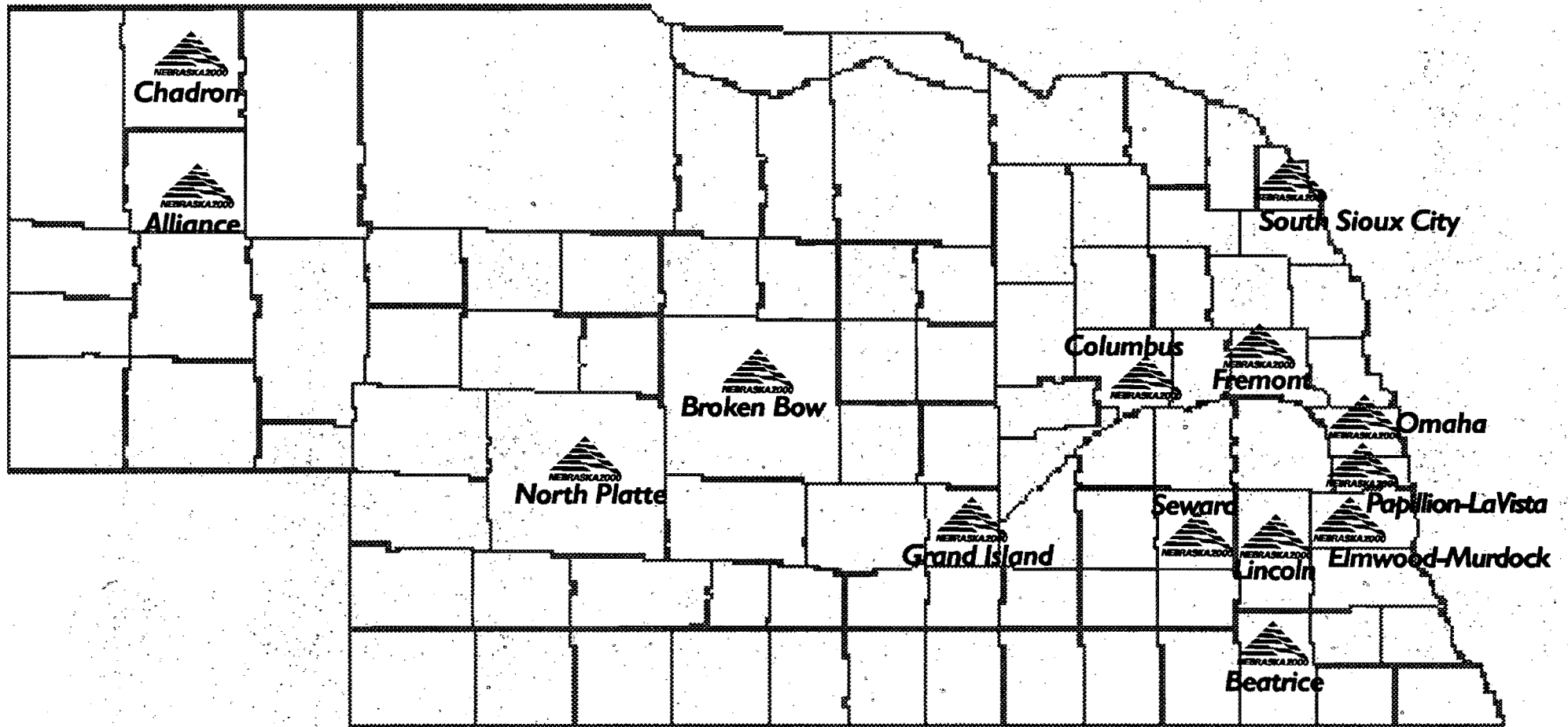


Redesigning Education in Nebraska:

HIGH PERFORMANCE LEARNING FOR ALL STUDENTS ©



NEBRASKA 2000 Communities



**Committed to the National Education Goals
and High Performance Learning**

Outcome
Based
Education

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL
Lincoln, NE/Washington, DC

WORKING SESSION

April 21, 1993
9:30 a.m. CDT/10:30 a.m. EDT

Nebraska Educational
Telecommunications Center
33rd and Holdrege Streets – Studio 1

US Chamber of Commerce
1615 H Street, NW, Studio B
Washington, DC 20062

9:30 – 10:15 a.m. **Panel Work Session**
10:30 (EDT)

Two-way teleconferencing with Panelists in Washington, DC.

- 1) Review of legislation
 - Draft Outline of Goals 2000: Educate America Act
 - National Commission on Early Childhood Assessment
- 2) Update on current Panel activities
 - NEGP Workplan by Topic Area – April 1993 Update
 - Agenda Topics by Panel Meeting
- 3) Review of meeting agenda

Supplemental Materials (back pocket of briefing book):

- Goal 2 Technical Planning Subgroup on Core Data Elements
- Formulating Content Standards (under separate cover)

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL
Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Center
North 33rd Street, NE
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

AGENDA

April 21, 1993
10:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

<u>Studio 1</u>		<u>TAB</u>
10:30 - 10:35	Welcome and Introductory Remarks	A
	Approval of Meeting Summary, March 3, 1993	
10:35 - 11:35	NEGP Action Item 1: Resolution on Core Data Elements for Local Administrative Record Systems	B
	Panel hears report of the Technical Planning Subgroup on Core Data Elements and considers endorsement (through resolution) of core set of data elements for adoption and use in administrative record systems to monitor progress on the Goals.	
11:35 - 12:15	NEGP Action Item 2: Resolution on Indicators For Monitoring Citizenship	C
	Panel considers endorsement of recommendations from the Technical Planning Subgroup on Citizenship for new data collections and indicator development in the areas of civic knowledge, voter participation and community involvement/service learning.	
12:15 - 12:30	Two-Way Video Press Conference	
	Satellite hookup with DC Press for Q and A session.	
12:30 - 1:30	Lunch	

1:30 – 2:15

**Developing Content Standards in
Education: Some Historical Lessons**

D

For information and discussion: Panel hears highlights from Commissioned Paper: "Formulating Content Standards: Selected Case Studies of Previous Major Standards-Setting Projects in Education." This paper describes the history of major education standards-setting efforts in the U.S., their impacts on curriculum and classroom instruction, and the implications of findings for the future work of the NEGP and the NESAC.

2:15 – 3:45

**Special Topic – Education Technology and
Achieving the National Goals**

Panel witnesses a demonstration and participates in a discussion with teachers and students on how distance learning technologies and linking teachers and students via computer networking can help achieve the National Education Goals.

The following activities will take place:

1. Video presentations showing classroom applications of distance learning and network technology.
2. Teachers appearing in the videos answering questions from the panelists through a teleconference hookup.
3. Live computer network hookup between students on the video(s) and Panelists for questions and answers.

3:45 – 4:00

Nebraska-Based Press Availability.

A

MEETING SUMMARY

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

March 3, 1993

The second meeting of the National Education Goals Panel for the 1993 goal reporting year convened on March 3, 1993, in Washington, D.C., at the Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill, the Honorable E. Benjamin Nelson, presiding. The Goals Panel is charged with monitoring and assessing progress toward achievement of the National Education Goals; issuing an annual progress report to the President, the Governors and the Nation; and overseeing the work of a National Education Standards and Assessment Council (NESAC) to ensure the establishment of nationally agreed upon standards and a voluntary system of assessments.

The items on the meeting agenda included: 1) the NEGP Agenda for 1993, 2) written reactions to the 1992 Goals Report, 3) a focus group report, 4) presentations on Citizenship and community service learning, and 5) a status report from the Commission on Time and Learning.

ATTENDANCE

Members in Attendance

Governors: E. Benjamin Nelson, Governor of Nebraska and Goals Panel Chairman; Evan Bayh, Governor of Indiana; Carroll A. Campbell, Jr., Governor of South Carolina; John Engler, Governor of Michigan; and Roy Romer, Governor of Colorado.

Administration Officials: Carol Rasco, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Richard W. Riley, U.S. Secretary of Education.

Congressional Representatives: William Goodling, U.S. Representative, Pennsylvania.

With Wilmer S. Cody, Executive Director, National Education Goals Panel.

Members Absent

Jeff Bingaman, U.S. Senator, New Mexico; Terry Branstad, Governor of Iowa; Arne Carlson, Governor of Minnesota; Thad Cochran, U.S. Senator, Mississippi; Dale Kildee, U.S. Representative, Michigan and John McKernan, Jr., Governor of Maine.

Guest Speakers

Phyllis Blaunstein, Consultant, the Widmeyer Group;
 John Buchanan, Member, NEGP Goal 3 Technical Planning Subgroup on Citizenship and
 Co-Director, CIVITAS Project;
 Milt Goldberg, Executive Director, Commission on Time and Learning;
 David Hornbeck, Chair, NEGP Goal 3 Technical Planning Subgroup on Citizenship;
 Charles Quigley, Executive Director, Center for Civic Education; and
 Scott Widmeyer, President and Chief Executive Officer, the Widmeyer Group.

PANEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Recognized and welcomed the new Panel members representing the Administration: Richard W. Riley, U.S. Secretary of Education and Carol Rasco, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy.
- Recognized and welcomed John Engler, Governor of Michigan, to the Panel membership.

PANEL ACTIONS

- Approved the December 18, 1992 Goals Panel Meeting Summary.
- Approved the NEGP Agenda for 1993.

PANEL DISCUSSION

Governor E. Ben Nelson, Chair

Governor Nelson welcomed everyone to the Meeting. He called for and acknowledged approval of the December 18th Panel Meeting Summary. He asked Bill Cody to introduce the first discussion item: the NEGP Agenda for 1993.

Executive Director Bill Cody

Dr. Cody referred the Panel members to the revised NEGP Agenda for 1993. He described the copy before the Panel as incorporating their suggestions on both form and content and representing the best thinking at this time regarding Panel activities in three areas: 1) reporting progress toward the Goals, 2) developing a national education progress reporting system, and 3) communicating with the public. He characterized the NEGP Agenda as a "live document" which will continue to evolve as new items are brought to the Chair's attention.

Dr. Cody also referred the Panel members to a document distributed at the meeting entitled "Agenda Topics By Panel Meetings -- Tentative." It displayed key items that will be presented to the Panel for their consideration in April, June and July.

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson solicited comments on the NEGP Agenda for 1993.

Governor Roy Romer

Governor Romer commented that the NEGP Agenda for 1993 represents one of the Panel's functions --reporting progress toward the Goals, but it does not represent all of its functions. He anticipated that as the legislation to be recommended by the Administration moves forward, the Panel is going to need to think about how the states, Administration and Congress can be effective partners over the long-haul in education reform and how the Panel structure could be used in a creative way.

Governor Romer went on to say that as the legislation takes shape there is going to be a strong emphasis on systemic reform and a new round of state reform efforts. He advised, "we need to stand back and give them (the new Administration) room; continue to act as partners; and define the Panel's role as developments unfold."

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson confirmed that the NEGP Agenda for 1993 is official, but it will remain flexible and open to suggestions from Panel members.

Secretary Richard W. Riley

Secretary Riley agreed the NEGP Agenda for 1993 should remain open to suggestions. He acknowledged the importance of the Panel's reporting function and added that the Panel needs to think about the reasons for the reporting, for having Goals, for having this Panel, and for having efforts to create higher standards and assessment. He expressed the need to articulate all these reasons and noted that the person on the street does not really see the Goals as a way to move toward lifelong learning.

Secretary Riley referred to America 2000 as an important tool which succeeded in getting people interested in the Goals and stated the new Administration will "try not to miss a beat" in saying to the public, "Let's focus on Goals 2000." He advised the Panel to refocus on the Goals as the vehicle to cause people on the state and local level to go beyond what they would normally do to accomplish reform.

Governor John Engler

Governor Engler inquired, Is the Administration giving any thought to the issue of flexibility? He stated that Governors need to put resources on the *problem*, not on the *formula*. He wondered if there might be some way the Panel through the use of the Goals could join hands with the Administration and agree to open the system up to little bit.

Secretary Richard W. Riley

Secretary Riley indicated that the Administration intends to encourage creativity at the state and local levels and to provide support and leadership for the nation; not control. He reminded the Panel that the Goals, standards and assessments are all voluntary and as such represent a leadership opportunity for Panel members and all the Governors . He stated, "Either we will be able to lead states and school districts in this direction of national attention or not; but it is strictly up to the states."

Secretary Riley anticipated that we are going to get into some very interesting discussions about flexibility in the re-authorization of the Elementary and Secondary Act and in other areas like Chapter I. He stressed that if we do anything to hamper the ability to teach or hamper young people whose parents have an ethic for learning, then we will be doing a dis-service to the nation.

Governor Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.

Governor Campbell concurred with Governor Engler's observation on the need for "flexibility" and expanded upon the need to devise a more streamlined system that would provide waivers to states from federal mandates. He stated, "the ability to seek waivers and the ability to grant waivers by the U.S. Secretary of Education is absolutely imperative, if we are going to attack the diverse problems in the states and across states." He agreed with the Secretary's earlier comment that nothing should be done to hamper creativity at the local level or to lock states into a system in which they are told exactly what to do, how to do it, and when to do it.

Representative William Goodling

Congressman Goodling indicated that the legislation he is introducing will also address the issue of flexibility. He expressed the need to make clear in legislation what we expect of the states, while at the same time conveying to the states that we have faith in their ability and the ability of school districts to implement reforms.

Congressman Goodling acknowledged he has criticized Chapter I and Head Start. He said, "if anything is going to get better, we have to assume that it isn't perfect. He guaranteed these two programs are not perfect. He observed that we have a lot of programs that have not done very well; but, once programs are enacted, it is hard to get them "off the books."

The Congressman expressed his belief that we need to figure out a way to communicate to the public that the National Education Goals are "a matter of life and death" for our country. He is looking forward to working with the Secretary and the Panel to promote the Goals and support the Administration's legislation.

Governor Roy Romer

Governor Romer asked the Chair for a few minutes to comment on a recent meeting he held with legislators in Colorado. He passed out math problems from Measuring Up which represented what we would expect fourth grade student's to know and be able to do in Math. He related how this material which is based on the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) standards helped him get down to a level of "concreteness and specificity" with state legislators about performance standards.

Governor Romer proposed that President Clinton consider having a "fireside chat" with the American public about Education. He said one way the President could make the conversation about higher levels of academic performance concrete and specific to parents and the public would be to refer the audience to a U.S.A. Today article published that day which contained a full page of math examples like those found in Measuring Up. He suggested that the President could work through the examples with the audience and concluded that this level of concreteness and specificity is essential to communicate what it is the nation is reaching for in terms of national standards in mathematics.

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson interjected humor into the discussion by commenting that he was a little bit concerned that Governor Romer was going to ask the members of the Panel to take the fourth grade test and hand over their completed math problems to him.

Following up on the discussion about flexibility, Governor Nelson noted that the Goals Report includes a chapter on the federal role in education and a working group will be paying close attention to the issues of program flexibility and federal mandates. He identified the members of the Panel who are serving with him on the federal role working group this year: Secretary Riley, Senator Cochran, Representative Kildee, Governor Brandstad and Governor Engler.

Governor Evan Bayh

Governor Bayh expressed his preference that the NEGP Agenda this year focus as much as possible on outreach activities. He said while the Panel's responsibility is to report to the nation on progress toward the Goals, the real question is: "To accomplish what?" He went on to say, to accomplish the Goal of mobilizing the American people behind improving the quality of our Education system.

Governor Bayh stated we have a golden opportunity with an Education President and Education Governor who is now our Education Secretary to tie our progress toward the Goals to the larger debate in this country today about the role of education in improving our economy. He suggested that the Panel could advance its outreach by focusing its efforts on issues the Administration is addressing in relation to the Goals. He pointed out that the Panel will never be able to capture the country's attention the way the Administration is able to reach the man and women on the street.

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson confirmed that outreach activities are a Panel priority and the Panel plans to take its message out across the country using language that makes sense to the person on the street who is not involved in education every day. He added that he believes the Panel can be successful because the Goals process is based on partnerships that are developing on the community level.

The Governor called upon Edward Fuentes, NEGP staff, to brief the Panel on the written reactions the Panel Office received to the 1992 Goals Report.

Edward Fuentes

Dr. Fuentes said the Panel staff make an effort to gather information about the impact of the Goals Report and how it was received by the public. He reminded the Panel that a similar effort was undertaken last year and some changes were made in the 1992 Goals Report based on the 1991 input.

Dr. Fuentes indicated this year's effort was more targeted than last year. Panel staff went out to all 55 Chief State School Officers and nearly 100 education associations and organizations to get their opinion about the usefulness of the 1992 Goals Report for themselves and others. He reported that policymakers thought the Report was very well put together; they enjoyed the format; and they found the data useful. However, they did not think the Report's data were useful to the average reader because it did not tell parents, teachers or school building personnel what their role should be, or how they were doing as individuals, or what they could do to help their children or the students in their schools.

Dr. Fuentes pointed out that the written reactions from states and professional organizations and associations are consistent with the reactions from the focus groups conducted by the Widmeyer Group which solicited comments from parents and other constituency groups outside the beltway. He said the Panel staff is gratified to at least have consistency in the findings. He concluded that the Panel needs to produce documents to reach the person on the street, parents, teachers, and principals as well as policymakers.

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson thanked Edward Fuentes for his report and called upon Laura Lancaster, NEGP staff, to introduce the focus group report.

Laura Lancaster

Ms. Lancaster said, as Ed Fuentes just indicated, we have done a fair job of communicating with representatives from national and state organizations that are involved in the Goals process. She further stated that the Panel staff have been aggressive in disseminating the Goals Report and other publications to regions, states and communities through news releases, national mailings, and exhibits at national conferences. To illustrate, she mentioned that 25,000 copies of the 1992 Executive Summary were disseminated this year and we plan to print at least 15,000 more copies. She acknowledged that while we are getting the Goals Report out, there is a need to improve upon the dissemination process.

Ms. Lancaster said, "but the point of the discussion today is -- through our annual Goals Report and materials, are we communicating effectively with those whom we most need to reach -- with those people who create change at the local level?"

Ms. Lancaster introduced Scott Widmeyer, President and CEO of the Widmeyer Group, and Phyllis Blaunstein, Senior Associate and leader of the focus groups the Widmeyer Group convened for the Panel. Through the focus groups, Phyllis Blaunstein probed for us how we can improve our message and reach broader audiences from the point of view of local citizens and education professionals outside the beltway.

Phyllis Blaunstein

Ms. Blaunstein summarized the feedback from two focus groups. She made the following points in her presentation: 1) participants are aware of the Goals; 2) policymakers make policy decisions as a direct result of the Goals; 3) participants felt Panel documents are informative and valuable, but do not speak directly to parents; 4) participants agreed that assessment is needed, but do not trust the comparative data they are getting from the Goals Panel or elsewhere; 5) participant comments suggested the importance of an on-going media campaign; and 6) participants expressed frustration with the time-lag in consensus building and observed that by the time you get consensus, the leadership changes.

Governor Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.

Governor Campbell asked Phyllis Blaunstein if the focus group participants were provided a copy of their state progress report on the Goals. He stressed that focus group participants should have received a copy of their state progress report because they contain information of local interest.

Governor Evan Bayh

Governor Bayh anticipated that the establishment of standards will help the nation "puncture the myth" held by parents that the education their child is receiving at their local school is O.K., although the status of education in the country is not O.K. He identified this myth as "a perceptual roadblock to progress" toward achieving higher levels of academic performance.

Governor Engler

Governor Engler proposed that the Panel consider developing an on-line data system that would make the data in the Goals Report readily available to the states. He later inquired, to the extent that there are national comparative data-bases out there on topics like Advanced Placement rankings that states could access, the information might be of some use to the states.

Governor Engler elaborated on the status of state reporting on progress toward the Goals. He said states continue to struggle with figuring out what data to use in the state report. The states then face the challenge of figuring out how to publicize the data. He later inquired about the availability of National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) state-by-state data.

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson said he would ask Panel staff to find out when the NAEP state-by-state data will be available.

Secretary Richard W. Riley

Secretary Riley mentioned that the next Satellite Town Meeting scheduled for March 9th will deal with the subject of linking higher education with K-12.

Carol Rasco

Ms. Rasco commented on the activities proposed for the Panel in the NEGP Agenda for 1993. She said there while some parents are ready to look at data, many more parents first need to understand what it is they should know about the Goals to help their children. She asked the Panel staff to pay particular attention to the pieces in the NEGP Agenda that address putting out materials for specific audiences so that the Panel can reach parents and others who are not far enough along to look at technical data.

Executive Director Bill Cody

Dr. Cody called Governor Engler's attention to the section of the Goals Report that presents state data. He noted that the state data included in the Goals Report is limited to comparative data that is available for most of the states. He mentioned that there is a wealth of additional data about individual states that is not included in the Goals Report.

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson asked Panel staff to look into what would be involved in making the state information included in the Goals Report available to individual states for their information and possible use.

Governor Nelson indicated that at the April 21st Meeting the Panel will consider the recommendations of the NEGP Goal 3 Technical Planning Subgroup on Citizenship. He pointed out that the recommendations call for including a service learning component in the development of national standards on citizenship.

The Governor said the intention of the presentations on citizenship is to bring to the Panel's attention the apparent differences in viewpoints on service learning well in advance of the April Meeting. To illustrate, he pointed out that the standards project being carried out by the Center for Civic Education does not include service learning or voluntary community service. The Governor called upon David Hornbeck for his comments on citizenship.

David Hornbeck

Mr. Hornbeck reiterated the four recommendations of the NEGP Goal 3 Technical Planning Subgroup regarding citizenship: 1) collect information on knowledge of citizenship by piggy-backing questions on to the "off-line" part of NAEP; 2) work on the identification of common indicators of citizenship in collaboration with the Commission on National and Community Service; 3) consider community service as a standard just like we have standards for English and other subjects; and 4) call upon the Governors to identify how many 18-year-olds in their states are registered to vote.

Mr. Hornbeck said the Subgroup underlined the fact that the most elementary expression of our democratic institution is voting and recommended that voter registration data be included in the Goals Report as an indicator of citizenship.

Mr. Hornbeck recognized that the issue of service learning/community service has sparked attention and elaborated on the Subgroup's reasons for recommending that the Panel include a community service component in the development of a national standard on Citizenship. The Subgroup believes that service learning/community service is a reflection of citizenship. It views the act of community service as the act of doing citizenship. The Subgroup goes on to say that not just any act of service makes sense. This is the reason the Subgroup altered the language slightly from community service to service learning. The Subgroup believes that the kind of service that would count toward citizenship would be: 1) of a sustained and consistent enough character to be considered meaningful; 2) include reflection in the process; and 3) be integrated into the curriculum itself as an expression of the learning of citizenship.

Mr. Hornbeck introduced Dr. Quigley, the Executive Director and Founder of the Center for Civic Education.

Charles Quigley

Dr. Quigley said, "I am going to disappoint those who want controversy, because I think we are in general agreement." He agrees that community service properly designed is one way to develop the habits of thought and action essential to the development of the kind of character good citizenship requires.

Dr. Quigley's criticism of the Subgroup's Report is that it needs refinement to clarify its priorities and specify with greater precision the intended outcomes of civic education in a manner that will provide adequate guidance for teachers, for curriculum development and for assessment. According to Dr. Quigley, The Subgroup's Report suggests that civic education will be considered successful and young people will be considered good citizens if they learn about government, register to vote and volunteer for community service. This struck him as an overly simplified notion of good citizenship as well as the goals of civic education. While he agrees that knowledge of history and government are necessary foundations of good citizenship, so too are the skills of analysis, critical reflection, and the exercise of political imagination.

Throughout his presentation, Dr. Quigley stressed the importance of political involvement as a component of citizenship. He identified registering to vote and voting as useful indices of political involvement, but not the only indices. He stated that people who vote are not necessarily good citizens and offered examples to illustrate this point. He said volunteering for community service may indicate good citizenship, but it may also indicate a rejection of politics wrapped up in good intentions. He said that serving on a neighborhood watch, rather than participating in effective political action to improve the policing of the neighborhood, is by no means uncommon in our society which is rich in volunteer activities, but relatively poor in effective political action.

Dr. Quigley stated that the principal goal of civic education is: "to prepare students to exercise their rights and to willingly assume the responsibilities of membership in our constitutional democracy." He elaborated on what is needed to achieve this over-arching goal. Civic education needs to foster in all students: 1) the development of the intellectual skills required for an understanding of political events; 2) the ability to evaluate, take and defend positions on important public policy issues of local, national and international level; 3) the development of participatory skills required to monitor and influence governmental activities, decisions and policies at the local, state, and national levels; 4) an understanding of political institutions essential to effective practice of good citizenship (e.g., points of access, which levels of government are responsible for dealing with various problems); 5) a critical understanding of our history and the fundamental principles and values that ought to guide our political life; and 6) finally, civic education should foster among students the development of those dispositions or traits of character that are necessary for effective and responsible participation (e.g. civility, individual responsibility, self-discipline, self-governance, civic-mindedness, open-mindedness, compassion, persistence and a loyalty to our nation and its principles).

Dr. Quigley contrasted community service with civic education. He stated that community service of all kinds performed from an early age are an important means of developing the qualities associated with compassionate, community-minded citizens. While it is admirable to devote some time to the local hospital or homeless shelter or to teaching Sunday school or acting as a Scout leader, he said such service can easily succumb to an emphasis on performing individual deeds; and can lead one to believe that his or her responsibilities as a good citizenship can be discharged by writing a check to a worthy charity.

Dr. Quigley stressed that good deeds and financial contributions are not enough. They can sentimentalize and privatize service and result in an erosion of the citizen's role in cooperative public action. He indicated that it is frequently necessary to go beyond the private and social realm and move to political action that results in the adoption of policies that address the problems of homelessness, care of the elderly, security of the community, education and health care.

Dr. Quigley insisted that civic education must emphasize political action and the ability to determine when such action is necessary. Consequently, any service learning needs to be conducted within the framework of a rigorous civic education which develops the knowledge, the intellectual skills, the participatory abilities and the dispositions that are required for the effective practice of good citizenship in a constitutional democracy. He concluded his presentation by noting that the Center for Civic Education is trying to put the standards in the context of civic-education.

Dr. Quigley introduced John Buchanan, Member, NEGP Goal 3 Technical Planning Subgroup on Citizenship and Co-Director of the CIVITAS Project.

John Buchanan

Mr. Buchanan referenced Dr. R. Freeman Butts comments on the Education Summit (1989). Dr. Butts wrote that the Summit was held in Mr. Jefferson's city but Mr. Jefferson was not present because there was no mention of Education for Citizenship which Mr. Jefferson considered to be the basic purpose of public education.

Mr. Buchanan recalled the first Hearings the Panel convened in 1990 and efforts that were made at the Hearings to bring the issue of citizenship before the Panel. He expressed his appreciation of the incorporation of citizenship into the very heart of the Goals. He concurred with the

Subgroup's recommendation that voter registration serve as a measure of citizenship and that NAEP assess citizenship as a part of its regular assessment cycle.

Mr. Buchanan indicated the only part of variance on citizenship is in the area of service learning. He suggested that our country benefitted the most from the Peace Core experiment because the people who participated came back home as permanently involved, caring, responsible citizens of the United States. He suggested that it is not too early in elementary school to begin the

process of involving young people in caring about and sharing the concerns of their community, state and nation. He identified the state of Maryland and the cities of Atlanta and Detroit as having recognized the value of service learning.

Mr. Buchanan outlined what the CIVITAS Project has in mind for "service learning." The Project's conceptualization of service learning involves students: 1) learning substantively about how local government and community actors organize to combat community problems; 2) learning how the actors select the community problem to address; 3) examining the role of political and community actors and confronting those problems; 4) devising and implementing a few community service projects to tackle the problems; 5) assessing the students impact on the community as a result of the project along with the knowledge and skill obtained during the project; 6) examining possible follow-up to the project; and 7) designing strategies for long-term solutions.

Mr. Buchanan concluded that what this conceptualization of "service learning" is talking about is involving young people in the life of their community and country in ways that help them to become informed, involved and caring citizens.

Governor John Engler

Governor Engler referred to the results of the Michigan Assessment Program in Mathematics which recently reported that only 5% of Detroit's tenth graders scored at an acceptable level in math. He wondered if Mr. Buchanan would mind if the civic education curriculum were deferred until we got the Math scores a little higher. He went on to say that given the fight for time in the classroom and pressure to get everything done in 180 days, maybe there is going to have to be a little "give and take" in the curriculum.

John Buchanan

Mr. Buchanan acknowledged the importance of mathematics and expressed the hope that it would not be an "either-or" situation between mathematics and citizenship.

Secretary Richard W. Riley

Secretary Riley said he appreciated John Buchanan's reference to Thomas Jefferson. He observed that Jefferson's association of good citizenship with good education was a two way street. Mr. Jefferson was very strong in his belief that regardless of your views on good citizenship, if the nation did not have progress of the human mind; we would not be successful in implementing our constitution and laws.

Governor Roy Romer

Governor Romer called upon the Panel to investigate the relationship between violence in our society and good citizenship. He said there must be some way the three groups represented on the Panel (the Governors, Administration and Congress) could look into this relationship and make some connection. He observed that while the Panel is calling for schools that are free of violence under Goal 6 and for good citizenship under Goals 3 and 5, our society glorifies violence. The television and movies like Falling Down present "a constant din of violence" to our children.

David Hornbeck

Mr. Hornbeck suggested that Governor Romer's comments point to the crisis of values in this country. He sometimes recalls that dictatorships like the one in Nazi Germany were run by smart people who knew math and science and that a lot of people from Wall Street who have been put in Jail are no doubt good at quadratic equations. He suggested that one way to make the connection Governor Romer mentioned would be to involve people in the act of doing good.

Secretary Richard W. Riley

Secretary Riley commented that he has often been struck by the fact that at the time of the Holocaust Nazi Germany was the most highly educated, scientific and technologically advanced country in the world. He suggested that the Panel keep this fact vividly in mind.

Secretary Riley referenced the President's Speech on Community Service at Rutgers University on Monday, March 1st. He said in this speech the President connected the opportunity to go to college with the responsibility of paying your country and community back. He mentioned this speech as one example of the fact that people do connect to the idea of community service. He said that whenever the President speaks about community service, there is a powerful connection to the young people in the audience. He stressed that this connection is noteworthy and community service is an important part of what we are about.

John Buchanan

Mr. Buchanan called for balance in looking at the over-arching goals of education which he defined as: to prepare people to participate as citizens, to earn a living and also to enhance the quality of their lives. He reminded the Panel that when there is a national emphasis on one part of the curriculum (e.g. like there was in math and science after Sputnik), all the other parts of the curriculum tend to get shunted aside. While he is an advocate for civics education, he believes it should be considered in the context of a full, rich education program. He cautioned the Panel that we do not want to turn out political fanatics or drones for the market place. We want to turn out citizens with the resources to participate and whose lives are enriched by literature and the arts.

Governor John Engler

Governor Engler agreed with Mr. Buchanan on the need for balance and the place of values in education. He stressed that we just cannot keep adding things to the curriculum. He would prefer to see civics education and attention to values woven throughout education.

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Governor Nelson proposed that one way to capture the comments about values would be to say that somewhere along the line we would hope that virtue could be its own reward.

Governor Nelson thanked David Hornbeck, Charles Quigley and John Buchanan for their presentations on Citizenship and said their elaboration on the issue of community service was most helpful to the Panel.

The Governor expressed his regrets that Senator Bingaman who authored the bill that created the Commission on Time and Learning was ill and unable to introduce Milt Goldberg, Executive Director of the Commission on Time and Learning.

Milt Goldberg

Mr. Goldberg provided a brief status report on the Commission on Time and Learning. He said the Commission's mandate focuses on the length of the school day and year. He pointed out this mandate touches upon the reform movement and demographic changes. He noted, "at the heart of restructuring is the time resource." He presented examples of efforts around the country to restructure the school day and year. He related the Commission's work to each of the Goals and anticipated that the Commission's findings will have a direct bearing on the Panel's work.

Governor Roy Romer

Governor Romer referred to the four day school week in some school districts in Colorado and elaborated on the fact that the length of the school day ends up being related to state financial issues.

Governor Romer commented on the need for legislation that takes a "holistic approach." He suggested that the Panel by virtue of its composition could contribute to a "holistic approach." He said, "what is valuable about this Panel is it makes connections other groups can't make."

Carol Rasco

Ms. Rasco confirmed the Administration's interest in the "holistic approach" and in figuring out "how do we create programs across department lines."

Governor E. Ben Nelson

Prior to adjournment, Governor Nelson announced the next Goals Panel Meeting will be held in Lincoln, Nebraska on April 21, 1993. He said the location is part of an effort to get the conversation about the Goals out beyond the beltway.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at approximately 1:00 p.m., EST.

The Honorable E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor of Nebraska
Chairman, National Education Goals Panel
1993 Goal Reporting Year

Date