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Jeannette Thompson 510 N. 5th Renton, WA 98055

President Ronald Reagan 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C 20013

Mr. President,

I am concerned with your plans to dismantle the C.E.T.A III, Title IV program. I am convinced, as a worker receiving the benefit of this program, that it would have been impossible to train in my field, Accounting/ Business, while working a regular job (Which in my case, would have been a low-paying secretarial or unskilled laborer job). This program has given me the oppurtunity to work in the field that I am interested in, and also be able to enroll in college courses to gain the educational background necessary to become a professional. In my interest, as a concerned voter, and in the interest of my children, growing up in an increasingly callous world (You have added much to this image of America), I suggest that you reconsider this ruinous decision to make this country's poor poorer.

Two other things I would like to point out. First, I moved from my urban environment back to the reservation, and found that I had more or less been disenfranchised because of my "urban" ideas. Working at traditional women's jobs, typing and filing, waitressing etc., I found that the constraints of the small town, reservation life were not contributing to my growth. I returned to my favorite city, Seettle, to work and enjoy those activities that I find stimulating. This does not mean that I have lost touch with my Native ways, as I have found that there are many other Indians who maintain our cultural and spiritual endowment so that we off-reservation Indians (I am full Blood Nez Perce) can participate. As an Urban Indian, I am becoming better trained, better educated because I can take advantage of the Seattle Indian Center's C.E.T.A program.

Second, your nuclear warhead militaristic rhetoric is making this a nation of killers and survivors rather than the ideal of living, developing human beings capable of feeling naturally that courage that you so laud as the "backbone" of this country. It may take more courage than anyone in this country has to admit that military escalation in the face of incredible poverty on the home front is drastically wrong.

Yours, Very Sincerly,



SEATTLE INDIAN CENTER, INC.

121 Stewart Street Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 624-8700

March 10, 1982

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Camille Monzon-Khamsei

> The Honorable President Reagan President of the United States The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am Chairman of the Board of the Seattle Indian Center, Inc. The Seattle Indian Center receives funding for employment and training through CETA, Title III, Section 302.

I have learned of your plan to eliminate the employment and training programs for off-reservation Indians. I feel that economic recovery will not be helped by lumping all CETA Programs under one title, and aiming it toward our young. We need a national program to address the special needs of the Urban Indian.

In the 1940's the Federal Government encouraged the Indian people to migrate to urban areas as part of a plan to assimilate them into a dominant society. Urban Indians perceived that the relocation efforts of the Federal Government "has basically accomplished nothing more than a transfer of the crisis from the reservation to the urban setting, where the same Problems of disorientation in white society, poor health, coverty and 'imited opportunities for employment were consources of the assence of Federal support that was given to Indians still on the reservations."

Today, Urban Indians comprise over 52% of the tribal population in the State of Washington. Therefore, over half of the Indian population of the State of Washington do not enjoy reservation residency, nor do they have access to programs and services available on the reservation.

In Seattle, King County, the Urban Indians have an unemployment rate of 40%, a youth suicide rate of 4 times the national average, a life expentancy of 47.2 years, a 25% poverty level, and 63% are not high school graduates. These figures show unequivocally the need for programs specifically aimed at off-reservation Indians. The Seattle Indian Center is one such program.

President Reagan Page -2-March 10, 1982

A. S. S.

The Seattle Indian Center has identified and is addressing the two major problems facing urban Indians today: 1) A lack of adequate basic education needed to function in our modern cities, and 2) Unfamiliarity with the job market and the job search process. The later includes even the most basic aspects of the job search, such as filling out applications correctly, etc.

We have made headway with these problems, primarily due to assistance received from the Department of Labor, Division of Indian and Native American Programs. Our program, as it now exists, enables individuals to obtain necessary training to compete effectively with the rest of the work force. We currently operate an adult basic education program on-site where hundreds of Indian people have completed their high school education. These people would not have accomplished this without the help of the Seattle Indian Center. We have also helped numerous individuals obtain vocational training. That would not have been possible without the CETA. Program. Our employment program finds jobs for Urban Indians, but more importantly, we teach our clients how to find their own jobs. The block grant process that you propose would effectively eliminate all funding for Urban Indian Programs.

The Seattle Indian Center strongly urges you to consider the following proposals:

1. Continue the special relationship that now exists between the government and Native American people. Specifically, preserve the direct funding relationship between the Department of Labor and Native American Programs now eligible to receive Title III, Section 302 funds.

2. In order to effectively address the high unemployment problem that exists among Urban Indian people we need a guaranteed funding formula that is linked to Federal Legislation by a percentage of funding available to non-Indian programs.

3. If separate youth programs, or any other special needs programs are made available, legislation must include all Indian programs regardless of reservation status.

4. Legislation must also include provisions for forward funding of programs at the beginning of each fiscal year to enable grantees to adequately provide services to their participants in a timely manner.

I hope that this letter will help change your mend about the cuts you propose regarding CETA, Title III off-reservation Indian programs. The disbandment of the existing programs would have a far reaching effect on the Indian community and a negative economic impact on our country as well.

Respectfully yours, James & Price

Vames W. Price, Chairman Seattle Indian Center Board

3-9-82 The Honorable Provident Reagan The White House, Washington DC

Dear phisident Riagan, a strongly unge you to give

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your support to cela for programe. as a minority woman with two years of college and extensive experi-Ince in volanter counseling with battered women and Mative american I was given the apportunity to offer my stulls at stattle central conducing College office of munority affairs. cl an inhologed through the Scattle Condian anter under the PSE-13 program

The roults of my imployment are as follows: 1) a am helping to assist Mature americans in acteiving their goals in nighceducation, 2) cl have been given The opportunity to experience a job training in administrativespilles and 3) cl amable to partially finance my education at the alliverity of Washington. Thank you for the consideration

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of this letter. CHFice of minorite offairs

Mary Farks Co-Directing Attorney Legal Services Frogram Seattle Indian Center 121 Stewart Street Seattle, Washington 98101

March 8, 1982

Fresident Reagan The White House 1600 Fennsylvania Avenue Washington D.C., 20004

Dear President Reagan,

The purpose of this letter is to urge your strong support for the continued funding of the Seattle Indian Center C.E.T.A. program. This program has a proven record of success in job-training and jobfinding.

Off-reservation Indian C.E.T.A. programs are a vital component in reviving the economy, especially when one remembers that as many as 75% of Indians in the State of Washington live off-reservation and yet retain their cultural ties as evidenced by their participation in Indian services and programs.

Placing people in jobs is one of the most useful functions of a social service agency. It is a fundamental way of approaching basic societal problems. Please do what you can to help the Seattle Indian Center C.E.T.A. program continue its excellent work.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Parks

Mary Farks Co-Directing Attorney Legal Services Program



SEATTLE INDIAN CENTER, INC.

121 Stewart Street · Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 624-8700 EDUCATION

March 8, 1982

C.Monzon-Khamsei EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

> The Honorable President Reagan President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Education Department of the Seattle Indian Center fully endorses the job being done by the CETA Title III Employment and Training Department. It is the only Indian agency in the Seattle area that provides education and employment help specifically for Native Americans under Title III. We urge that any new employment and training programs that replace CETA include an Indian component similar to the current Title III program in funding formula and in regulations.

The reasons for this are important. Indian people traditionally go to other Indian people for help. The Title III program at the center staffed by Native Americans has helped a great number of people with classroom training, vocational instruction and job placement. In effect the CETA Title III program here has added to the Seattle economy by getting people off the welfare and unemployment rolls and into the productive jobs where both they and the economy benefit. To eliminate Indian training and employment programs would seriously affect the already limited opportunities Native Americans have for participating in the economy.

Again, in view of the fine record of the Indian Title III CETA program here, we urge that any new employment and training programs have specific agencies for Indian people and that they be similar to the current Title III program.

Sincerely,

Cearing Costa

Craig Østa, Director Education Program Seattle Indian Center

CC:ej

March 7, 1982 The Honorable President Reagan President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C. 20500 Dear Mr. President. A am usiting to you because fam very concerned about your proposed budget cuts that will completely eliminate Urban Chidian programs. Sam an urban indian who currently works at The Seattle Indian Center in Washington State . When & began working my 100 position "clerk tupist" has funded by the CETH Jule II program. A have gainer alot of on the job training and skills & also some Vocational training. & now have a permanant position

as "accountant" permanent as long as our funding lasts that is This is a concern to me of course but it is not my main concein. My major concern is for the many indian cliental who use this center's variety of services ranging from a food bank, clothing bank, legal services too job placements & educational training. These services are of great importance to our cliental especially sense many of the state employment offices have closed there doors. I see in the future an even gieater need The ustan indian Community to be able to Use the center as one of there chief mainstays.

I am asking you to think twice before taking any actions . Sincerely and the second s Darlene J. Henon min a state way to be · · · · · · · · · · · · ******* the splitter of the

Sandy Gonzales 508 S.W. 102nd Seattle, Washington 98126

President Ronald Reagan The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing this letter to you to state my views concerning the Seattle Indian Center and the planned cut backs in the CETA Title III, Section 302 program.

As you may know the Seattle Indian Center has helped many needy families. I know this because I am a Nutrition Aid, that is I work in the Indian Center food bank. We distribute approximately 2676 boxes of food to needy families every month. Cutbacks in the Ceta Title III program will eliminate the workers needed to collect and distribute this food which would be the end of the food bank.

In addition to the food bank, we serve a free lunch to the street people who are a large part of our clientele. If we were to shut down these people would have no where else to turn to for food. Most of these people are just down on their luck and cannot find jobs because of the economy. To cut them off without food would be to take away their last hopes.

I ask you to consider this in planning your upcoming budget. We need this CETA program, it helps not only Native Americans but all down and out people in the Seattle area. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Sandy Gonzales

Carol L. Peloza 349 N.W. 86th Seattle, Washington 98117

March 8, 1982

The Honorable President Reagan President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing this letter to respectfully request that you reconsider your proposal regarding Comprehensive Employment & Training Act Programs.

While I would agree with you that Public Service Employment has been a waste of public money, the other components have been of great benefit to the people it was intended to serve.

The biggest problem facing the minority population is a lack of a proper education both in regards to a basic education and some type of skills training. The CETA Program has to some degree alleviated this, but there are many more individuals out there who still stand in need of this program.

My feeling is that more money needs to be spent in area of education. I feel that the subsidized work programs do not meet the needs of the people. In order for them to benefit from a work program they need to have basic skills and then they can build from there.

It would benefit the nation more to have skilled people able to pay taxes then live on what other people have payed in taxes. In the long run the trained individuals entering the labor market would more than pay for the cost of training them for two years.

If something must be cut, find your cuts elsewhere. Our people must be educated! It is dishearting to hear of all the money we are sending overseas when we will not take care of our own.

The Urban Indian living off the reservation has long been a forgotten minority. With this in mind, I strongly recommend that you continue to fund Title III, Section 302 off-reservation programs as a separate entity.

Respectfully yours,

Carof & Peloza

Carol L. Peloza

CLP:ss



SEATTLE INDIAN CENTER, INC.

121 Stewart Street Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 624-8700

ADMINISTRATION

Camille Monzon-Khamsei EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 9, 1982

The Honorable Ronald Reagan President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

If the CETA program is to be replaced or modified in any way it is imperative that an employment and training program especially for Indians be retained. The CETA Title III program of the Seattle Indian Center has consistently placed students in vocational training institutions, community colleges and in the job market. It is the only such agency in the Puget Sound area. Non-Indian agencies tend to be ineffective when attempting to meet the needs of Native Americans. The CETA Title III program here is competently run by and for Native Americans and has an admirable track record. The elimination of such an agency would severely limit the job and vocational training opportunities for Native Americans.

It is essential that Indian employment and training agencies be a part of any new employment and training program and that the funding and regulation requirements be similar to that of the present Title III program.

Sincerely,

Barmanh

Bill McMeekin Assistant Director Education Program

BM:ej

Maxine E. Robinson 3618 Charlestown Seattle, Washington 98144

March 5, 1982

Ronald Reagan The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan:

Regarding your cuts in CETA, Title III Section 302 Programs, I would like to voice my opinion. In as much as the Seattle Indian Center has been very helpful to me as a Native American, I would like to have the Center continue with their services which are vitally necessary for the poor and unemployed here in the Seattle/King County area.

We are an Indian agency, but we offer our services to anyone in need. The Indian Center provides essential services to aid the survival of numerous people in this area. With the assistance of the Indian Center, Title III program, I received my G.E.D. and was employed and am currently receiving on-the-job training that will enable me to eventually gain employment in the private sector. Please don't cut the funding that has finally given me a chance to get off welfare and gain self-respect. I am now working as an Emergency Assistance Counselor, so I do see the needs of Native Americans everyday.

It frightens me that this program may cease to exist. Please remember this as you view the budget. We need programs such as this. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Materie E. Robinson

Maxine E. Robinson

Honorable President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Honorable President of the United States:

I am presently employed under the CETA Title III, Section 302. I work for the Seattle Indian Center as a legal secretary. Performing secretarial duties and gaining a background of state law by researching under supervision of an attorney; Indian Child Welfare Rights, Indian monies, enrollment, Indian lands, consumer problems and various civil matters.

I understand that your Administration budget cuts will soon effect CETA Title III, Indian Centers off reservation and Indian Health programs. Our Indian Center relies very much on these grants to serve our people struggling to survive in urban areas.

The CETA program enables individuals with skills to exceed in gaining professional experience to enable them to be better qualified for the future job markets.

The employees are very proud of the Seattle Indian Center's wide variety of programs which serve the Indian Community's needs. I am very concerned about the CETA cutbacks and how they will affect the Indian Center. For without the center, our Indian people would be left on the streets with no one to turn to.

The needs of Indian people in urban areas is very complicated. Many of the other social programs that are designed to help low income people cannot serve our people's needs as effectively as the programs The Seattle Indian Center has to offer. Moving to an urban area, our people face an adjustment period, often having to learn the everyday skills of transportation (learning how to read a bus schedule), filing out application forms for employment, school, welfare etc., and finding appropriate shelter, food and clothing.

The Seattle Indian Center is able to meet the needs of Indian people through it's Employment and Training program, Family Service Program, Legal Services Program, Nutrition Program, Education Program, Youth Program and Emergency Assistance Program. Through which many of the jobs are provided under CETA funding.

I am very concerned about the CETA cutbacks and hope that your administration will reconsider funding the CETA programs in the future.

> Respectively yours, Eva Hinsee Suite 674 507 Third Avenue Seattle, Washington 98104



SEATTLE INDIAN CENTER, INC.

121 Stewart Street Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 624-8700 EDUCATION

March 8, 1982

C.Monzon-Khamsei EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

> The Honorable President Reagan President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Education Department of the Seattle Indian Center fully endorses the job being done by the CETA Title III Employment and Training Department. It is the only Indian agency in the Seattle area that provides education and employment help specifically for Native Americans under Title III. We urge that any new employment and training programs that replace CETA include an Indian component similar to the current Title III program in funding formula and in regulations.

The reasons for this are important. Indian people traditionally go to other Indian people for help. The Title III program at the center staffed by Native Americans has helped a great number of people with classroom training, vocational instruction and job placement. In effect the CETA Title III program here has added to the Seattle economy by getting people off the welfare and unemployment rolls and into the productive jobs where both they and the economy benefit. To eliminate Indian training and employment programs would seriously affect the already limited opportunities Native Americans have for participating in the economy.

Again, in view of the fine record of the Indian Title III CETA program here, we urge that any new employment and training programs have specific agencies for Indian people and that they be similar to the current Title III program.

Sincerely,

Ciaing Costa

Craig Osta, Director Education Program Seattle Indian Center

CC:ej

Betty John 14744- 175th S.E. Reton, WA 98056 March 9, 1982

President Reagan The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear President Reagan,

The purpose of this letter is to express the urgency I feel about continuation of funding for the title III, section 302 off-reservation programs. This program has a proven record of success in job-training and job-finding.

The fact that 75% of Native American in the State of Washington now live off-reservation. The unemployment rate is 40% among Native Americans which indicates the urgency that these programs be continued.

Placing people in jobs and, providing the opportunity to become meaningfully employed is an essential way of approaching basic societal problems.

If off-reservation C.E.T.A. title III, section 302 programs were eleminated it would be devastating for the Native Americans who primarily move to the urban centers for employment.

These are vital programs that must continue to exist to alleviate the suffering of the most deprived minority people in our country.

Please do what you can to help and assure the continued existence of the C.E.T.A. program.

Sincerely yours,

ty John

March 5, 1982

President Ronald Reagan The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan,

This is concerning the CETA Title III Program, to keep it going. I and the Central Intake Person for the Seattle Indian Employment Center. I determine whether a client is CETA Title III eligible. I deal with American Indians and Alaska Natives who are hurting for work and want to better themselves with higher education.

You have had your chance to be what you want to be, and thats President of the United States. What about the rest of us who haven't had the education, but would like their chance to better themselves, and be what they want to be. Thats to have a good paying job, to support their families, and not have to worry about getting laid off, because of your cut backs. And in our Nutrition department, its our food bank, that helps feed the people, who are out of work, that have children to feed, where would they turn to , if they were to be closed?

In our Social Services, what would happen to our American Indian and Alaska Native Children, we want them brought up in their own Native culture. The Social Service here is doing a great job, so we don't want to see them close down. This is because of our own children, that we want to keep CETA Title III in progress.

Sincerely,

Ulan S. Jackson

Lillian Jackson 3655 47th S.W. Seattle, Washington 98116

March 5, 1982

President Ronald Reagan The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan,

RE: C.E.T.A. Title III, Section 302 cutbacks on employee positions.

Where will the money go if employees are laid off? If it goes to defense spending, I'll feel secure in that knowledge, but not very secure when rent day arrives or it's time to buy another bag of precious groceries.

I don't think this country has ever been in balance with the way things should be and the way things are.

People who have no choice but to be on welfare are merely existers. Their monthly allotment can pay the rent and electricity, their food stamps can last two weeks at the most, when that is exhausted they must rely on our program; foodbanks.

People who realize the situtation they are in and decide it's time to improve, usually will try to enroll in school, and that's where another cutback has occured. The basic loans and grant programs. The jobs are waiting for a better educated class of people, but they in turn are waiting for chance to participate.

What is most embarrassing is that our under privilaged children can't rely on a small box of cereal and milk for breakfast in school and can just forget about lunch as well.

It's nice to be a real tough and defended nation, but what's the point if the majority being watched over are broken down, and depressed about their lack of the finer things in life and everything they try for is being cut back.

C.E.T.A. is a fine program and just as necessary as the regular employment centers. I don't understand why it is that when it's time to cut backs, C.E.T.A. is always the first to be considered.

Sincerely.

Maxine Brouillette P.O. Box 12761 Seattle, Washington 98101

Julia G. Saluskin 11265 Renton S. Skyway, Wa. 98178

President Ronald Beagan Bepublican Party The White House and House of Congress Washington D.C. 20500

Dear. Mr. President

I would like to demonstrate my concerns in this letter regarding all CETA cutbacks and Litle Monies. not only american Indian people who reside in the cities, suburbs and rural areas of the such depend on these junds, but all Nationalities that leve here, in the United States of america rely on these funds greatly because not every institution give the amerecan people the chance to further there abilities to survive sufferently and make these enveroment pleasant.

I am a CETA worker whose position will Terminale this fall. The Scattle Indian

center gave me the opportunity, in the CETA program to efercise thy talent, in the position advertised as a GED teachers aide, to tutor needy students who are unable to function in a Public School System.

Blease the great interest and concern about these matters.

- Cordeally, Julia a. Saluski

David Bashore 11603 Marine View Drive SW Seattle, Washington 98146

March 10, 1982

President Ronald Reagan The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

A mistake is about to be made, and I thought you'd appreciate my alerting you to it. I am referring to the notion that economic recovery will be helped by eliminating the employment and training programs for off-reservation Indians (specifically C.E.T.A. Title III, Section 302).

It would be a constructive use of staff time to look more carefully at this counterproductive cut proposal. I have a feeling that someone, understandably, lumped all C.E.T.A. programs together and categorically assumed that off-reservation Indian programs were worthless and filled with abuses and waste, not to mention Democratic activists. Not true in this case.

These off-reservation programs are your cup of tea, I think. They're good for business, individuals, and government belt-tightening. They supply low cost labor for business and industry, especially in entry level jobs. Jobs which lots of other people don't keep for long. In this case it's true that this temporary assistance removes individuals and families from dependency on welfare.

As a middle income tax payer, I know the overall beneficial impact to us. I'd be shortsighted not to see that this is in my own best interest. In the truly unique case of off-reservation Indians, we can't afford not to provide these opportunities. Having worked as a Planning Consultant with urban Indian programs, I know that we can't accept the current level of welfare mentality and must expand these relatively small employment and education programs which actually effect greater solf-sufficiency. They get people into our economic mainstream.

I've reviewed area statistics on urban Indians, and they're just stunning: 40% unemployment, youth suicide rate 4 times national average, life expectancy of 47.2 years, 25% poverty, 63% not high school graduates. We definitely need programs aimed specifically at off-reservation Indians. The Seattle Indian Center is an excellent model organization which develops programs to reduce the tab that taxpayers pick up.

In the name of economic recovery, please check this out. Whether its in a "C.E.T.A." named program or not isn't the point, but some separate service like C.E.T.A. Title III, Section 302 for that majority of Indians who live off-reservation makes good sense. And the small total in off-reservation Indian programs won't make any difference in budget reductions anyway.

Sincerely yours,

Jawo Barlore

David Bashore

March 3, 1982

file

Morton Blackwell

Office of Public hiaism Rom 191

Old Gylenture Off. Bldg White Horse Withington Oc 20500

Den Mr. Glackwell!

I unge you to recommend that President

Reagun actucly support Rep Mottl's constitutional amendment against forced busing. His discharge petition needs only 8 mil Signatures. Active support from the President could assure a Homse vote.

Sincerely William H M. alista m. O. 54 middlesig Bunturol Mo 63144

March 9, 1982

The St. Louis

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The E. Fox

Family 7122 Sandoval Ct.

St. Louis, Mo.

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Dear Mr. Blackmell,

 10A \$1.%ouis @lobe-Bemocrat Wed., Mar. 3, 1982

 GLOBE-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

 710-North Tucker Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., 63101.
 (314) 342-1212

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The Globe-Democrat is an independent newspaper printing the news impartially, supporting what it believes to be right and opposing what it believes to be wrong without regard to party politics.

Super School Districts a Bad Dream

The St. Louis School Board proposal to consolidate the city school district with selected school districts in St. Louis, Jefferson and St. Charles counties, and then divide them into five large districts to achieve a prescribed racial mixture is another manifestation of the idea that achieving certain racial balance is the primary purpose of education.

This authoritarian concept totally ignores and rejects the historic neighborhood school concept. In the interest of achieving a perfect symmetry in racial mixing, the city school board would carve out five huge school districts which would have a mandated student body of 70 percent white and 30 percent black.

Superintendent Robert E. Wentz testified that it is necessary to include St. Charles and Jefferson counties in this areawide integration plan because of the possibilities of "white flight."

There has been no showing that families in these two counties had anything to do with segregation in the city, but the St. Louis school board wants to make it impossible for them to escape involvement in this regional racial balancing plan.

Wentz and Miami Professor Gordon L. Foster, who helped prepare the board's plan, testfied they hadn't estimated how much the board's plans might add to cost of school operations in the region. Why, of course not. Money isn't important in these matters, is it?

It boggles the mind to think of all the busing that would be required to achieve these artificial racial quotas on a regionwide basis. Maybe this is one reason why it wasn't deemed so wise to get into cost figures.

Is there hard evidence that the massive dislocation of students and boundaries would improve the quality of education or that it would be worth all of the disruption it would cause to students and parents involved in this integration-is-everything scheme?

In the recent decision by the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals it was specified that only the voluntary aspects of the five areawide desegregation were to be considered. Can anyone envision these suburban school districts voluntarily joining in this plan for five super school districts in order to gain the racial quotas desired by the St. Louis School Board?

The spectacle of the 17 area school School districts being mandated to consider districts frict, "voluntary" solutions to segregration in St. district, judicial proceedings in memory. One Compulsory volunteerism of this sort is is more in tune with the kind of volunteering that goes on in the Soviet Union when a these workers are "encouraged" to support the 17.

324 WILdbrier Dr. BALLWIN MO. 63011

mi. Marton Blackmell Office of Public Liaison Room 191 Old Cfee . Off. Bldg White Hause Washington, D. C. 20500

I ask you to wack toward the goal of removing pamer to decide school cases from the hands of Federal Judges.

I believe local and state officiale should remain in Control of the schoold.

The ordering of faired bussing by Federal Judges to achieve rateal balance is taking away all lacal pawer and community from the schoole. Keep in mind that see Children are the future and don't allow them to be put under such stres far a plan which has praved itself harmful to our American Public School System

Sincerely, ann Frances King ANN ERANCES KINTZ

184 Wildwood Pkerg Ballwin, MO 63011 Ab. 12, 1982 Bussing Morton Blackuel Office of Public griaison Room 191 and Edec. Office Blog White House Dig Washington, D. C. 20500 Dear mr. Blackwell: liaison between NANS (national asso of heighborhood Schools) and President Reagan. Please know that as a parent I am in full agreement with NANS, I do not want my children bused one hour each way into St. Zours for the purposes of racial balance, I do not seel that our Parkway School District has discreminated against any race, we lave children in our neighborhood that are black and go to the same schools my children attend. We are not segregationits if a child lives in our neighborhood, he attends the closest & chool no notter what color his skin. Busing would be a tremendous tap burden to everyone in this country, more revenue would have to be waised to buy more buses, millions of gallons of gas dine, and drivers to drive thousands of miles.

-2and the children - what do they get from all this? Inserior education to puy good teachers; no sports music, or, art because they would be considered fills because there would be no money to fund these classes. and hours of boundom riding a bus. according to a purvey taken by Donnal Coleman, Representative of the 20 1/2 state legeslature district of incessoure, 99,700 of the 894 participantes are not in gabor of busing of hiddren nerely to a chieve racial balance in a shool district. any help that you can give NANS mr. Blackwell, will be appreciated by parents like ne all over the United States. Mr. Reagan has stated that he is against busing. We hope he will stand with us against forced busing by publicly stating his view during this crucial time. (mo) Robbie Deaty

Feb uary 12, 1982 379 Sunfield Place Ballwin, MO 63011

Mr. MortonBlackwell Office of Public Liaison Room 191 Old Exec. Office Bldg. White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Isam writing to you to ask that you support and speak out on any legislation which would prohibit forced busing for purposes of integration.

Though I am in agreement with the principals of integration, I do not feel that busing to achieve same is a viable, logical or economical approach to the problem. I feel very strongly that the monies ppent on transportation could be more wisely used to improve school equipment, buildings, teachers' salaries, etc. All these things, particularly salaries, are problems that are becoming increasingly more prominent in today's world of high inflation. The fact that many gifted teachers are leaving the profession is a sign to me that these are the real problems confronting public education today and that they must be addressed.

Please work towards a solution for improvement of public education rather than a long bus ride that will teach no one anything and spend millions of dollars which we, as creative and intelligent people should be able to find a better use.

Sincerely,

Ausan Burgess Susan Burgess

Jerry Burgess

ROBERT HARTWIG ROUTE 2 BOX 261 ST. CHARLES, MO. 63301

Dear Sir

1 March 1982

As a concerned citizen and texpayer, I unge you to take installate action which would eliminate the policy of forced bussing in or public schools. It is not the responsibility or the right of a burenucrat to attempt to dictate or define nymerals. He it school bussing, ny right to keep and bear arms, or driving 70mph on my state highways, my desire is very clear. (GET BIG GOVEREENT OFF HY BACK 1)

Sincerely

Gold ling

319 Wildbrie Dr. Ballwin, Mrs. 63011 January 31, 1981

Mr. Morton Blackwell Office of Public Liason Room 191 Old Exe. of Bldg. White Nouse Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Clackwell, 9 am very upset with the forced busing situation and particularly well the power Rederal Judges exercise in dictating control over school children, schools = should be administered by officials that are elected by the people. What Thas happened to the voice of the people?

Sincerely, Baibera Bette

Bussing

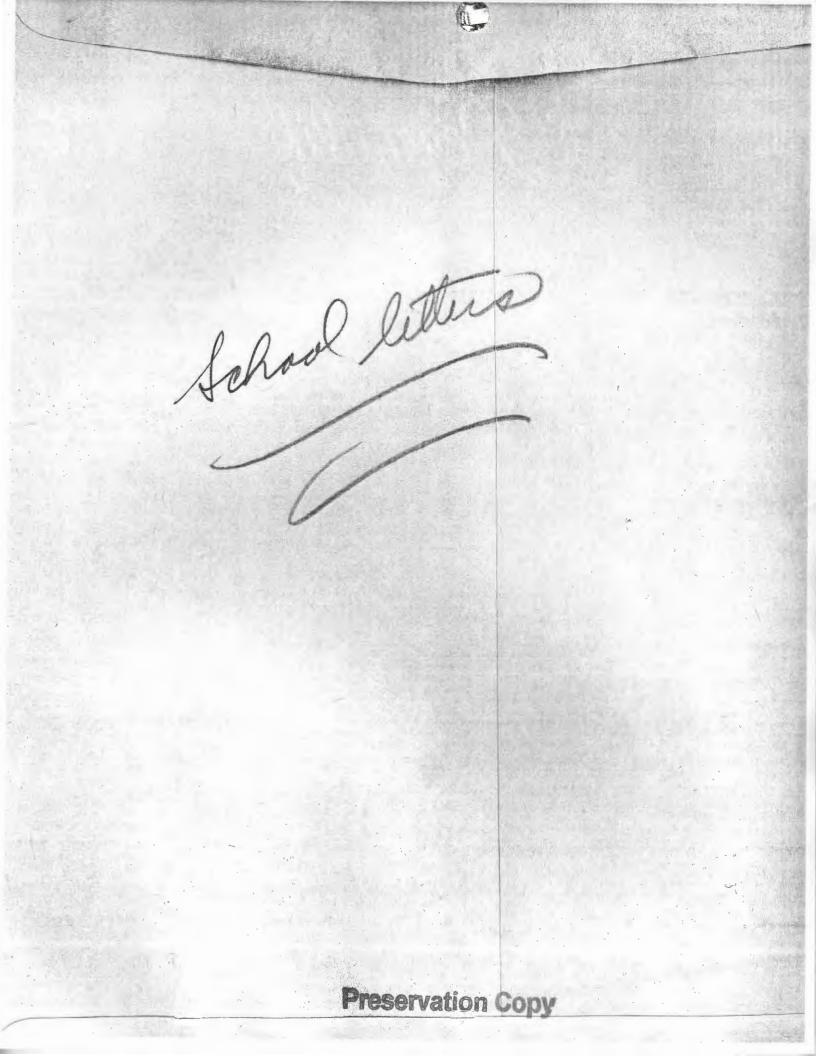
2-21-82

MRS. WHITELAW T. TERRY, JR. 9 SAINT ANDREWS DRIVE ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63124

Dear Mr. Blackwell, F urge you be support Me current efforts to en 2 force 2. busing of school chin her solaly for the purpose fracial balance. E believe time has shown - That rathes man a panacea for en 2 ing racial sepegation - freez busines is optens the instrigator git.

Please ene Mishmenens situation and les neighborhoo? schools exist as may show? neighborhoot schools.

> Smainey, Valuis P. Jany



P. O. Box 35 Brookneal, VA 24528

Mr. Morton Blackwell Special Assistant to President White House Washington D. C. 205000

Dear President Reagan, My name is Jammy Hamlett, Lama freshman at Maranatha Christian academy in Brookneal, Virginia. I think it is unfair that Pastor Silven's school has been padlocked. The med Christian Schools because the government is not ordained by Hod to teaching children, but the parents and church are. There are serveral reasons & attend a Christian School. In one thing, entitleve to prost the Asast about a sikling. secondly, thereb a lot of drugs, smoking, drunking, etc... in public schools, also, there is no tille reading, prayer, and no teaching that Jeaus at prios marf a sure at wars with no beild toing hell. Lastly, in Christian Schools there is a loving atmosphere, Bible reading and prayer.

We also learn more.

I went to a public school for six years and two months, I did not make very good grades because the teachers did not empree the rules, so no did more than what was absolitely required. At Christian schools we learn the materials instead of just getting by. When I was at public schools, I never made honor roll or anything of the sort, but hered have. This begins my third year at a Christian bhool. I have learned more in two years than in the six at public schools.

> In Christ, Jammy Hamlett (14)

1302 Brookneal, Virginia lovember 1, 1981 Thr. Thorton Blackwell Special Appistant to the President Whitehouse Washington D.C. Dear President Reagan: Please try your best to defend our Christian Schools. I ause now do not a I you are ready, d'a ky I've had the nicest teachors ybody could have wished or get to worship freely are taught in strictness. That way you learn your very best Sincerely, B. Herrin Peak age 9

Nov-13, 1981

Bura Mckenney Rta Box 8,A Gladys Virgina 24554

Dear President Regan; My nome is Sours Wickinney dam a student at Marantha Christian Academy in Erodned, Quirgina. I am writing to ask if you would do comething about the school in Nebraska I have been in a public school lefore and I will tell you, it was hurrille of the had drugg, dope, bod Dangueg, and fighting. The taught that people can firm monteup, which is a lie. Deople really come from Gody who made us. In Maranthe Christian Academy it like one big finily. The atmosphere is filled with joy. Do, will you please do something?

In Christ,

Sauro Makimey

ageld

P.S. Thankyou for leaning to my letter. you are a good mon.

ear Mr. Presedent I like to go to a christoin school because we learn about Jeaus Christ I was in a pulsic school for three and an half years, and there is too much dourse and fighing in a public school In a christ--ain school there's nodrugs or fighting and we have the least teachers in a christein school. Their names are Mrs. Britt and Mrs. Laine. so if you can do anothing about that school that was padlorbed, I hope you would. affulzy in "I ance Buton"

P. D. Box 285 Charlotte C. H. Va. 23923 Nor 12-81

Mr. Morton Blackwell Special Assistant to the president White House

Dear Mr President Reagan, I'm writing on the matter of a Christian School. I attend one and I am glad. Christian schools are a lot better then Public schools.

the public school there is a lot of dope, fighting etc. Here you don't have to worny about these things, which is nice. It gives me a chance to learn about the Bible, which I like.

The students here are a lot better off then most people realize. In fact we are 100% better education-wise, because here we learn about a lot of things that have been dropped in public school. I would appreciate it if you

would try to do something about this matter. Thank you In Christ Name, Shelley Parsons age 15

Dear Mr. President, my teacher told our class today about Faith Baptist Church in Lauisville, Nebaska. She told us that if we wrote to you, you might be able to help. It scares me that if this church stays bocked, the same thing might happen to our hurch and we couldn't have a place to go to learn about the real feeue . I hope that you can help. Thank you for reading my letter. In Christ, Hather Laine 9 years old

Dear President Reagan, I have written you to tell you why I like going to a Christian school. One reason I like going to a Christian school is because I learn so much about God, and how Jesus died for us. I think that people get more education in a Christian school than in a public school The real reason & like going to a Christian school is because I get

such good friends and teachers. In Christ, Certise d' Trout Age 91/2 The masser of like warry in Printian school is brief I learn so much about stor and have grown died from en I thimk that people art min allesting in a Christian active them in a pullue public The real cannot like and the Christian school is devering I an C+ 1131/20

Dear President Reagon, I wonder if you would please help the school in Nebrasha. I think you should please help. It's so important. I think Christian schools give better education than puplic schools. I like a Christian school because we have lots of friends. In the Law it says we are free to worship as we please. So how can you lock our churches? Please help save our churches! Sincerely, Stacy Anderson Stary Anderson luge 9' Po. Box 6 6/40/12 Va. 24554

Dear Mr. Presiddent; Mynamelistimmy Fam Ten years old. I think the Christan School is betterthan public School because Kyou learn the Bible 2 xou learn discipline 3. You learn respect 4. No bady has bad habits or says bad wards. Timmy

Crissy Rice Hen. Del. Brookneal, Va. 24528 Mr. Morton Blackwell Special assistant to the President Whitehouse Washington, D.C. 20500 Dear President Reagan, Greetings in the name of our Lord and Sairion Jeaus Christ, Sama senior student at Maranatha Christian Academyin Brookneal, Virginia. Shave been attending this christian school for three years now The reason I am writing this letter is because I am concerned about the situation in Nebraska with Paster Silevin's church and school. I don't think it is fair for the government to close down that school. In the Constitution it is stated that we have the right to freedom of religion of that is true then government is taking our freedom away from us. Movernment is supposed to protect our rights not take them away.

There are many reasons why I go to a christian school In the Bible, God tells us that it is not the government's responsibility to teach the children. The responsibility of teaching the children lies with the church and parents. In this case, christian schools are ordained by God. In a christian school we learn more academically. The emphasis is on learning the material and not just passing the grade to get out of school Public schools donot teach very much. They also teach the theory of evolution. We, as christians, know that's not true but what about those children) that are lost? They are left to believe that they evolved from apes. Public schools don't even allow students to read their Ribles now. That is one reason why I believe in christian schools. We are free to pray and read our Bibles as we please. Public schools don't teach the children to respect anything; such as, God, our flag, teachers, and other classmates There is worldly environment in public schools; no one cares. In a christian school there is love, respect, everything a child

reeds to be able to learn. Children can even move ahead a grade on two in christian schools but public schools don't have a program like that. Many people that have graduated from public schools can't read or write. This is a very Sad situation but it is true. We have many students at our school that have come from public schools and the children that have been in christian schools since they started school can read better than children from public schools that are twice their age. I was in public school for ten years and although I rever missed church services, it wasn't enough to show me that I needed saluation. It wasn't until I came to a christian school that I became saved. It is harder for children that attend public schools to become saved. They need to attend a christian school I can only hope and pray that christian schools will still be around I have children that are school aged. In closing, I would like to ask you if there is anything you can do about the attack on christian schools. I pray that you can take

some action to change it we need christian

schools! This is a great burden to me and A sincerely hope that you can help us in some way. Thank you very much. In Christian Love, Crissy Rice age : 18