SPELMAN COLLEGE ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314 404-681-3643

April 30, 1979

Michael Timpane Deputy Director National Institute of Education Washington, D.C. 20208

Dear Mike:

I'm sorry I missed you last week when I was at the Institute. In addition to saying hello, I wanted to let you know how impressed I was with the planning program you and Iris set in motion. While there are still some bugs and while further socialization may still be required, the process brings NIE a giant step ahead of where it has been and what is has done. Iris' draft memos to the Associate Directors were superb in tone and content, and she is to be congratulated for the skill and savvy with which she undertook and completed this delicate and important task.

Enough said. Congratulations to you all. See you next visit. Best personal regards.

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Sincerely,

Daniel J. Socolow

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"More recently the attention of Congress with respect to the reenactment of Title I has been focused to a remarkably large degree by information generated by the study done by the National Institute of Education.... The NIE study has been remarkable in terms of the quality and quantity of information that it has produced.... One of the more specific products to emerge from that study was a substantial revision and reorganization of the Title I statute.... At this point one could saythat the NIE study has been the single most productive piece of evaluation work ever undertaken on a federal education program. It may well be one of the most productive evaluation works of any executive branch agency." C. T. Cross, from article in <u>Educational Evaluation and Policy</u>_ Analysis, March-April, 1979.

"Being identified with the NIE Compensatory Education (Title I, ESEA) study, for example, has increased the credibility of the Institute, researchers and research organizations, and has demonstrated the value of educational inquiry when presented in a timely, cogent and coherent manner. Some staffers went so far as to say that 'inquiry is at the core of legislative policy', and that 'well done and timely research can have a major effect.'"

"Without going into the details, it is important to note that the [NIE Title I] study was referred to as the 'most useful study of federal education programs in memory.' David H. Florio, Michael M. Behrmann, Diane L. Goltz, from article in <u>Washington Perspective</u>, November-December, 1979. "In my view, this one study alone has substantiated the value of the creation of NIE in the 1972 Education Amendments." Congressman Albert Quie, Congressional Record, July 12, 1978.

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