

THE ASSEMBLY

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aid to parochial schools during the 1970 session."

His Republican opponent, L. S. Riford, also favors such assistance, stating, "The continuation of parochial schools is definitely in the public interest."

Democrat John C. Rossi called for direct aid to private schools or tax credits to the parents of private school pupils.

The Conservative candidate, Dr. Max L. Fox, declares:

"I have proposed a per pupil aid formula for such students based on the percentage of actual classroom time spent in non-church related subjects already under the guidelines of the State Education Department. This would give parochial schools an assist and would respect the wishes of those who do not wish to contribute to the propagation of a faith not their own and would not infringe on the school's religious subjects."

In the 126th district, (Chemung) Republican-Conservative L. Richard Marshall favors such aid, saying it "is one way to keep our education costs in public schools down."

His opponent, Samuel Karam, Democrat, did not answer.

In the 125th district (Tioga and Tompkins), Assemblywoman Constance Cook said that although she voted for the \$28 million aid bill passed this year, she voted against repeal of the Blaine Amendment. She said, "My great concern is for the minority groups, particularly in New York City. Public education is often the only avenue of escape from the dismal conditions and we are not funding this adequately now so the real question is whether we can afford to take on any additional expensive programs right now."

Her opponent, Democrat Peter L. deWysocki, takes a different view, "I certainly do subscribe to state aid for private schools and unless it is secured soon the woefully overtaxed property owners in this 'progressive' state of ours are going to find their plight hopeless by the imposition of unbelievable increases in school taxes with the closing of private schools."

Charles D. Henderson, running unopposed in the 127th district (Steuben), did not reply.

Joseph Pitcher, Democratic candidate in the 128th district (Ontario, Schuyler, Yates), strongly favors private school assistance "to relieve the tax burden on parents sending children to public schools, to assist in the overcrowded conditions of our public schools, and primarily to continue quality education and experience in self-discipline."

The 128th's Conservative candidate, Elinor Emmick, is in favor of "indirect" aid—"there must be a better way of financing education than we are now using and attention should be given to the concerns of private schools."

The incumbent, Republican Frederick Warder, did not reply.

Although he did not indicate a definite stand on aid itself, incumbent Republican-Conservative Joseph C. Finley of the 129th district (Seneca and Wayne) said he favors putting the Blaine Amendment to a referendum in 1971. He also praised the work of private schools, voted for the textbook bill, but reminds that a constitutional question is involved.

Calling parochial school parents victims of "double taxation," the Democrat candidate Angelo Bonafiglia called for

parochial aid "because the state has failed to provide tax relief to those who have chosen to send their children to private schools."

Democrat Michael Slade in the 130th district (part of Monroe County) didn't take a specific survey position but commented that "unless private schools have free, open enrollment, are governed by officials elected by every citizen and provide an education free of denominational religious content, i.e. become 'public schools'—any additional money available must be spent on our public school system."

The 130th's Conservative candidate, Richard Popowych, while opposed to direct aid to private schools, does favor "tax credits for parents."

Incumbent Republican Donald Shoemaker didn't reply.

Both Democrat incumbent Raymond J. Lill and Republican challenger Nicholas R. Santoro (131st, part of Monroe) are in favor of assistance; Lill pointing out how costly it would be to the state if private schools close, and Santoro declaring that they perform a pub-service and "do not offend the constitutional mandate for separation of church and state."

Conservative Daniel Karpowicz had no comment.

In the 132nd district (part of Monroe), incumbent S. William Rosenberg, Republican, favors aid, saying, "If state aid was within the state constitutional provisions, I have voted in the affirmative. It is important that the Blaine Amendment be repealed and I voted for the repeal. I feel that the Constitution must be amended to permit more aid to private schools... if the private school system were to fail, the public schools could not carry the load."

His opponent, Stanley C. Marcus, (Dem.-Lib.) says, "No," explaining that Blaine's repeal would be a "disservice to Catholic families whose children now go to parochial schools."

He says the Blaine repeal would leave such aid up to the U.S. First Amendment which would forbid federal assistance.

The Conservative candidate, Dr. Carl R. Hagen, is opposed to the assistance.

Incumbent Assemblyman Frank A. Carroll, Republi-

can-Conservative, of the 133rd district (part of Monroe) backs private school aid and says, "Should our private schools close our public schools could not accommodate the number of students without expanding facilities, such as buildings, teachers and other personnel. What then the tax rate? What then is the fate of the homeowner with a fixed income? I will continue to support the repeal of the Blaine Amendment."

R. Michael Fitzpatrick, the Democratic candidate, favors aid "if it's constitutional." He feels that private education has served the country well and "we must preserve the right of people to choose their means of education."

In the 134th district (part of Monroe) incumbent William A. Steinfeldt, Republican, supports such aid.

The Democrat-Liberal candidate, John A. Damico, agrees and elaborates, "All of us concerned with quality education are concerned about the rapid decline of enrollment in non-public schools... the sensible approach is to use that amount of state aid legally allowed by the U.S. Constitution to keep all present nonpublic schools operating. To do any less will create tax burdens of such proportions that it would force large numbers of homeowners to sell."

The third candidate, Philip B. Magitz, again supports the Conservative party platform position—opposed to direct aid to private schools but in favor of tax credits for parents.

Republican Don W. Cook, 135th district (Monroe and Orleans) incumbent, is in favor of private school aid and points out that he voted for the referendum on the Blaine Amendment and for the \$28 million mandated services act.

The Liberal candidate, Robert Cunningham, objects to such aid, remarking, "With state aid goes state control. Private schools should be free to innovate and teach what they want without bureaucratic control."

Eugene Walker, Conservative, supports assistance but not directly to the schools. "Tax credits" may be the answer, is his opinion.

The Democratic candidate John B. Wright had no comment.

In the 136th district (Livingston, Genesee), Republican James Emery is in favor of parochial aid. His opponent, John P. Scopano, Democrat-Liberal had no comment.



REP. HORTON



JAMES CRETEKOS

Most U.S. Candidates In Support of Aid

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vote schools, one said no, and four did not comment.

From the 33rd Congressional District, both candidates favor assistance.

Incumbent Republican Howard Robison of Owego remarked:

"I do support the kinds of indirect federal assistance now going to private schools and, looking towards the future, have interested myself in exploring the broader aspects of this old, unsettled issue on a national basis—one solution may eventually lie in giving private schools the option of going 'semi-public', with local public authorities having control over such instructional programs (math, science, art, physical education, etc., courses) as are financed from public funds. It is not a perfect solution, but probably there are none such. However, since quality education for all our children is the goal, it is worth consideration."

David Bernstein of Binghamton, Democrat-Liberal candidate, favors repeal of the Blaine Amendment in New York and added:

"Public aid to private schools should be under strict supervision, however, to prevent public funds from being used to encourage racially segregated schools or to assist religious elements in the curriculum of any sectarian school."

In the 34th Congressional District, both candidates want aid to private schools.

Republican-Conservative candidate John T. Terry of Syracuse remarked that he was the principal sponsor in the State Assembly last Spring of a constitutional amendment to repeal Blaine.

He added that "non-public schools, faced with many problems, cannot continue without assistance from government. If the (private school's) doors are closed throughout the state, the cost of educating the 860,000 now in non-public schools would be \$1 billion."

Neal P. McCurn, Syracuse, the Democratic candidate, did not comment on his reasons for favoring aid.

Two of the four candidates in the 36th district responded to the Courier-Journal survey, one in favor and the other against public aid to private schools.

Republican Congressman Frank Horton of Brighton favors such help. He commented:

"Private schools, faced with skyrocketing costs and higher salaries are unable to 'go it alone' without compromising the quality of their educational offering. Some federal assistance—already begun—is needed in the purely secular aspects of private instruction."

Morley Schloss, Rochester, the Liberal candidate, does not favor such aid. He does, however propose a reorganization of schools to follow these lines:

"The local boards of education should make any school which so desires a part of the school district if the school meets certain standards such as racial and economic balance, no academic admission requirements and no indoctrination of a particular political or religious belief. The board would supply funds according to the number of children choosing to attend each school. This would make the public schools stronger and give children a choice from a variety of types of education."

Neither Democrat Jordan Pappas of Pittsford nor Conservative David Hampson of Victor commented.

In the 37th district, Democrat-Liberal Richard N. Anderson of Spencerport favors aid, but "only if requirements and standards are set the same as for the public schools."

The other two candidates, Republican incumbent Barber Conable of Alexander and Conservative Keith R. Wallis, Lancaster, did not comment.

Both candidates in the 38th district favor aid to private schools.

Republican-Conservative James F. Hastings, Allegany, remarked he "would prefer that the Blaine amendment be submitted to the voters to clarify the constitutional question that exists."

Democrat James Cretekos, Wellsville, took on the question of bolstering private institutions of higher learning, saying,

"The aid should be based on the number of degrees bestowed by the private institution, on a pro-rated basis. A system (federal) could be devised which parallels, and augments, our present state grants to degree granting institutions but should not exclude religious schools. There should be some built-in guarantee that schools receiving the assistance do not in any way reduce their own efforts."

Private School Aid To Be Debated

Dr. Kenneth O'Loane, secretary of the New York State Board, Citizens for Educational Freedom, will participate in a debate on the subject, "Tax Funds for Private Education?" at 8 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 11, in the Unitarian First Church, 220 Winton Road S.

He will debate the topic with Dr. Leo Pfeffer, professor of constitutional law at Long Island University. Moderator will be Prof. Edward Cain of Brockport State College. Sponsoring the debate is the Genesee Valley Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Private school aid... at a glance

THE TOTAL RESULTS	
Number of candidates surveyed	74
Those in favor	44
Those opposed	8
No comment	19
Commented but no specific position	3
U.S. CANDIDATES	
Number surveyed	16
Those in favor	10
Those opposed	1
No comment	5
STATE EXECUTIVE OFFICES	
Number of candidates surveyed	12
Those in favor	6
Those opposed	1
No comment	4
Commented but no specific position	1
STATE SENATE	
Number surveyed	12
Those in favor	8
Those opposed	1
No comment	3
STATE ASSEMBLY	
Number surveyed	34
Those in favor	20
Those opposed	5
No comment	7
Commented but no specific position	2