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Reagan, Discrimination and Private Schools

Neal Devins

*William & Mary Law School, nedevi@wm.edu*
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By CAROL E. FINE, JR. and MARK E. DREVER

The Reagan administration recently brought a torrent of criticism upon itself for its effort to expand the number of students in non-public schools. Now, in another effort, the administration has found itself in a similar controversy over the issue of discrimination in education and the tax exemption for private schools.

In his State of the Union address, Reagan announced a proposal to increase the number of taxpayers who contribute to the public schools by creating tax benefits for those who choose to send their children to private schools. The proposal has been controversial, with critics arguing that it would increase the division between rich and poor and lead to increased segregation in the educational system.

The administration has defended the proposal, arguing that it will provide a tax incentive for parents to choose private schools, which they believe will lead to increased competition and improved quality in public schools. Critics, however, argue that the proposal will lead to an increased divide between rich and poor, with wealthy families having more access to private schools and thus less incentive to support public schools.

The administration has also been accused of using the proposal as a means to advance its agenda of reducing taxes on the wealthy. Critics argue that the proposal will disproportionately benefit the wealthy, who are more likely to choose private schools due to their financial resources.

The administration has been criticized for not addressing the issue of discrimination in education, a problem that has plagued the public school system for decades. Critics argue that the administration is focused on expanding its agenda, rather than addressing the urgent need to address the issue of discrimination in education.

The administration has responded to the criticism, arguing that it is committed to ensuring that all students have access to high-quality education, regardless of their background. The administration has also been criticized for not doing enough to address the issue of discrimination in education, despite the fact that it has the power to do so through its policies.

The controversy over the proposal has raised important questions about the role of government in education and the need for policies that ensure equal access to education for all students.

Mr. Reagan has challenged Congress to unite in a new era of constructive legislation and a new era of constructive leadership. This is the greatest challenge of all, and we must rise to the occasion. The administration will continue to work towards its goals, and we will be guided by the principles of fairness and justice for all Americans.