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COMMITTEE ON
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U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2176 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
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June 26, 2025

Dr. Robert L. Manuel, President
DePaul University
1 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Dr. Manuel:

The Committee on Education and Workforce (Committee) is continuing to investigate and gather information about the rise of antisemitism on college campuses, including reported antisemitic incidents at DePaul University (DePaul). While the Committee appreciates your appearance on May 7th to discuss these concerns, the Committee is seeking clarity about your testimony and certain responses to questions posed to you during the hearing.

As you know, postsecondary institutions that receive federal funds must maintain a safe learning environment and fulfill all obligations under Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Title VI) and its accompanying regulations.¹ This includes the obligation to promptly address discrimination, including harassment that creates a hostile environment, wherever such circumstances may be found to exist. Under Title VI, even speech that is protected by the First Amendment may contribute to an unlawful hostile environment for Jewish students on college campuses.² Title VI requires colleges to promptly address and eliminate hostile environments. This can be done through a variety of methods, including investigating incidents that give rise to hostile environments and imposing appropriate discipline; condemning the statements made; and implementing policy changes such as time, place, and manner restrictions; providing training to combat antisemitism.

For the Committee to conduct oversight of the efficacy of Title VI and the rise of antisemitism on DePaul's campus, the Committee must understand not only whether there was a hostile

¹ See U.S. Dept. of Educ., Office of Federal Student Aid Data Center, Title IV Program Volume Reports, <https://studentaid.gov/data-center/student/title-iv> (According to the most recent U.S. Department of Education information obtained by the Congressional Research Service, Haverford students received approximately \$3.5 million in Title IV student loans and grants in award year 2022-2023).

² See, e.g., Andrea Jane Martin, *Balancing Freedom of Expression and Equality on College Campuses in the Wake of Intensified Antisemitism*, 90 BROOK. L. REV. 67 (2024), <https://brooklynworks.brooklaw.edu/blr/vol90/iss1/2/>.

environment on DePaul's campus towards Jewish students but also whether the college adequately responded to incidents that created or contributed to the environment, such as those described during the May 7th hearing and detailed in our April 21, 2025, letter to you.³ Thus, information pertaining to student and faculty disciplinary actions is crucial for the Committee's investigation.

To better understand DePaul's compliance with Title VI and the statements that you made at the hearing, the Committee requests that the following items be produced to the Committee no later than July 10, 2025:

1. In response to a question about the student organization Students for Justice in Palestine (SJP), you stated that the organization had been "immediately suspended," in part, due to its antisemitic May 1, 2025, Instagram post accusing Israel of being "just like the Nazis." You also stated that the "cumulative effect" of SJP's actions would be considered during a new hearing and that you would report back to the Committee on any findings.
 - a) Has the hearing been held? If so, what were the findings?
 - b) If the hearing has not been held, on what date is the hearing scheduled?
 - c) Please provide all documents and communications from April 1, 2025, through the date of your response to this letter that refer or relate to any disciplinary actions or hearings involving SJP and antisemitism.
2. In your opening statement, you stated that DePaul had "made substantial investments to increase security and safety across our urban Chicago campuses" and that you "commissioned an external review of our security programs to improve campus safety."
 - a) How were these investment decisions made and who approved them? Please provide the names and positions of those granting approval.
 - b) Please provide detailed descriptions of these "substantial investments," including the amount of funding that has been allocated for increasing security and safety, the dates of those investments or obligations of funds, and the recipients of such investments.
 - c) What is the name of the person or entity conducting the external review of DePaul's security programs? Provide a copy of the external review report or its equivalent, now or upon its completion if not yet written.

When producing documents, please do not alter them in any way, including but not limited to the application of redactions or watermarks. Additionally, digital copies should be provided in a format that enables their printing and copying.

³ *Beyond the Ivy League: Stopping the Spread of Antisemitism on American Campuses*, H. COMM. ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE, <https://edworkforce.house.gov/calendar/eventsingle.aspx?EventID=412359>; Letter from Rep. Tim Walberg, Chairman, H. Comm. on Education and Workforce, et al. to Dr. Robert L. Manuel, President, Haverford Coll., et al. (Apr. 21, 2025), https://edworkforce.house.gov/uploadedfiles/ltr_request_docs_depaul_4.21.25.pdf.

Congress' oversight powers are derived from the U.S. Constitution and have been repeatedly affirmed by the United States Supreme Court.⁴ Under House Rule X, the Committee's legislative and oversight jurisdiction is broad, extending to "education or labor generally" and "laws, programs, and Government activities relating to domestic educational programs and institutions and programs of student assistance within the jurisdiction of other committees."⁵ This includes enforcement of Title VI and other antidiscrimination laws by the Department of Education.

Should you have any questions please contact [REDACTED] at [REDACTED]@mail.house.gov.

Sincerely,



Tim Walberg
Chairman

JEWISH INSIDER

⁴ See generally U.S. CONST. art. I, § 8, cl. 8; *McGrain v. Daugherty*, 273 U.S. 135, 174 (1927) (holding that "the power of inquiry—with process to enforce it—is an essential and appropriate auxiliary to the legislative function"); *Eastland v. U.S. Servicemen's Fund*, 421 U.S. 491, 504 (1975) (holding that "the power to investigate is inherent in the power to make laws"); *Barenblatt v. United States*, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959) (holding that "the scope of power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.").

⁵ RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 119th Cong. at 7 (Jan. 16, 2025), <https://rules.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/rules.house.gov/files/documents/houserules119thupdated.pdf>.