

1972

Organization of a School Citizens' Advisory Committee in St. Francisville Community High School District

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Eastern Illinois University

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ORGANIZATION OF A SCHOOL CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

IN ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

(TITLE)

BY

MERLE E. HOLSEN

THESIS

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEGREE OF

SPECIALIST IN EDUCATION

IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL, EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

1972

YEAR

I HEREBY RECOMMEND THIS THESIS BE ACCEPTED AS FULFILLING
THIS PART OF THE GRADUATE DEGREE CITED ABOVE

May 17, 1972
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DATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express appreciation to the following persons for their cooperation in preparing this report:

1. To Dr. Robert V. Shuff, Dr. Gerhard C. Matzner, Dr. Walter Garland, Professors of Administration and Supervision, of Eastern Illinois University, for their assistance and guidance provided during my Specialist in Education Program.
2. To the St. Francisville Community High School Board of Education and School Citizens' Advisory Committee.
3. To my wife Donna, who has given encouragement along the way.
4. To my daughter Susan, who has given up much enjoyable time with Dad.

PREFACE

The need for more citizen participation in the operation of the St. Francisville Community High School District became a vivid reality to the Board of Education and administration when the voters defeated a referendum to form an East Lawrence Unit District. The summary of the votes from the St. Francisville High School District showed 95 votes for the proposal and 359 votes against the proposal. This East Lawrence proposal would have included the St. Francisville Community High School, the Lawrenceville Township High School, and all underlying elementary districts.

The group of citizens who attended the Board of Education meetings was not informed concerning the financial problems of the school district nor the requirements of the Office of Public Instruction to maintain a Recognized High School.

The administrator recognized the need to organize a group of interested citizens and try to direct their efforts and energies as an advisory committee to the Board of Education.

This study was conducted with the prime purpose of organizing a citizens' advisory committee to the High School Board of Education. This committee would become a nucleus of correct information concerning the school for the other citizens of the community as well as an advisory group to the Board of Education.

The information for this study was obtained from many sources:

(1) Illinois Citizens' Education Council (2) Rurban Educational Development Laboratory from the University of Illinois (3) area news publications (4) records and files in the office of Superintendent of the Lawrence County Educational Service Region (5) minutes of the St. Francisville Citizens' Advisory Committee (6) personal observations and evaluation of the activities in which the writer has had the opportunity of participating.

For this study, the information is arranged in chronological order to tell the events from identifying the need for an advisory committee to some of the results of the advisory committee's actions.

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CHAPTER I

THE BACKGROUND

The St. Francisville Community High School has been in operation as a four year high school since 1930 when it was accredited by the University of Illinois and the State Department of Education. The residents of the town have a lot of pride and sentiment for the historical accomplishments of the past. Therefore, as the school enrollment has decreased and the need for consolidation has become apparent in order to provide quality education, many citizens disregard this need and hold to the idea of keeping the school in town.

Following the first unit district laws, enacted by the Illinois General Assembly in 1947, there was an effort to consolidate the Lawrence County School. This was opposed by the St. Francisville citizens. (See Appendix B)

In March 1967 the Boards of Education of St. Francisville Elementary and High Schools passed resolutions favoring the investigation of the possibility of the formation of a unit district for Lawrence County. After a series of several meetings of administrators and Board members, a School Organization Study Committee was formed and employed Dr. Robert Shuff of Eastern Illinois University as a consultant to conduct a study of Lawrence County Schools. Citizens committees were formed to assist in making the study.

On September 3, 1969 Dr. Shuff presented to the Steering Committee his final report and recommendations. The summary of his recommendations were (1) to organize Lawrence County as a single administrative unit (2) attendance centers for grades 9-12 should be at Bridgeport and Lawrenceville. Grades 7 and 8 should be housed at Bridgeport, Lawrenceville, Sumner, and St. Francisville. Grades K-6 should be housed in Petty and Brookside as well as the four city schools. Washington and Fillmore be used for grades K-2 and 3-6. (3) Building needs would be minimal as the program begins.

On October 22, 1969 the Steering Committee met and rejected the proposal.

On March 9, 1970 the administrators and Board members of Lawrenceville and St. Francisville area schools met and voted to bring the proposition of a unit district of territory in the St. Francisville and Lawrenceville High Schools Districts to a vote of the people. After petitions were filed and a public hearing held, the East Lawrence referendum for the residents to vote for or against the establishment of a community unit school district was scheduled for June 2, 1970. The proposition failed in the incorporated areas 483-677, and in the unincorporated areas 209-508. The measure was voted down in the St. Francisville district by 62-285. (See Appendix C)

The writer, who was also the school administrator at the time, concluded that such a wide margin in the vote indicated a lack of communication between the school officials and the public.

ILLINOIS

SCALE 10 20 30 40 MILES



Fig. 1.--Map of Illinois
locating Lawrence
County.

CHAPTER II

LOG OF ACTIVITIES

June 8, 1970 -- The writer registered for Field Experience Courses, Education 601 and Education 602, under the supervision and guidance of Dr. G. C. Matzner and Dr. Walter Garland.

June 11, 1970 -- A special High School Board of Education meeting was held at which several citizens who had been opponents of East Lawrence District referendum presented a letter to the Board. The letter listed some measures to be taken to save money. The Board took no action concerning their recommendations. (See Appendix D)

June 18, 1970 -- The county school administrators met with Mr. Sivert, Lawrence County Superintendent of Schools, for a luncheon meeting. The results of the referendums, for formation of East Lawrence and West Lawrence Unit Districts, were discussed and suggestions were sought as to proper direction. No definite positions were taken at this meeting.

July 23, 1970 -- The writer had an appointment with Dr. G. C. Matzner and Dr. Walter Garland to discuss a proposed Field Experience. After a lengthy discussion of experiences of the writer at the St. Francisville Schools, a proposed experience was a study and formation of a Citizens' Advisory Committee for the St. Francisville School District.

July 28, 1970 -- At the regular meeting of the Board of Education the writer explained and reviewed with the Board the past events leading to the failure of the Unit District referendum held on June 2, 1970. The value of forming a Citizens' Advisory Committee were explained and discussed by the writer and Board members. The writer was directed to obtain additional information from other schools who had operating advisory committees.

August 25, 1970 -- At the regular meeting of the St. Francisville Community High School Board of Education the writer presented information obtained from the Illinois Citizens Educational Council, the Rurban Educational Development Laboratory, and from Herbert M. Hamlin's book Citizen Participation in Local Policy Making for Public Education, University of Illinois, 1963.

The Board members approved plans to continue to study the sample citizen advisory committee constitutions and nominated 22 citizens of the community as proposed members of the St. Francisville High School Citizens' Advisory Committee. (See Appendix E) The Board made every effort to insure that the people nominated were truly representative of the entire district by using the following categories: male and female, residents in town and rural area, various occupations, social classes, Protestant and Catholic, wide age range from 20 to 70 years, memberships in various organizations, parents and non-parents, old and new residents, large and small taxpayers, owners and non-owners of homes, farms, and businesses, and those who had previously been opponents and proponents of the formation of an East Lawrence Unit District.

September 19, 1970 -- The writer had a conference with Mr. Lee Purdy, Superintendent of East Richland Unit School at Olney, Illinois, regarding the Citizens' Advisory Committee in his district. He recommended an advisory committee and told of the assistance that the committee had been to the Board and administration. He gave the writer a copy of the Constitution that had been adopted by the Board and Committee.

September 21, 1970 -- The writer had a conference with Dr. Lloyd J. Phipps, Director of Rurban Educational Development Laboratory and consultant to the Illinois Citizens' Advisory Committee. He volunteered to send consultants to the meetings and provide filmstrips and information for training the citizens' group. (See Appendix L)

September 22, 1970 -- At the regular St. Francisville Community High School Board of Education meeting sample citizens' advisory committee constitutions were reviewed. Suggested changes were made that would relate to the St. Francisville Community High School Citizens' Advisory Committee Constitution. The writer was then requested to have draft copies of the Constitution for the next meeting.

October 2, 1970 -- The regular faculty meeting was held and the explanation of the operation of the Citizens' Advisory Committee was presented. The teachers agreed to assist in forming the committee and participate in the meetings if requested.

October 5, 1970 -- The writer ordered the following books from the Rurban Educational Development Laboratory: (1) Course of Study

Citizens' Advisory Councils in Education, (2) Citizen Participation in Local Policy Making for Public Education by Herbert M Hamlin, and (3) The How of Successful Citizen Advisory Committee Operation.

October 27, 1970 -- At the regular meeting of the High School Board of Education the drafted copies of a Constitution were reviewed. The Board then approved the Constitution for St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102, School Citizens' Advisory Committee. (See Appendix F)

November 2-6, 1970 -- The writer prepared letters to send to twenty-two citizens nominated by the Board of Education and enclosed a reply card for each to return indicating whether or not they would be willing to serve on the Advisory Committee. (See Appendix G) A summary was sent from Herbert M. Hamlin's Citizen Participation in Local Policy Making for Public Education which explained the organization and suitable and unsuitable activities for Citizen Committees. (See Appendix A)

November 21-23, 1970 -- The writer attended the annual meeting of the Illinois Association of School Boards and School Administrators at Chicago and had the opportunity to attend a panel discussion on Citizens' Advisory Committees. Dr. Lloyd J. Phipps, Director of Urban Educational Development Laboratory of University of Illinois, Mr. Richard Hofstrand, Staff, W. Edward Shipley, Staff and an area superintendent conducted the discussion. After the panel discussion the writer was able to discuss with some of the panel members the formation of a Citizens' Advisory Committee in St. Francisville Community High School District. This

meeting proved very helpful to the writer. Constructive advice was given concerning formation of the committee and mistakes that could be avoided after the committee was initiated. (See Appendix I)

November 24, 1970 -- At the regular High School Board of Education meeting the writer presented the names of fifteen citizens who had consented to serve on the St. Francisville High School Citizens' Advisory Committee. (See Appendix H) The Board suggested that the first meeting be called for Tuesday, January 12, 1971 due to the holiday season. The President of the Board of Education, Mr. David Porter, was chosen by the Board to be the representative at the first meeting.

December, 1970 -- The writer met at different times with several of the individual advisory members to further explain the needs and functions of a Citizens' Advisory Committee.

January 7, 1971 -- Letters were sent to each Citizens' Advisory Committee member to notify them of the organizational meeting to be held on January 12, 1971. (See Appendix J)

January 12, 1971 -- At the organizational meeting the writer reviewed the Constitution of the School Citizens' Committee, answered questions asked by members of the Committee, and explained the functions of the group.

The officers were elected and a drawing was held to determine the length of each member's term of office. Five were elected for each one, two, and three year terms.

The regular meeting date and place were designated to be the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 P.M. in the Grade School Library. (See Appendix Z)

January 13, 1971 -- A news release was prepared to report the first meeting of the St. Francisville Citizens' Advisory Committee and sent to all local newspapers. (See Appendix K)

January 26, 1971 -- At the regular Board of Education meeting an opinion of the committee was to be requested to determine if the present curriculum should be maintained even though it would necessitate financial difficulties.

February 6, 1971 -- The writer met with Chairman Verle Tredway to discuss and prepare the agenda for the regular February monthly meeting. (See Appendix Z)

February 9, 1971 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee held their regular meeting with twelve members present, Wayne Kohlhouse, Board member, Richard Hofstrand, Staff member from the University of Illinois and representative of the Rurban Educational Development Laboratory, and the writer.

Mr. Hofstrand's program consisted of slides showing how other active Citizens' Committees worked with and assisted their Boards of Education in providing better educational opportunities and facilities for the youth of their communities. This was followed by a question and answer period in which the proper functions of a Citizens'

Advisory Committee were discussed.

The writer explained the present high school curriculum being offered with the number of students in each course for next year. The Council voted to advise the Board to maintain the present program even though it would necessitate financial difficulties.

Appointment of three members was made to each the Vocational Advisory Committee and the Title I Committee.

February 10, 1971 -- The writer prepared and mailed a news release to the local newspapers of the Regular February meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee. (See Appendix K)

February 22, 1971 -- The writer prepared an agenda and notified the members of the first meeting of the new Vocational and Technical Education Advisory Committee to be held on February 25, 1971.

February 25, 1971 -- The Vocational and Technical Education Advisory Committee met with all the vocational teachers and the writer to review the present Vocational courses and the proposed plan for 1971-72 school year.

The Vocational Committee agreed to recommend to the Board that the present courses be continued. Plans were made for all members to visit the Ambraw Area Vocational Secondary School at Lawrenceville. The St. Francisville School was a member of the Area School and was sending students each day. (See Appendix M)

March 6, 1971 -- The writer met with Chairman Verle Tredway to discuss and prepare the agenda for the regular March monthly meeting. (See Appendix Z)

March 9, 1971 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee met with twelve members present, Delbert Scott, member of the Board of Education, and the writer. Reports were given by the chairmen of both the Title I Committee and Vocational and Technical Education Advisory Committee.

The writer showed a film entitled "Proper Functions of Citizens' Advisory Committee". Following the showing a question and answer period was held. The group recognized from this discussion that its role was one of advisory to the Board of Education after investigating all the facts possible.

The writer gave a presentation of different methods a school district could borrow money. Summary charts were given to each member. (See Appendix N) This was followed by answering questions and discussion because the school would be borrowing money before the end of the school term.

A motion was made and carried to advise the Board of Education to use anticipation warrants rather than bonds.

March 23, 1971 -- At the regular St. Francisville Community High School Board of Education meeting the representative from the Citizens' Advisory Committee was present and reported to the Board. The Committee recommended that anticipation warrants be used rather than trying to pass a bond referendum.

April 10, 1971 -- The writer held a conference with the chairman of the Citizens' Advisory Committee, Verle Tredway, to prepare the agenda the regular meeting in April.

April 13, 1971 -- The regular monthly meeting of the Citizens' Advisory group met with eight members present, Robert Tillotson, member of Board of Education, and the writer. The writer showed a film, "The Role of An Advisor to Vocational Education". This was followed by questions and discussions.

The writer presented a summary of the sources of revenue for the Community High School. With the facts that the school had definite financial problems to continue its quality educational program, the committee discussed possible solutions. (See Appendix O)

The writer suggested that a County Unit District be formed. After much discussion the Committee urged that each member discuss this with citizens of the community and report at the next meeting. The writer and Citizens' Advisory Committee representative to be in attendance at the next regular Board of Education meeting were requested to discuss this with the Board of Education.

April 20, 1971 -- The writer and representative from the Citizens' Advisory Committee reported to the regular Community High School Board of Education meeting that the Committee had discuss the proposal of a Lawrence County Unit District and encouraged the Board to also study this matter as a way of continuing to offer quality education to the students of the St. Francisville community.

May 11, 1971 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee met with nine members present, Paul York, High School Board member, and the writer. The Committee members reported some results of their discussion of the

proposed unit district, but the committee agreed to continue their survey and report at the next meeting.

The writer reviewed the approved Vocational Education plan for the 1971-72 school year. The course descriptions were given for each course to be offered.

June 5, 1971 -- The writer had a conference with Chairman of the Advisory Committee, Verle Tredway, concerning the agenda for the regular June meeting.

June 8, 1971 -- The regular monthly meeting was held with five members present and the writer. The Chairman of the Title I Committee reported that the Committee had met and reviewed the proposed project for next school year. The Committee had recommended approval of the Corrective Reading Program.

Chairman Verle Tredway reported on the benefits of the Unit district and the fact that only five counties in the State of Illinois did not have unit districts. The writer presented information showing "Comparison of State Aid for Lawrence County Schools As It Is For School year 1970-71 and As It Would Have Been For a Unit District". (See Appendix Q) It revealed that Lawrence County would have received an additional \$458,071.33 if it had been a unit district. The Committee urged that each member continue to seek opinion of a Unit district proposal from citizens in other parts of the County.

The Committee approved its membership in the Illinois Citizens' Education Council (ICEC) and to ask the Board of Education to pay the \$10.00 membership fee.

The Committee adjourned until the September meeting.

June 22, 1971 -- At the regular meeting of the High School Board of Education the Citizens' Advisory Committee representative and the writer asked the Board to pay a membership fee to the Illinois Citizens' Education Council. Approval for payment was given by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education approved a proposed meeting between the Presidents of the Boards and Superintendents of the St. Francisville and Sumner Schools to discuss a proposal for a single unit district for Lawrence County.

September 11, 1971 -- Mr. Verle Tredway and the writer met to plan the regular September meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee.

(See Appendix Z)

September 14, 1971 -- The regular meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee met with five members present, President of the Board of Education, David Porter and the writer. President Porter reported to the Committee of the meeting of Board Presidents and Superintendents of Sumner and St. Francisville School to discuss a unit district proposal for Lawrence County. The Sumner Boards reported after their Board meetings that they did not wish to support the proposed unit plan at this time.

Much discussion followed with many questions and answers concerning the unit proposal. The Committee then passed a motion to support and work with the St. Francisville School Boards on their proposal for a unit district. (See Appendix S)

The writer presented and explained the tentative budget of the Community High School for the 1972-73 school year.

October 9, 1971 -- Chairman Verle Tredway and the writer had a conference concerning the agenda for the regular October meeting. A decision was made to invite other citizens of the County who were interested in forming a unit district.

October 12, 1971 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee held their regular meeting with seven members present, the writer and the following visitors: Clarence Akin, Farmer from Lawrenceville district; Bill Ashcraft, Supervisor of Lawrence Township; Gary Zum Mallen, teacher at Lawrenceville School; Roy Rucker, Editor of The Bridgeport Leader; Mr. and Mrs. Ralsigh Baker, salesman and President of Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce; Joe Diver, Supervisor of Denison Township; David Porter, Paul Litherland, Paul York, Howard Lynn, and Earl Stoltz, St. Francisville School Board members; Raymond Clauss, industrial worker and parent; Elva Jones, businessman and parent.

The writer gave a report on a unit district proposal and led the discussion with questions and answers. (See Appendix P) The group was encouraged to take information back to their towns and talk and explain the proposal to citizens.

November 6, 1971 -- The agenda for the regular November meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee was prepared by Chairman Verle Tredway and the writer. A request was made to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction that a representative from the Department of School Organization be present to answer questions at the regular meeting. When Committee members were notified of the regular meeting, they were requested to invite interested citizens to attend the November meeting.

November 9, 1971 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee held their regular meeting in the school cafeteria with ten members present, the writer, several St. Francisville Board of Education members, and other interested citizens.

The writer introduced guests and gave a summary of the unit district activities of the past few months. Mr. James McDonald, Director of the School District Organization Department of the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of Springfield, gave a report on organizing a unit district and answered questions.

Gary Zum Mallen, Chairman of Lawrenceville Citizens' Committee distributed materials concerning unit district proposals as prepared by Superintendent of Educational Service Region, Phil Sivert. (See Appendix U)

The Committee suggested a public informational meeting concerning the unit proposal be held.

November 23, 1971 -- At the regular Board of Education meeting the Board approved a public meeting in the High School gymnasium to discuss the proposed unit district with the citizens of the St. Francisville District and other interested citizens of the county.

December 8, 1971 -- A public meeting was held in the St. Francisville High School Gymnasium with an attendance estimated at 250 citizens. President of the High School Board, David Porter, was the Chairman of the meeting. The writer prepared an information bulletin pertaining to the financial position of the high school and proposals to form a unit district. (See Appendix R)

The Grade and High School Boards served as a panel and answered questions from the audience.

The Chairman asked for an informal vote of the various proposals offered and the majority favored a unit district with the St. Francisville High School and Lawrenceville Township High School and all underlying elementary districts.

December 14, 1971 -- The regular meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee was held with six members, President of the High School Board, David Porter and the writer. Mr. Kenneth Lankford, administrator of the South Eastern Special Education District, was present to explain the special education program and explain the services that are available to the school through that office. This presentation was followed by a question and answer period.

The Committee agreed for the Selection Committee to make

recommendations to the Board of Education for new members for the coming year. Officers were to be elected at the next meeting.

The Committee wished to support the one single unit for Lawrence county rather than have the county divided in two units. A decision was made to talk to more people in the Bridgeport and Sumner areas and call a special meeting on December 28, 1971.

December 28, 1971 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee met in a Special meeting with the writer, members of the Grade and High Boards of Education, and interested citizens from Bridgeport, Sumner, Lawrenceville and St. Francisville.

Chairman Verle Tredway reviewed the main purpose of the meeting was to encourage the citizens of Lawrence County to form a single unit district. He asked for discussion from the floor. After much discussion the Advisory Committee voted to advise the St. Francisville High School Board of Education to petition for a Single County Unit District.

January 3, 1972 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee met in a special meeting with a joint special meeting of both the Community High School and Public School Boards and several interested citizens for the purpose of preparing a petition for a single unit district for Lawrence County. However, Bridgeport Township High School, Sumner High School, and underlying elementary school district Boards had had a meeting and were working to form a West Lawrence Unit District. With this information the focus of the meeting was changed to working for an East Lawrence Unit District proposal. (See Appendix V)

The writer distributed and explained a prepared information sheet, "Comparison of Present Income of All Schools in St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102 and Lawrenceville Township High School District No. 71 as Presently Organized Compared with Income if the Same Territory were Organized as a Single Unit." (See Appendix W)

The St. Francisville Elementary School Board voted three in favor of East Lawrence and three against the proposal with one member absent, and the High School Board voted four in favor, two against, and one member absent.

The Citizens' Advisory Committee discussed the East Lawrence Unit Proposal but made no recommendations to the Board of Education.

January 7, 1972 -- A community meeting was held in the Lawrenceville Township cafeteria to prepare the petition for an East Lawrence Unit District. The maximum tax rate was 1.87 per cent of full fair cash value as assessed by Department of Revenue of State of Illinois for educational purposes and 50 per cent for building purposes. The committee of the ten persons who were also petitioners as attorney in fact for all petitioners was selected with five persons from the St. Francisville School District and five representing the Lawrenceville School District. Mrs. Bonnie Milhouse, vice-chairman of the Citizens' Advisory Committee, Elva Janes, former Board member, David Porter, Lomer Guite, and Dan Odle, who were serving on either the High School or Public Grade School Board of Education were the St. Francisville representatives.

Other members of the Citizens' Advisory Committee were present, but the decision was made to work as individuals since all the

Committee did not agree on the East Lawrence Unit District Proposal.

January 8, 1972 -- The writer conferred with Chairman Verle Tredway concerning the agenda for the regular January meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee.

January 11, 1972 -- The regular meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee met with ten members and the writer.

The election of officers was held and new members were welcomed to the Committee.

The writer presented the reports from the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction concerning the recent inspection by the State Recognition team. Some deficiencies were noted and suggestions were made by the Committee as possible solutions for the deficiencies.

The proposed school calendar for the 1972-73 school year was presented and discussed with the Committee. The Committee approved the calendar as presented.

The writer gave a detailed analysis of the Ambraw Valley Area Vocational Center and its value to the St. Francisville students. The Committee requested that an attempt be made to have the Vocational Center Director at our next meeting to further explain and show slides taken of the area school.

January 13, 1972 -- The petition was filed in the Office of the Superintendent of Educational Service Region to call for an election for the purpose of voting for or against the formation of an East Lawrence Unit District. Several members of the Citizens' Advisory Committee had assisted in getting signatures on the petitions.

February 8, 1972 -- The regular meeting of the Citizens' Advisory Committee met with ten members present and the writer.

Mr. Don Hammer, Vocational Guidance Coordinator of the Ambraw Valley Area Secondary School reported on the operation of the Area School. The follow-up of the Area school students indicated that a very small percentage of students who graduated were unemployed. The Citizens' Advisory Committee had many questions but seemed to have a much greater appreciation and understanding of the values to the students of our community.

The writer presented the controversial question of whether to divide the Junior and Senior High School boys and girls for a program presented by the State and County Health Department on Venereal Diseases. After such discussion the Committee recommended to the Boards to have the program but have the boys and girls in separate groups.

The writer distributed copies of the bulletin from the Rurban Educational Development Laboratory directed by Dr. Lloyd J. Phipps. These bulletins offered suggestions for the improved operation of citizens' committees and related activities of the Illinois Citizens Education Council.

February 10, 1972 -- The writer and some individual members of the Citizens' Advisory Committee testified in favor of the East Lawrence Unit proposal at the Public Hearing held in the Lawrence County Court House by Regional Superintendent Phil Sivert.

The Regional Superintendent approved the petition and sent it to

the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in Springfield for review and approval.

March 11, 1972 -- The writer conferred with Mr. Verle Tredway, Chairman of the Citizens' Advisory Committee, in preparation for the next meeting. The writer had been contacted by the Illinois Citizens Education Council for a possible candidate to the Board of Education of the Illinois Citizens Educational Council. Mr. Tredway recommended the name of Mrs. Wanda Litherland be submitted.

March 13, 1972 -- Mrs. Wanda Litherland was contacted by the writer and agreed to become a candidate for the Board of Directors of the Illinois Citizens Educational Council. The writer telephoned the office of the Illinois Citizens Educational Council, and Mrs. Litherland was approved as a candidate.

March 14, 1972 -- The Citizens' Advisory Committee met with fourteen members and the writer present.

Mr. Dean Wilson, teacher of the Title I Corrective Reading Program, gave an informative report on the program. He emphasized the needs for this program, explained the different teaching methods used, and reviewed some results achieved with boys and girls.

The writer reported on the services of the Cumberland Trail Library System. The bookmobile would visit the community monthly. Patrons could be served directly from the bookmobile or preferably, the books would be left at a depository. A responsible organization must assume responsibility for the books and to make payment for lost

or damaged books. The Committee urged further investigation in finding a responsible organization to sponsor the service and a depository so this service would be brought to the citizens of St. Francisville.

The writer reported on the Special Board of Education meeting held on March 7 for the purpose of determining curriculum offerings for next year and reemployment of teachers.

It was determined by the Board that \$32,000 must be cut from the 1971-72 budget in order to have money to pay teachers and bills. This still included borrowing the maximum amount of \$40,000 anticipation warrants next year. Due to this cut in the budget four part-time teachers and one full time teacher were released and coaching services reduced for the school year 1972-73. The following subjects were dropped from the curriculum offerings for the year: French I, French II, agriculture I, agriculture II, animal science, farm mechanics, art, physics, and guidance services. The enrollment to the Area Vocational School was limited to fifteen students. Track and baseball were dropped, and the library budget reduced.

Important school dates reported to the Committee were (1) Easter Vacation regular dismissal on Friday, March 24 and return to school on Monday, April 3, (2) regular school Board member election on April 8 and (3) election to form an East Lawrence Unit on April 15.

The Committee was proud to announce that one of its members, Mrs. Wanda Litherland, was a candidate for the State Board Council Member.

March 17, 1972 -- The writer, some individual members of the Citizens' Advisory Committee, and other citizens met to prepare a brochure of "Facts Pertaining to St. Francisville Residents Concerning the East Lawrence Unit District Proposal." (See Appendix X)

The writer's purpose was to present facts to the public and the Citizens' Advisory Committee that would encourage people to think about the school problems and vote at the polls. (See Appendix T)

April 8, 1972 -- A Board of Education election was held in the St. Francisville School District. There was seven candidates for four positions. The candidates were divided as favoring or opposing the East Lawrence Unit District. Many Letters to the Editor were published in the local newspaper concerning this issue. (See Appendix Y)

There were a total of 599 persons voted which proved to be a record vote for a school Board members election. The four members elected were against the East Lawrence Unit.

April 15, 1972 -- The election to vote for or against the formation of an East Lawrence Unit was held with 610 people voting in the St. Francisville School District. There were many radio spots paid for by those for and against the referendum. The newspaper printed many Letters to the Editor depicting the strong feelings of the voters. The results were as follows:

<u>PRECINCTS</u>	<u>FOR</u>	<u>AGAINST</u>
St. Francisville	250	360
Laurenceville	936	631
Fillmore	45	55
Brookside	148	149
Hutton	55	75
Birds	<u>67</u>	<u>67</u>
TOTAL	1,504	1,337

CHAPTER III

EVALUATION

The writer had been a superintendent of the St. Francisville Schools since 1963 and had seen the financial problems of the small high school continue to increase. A tax referendum to raise the education rate by .25% was approved by the people in 1963. In 1964 the Board passed a resolution to sell \$26,500 of Working Cash Fund Bonds, and the voters did not choose to bring it to a vote. In 1970 the Board again had financial problems and passed a resolution to issue \$35,000 of Working Cash Fund Bonds but were petitioned by the voters to hold an election. The vote carried for the referendum by only two votes.

The formation of an East Lawrence Unit District was defeated by the voters in June 1970. The total vote was 602 for and 1,180 against the referendum. The St. Francisville School District voted 95 for and 360 against.

It was very evident to the writer that many people did not understand the problems of the St. Francisville High School District.

The writer gathered information concerning Citizens' Advisory Committees and presented this to the High School Board of Education. The Board of Education approved further study. Later the Board adopted a Constitution for an advisory committee and selected twenty-two citizens of the community as proposed members of the St. Francisville High School Citizens' Advisory Committee.

The first meeting of the Committee was held January 12, 1971. There were no specific problems for the Committee to consider immediately. Their purpose and function was explained by the President of the Board

of Education and the writer.

The Board of Education and the Citizens' Advisory Committee have attempted to have a visiting representative at each of their meetings. The writer, who is also the Superintendent, has attended every meeting of the Board of Education and Citizens' Advisory Committee since its organization.

Every effort has been made to answer all Advisory Committee members' questions concerning the school. Each meeting a different aspect of the schools' programs or administration has been presented. The following are some of the programs: (1) school budget (2) methods of school borrowing (3) teachers who explain their programs (4) Special Education Administrator (5) Title I teacher (6) Area Vocational School representative (7) State Education Department representative who explained the Unit District Organization (8) school calendar (9) curriculum review (10) Representative from Rurban Educational Development Laboratory to explain the functions of a Citizens' Advisory Committee and (11) information concerning Illinois State Library.

The St. Francisville Citizens' Advisory Committee composed of fifteen members has been an active group since its organization. It has given fifteen additional people of the community the opportunity to know as much about the operation of the school as the Board of Education.

The writer believes that the members of this committee has been responsible for many valuable contributions to the High School. They have made the citizenry of St. Francisville much more aware of the

school by stressing its values, contributions to community, accomplishments, problems, and deficiencies. The results of the most recent election verifies the above statement. There are approximately 900 voters in the St. Francisville High School District and 610 of these people voted which is a very high percentage in any election.

In the 1970 Unit vote 449 votes were cast. The comparison between the 1970 and 1972 indicates that something changed the people's mind.

Figures in parentheses are votes from East Lawrence vote of 1970.

<u>PRECINCTS</u>		<u>FOR</u>		<u>AGAINST</u>	
St. Francisville	(95)	250	(354)	360	
Lawrenceville	(493)	936	(362)	631	
Fillmore	(36)	45	(38)	55	
Brookside	(40)	148	(198)	149	
Hutton	(19)	55	(71)	75	
Birds	<u>(9)</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>(157)</u>	<u>67</u>	
TOTAL	(602)	1,504	(1,180)	1,337	

In 1970 only 21.1% of the St. Francisville voters voted "For" the Unit formation while 40.9% of the residents voted "For" in the 1972 election. Even though the vote failed in St. Francisville, the Citizens' Advisory Committee has assisted in overcoming the communication barrier between school officials and the public. The public has a better understanding of the school. One large barrier which encouraged the "Against" vote was the possibility of the High School being moved from the town. Some people believe this would be detrimental to business, value of real estate, and morals of their children.

The writer believes this is the greatest step forward that the citizens of the Lawrenceville and the St. Francisville School Districts could have taken to provide quality education for all children.

APPENDIX A

DOCUMENTS RELATED TO CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEES

DOCUMENTS RELATED TO CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The ultimate decisions about public education are made in the United States by the citizenry. These decisions are often made thoughtfully with the public interest in mind; however, they are also often made ill-advisedly and without regard to long-range plans. Many citizens due to lack of understanding are apathetic about public education, or seem to be apathetic because channels for their intelligent participation in educational policy decisions have not been provided. Conflicts among citizens and between lay citizens and professional educators keep the public schools and colleges from serving the public as well as they might. Education has become too important to the public to risk longer the perils of inadequate or inept citizen action.

A limited amount of citizen participation in public education is provided in Illinois through local boards of education, various state boards, and the General Assembly. Supplementary citizen participation appears spordically and with widely varying effectiveness through the PTA, citizen advisory committees, voluntary organizations, and individual initiative.

Most of the efforts by citizens need assistance. There is a special need in the organization and management of local citizens advisory committees associated with the public schools. Once organized, lay advisory committees need guidance in determining appropriate areas in which to work. They can render invaluable aid in long-range planning, policy making, and communication, but they may actually render a disservice if they invade professional areas such as curriculum

construction or teaching methods.

Citizen participation in policy making in education is extremely important. Intelligent, productive citizen participation requires citizens who are well-informed and who understand the problems faced by schools. Citizens have an obligation to spend time and effort in learning about the schools so they can contribute effectively to the making of educational policy. Constructive, informed participation by citizens is essential.

GUIDELINES FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF LOCAL
CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEES AS DEVELOPED IN
STATEWIDE CLINICS

PUBLIC POLICY IS CITIZEN-MADE

1. The American system places the responsibility for public policy upon the citizens of the country. All voters may share, directly or indirectly, in public decisions.
2. Ours is a representative democracy. A citizen cannot be intelligent about and active in all public affairs. Those who represent citizens in dealing with particular public affairs, such as public education, must be competent, diligent, and adequately representative of the citizenry.
3. Our public schools should exemplify the best practices of the American type of democracy. By improving citizen participation in school affairs they educate citizens for participation in all public affairs.

PLANNING FOR THE COMMITTEE

4. The most opportune time for the establishment of a citizens advisory committee is at a time when there is no pressing problem in the community which may tend to split the community. This should not be interpreted to mean that this is the only time that such committees should be formed. Often it is necessary to form them in times of stress.
5. Ground rules for the operation of the citizens advisory committee should be established prior to the time people are invited to serve on the committee. This should be done at the

time the board of education authorizes its formation. The board of education, a consultant, the superintendent and chosen members of his staff, and other interested persons should help make these ground rules.

6. A school-sponsored citizens advisory committee should be formed only after the board and administrator of the school are in agreement that the committee would be a good thing for the school.
7. A school-sponsored citizens committee should have a consultant early in its inception and development, and should have a consultant available at all times thereafter. The consultant should meet with the board of education before the formation of a committee and should be at all meetings concerned with its formation. Many committees are doomed to failure because of the use of improper procedures during their formation.
8. Publicity about a citizens advisory committee, in the formation stage, should be limited to the purposes of the committee and the relationship of the committee to the school board and school staff.
9. A citizens advisory committee, to be most effective, should be established and maintained on a continuing basis.

SELECTING THE COMMITTEE

10. The board of education should name a selection committee with two functions: (1) To secure nominations from a large and representative part of the people of the district for membership in the citizens advisory committee; and (2) to screen

these nominations and add others to produce a representative committee. The choice of the members of the selected committee is critically important. Those chosen for the selection committee should be reasonable representative of the various elements of a community.

11. A citizens advisory committee should be representative of the whole community and should be composed of persons from all segments of the community.
12. Citizens advisory committee members should be chosen as representatives of the community and not as representatives of any group or organization.
13. The members of citizens advisory committees should be selected carefully from among those members of the community who are of high general ability and who are genuinely interested in the welfare of the community.
14. The names of members of a citizens advisory committee should be published only after they have been contacted and have agreed to serve on the committee.
15. The number of members needed on the committee depends somewhat on the community but should not be fewer than twelve nor more than twenty.
16. Citizen committee membership should not be of a permanent nature but should be on a rotating basis. A three-year term is probably best. One-third of the committee should be replaced with new members each year.

ORGANIZING THE COMMITTEE

17. A citizens advisory committee should be free to choose its own officers.
18. The consultant should serve as temporary chairman until the committee is organized.
19. A regular schedule of meetings should be established as early as possible. Interim meetings may be held if the work requires them. No less than one meeting should be held each month of the school year.
20. The board should provide a meeting place for the committee.

OPERATING THE COMMITTEE

21. A citizens advisory committee should be primarily a study group and secondarily a promotional group.
22. A citizens advisory committee should concentrate its activities in the areas of policy development and communication, not in administration or personnel management.
23. A good way to orient a citizens advisory committee with the program of a school system is to start with a tour of the schools.
24. While a citizens advisory committee should not be limited as to the scope of problems it may study, it should undertake only one or two problems at any one time.
25. The school board should not dictate what the citizens advisory committee may study, but should offer suggestions.

26. A citizens advisory committee should, when possible, select as its first problem for study one which it is possible to solve in a relatively short time.
27. A citizens advisory committee, when it is starting, should avoid issues which are likely to "split" the community and should attack this type of problem only after it has become well established.
28. A consultant is responsible for seeing that the citizens advisory committee maintains its proper relationship to the school board, the school staff, and the people of the community.
29. Resource persons, those who have a special competence in one or more areas, should be consulted for help as needed.
30. The superintendent of schools is one of the most valuable resource persons available to the committee.
31. The citizens advisory committee should fully utilize the services of the school staff as resource persons.
32. There should be close communication between the citizens advisory committee and the board of education at all times. A member of the board of education should often be invited to sit with the committee as a resource person and one annual joint meeting between the board of education and the citizens advisory committee is recommended.
33. While working cooperatively with the board of education the citizens advisory committee should arrive at its own decision and never be a "rubber stamp" for the board.
34. The citizens advisory committee should enlist the aid of

citizens of the community by establishing temporary sub-committees as needed to work on specific phases of a problem.

35. All meetings of the citizens advisory committee should be open to the public.

REPORTING COMMITTEE WORK

36. The committee should report its recommendations and suggestions to the board never to the public directly.
37. When the board appoints a citizens advisory committee, it assumes an obligation to consider carefully the opinions of the committee, and while the board is not obligated to act favorably on all committee recommendations, it should be prepared to state specific reasons when it does not act favorably.
38. All publicity released by a citizens advisory committee should be released through the same procedures as other school publicity.

PATTERN FOR SCHOOL-SPONSORED CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Several decisions need to be made before organizing a school-sponsored citizens advisory committee. Some of the most important questions that need to be answered are the following:

SHALL THERE BE SCHOOL-SPONSORED CITIZENS COMMITTEES? If the answer is yes, the citizens advisory committee should (1) be broadly representative of the entire community, (2) secure and study the facts about the school, and (3) operate with and through the constituted school authorities.

The best time to organize a citizens committee is when there is peace in school affairs and independent committees are not operating.

SHOULD TEMPORARY OR CONTINUING COMMITTEES BE USED? Continuous, rather than sporadic, citizen participation is needed. Citizens on temporary committees usually obtain a wrong impression as to the possibilities of citizen participation and are also more likely to be organized with less care than continuing committees. It takes time for citizens to learn to participate in school affairs, to acquire interest in them, and to become familiar with school conditions. A nucleus of continuing committees is needed in every school system.

WHAT STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN BEFORE THE FIRST COMMITTEE IS ORGANIZED?

Before any citizens committee is organized, the board of education should understand thoroughly what it is doing and why. Several board meetings and help of consultants may be necessary in arriving at this understanding. The board should also adopt policies relative to the committee. Representatives of all who would be affected by the work of the committee should be consulted: administrators, teachers, leaders of

community organizations, and others.

SHOULD THERE BE ONE COMMITTEE OR A NETWORK OF COMMITTEES? One small committee cannot do all that needs to be done or involve sufficient citizens in school affairs. A large committee is difficult to manage. Experience indicates that a school-wide committee of 15 to 25 persons, supplemented by smaller committees, provide the best working conditions. These supplemental committees for attendance areas, for important divisions of the school, or for special problems of importance, often include 9 to 15 members.

SHOULD MEMBERSHIP IN A COMMITTEE BE CONFINED TO LAY CITIZENS? Members of citizens committees should be citizens who are not connected with the school. Professional educators, representatives of the board, and representatives of the administration best help citizen committees by serving as consultants without voting rights.

HOW MANY CITIZENS SHOULD BECOME INVOLVED IN COMMITTEES? A desirable objective toward which to work is to involve one percent of the voters in one or another kind of advisory committee.

HOW TO CHOOSE MEMBERS OF A CITIZENS COMMITTEE?

1. A selection committee composed mostly or entirely of non-school people should be used to select members of citizens advisory committees. Members of the board of education, the administrators, and the teachers should not do the selecting.
2. A large and representative part of the people of a district should be asked to suggest members of a school-wide committee. Persons representative of those most directly affected should be consulted in the choice of members of special committees,

such as committees for agricultural education.

3. The selection committee should be carefully briefed in methods of screening the names suggested by the public to secure the number needed for a citizens committee. For example, the selection committee should know how representative the citizens committee should try to be in such aspects as sex, age, and geographic distribution.

SHOULD COMMITTEE MEMBERS EVER BE SELECTED BY COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

AND INSTITUTIONS? There is a general agreement that community organizations and institutions should never be asked to send representatives to a school's citizens advisory committee. There are many reasons for this belief, among them are these:

1. There are too many organizations in most communities to have a representative from each on a single committee.
2. Not all organizations invited to send representatives will send them, making the committee more unrepresentative than it was intended to be.
3. Some aggressive organizations would send representative instructed to vote and speak only according to the policy of the organization.
4. Organizational differences about nonschool matters often cause division of school affairs.
5. Committees of this type, like a coalition government, seldom last very long, and once a committee has fallen apart it is difficult to replace.

SHOULD A BOARD OF EDUCATION ADOPT A CHARTER FOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE OR SHOULD A COMMITTEE SUBMIT A CONSTITUTION TO THE BOARD? For a long time, citizens committees operated without either board policies or committee adopted constitutions. Then it became apparent that committees needed some kind of guiding rules and they evolved their own constitutions and submitted them to their boards of education for approval. Later it became apparent that it would be better for boards to think through the general principles under which these committees would operate and to adopt policies necessary for the protection of all concerned before setting a committee in operation. Boards found it embarrassing when committee members they had urged to serve submitted constitutions including provisions the board could not accept.

HOW TO INDUCT THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS INTO THEIR WORK. An official letter is sent by the secretary of a board of education to the prospective members, asking them to serve, telling them how they were chosen, and enclosing the board's charter for a committee. Prospective members are then visited by a team, drawn from the board and the board's employees, who are able to answer questions and make further explanations of the committee and its proposed work.

At an early meeting of the committee, someone familiar with the work of citizens committees should meet with a new committee to indicate the possibilities and hazards of committee work.¹

¹Phipps, Lloyd J., Director of the Urban Educational Development Laboratory, The How of Successful Citizen Advisory Committee Operation, College of Education, University of Illinois, May 1968.

SUITABLE AND UNSUITABLE ACTIVITIES FOR CITIZENS COMMITTEES

SUITABLE ACTIVITIES

The following suitable activities of citizens committees are only illustrative.

1. Policy development, interpretation, execution, and publicity
 - a. Becoming familiar with present local, state, and national policies for public education
 - b. Becoming acquainted with the influence on local school policy of accrediting associations, state and national student and professional organizations, and other voluntary organizations outside a community
 - c. Finding out how policy is currently made, interpreted, executed, and publicized in the local system and elsewhere
 - d. Recommending changes in the way local policy is made
 - e. Suggesting to the board changes in state and national policies and policy making which the board might promote
2. Determining the clientele of the school and the services to be rendered to the various groups within it
 - a. Finding out who are served and how they are served
 - b. Determining the educational needs of unserved groups
 - c. Studying the holding power of a school system
 - d. Studying drop-outs and graduates: their locations, careers, the education they have received since leaving the local school system
 - e. Studying migration into and out of the community and its

educational implications

- f. Predicting future school population
 - g. Deciding how local education should be affected by state, national, and world needs
3. Determining the public purposes the school system should serve
- a. Discovering the purposes the system is now trying to serve
 - b. Comparing the purposes of students, teachers, administrators, the board, and the public, and attempting to reconcile differences among them
 - c. Proposing purposes definite enough so that evaluation of the system can be made in terms of these purposes
4. Proposing arrangements for evaluating the schools
- a. Learning how the schools are presently evaluated
 - b. Studying data from past and current evaluations
 - c. Recommending school surveys and other means of securing regular, systematic, and thorough evaluations
5. Studying and making recommendations regarding organization, administration, program-planning, staff, funds, and facilities
- a. Considering the need for reorganization of the district and the attendance units within the district
 - b. Studying the need for reorganization of units within a system:
Is a kindergarten needed? A junior high school? A community college? A technical school? A division for adult education?
 - c. Studying the provisions for administration and supervision:
Is there an adequate administrative staff? Should a business

manager be provided? Are administrators being used advantageously? Does the arrangement attract competent administrators? Is there an adequate staff of supervisors and specialists?

- d. Determining the part lay citizens should have in planning the school program: Should program-planning be left to the school staff? What encouragement does the staff need to do a better job of program-planning? How might lay citizens aid the school staff in program-planning?
- e. Helping administrators and teachers, at their request, to adapt school programs to community needs and the work of community agencies
- f. Recommending regarding division of labor between home and school
- g. Studying staff turn-over and the ability of the district to attract and hold competent personnel
- h. Conferring with staff representatives in arriving at proposed personnel policies
- i. Learning the sources of financial support of the school system
- j. Estimating the future financial needs of the district and proposing policies to meet them
- k. Studying the financing of schools in other district and states
- l. Appraising current buildings, equipment, libraries, teaching aids, and transportation and recommending improvements

- m. Developing policy for the use of school buildings and equipment for non-school purposes
 - n. Determining the services needed from the nonprofessional staff and recommending additional clerical service, janitorial service, food service, and other needed services
6. General activities
- a. Maintaining a library on education
 - b. Surveying and evaluating public opinion regarding the schools
 - c. Confering with representative of community groups and individual citizens
 - d. Conferring with professional and non-professional members of the staff
 - e. Visiting the schools and helping to arrange visiting days for the public
 - f. Visiting other school systems
 - g. Assisting the board in campaigns for funds and facilities and in upholding school standards including standards for student conduct
 - h. Helping the school people to make better use of community resources
 - i. Relating school plans to plans for community development
 - j. Developing a plan for educating the public about education
 - k. Contributing to programs of community organisations, such as the PTA and service clubs
 - l. Developing policy for a particular part of a school program, for example, athletics, vocational education, education of the

gifted, adult education, college preparation, mental health, remedial teaching, education for citizenship

- m. Helping to facilitate cooperation between the school and community agencies in dealing with juvenile recreation and delinquency
- n. Evaluating attacks upon the schools and helping to disseminate factual information to counteract unwarranted attacks
- o. Studying the committee's own procedures and evaluating its own work
- p. Visiting other citizens committees and studying their procedures and accomplishments (Illinois committees recommended for visitation include those at Arcola, Forest Park Elementary School, Henry-Senachwine High School, Proviso Township High School at Maywood, and Sycamore)

UNSUITABLE ACTIVITIES

A citizens committee should not engage in activities of the following types.

1. Nominating and electing board members

There is need for organization of lay citizens to nominate and support board candidates, but a citizens committee of the type discussed in this publication must work as closely as possible with whatever board exists. A committee which participates in an election may make itself incapable of performing any of its other functions. Members of

citizens committees are good candidates for board membership, but on becoming candidates they should resign immediately from the citizens committee. Resignations are sent to the board, not to the committee.

2. Planning courses and choosing textbooks

These are the businesses of the professional staff.

3. Recommending regarding the hiring, firing, promotion, or transfer of an individual staff member

These functions are the responsibility of the school administrator, subject to board approval.

4. Reporting independently to the public

A citizens committee is a part of a school system and its reports to the public should be made, as other reports are made, with the approval of the board or its executive officer.

5. Operating without professional assistance

A citizens committee needs much help from professional educators and nearly all members of these committees know this. Committees may lean too heavily upon their professional consultants. Citizens committees should make for better relationships between professional educators and the public, not build a wall between them. Boards and administrators expect that a citizens committee will require staff time and make allowance for it in providing staff and setting staff loads. There is no denying that a citizens committee makes work for the school staff; many committees have been unsuccessful because they did not get from the staff the help they must have.

GAINS FROM WELL-CONCEIVED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Much of the work of citizens committees has been relatively fruitless and some of it has been damaging, but the possibilities of these committees should be judged by their accomplishments when they are well-conceived, well organized, and well managed.

Some citizens committees have come close to performing miracles for their school systems. Many have turned the tide from local apathy and a steadily deteriorating school situation to local interest and progressive improvement of the schools. Their influences will be long felt.

Citizens acquire interest in and understanding about the schools by participating in the decisions about them that only citizens can make. We can expect only citizen apathy and misunderstanding if citizens do not have available to them the means whereby they can participate effectively. There is probably no such thing as citizen apathy regarding the schools; there is only lack of good ways for them to participate in school affairs.

There is a wealth of talent among today's citizenry, which can be mobilized for contributions to public education. Ours is a citizenry capable of organizing itself for participation in school affairs if the school people do not provide the kind of organization needed. A happier situation results when the schools organize fair and effective citizen participation than can be expected when citizens organize themselves over the "dead bodies" of resisting school people.

Public education is conducted for the benefit of the public, not

primarily for the benefit of the students and their parents, and certainly not for the benefit of the school employees. Only the public, or adequate representatives of the public, can define the public interest which the schools are intended to support. The public, or its representatives cannot determine it without extensive study and far more information than it has today. Citizens committees are a great venture in education the American public about the schools and education. If the schools are to provide the education the public most vitally needs, one effective way of providing it is through educating the members of citizens committees. Working with citizens committees is one of the most important and rewarding tasks school people can perform, not a peripheral or distasteful duty.²

²Haalin, Herbert M., Citizen Participation in Local Policy Making for Public Education, Colleged Education, University of Illinois, revised 1963

CONCERNS OF THE ILLINOIS CITIZENS' EDUCATION COUNCIL

1. Development of increased citizen interest and participation, assistance in organization and management of local and area citizens' committees, regional and state meetings of citizens, lay-professional cooperation in long-term educational planning, helping citizens to find their proper roles in relation to the schools and colleges.
2. Informing the public about school problems and proposed solutions, finding out what citizens want to know about their schools, acquainting citizens with published materials and visual aids.
3. Financing education: long-range financial planning, bonding power of school districts, sources of school income other than the property tax, assessing and taxing community resources, making college attendance financially feasible for those who would profit from it.
4. State and local policy and policy making for public education, organization and administration of the state educational system, efficient organization and operation of school districts.
5. Determining what the public should expect from its schools, whether these expectations are being realized, priorities among present expectations.
6. Meeting the problems associated with expanding enrollments.
7. Teachers: supply, recruitment, education, certification, compensation, utilization, tenure, professional status, elimination of the incompetent.

8. Curriculum: how curricula should be planned, priorities in what is taught, place of extracurricular activities.
9. Education beyond the high school, community colleges, districting for community colleges, noncredit adult programs, higher education.
10. Unification of educational efforts of all types of educational agencies: public and nonpublic; elementary, secondary, higher, adult education.
11. School-community relationships: division of responsibilities between parents and the schools, between community organizations and institutions and the schools.
12. Determining the part of education for which the public should be responsible.
13. Education of the more capable children and youth.
14. Improving buildings and facilities, increased use of visual and auditory aids in teaching.

SOME FACTS ADMINISTRATORS SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCILS

1. P.L. 90-576 (1968 Amendments to the Vocational Education Act of 1963) made it mandatory for each state to formally organize an advisory council to the State Board of Education in order for the state to receive federal aid to vocational education.
2. The delineation of responsibilities of the state advisory councils in P.L. 90-576 demonstrate congressional recognition that volunteer business, community and state leaders are to be utilized in making decisions about education programs.
3. The school board has the legal authority to charter, maintain, and dissolve citizens' advisory councils.
4. Involvement of business, industry and community leaders not only gears educational programs to the needs of the students, the employer and society, but also serves as a means of obtaining support from the general public.
5. The role of citizens' advisory councils is clearly defined as not including involvement in administrative and executive matters at either the state or local levels.
6. Local citizens' advisory councils do not function autonomously, but interdependently with the school board, the administrators, and the teachers.
7. It is the legal responsibility of a Local board of education to develop policies regarding the organization and functions of citizens' advisory councils.

8. The ultimate goal of citizens' advisory councils is similar to that of the school administrators, that is, to provide quality education for all.³

In conclusion, unless considerable attention is given by educational administrators to the essential elements of school-community relations programs, such programs will continue to be incidental, sporadic, and crises managed. Only by establishing thoroughly planned, carefully designed, continuous school-community relations programs will it be possible to build the kind of community support for education that is essential to continuing improvement of public school program.⁴

³Phipps, Lloyd J., Director Rural Educational Development Laboratory, Volume 5, No. 3, March 1972

⁴Smitley, Donald, "Reflection on School-Community Relations", Notes, Department of Administration, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, Illinois, Volume 4, No. 3, February 1971

APPENDIX B

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

The first unit district laws were enacted by the Illinois General Assembly in 1947. However, prior to this enactment, the people of Lawrence County were concerned about their schools. Under the Survey Law, known as House Bill 406, enacted by the 64th General Assembly of the State Legislature, a public meeting was held in the Court House at Lawrenceville on October 18, 1945, for the purpose of determining whether or not the people of Lawrence County desired a survey of their schools.

A vote was taken on the motion to establish a Survey Committee in the county and the motion carried by almost a two-thirds majority. The following men were then elected to serve on the Committee: G. C. Tipword, V. O. Parrott, R. L. Mitchell, Charles Tiffany, F. J. Koertge, E. S. Eline, Alvin Mahrenholz, Guy A. Rice, and Orris Wright.

After a study of the Lawrence County public school system, the committee made the following recommendations:

1. The Unit System be adopted for Lawrence County.
2. A Board of seven (7) members (maximum number under the present law) be elected at large from the county.

The Survey Committee advocated that the following policies be adopted by the newly elected Board:

1. That the welfare of the children be the governing factor in all activities undertaken by the Board.
2. That all attendance centers offer the same program and facilities for the same grades taught.

3. That each attendance center provide adequate lunch facilities.
4. That transportation routes reach every home possible.
5. That rural attendance centers be established in areas where there are sufficient pupils to justify it, utilizing present buildings and improving them as necessary to provide well balanced programs. (The committee feels that an attendance center should not be maintained for less than 25 pupils, and that the following locations offer possibilities for potential centers: Chauncey, Helena, Petrolia, Billett, Birds, Pinkstaff, Hutton, Fairview, Washington, Russellville, Cross Roads, Sand Ridge, and Fillmore (or Freemant).
6. That students be transported to the nearest established center, whether it be rural or in the Cities of Lawrenceville, Bridgeport, St. Francisville, or Sumner.
7. That a salary scale be established for teachers based upon the teacher's qualifications, and that such salaries be adequate to properly compensate for such qualifications.
8. That two complete four year recognized high schools be maintained in the County -- one in Bridgeport and one in Lawrenceville.
9. That the high school students in the St. Francisville area be transported to Lawrenceville and the high school students in the Sumner area be transported to Bridgeport.
10. That grade school be maintained for grades 1 through 8 in the Cities of Sumner, Bridgeport, Lawrenceville, and St. Francisville,

all on an equal basis.

11. That as soon as practicable, plans be made to establish a junior college providing for two years of University work within the County.⁵

⁵Lawrence County School Survey Committee, "Tentative Report of The Lawrence County School Survey Committee," Lawrenceville, Illinois September 12, 1947, p. 1

APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF EAST LAWRENCE UNIT PROPOSAL REFERENDUM

VOTE ON JUNE 2, 1970

SUMMARY OF EAST LAWRENCE UNIT

PROPOSAL REFERENDUM VOTE*

June 2, 1970

	Incorporated Areas		Unincorporated Areas	
	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>
Lawrenceville, north	194	113		
Lawrenceville, south	222	172		
Lawrenceville			77	77
Birds	4	88	5	69
Brookside			37	166
Russellville	1	19	2	13
Hutton			19	71
Fillmore			36	38
St. Francisville	<u>62</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>74</u>
TOTALS	483	677	209	508

(* Information obtained from the Office of the Superintendent of the Educational Service Region of Lawrence County, Illinois

APPENDIX D

CITIZENS LETTER TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mr. President
School Board Members

Gentlemen:

Needless to say that we all know the desire of the citizens of St. Francisville, to retain their present school system. Also we know that hard feelings may have been incurred on both sides, we prefer all to forget any and all animosity's, and set ourselves in a more determined effort to not only retain our schools but also to maintain the high scholastic standard of our students.

We know that high educational standards are costly, but we feel that certain measures may be possible that would eliminate some expenses. Listed below are a few examples.

1. Any class that does not have a minimum of students should be eliminated or at least alternated every other year, with another minimum student class. It is understandable however that no class shall be eliminated that would cause the school to lose its accreditation.
2. Any unwarranted expense should be stopped immediately, that is any business matter that can be accomplished by telephone or mail, should be done in that manner, thereby saving the school money for its intended purposes.
3. We understand that Mr. Holsen has a wonderful education and is qualified to teach, has been employed as an administrator only, thereby, causing another teacher be employed. This situation could be altered and result in quite a savings.
4. Both High and Grade school boards should periodically meet jointly to discuss problems of mutual interest.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank each of you, and hope that we may have been of some help. We feel that with your renewed effort, the cooperation of all, and the Blessing of God, WE SHALL SUCCEED

Things That May Need Looking Into

1. Lowering of rent to provide a more balanced budget. Each school board should be concerned about other.
2. We are not sure but it may be possible that the Grade school and High school could be a unit system thereby qualifying for and meeting the requirements of the Community Unit System to obtain the extra money that is available. After all the concern of the people are both schools. This matter should be thoroughly investigated, and perhaps most problems can be resolved right in our own community. If not we would have a single school board and thereby eliminating many problems.

Opponents of East Lawrence District

APPENDIX E

CITIZENS NOMINATED TO SERVE ON

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

CITIZENS NOMINATED TO SERVE ON CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

	Age	Male	Female	Labor	Business or Profession	Industry	Housewife	Protestant	Catholic	Town	Country
Margaret Lynn	25-30		X		X		X	X			X
Verle Tredway	45-50	X				X			X	X	
Ed Clark	30-35	X			X			X			X
Junior Siegle	50-55	X			X			X		X	
Mamie Moore	60-65		X				X	X		X	
Margaret McCormick	55-60		X		X		X	X		X	
Roger James	35-40	X			X			X		X	
Virginia Pavitt	30-35		X	X			X	X		X	
Bonnie Milhouse	60-65		X		X		X	X		X	
Willard Madding	65-70	X			X			X		X	
Mae Moyes	40-45		X				X		X	X	
Charles Hovermale	45-50	X				X		X			X
Harold Holliday	45-50	X			X			X		X	
Grover Christy	45-50	X			X			X			X
Estel Goodwin	45-50	X				X		X			X
Bob Stoltz	45-50	X			X			X			X
Darrell Highsmith	20-25	X		X		X		X		X	
Disne Ravellette	25-30		X				X	X		X	
Charles Perkins	25-30	X		X					X		X
Elva Janes	35-40	X			X	X		X		X	
Amanza Lane	45-50		X				X	X		X	
Wanda Litherland	45-50		X				X	X			X

APPENDIX F

CONSTITUTION OF SCHOOL CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOR ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL

CONSTITUTION
SCHOOL CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH DISTRICT NO. 102

I. PURPOSE

The American system places the responsibility for public policy upon the citizens of the country. All voters may share, directly or indirectly, in public decisions.

Ours is a representative democracy. A citizen cannot be intelligent about and active in all public affairs. Those who represent citizens in dealing with particular public affairs, such as public education, must be competent, diligent, and adequately representative of the citizenry.

Our public schools should exemplify the best practices of the American type of democracy. By improving citizen participation in school affairs they educate citizens for participation in all public affairs.

The function of the advisory committee will be to share in an advisory capacity with the Board of Education, the school staff, and the committee, the policies to be enacted by the Board of Education. Its authority to do recorded in the minutes of the meeting of Board of Education of October 27, 1970.

II. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE

A. Membership

1. The Committee will have 15 members.
2. The members of the Committee will be recommended to the Board of Education by a Selection Committee. The Board retains the right to disapprove individual nominations by the Selection Committee, but it will appoint no one who is not approved by the Selection Committee.

B. Selection Committee

1. The Executive Committee with the approval of the full committee will present a qualified list of nominees to the Board of Education for replacements.
2. The persons recommended by the Selection Committee to be members of the Consulting Committee shall, as a group, have the following characteristics:
 - a. High general ability and, if possible, demonstrated ability in dealing with school affairs.
 - b. Understanding of the importance of public education and sufficient interest in it so that time and effort will be given to the work of the Committee.
 - c. Certain personal characteristics essential to the success of the Committee: personal integrity, responsibility, maturity of thought and action,

the ability to cooperate, a constructive attitude, open-mindedness, and tolerance of varying points of view.

- d. Representative of all elements in the district.
3. No one is to be recommended for membership, or barred from membership, in the Citizens' Consulting Committee because he is an officer or a representative of any organization or institution.
- C. Term of Members
1. The members of the Citizens' Consulting Committee will serve three years. (One-third of membership rotates each year.)
 2. When a vacancy occurs, the newly appointed member will serve during the unexpired term of the member he replaces.
 3. All members chosen to replace members who have completed regular terms will be appointed for three-year terms.
- D. Consultants
1. A representative of the Board of Education, the Superintendent of Schools and his assistants, will sit regularly with the Citizens' Consulting Committee as consultants.

III. OPERATION OF THE COMMITTEE

- A. The Citizens' Consulting Committee will organize itself; determine its meeting times; select its officers and committees; make its rules; and formulate its program and its meeting agenda.
- B. The Board of Education will make known to the Committee the current policies of the school system and will submit to the Committee for its advice any proposals for the revision of these policies.
- C. The Board will react, orally or in writing, to any proposals for changes in policy submitted by the Committee.
- D. Annual meetings of the Board and the Committee will be held. Additional joint meetings will be held when they are mutually desired. The Committee will ask the Board of Education, or the Superintendent of Schools if designated by the Board, to review proposals for studies the Committee will make.
- E. The Committee is urged to appoint affiliated committees as they are needed. Some of these may be continuing committees; some may be temporary committees to deal with special problems. Affiliated committees may include members of the Citizens' Consulting Committee, other lay citizens, members of the school staff, and students. A member of the school staff may, with the approval of the Superintendent of Schools, request the Committee to name a special committee to deal with problems in his field of work.
- F. The Committee or any of its affiliated committees may request from the Superintendent of Schools information and counsel from any employee of the Board of Education on matters clearly related to the problems on which the committees are working.

- G. The school will provide the Committee and its affiliated committees with the consulting and clerical services that in the judgement of the Superintendent of Schools are desirable and feasible. An adequate appropriation will be made for the use of the Committee in providing consultants, making studies, and preparing and publishing reports.
- H. Publicity regarding the work of the Committee and reports of the Committee or its affiliated committees will be released only after approval by the Central committee and the Board of Education or its authorized agent.
- I. The Committee will never recommend or support candidates for membership in the Board of Education; take action regarding the employment, dismissal, promotion, or transfer of an individual school employee; or encroach upon the professional prerogatives of the teaching staff.

IV. REVIEW OF PROCEDURES

- A. These procedures will be reviewed annually by the Citizens' Consulting Committee. Their recommendations for changes in procedures will be conveyed to the Board of Education.

V. OPERATION RULES

A. Officers and Committees

- 1. The officers will be a chairman, a vice chairman, and a secretary, elected annually by the Committee. These officers will together constitute the executive committee.
- 2. Affiliated committees may be established and discharged by majority vote of the members of the Committee. The work affiliated committees are to do will be specified by the Committee. Affiliated committees will report regularly to the Committee as detailed on page 30 of "Citizen Participation in Local Policy Making For Public Education": by Herbert M. Hamlin.
- 3. Selection list will be prepared by the executive committee for approval of the committee as a whole.
- 4. The operational year will be from January 1 through December 31.

B. Program

- 1. The program for the year will be planned by the executive committee, due consideration being given to proposals made by the members of the committee.

C. Meetings

- 1. The annual program will indicate the regular meetings to be held during the year.
- 2. Meetings are to be held in at least 12 months of each year.
- 3. Special meetings may be called, or regular meetings may be cancelled by vote of a majority of the members present at a regular meeting or by action of the Executive Committee.
- 4. The Executive Committee will be responsible for planning the agenda of individual meetings.
- 5. Each meeting will begin at the announced time and will continue for no more than two hours.

6. Discussion leading toward a consensus of the members will be the prevailing procedure in committee meetings. Parliamentary procedure will be used when a decision of the Committee is to be recorded or transmitted.

D. Responsibilities of Members

1. Each member is expected to attend meetings regularly, participate in committee discussions, and serve on subcommittees and affiliated committees when requested to serve.
2. Each member is expected to study carefully any problem which comes before the Committee before committing himself finally to a conclusion about it.
3. Members will not report outside committee meetings opinions expressed and stands taken by other members in these meetings.
4. Individual members have been chosen, in part, because they are in communication with various parts of the population of the District. They are expected to use the channels of communication open to them to learn from the people with whom they are closely associated their desires regarding current school policy and their attitudes toward proposed policy changes, and to pass on to the Committee the information they receive.

E. Use of Consultants

1. The Committee recognizes the need of professional knowledge and assistance and will make extensive use of consultants from within and without the staff of the school system.

F. Change of By-Laws

1. Requires 2/3 majority vote. Quorum consists of one-third members present.

APPENDIX G

LETTER AND RETURN CARD TO PROPOSED MEMBERS OF THE

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TO: Proposed Member of St. Francisville High School
Citizen Advisory Committee
SUBJECT: Formation of Citizens Advisory Committee
FROM: Merle Holsen, Supt.

The St. Francisville Community High School Board of Education has adopted a resolution to form a School Citizens' Advisory Committee.

The Board has selected you as a proposed member of the Advisory Committee. Would you please return the enclosed postal card to inform us if you would be willing to serve on the committee?

The enclosed information from the University of Illinois booklet on Citizen Participation in Local Policy Making for Public Education and the copy of the Constitution for the Advisory Committee will give you more information concerning the committee.

Please reply by November 24, 1970. If you have any questions, contact any Board Member or the Superintendent.



Yes, I will serve on the St. Francisville High School Citizens' Advisory Committee.



No, I prefer not to serve on the Advisory Committee at this time.

APPENDIX H

CITIZENS APPOINTED TO THE CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

APPENDIX I

RURBAN EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

BROCHURE AND NEWSLETTER

**THE 1970 GEORGE GALLUP SURVEY OF
THE PUBLIC'S ATTITUDES TOWARD
THE PUBLIC SCHOOL INDICATED**

"More than half of all parents of children in the schools today have had the advantage of some high school or college education. They can fall back on their own educational experience as a way to judge the progress of their children something that was not possible a generation or two ago. The well educated parent is pro education. He is the one most likely to vote "Yes" on financial issues. Yet he is also likely to be more critical of school policies and the achievement or lack of achievement shown by his own children."

Kappan
Volume LII
Number 2
October, 1970

**RURBAN
EDUCATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
LABORATORY**

358 Education Building
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

(217) 333-3274

Lloyd J. Phipps, Director

Richard Hofstrand, Staff

W. Edward Shipley, Staff

in

Cooperation with ILLINOIS CITIZENS' EDU-
CATION COUNCIL

Mrs. Norma Davenport, President

**CITIZEN
ADVISORY
PARTICIPATION
IN
PUBLIC
EDUCATION**

IT IS EASIER TO GET SUPPORT TO HELP
IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PLAN THAN
IT IS TO GET SUPPORT FOR A PLAN
WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN DEVELOPED.

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEES PROVIDE:

- 1. FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE OF SCHOOL CONDITIONS**
- 2. PLANNING IMPROVEMENTS OF FACILITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS**
- 3. A COMMUNICATIONS LINK BETWEEN THE SCHOOL BOARD AND THE COMMUNITY**
- 4. A GREATER PUBLIC SUPPORT OF SCHOOL PROGRAMS**
- 5. LESS CRITICISM OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND SCHOOL PROGRAMS**
- 6. A SOUNDING BOARD FOR SPECIAL INTERESTS AND PRESSURE GROUPS**
- 7. A WORK FORCE FOR GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHOOL AND SCHOOL PROGRAM**
- 8. A PROCESS OF POLICY MAKING AND PROGRAM PLANNING FOR VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION**
- 9. A MEANS OF EVALUATION FOR VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PURSUANT TO THE STUDENTS NEEDS IN THE SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY.**

“USE OF CITIZENS' COMMITTEES IN THE STUDY OF SCHOOL PROBLEMS AND IN THE PLANNING OF PROGRAMS DOES NOT LESSEN THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OR THE ADMINISTRATION. IT MAY BE MORE DIFFICULT IN THE BEGINNING. PEOPLE ARE OFTEN RELUCTANT TO OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO THE BOARD FOR FEAR THAT THEIR MOTIVES WILL BE MISUNDERSTOOD BY THE BOARD.”
(FROM A MANUAL FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS BUREAU OF SCHOOL SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.)

Lloyd J. Phipps, Director

December, 1971

Volume V, No. 2

ILLINOIS CITIZENS EDUCATION COUNCIL PRESENTATION AT IASA AND ISBA

The panel discussion, "Promoting Effective Citizen Involvement," was presented to the joint conference of the Illinois Association of School Administrators and the Illinois School Board Association held in Chicago, November 22, 1971.

Mrs. Norma Davenport spoke on "Can We Afford to Operate Without Citizen Involvement?" She emphasized that citizens should be an integral part of the decision-making process, providing the decisions will ultimately affect the citizens, directly or indirectly. Mr. G. V. Blythe spoke on "Preparing Citizens for Effective Involvement." He stressed that citizens possess both the potential and the desire to work toward the improvement of education in their communities. This potential and desire may be realized by assisting the citizens to develop the skills and knowledge needed to work as members of citizens advisory councils. Dr. Lloyd J. Phipps spoke on "Professional Guidance Needed for Effective Citizens' Participation." Dr. Phipps believes technological and sociological shifts have brought about changes in the amount and the nature of activities in which citizens are expected to participate. Consequently, professional guidance must enhance and strengthen the efforts of lay citizens. The last speaker, E. D. Patton, spoke on "Citizens in Action as Advisers." Mr. Patton pointed to several accomplishments in the Springfield public schools which were brought about through the use of citizens advisory councils. His talk was complemented by a moving picture.

A question-and-answer period followed the presentations. Questions concerning procedures in initiating citizens advisory councils and procedures in evaluating the effectiveness of citizens advisory councils were asked by the audience and answered by the panel. An analysis of the audience's evaluation of the presentation reveals that the majority of the audience rated the presentation as excellent.

Sources of Consultant Services for Citizens Advisory Councils

There are several sources of consultant services for citizens advisory councils. To a great extent these sources remain untapped and unexplored. Dr. Lloyd J. Phipps made this suggestion in his address to the Joint Conference of the IASA and ISBA in Chicago. Sources include:

1. Other functioning citizens advisory councils (roster available from REDL).
2. Past members of citizens advisory councils.
3. Vocational and technical education teachers.
4. Staff members of the state's Division of Vocational and Technical Education.
5. Staff members from O.S.P.I.
6. People from business and industry.
7. Representatives from school administration.
8. Private consulting firms.
9. Staff members of area vocational centers, community colleges, and universities within the area.
10. The Rural Educational Development Laboratory.

APPENDIX J

LETTER TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL
District No. 102
St. Francisville, IL 62460

January 7, 1971

TO: Citizen Advisory Committee Members

SUBJECT: Organization meeting

FROM: Merle Holsen, Supt.

The St. Francisville Community High School Board of Education is pleased that you are willing to serve on the Citizen's Advisory Committee. It has been difficult to arrange a time for a meeting due to the many activities of the holiday season.

Our initial meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, January 12, 1971 at 7:00 P.M. in the High School Home Economics Room.

APPENDIX K

NEWS RELEASE OF FIRST MEETING

NEWS RELEASE OF SECOND MEETING

**St. Francisville
Advisory Committee
Holds First Meeting**

The School Citizen's Advisory Committee of the St. Francisville Community High District No. 102 held their first meeting Tuesday, January 12, 1971 at 7:00 p.m. in the library of the Grade School to organize and elect officers for the year of 1971 with the following members: Ed Clark, Darrell Highsmith, Harold Holliday, Charles Hovermale, Roger James, Mrs. Bill Pavitt, Charles Perkins, Mrs. Carl Lane, Mrs. Paul Litherland, Willard Maddan, Mrs. Margaret McCormick, Mrs. Bonnie Milhouse, Mrs. Byron Moore, Junior Slegle, Verle Tredway, David Porter, President High School Board and Merle Holsten, Superintendent.

Officers elected were: Verle Tredway, Chairman; Mrs. Bonnie Milhouse, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Bill Pavitt, Secretary.

The next regular meeting was set for Tuesday, February 9, 1971 at 7:00 p.m.

Advisory group advice

Continue present curriculum next year at St. Francisville

ST. FRANCISVILLE — The High School Citizens' Advisory Committee Tuesday night advised the board of education to continue next year with the present curriculum even though it might result in financial difficulties.

Superintendent Merle Holsen and board member Wayne Kohlhouse had explained the present high school curriculum being offered, and also gave the number of students who had pre-registered in each course for next year.

They were talking at the second meeting of the St. Francisville Community High School Citizens' Advisory Committee, held in the grade school library. There were 12 of the 15 members of the advisory committee in attendance, in addition to Holsen, Kohlhouse and Richard Hofstrand, staff member from the University of Illinois and a representative of the Rurban Educational Development Laboratory.

Verle Tredway, chairman of the advisory committee, introduced Hofstrand as the guest speaker. Hofstrand's program consisted of slides which showed how other active citizens' committees worked with and as-

sisted their boards of education in providing better educational opportunities and facilities for the youth of their communities. A question and answer session followed.

Holsen presented the 1971-72 school calendar that had been adopted by the Lawrence County school administrators. He also announced that Larry Pulleyblank, high school English teacher, would conduct an adult education course starting Tuesday, March 9. Name of the course is "A Survey of American Literature." The first meeting will start at 7 p.m. March 9.

Tredway appointed the following committees: Title I — Mrs. Bonnie Milhouse, Roger James and Mrs. Carl Lane; Vocational — Charles Hovermale, Junior Slegle and Mrs. Paul Litherland.

The advisory committee will hold its next meeting Tuesday, March 9, at 7 p.m.

The citizens' advisory group was formed last month after the high school board had contacted a number of St. Francisville residents of different age groups to serve on the committee. The board drew up a constitution and by-laws by which the committee must operate.

APPENDIX L

RURBAN EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

SLIDE-AUDIO TAPE PRESENTATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

URBAN EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

357 EDUCATION BUILDING
 URBANA, ILLINOIS 61801
 AREA CODE 217 333-0807

Mar 4, 1971

Dear Mr. Halton,

Thank you for your request of

✓ We are pleased to reserve the following slide-audio tape presentation for your use.

_____ We regret that we are unable to provide the slide-audio tape presentation requested on the desired dates. We have, however, reserved them for you on the following dates. If these dates are unsatisfactory, please contact us at once for rescheduling.

_____ HOW CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCILS AID BOARDS OF EDUCATION (free of charge) (Loan basis only). To be mailed from here on for your use from Please return by mailing from your location no later than

✓ _____ PROPER FUNCTIONS OF CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCILS (free of charge) (Loan basis only). To be mailed from here on March 4 for your use from March 9, 1971 Please return by mailing from your location no later than Mar 11

✓ _____ THE ROLE OF AN ADVISOR TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (free of charge) (Loan basis only). To be mailed from here on April 7 for your use from April 10 Please return by mailing from your location no later than April 15

_____ CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCILS IN AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS (free of charge) (Loan basis only). To be mailed from here on for your use from Please return by mailing from your location no later than

✓ _____ Film strip and audio tape

_____ All slides sent in KODAK CAROUSEL SLIDE TRAY (80 slide capacity).

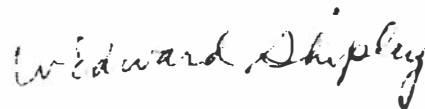
Running time: Approximately 15 minutes

Audio Tape speed: 7 1/2 inches per second

Please return promptly. Others are scheduled for its use.

✓ _____ We are looking forward to serving you again in the future.

Sincerely,



REDL Staff

APPENDIX M

AMERAW VALLEY AREA SECONDARY

VOCATIONAL CENTER BROCHURE

Training and Development

● OF THE INDIVIDUAL STUDENT

... to be physically and mentally prepared for his chosen work is the greatest achievement of all.

Courses offered

INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS

Auto Mechanics
Building Trades
Cabinet Making
Electronics
Occupational Drafting
Vocational Welding

AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS

Ag. Power Technology
Horticulture

HEALTH OCCUPATIONS

Nursing Services

HOME ECONOMICS OCCUPATIONS

Child Care

BUSINESS & MARKETING OCCUPATIONS

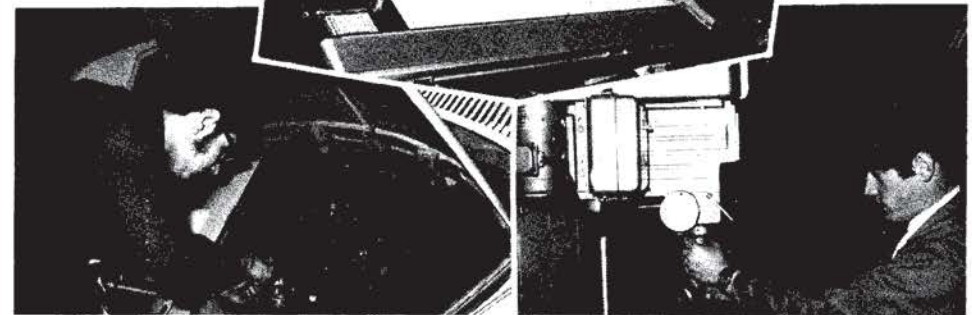
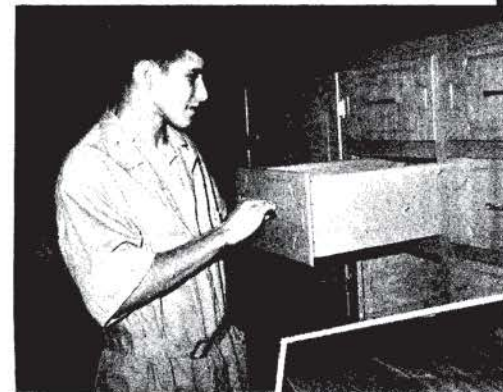
Business Computer Programming
Data Processing Systems
Office Practice and Machines

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Distributive Education
Industrial Cooperative Educ.
(A. O., D. O., F. O.)
Office Occupations

Vocational Education Program

opportunities unlimited

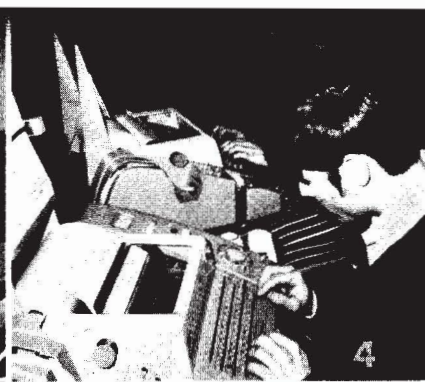
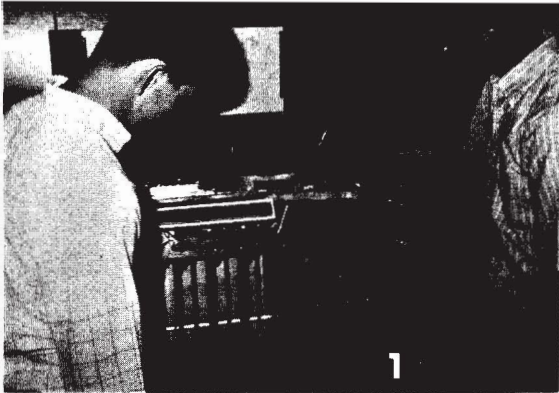


See your High School Counselor for details

AMBRAW VALLEY
Area Secondary Vocational Center

714 Tenth St., Lawrenceville, Illinois 62439





- 1. Data Processing
- 2. Welding
- 3. Auto Mechanics
- 4. Computer Programming
- 5. Ag. Power Technology
- 6. Office Occupations



- 7. Horticulture
- 8. Office Practice and Machines
- 9. Electronics
- 10. Distributive Education
- 11. Child Care
- 12. Building Trades



To participate in the
AMBRAW VALLEY CENTER

a student must be . . .

- A. ENROLLED AS A JUNIOR OR SENIOR IN A HIGH SCHOOL
- B. RECOMMENDED BY HIS HIGH SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT AND COUNSELOR
- C. INTERESTED IN A VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

APPENDIX N

COMPARATIVE - BORROWING CHART

OUTSTANDING BOND OF THE ST. FRANCISVILLE SCHOOLS

1. Type of Borrowing	2. Legal Interest Rate Limitations	3. Amount Limitations	4. Duration	5. How Issued
1. Anticipation Warrants	Max. 6%	75% of Tax Levy	Until Funds Are Available from Pledged Levy	Board Resolution
2. Teachers' Orders	Min. 2 1/2% Max. 6%	None	Indefinite - Pd. by Treas. Upon Receipt of Unpledged Funds	Board Order
3. Funding Bonds	Max. 6%	With All Other Debt Cannot Exceed 5% of Assessed Valuation	Not More Than 20 years	Bd. Resolution, Election if 20% of Voters Petition in 30 Days
4. Working Cash Fund Bonds	Max. 5 1/2%	75% of Last Previous Educational Tax Extension	Not More Than 20 Years (Fund Replenished Annually as Taxes are Received)	Bd. Resolution, Election if 20% of Voters Petition in 10 Days
5. Bld. or Site Bonds	Max. 6%	With All Other Debt Cannot Exceed 5% of Assessed Valuation	Not More Than 20 Years	Bd. Resolution and Election Approved
6. Refunding Bonds	Max. 6%	Legal limit at Time of Original Issue	Not More Than 20 Years	Board Resolution

Bonds of St. Francisville Schools, March 9, 1971

School	Type	Date Issued	Amount	Unpaid Bonds	Tax Rate	Final Payment	Total Bond Indebtedness
District 102	Working Cash Fund	1964	\$26,500	\$14,500	.0680%	January 1, 1976	
	Working Cash Fund	1970	35,000	35,000	.0793%	January 1, 1977	\$49,500
District 54-7	Building Bonds	1953	\$115,000	\$27,000	.2031%	January 1, 1974	\$27,000

Limitation of Bond Indebtedness

District 102	Anticipation Warrants 75% of annual levy \$35,679 Educ	5% of Assessed Valuation (4,955,447) or \$247,772
District 54-7	\$33,432 Educ	5% of Assessed Valuation (\$4,643,356) or \$232,167

APPENDIX O

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 102

RECEIPTS AND COST ANALYSIS OF COURSES OFFERED

All Funds of District No. 102

Bank Balance after February 25	\$12,539.03
Receipts - March - June Stats 214	\$11,666.26
Dr. Ed. Reimb.	1,192.00
Work Study Reimb.	<u>685.15</u>
	\$26,175.76
February Bills	- \$ 500.00
March 15 - Payroll	- 6,232.24
March Bills	500.00
April 15 Payroll	- 6,225.00
April 30 - Bills	- 500.00
May 15 - Payroll	- 6,225.00
May 30 Bills	- 500.00
June 15 Payroll	- 6,225.00
Transp. Payroll - Mar. Apr. May	- 1,950.00
Bus Expense	- <u>1,000.00</u>
	\$22,857.36
Needed to June 15, 1972	- \$13,681.60
March 15 - Warrants	- \$10,000.00
April 15 - Warrants	- \$10,000.00

DISTRICT 102
Tax Rates & Extensions

Assessed Valuation \$3,071,268 - x 1.3 =	\$5,033,298.00
Educ. Levy	- \$ 15,000.00
Building	- 12,000.00
Transportation	- 5,500.00
I.M.R.F.	- 800.00

EDUCATION RECEIPTS

State Aid	\$ 25,000.00
Taxes - 45,000 - (10,000 warrants)	5,000.00
Dr. Educ.	920.00
Voc. Educ.	<u>3,000.00</u>
	\$ 33,920.00
Athletic Admissions	<u>1,200.00</u>
	\$ 35,120.00
Borrow in 1972-73	<u>10,000.00</u>
	\$75,120.00
Administration	\$ 7,210.00
Teachers Salaries	74,000.00
Library & Supplies	3,400.00
Teacher Travel	300.00
Tuition (Voc. 70-71 - \$6,980 71-72 - 77,300 EMH - 1,000	17,180.00
Health	180.00
Fixed Charges	1,400.00
Athletic Program	<u>3,460.00</u>
	\$107,130.00
Cost to be cut to	<u>75,000.00</u>
	\$ 32,130.00

Clark - \$7,700 - + \$200.00 instructional supplies

Class	No. Students	Cost per class	Cost per student
Biology	17	\$ 1,540.00	\$ 90.58
Voc. Math	10	1,540.00	154.00
Chemistry	6	1,540.00	256.66
Algebra	13	1,540.00	118.46
Physical Science	23	1,540.00	66.95

Dann - \$7,400

Class	No. Students	Cost per class	Cost per student	Supp.
World History	27	1,233.33	45.67	10.00
Dr. Educ.	23	1,233.33	53.62	100.00
American History	32	1,233.33	38.54	15.00
11-12 P.E.	17	1,233.33	72.54	125.00
9-10 P.E.	27	1,233.33	45.67	
Study Hall		1,233.33		

Roth - \$6,011 Supplies \$700.00

Class	No. Students	Cost per class	Cost per student
Ind. Arts II	11	858.71	78.06
Ind. Arts I	8	858.71	107.33
Cabinet Making	8	858.71	107.33
Ind. Arts II	12	858.71	78.06
Study Hall		858.71	

Hanna - \$4,060 Supplies \$25.00

Class	No. Students	Cost per class	Cost per student
French II	10	2,030.00	203.00
French I	8	2,030.00	253.75

Knight - \$8,344 Supplies \$300.00

Class	No. Students	Cost per class	Cost per student
Agr. I	6	1,666.80	277.80
Welding	12	1,666.80	138.90
Agr. II	6	1,666.80	277.80
Animal Science	9	1,666.80	185.20

Longenecker - \$7,461		Supplies H.E. - \$250.00	P.E. - \$125.00
9-10 P.E.	22	1,065.85	48.44
Home Ec. II	8	1,065.85	133.23
Home Ec. I	11	1,065.85	96.89
11-12 P.E.	15	1,065.85	71.05
Food Service	7	1,065.85	152.26

McKelfresh - \$5,025		Supplies Music \$100.00	
Mixed Chorus (1/5) (2/3)	46	251.25	5.46
Study Hall (1/5) (2/3)		1,005.00	
Boys Chorus (1/5) (2/3)	15	251.25	16.75
Geometry (1/5) (2/3)	28	1,005.00	35.89
Girls Glee Club (1/5) (2/3)	28	251.25	8.97
Adv. Math (2/3)	3	1,256.25	418.75

Pace - \$10,050		Supplies \$100.00	
Consumer Bus.	7	1,435.71	205.10
Typing I	11	1,435.71	130.51
Office Practice	4	1,435.71	358.92
Bookkeeping	10	1,435.71	143.57
Typing I	11	1,435.71	130.51
Study Hall		1,435.71	

Schafer - \$7,000		Supplies \$50.00	Drama Club - \$110.00
English IV	4	1,400.00	350.00
English III	31	1,400.00	45.16
English I	23	1,400.00	60.86
English II	28	1,400.00	50.00
Study Hall		1,400.00	

Turpan - \$1,900		Supplies \$200.00	
Art II	10	1,900.00	190.00

Wagner - \$4,000

Supplies 890.00

Algebra II	12	2,030.00	169.26
Physics	4	2,030.00	507.50

Study Halls \$7,599.55

Dunn - Athletic Program

Basketball - Salary	\$ 330.00
Supplies	230.00
Travel	560.00
Basketball - Salary	770.00
Supplies	800.00
Travel	<u>200.00</u>
	\$ 1,770.00

Track - Salary	\$ 290.00
Supplies	<u>210.00</u>
	\$ 430.00

Contractual Services	\$ 700.00
Total	\$ 3,450.00

OTHER STUDENT EXPENSES

Mr. Erney - Guidance	\$49.33/capita	\$ 4,675.00
Supplies		50.00
Library		700.00
Other Inst. Supplies		500.00
Health		180.00
Travel (all teachers)		300.00
Fixed Charges - Teacher Ins.		900.00
Tuition - EMH & Voc. School		<u>17,180.00</u>
Voc. 1970-71 - \$8,980 - 71-72 - \$7,200		
EMH - 1,000		\$ 25,435.00

Per Capita - - \$260.47

ADMINISTRATION & OPERATION

Holsen - Salary		\$ 5,000.00
Travel		250.00
Admin. Contract Services Audit		300.00
Supplies	APPENDIX F	350.00
Fixed Charges		500.00
Building rental	COMPARISON OF INCOME OF ST. FRANCISVILLE AND ALLENDALE	10,000.00
Bond & Interest	AS AT THE PRESENT COMPANY -	10,500.25
Transportation	ST. FRANCISVILLE SCHOOL ANNEX TO THE	16,050.00
I.M.R.F.		<u>600.00</u>
	ALLENDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$11,900.00
94 Students		137.67

APPENDIX P

COMPARISON OF INCOME OF ST. FRANCISVILLE AND ALLENDALE

SCHOOLS AT THE PRESENT COMPARED WITH INCOME OF

ST. FRANCISVILLE SCHOOL ANNEX TO THE

ALLENDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMPARISON OF INCOME OF ST. FRANCISVILLE AND ALLENDALE SCHOOLS AT THE PRESENT
 COMPARED WITH INCOME IF ST. FRANCISVILLE SCHOOLS ANNEXED TO ALLENDALE.

I. Local taxes extended by funds for both districts for 1971-72.

Education Fund	\$ 169,760.86
Building Fund	37,155.70
Life Safety Code	4,127.62
Transportation	15,315.51
I.M.R.F.	5,853.40
Bond & Interest	<u>16,293.39</u>
TOTAL	\$ 268,806.32

II. State Aid Claims for 1971-72

St. Francisville High - WEADA	113.60	\$ 28,434.13
St. Francisville Elem. - ADA	220.59	93,154.01
Alledale - ADA K-8	135.41	<u>83,000.00</u>
WEADA 9-12	201.51	
TOTAL		\$204,588.11

PRESENT AND PROPOSED TAX RATES

Fund	St. F 54%	St. F 10%	Total	Allendale	Proposed New District
Education	.9500	.9600	1.9200	1.7950	2.0000
Building	.2500	.2500	.5000	.3380	.3750
Life Safety	.0500	-	.0500	.0180	.0500
Transportation	.1200	.1200	.2400	.1160	.1200
I.M.R.F.	.0842	.0217	.1059	.0360	.0645
Bond & Interest	.2716	.2822	.5568	.2770	.6000
	1.7368	1.6339	3.3727	2.610	3.0095
Assessed Valuation	3,624,519	3,871,768	3,624,519	5,448,208	9,072,757

	Proposed tax extension	Increase or decrease over present
Education	\$101,855.11	\$-11,694.28
Building	34,022.84	- 3,132.90
Life Safety	4,536.38	308.96
Transportation	10,887.00	4,428.21
I.M.R.F.	5,851.93	1.47
Bond & Interest	<u>36,291.03</u>	<u>2.36</u>
TOTAL	\$273,044.62	\$- 4,238.30

STATE AID CLAIM BASED ON 1973-72 ADA

Average Daily Attendance	571.11 x 520	\$ 296,977.20
Assessed Valuation x 1.08	9,072,757 x 1.08	<u>97,985.77</u>
	Difference	\$ 198,991.43
	Difference x 1.12	\$ 222,870.40
	Increase over present state aid	\$ 15,282.26

EAST SIDE UNIT

SUMMARY

INCREASES IN REVENUE TAX RATE FOR THE NEW UNIT, IF FORMED

State Aid \$ 18,282.26

No one can actually say how just what the rate would actually be. The maximum possible is unless (a) changes in state law occur or (b) the residents of the district vote a bond issue would be 2.91% per \$22,520.56 dollars assessed valuation (2.91%). In 1970, the actual rate paid by residents of [unclear] would be somewhat difficult to determine accurately due to normal teacher turnover and qualifications of present teachers to teach in other areas.

TOTAL RATE 1970 (COLLECTED 1971)

The two present superintendents projected the following savings with maintenance of present curriculum:

St. Fran	1,735	(St. F. S)	1,634	3,373
	Administration		\$0,000	
Hutton	1,143	(LHS)	1,440	2,583
Birds*	Transportation &			2,879
Fillmore	Athletic program		3,000	2,637
Brookside	1,500			3,040
L'ville	Decreasing Staff by one teacher		8,000	2,978

*Birds had an abnormally low Building Fund Rate. Usual total rate for Birds would be 2.31% (Birds and H.S. rate would be 2.75% rate that we are comparing actual rates (1970) against maximum possible rate of the new unit.

1. Which school has the facilities or best facilities for 172 high school students?

2. Sixth, seventh, and eighth grades to be self-contained classroom. Allendale is presently departmentalized.

3. After annexation the combined district would probably have to consolidate with either Mt. Carmel or Lawrenceville in a few years.

4. Both Allendale and St. Francisville High School will have to borrow by anticipation warrants approximately \$25,000 to \$30,000 each to finish this year.

HOW DOES THE RATE AFFECT BY TAXES?

Let's assume that a person in St. Francisville has a total assessed valuation of \$5,000. In 1971 he would have paid \$168.65 in school taxes (these are 1970 taxes). The figure is arrived at by multiplying \$5,000 x .03373 = \$168.65. Under the unit, if the maximum were levied, he would pay \$5,000 x .02916 = \$145.80 on the same assessed valuation.

WHAT WILL BE THE TAX RATE FOR THE NEW UNIT, IF FORMED?

No one can actually say now just what the rate would actually be. The maximum possible rate unless (a) changes in state law occur or (2) the residents of the district vote a bond issue would be \$2.916 per hundred dollars assessed valuation (2.916%). In 1970, the actual rate paid by residents of each elementary district (when combined with the high school tax) was:

TOTAL RATE 1970 (COLLECTED 1971)

<u>Elementary</u>	<u>High School</u>	<u>Combined</u>
St. Fran. 1.739	(St. FHS) 1.634	3.373
Hutton 1.143	(LTHS) 1.440	2.583
Birds* 1.139		2.579
Fillmore 1.197		2.637
Brookside 1.600		3.040
L'ville 1.538		2.978

*Birds had an abnormally low Building Fund Rate. Usual total rate for Birds would be 1.31; total Birds and H.S. rate would be 2.759. Note that we are comparing actual rates (1970) against maximum possible rates for the new unit.

HOW MUCH EXTRA MONEY WILL BE AVAILABLE TO THE NEW UNIT?

If the unit organization had been in operation for the school year 1971-1972, the schools would have received \$245,874 more in combined state and local funds, assuming that the maximum rate of 1.87% had been levied in the Education Fund. If less were levied, the state contributions would remain the same, but the income from local taxes would be decreased in proportion to the amount the rate was lowered.

HOW DOES THE RATE AFFECT MY TAXES?

Let's assume that a person in St. Francisville has a total assessed valuation of \$5,000. In 1971 he would have paid \$168.65 in school taxes (these are 1970 taxes). The figure is arrived at by multiplying \$5,000 x .03373 = \$168.65. Under the unit, if the maximum were levied, he would pay \$5,000 x .02916 = \$145.80 on the same assessed valuation.

APPENDIX Q

COMPARISON OF STATE AID FOR LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOLS

AS IT IS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1970-71 AND AS IT

WOULD HAVE BEEN FOR A UNIT DISTRICT

COMPARISON OF STATE AID FOR LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOLS
AS IT IS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1970-1971 AND AS IT WOULD
HAVE BEEN FOR A UNIT DISTRICT

A. Total state aid for all Lawrence County schools
for School Year 1970-1971, taken from state
print-out and not including any adjustments ---\$ 853,412.85

B. Computation of state aid for Lawrence County
schools for School Year 1970-1971, using the
same basic figures as the state did use, but
computing as the state office would have
computed for a unit district

1. Assessed Valuation (1968)-----	\$ 83,274,925.00
2. Qualifying Amount (Line 1 x .0108)-----	\$ 899,369.19
3. Elementary ADA (best 6 mos.)	2601.14
4. Weighted Secondary ADA (6 mo.)	1463.68
5. District Weighted ADA	4064.82
6 Guarantee (Line 5 x \$520)-----	\$ 2,113,706.40
7. Qualifying Amount (Line 2)-----	\$ 899,369.19
8. Basic Claim -----	\$ 1,214,337.21
9. State Aid Claim (Line 8 x 1.08)-----	\$ 1,311,484.18

C. Comparison

State Aid as a unit-----	\$ 1,311,484.18
Actual State Aid -----	\$ <u>853,412.85</u>
Difference, 1970-1971 -----	\$ 458,071.33

APPENDIX R

TABLE OF COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL'S

TAXES, STATE AID, AND EXPENDITURES

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL

ON DECEMBER 15, 1971

COMPARISON OF ANNEXATION AND CONSOLIDATION

COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 102

106

	Tax Extensions	Assessed Valuation	Total Tax Rate
1964-65	\$ 48,753.95	\$ 3,761,879	1.2960
1965-66	53,556.35	3,858,805	1.3879
1966-67	54,013.14	3,798,660	1.4219
1967-68	69,709.27	4,982,437	1.3991
1968-69	70,020.82	4,933,476	1.4193
1969-70	75,530.92	4,955,447	1.5242
1970-71	63,260.80	3,871,768	1.6339

	ADA	General State Aid	Vocational Reimbursement	Total Expenditures
1964-65	115.25	\$ 9,196.04	\$ 4,460.08	\$ 87,731.15
1965-66	112.16	8,897.99	5,258.99	69,142.24
1966-67	118.04	10,592.01	5,922.00	72,226.19
1967-68	97.58	19,449.13	8,456.00	106,375.15
1968-69	93.06	4,833.86	10,421.00	112,517.87
1969-70	88.65	12,441.63	7,680.00	108,746.94
1970-71	91.18	9,784.05	5,560.00	*155,521.85

*Includes transfer of working cash fund bond of \$35,672.43

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE BETWEEN 1965 AND 1971

Tax Extension	+28.3%
Assessed Valuation	+ 2.9%
Total Tax Rate	+26.0%
Average Daily Attendance	-20.8%
General State Aid	+ 6.3%
Vocational Reimbursement	+24.6%
Total Expenditures	+37.3%

ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 102

Financial Position December 15, 1971

Total Cash Balance Dec. 15, 1971	\$ 2,467.27
State Aid through May 1972	10,642.00
Driver Education Reimbursement	<u>1,192.00</u>
	\$ 14,301.27

Estimated Expenditures through May 1972

Teacher and bus driver payroll	\$ 36,540.00
Transportation expenses	2,000.00
Bond & Interest Payments 1/1/72	9,578.75

Employer's Social Security	200.00
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Area Vocational School Tuition (13 students @ \$390)	5,070.00
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Other Educational Expenses	<u>1,000.00</u>
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\$ 54,388.75

Deficit	<u>\$ 40,087.48</u>
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Educational Anticipation Warrants 75% of \$37,168.00	\$ 27,000.00
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Teachers Orders	\$ 13,087.48
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COMPARISON OF ANNEXATION AND CONSOLIDATIONS

	Allendale Annexation	East Lawrence Unit	Single Lawrence Unit
Assessed Valuation	\$ 9,072,757	\$ 43,694,443	\$ 72,775,334
Present State Aid	204,588.14	554,340.99	1,022,585.97
Present Tax Revenue	268,806.32	1,305,299.24	2,052,408.59
Unit or Annexation State Aid	222,870.40	824,863.12	1,476,728.96
Unit or Annexation Taxes	273,044.62	1,213,211.76	1,956,951.75
Difference in State Aid	+18,282.26	+270,522.13	+454,142.99
Difference in Taxes	+4,238.30	-92,087.48	-95,456.84
Total Difference	\$ +22,520.56	\$ +171,593.95	\$ +358,686.15
St. Francisville Present Tax Rate	3.3727%	3.3727%	3.3727%
Unit or Annexation Proposed Rate	3.0095%	2.7460%	2.731%
Difference in Tax Rate	-.3632%	-.6267%	-.6217%
Increased State Aid Per Student Based on Weighted Average Daily Attendance	\$ 32.01	\$ 112.90	\$112.21

APPENDIX S

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION FOR A UNIT DISTRICT

As members of the the Committee to form a unit district of the territory now included in Lawrenceville High School District and St. Francisville High School District, we realize that the board of education of such a unit cannot be bound to commitments such as these listed. However, we agree, as members of the committee, to use all the influence we can to influence the actions of the board of education and the administration of any unit formed so that the following conditions are maintained or are brought about:

1. For the School Year 1972-1973 there will be no change in attendance centers (with the possible exception of ~~kindergarten~~ in some cases).
2. No existing attendance center will be closed until action by the Superintendent of Public Instruction forces closing or until the ~~majority~~ majority of the parents of students attending that center petition the Board of Education to take such action. Action of the Superintendent of Public Instruction cutting off state aid for pupils in an attendance center will be deemed to meet the requirements for closing the center.
3. Two board members for the new unit will be selected from the territory presently included in Birds, Brookside, and Hutton School Districts. Two board members ~~to~~ will be selected from the territory presently included in St. Francisville and Fillmore districts.

The remainder will be selected from the present Lawrenceville Grade School district. If further annexations or consolidations occur, the distribution of board members will be reconsidered.

APPENDIX T

EAST LAWRENCE UNIT DISTRICT INFORMATION

EAST LAWRENCE UNIT DISTRICT

"An Equal Opportunity for ALL Children"

The East Lawrence Unit District will establish a K-12 school system in the areas of the present Lawrenceville Township High School and the St. Francisville High School Districts. This area will include the following elementary districts: Birds, Brookside, East Fillmore, Hutton, Lawrenceville, and St. Francisville.

WHY SHOULD THIS UNIT BE FORMED?

1. What are the advantages for our children?

Everyone of our children will have the benefit of equal educational opportunities:

- a. An equal elementary background for all high school students
- b. A unified special education program
- c. An expanded curriculum and activities program for elementary students
- d. An expanded curriculum and activities program at the high school level at a lower cost per student

2. What are the advantages for the communities involved?

- A. There would be better utilization of the taxpayers' dollar.
 - a. less duplication in administration
 - b. less duplication in purchasing
 - c. less duplication in curriculum
 - d. less duplication in transportation
 - e. more efficient handling of health services and special education
- B. There would be a solution to the dilemma of the Birds and Hutton Elementary School Districts, which are presently faced with possible loss of recognition by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

- C. Partial remedies would be provided to both High School Districts, which now face financial crises and are forced to institute severe reductions in class offerings and student activities.
- D. There would be a more efficient use of the buildings.
1. Presently the buildings meet all safety standards and are large enough for projected enrollments.
 2. No bulding program can be started without the approval of the district's voters by referendum.
- E. Under the maximum tax rate of the East Lawrence Unit District Approximately 90% of the residents will benefit from a reduction in the total tax rate for school purposes.

	Present Combined Rate*	Unit Rate	Difference
Birds	2.579	2.916	+.337
Brookside	3.040	2.916	-.124
Fillmore	2.637	2.916	+.279
Hutton	2.583	2.916	+.333
Lawrenceville	2.978	2.916	-.062
St. Francisville	3.373	2.916	-.457

*The present combined rate is the tax rate of the local elementary district plus the tax rate of its high school district.

If the East Lawrence Unit District had been approved in the 1970 referendum, State Aid would have been \$300,000 greater during the 1970-71 school year and \$270,000 greater during the 1971-72 school year. This means we have lost \$570,000 of State Aid and a tax savings for 90% of the community during the previous two years.

APPENDIX U

COMPARISON OF THE COST FOR TEACHERS' SALARIES FOR
LAWRENCE COUNTY AS PRESENTLY ORGANIZED COMPARED WITH
THE COST IF THE COUNTY WERE ORGANIZED AS A COUNTY UNIT

COMPARISON OF THE COST FOR TEACHERS' SALARIES FOR LAWRENCE COUNTY
AS PRESENTLY ORGANIZED
COMPARED WITH THE COST IF THE COUNTY WERE ORGANIZED
AS A COUNTY UNIT

Each teacher's salary for the present year was listed and compared with what the salary would be if it were in the District No. 71 schedule.* All teachers were listed except administrators, the four Title I teachers of the County Cooperative Reading Program, the rural music teacher of Lawrence County, and the teachers of District No. 71. Information for the tabulation was obtained from the Report of Teachers Employed, Teacher Service Records, and for new teachers the C3 Forms that all teachers fill out when they register their certificates.

This comparison is as accurate as can be made, we feel, but it is in a sense an estimate.

If all teachers were on the District No. 71 schedule, the cost according to our figures would be \$46, 132.00 more than it now is.

*District #71, District #14, and District #35 have salary schedules which are somewhat comparable; one granting higher salaries under certain conditions, the other granting higher salaries under other conditions. The LIES schedule was arbitrarily chosen to simplify computation.

This was computed by the Office of the Superintendent of the Educational Service Region, Lawrence County, Illinois.

APPENDIX V

MAP OF LAWRENCE COUNTY SHOWING EAST LAWRENCE

AND WEST LAWRENCE PROPOSED UNIT DISTRICTS

LAWRENCE COUNTY ILLINOIS

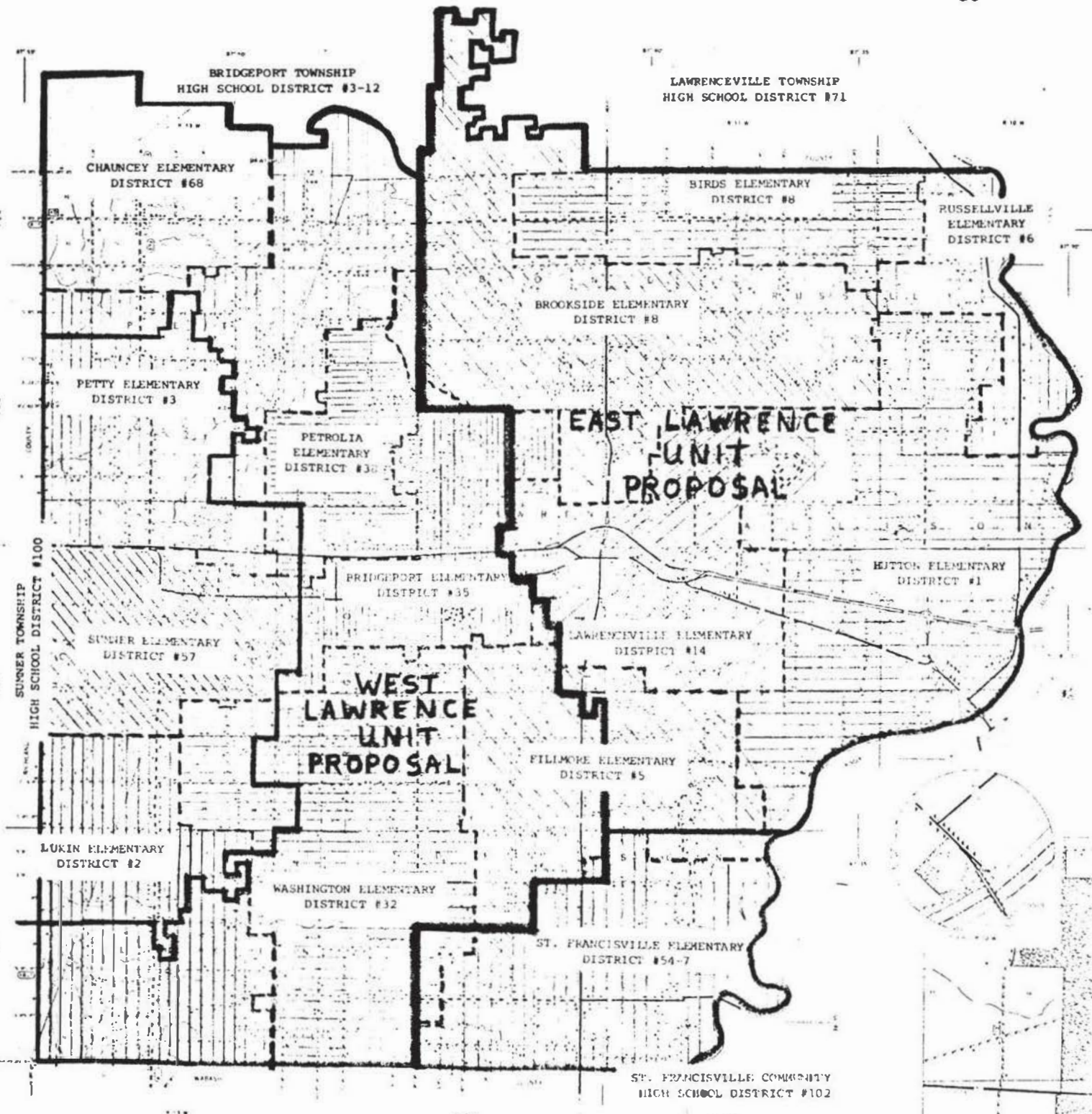
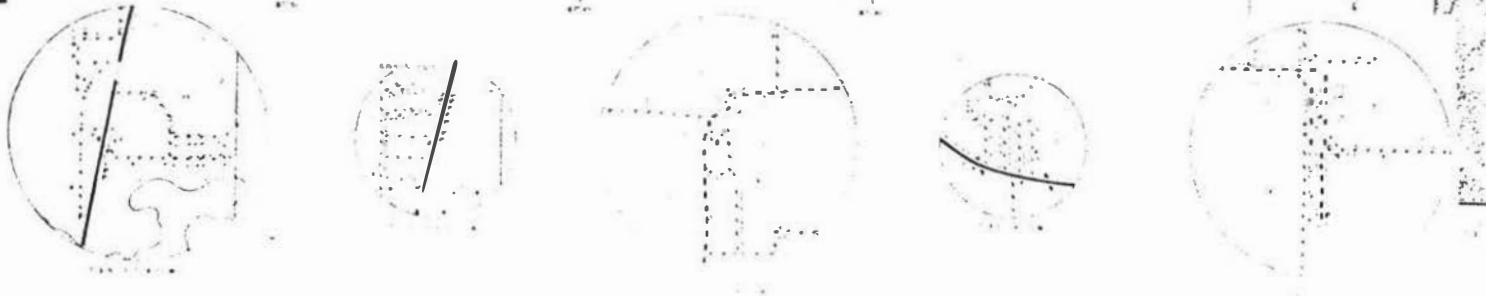


Fig. 2.--East and West Lawrence Unit Proposals



APPENDIX W

COMPARISON OF PRESENT INCOME OF ALL SCHOOLS IN
ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 102
AND LAWRENCEVILLE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 71
AS PRESENTLY ORGANIZED COMPARED WITH INCOME IF
SAME TERRITORY WERE ORGANIZED AS A SINGLE UNIT

COMPARISON OF PRESENT INCOME OF ALL SCHOOLS IN ST. FRANCISVILLE COMM. HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT #102 AND LAWRENCEVILLE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT #71 AS PRESENTLY ORGANIZED COMPARED WITH INCOME IF SAME TERRITORY WERE ORGANIZED AS A SINGLE UNIT.

I. Total Income Expected for School Year 1971-1972 From Local Taxes, State Aid, and Transportation Reimbursement Combined.

- A. Local taxes by fund. (1970 taxes actually extended to be paid in 1971). The total includes taxes extended by Birds, Brookside, Hutton, Lawrenceville Elementary, Lawrenceville H.S., St. Francisville Elem., and St. Francisville Comm. H.S., and 40% of Fillmore's taxes.

Education Fund	\$ 809,443.77	
Building Fund	213,628.85	
Transportation Fund	82,725.93	
Bond & Interest Fund	79,179.42	
Municipal Retirement Fund	30,368.38	
Health & Safety	38,354.70	
Jr. College Tuition	27,915.70	
Working Cash Fund	22,096.69	
Liability Insurance	1,585.80	
Total Local Taxes	<u>\$1,305,299.24</u>	\$1,305,299.24

- B. State Aid, 1971-1972, based on supplementary claim and before adjustments. For districts which did not file supplementary claim figures are taken from annual claim.

Hutton #1	\$ 3,314.68*	
Birds #4	33,950.91	
Fillmore #5 (40%)	3,451.08	
Brookside #8	67,218.88	
Lawrenceville #14	232,141.22*	
St. Francisville #54-7	93,154.01	
LTHS #71	92,676.08**	
St. Fr. High School #102	28,434.13	
Total State Aid	<u>\$ 554,340.99</u>	\$ 554,340.99

*Did not file a supplementary claim.

**Does not include \$1,381.09 Summer School Claim.

C. Transportation Reimbursement for 1970-71	\$ 55,580.98
D. Total Income from these sources	1,915,221.21

II. Total Income of One Unit District Composed of All Territory in Districts 102 and 71, with maximum rate in Education Fund set at 1.60%, Building Fund rate at .375% and Transportation at .12% each being the maximum rate without referendum. All other funds are held at same amount as in Part I-A. The total assessed valuation used in computing taxes is the 1970 assessed value (of the two districts combined (\$43,694,443)

A. Local Taxes by fund

Education Fund	\$ 699,111.08	
Building Fund	163,854.16	
Transportation Fund	52,433.33	
All others (See I-A)	<u>199,500.69</u>	
	\$1,114,899.26	\$1,114,899.26

B. State Aid - using figures for ADA & assessed value from supplementary claim, when submitted, otherwise from annual claim.

Total Assessed Value	\$47,175,677	
Total ADA	\$2,218.44	
Total Weighted ADA	\$2,396.12	
\$520 X WADA	1,245,982.24	
Assessed Val. X .0108	<u>- 509,497.31</u>	
Difference	736,484.93	
Difference X 1.12 =		
State Aid	\$ 824,863.12	\$ 824,863.12

C. Transportation Reimbursement 48,740.28

D. Total Income from these sources 1,988,502.66

III. Total Income for Unit District As in Part II, Except Assuming Educational Fund Rate at 1.70% and Building Rate at .50%.

A. Local Taxes by fund

Education Fund	742,805.53	
Building Fund	218,472.21	
Transportation Fund	52,433.33	
All Others (See I-A)	<u>199,500.69</u>	
Total Local Taxes	1,213,211.76	1,213,211.76

B. State Aid (See IIB) 824,863.12

C. Transportation Reimbursement 48,740.28

D. Total Income from these sources \$2,086,815.16

IV. Summary

The enormous financial advantage of organizing as a unit district is pointed up very well by the above figures. The fact that as a unit, the schools of the unit would receive \$270,522.13 more

state money each year stands out above the other benefits of a unit. It may sound mercenary, but money means programs and equipment, and these provide teachers with better opportunities to meet the needs of the children.

Note that, if the maximum rates for the Education and Building Funds were set at the lowest legal level (1.60% and .375%), the total money available to the schools of the unit would still be \$73,281 in excess of the amount now available, while the portion which came from local taxes would be \$190,000 less. However, in view of the fact that a unit district should mean better education, not lower costs, I feel that the levels set in Part III are more realistic. This would still mean a reduction of \$92,087.48 in local taxes.

V. Would the assumed rates in Part III increase taxes?

Look at the comparison below. In cases where legal limits are set, we have used them. For instance, the legal limit (without submitting a proposition to a referendum) in the Education Fund is .92% for a dual (elementary or high school) district. But to get the actual limit, you must multiply .92 times 2, since the same person will be taxed by a high school district and a grade school district. For a unit district, the maximum without referendum is 1.60%, and, since grades and high are under the same taxing unit, each taxpayer is hit only once. These are limits beyond which a school district cannot go unless a majority of the people voting in an election vote to increase the limit. Funds which do not have a legal limit are limited by allowing the school districts to levy only what they need for that very specific purpose. These are indicated by an asterisk, and the rate is computed by dividing the amount now being levied by the total assessed valuation of the County.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Unit (II)</u>	<u>Unit (III)</u>
Education***	1.840	1.600	1.700
Building	.500	.375	.500
Transportation	.240	.120	.120
Bond and Interest*	.181	.181	.181
Municipal Retirement*	.070	.070	.070
Health & Safety	.100	.050	.050
Jr. College Tuition**	.070	.070	.070
Working Cash Fund*	.051	.051	.051
Liability Insurance*	.004	.004	.004
	<u>3.056</u>	<u>2.521</u>	<u>2.746</u>

** Applies only to District #71 (LTHS)

*** Maximum for St. Francisville Grade and High combined is 1.920

Note that, even with an Education Rate of 1.70% and a Building Fund rate of .50%, the "average" taxpayer in the unit would be paying .31% less (that is, a rate 31 cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation) while the schools would be receiving \$171,593.95

more. To compare actual rates in actual districts, using the 1970 rates, use the table below. Remember, you must add the grade school total rate to the high school total rate to compare with the total unit rate of 2.746%.

TOTAL RATE 1970 (COLLECTED 1971)

	<u>Elementary</u>		<u>High School</u>		<u>Combined</u>
#54-7	1.739	#102 (St. FHS)	1.634		3.373
#1	1.143	#71 (LTHS)	1.440		2.583
#4	1.139				2.579
#5	1.197				2.637
#8	1.600				3.040
#14	1.538				2.978

For example, residents of St. Francisville Grade and High districts this year paid a total rate of \$3.373 per hundred dollars assessed valuation. Under a unit, even spending \$171,593 more per year, they would be paying a rate of 63 cents per hundred less. However, a resident of Hutton district paid a total rate of \$2.583 per hundred.

In summary, the "average" taxpayer in the unit would be paying less property tax and the schools would be financially able to provide more services. People in Lawrence County are already paying the taxes from which the additional state aid comes. The money is leaving Lawrence County and not coming back. We cannot afford to continue this much longer.

Computed by Office of the Superintendent of an Educational Service Region, Lawrence County, Illinois.

APPENDIX X

FACTS PERTAINING TO ST. FRANCISVILLE RESIDENTS

CONCERNING THE EAST LAWRENCE UNIT DISTRICT PROPOSAL

"An Equal Opportunity for ALL Children"

The East Lawrence Unit District will establish a Kindergarten through High School Senior system in the areas of the present Lawrenceville Township High School and the St. Francisville High School Districts. This area will include the following elementary districts: Birds, Brookside, East Fillmore, Hutton, Lawrenceville and St. Francisville.

The five residents of St. Francisville who are members of the committee of ten on the East Lawrence petition feel that every voter should be acquainted with our reasons for supporting this proposal.

WHY SHOULD THIS UNIT BE FORMED?

1. What are the advantages for our children?

Every one of our children will have the benefit of equal educational opportunities which are guaranteed by our state constitution.

- (1) An equal elementary background for all high school students.
- (2) A unified special education program.
- (3) An expanded curriculum and activities program for elementary students.
- (4) An expanded curriculum and activities program at the high school level at a lower cost per student.

2. What are the advantages for the communities involved?

A. There would be better utilization of the taxpayers' dollar.

- (1) Less duplication in purchasing.
- (2) Less duplication in curriculum.
- (3) More efficient handling of health services and special education.

B. There would be a solution to the dilemma of the Birds and Hutton Elementary School Districts, which are presently faced with possible loss of recognition by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction because these districts are unable to offer one teacher for each grade.

C. Partial remedies would be provided to both High School Districts, which now face financial crisis and are forced to institute severe reductions in class offerings and student activities. The St. Francisville High School has dropped the following subjects from next years curriculum: French I & II, Ag. I & II, Farm Mechanics, Plant Science, Physics, Art, Guidance Services, Baseball and Track, and all of the present Library Budget. Also limited the number of students to 15 that may attend the A.V.C. because these classes cost \$390.00 per student per year (based on '71-'72 tuition rate). If the East Lawrence proposal passes the new board may make available several of these classes that have been dropped.

D. There would be more efficient use of the buildings.

- (1) Presently the buildings meet all safety standards and are large enough for projected enrollments.
- (2) The present St. Francisville elementary school system meets all state requirements providing one teacher per grade. We feel that with our sufficient enrollment there is no possibility of ever losing our elementary school. In fact, we feel our elementary school will have an increase in student enrollment if the East Lawrence proposal is passed.
- (3) No building program can be started without the approval of the district's voters by referendum.

E. Under the maximum tax rate of the East Lawrence Unit District, approximately 90% of the residents will benefit from a reduction in the total tax rate for school purposes.

	Present Combined Rate*	Unit Rate	Difference
Birds	2.579	2.916	+.337
Brookside	3.040	2.916	-.124
Fillmore	2.637	2.916	+.279
Hutton	2.583	2.916	+.333
Lawrenceville	2.978	2.916	-.062
St. Francisville	3.373	2.916	-.457

*The present combined rate is the tax rate of the local elementary district plus the tax rate of its high school district.

For the resident of the St. Francisville school districts, this tax rate means \$4.57 savings per \$1,000 assessed valuation. Although we are aware that the assessed valuation has been increased by a state multiplier, the only way the building and educational rate can be increased is by a vote of the people. This \$4.57 savings per \$1,000 assessed valuation over our present school tax rate is a fact regardless of the multiplier established by the state.

If the East Lawrence Unit District had been approved in the 1970 referendum, State Aid would have been \$300,000 greater during the 1970-71 school year and \$270,000 greater during the 1971-72 school year. This means we have lost \$570,000 of State Aid and a tax savings for 90% of the community during the previous two years.

QUESTION: If a Unit District is formed, will all students have to go to one school?

ANSWER: No. A "Unit District" is a method of governing and administering schools. There is no stipulation regarding how many schools a Unit District may operate. Most Unit Districts operate a number of schools, especially on the elementary level.

QUESTION: Will there be any changes this coming school year in attendance centers (schools) or personnel if this is passed?

ANSWER: It has been generally agreed by those most active in developing this proposal that there should be no changes in attendance centers or personnel this coming school year. There will be more than enough to do to set up the administration of the district, evaluate and develop plans and policies, prepare budgets for the immediate year and the following year, coordinate various State, Federal and Vocational programs, etc.

We, the St. Francisville members of the committee of ten, urge you to vote "yes" because we feel this referendum must pass. It is the most vital educational issue that has come before the people of this area. It will benefit both students and taxpayers. We implore your help.

E. L. Janes
Dan Odle
David Porter
Lomer Guite
Bonnie Millhouse

APPENDIX Y

NEWS REPORTS AND LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir:

Much information has been given to the public concerning the proposed East Lawrence Unit District and many arguments have been heard. The loud opposition to the proposal has come from the St. Francisville area and we feel that the loud opposition is representative of a minority group of voters in the St. Francisville School District.

At a public meeting in the St. Francisville High School gym a few months ago, more than three-fourths of the crowd of two hundred raised their hands to show support for an approval of the East Lawrence Unit plan, one person raised his hand in favor of an Allendale annexation, and three people voted to go broke. This is, we feel, more representative of the feelings of the majority of the people in St. Francisville than the emotional pleas of an overly emotional few.

We are the parents of former and present students enrolled at St. Francisville Community High School. The present students are now faced with the problem of registering for next year's classes and find themselves having to enroll in classes they neither want or especially need. The normally limited curriculum has been cut due to the financial crisis in the St. Francisville Community High School system and the students are the ones who will suffer the most.

The time has come for the eastern half of Lawrence County to realize the advantages and necessity for a reorganization of our present school systems for the benefit of the students. The Area Vocational Center has brought together students from our school system and the students have shown their ability and eagerness to work together, and the monetary benefit from the state has been substantial. The education of our children is the most important issue substantial. The education of our children is the most important issue at this time and the unit district proposal would benefit both the Lawrenceville Township High School District and the St. Francisville Community High School District.

Very Concerned Parents

- s- William M. Fox
- s- Dorothy L. Fox
- s- Betty DeBoeuf
- s- John DeBoeuf
- s- Margi Odle
- s- Nellie Wolfe
- s- Glenn Wolfe
- s- Dorothy Guite
- s- Pat and Charlene Diver
- s- Edith Moody
- s- Jeanne Litherland
- s- Bob and Betty Spidel
- s- Betty Martin
- s- Paul and Wanda Litherland
- s- Ray and Marjorie Ridgley
- s- Florence E. Sharp
- s- Nancy E. Janes

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1972

To the Editor:

In regard's to the recent letters to the Editor on the sport page and especially the editor note under them. I know that the people of St. Francisville are happy that the Leighty brothers did get to play and help to win a State Championship for Lawrenceville. I'm also quite sure that the residents of St. Francisville have forgotten the incident

that took these boys to Lawrenceville, just as surely as they have forgotten about the St. Francisville team of a couple of years ago that didn't belong on the same floor as the boys from Lawrenceville. Yes, Mr. Editor, it is sure remarkable how a few weeks can dull the memory and bitterness that can happen from a few loosely spoken words or the strokes of an ill guided pen, that belittles the pride of a small town and then has the guts to rob it of its potential, that so short a time ago wasn't even fit to carry water for the Lawrenceville team.

Yes, Mr. Editor, we have forgotten the night of the East Lawrence hearing, when the Superintendent of Education so proudly announced that his was an unbiased judgement then barely audibly admitted that his mind was made up before the hearing ever started, and that nice kindly lady who showed so gracefully her concern for the "inferiority" of the people in the "Southern part of the County." We hold her in high admiration and wonder how we may ever be able to repay her noble causticism. Yes it is truly remarkable and wholly unforgivable that we should be so forgetful.

Rest assured, Mr. Editor, that

what ever Lawrenceville wants and St. Francisville has, that it is perfectly normal and proper by any means necessary or possible to take it, for you see our memory is of short duration.

By the way, Mr. Editor, so far our one cheek has been able to endure, perhaps after a few more slaps we may be forced to turn the other cheek.

Sincerely,

R. W. Johnson

— R. W. Johnson

Dear Editor:

I'm sure I won't get front page coverage like they did but I would like to answer the report in Wednesday's Daily Record on the poll taken of the St. Francisville High School Students. This roll was taken by asking the students how they felt. If a student was slow in giving an answer he was encouraged by some of the poll takers to please vote for Lawrenceville. Also some of the students were called dumb and stupid if they voted against the unit. This makes students afraid to speak their true feelings, especially since our teachers association had publicly backed the forming of a unit.

Since the eighth grade would be high school students next year they were asked how they felt. By a large majority they were in favor of staying in St. Francisville, but their opinion wasn't reported in the paper. I wonder why!

By the way, some of the reasons for going to Lawrenceville were something else (because there are more boys up there wassome of the girls answer and vice versa.)

In more ways than one it seems our school has been turned into campaign headquarters this past week. But lately it seems there has been a lot said and done to degrade our school. I still like the old place myself.

(s) A ST. F. STUDENT

Dear Editor:

This letter is from the students of St. Francisville. We have studied all the plans now proposed and feel that the East Lawrence proposal is the best way to solve our school's problems. We want to make it known that the students took a vote and it came out 54-26. East Lawrence got the most votes.

We have read some of the previous letters to the editor and feel that the author of the letter from Mrs. White was very misinformed. She said our school will offer 40 subjects in the year 72-73. This is however false, our school will only offer about 29 full credit subjects. These few subjects do not include a foreign language. And a foreign language is a subject that all students need if they plan to go to college. We feel that in the year 72-73 the students from St. Francisville will be getting a poorer education than any of the students from schools around us. We feel that we are entitled to as good of education as anyone else.

We also feel that all of the other schools involved have just as much to win or lose as our school. We feel that all parents should go and vote. Please give us a better education by voting East Lawrence. WE NEED YOUR HELP!

(s) The Students from St. F.
WHO CARE

P.S. We used to go to school united but now we are divided.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

SAID

**"A government of the people, by the
people, and for the people,
shall not perish"**

**ST. FRANCISVILLE SCHOOL
DISTRICTS ARE A GOVERNMENT
"Do Not Let Them Perish"**

**EVERYONE GET OUT
AND VOTE AGAINST
THE EAST LAWRENCE UNIT.**

S

SAVE

O

OUR
COMMITTEE

S

SCHOOLS

Dear Editor:

I would just like to say that we don't need no St. Francisville students up here to make our school not go broke. Our school board done O.K., but made some mistakes, but I am still supporting them all the way.

Give them a chance, I say! And besides all that, if we take in them St. Francisville students, we will probably be put into the upper class tournament in basketball next year. Of course, basketball is not everything is it? But the kids here need something to occupy their time when they are not busy. My boy is in High School now and he wants to play for the Number One State Champion "Indians." That's all I want to say and please print my letter.

(Please sign me — "T.C.M.,
One Who Graduated From L'ville
And Is Proud Of It!")

Thank you,

(s) MRS. T. C. MATTHEWS
Rt. 3, Lawrenceville

VOTE

FOR

EAST LAWRENCE
UNIT DISTRICT

Teachers of The Lawrenceville High School Education Association

SUPPORT THE EAST LAWRENCE UNIT DISTRICT PROPOSAL FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- ★ **Equal opportunity for a quality education**
- ★ **Administrative unification will provide qualified leadership**
- ★ **Equalized tax rate of 2.916 as stated on the ballot.**
- ★ **Additional State Aid-realized return on state income tax.**

FURTHERMORE, WE ARE PLEDGED TO THE CODE OF ETHICS OF THE EDUCATION PROFESSION WHICH STATES:

In fulfilling his obligation to the student, the educator shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions harmful to learning . . . (a radically reduced curriculum)
In fulfilling his obligation to the public, the educator shall not knowingly distort or misrepresent the facts concerning educational matters in direct and indirect public expressions.

**We feel that WE fulfill this pledge
in stating OUR support of the
East Lawrence Unit District**

Worth Considering

School patrons in the eastern half of Lawrence County face an election Saturday which can determine the future of education in their area, whichever way the voters decide.

On its face, the question will be simple. Participants in the election may vote for or against a proposed reorganization of their schools into a single unit district, encompassing Lawrenceville and St. Francisville high schools and the elementary school districts which feed into the two high schools.

Beneath the surface, things are more complicated. Local control of schools, economy of operation and quality of education have all become issues, and it is right that they should be issues. Local control is the principle upon which is based the whole system of elected school boards. Economy and quality are the two most important considerations when school boards make most of their decisions.

In the last analysis, quality education at a price taxpayers can afford is the only thing to be considered. If the proposed reorganization will serve either of the two ends, quality and economy,

without being detrimental to the other, it should be supported.

The principle of local control operates properly when it protects children and their parents from bureaucratic excesses, but it is distorted when it becomes an excuse to starve the schools into producing an inferior product or to restrict them so they cannot educate youth to take their place in the world as it exists. Just how "local" the control must be depends upon how well the existing school boards are able to do their job with available resources. Community pride is an undoubted virtue when properly applied, but not when it fosters parochialism and fear of one's near neighbors.

Voters will have a variety of personal reactions to the issues in this election, but all should ask the same question before casting their ballots: Will children of the school district receive the best education we can afford to give them if everyone votes as I do?

That is the only question worth considering when the future of an educational system is in the balance.

VOTE FOR THE EAST LAWRENCE UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPOSAL

REPRINTED FROM THE VINCENNES SUN-COMMERCIAL

PAID FOR BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE FOR THE
EAST LAWRENCE UNIT DISTRICT



PLEASE CARE

Care about the education of all the children of the community.
Children are the hope of the future - - - and the
community's most important asset.

Show them you care...by voting 'YES' April 15
for the East Lawrence Unit School District . Assure a good
education for your child...and your neighbor's child.

**Vote 'YES' on the East Lawrence
Unit District Proposal**

Saturday, April 15

Dear Editor:

Please accept this letter as my last plea to the voters of St. Francisville and Eastern Lawrence County to get out and vote for the East Lawrence Unit District proposal.

We are now surrounded by unit districts. Ninety-five percent of the counties in Illinois now have unit districts within their county. This would probably place an even larger percentage of the elementary and high school students in Illinois now enjoying the opportunity for a better education than they would have if they were not part of unit districts. We, as taxpayers, are helping all unit districts in Illinois by providing them with increased state aid through our tax money. We, too, deserve a fair share of our tax money returned to us in the form of increased state aid. We can accomplish this by voting FOR the East Lawrence Unit District this Saturday.

We, on the East Lawrence Steering Committee, have attempted to conduct a low-key campaign determined not to generate animosity among neighbors and communities. We have appealed to the voters' conscience to provide their own children and their neighbors children with the opportunity for the best education available with maximum efficiency of their tax money. We have appealed to the voters to voluntarily become part of a new school district and not be forced into a "give-away" later on while their students suffer educationally by the delay.

The five of us on the East Lawrence Steering Committee from St. Francisville appeal to the voters of St. Francisville to carefully assess the motives of the Save Our Schools group. Please realize this is the same group who still has a petition on file with Phil Sivert's office to give away your school district to Allendale. Please realize this admittedly necessitates the bussing of children down to the sixth grade level.

Please realize this group pressured and hauled voters to the

53 Per Cent Vote East Lawrence 'Yes'

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill. — unit.

Nearly 53 per cent of the 2,841 voters who turned out in the rain Saturday to cast their ballots marked "yes" for the proposed East Lawrence school

board election last Saturday to take advantage of publicity in the Lawrenceville area and the LTHS board. How many of you were pressured by East Lawrence supporters? How many of you were hauled to the polls? None, that I know of. We respected your intelligence and your initiative and you did not disappoint us. You turned out voluntarily for one of the largest school board elections in St. Francisville history.

You must do this again next Saturday. Those of you who did not vote must do so next Saturday. The High School students have appealed to you through the results of the Student Council sponsored poll to support East Lawrence. Do not disappoint them. Their pride and yours must be realized this Saturday, April 15th.

Vote FOR East Lawrence.
Thank you.

(s) E. L. JANES

Winning the special referendum election 1,504-1,337 on the strength of a 308-vote margin in Lawrenceville, the consolidation will join the West Lawrence unit approved last week in reorganizing all schools in Lawrence County.

East Lawrence includes all territory presently served by Lawrenceville Township and St. Francisville high schools. The two high school districts overlap all or part of eight grade school districts, each previously served by a separate school board and administration. Unification of the districts will be effective July 1, with board members to be elected in June.

All board members will be elected at large, with the restriction that no single Congressional township may contain a majority of the board.

Voters in four of the six polling places turned down the unit proposal, with heaviest opposition at St. Francisville where the count was 250 for, 360 against. Fillmore voters said "no" 45-55; Brookside by a single vote, 148-149; and Hutton by a 55-75 count. Birds voted even, 67-67.

Lawrenceville, last precinct to report, changed a margin of 141 votes against the proposal to 267 in favor when its 939-631 tally was recorded.

APPENDIX 2

MINUTES OF THE CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE

OF ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 102

The School Citizen's Advisory Committee of the St. Francisville Community High District No. 102 held their first meeting Tuesday, January 12, 1971 at 7:00 P.M. in the Grade School Library with 10 of the 15 members in attendance. Also meeting with us were Merle Holsen, Principal of Schools and David Porter, President of the High School Board.

The main interest of our first meeting was to organize and elect officers.

Mr. Holsen read the Constitution, answered questions as they were asked by different members of the committee and explained the functions of the committee.

We then had to elect three officers consisting of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary.

Mr. Holsen conducted the nomination of officers until a Chairman was elected.

Ed Clark nominated Verle Tredway for Chairman. Roger James moved the nominations be closed. Bonnie Milhouse seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Wanda Litherland nominated Bonnie Milhouse for Vice-Chairman. Willard Madden moved the nominations be closed. Virginia Pavitt seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Charles Perkins nominated Virginia Pavitt for Secretary. Bonnie Milhouse moved the nominations be closed. Harold Holliday seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Next we had to decide what members would serve 1, 2, or 3 year terms. Five members were to be picked for each term. It was decided the fairest way to do this was to put the names of each member in a container and draw. Mr. Holsen was asked to do the drawing. Those serving 1 year term are: Charles Perkins, Ed Clark, Mrs. Byron Moore, Junior Siegle and Mrs. Bill Pavitt. Those serving 2 year terms are: Darrell Highsmith, Roger James, Verle Tredway, Mrs. Bonnie Milhouse, and Mrs. Margaret McCormick. Those serving 3 year terms are: Harold Holliday, Charles Hovermale, Mrs. Carl Lane, Mrs. Paul Litherland, and Willard Madden.

Now we had to decide when we were going to hold our monthly meetings. After some discussion we decided on the second Tuesday of each month as a tentative date at 7:00 P.M. in the Grade School Library.

The next meeting will be Tuesday, February 9, 1971 at 7:00 P.M.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 102
Regular Meeting
February 9, 1971

AGENDA

- I. Roll call of members present.
- II. Reading of minutes of previous meeting.
- III. Introduction of guest speaker Mr. Richard Korfbrand,
Urban Educational Development Laboratory.
- IV. Old business.
- V. Appointment of committee for Title I and Vocational
Advisory Committees.
- VI. Comments by Mr. Holsen, Superintendent.
- VII. New business.
- VIII. Adjournment.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 102

The Citizen's Advisory Committee of the St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102 held their regular meeting Tuesday, February 9, 1971 at 7:00 P.M. in the Grade School Library. Also present was Merle Holsen, Superintendent, Wayne Kohlhanse, member of the High School Board and guest speaker Mr. Richard Hofstrand, Urban Educational Development Laboratory from University of Illinois.

The meeting was opened by Verle Tredway, Chairman.

Roll call found 12 members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Tredway turned the meeting over to Mr. Holsen to introduce the speaker.

Mr. Hofstrand said he is on the staff at the University of Illinois and is available, free of charge, any time he is needed to help Advisory Committees.

He showed a slide film on how a Citizen's Advisory Committee can aid in helping the School Board. It showed different projects accomplished in other communities by the School Board with the help of an Advisory Committee.

After the film we had a question and answer period.

Mr. Hofstrand said the Advisory Committee is the arm of the School Board. He said a member of the school board should meet with the committee and let them know things to be done, and in turn, a member of the committee should meet with the Board and present their recommendations. The committee should have only one final decision to take to the board.

All recommendations to the Board should be in writing and the Board's answer to the committee should also be in writing.

He said Title I and Vocational Advisory Committees should consist of possibly 2 members of the committee plus 8 or 10 other people of the community.

He also said we should involve more members. By this he meant more people of the community, not to meet with the committee, but to recommend a project to the committee. They in turn discuss this at their meeting and take their final decision to the School Board.

Mr. Hofstrand also had 2 other films which we scheduled for our next 2 meetings. They are "Proper Functions of the Advisory Committee" for March 9th and "Role For Vocational Advisory Committee" for April 13th.

The committee decided to leave the time of our meetings as the second Tuesday of each month.

Appointments were made for 2 committees: Title I - Bonnie M. Ithouse, Chairman, Roger James and Amanza Lane. Vocational Advisory Committee - Charles Hovermale, Chairman, Junior Sigle and Wanda Iitherland.

Comments by Mr. Holsen, Superintendent.

Mr. Holsen passed out School Calendar for next year.

He said the School Board decided at their last meeting that a different member would attend each meeting with the committee as a representative.

He also passed out the Class Schedule for 1971-72. He explained to us that the High School is fully recognized now but we are up for inspection next year. He feels that if any subjects are dropped we may fail to get full recognition next year. The Board is in financial trouble, and they would like the help of the committee in making a decision.

After some discussion Mr. Tredway ask for a vote.

A motion was made by Charles Hovermale and seconded by Harold Holliday for the Board to continue with the present schedule as near as they can. Motion carried.

The next meeting will be March 9, 1971 at 7:00 P.M.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

St. Francisville Community High School
Vocational and Technical Education
Advisory Committee

AGENDA

February 25, 1971

- I. Call to order by temporary chairman.
- II. Comments from Superintendent concerning the functions of the advisory committee.
- III. Selection of chairman, vice-chairman, and a secretary.
- IV. Reports from staff:
 - Mr. Erway - Vocational Guidance
 - Mr. Knight - Agriculture
 - Miss Longenecker - Home Economics
 - Mr. Nixon - Industrial Arts
 - Mrs. Pace - Business
 - Mr. Holsen - Application for 1971-72 vocational reimbursement
- V. Comments from members of Advisory Committee
- VI. Selection of date and time of next meeting.
- VII. Adjournment.

MINUTES OF FIRST MEETING
 VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE
 ST. FRANCISVILLE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL
 February 25, 1971

The Vocational and Technical Education Advisory Committee met for an organizational meeting at 7:00 P.M. in the school library. The following present: Mr. Richard Erway, Mr. Frank Knight, Mr. Alfred Seigle, Jr., Mr. Gene Gray, Mrs. Marguarite Pace, Mrs. Paul Litherland, Miss Beverly Longenecker, Mrs. Elva Janes, Mrs. Robert Lewis, Mr. Gerald Nixon, and Mr. Merle Holsen, Superintendent.
 ABSENT: Mr. Charles Hovermale

Meeting was opened with Mr. Holsen acting as temporary chairman. Members were advised concerning functions of the advisory committee.

Key officers were selected. Mr. Richard Erway, chairman; nominated by Mrs. Paul Litherland; Mr. Charles Hovermale, vice-chairman; nominated by Mr. Seigle; and Mrs. Paul Litherland, Secretary nominated by Mr. Seigle. The members agreed unanimously on these nominees and accepted them into their respective offices.

Mr. Erway, chairman, gave a report on Vocational Guidance and asked other vocational staff members to give reports on their subjects taught, number in classes and other information they felt would be beneficial to the committee. Reports were as follows:

Mr. Knight - Agriculture
 Miss Longenecker - Home Economics
 Mr. Nixon - Industrial Arts
 Mrs. Pace - Business

Mr. Holsen explained application for 1971-72 vocational reimbursements and presented the proposed class schedule for 71-72, stating courses to be offered and number in each class as indicated by pre-registration. Discussion followed.

Committee agreed the present courses should all be continued and accepted proposed class schedule. Chairman suggested members tour Area Vocational Center.

Next meeting to be called on a Thursday evening following receipt of needed information for further plans.

Meeting was adjourned by chairman at 8:40 P.M.

Mrs. Paul Litherland, Secretary

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 102
REGULAR MEETING
March 9, 1971

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order
- II. Roll call of those present
- III. Reading minutes of previous meeting
- IV. Report of Committees
- V. Film, "Proper Functions of Citizens Advisory Committee"
- VI. Discussion of film
- VII. Merle Holsem report on bonds
- VIII. What to have at next meeting
- IX. Adjournment

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizens Advisory Committee of the St. Francisville High School District No. 102 held their regular meeting Tuesday, March 9, 1971 at 7:00 P.M. in the Grade School Library. Meeting with us were Merle Holsen, Superintendent and Delbert Scott, a member of the High School Board.

The meeting was opened by Verle Tredway, Chairman.

Roll call found 12 members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Wanda Litherland read minutes of the organizational meeting of the Vocational and Technical Education Advisory Committee.

Bonnie Milhouse reported the Title I Committee had not organized as yet but they would do so before our next meeting.

Mr. Holsen showed a film "Proper Functions of Citizens Advisory Committee". This film was mostly about what an Advisory Committee should not do. Discussion followed.

Mr. Holsen had charts drawn up on Comparative Borrowing and Bonds of the Schools. These were given to each member. After he explained them to the committee a discussion followed.

Junior Siegle made a motion that the Committee advise the School Board to use Anticipation Warrants for one or two years if needed rather than Bonds. Bonnie Milhouse seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Tonight we found out what our money was spent for and for our next meeting we would like to know where the money comes from for operation.

Verle Tredway was picked to set in on the next school board meeting.

The next meeting will be April 13, 1971.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Virginia Favitt, Secretary

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
School District No. 102
Regular Meeting
April 13, 1971

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AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order.
- II. Roll Call.
- III. Reading minutes of previous meeting.
- IV. Report of Committees.
 - V. "The Role of an Advisor to Vocational Education".
- VI. Discussion of film.
- VII. Report of the sources of revenue for District 102 by Marie Holson.
- VIII. New Business.
 - II. Suggestion for next meeting agenda.
 - I. Adjournment.

Minutes of the Regular Meeting
Citizens' Advisory Committee
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizens' Advisory Committee of the St. Francisville High School District No. 102 held their regular meeting Tuesday, April 13, 1971 at 7:00 P.M. in the Grade School Library. Meeting with us were Merle Holsen, Superintendent and Robert Tillotson, a member of the High School Board.

The meeting was opened by Bonnie Milhouse, Vice Chairman.

Roll call found 8 members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Report of committees found Amans Lane had chosen Sylvia Moody, Dot Dunlap, and Beverly Graham to serve on Title I Committee. It was reported that Linda Phillips was willing to be on the committee. Roger James hadn't as yet picked his members.

Mr. Holsen showed a film "The Role of An Advisor to Vocational Education". It explained different ways this committee could help such as: become informed and assist in local education, help with surveys concerning education and many others.

A discussion was held and it was suggested that we acquire some journals on Vocational Education.

Mr. Holsen passed copies he had made up of the sources of revenue for District 102. He explained each part. Discussion followed.

Mr. Holsen suggested we think about a County Unit District. He suggested a proposal be made with the understanding that there will be no change in the present attendance centers until the state says you have to vacate this building. He stated that we may be able to keep our school at least 4 more years under the present system. It was suggested that the members talk with people of the community and get their views on the subject and give reports at our next meeting. It was suggested that Mr. Holsen take it up with both Grade and High School Boards and get their views on a Unit District.

It was decided to let Verle attend the Board meeting again this month if he could and someone else would be picked at our next meeting.

Our next meeting will be Tuesday, May 11, 1971.

Meeting adjourned at 9 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
School District No. 102
Regular Meeting
May 11, 1971

- I. Meeting called to order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Reading minutes of previous meeting
- IV. Report of Committees
- V. Report on Unit District proposal
- VI. New Business
- VII. Suggestion for next meeting agenda
- VIII. Adjournment.

Minutes of the Regular Meeting
Citizens' Advisory Committee
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizens' Advisory Committee met in the Grade School Library June 8, 1971 at 7:30 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Verle Tredway. Five members answered roll call. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Bonnie Milhouse reported on the meeting of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, Title I committee meeting. Mr. Holsen reported that he was attending a Corrective Reading Workshop in Charleston and Mr. Wilson the same kind of Workshop at Western University in Macomb. Applications for these classes had been sent out by Title I. Both men applied early and were accepted. Expenses paid for from Title I funds.

Verle Tredway mentioned that he had read that there were only five counties in the state that were not Unit Districts. That statement introduced a long discussion on the benefits, especially financial, that Lawrence County would have if the voters would approve such a move. It was reported that several citizens of Lawrenceville, Sumner, and St. Francisville favored a single unit district. Mr. Holsen distributed information from Mr. Phil Sivert's office, showing how Lawrence County lost \$458,071.33 in State Aid by not being a Unit District.

Mr. Holsen reported that Mrs. Shafer from Belmont had been hired to teach High School English. She is a graduate of Evansville College.

Harold Holliday made the motion that the High School Board be asked to pay \$10 dues for I.C.E.C. Membership for our C.A.C. Seconded by Margaret McCormick. Motion carried.

Next meeting July 13 if it is thought necessary.

August 10 is the last meeting before school begins. Harold Holliday suggested that at the next meeting we discuss a One Unit District and Two Unit District.

Bonnie Milhouse

Minutes of the Regular Meeting
Citizens' Advisory Committee of
Title I - Corrective Reading Program

The Elementary Secondary Education Act of 1965 Title I Committee met in the grade school library May 27 at 4:00 P.M.

The members present were Bonnie Milhouse, Dot Dunlap, Beverly Graham, Sylvia Moody, and Virginia Stoltz.

Mr. Holsen explained that St. Francisville received \$8,000 as our initial grant in February 1965. Most of this amount was used to buy equipment. Since then the \$10,063 has been used to pay teachers' salaries and Joyce Potts, the librarian. To obtain our money take the number of children in the district on A.D.C. times \$155 which gives the amount we get each year. Our Title I program consisted of Corrective Reading over English.

Mr. Wilson, the Corrective Reading teacher, was introduced and he gave an excellent explanation of the program for the year and the coming year.

Mr. Crump, also, answered several questions.

The group participated in a good discussion.

Before the close of the meeting the committee recommended that the Corrective Reading Program be continued for the 1971-72 school year.

Bonnie Milhouse

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
School District No. 102
Regular Meeting
June 8, 1971

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order.
- II. Roll Call.
- III. Reading minutes of previous meeting.
- IV. Report of Committee.
- V. Reports from members concerning their survey of other citizens opinions of Unit District Proposal.

- VI. New Business. —
 - A. Would the group wish to become member of Illinois Citizens' Education Council (ICEC)?
- VII. Suggestion for next meeting agenda. —
- VIII. Adjournment.

Minutes of the Regular Meeting
Citizens' Advisory Committee
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizens' Advisory Committee met in the Grade School Library
June 8, 1971 at 7:30 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Verle Tredway.
Five members answered roll call. The minutes of the previous
meeting were read and approved.

Bonnie Milhouse reported on the meeting of the Elementary and
Secondary Act of 1965, Title I committee meeting. Mr. Holson
reported that he was attending a Corrective Reading Workshop in
Charleston and Mr. Wilson the same kind of Workshop at Western
University in Macomb. Applications for these classes had been sent
out by Title I. Both men applied early and were accepted. Expenses
paid for from Title I funds.

Verle Tredway mentioned that he had read that there were only
five counties in the state that were not Unit Districts. That
statement introduced a long discussion on the benefits, especially
financial, that Lawrence County would have if the voters would approve
such a move. It was reported that several citizens of Lawrenceville,
Sumner, and St. Francisville favored a single unit district. Mr.
Holsen distributed information from Mr. Phil Sivert's office, showing
how Lawrence County lost \$458,071.33 in State Aid by not being a Unit
District.

Mr. Holsen reported that Mrs. Shafer from Belmont had been hired
to teach High School English. She is a graduate of Evansville College.

Harold Holliday made the motion that the High School Board be
asked to pay \$10 dues for I.C.E.C. Membership for our C.A.C.
Seconded by Margaret McCormick. Motion carried.

Next meeting July 13 if it is thought necessary.

August 10 is the last meeting before school begins. Harold
Holliday suggested that at the next meeting we discuss a One Unit
District and Two Unit District.

Bonnie Milhouse

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 102
REGULAR MEETING
September 14, 1971

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Reading of minutes of previous meeting
- IV. Report of committees
- V. Report of Board Presidents meeting with Summer School concerning a unit district by David Porter, Board President.
- VI. Report of the 1971-72 High School Budget by Merle Holsen, Supt.
- VII. Advisory Committee recommendation for Unit District
- VIII. New Business
- IX. Agenda for next meeting
- X. Adjournment

PROPOSAL FOR LAWRENCE COUNTY UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT

1. One unit district for the entire county.
2. Retain the present attendance centers until the state would require a change in attendance centers or the majority of the citizens of the attendance center requested a change.
3. Board of Education members to be representatives of the entire district.

Example: One from Sumner and St. Francisville school districts, 2 from Bridgeport and 3 from Lawrenceville High School Districts.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

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The Citizens' Advisory Committee met in the Grade School Library September 14, 1971 at 7:30 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman, Bonnie Milhouse. Five members answered roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Our High School Board members drew up the following proposal for Lawrence County Unit School District:

1. One unit district for the entire county.
2. Retain the present attendance centers until the state would require a change in attendance centers or the majority of the citizens of the attendance center requested a change.
3. Board of Education members to be representatives of the entire district.

Example: One from Sumner and St. Francisville school district, 2 from Bridgeport and 3 from Lawrenceville High School Districts.

Mr. Porter, President of High School Board, reported that William Padgett, President of Grade School Board and Merle Holson met with the Presidents of the Sumner Grade and High School Boards and Mr. Schafer, Superintendent, to discuss the above proposal. The Sumner Boards reported later that they did not wish to support the proposed unit plan at this time.

After a long discussion on this a motion was made by Mamie Moore and seconded by Wanda Liberland that the Committee work with the Boards recommendation on forming a Unit District. Motion carried.

Mr. Holson explained the Report of the 1971-72 High School Budget that was given the committee.

Next meeting was set for October 12, 1971 at 7:30 P.M. At this meeting we will bring up to date what has been done about a Unit District.

Charles Hovernale was to attend the High School Board Meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 9 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

School District No. 102

Regular Meeting

October 12, 1971

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Reading of minutes of previous meeting
- IV. Report of Committee
- V. Explanation of a single unit proposal to visitors
- VI. Comments from visitors
- VII. Other New Business
- VIII. Agenda for next meeting
- IX. Adjournment

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizen's Advisory Committee met in the cafeteria October 12, 1971.
at 7:30 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Verlie Tredway. Seven members answered roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved with one correction on the Proposal for a one unit district. The example for Board members should read one each from Sumner and St. Francisville.

The following visitors met with us to discuss our Proposal for a Single Unit District for the County. Clarence Akin, Bill Ashcraft, Gary Zum Mallen of Lawrenceville, Roy Rucker of the Bridgeport Leader, Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh Baker of Sumner and Joe Diver, David Porter, Raymond Clauss, Paul Litherland, Paul York, Elva Janes, Howard Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stoltz of St. Francisville.

Mr. Holsen started with a report on a Unit District. Questions and answers that followed are on attached sheet.

The following summarizes some of the ideas and questions expressed:

Mr. Ashcraft: Why was Sumner not in favor of one unit? No reason was given except they were not interested at this time. Why were people against a two unit district for the County?

Mr. Clauss: Originally one unit was turned down before it had a start because people didn't understand. They weren't informed enough.

Mr. Baker: It seems we have about one year of work ahead to take this to the people at several meetings. Importance must be put on education of students.

Mr. Holsen: What do you think of our proposal?

Mr. Janes: What is purpose of the School Trustees?

Mr. Rucker: Trustees control all school properties and set up district boundaries.

Mr. Diver: Could the Ambraw Valley Regional Planning Committee of five counties have anything to do with this?

Mr. Rucker: The Committee's main purpose is a clearing house for State and Federal funds.

Mr. Baker: We should have different organizations to support this proposal.

Mr. Janes: Since Sumner didn't support this plan, maybe they have some plans of their own that should be considered.

Mr. Tredway: Are all schools in the county in financial trouble?

Mr. Akin: You have to check the budget to determine if a district is in the red.

Mr. Tredway: What do we get out of local taxes?

Mr. Holsen: About 63 thousand dollars for each district.

Mr. Baker: What effect will rolling back the assessed valuation?

Mr. Holsen: School receiving special equalization will receive more state aid to commensate the loss. Other schools will have less money on which to operate.

Mr. Siegle: Standards were set by the State for vocational education reimbursement but due to the lack of Federal funds, our school received less money.

Mr. Zum Mallen: A Committee is now being formed in Lawrenceville. There should be a committee from each town or district.

Mr. Akin: Unity is the key to anything.

Mr. Siegle: We should try to get something started without going in debt.

Mr. Baker: How much more will administration cost? A Lawrenceville citizen had expressed that each school would have to offer the same subject therefore Parkview might lose some subjects.

Mr. Tredway: Visitors here tonight take this information back to their towns and talk and explain the proposal to citizens.

Mr. Rucker: Don't hold it to just Board members but use the citizens of the community.

Mr. Janes: What happens if one or more towns don't want to go along with this plan?

The next meeting will be held on November 9th at 7:00 P.M.

The Meeting adjourned at 9:45 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
School District No. 102
Regular Meeting
November 9, 1971

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order
- II. Roll call
- III. Reading of minutes of previous meeting
- IV. Report of committees and representative to the Board of Education meeting
- V. Introduction of visitors
- VI. Report from Mr. James McDonald, Director of the School District Organization Department
- VII. Explanation of summaries prepared by Mr. Phil Sivert, Supt. of Educational Service Regions
- VIII. Comments from visitors
- IX. Other new business
- X. Agenda for next meeting
- XI. Adjournment

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
Citizen's Advisory Committee
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

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The Citizen's Advisory Committee met in the cafeteria November 9, 1971 at 7:00 P.M.

The Meeting was called to order by Chairman, Verle Tredway. Ten members answered roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Verle turned the meeting over to Mr. Holsen who introduced several visitors from the surrounding area and Mr. James McDonald, Director of the School District Organization Department who gave a report on Organizing a Unit District.

Questions and answers that followed are on attached sheet.

Gary Zua Mallen passed out papers on Explanation of summaries prepared by Mr. Phil Sivart.

Next meeting will be held December 14th at 7:00 P.M.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q. A proposal for a 2 Unit District was drawn up. Petition was carried. A hearing was held. It was voted on and turned down. Now we are working on a one County Unit and keep our schools as they are now. Is there a law against this?
- A. If a Unit is formed and the Board members agrees the schools stay as they are and if they can satisfy the community and students then there is not law against it.
- Q. Who is the State that says schools must go?
- A. State Supt. is under law to make sure schools operate according. State Supt. works with County Supt. State legislation says whether a certain school continues to operate. State owns the building. Part is Legislature and part word.
- Q. Is it possible to keep attendance center and transfer students to another school for certain subjects?
- A. There is no law against it.
- Q. What new Constitution has to change school law?
- A. Next State Supt. will be elected by a State School Board. As yet they don't know where State School Board will come from.

State requirements are so high that big and little schools alike are in financial troubles.

It is going to have a more state supported program.

- Q. Can other districts be brought in with a Unit?
- A. They can if the people wish to sign a petition.

Questions and answers of a meeting held in school gymnasium December 8, 1971.

Q. Is it not true that the Banks that were ask to loan money on teachers orders at 6% have turned our school down?

A. Yes. But got a reconsideration from one today.

Q. How long lived are these claims until the State make some forces?

A. No certain time.

Q. If we were to go a Single County Unit District would all schools stay as they are?

A. Not enough work on a Single Unit to answer. But it could be arranged for some students to special classes at another school.
If a one Unit with Lawrenceville has agreed to stay as is. With Board members consisting of 2 from north and 2 south end and 3 from center area.

Q. Is it true that if an East Lawrence is forced the first year be a planning period and the next year we go to Lawrenceville?

A. None.

Q. How do we vote to annex with Allendale?

A. Petition has to be signed by 2/3 St. Francisville election carries with majority votes of both St. Francisville and Allendale.

Q. Are Allendale now in Red?

A. Yes.

Q. Could we annex with Allendale and operate in black?

A. No. Operate at zero.

Q. If we get the point where our school goes broke and we are told where we must go, who decides this?

A. The County School Board.

Q. How much taxes would Grade School loose if we go East Lawrence due to boundaries being different?

A. None

Q. What happens if we go to Lawrenceville and a few years the same thing happens?

A. I didn't an answer.

Q. Explain how this election will be held. How can we get beat as the other was beaten?

A. The Law now is the majority vote and not incorporated or unicorporated.

Q. When was this law changed?

A. Law was changed in August but is now illegal until January 1, 1972 because of wrong wording.

Q. If we go Single Unit will we loose our grade school?

A. Not likely.

Q. Do you know anything about Unit Districts around us. Are they able to operate without many such problems?

A. None

Q. If you wait until State tells you what to do does the school then loose its identity?

A. Yes

Q. How many subjects does the State require a school to offer to be recognized?

A. 40 subjects

Q. Do we offer 40 subjects?

A. Yes. With being a member of the Area Vocational Center.

Q. How does Fillmore residents feel about an East Lawrence Unit since they will be split in half?

A. If they are divided they would want their grade school students to attend the same school as their high school students.

Q. Ask how Bridgeport School felt about this or a Single County Unit since they did not attend our public meetings before?

A. They were not invited to attend our meetings.

Q. If we go a Single County Unit and keep the attendance centers as they are, what would happen to our Basketball teams?

A. Nothing would be any different. You are allowed to have as many teams as you have attendance center.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
School District No. 102
Regular Meeting
December 14, 1971

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order
- II. Roll call
- III. Reading of minutes of previous meeting
- IV. Introduction of speaker from the South Eastern Special Education office in Newton.
- V. Report of Selection Committee of new member for next year.
- VI. Election of officers for 1972 to include Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary.
- VII. Discussion of Unit District for East Lawrence
- VIII. Other New Business
- IX. Agenda for next meeting
- X. Adjournment

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
Citizen's Advisory Committee
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizen's Advisory Committee met in the Grade School library
December 14, 1971 at 7:00 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman Bonnie Millhouse.
Six members answered roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Holsen introduced Mr. Kenneth Lankford, from the South Eastern
Special Education office in Newton who gave a very interesting talk.

We tried to elect new officers for the coming year but due to
several of our members being absent we decided to wait until our next
meeting.

We didn't want to give up on the proposal of a One County Unit
School so it was decided we would talk more with people in Bridgeport
and Sumner and get more opinions on it.

A special meeting was called for December 28, 1971.

Next regular meeting January 11, 1972.

Meeting adjourned at 9:40 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt
Secretary

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE
School District No. 102
Regular Meeting
January 11, 1972

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order by Chairman.
- II. Roll Call.
- III. Reading of minutes of previous meeting.
- IV. Election of officers for 1972 to include Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary.
- V. Old business.
- VI. New business.
- VII. Questions asked of and by committee.
- VIII. Agenda for next meeting.
- IX. Chose representative to attend Board meeting on January 25th.
- X. Adjournment.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizen's Advisory Committee met in Grade School Library January 11, 1972 at 7:00 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman Bonnie Milhouse. Ten members answered roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Once again it was time to elect officers for the new year. The committee wanted to keep the same officers if they would continue.

Betty DeBoeuf made the motion that we keep the same officers for another year. Motion seconded by Wanda Litherland. Motion carried.

Officers are as follows: Chairman - Verle Tredway, Vice-Chairman - Bonnie Milhouse, Secretary-- Virginia Pavitt.

Mr. Holsen read the Recognition reports from the State Inspection. They were very good but some things needed to be added. A few that were mentioned are in Grade School - develop instrumental music, collect more books on biology, more books on history of Illinois and Indiana, more materials other than books. High School - need a qualified professional librarian and more books.

Mr. Holsen had the 1972-73 School Calendar for Lawrence County Schools. A copy of this is on attached sheet.

We discussed the Area Vocational School and Mr. Holsen gave this report. It cost \$195.00 a semester per student. They get 2 credits from the courses taken, Lawrenceville pays about 75 per cent. Students make their own choice, they are not picked. Then it is discussed with the parents and the students are given tests to make sure they qualify. Grades are not a basis but discipline is.

Mr. Holsen is to see if he can get someone from the school to give a report at our next meeting.

Bonnie Milhouse was picked to attend the School Board meeting.

Mamie Moore's name was submitted to fill unexpired term of Amanza Lane who resigned.

Next meeting February 8, 1972 at 7:00 P.M.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

1972-1973
 School Calendar
 Lawrence County Schools

Monday, August 28	Teacher's Institute
Tuesday, August 29	Opening Day of School
Monday, September 4	Labor Day - No School
Monday, October 9	Columbus Day - No School
Monday, October 23	Veteran's Day - No School
Thursday, Friday November 23-24	Thanksgiving Holiday
Friday, December 22	Last Day of school before Christmas Holiday
Tuesday, January 2	First day of school after Christmas Holiday
Monday, February 12	Lincoln Birthday - No School
Friday, April 20	Good Friday, - No School
Monday, April 23	Easter Holiday
Monday, May 28	Memorial Day
Friday, June 1	Last Day of School

If emergency days are not used earlier, April 16, 17, 18, 19 will be declared special holidays.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND TERMS TO SERVE

Those serving one year term: Roger James, Verle Tredway, Bonnie Milhouse, Margaret McCormick and Raymond Clark filling unexpired term of Darrell Highsmith. Two year terms: Harold Holliday, Charles Hovernale, Wanda Litherland, Willard Maddan and Mammie Moore filling unexpired term of Amanza Lane. Three year terms: Junior Siegle, Virginia Pavitt, Betty DeBosuf, Dorothy Fox and Ray O'Dell.

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MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING
Citizen's Advisory Committee
St. Francisville Community High School District # 102

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The Citizen's Advisory Committee met in a Special meeting December 28, 1971 at 7:00 P.M. Also meeting with us were our Grade and High School Board members and other interested people from Bridgeport, Sumner, St. Francisville and Lawrenceville.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Verle Tredway. He said since the main purpose of this meeting was concerning our schools and our committee was still working towards a one county unit he would open for discussion from the floor which went as follows:

Junior Siegle said he had talked with several people from Bridgeport and not one was interested in a One County Unit. One School Board member said their school boards are definitely not interested in a One County Unit but they think it will eventually have to be that way.

Sumner is not interested in anything with Lawrenceville. They don't even want to go with Bridgeport. But they would be glad to help St. Francisville. They are operating in the black.

Mr. Cunningham a Board member from Bridgeport said they were not interested in a One County Unit or anything to do with Lawrenceville. They are operating in the black. But they would be willing to help Sumner and St. Francisville.

Grade School Board members prefer to set tight and wait until something has to be done.

Gary Zum Mullen said Lawrenceville is in favor a One County Unit if Bridgeport was.

Russell Able of Bridgeport thought it would be a better system with 2 units rather than 1 unit.

Mr. Cunningham said no decision was made at their meeting in Bridgeport last night. St. Francisville was omitted from that meeting only because we had already started some projects and they didn't want to throw something else in it.

Boundries will have to be straightened up for 2 Units.

How many students does State require in a Unit?

1,500 possibly later over 2,000.

Bridgeport Grade and high now have approximately 1,000.

Lawrenceville Council went along with St. Francisville's Proposal except on the decision of attendance centers. They thought this should also be the decision of the School Board.

It was asked how long would it take before an election could be held. Gary Zum Mullen said he had checked with Mr. Sivert and he told him if a Petition was filed by January 15th an election on a Unit could be March 18th and an election for a new school Board could be held May 20th.

After more discussion our committee still stood for a One County Unit and
make the following decision:

A motion was made by Junior Siegle that ws the Committee adviss our School
Board to carry a petition for a One Conty Unit District. Motion ~~was~~ seconded
by Willard Maddan. Motion carried unanimously.

Verle asked for further discussion. Ther was none.

Meeting adjourned at 8:00 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

Speech given by Mr. Kenneth Lanckford, from the South Eastern Special Education office in Newton, Illinois.

In 1965 the Legislature made it mandatory that school boards provide Special Education for children in need of it. They had until 1969 to meet this requirement. They set a population of 15,000 per district. Since most districts were small they wondered just how many could afford this. So after joint agreements among districts they combined almost 5 counties. They are Jasper, Crawford, Lawrence, Richland and Clay Counties.

They decided to pay into a kitty. The first year was \$1.00 per pupil enrolled in each school district. The second year was \$3.70. The third year was \$3.80. There are 20,000 children and the cost is a little less than \$70,000.00 a year.

The main office is at Newton, Illinois. The Staff consists of 1 director, 2 psychologists, 1 assistant, 1 teacher working with Severe hard of hearing. 1 teacher for emotionally disturbed children - 1/2 day at Lawrenceville and 1/2 day at Noble. Jasper has a class for blind with 5 children. Title 6 - a Coordinator, part time archeologist, 2 technicians to screen hearing and vision. A diagnostic class in Lawrenceville with 1 teacher and an aid. Good progress. There are about 60 High School students working.

Through 5 counties there are 16 mentally handicapped children.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
School District No. 102
Regular Meeting
February 8, 1972

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order by Chairman.
- II. Roll Call.
- III. Reading of minutes of the previous meetings.
- IV. Program - Mr. Don Hammer from the Ambrew Valley Area Secondary School.
- V. Old Business.
- VI. New Business.
- VII. Questions ask of and by committee.
- VIII. Agenda for next meeting.
- IX. Chose representative to attend next Board Meeting on February 22, 1972.
- X. Adjournment.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
Citizens' Advisory Committee
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizens' Advisory Committee met in the Grade School Library
Tuesday, February 8, 1972 at 7:00 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman Bonnie Milhouse.
Ten members answered roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Holsen introduced Mr. Donn Hammer, Vocational Guidance
Coordinator for the Ambrose Valley Area Secondary School. Report
of this on attached sheet. A discussion followed.

It was reported by Mr. Holsen the State Department would be here
to talk to Junior High and High School students on Venereal Diseases.
He wanted to know how the committee felt about it and if it should
be presented to the boys and girls separately or all together. The
majority of the committee was in favor of this but we felt the boys
and girls should be separated.

Dorothy Fox was chosen to attend the next School Board meeting.

Next meeting Tuesday, March 14, 1972 at 7:00 P.M.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

AMBRAW VALLEY AREA VOCATIONAL CENTER

by
Donn Hamner

The organizations level is (1) State Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation, (2) Administrative Board of Education of District 71, (3) The steering committee - 3 representatives from each school, (4) Advisory Committee for each course.

They employ qualified instructors with College Degrees.

Equipment is up to date.

Main goals are trying to train students for a skill to get a job after graduation. Help students realize they can accomplish something.

To achieve these goals they do not repeat courses that are taught in High School. And no more than 15 in a class. Curriculum based on students needs.

This year there are 230 students enrolled. Seven schools participate. Sixteen courses are offered. Each class is two hours each day.

I.C.E. course students work 3 hours a day and are paid for their work.

The year of 1969-70 results of the Center were 2 students dropped out 44 continued their education 77 are employed full time 4 unemployed and they presumed the rest are in the service or married.

ICEC BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

The Illinois Citizens' Education Council Board of Trustees and Advisory Committee will meet in Springfield on Friday, March 3, 1972. The meeting will be held in the West Conference Room, 302 State Office, and will begin at 10:00 a.m. New officers and Board Council members for the 1971-72 academic year will be introduced.

ILLINOIS CITIZENS' EDUCATION COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

The ICEC is soliciting the support and participation of the citizens of Illinois in its effort to promote local citizen participation in education, and to conduct exploratory programs and projects dealing with local citizens' advisory councils. Become an active participant in the ICEC by completing and returning the attached membership application form. Your membership card will be sent to you as soon as your application form is received.

RESULT OF SURVEY CONDUCTED SHOWS TREND TOWARD
GREATER UTILIZATION OF CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCILS

A survey conducted in Illinois by REDL in June 1971 revealed that 457 (78%) of the school districts responding to a questionnaire, utilize citizens' advisory councils in their school systems. The use of citizens' advisory councils is expanding both in terms of additional councils and in the dimensions of responsibilities delineated to the councils. One indication of expansion in the dimensions of councils' activities and also of the growth in the number of councils is the increasing number of requests for services that REDL receives from councils. The trend in expansion of the utilization of citizens' advisory councils can be expected to continue as school administrators, teachers, students, and parents develop an appreciation of the advantages and accomplishments of well-organized, effective citizens' advisory councils.

IDENTIFYING CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCILS, 1971-72

REDL, with the collaboration of the Illinois Citizens' Education Council, will conduct a survey to identify active local citizens' advisory councils in Illinois during the 1971-72 academic year and to determine how REDL and ICEC may serve local citizens' advisory councils more extensively. You should soon receive a "Citizens' Advisory Council Identification Form." Please complete the form and return it before the deadline. Information received after the due date cannot be used in current computations.

ICEC TO ELECT OFFICERS

The Illinois Citizens' Education Council will be having its annual election of officers for the 1971-72 academic year. Nomination forms will be sent to all members. We solicit your cooperation in completing and returning the nomination forms. The officers for the 1970-71 year are:

Norma Davenport	President
Clam Phippa	Vice-President
Herbert Wicke	Secretary
Herbert Klynstra	Treasurer

SOME FACTS ADMINISTRATORS SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CITIZENS' ADVISORY COUNCILS

1. P.L. 90-576 (1968 Amendments to the Vocational Education Act of 1963) made it mandatory for each state to formally organize an advisory council to the State Board of Education in order for the state to receive federal aid to vocational education.
2. The delineation of responsibilities of the state advisory councils in P.L. 90-576 demonstrate congressional recognition that volunteer business, community and state leaders are to be utilized in making decisions about education programs.
3. The school board has the legal authority to charter, maintain, and dissolve citizens' advisory councils.
4. Involvement of business, industry and community leaders not only gears educational programs to the needs of the students, the employer and society, but also serves as a means of obtaining support from the general public.
5. The role of citizens' advisory councils is clearly defined as not including involvement in administrative and executive matters at either the state or local levels.
6. Local citizens' advisory councils do not function autonomously, but interdependently with the school board, the administrators, and the teachers.
7. It is the legal responsibility of a local board of education to develop policies regarding the organization and functions of citizens' advisory councils.
8. The ultimate goal of citizens' advisory councils is similar to that of the school administrators, that is, to provide quality education for all.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF ILLINOIS CITIZENS EDUCATION COUNCIL

Again, we enter a new year filled with anticipation, hope and faith that our multitude of "people" problems will come within the realm of solution--solutions that will allow us to all live on this wordly planet in freedom and peace.

What Have We Been Doing?

To belabor the problems we face in education at this time will be completely unnecessary. We are all well aware of what they are. What I would like to do is to give you a little insight into what The Illinois Citizens Education Council has been doing over the past year in an attempt to help citizens advisory committees to:

1. Recognize the problems facing schools at the local level.
2. Provide some guidance and knowledge on how to assess and analyze those problems once isolated.
3. Give guidance on the kind of action that will generate possible solutions.

Course of Study for Citizen Advisory Committee Members

We believe we have reached another stage of sophistication in our services to citizens advisory committee members. Within the last year in cooperation with the Rurban Education Development Laboratory at the University of Illinois, we have made available a course of study for citizens committee members. Our belief is that "people" problems of schools today have magnified, and continue to magnify, to such an extent that we must have more information than what we read in the newspapers or hear over the bridge table, and that we also need to develop skills and techniques in problem solving, if we are going to serve effectively.

Last summer 300 copies of the course of study for lay citizen committee members were printed. All copies have been sold and the second printing is under way. Interestingly enough a number of requests came from other states. We have received many favorable comments from those who have reviewed the material, along with commendations for meeting an important school community need.

Junior Colleges

At present efforts are being made to get the course of study introduced into the junior colleges. Junior colleges were established to serve the community. In our opinion, this is an excellent example of meeting a community need.

Evaluative Criteria for Schools

At the moment, in conjunction with the University of Illinois Rurban Education Development Laboratory, we are cooperating with the Illinois State Committee of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in developing an

evaluative criteria for citizens committees that can be run concurrently and in cooperation with the school and professional staff in evaluating the school.

What Is the Evaluative Criteria?

A word perhaps is needed here regarding the evaluative criteria of the Illinois State Committee of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. In this writer's opinion and speaking from the lay citizen point of view, this is the first comprehensive instrument we have seen which gives not only an objective and comprehensive appraisal of our schools, but provides opportunities and guidelines to effectuate programs for improvement as a result of the study. We will be sending more information to you about this project later this spring.

Participation Outside ICEC

We have been invited to participate on several panels for other educational organizations. We have been very pleased to have been able to assist the following groups: The Illinois School Board Association and Illinois Association of School Administrators, Illinois National Schools Public Relations Association, Illinois Vocational Association, Illinois Adult Education Association. These contacts have provided excellent opportunities to acquaint others of our organization and services.

We are ever mindful of our responsibilities to provide citizens committees with the kind of information, service and tools which, in turn, will help them assume and dispense their responsibilities in a mature and responsible manner. We offer these opportunities and services knowing that you, too, see the seriousness of our tasks as responsible citizens and will want to take the opportunity to avail yourself of these helps.

We sincerely invite you to submit any question or request for help to our office at 357 Education, College of Education, Urbana, Illinois 61801, or to me at 202 May Street, Elmhurst, Illinois 60126.

Norma P. Davenport (Mrs. John) Chairman
Illinois Citizens Education Council

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE
 School District No. 102
 Regular Meeting
 March 14, 1972

AGENDA

- I. Meeting called to order by Chairman
- II. Roll Call
- III. Reading of minutes of the previous meeting
- IV. Old Business
- V. New Business
- VI. Report on library services by the Illinois State Library
- VII. Report on Special Board of Education meeting regarding curriculum for next school year
- VIII. Important dates
 - Easter Vacation - Dismissal at regular time on Friday, March 24 - return to school on Monday, April 3
 - March 25 - 7:00 P.M. Alumni of St. Francisville vs Sumner Alumni Benefit basketball game sponsored by Letterman Club
 - Regular school election on April 8 - Noon to 7:00 P.M.
 - Grade School - 2 members for three years
 - High School - 3 members for three years and 1 member for two years
 - Unit District vote - April 15 - Noon to 7:00 P.M.
- IX. Mrs. Wanda Litherland is a candidate for the State Board Council member.
- X. Agenda for next meeting
- XI. Chose representative to attend next Board Meeting on April 11, 1972
- XII. Adjournment.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE
St. Francisville Community High School District No. 102

The Citizens' Advisory Committee met in the Grade School Library
Tuesday, March 14, 1972 at 7:00 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Verle Tredway. Fourteen
members answered roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting was read and approved.

Mr. Dean Wilson, teacher here for Title I, was our guest and gave a
very interesting talk about this program.

At our February meeting, which I failed to mention, we discussed our
library situation. We wondered if the State Department had some kind of a
program to help schools receive more books. Mr. Holsen has checked into this
and you'll find a report of this information on attached sheet.

Mrs. Wanda Litherland was picked as a candidate for the State Board
Council member.

Verle Tredway was picked to attend the School Board meeting.

Next meeting Tuesday, April 11, 1972 at 7:00 P.M.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 P.M.

Virginia Pavitt, Secretary

NEWS RELEASE

The St. Francisville Community High School Citizens Advisory Committee met on March 14, 1972 in the school library with 14 members and Superintendent Merle Holsen present.

Mr. Dean Wilson, teacher of the Title I Corrective Reading Program, gave a informative report on the program. He emphasized the needs for this program, teaching methods used, and some results achieved with boys and girls.

Superintendent Holsen reported on the services of the Cumberland Trail Library System. The bookmobile would visit the community monthly. Patrons could be served directly from the bookmobile or preferably, the books would be left at a depository. A responsible organization must assume responsibility for the books and to make payment for lost or damaged books. The committee urged further investigation in finding a responsible organization to sponsor the service and a depository so this service could be brought to the citizens of St. Francisville.

Holsen reported on the Special Board of Education meeting held on March 7 for the purpose of determining curriculum offerings for next year and reemployment of teachers.

It was determined by the Board that \$32,000 must be cut from the 1971-72 budget in order to have money to pay teachers and bills. This still includes borrowing the maximum amount of \$40,000 anticipation warrants next year. Due to this cut in the budget four part-time teachers and one full time teacher were released for next year and coaching services reduced. The following subjects were dropped from the curriculum offerings for next year: French I, French II, agriculture I, agriculture II, animal science, farm mechanics, art, physics, and guidance services. The enrollment to the Area Vocational School was limited to 15 students. Track and baseball were dropped and the library budget reduced.

Important school dates reported to the Committee were (1) Easter Vacation regular dismissal on Friday, March 24 and return to school on Monday, April 3, (2) regular school board member election on April 8 and (3) election to form an East Lawrence Unit on April 15.

The committee was proud to announce that one of their members, Mrs. Wanda Litherland is a candidate for the State Board Council Member.

The meeting adjourned with the next meeting date set on Tuesday, April 11, 1972.

LIBRARY REPORT

The Cumberland Trail Library System is an organization of independent public libraries working together to improve library service to the residents of 12 counties in Southeastern Illinois. The advantages of membership are that a small library can achieve standards beyond the reach of any individual library, because the entire book collection and financial resources of the System are at its disposal. The System is financed by state funds. It is governed by a Board of Directors composed of representatives from each member library, who supervise the activities of the System. Member libraries retain complete independence.

Schools cannot handle these books. There must be some organization responsible for them.

A Book Mobile will visit a community monthly and serve directly from its 300 books per visit. If there is a place to deposit these books we would be allowed to get more than 300 books per visit.

The books that are obtained the first year are free. After that there is a fee of \$300.00 per year.

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MINUTES OF THE CORRECTIVE READING COMMITTEE

The Corrective Reading Committee meeting was held in the Grade School Library on Friday April 24 at 3:15 P.M. The meeting was called by the Chairman Bonnie Milhouse. Those attending were Jane Weiss, Linda Phillips, Virginia Stoltz, Sylvia Moody, Mae Moyes, Dorthy Lewis, Ellen Knox, Dean Wilson, reading teacher, Marle Holson, superintendent and Ted Crump eighth grade teacher.

Mr. Holson gave a short summary of the Corrective Reading Program which began in 1965. Namely how we got such a good grade library, shelving, films, filmstrips, projectors, a full time teacher. Federal grants obtained according to pupils on A.D.C. but money used for any pupil, the program for next year, and parents write to Congressmen asking that our grant be continued. Mr. Wilson reported that grades, SRA tests, trends and informal measures were used to determine the pupils who needed Corrective Reading. Also a child's attitude and his self concept were important factors. Each child is taught to reach his maximum potential, use the library, and any program geared to meet his needs.

Mr Wilson also told that if a child needs C.R. it isn't saying a school, teacher, parent, or pupil has failed; also that the child isn't lazy.

That America had undertaken an almost impossible job. That of educating all persons. Even Great Britain begins to divide students into vocational and academic classes at age 12.

Mr. Crump reported about how a pupil is selected to be in the C. R. class.

Virginia Stoltz moved that the C. R. program be continued. Seconded by Sylvia Moody. Motion carried.

The meeting adjourned about 4:00 P.M.

Bonnie Milhouse
Chairman

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