

MINUTES, REGULAR MEETING
BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF LOS ANGELES
JUNE 7, 1962

- - - -

The Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles, acting as the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Los Angeles City Junior College District, met in regular session on June 7, 1962, in Room A-160, Los Angeles City Board of Education Administrative Offices, 450 North Grand Avenue.

The President called the meeting to order at 4:55 p.m.

On roll call, the following members were present: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Chambers, Gardner, Smoot, Willett, and President Richardson. Absent: None.

Superintendent Jack P. Crowther was present.

The President led the pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

- - - -

The following Minutes of the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Los Angeles City Junior College District were presented for approval:

Regular 4:20 p.m. Meeting of June 4, 1962

Mr. Chambers moved that the above Minutes be approved. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Hardy, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

- - - -

The following reports attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein were presented and action thereon taken as indicated below:

BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1

Mrs. Hardy moved that the above report be adopted. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

BUILDING COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1

Mrs. Tinglof, Chairman of the Building Committee, stated that in view of the unsuccessful vote on the bond issues June 5, 1962, it was the opinion of the Building Committee and the Superintendent that the Board should give further

Mrs. Hardy, Chairman of the Budget and Finance Committee, reminded the Board that the Budget and Finance Committee, augmented, is scheduled to meet at 9:30 a.m., June 11, 1962, in Room A-160 of the Administrative Offices, to commence deliberations in connection with the Publication Budget. Mrs. Hardy announced that the augmented committee will continue its deliberations through June 15.

- - - -

589 At the request of Dr. Eason Monroe, Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, the following persons addressed the Board on the subject of integration in the Los Angeles City Schools:

LaRee Caughey, Member of the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, and Chairman of its Education Workshop

Mr. Edward Warren, representing the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Los Angeles Branch

Mr. Earl L. Walter, representing the Congress on Racial Equality

Mr. Robert Singleton, representing the Bay Area Congress on Racial Equality

Mr. Haskell L. Lazere, representing the American Jewish Congress

Dr. Burton Henry

The following material was presented to the Board, is on file in the Board Secretariat, and made a part of these Minutes by reference only:

Statement of the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California Congress of Racial Equality, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on Integration in the Los Angeles City Schools, presented on June 7, 1962, to the Board of Education of the Los Angeles City Schools

Notes on Implementation of the Staats Committee Report

Improving Racial Relations in the Berkeley Unified School District, Progress and Plans, dated March 20, 1962

Interracial Problems and Their Effect on Education in the Public Schools of Berkeley, California; Report to the Board of Education by an Advisory Committee of Citizens, dated October 19, 1959

Estimated Enrollment of Negro Pupils, K-12, Berkeley Public Day Schools, 1939-40, 1945-46, 1947-48, 1955-56, 1958-59, 1960-61; Enrollment by Selected Year

Statement of the American Jewish Congress on School Segregation, Northern Style; Submitted to the House Committee on Education and Labor, March 29, 1962

President Richardson thanked the speakers for their presentations.

Mrs. Hardy moved that the President appoint an ad hoc committee of Board members to consider the proposals presented today by representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and by others, this committee to be authorized to call on outside experts from the State Department of Education or elsewhere and to meet with community leaders in the human relations field, with the responsibility of evaluating present Board policies and practices as they relate to equal educational opportunities for all students, and present their findings to the Board of Education for its consideration whenever they feel it is appropriate. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Tinglof.

Following discussion and on roll call, the motion was carried unanimously.

7 ayes.

A verbatim transcription of this portion of the Board meeting is on file in the Board Secretariat and made a part of these Minutes by reference only.

- - - -

Mrs. Tinglof left the meeting at 6:15 p.m.

- - - -

570 Mr. John O. Bailey, Chairman of the Affiliated Teacher Organizations of Los Angeles, addressed the Board on the subject of the recent tax and bond election. A written statement was presented by Mr. Bailey, a copy of which is on file in the Board Secretariat and made a part of these Minutes by reference only.

President Richardson thanked Mr. Bailey for his presentation.

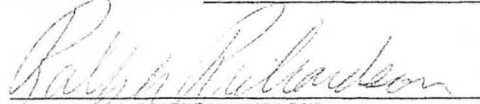
- - - -

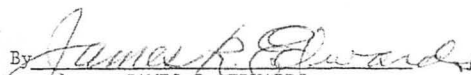
On motion of Dr. Willett, seconded by Mr. Smoot, and on roll call the meeting adjourned at 6:17 p.m. 6 ayes.

- - - -

APPROVED BY BOARD June 11, 1962

JACK P. CROWTHER, SUPERINTENDENT


RALPH RICHARDSON
PRESIDENT

By 
JAMES R. EDWARDS
CLERK OF THE BOARD

LL:mf

LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

ORDER OF BUSINESS, REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1962

4:20 p.m.

- - - -

- I. Roll Call
- II. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
- III. Approval of Minutes, Board of Education, City of Los Angeles:
 - Regular 2 p.m. Meeting of September 13, 1962
 - Regular 4:20 p.m. Meeting of September 13, 1962
- IV. Committee Reports to the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Los Angeles City Junior College District:

	Date of Communication	Serial Ref. No.
--	--------------------------	--------------------

- | | | |
|--|---------|----|
| 1. <u>Budget and Finance Committee Report No. 1</u> | | |
| Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Business Division | 9-13-62 | 1 |
| Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Controlling Division | 9-13-62 | 2 |
| Informative Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Controlling Division | 9-13-62 | 3 |
| Communication No. 2 - Prepared by Controlling Division | 9-13-62 | 4 |
| 2. <u>Building Committee Report No. 1</u> | | |
| Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Business Division | 9-13-62 | 5 |
| Communication No. 2 - Prepared by Business Division | 9-13-62 | 6 |
| 3. <u>Insurance Committee Report No. 1</u> | | |
| Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Business Division | 9-13-62 | 9 |
| 4. <u>Law and Rules Committee Report No. 1</u> | | |
| Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Business Division | 9-13-62 | 7 |
| Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Controlling Division | 9-13-62 | 10 |
| 5. <u>Personnel and Schools Committee Report No. 1</u> | | |
| 6. <u>Personnel and Schools Committee Report No. 2</u> | | |
| 7. <u>Purchasing Committee Report No. 1</u> | | |
| Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Business Division | 9-13-62 | 8 |
| 8. <u>Purchasing Committee Report No. 2</u> | | |
| 9. <u>Purchasing Committee Report No. 3</u> | | |

New Reports

- | | | |
|--|---------|----|
| 10. <u>Budget and Finance Committee Report No. 2</u> | | |
| Emergency Communication No. 1 - Prepared by Controlling Division | 9-17-62 | 10 |

- V. Special Reports
- VI. Correspondence and Petitions
- VII. Miscellaneous Business
- VIII. Adjournment

em

Order of Business
Board Meeting

9-17-1962

107 Superintendent Crowther made the following statement:

This morning I was privileged, with the President of the Board, to be at Nobel Junior High School for its official opening. Before returning to the office, I also visited Francis Polytechnic High School and Arminta Street Elementary School.

This leads me to the following statement:

With the opening of school today, many parents and young people throughout the district became agonizingly aware of the restrictions on our program this year due to our straitened financial conditions.

I should like to point out again that in reaching decisions about which services had to be reduced or eliminated in order to balance our budget, judgments were made by men and women of good will working conscientiously to make the best decisions possible.

Cutbacks were made in practically every operating division of the school district and there was absolutely no attempt to single out any particular service or program for drastic or unnecessary reduction.

The cutbacks in services were not easy choices to make, but it was our duty and responsibility to make the choices and we did.

I feel we have carried out our responsibility to the citizens of Los Angeles to budget conservatively, to spend wisely, and to plan for future needs to the best of our abilities.

This will be a difficult year for us financially, but, despite what has happened, our program has been strengthened in our graduation requirements, and we have at least begun to implement some of the recommendations in the elementary field, and it likely will be improved in many ways. We will continue to offer the very best educational services possible with the resources at our disposal.

I make that statement because I saw at the elementary school an auditorium filled with mothers with children who were anxious to register them in kindergarten but there were no spaces available. I know that the Board members will be receiving, as I have been receiving, many calls and letters in regard to this subject.

- - - -

108 The Superintendent called the Board's attention to several news releases dealing with two important events which transpired the past week end.

The following statement was released by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People under date of September 15, 1962:

The Los Angeles Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People recently called to the attention of the Los Angeles City Board of Education certain instances of discrimination and segregation in the City School System, and requested correction of same.

On Friday, September 14, the NAACP and representatives from the Board of Education met and came to an understanding. Jack P. Crowther, City Superintendent of Schools, assured the NAACP that there is no deliberate attempt to segregate racially.

Therefore, because of these assurances, we are satisfied that the Board of Education is equally concerned, as we are, with the problems of schools in which housing conditions create a pattern of segregation, and that the school system is attempting to arrive at solutions equitable to all.

As a result of the understanding reached, the NAACP has cancelled all plans to picket schools when schools open. On Monday, September 17, there will be no picket lines at any schools--Jordan High School, Fremont High School, Jefferson High School, Huntington Park High School, South Gate High School, Marvin Avenue Elementary School, or Baldwin Hills Elementary School.

For the present time, no further action will be taken.

In response to the above release the Superintendent made the following statement:

I am gratified to hear of the announcement made by the Los Angeles Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in which they announce their decision not to picket several schools on Monday.

Their course of action is most welcome, and I commend officials of the local NAACP, and especially their representatives--Mr. Edward D. Warren, the president, and Mr. Theodore Wright--for this decision. It averts a possible situation which could have disrupted the efforts of this community to provide the best education possible for all the children of Los Angeles.

This is another example of the community good that can be accomplished when men and women of high purpose and good will--who may have differences of opinions and misapprehensions on basic problems--can gather around a meeting table and resolve these differences.

We are certain that the basic educational goals of all thinking people in this community are one and the same--regardless of race, creed or color. Very simply, this goal is to live in harmony and educate all of our children to the very best of our financial and intellectual ability--that each child may reach his highest personal potential.

Problems, of course, are still with us. But let us proceed now to investigate fully all channels open to us in the Los Angeles City Schools, that we may provide equal--and superior--educational opportunities for all of our students.

We welcome the opportunity to work with the NAACP and all other agencies in the human relations field in the campaign toward achievement of this goal in Los Angeles.

oooOooo

109 Superintendent Crowther advised the Board that at the meeting of the State Board of Education on September 15, 1962, the State Board unanimously voted to reject a proposal leading to the formation of the proposed San Antonio Unified School District.

On August 16, 1962, Dr. Willett was appointed representative of this Board of Education to appear at the meeting of the State Board of Education in opposition to the formation of the proposed San Antonio Unified School District (see Minutes of that date). Dr. Willett appeared before the State Board on September 15 and

MINUTES, SPECIAL MEETING
BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF LOS ANGELES
JUNE 24, 1963
2 p.m.

- - - -

Pursuant to action on November 26, 1962, (Budget Calendar - see Minutes of that date), the Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles, acting as the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Los Angeles City Junior College District, met in Special Session on June 24, 1963, in Room A-160, Administration Building (North Wing), Los Angeles City Board of Education Administration Offices, 450 North Grand Avenue.

The President called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

On roll call, the following members were present: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Chambers, Gardner, Richardson, Smoot, Willett and President Tinglof.

Superintendent Jack P. Crowther was present.

The President led the pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

- - - -

President Tinglof announced that this Special Meeting of the Board had been called for final determination of any revisions to be made in the Tentative Budget to be reflected in the Publication Budget.

On request of the President, the Superintendent presented and read the following report, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein:

TO: LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FROM: SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Los Angeles, California
June 24, 1963

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICE OF URBAN AFFAIRS, ATTACHED TO THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The Superintendent added that the \$65,000 figure contained in the recommendation is included in his next report as one of the recommendations with regard to the Publication Budget.

of Education from the Budget and Finance Committee With Regard to the Publication

Budget for 1963-64 resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Chambers, Gardner
Richardson, Smoot and Willett 6

Noes: President Tinglof 1

The President declared the motion carried.

- - - -

Mrs. Hardy moved that the Board of Education ask the Governor to call a Special Session of the Legislature immediately in order to present further legislation to increase State school support. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

- - - -

Mr. Gardner moved that the Superintendent's report "PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICE OF URBAN AFFAIRS ATTACHED TO THE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT", which was discussed earlier in this meeting, be referred to the Law and Rules Committee Augmented, in accordance with Board action taken on May 20, 1963, for immediate attention. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

- - - -

Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett, Chairman for the Committee on Education for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and United Civil Rights Committee, addressed the Board and presented the following request:

1. Before the opening of the school term next September, the redrawing of school district lines for all elementary and secondary schools wherever such redrawn lines will affect significant integration of the pupil enrollment in these schools.
2. Development of a plan before the opening of the school term in September, whereby, within circles of 15-miles diameter, Negro and other minority pupils now attending over-loaded schools on half-day sessions may be transported to under-enrolled schools populated predominantly by Caucasian children. We ask that, when this plan is complete, it be announced publicly.
3. The immediate revision of transfer and promotion procedures for teachers, counselors, and administrators so that a more proportionate distribution of Negro and other minority personnel throughout the entire school

system may be achieved, and so that qualified Negroes and other minority individuals may advance in professional status.

4. Other school districts in which substantial Negro and Mexican-American populations exist to concern themselves with actions similar to those indicated above.

The following additional persons addressed the Board on behalf of the above requests:

Reverend H. Hartford Brookins
Attorney Thomas G. Neusom
Miss Nira Hardon
Dr. Christopher Taylor, Chairman of new NAACP and United Civil Rights Committee.

President Tinglof requested one of the speakers, Miss Nira Hardon, to document her statement that twelve Negro teachers had been refused transfers and make the information available to the Ad Hoc Committee.

Mr. Gardner commented as follows:

"These matters have been before the Ad Hoc Committee of the Board for many months, and I second the interests of my fellow Committee Members in the documentation of these various problem situations in personnel transfer which were alleged by NAACP leadership almost a year ago and we invited them to come in at that time to sit down and discuss this matter. But I want to make a general observation. I am certainly very much concerned or else I would not have accepted the position on this Ad Hoc Committee, that we continue to make progress in these areas and that we continue to find the facts upon which we can recommend strong future policies I know of some very serious problems in this area, problems of logistics, which I am not sure that everyone understands. If no additional help is forthcoming from the State it will be my position in this forthcoming Budget to propose a further curtailment of transportation in support of educational services. There are many serious problems that have to be understood by all parties to this dialogue. I would like to suggest, Madam President, Mr. Superintendent, that either under the leadership of the Ad Hoc Committee or Administrative Staff, that we include the present leadership of NAACP, UCRC, in some conferences that we must have to get to the root of these facts, because the facts, when discovered, must be available to all, not just to a few people who are in a position to do something about them. I had hoped that this particular group would accept an invitation to sit down with us and discuss this matter."

Mr. Chambers made the following statement:

"I'd like it to be known that I am just as much interested as anyone in getting facts on a situation involving deliberate discrimination if that exists. I know the Committee did go very deeply into this, and my understanding is

they found no specific evidence of this. In another area I would add this word of caution, too, in connection with these things and that is; if there are twelve instances where Negro teachers asked for transfers and were denied, there were probably two hundred requests for transfers during the same period of time by other non-Negro teachers who were also denied, because the process of asking for a transfer is a rather general one and the ability to accommodate the requests is, of course, limited. With reference to the Administrative and other positions - we must remember this, it has been a relatively few years and this is very unfortunate, since Negro teachers were first admitted to teacher training college and, therefore, the average age of the Negro teachers in our System, and in any school system of this country, is substantially younger than the average age of the total teacher population. Since promotion to Administrative position is a function of time and experience, it is inevitable that there will be a greater number of the non-Negro teachers who have reached the period of experience that fits them for the promotion, and, therefore, we cannot willy-nilly set up any kind of a rule, even on a percentage basis of population, that would just automatically cure this evil, and it is one, but it is one that we have to cope with in an orderly fashion and I think we are doing much better. I know that California schools are far better than any other part of the Nation in this respect. We are told by the State that our absorption of Negroes into the teaching field represents about one out of every two in the State. If it were on a percentage basis based on our school system to the State, it should be one out of five. We are well ahead of the rest of the State and don't lose sight of that fact, that we have been moving and moving very rapidly and we are way ahead of the State and the State is ahead of other states. Consideration must be given to some of the basic facts underlying some of these decisions, and if you do, you will find us working with you.

Mrs. Hardy stated that when the Ad Hoc Committee report was approved on May 20, 1963, it was stated that further recommendations would be forthcoming in regard to teacher placement, transfer and promotion. We definitely plan to bring in recommendations regarding personnel practices in the very near future, Mrs. Hardy added.

Dr. Willett stated:

"I trust those people present do not go away with the understanding that this Board has not taken action with reference to the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee in its Interim Report. I believe that we did pass certain recommendations from that Committee touching some of these areas that have been discussed. They were assigned to the Superintendent and his office for the proper implementation in the rules and regulations of the Board. Time has not been sufficient for that task to be completed. I think it would be a mistake for anyone to think that the Board of Education has been sitting on its hands for a long time on the problems that are under discussion."

"I have been very concerned that all children in our Los Angeles School District have an equal educational opportunity. When I ran for this post four years ago, I stated then and I stated just recently in the campaign that every child, regardless of race or creed or color of his skin should have his education guided toward college with college admittance as his goal. I still believe this. I still believe that we can do much in counseling. I have proposed that in the question of the dropouts, we have always had dropout problems, we will always have them, they will always be with us. We had dropouts from 1901. We are always going to need cowboys, we are always going to need gasoline station attendants. I would propose and have proposed that we have vocational schools to give children high vocational training to make them useful citizens. I do, however, resent people coming to this Board saying that discrimination exists because children are on half-day sessions. I lived in the Valley - I still live in the Valley. My boy, a product of our schools, was on half-day sessions for six years of his elementary education - then I was discriminated against. I resent the fact that statements are made that we gerrymander boundaries. We have never done that in my knowledge, since I have been a Member of this Board. These boundaries are set as school attendance areas. They are set considering the safety of the children, the population in the area. They are not set, regardless of what you believe, with relation to color of skin. They are set to serve the schools in the area. I have worked many hours with many leaders of your Negro Community in helping teachers, helping our employees. I have had many of them in my office. I believe that our employment practices are fair and right. I always feel, however, that there can be improvement. There is always room for improvement. But as for de facto segregation as it exists, as you say it exists, I say and I still say that none exists.

"I was contacted by a group of white people in the Valley with reference to a Negro principal when he was vice-principal. I worked with members of our staff. I had boys that I played Little League baseball with, threatening to march upon this Board of Education if that man was not retained in his post as principal. This is Mr. Jim Taylor at Poly High School. I think that you folks must realize, as Mr. Chambers said, that things are going smoothly. As it was said at the meeting the other day at the C.T.A. Building, prejudices are being made where prejudices don't exist. This will continue to happen. I will always be concerned with good education for our children. I will work for it. I will work for good employment practices among our employees whether they be teachers or whether they be in the classified service. But I resent very much having pressure put on this honorable Board by a group of people, because, as I said at the Ad Hoc Meeting, when the Ad Hoc recommendations were adopted, this Board represents not only the minorities, we represent the majorities too. And I still feel that way. We are doing the best we can.

"I think we are at a critical time in our history and at a time of golden opportunity in this community, if we can but communicate and can but make certain candid admissions. I fully accept the sincerity of the point of view held by two members of this Board in statements they have made. But I for one do not feel that we can argue that all that we have done is right. I think that one thing which would tremendously improve the stature of this Board in the eyes of the community is a frank and candid admission by this Board that we are not satisfied with all of the policies. I think you must grant that (because we sense our responsibility and we sense the hardship under which many of you have lived or been educated) that we have done much for which we are not currently being given credit. I understand why it is necessary to bring before us a demonstration. I understand why it is necessary to demand of us the action because of the tendencies toward inaction and because of concern, and frankly, because of differences on the part of this Board. It is my belief that the suggestion made by Mr. Gardner looking toward communication by Board Members and the Superintendent with representatives of this group and others, is a very wise step forward. I think there is also wisdom in the suggestion made by Mrs. Hardy that we take an accurate inventory of available space. I would like to know, after reasonable people have studied the matter, whether we do indeed have attendance lines which have a segregation rationale. If it can be brought to my attention and proved by reasonable standards that there is such a rationale segregation, then I shall take what steps I can to see that it does not exist. I am in the next instance convinced that we can and should attempt to do a far better job in the area of transfer and promotion policies within this District. And, I would suggest that the presentation made to us by the Superintendent, at the very beginning of this meeting, in which he discussed an office somewhat obscurely named, perhaps, is a bit of machinery by which we can go in that area. I am grateful that Miss Haddon has made the statement that she knows twelve teachers were told by a principal that the community would not accept a Negro teacher. We must not tolerate that type of statement by an administrator, or that attitude. If you bring that to us we can work on it.

- - - -

Mrs. Hardy gave notice that she would present a motion at the Regular Meeting that the Superintendent be requested to develop, as quickly as possible, a list of elementary schools which may have ~~empty classrooms~~ in September, and the number of respective classrooms in each school.

- - - -

LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

REPORT OF CORRESPONDENCE

Los Angeles, California
June 27, 1963

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, GOVERNING BOARD OF THE LOS ANGELES
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE LOS ANGELES CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT:

The following correspondence, addressed to the Board of Education, is submitted with
recommended disposition as shown below:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION</u>
1. Ileana Welch, Secretary Cultural Heritage Board Department of Municipal Art City of Los Angeles	Requesting the Board take all steps possible to preserve and maintain the Walter Luther Dodge Residence in Los Angeles (Kings Road)	Refer to Superintendent
2. M. R. Stokesbary Superintendent and Secretary to the Board of Education Alhambra City Schools	Notifying the Board that the Alhambra City High School District Board of Education is requesting the County Board of Supervisors to schedule an election for October 29, 1963, to annex to the Los Angeles Junior College District	Refer to Superintendent
3. Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Hall, Jr.	Submitting copy of letter addressed to Mrs. Beulah Quiette, Principal of Mountain View School, commending her and the staff for their fine work	Acknowledged by Clerk of the Board
4. Carmen H. Warschaw Commissioner Division of Fair Employment Practices State of California	Reporting the results of investigation made by California Fair Employment Practice Commission into the claim of Mr. de la Garza alleging that on the basis of ancestry he was refused a promotion by the Los Angeles City School District	Acknowledged by Clerk of the Board; refer to Superintendent
5. Dr. Christopher L. Taylor President, NAACP Chairman, UCRC	Proposing the Board meet with represent- atives of NAACP and UCRC on July 3 or July 15, 1963	Receipt acknowledged. Reserve for Board consideration
6. Mrs. Gussie Sitkin, President Council of Women for Legislative Action	Supporting the NAACP and the United Civil Rights Committee "in their demands for an end to segregation in the Los Angeles public schools"	Receipt acknowledged by Clerk of the Board
7. W. R. Christian	Protesting any changes being made in the present school system operation as a result of recent demonstrations	Receipt acknowledged by Clerk of the Board
8. Ruth Marie Field	Commenting on current integration problem and enclosing newspaper article regarding problem in other city and school district	Acknowledged by Clerk of the Board
9. Paul R. Morgan	Expressing hope that Board will not yield to demands concerning integration made under pressure	do.

✓ 25
63-64

The following persons addressed the Board on the subject indicated:

Mr. Ronald Fraser, Chairman of Salary and School Finance
Committee, Affiliated Teacher Organization of Los Angeles
Subject: Teachers' salaries and proposed salary survey

Mrs. Evelyn Carstens, Welfare Chairman, American Federation
of Teachers, Local 1021
Subject: Board-sponsored health and medical program

Mr. Richard Arthur, Los Angeles Teachers Association
Subject: Teachers' salaries and proposed salary survey

Mr. Charles E. Crossman, American Federation of Teachers,
Local 1021
Subject: Teachers' salaries and proposed salary survey

✓ Mrs. John Caughey, American Civil Liberties Union of
Southern California
Subject: Equal educational opportunities

MINUTES, REGULAR MEETING 7/15/63 GP

Statement on
ad hoc.

Free Question
Urban affairs

Written statements were presented by Mmes. Carstens and Caughey, Messrs. Fraser and Arthur. Copies of these statements are on file in the Board Secretariat.

Following discussion, Mr. Chambers moved that the presentations made by Messrs. Fraser, Arthur, and Crossman be referred to the Superintendent. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

With approval of all members of the Board, it was understood that the statement presented by Mrs. Carstens will be referred to the Insurance Committee for consideration.

Mr. Chambers moved that the presentation made by Mrs. Caughey be referred to the County Counsel for evaluation of the legal aspects of the statements made and that the County Counsel's opinion be returned to members of the Board and the Superintendent. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Smoot.

Mr. Gardner stated he felt the statement should be referred to either the Superintendent or a committee of the Board for its reaction, and in the course of deliberation on the statement itself, if it is then determined that there is an issue of law at stake which requires an opinion from the County Counsel, then is the proper time to seek that opinion.

Roll call on Mr. Chamber's motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers, Smoot, and Willett 3

Noes: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner, Richardson,
and President Hardy 4

The President declared the motion lost.

Mr. Gardner moved that the statement presented by Mrs. Caughey be referred to the Superintendent of Schools and the Ad Hoc Committee. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Tinglof, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner, Richardson,
Willett, and President Hardy 5

Noes: Messrs. Chambers and Smoot 2

The President declared the motion carried.

LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

ORDER OF BUSINESS, SPECIAL MEETING

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1963

2 p.m.

- - - -

- I. Roll Call
- II. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
- III. Special Meeting of the Board of Education called for final determination of any revisions to be made in the Publication Budget to be reflected in the Final Budget. There has been the period since the policies for the Publication Budget were set on June 24 for consideration of possible changes for the Final Budget. This meeting is held in accordance with provisions of Education Code Section 20504.
- IV. Communications of the Budget and Finance Committee
- V. Notice of changes to be incorporated in the 1963-64 Final Budget
- VI. Adjournment

fmc:vc

Order of Business
Special Meeting

7-18-1963

Dr. Willett agreed with the statement made by President Hardy and also stated that at the appropriate time he would like to make a motion for a continued study of the possibility of a separate salary schedule for the Junior College District.

- - - -

TELEPHONE TEACHING

The Superintendent indicated his intention to bring to the Board's attention at a later time an Undistributed Reserve item pertaining to telephone teaching which was discussed as an addendum item during the Board's budget deliberations.

President Hardy and Dr. Willett felt that since this was a matter being watched closely in other parts of the country, they were sympathetic to the Superintendent's desire to present this matter at a later time.

- - - -

COMPENSATORY EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Superintendent presented the following statement prepared by Mr. Robert J. Purdy, Associate Superintendent, Division of Elementary Education, regarding the compensatory education program:

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS
DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
July 18, 1963

PROPOSED PLAN FOR COMPENSATORY EDUCATION PROGRAM

In response to the request of Members of the Board of Education at the Augmented Budget and Finance Committee meeting of July 15, 1963, for an analysis of what might be undertaken in the elementary schools in the way of a compensatory educational program, the following plan is suggested:

79 schools have been selected as schools within which a compensatory educational program can most effectively operate. (However, the number of schools involved immediately may be somewhat less than 79.)

Within these 79 schools, it is proposed that additional teachers beyond the established norm be assigned for one or more of the following purposes:

1. To reduce class size
2. To provide remedial instruction
3. To teach English to non-English-speaking pupils

Min., Spl. Mtg.
Unified & J.C.

- 9 -

7-18-1963
2 p.m.

Three possible programs are suggested below, with estimates of cost:

A.
(Operative in 58 Larger Schools Only)

1. Authorize assignment of 116 teachers above established norm (116 x \$5100) \$ 591,600
2. Allocate \$500 per school for added supplies and materials of instruction (58 x \$500) . . 29,000
- TOTAL \$ 620,600

B.

1. Authorize assignment of 137 teachers above established norm (137 x \$5100) \$ 698,000
2. Allocate \$500 per school for added supplies and materials of instruction (79 x \$500) . . 39,500
- TOTAL \$ 737,500

C.

1. Authorize assignment of 216 teachers above established norm (216 x \$5100) \$1,101,600
2. Allocate \$600 per school for added supplies and materials of instruction (79 x \$600) . . 47,400
- TOTAL \$1,149,000

In all plans listed above it is proposed that the schools involved be allocated 10 additional curricular trips per year. This can be handled with available equipment and personnel.

On request of the Superintendent, Mr. Purdy commented on Plans A, B, and C, as set out in the above report.

Upon inquiry from Mr. Chambers, Superintendent Crowther stated the request from the Board was restricted to the elementary level. However, he had requested the staff to also develop such a program on the secondary level. He realized there was interest in both elementary and secondary but felt after discussing the matter with the staff the point of attack should be at the elementary level and if additional funds are found and it is the wish of the Board, we could also do something immediately in the secondary schools.

Dr. Richardson moved that Plan B, as set out in the above statement on the Compensatory Education Program be approved in philosophy, and the necessary funds indicated be approved for inclusion in the Final Budget. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers.

Min., Spl. Mtg.,
Unified & J.C.

7-18-1963
2 p.m.

Dr. Richardson stated that the action proposed by the Compensatory Education Program, philosophically at least, is germane to many things the Board has been discussing. He believed this to be a vital and crucial step; it means unequal amounts of money for individual pupils, but the rationale is to try to do something through the resources of education to see that all children have the opportunity to become well educated, which is the true meaning of equal opportunities.

Mrs. Tinglof stated she felt that any available money in the reserve should be allocated for salary purposes even though she thought the Compensatory Education Program, as presented by Mr. Purdy, was an excellent one.

On roll call, Dr. Richardson's motion to adopt Plan B of the recommendations for compensatory education resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers, Gardner, Richardson,
Smoot, Willett, and President Hardy6

Noes: ~~Mrs. Tinglof~~1

The President declared the motion carried.

- - - -

President Hardy referred to a letter dated June 24, 1963, addressed to Members of the Board of Education, submitted by order of the Personnel Commission and signed by Mr. Robert Fisher, Personnel Director, regarding the salary recommendations affecting the classification of ~~custodian~~ and related classes. A copy of this letter is on file in the Board Secretariat.

The Superintendent stated that in connection with the custodial survey there are some undetermined issues and the amounts are not fully known at this time; that this amount could be generated from a transfer from within the accounts or from the Undistributed Reserve during the year if this were the Board's wish when those factors have been fully decided.

- - - -

Recd. 9/18/63

Mrs. Tinglof moved that this Board of Education direct the Superintendent to adopt one of two programs, whichever in his judgment is educationally sound, but with the express purpose of achieving the initial steps in integrating those schools which at present have a racial imbalance:

1. The transporting of the tenth grade for one full year on the basis of 410 students between the schools of Fremont to Huntington Park, Jordan to South Gate, Manual Arts to Westchester, and in reverse, at the approximate cost of \$200,000; or
2. One bus load of 75 students to and from each of the same schools, also for a period of one year, at the cost of \$40,000; and that

either of these two plans be financed by decreasing either of the two accounts listed in the Publication Budget as "Operation of Plant" and/or "Maintenance of Plant".

Said motion was seconded by Dr. Richardson for purposes of discussion only.

The following is a transcription of the discussion concerning this motion:

MRS. TINGLOF: "I should like to speak to the motion. I feel very keenly that the racial imbalances we have in certain schools, particularly in the six schools I speak of in the motion, do represent an educational deprivation for the children who are there. I feel very much, as was expressed by one of the speakers today, because I went to an integrated school, that an integrated school is educationally advisable; it is educationally wanted; and that there are many advantages to be had by as much integration as possible. I realize that it is not possible throughout the District; nor do I want to deprive any of the accounts of any of the educational things that we have hashed through all during this Budget season. That is why I feel that in the "Operation of Plant" and the "Maintenance of Plant" we might be able to do less painting, do less gardening, do less something about the school plant for something that is, I think, far more advisable in this particular year.

"Now, the two plans, in discussing them with Dr. Joyner and Mr. Kelly yesterday, in plan No. 1, one of the high schools we were talking about would have about 410 as the smaller amount in its 10th grade class, and, so on that basis we arrived at the \$200,000. The alternate plan of the motion is on the basis that at South Gate this year there were five permits granted to five Negro students in which it really accomplished little or nothing. I think it makes it very much more difficult for five students to be in a student body rather than something - around 75. In talking with the Ad Hoc Committee and the NAACP and the UCRC, there is a great deal of stability in numbers, so that is why I would in this motion try to accomplish that particular thing as a real reason to dig into the Negro community and to make one massive effort in as far as possible this year/^{to} take these three schools, which are primarily Negro and three schools which are entirely "white", and try to integrate on a perimeter of the Negro housing district something that would make for integration in our School System."

PRESIDENT HARDY: "May I ask, just as a matter of information, how are we suppose to pick the 'white' students who will move the other way?"

MRS. TINGLOF: "I was taking the entire 10th grade, Mrs. Hardy, in the first plan."

DR. WILLETT: "Would that cover the entire 10th grade at Manual Arts?"

MRS. TINGLOF: "No, it would take 410, as I understand it. Am I right, Mr. Kelly?"

MR. KELLY: "In the two schools referred to by Mrs. Tinglof, there is a disparity in the numbers in the 10th grade - the B-10's, these would be the beginning of the 10th grade. There are 1,025 10th graders at Fremont and 410 at Huntington Park. So, the suggestion was to take the 410, the basic number, which would mean 410 from Fremont and this would be the entire 10th grade - B-10's."

PRESIDENT HARDY: "Then, what I am asking is how you pick the 410 from Westchester?"

MR. KELLY: "Well, it was my understanding that the figures would not apply to each school. Now, Dr. Joyner or Mr. Davis may have developed those differently."

MRS. TINGLOF: "I am going on the figures that we were talking about."

MR. KELLY: "There would be a different number between Manual Arts and Westchester. Manual Arts has 869 in the B-10 class and Westchester has 682; it was my understanding we would be working there on the 682 figure."

DR. WILLETT: "Well, what about the balance beyond the 682?"

MR. KELLY: "They would remain because they are a closed school situation."

MR. CHAMBERS: "Madam President, may I ask Mr. Kelly if he is recommending this from an educational standpoint or merely attempting to help work out a solution at request?"

MR. KELLY: "This was a request of Mrs. Tinglof to get the figures together."

MR. CHAMBERS: "It is not your personal recommendation?"

DR. RICHARDSON: "I am at this moment quite in doubt as to what my own vote on this motion would be. Let me, at the outset, say that I would like to be a part of a Board majority, indeed a unanimous Board taking some specific step analogous in philosophy to the motion presented by Mrs. Tinglof. I must confess a certain degree of frustration if not impatience that the Ad Hoc Committee, or a majority of the Board, or the Superintendent and his staff have not yet been able to present to us a program which broadly and courageously attempts movement in the direction of affirmative integration. I will support the concept of affirmative integration. But, I have some specific reservations on the plan offered by Mrs. Tinglof and must say to her, with whom I am often in agreement, that I detect what I think to be a gross inconsistency in her negative vote on the compensatory education program and this proposal. I cannot feel that there is some financial legerdemain available to us by which we say we will take \$200,000 out of a given Budget when it is going to have to come out of salaries or employment within that Budget or oppose compensatory education because of a commitment to salary support. Going ahead with an analysis of what is implied here, I would rather that this program could have come from the Ad Hoc Committee or the Superintendent, or be further studied, perhaps, by the Board for this reason: I am concerned

DR. RICHARDSON:
(Continued)

about the boundary lines at Sylmar High School. I feel that maybe, rather than to have the artificial bussing of a specific number of students, that more of an experiment with open enrollment practices, the abandonment of district attendance or home school or neighborhood school concepts in the high school district, might well be the approach by which we could achieve the affirmative integration to which I have indicated I philosophically support. If an open enrollment plan is being attempted in New York and to a certain extent in San Francisco and elsewhere, we permit the open enrollment plan to the extent that space is available and do so on a control permit basis. I could very easily, in terms of my philosophical convictions, vote for this and feel that we achieve nothing if this motion is supported by two affirmative votes and opposed by five negative votes. I lay that thinking before all Board members who are still earnestly seeking some solution and some approach to this program or this problem. I am sure that most of my colleagues on the Board are as embarrassed as I by some of the mail we have recently received, mail which is vicious, bigoted and hostile. I am sure that it does not reflect our thinking, but we have, at this moment, as I see, no easy answers, and, for that matter, no clear indication by court interpretation of our responsibility or our space for action. Madam President, if there is a majority in favor of this, I will surely go along, but I do not yet know how I will vote."

MRS. TINGLOF:

"I'd like to answer Dr. Richardson on just one of two things. First of all, the \$200,000 in the first plan would come out of a 26 million-dollar Budget; is it not, Dr. Joyner, in the 'Operation of Plant'; isn't it somewhere around 20 million, something like that? So, we are talking about a pittance being removed from one account to another. I feel very keenly about certificated salaries and classified salaries. I have always supported them and always shall. I feel that what is being proposed here is something that we have done in previous years when we have discontinued outside painting, interior painting, waterproofing, et cetera, on some of our schools. It seems to me that we could bypass another year on some schools just as easily this year as we have in previous years in order to achieve something very much more needed. I think there is no relationship at all between this motion and my vote on compensatory education, or the motion that was just passed on salaries."

MR. GARDNER:

"Madam President, I think I am as impatient as anyone. As a member of the Ad Hoc Committee, I am impatient with the fact that we have been trying for a year to deliberate on this question and to reach the point of making recommendations and our deliberations are continually interrupted by new importunings. And I also, because of my own sense of impatience, can understand the feeling the staff must have, the feeling of frustration, in attempting to go forward to develop rules and procedures to implement the policies which the Board on recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee has already adopted. I wholeheartedly subscribe to the policies that this Board has adopted in this area. I think that it has put us on the right track in recognizing the desirability of the opportunity of interchange of ideas and the broad concept of education. I am anxious, impatient to see our programs and policies go forward in this area, but unfortunately, even if there were no practical problems related to the financing of this particular issue, I am not yet ready to accept it philosophically. I think this is 'tokenism' at its worse. I think that we have made an excellent start on this Board to build policies which by their general

MR. GARDNER:
(continued)

and consistent application will accomplish human understanding between the races, between creeds and will accomplish the arrival of true equal educational opportunity. I consider the action we took on compensatory education as being far more significant in its totality of effect in this area of equal educational opportunity than all of the implications of this particular motion. I do not think that even if we had the money to do it, that just transporting children back and forth across town is the way to bring about understanding. I do hope that we can move forward aggressively and positively in the areas in which we have expressed concern. I call attention to the fact, incidentally, that the recommendation for compensatory education which we have just adopted deals with not one, but all three points that were made by Mr. Knox, representing the NAACP at the conference with the Ad Hoc Committee on Monday morning. I note that it was, in spirit, supported by all Board members. Mrs. Tinglof's 'no' vote was couched purely on the question of the financing, which pleases me. But I just do not like this motion, in my opinion, it is 'tokenism' and does not reach to the heart of our need. For that reason I will oppose this particular motion."

MRS. TINGLOF: "Madam President. Once again I want to say that I realize it is 'tokenism'. I would like to have it entirely throughout the District. I would like to say also I am extremely impatient with the Ad Hoc Committee. I think I had the pleasure of appointing that Committee. They have served for one year and I have still to see anything from that Committee to be included in the Final Budget today about integrating schools. I am for compensatory education. I would not be serving on the Governor's Committee for Compensatory Education unless I was interested in this program. I am on a statewide scheme for it, but I don't believe just compensatory education, including extra teachers in certain schools, and still keeping schools all white and all Negro is the best kind of an educational program."

DR. WILLETT: "I just want to understand the motion that I will not support. I just wanted to understand, Mrs. Tinglof, what was meant by the expression 'for one-full year?'"

MRS. TINGLOF: "September to June."

DR. WILLETT: "Then what? Do they go back to other schools?"

MRS. TINGLOF: "No, this was only for this Budget, Dr. Willett."

DR. WILLETT: "Oh, but you have looked ahead of that, surely. What do you mean, that same group of students would go ahead?"

MRS. TINGLOF: "I would hope that the Ad Hoc Committee and the staff in the mean time would come up with some other kinds of boundaries so we can get rid of the hassle in which we are. By that time there would be a different situation I hope."

MR. CHAMBERS: "I did support the compensatory education program. I think this is definitely a move in the proper direction. It is not at all new because this is something we have been working on for two or three years that I know of. I cannot support the motion because it represents a totally involuntary action on the part of those who would be the participants. We are arbitrarily selecting specific schools and arbitrarily going to tell children and their parents, 'you are going to go to another school' for purposes which may or may not be beneficial. Certainly, there is no evidence that it would be beneficial. I think from the standpoint of expenditure it is a totally improper and illegal

MR. CHAMBERS: expenditure of tax money to use these funds, even if available, no matter where they come from, because it is not education, it has nothing to do with education. Our purpose and our mission is to spend the public's money for educational purposes."

PRESIDENT HARDY: "I would just like to explain my vote. I, personally, philosophically, totally aside from the money, do not believe, as Mr. Chambers has said, although perhaps for different reasons, in forcing young people to be transported out of their normal area of attendance, because I think they miss so much of their normal social life. Their normal social life goes on around the block, around the church (I hope), around friendships, riding bicycles or what have you, they are in school for six hours, five days a week and then they are transported back to their homes. I think in New York it has proven to be quite unsuccessful because many of the parents who thought they were going to like it, after a year or two asked their children be returned to their neighborhood school. Therefore, philosophically, I do not believe in picking up 410 students without their having anything to say about it and forcing them into a situation where they can, perhaps, develop greater tensions rather than greater understandings. I, therefore, hope the Ad Hoc Committee can do something about boundaries. I think we should, and we do plan, to emphasize more that we do have an open transfer policy to any school where classroom seats are available. We have not done a good enough job about letting parents, especially Negro parents, know that they can get transfers to Airport Junior High, for instance. I think we should do better on that. Philosophically, totally aside from the money, I am not in favor of forced transportation of young people from their neighborhood school to a school in another area."

MR. SMOOT: "Madam President. I cannot support this motion. As far as I know, no findings have been presented to the Ad Hoc Committee or to this Board of Education indicating that a child going to a neighborhood school, regardless of whether it is a school in the Negro area or a school in a white area, does not receive as good an education one to the other. I supported the compensatory educational program because I believe with the tremendous influx of our population that some children have not had the advantage of native Californians. I believe, and I supported this in view of my ever onward demand that all children receive an equal educational opportunity within our District. Until findings are shown to this Board or to me that neighborhood schools are not proper, that a child will receive a better education in a school outside of his neighborhood school, I will not support transportation of children for this purpose, nor will I support any boundary changes because, as I have said from the start, as far as I am concerned we have never had problems of segregation or integration in our School District."

DR. RICHARDSON: "I suppose it matters little whether this motion looses 6 - 1, or 5 - 2. The real issue here is not the specifics of this proposal, but the philosophy of affirmative efforts in terms of crashing through the effect of de facto segregation. Other than an occasional allegation by community leaders, there is little belief or evidence to support that there has been by this School System or this Board any deliberate drawing of lines for the specific purpose of segregating a school, and here I do not think the facts are all in. I am willing to see moderate boundary changes, open enrollment and exchange of programs which are voluntary and a great many other things which, I think, are still on the horizon through the initiative of the Ad Hoc Committee, or any member of this Board, or the Superintendent."

Continuing his remarks, Dr. Richardson stated that rather than see the motion before the Board lose, he wished to offer a substitute motion. Dr. Richardson thereupon moved that the Superintendent and the Ad Hoc Committee jointly be requested to present to the Board of Education on Monday, July 29, 1963, for consideration a specific program by which affirmative steps for the integration of our schools might be undertaken. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Tinglof.

DR. RICHARDSON: "The issue will turn, if this motion prevails, upon what is brought in by the Ad Hoc Committee and the Superintendent, what the specifics are and whether those specifics might be defined as affirmative attempts and whether they win a Board majority. But it is, I think, a better approach than to categorically reject Mrs. Tinglof's motion."

MR. GARDNER: "It has been the entire motivation of the Ad Hoc Committee to make a breakthrough in this area and, frankly, I am proud of the Committee; I think we have worked pretty hard. I wish we could have an opportunity to get back to work. This substitute motion helps not a bit, because it puts the Ad Hoc Committee on another deadline. I think the people in this community as well as in the School System must understand that a hundred years of history cannot be undone or redone in two weeks' time or even in one year's time. I submit that the Ad Hoc Committee can take credit for having put before the Board some policy statements which do represent an aggressive breakthrough of viewpoints. They have been adopted by this Board and we are in the process of deliberating further in this area. I wish we could be given the opportunity to continue our deliberations without the pressure of having something to offer within a week's time. I am not Solomon and I do not think any of the other members of the Committee are Solomon. I, therefore, will resist the substitute motion with equal vigor to the original."

DR. WILLETT: "For similar reasons I shall resist the substitute motion, but for the added reason I think that we had better draw the line right here and decide whether this Board does or does not favor the forced transportation of pupils to accomplish the mixture of the races in schools. I want to have the opportunity to say that I, philosophically, am opposed to it. I agree with Mr. Gardner that if given a chance we can go further in our Ad Hoc Committee with deliberations which already, Madam President, as you know, are in the hopper. I shall resist the substitute motion."

PRESIDENT HARDY: "We are all ready to move on several things. We have had to have so many public meetings we never have time to sit down and make any recommendations."

MR. CHAMBERS: "I will, of course, oppose the substitute motion. I agree with Dr. Willett. We should also take definitive action today on the first motion. I have an additional reason. The Ad Hoc Committee has had many meetings and listened to a great many people. The President has announced that opponents of some of the presentations we have had have been invited to speak before the Ad Hoc Committee on next Monday. Certainly, we should not give the Superintendent a mandate based on opinions arrived at prior to that time."

MR. CHAMBERS: "I would also call attention to the fact that to my knowledge our staff who, I think, represent the greatest congregation of educational brains in this part of the world, have not yet been asked to give their opinion on what we should do in this area and I think they should be heard from at some time, perhaps, not necessarily at public meetings. I think we should also listen to their advice as we move into these areas that might be very critical. The things that have been adopted as proposed by the Ad Hoc Committee have in the main been things that we are already doing to a certain degree and, therefore, do not represent any major changes in anything that I have supported today including the compensatory education program. I think we should end right now, as Dr. Willett says, this question of transportation. This I think is wrong; we should not adopt it; we should stop on that particular point. If and when the Superintendent, after enough information is available, wishes to come to this Board and propose other things that might be helpful in the general area, then at that time I think we can listen to those things and act accordingly."

Roll call on Dr. Richardson's substitute motion resulted in the following

vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof, Dr. Richardson, and
President Hardy 3

Noes: Messrs. ~~Chambers~~, ~~Gardner~~, Smoot, and
Willett 4

The President declared the motion lost.

MRS. TINGLOF: "I would like to say one word, Madam President, before roll call on my motion. I hold no brief for transportation. I do hold a brief for integration in our schools. If the Ad Hoc Committee or the Superintendent and his staff can come up with something in the way of action, I will be very willing to support it, transportation or no. I would like to have some action."

Roll call on the original motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof 1

Noes: Messrs. ~~Chambers~~, ~~Gardner~~, ~~Richardson~~,
Smoot, Willett, and President ~~Hardy~~ ... 6

The President declared the motion lost.

- - - -

LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

ORDER OF BUSINESS, REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1963

4:20 p.m.

- - - -

- I. Roll Call
- II. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
- III. Approval of Minutes, Board of Education, City of Los Angeles:
Regular 4:20 p.m. Meeting of July 15, 1963
- IV. Committee Reports to the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Los Angeles City Junior College District:

	<u>Date of Communication</u>	<u>Serial Ref. No.</u>
1. <u>Budget and Finance Committee Report No. 1</u>		
Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Business Division	7-18-1963	1
Informative Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Business Division	7-18-1963	2
Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Controlling Division	7-18-1963	3
2. <u>Building Committee Report No. 1</u>		
Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Business Division	7-18-1963	4
Communication No. 2 - Prepared by the Business Division	7-18-1963	5
3. <u>Insurance Committee Report No. 1</u>		
Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Business Division	7-18-1963	6
4. <u>Personnel and Schools Committee Report No. 1</u>		
5. <u>Personnel and Schools Committee Report No. 2</u>		
6. <u>Purchasing Committee Report No. 1</u>		
7. <u>Purchasing Committee Report No. 2</u>		
8. <u>Committee of the Whole Report No. 1</u>		
Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Personnel Commission Staff	7-18-1963	7
Communication No. 3 - Prepared by the Personnel Commission Staff	7-18-1963	9

New Reports

- 9. Building Committee Report No. 2
 Emergency Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Business Division 7-22-1963 12
- 10. Law and Rules Committee Report No. 1
 Emergency Communication No. 1 - Prepared by the Business Division 7-22-1963 13

- V. Special Reports
- VI. Correspondence and Petitions
- VII. Miscellaneous Business
- VIII. Adjournment

Order of Business
Reg. Board Meeting

7-22-1963

LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

REPORT OF CORRESPONDENCE

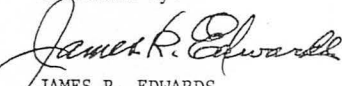
Los Angeles, California
August 5, 1963

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, GOVERNING BOARD OF THE LOS ANGELES
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE LOS ANGELES CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT:

The following correspondence, addressed to the Board of Education, is submitted with
recommended disposition as shown below:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION</u>
1. Pearle Irene Odell	Opposing proposal to transport students from own neighborhood school to another school	Answered by President
2. Mrs. Mary Lou Kanarian	do.	do.
3. Samuel S. Sherwin	do.	To be acknowledged by Clerk of the Board
4. Mrs. Forrest Williams	Opposing proposal to transport students from own neighborhood school to another school and expressing enthusiasm for Wright Junior High School and its principal, Mr. Thomas Lawson	do.
5. William A. Kurlander Attorney	Summons and Complaint for Personal Injuries, Superior Court Action No. 821945, Wayne Nickerson, Minor Plaintiff, vs. the Los Angeles City Unified School District and the Los Angeles City Board of Education	Refer to Superintendent for reference to Insurance Carriers
6. Loren Miller Thomas G. Neuson Samuel C. Sheats A. L. Wirin Fred Okrand Herbert A. Bernhard Attorneys for Plaintiffs	Summons and Complaint for Declaratory Judgment and Injunction, Order to Show Cause, Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Points and Authorities on Order to Show Cause, Superior Court Action No. 822854, Mary Ellen Crawford, a Minor, by Ellen Crawford, her Guardian Ad Litem; et al, Plaintiffs, vs. Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles, Defendant, asking judgment requiring Board to correct racial imbalance at Jordan High School	Refer to Superintendent for reference to County Counsel to take steps necessary to protect the interests of the school districts; Controller to draw warrants in such amounts as may be necessary for payment of costs and fees.

Presented by:


JAMES R. EDWARDS
Clerk of the Board

jr

Report of Correspondence

8-5-1963

Dr. Richardson moved that the recommended disposition of said correspondence as indicated in the above report be approved. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Item No. 1 of the above report is a letter signed by Mr. Robert B. Young of the Citizen Resource Group, urging that the Board show intent to take affirmative action to achieve integration of all ethnic groups in the school system.

On suggestion of Mrs. Tinglof, and on invitation of the President, Mr. Young read the following letter:

ROBERT B. YOUNG
810 South Flower Street
Los Angeles 17, California

August 1, 1963

Mrs. Georgiana Hardy, President
Board of Education
City of Los Angeles
450 North Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mrs. Hardy:

As you will recall, the Citizen Resource Group recommended to the Ad Hoc Committee that the Board of Education adopt a statement of policy endorsing affirmative action to achieve integration of all ethnic groups in the school system. The statement of policy recommended by the Citizen Resource Group was extensively revised by the Ad Hoc Committee before adoption by the Board of Education. However, it was our understanding that the policy statement finally adopted by the Board still was intended to be a positive one looking towards the furtherance of integration and not merely the avoidance of segregation.

The members of the Citizen Resource Group have been concerned about statements made by certain members of the Board of Education indicating that they still interpret Board policy as being against segregation but not for integration. We wish to reaffirm our belief that such a position is shortsighted in the United States today, and that there is a vast difference between encouraging school administrators to do everything they reasonably can to further interaction between persons of differing cultural and ethnic backgrounds, and merely telling them to avoid any illegal segregation.

We would like to have this position of the Citizen Resource Group made a matter of record with the Board. We wish to emphasize that our position should not be interpreted as advocating impractical and unreasonably expensive methods of forcing integration. We firmly believe that school administrators will find practicable ways to accomplish the objectives of the Board if it is once made clear that the intent is to take affirmative action. We urge the Board to make this intent clear.

Very truly yours,

CITIZEN RESOURCE GROUP

By /S/ Robert B. Young
Robert B. Young

cc: Mrs. Susan Adams Donovan
Mr. Stanley Gewirtz
Dr. Abbott Kaplan
Mr. Karl R. Kunze
Mr. Arthur J. Rendon
Dr. Lawrence B. Wilson

Min., Reg. Mtg.,
Unified & J.C.

8-8-1963

by those present at the conference.

Mr. Chambers moved that the recommendations made by Dr. Francisco Bravo be referred to the Ad Hoc Committee and the Superintendent, and that Dr. Bravo be commended for these recommendations which are well considered, constructive, and represent things we could do and should be doing. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 6 ayes.

- - - -

101 Mr. Chambers called attention to his attendance at the Congressional Committee meeting held on Monday, August 12, and stated he wished to clarify a misunderstanding in the transmission of his message since he was not asking to be authorized to speak for the Board or to be compensated for being absent on Board business. He said he was merely attending the meeting informally and wanted the Board members to know where he was so that he could return to the Board meeting if his attendance was urgently needed. He said he appreciated the consideration and the difficulty the Board members had in trying to find him officially representing the Board at that particular meeting.

- - - - Ed Monday - see pages 147-15
The Clerk (Jordan H.S.)

102 President Hardy announced that nineteen persons have requested permission to address the Board, and because of the number of requests she would therefore limit each speaker to five minutes.

The following persons addressed the Board on subjects relating to de facto segregation:

Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett, "Chairman of the Education Committee of the NAACP - UCRC," Subject: "Community Concern for Integration"

Dr. Charles Watts, of Durham, North Carolina, "representing the President of the National Medical Association."

Mr. William L. Gilbert, "representing AFL-CIO Los Angeles County Federation of Labor and its Executive Secretary, Mr. W. J. Bassett." Subject: "Civil Rights"

Mr. Charles Warren, Attorney and member of the Fifty-sixth Assembly District of California, "speaking in an individual capacity." Subject: "De facto Segregation in Los Angeles Schools"

Mr. Billy G. Mills, Councilman of the Eighth District of the City of Los Angeles, "representing 210,000 people who live in the center most district in Los Angeles." Subject: "Re-drawing of School Lines, etc."

Mr. Kenneth B. Fry, "representing the Los Angeles Congress of Racial Equality." Subject: "School Desegregation Problem"

Rev. Donald D. Rowland, "a member of the United Civil Rights Committee, representing himself." Subject: "Problem between Board and U.C.R.C."

oooOooo

Mr. Chambers left the meeting at 5:40 p.m., and returned at 5:58 p.m.

oooOooo

Rabbi Albert M. Lewis, "speaking officially as the President of the Western Region of the American Jewish Congress." Subject: "Reply to Statement Made by a Board Member"

NOTE: At the conclusion of Rabbi Lewis' presentation, Dr. Richardson made a motion which will be included in these Minutes following the list of speakers.

Rev. George Killingsworth, "speaking as the Pastor of the Immanuel Church of Christ in Southeast Los Angeles, and as President of the Community Coordinating Council for the Florence-Firestone area," Subject: "Integration"

Miss Nira Hardon, "Speakers' Chairman for the Los Angeles Branch of the NAACP, and the newly appointed Education Chairman of the Los Angeles Branch." Subject: "School Integration"

oooOooo

Mr. Smoot and Dr. Willett left the meeting at 6:48 p.m.

oooOooo

Mr. John Caughey, "speaking for the American Civil Liberties Union." Subject: "Question of Integration in the Schools"

NOTE: Mr. Chambers objected to the following comments made by Mr. John Caughey, speaking for the American Civil Liberties Union: "We wish that the Board would start moving and start the staff to work toward ending school segregation." Mr. Chambers stated that this Board has been "moving" for a good many years and has done a great deal in the effort to bring about a fair treatment of all concerned. He further stated that he must, as a single Board member, on behalf of the entire School System, deny that there is deliberate school segregation.

Mr. Anthony Franciosa, "speaking as a parent." Subject: "De facto Segregation"

The next speaker, "representing the California Democratic Council," was not present, however, a copy of his statement was submitted by Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett, on the subject: "Integration of the Los Angeles School Population"

Rev. H. B. Brown, "Minister of the Greater Star Light Baptist Church and President of the Walter White Democratic Club, speaking as a parent with children in the Los Angeles City School System." Subject: "Integration"

Mr. David K. Carlisle, "speaking as a private citizen."
Subject: "Basic Improvements in City Schools"

Mr. Albert E. Saunders, "speaking for himself." Subject:
"De facto Segregation"

Mr. Paul Schrade, "representing The United Auto and Aerospace Workers," was not present, however, a copy of his statement was submitted by Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett.

Written statements were presented by the following persons and copies are on file in the Board Secretariat: Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett, Rabbi Albert M. Lewis, Mr. John Caughey, Mr. Joseph L. Wyatt, Jr., Mr. David K. Carlisle, and Mr. Paul Schrade.

Following the presentation by Rabbi Lewis, Mr. Chambers questioned the basis on which he requested boundary changes for Jordan High School. Mr. Chambers also explained some of the problems involved in making boundary changes at that school.

Rabbi Lewis stated that if the facts are other than those with which they were conversant at the present time, he believed if the people knew them they would understand.

Dr. Richardson commented as follows: "This is why I should like to see, right at this moment, some exploration of the issues of Jordan in terms of how the administration and the Board may or may not see them, and in terms of how certain feelings are held by people in the audience. I, for one, welcome the suit which has been brought against this district, with respect to the Jordan High School, because I think it will be definitive in its implication. I do not feel that it is necessarily wise to seek to enjoin us from investing money where a school building needs to be improved; but with respect to the apparent oddity of boundary, Alameda being only a block or two to the east of Jordan High School, it is logical that people, such as Rabbi Lewis and those in the audience, would be concerned about it."

Mr. Gardner made the following statement: In my statement last week, I referred to the fact, and I think it is a fact, that a simple adjustment of the boundary between Jordan and South Gate High Schools will either overcrowd an already overcrowded school - Jordan High School, or it will further segregate an already Negro

predominantly white school, South Gate. The answer is not a simple attack on these two school areas alone. The Building Committee has received staff studies, which are reasonably complete, regarding the San Fernando Valley area, and some tentative studies relative to this most difficult problem in the Jordan, Huntington Park, Bell, South Gate, Jefferson, Fremont complex. It is impossible to give a definitive answer regarding these schools until after the opening of school this fall. A boundary coordinator is assigned to the task of examining the registration cards of all students who will attend all of those schools; spot them on the map and determine then, definitely, what the movement of a boundary, a block, two blocks, three blocks, or the shifting of optional areas, would actually accomplish in the Jordan and South Gate complex. This is why, though I am absolutely committed, as one Board member, to the complete restudy of the Jordan, South Gate, Huntington Park complex, within the first semester of this coming year, with the idea that recommendations for boundary changes can be put before the Board to be effective in the second semester. I have never been able to hold out any hope to any person that we can accomplish anything before the opening of school on September 16. We are well aware of what the facts are, but finding the answers to those facts and the answers to the implications that arise therefrom, is going to take some studying. I think Rabbi Lewis used a very apt expression, when he said, it will take study of the facts. It is my understanding the staff is prepared to make a detailed study without further direction from the Board."

Mr. Chambers stated: "Madame President, I understood the study was already under way. I agree with Mr. Gardner that we should study, and we must continue to study, all boundaries where there can be improvement. My only concern is that we get charges and even threatened litigations and actual litigations on assumptions, on the part of the people who have even less information than we have on this subject, and, I think, based wholly and almost solely on the fact that Jordan High School is substantially all Negro. It is by no means a school that denies any equal educational opportunity because it is an excellent school. The most recent Rhodes Scholarship awarded in the Western part of the United States was to a graduate of that high school."

✓
102
7-20-64

President Hardy announced that nineteen persons have requested permission to address the Board, and because of the number of requests she would therefore limit each speaker to five minutes.

The following persons addressed the Board on subjects relating to de facto segregation:

Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett, "Chairman of the Education Committee of the NAACP - UCRC." Subject: "Community Concern for Integration"

Dr. Charles Watts, of Durham, North Carolina, "representing the President of the National Medical Association."

Mr. William L. Gilbert, "representing AFL-CIO Los Angeles County Federation of Labor and its Executive Secretary, Mr. W. J. Bassett." Subject: "Civil Rights"

Mr. Charles Warren, Attorney and member of the Fifty-sixth Assembly District of California, "speaking in an individual capacity." Subject: "De facto Segregation in Los Angeles Schools"

Mr. Billy G. Mills, Councilman of the Eighth District of the City of Los Angeles, "representing 210,000 people who live in the center most district in Los Angeles." Subject: "Re-drawing of School Lines, etc."

MINUTES, REGULAR MEETING 8/15/63 GP

Re-drawing of School Lines H.S. 12

Rev. H. B. Brown, "Minister of the Greater Star Light Baptist Church and President of the Walter White Democratic Club, speaking as a parent with children in the Los Angeles City School System." Subject: "Integration"

Mr. David K. Carlisle, "speaking as a private citizen."
Subject: "Basic Improvements in City Schools"

Mr. Albert E. Saunders, "speaking for himself." Subject:
"De facto Segregation"

Mr. Paul Schrade, "representing The United Auto and Aerospace Workers," was not present, however, a copy of his statement was submitted by Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett.

Written statements were presented by the following persons and copies are on file in the Board Secretariat: Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett, Rabbi Albert M. Lewis, Mr. John Caughey, Mr. Joseph L. Wyatt, Jr., Mr. David K. Carlisle, and Mr. Paul Schrade.

Following the presentation by Rabbi Lewis, Mr. Chambers questioned the basis on which he requested boundary changes for Jordan High School. Mr. Chambers also explained some of the problems involved in making boundary changes at that school.

Rabbi Lewis stated that if the facts are other than those with which they were conversant at the present time, he believed if the people knew them they would understand.

Dr. Richardson commented as follows: "This is why I should like to see, right at this moment, some exploration of the issues of Jordan in terms of how the administration and the Board may or may not see them, and in terms of how certain feelings are held by people in the audience. I, for one, welcome the suit which has been brought against this district, with respect to the Jordan High School, because I think it will be definitive in its implication. I do not feel that it is necessarily wise to seek to enjoin us from investing money where a school building needs to be improved; but with respect to the apparent oddity of boundary, Alameda being only a block or two to the east of Jordan High School, it is logical that people, such as Rabbi Lewis and those in the audience, would be concerned about it."

Mr. Gardner made the following statement: In my statement last week, I referred to the fact, and I think it is a fact, that a simple adjustment of the boundary between Jordan and South Gate High Schools will either overcrowd an already overcrowded school - Jordan High School, or it will further segregate an already Negro

school, Jordan. Or, it will perhaps, concurrently further segregate an already predominantly white school, South Gate. The answer is not a simple attack on these two school areas alone. The Building Committee has received staff studies, which are reasonably complete, regarding the San Fernando Valley area, and some tentative studies relative to this most difficult problem in the Jordan, Huntington Park, Bell, South Gate, Jefferson, Fremont conflicts. It is impossible to give a definitive answer regarding these schools until after the opening of school this fall. A boundary coordinator is assigned to the task of examining the registration cards of all students who will attend all of those schools; spot them on the map and determine then, definitely, what the movement of a boundary, a block, two blocks, three blocks, or the shifting of optional areas, would actually accomplish in the Jordan and South Gate ~~conflict~~ ^{COMPLEX}.

This is why, though I am absolutely committed, as one Board member, to the complete restudy of the Jordan, South Gate, Huntington Park ~~conflicts~~ ^{COMPLEX}, within the first semester of this coming year, with the idea that recommendations for boundary changes can be put before the Board to be effective in the second semester. I have never been able to hold out any hope to any person that we can accomplish anything before the opening of school on September 16. We are well aware of what the facts are, but finding the answer to those facts and the answers to the implications that arise therefrom, is going to take some studying. I think Rabbi Lewis used a very apt expression, when he said, it will take study of the facts. It is my understanding the staff is prepared to make a detailed study without further direction from the Board."

Mr. Chambers stated: "Madame President, I understood the study was already under way. I agree with Mr. Gardner that we should study, and we must continue to study, all boundaries where there can be improvement. My only concern is that we get charges and even threatened litigations and actual litigations on assumptions, on the part of the people who have even less information than we have on this subject, and, I think, based wholly and almost solely on the fact that Jordan High School is substantially all Negro. It is by no means a school that denies any equal educational opportunity because it is an excellent school. The most recent Rhodes Scholarship awarded in the Western part of the United States was to a graduate of that high school."

Dr. Willett stated that he understood the matter was in the hands of the Building Committee; that they were actively at work on it and that a report would be forthcoming to the Board.

Dr. Richardson moved that this Board instruct the Superintendent to carry forward current studies of boundaries during the fall semester, and to report those instances where schools could be reorganized in a firmer commitment to the philosophy of equal educational opportunity, as set forth in Recommendations No. 1 and No. 4, of the Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations adopted by the Board May 20, 1963. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Mr. Chambers raised a point of order, stating the motion conflicts with instructions given the Superintendent to bring all recommendations relative to activation of these policies to an augmented Law and Rules Committee prior to submission to the Board. This is another motion calling for something to be done when we know the study is already in process, Mr. Chambers added.

President Hardy stated that the motion was not necessary in terms of effect, however, it was in line with Recommendation No. 4, of the Ad Hoc Committee and, therefore, ruled the motion in order.

Mr. Gardner thought the motion was superfluous, however, he would support the motion. He expressed complete confidence in the staff when they gave assurance that the boundaries would be studied.

Mr. Chambers moved that the motion be referred to the Law and Rules Committee for legal opinion as to its implications. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Smoot.

Mr. Chambers stated that this becomes an interpretation of some very obscure language in the Ad Hoc Committee recommendations. He stated his motion was not a delaying tactic, it was based on a very real legal point.

Roll call on the motion to refer to the Law and Rules Committee resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers and Smoot 2

Noes: Messrs. Gardner, Richardson, Willett,
and President Hardy 4

The President declared the motion lost.

Roll call on the original motion by Dr. Richardson resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Gardner, Richardson, Willett,
and President Hardy 4

Noes: Messrs. Chambers and Smoot 2

The President declared the motion carried.

Copies of the complete transcription of the discussion regarding this motion are being prepared by the Board Secretariat and will be available for distribution upon request.

- - - -

DR. WILLETT:

I just want to say it has been a number of years, I think, since I was on the Building Committee, but I believe that in the years that I did serve on the Building Committee that there were occasions when boundary changes were discussed and quite at length, but I agree that it may have been because of the impact on a proposed new site. However, the Building Committee of its own initiative could ask that that information should come before it or the Board could ask. I just didn't want anybody to jump the gun here and assume that the Board was expecting to do something that as far as I know is not yet before the Board for consideration.

PRESIDENT HARDY:

The Chair feels that Mr. Smoot is assuming some evidence, that is some facts that are not in evidence, and, of course he has a right to read into the procedure this morning anything which he chooses. I do not think that as far as I know there has been any desire to have the Board make the decisions; we have left it to the staff; all we want to do is be informed because we get letters which require answers to these questions. I hope that this will not seem to be political pressure but just an effort to be informed.

MR. CHAMBERS:

These are the cases where change has occurred and the community begins to ask us questions. I think Mr. Smoot has evidenced a proper concern for what might appear to be a change in policy. I feel that it would be almost intolerable for the Board members to try to conduct this type of business during public Board or Committee meetings. I think we must let the staff follow the usual procedure.

141 President Hardy announced that following the presentation of the Ad Hoc Committee report at the Regular Meeting of the Board on September 12, 1963, extra copies will be available from the Office of the Clerk of the Board for organizations or individuals submitting their written requests to the Clerk of the Board by Wednesday, September 11, 1963

142 Mr. Smoot moved that the Regular Meeting of the Board of Education scheduled for 2 p.m. on Thursday, September 12, 1963, be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof a Special Meeting of the Board of Education be held on Thursday, September 19, 1963, at 2 p.m., to receive a report from Dr. Ernest P. Willenberg, Director of Special Education, Division of Educational Services, on his mission to Denmark and Sweden. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 4 ayes.

143 Mr. Kenneth B. Fry, Chairman, Education Committee, Los Angeles CORE, addressed the members of the Board of Education on the subject of "Desegregation of Los Angeles City Schools." A written statement was presented and read by Mr. Fry, a copy of which is on file in the Board Secretariat.

President Hardy stated that the statement presented by Mr. Fry was included in the Report of Correspondence received by the Board at this meeting. She thereupon read her reply to this letter.

Mrs. Vesta Talley, speaking as a private citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts, addressed the Board of Education and submitted the following petition containing approximately 390 signatures: "We the undersigned, residents of Watts District, encompassing the Jordan High School District, citizens and voters of Los Angeles, do hereby petition the Los Angeles School Board of Education to end all forms of segregation and defacto segregation in schools, specifically in the Jordan and South Gate High School Districts!"

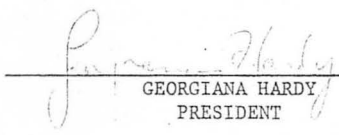
The petition is on file in the Board Secretariat and on request of the President, receipt of this petition will be acknowledged by the Clerk of the Board of Education.

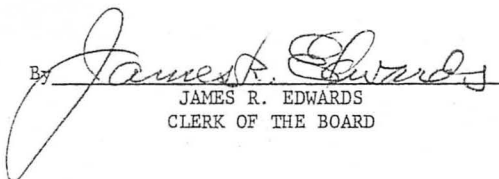
144 Mr. Richard D. Porter, representing the Los Angeles Teachers Association, addressed the Board of Education on the subject of the certificated salary survey.

On motion of Mr. Smoot, seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call the meeting adjourned at 5:37 p.m. 4 ayes.

APPROVED BY BOARD September 10, 1963

LOUISE WOOD SEYLER, ACTING SUPERINTENDENT


GEORGIANA HARDY
PRESIDENT

By 
JAMES R. EDWARDS
CLERK OF THE BOARD

TC:jr

President Hardy announced that the next item of business was the presentation of the report from the Ad Hoc Committee on Equal Educational Opportunities.

On request of Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Tinglof occupied the President's Chair for the purpose of permitting Mrs. Hardy, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, to present the report.

Mrs. Hardy expressed regret that due to illness the Superintendent could not be present, however, a copy of the report had been forwarded to him.

Appreciation was extended by Mrs. Hardy to the other two members of the Committee, Mr. Arthur F. Gardner and Dr. Hugh C. Willett for the many hours given to the preparation of the report. She also expressed appreciation to Mrs. Lucy Brazeal, Secretary to the Board Members, who was responsible for the typing and final preparation of copies of this report.

In reading this report, Mrs. Hardy stated that this is intended as a Committee report to the Board of Education for official action and is not presented as a speech on her part or for any publicity purposes.

Mrs. Hardy thereupon presented and read the following report:

REPORT
of the
AD HOC COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

Made to the
LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
on September 12, 1963

Committee Members:
Georgiana Hardy, Chairman
Arthur F. Gardner
Hugh C. Willett

The reading of the report did not include the fourteen exhibits. The above report is attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein.

Following the above presentation, Mrs. Hardy moved that the Report be received by the Board of Education and held for action at the Regular Meeting of the Board of Education on September 26, 1963. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

Mrs. Tinglof, Acting President, expressed appreciation to Mrs. Hardy and Messrs. Gardner and Willett for the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee, which represents a great amount of time devoted to this subject by members of the Committee.

Acting President Tinglof announced that the next item of business would be the presentation of a statement by Mr. Robert B. Young, representing the Citizen Resource Group. Mr. Young presented and read the following statement:

September 12, 1963

TO: THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

FROM: THE CITIZEN RESOURCE GROUP TO THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Citizen Resource Group, having consulted with the Ad Hoc Committee on Equal Educational Opportunities over the past year, is pleased to add its general endorsement to the final recommendations of the Committee. We have observed at first hand the dedication and hard work put into this report. We know that it represents a sincere effort to deal constructively with the very difficult problems involved. We also note with satisfaction that the Board has already directed the administration to determine those instances where alterations in attendance areas may further the achievement of equal educational opportunity, and to report them to the Board in time for changes to be made effective with the spring semester.

We are of course aware that some will say that the report does not go far enough towards eliminating de facto segregation in the schools. Others will feel that it goes too far. Indeed, each of the members of the Citizen Resource Group has his own independent view of the degree to which the remedies offered will meet the needs of the community. Nevertheless we are unanimous in our belief that affirmative implementation of the Committee's recommendations will establish the Los Angeles City Schools as a leader in the nation's efforts to bring equal educational opportunities to all. We urge the Board to adopt the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee in their entirety.

Members of the Citizen Resource Group: Mrs. Susan Adams Donovan
Dr. Abbott Kaplan
Mr. Karl R. Kunze
Mr. Arthur J. Rendon
Dr. Lawrence B. Wilson
Mr. Robert B. Young

Mrs. Tinglof thanked Mr. Young and all members of the Citizen Resource Group for serving with the Ad Hoc Committee during these deliberations.

Mr. Gardner and Dr. Willett, Members of the Ad Hoc Committee, expressed appreciation to Mrs. Hardy for the leadership and tremendous effort she has given as Chairman of this Committee. They commended Mr. Robert B. Young and other members of the Citizen Resource Group for their assistance. Appreciation was also extended to Mrs. Lucy Brazeal and other members of the Board Members' secretarial staff for the many hours given to the preparation of this report.

Mr. Chambers expressed appreciation for the Report as submitted by the Ad Hoc Committee and gave notice that he would present the following motion at a future meeting of the Board:

That this Board of Education instruct the Superintendent to make a survey of the comparative achievement of pupils in integrated schools versus schools made up substantially of one racial group.

- - - -

On motion of Dr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call the meeting adjourned at 6:03 p.m. 7 ayes.

- - - -

APPROVED BY BOARD September 16, 1963

DR. LOUISE WOOD SEYLER, ACTING SUPERINTENDENT

Georgiana Hardy
GEORGIANA HARDY
PRESIDENT

By James R. Edwards
JAMES R. EDWARDS
CLERK OF THE BOARD

TC:re

Min., Reg. Mtg.,
Unified & J.C.

September 16, 1963, attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein, was presented and action thereon taken as indicated below:

Dr. Richardson moved that the recommended disposition for Item 3 of the correspondence be amended to read, "to be answered by the President", and that the report as thus amended be approved. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

Mr. Smoot called attention to Item 3 of the Report of Correspondence and read for the record the complete communication, as follows:

September 7, 1963

Mrs. Georgiana Hardy
President
Board of Education
450 No. Grand Ave.
Los Angeles 12, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Hardy:

In reference to statements of Robert E. Kelly, Associate Superintendent of Schools, as quoted in the L.A. Times, Sept. 7, 1963:

Preponderance of one race (at a school) is not
harmful to school children.

This statement reflects on the part of Mr. Kelly a complete lack of understanding of the consequences of segregated schooling, and a lack of understanding of the intent of the Supreme Court ruling in 1954 that separate but equal is not equal at all.

Mr. Kelly admits that racial segregation is "harmful to the human spirit." An associate superintendent of schools should understand that a system harmful to the human spirit will be harmful to the learning experience.

Los Angeles CORE, therefore, asks for Mr. Kelly's immediate resignation or dismissal.

Sincerely,

(signed) Kenneth B. Fry
Kenneth B. Fry
Chairman, Education Committee
Los Angeles CORE

COPY:
Robert E. Kelly
Associate Superintendent of Schools
450 North Grand Ave.
Los Angeles 12, Calif.

Following the reading, Mr. Smoot moved that this Board of Education reject the request of the Los Angeles CORE for the "immediate resignation or dismissal" of Associate Superintendent Robert Kelly; and further, that the Board assure Mr. Kelly of its continuing confidence in him and of his freedom to give conscientious and honest answers to any proper questions asked under appropriate legal procedures. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers.

Dr. Willett stated that personally he welcomed the opportunity to support the motion just made by Mr. Smoot. First of all, because he wanted to go on record as expressing his continuing confidence in Mr. Kelly, not only as an administrator, but as a gentleman of honor and integrity. He thought that Mr. Kelly and all employees of the school district should realize they are expected to give honest, conscientious answers to questions that are posed to them in any legal proceeding without any fear of reprisal by this Board or anyone outside this Board of Education. Dr. Willett added that he hoped it would be the attitude of all members of the Board to support the motion.

Mrs. Tinglof stated she would probably support the motion; however, she did not think that action of this sort was necessary in order to express our confidence in the staff. She stated further she did not particularly agree with what she thought might be Mr. Kelly's point of view, as indicated in the newspapers concerning segregation, integration, equal educational opportunities, et cetera, however she was sure Mr. Kelly knew that he had her utmost support without the necessity of saying so in a motion.

Mr. Chambers stated that he was present during most of the deposition referred to and felt that Mr. Kelly gave an excellent account of himself under extremely trying circumstances. He felt the motion expressing confidence in Mr. Kelly was in order; that the request came directly to the Board and should be formally rejected by the Board, and CORE so advised by the President.

Mr. Gardner felt the motion was in order, that there are times when we need to do more than just to sit silent. He thought the staff and teachers knew instinctively they had the support of the Board; however, it is certainly in order to give them a pat on the back now and then and thought it should be done particularly at this time.

Dr. Richardson stated he was happy to support the motion and that by doing so it did not necessarily mean agreement or disagreement with everything Mr. Kelly might have said. He added that he was happy to concur with respect to the matter of confidence in his integrity and ability.

Mr. Smoot presented and read the following statement:

September 16, 1963

Madam President:

On Friday, September 6th, in the law suit brought by the American Jewish Congress, American Civil Liberties Union, and the NAACP, which organizations are demanding that we establish pupil racial quotas in the Jordan and South Gate High Schools, an attorney representing those organizations took the deposition of our Associate Superintendent in charge of the Secondary Division. I understand that this deposition lasted approximately four hours, and that the plaintiffs' attorney received full and friendly cooperation from the Associate Superintendent at all times. I further understand that the Associate Superintendent took pains to provide the plaintiffs' lawyer with accurate and wholly complete answers to every question which he was asked.

Among other things, the Associate Superintendent was asked if he felt that residential segregation was an evil. He said that it was, and he quite accurately stated that neither he nor his staff nor this Board of Education engaged in school segregation or supported segregation in any way.

When he was asked if he had an educational opinion as to whether or not a school composed of students substantially or totally of one race or another was, because of that pupil racial composition, an inferior school to one composed of all of the races and ethnic groups represented in the school district, the Associate Superintendent stated that there is no evidence that such schools are educationally inferior to so-called integrated schools.

I understand that the Associate Superintendent went on to state that it was his personal belief, and that he understood it was the position of the Board of Education, that wherever educationally feasible, actions would be taken to promote an integrated school situation.

These educational opinions and beliefs were not acceptable to the Congress of Racial Equality, for by letter dated September 7, 1963, addressed to the President of the Board of Education, CORE has asked that the Associate Superintendent resign or be fired.

This statement by CORE, and the position it has taken, is so small, so mean, and so petty that it should deserve no recognition whatsoever. However, the Congress of Racial Equality is a nationwide organization. It has appointed itself as a leading advocate for integration, its leaders have most recently met with the President of the United States, and it has received extensive and nationwide publicity over its attempts to draw public attention to the necessity for ensuring that Negroes are provided the same rights under the law which are provided to all other citizens. To this end, it has engaged in demonstrations, appeared before this Board of Education, engaged in civil disobedience and law violations for publicity purposes, sprawled all over the floors here this week-end, and, at

least in some segments of our society, claim to speak with an authoritative voice on educational and civil rights matters.

Kenneth Benson Fry, who wrote the letter and signed as Chairman, Education Committee of Los Angeles CORE, is a 32-year old white man whose most recent claim to fame is that he has managed to get himself arrested three times since June of this year.

Whatever educational experience Mr. Fry may have gained in his three short years working for the County Department of Charities pales into complete insignificance when compared to the decades of dedicated and comprehensive educational training and experience that the Associate Superintendent has had in working with all races. Further, at least in some circles, an arrest record is not ordinarily equated with intellectual attainment.

Not only was Mr. Fry unable to wait a few days to read the transcript containing the whole of the Associate Superintendent's remarks before he asks that the man be fired from a position into which he has unselfishly poured his life, but Mr. Fry was not even man enough to confront the Associate Superintendent with CORE's charges before going over his head to the Board of Education.

If CORE is really a Congress of Racial Equality and means what it says about human rights, instead of clamoring for the scalp of a sincere and honest man, even though it may disagree with that man, CORE will repudiate Mr. Fry in the same public fashion in which Mr. Fry has attempted to injure the Associate Superintendent.

This nationally-known organization has now gone on record to the effect that if the educational opinions of our staff members are not satisfactory to it, CORE will call upon the Board of Education to fire those staff members.

This was, however, more than merely a small, mean, and petty act by a nationally-known organization; this was an attempt at intimidation.

This was an attempt by the Congress of Racial Equality to use its political power with this Board of Education to intimidate our staff in order that they would fear for their livelihood if they should testify honestly in the law suit which has been brought against this Board for the purpose of compelling the Board to arbitrarily assign pupils to schools on the basis of their race.

If this Board of Education determines that our administrators are not following Board policy or are not otherwise following the correct policy, then the Board has the responsibility to instruct the staff as to the correct policy to follow. If a staff member is following the policy of the Board of Education or a policy which the Board feels is, at that time, the correct policy to follow under the circumstances, then this Board has the responsibility to support that staff member when he is viciously attacked and maligned.

In this instance, the Congress of Racial Equality has attacked an outstanding educator for speaking the truth and for stating the facts as they presently stand. This Board of Education, therefore, has the responsibility to repudiate the demand made by CORE and to publicly voice its support for the Associate Superintendent, and, more importantly, voice its support for all staff members who are following the policy of the Board of Education and who may be called upon, as the Associate Superintendent was required, to give an honest educational

opinion in his testimony. If we do not support our staff, doubtless other educators will be attacked by CORE as they are called upon to testify in this law suit. At a time when we and the staff are making desperate efforts to insure and maintain equality of opportunity, personal attacks on our staff by national civil rights groups can have nothing but an adverse effect upon the morale of our staff.

Perhaps other members of this Board of Education do not agree with my evaluation of CORE's action and of Mr. Fry. It is not necessary that they do, and I do not ask that they do. However, the motion which I have presented should receive the unanimous support of the Board, for it is not necessarily predicated on the foregoing remarks, and it certainly is not, nor is it intended to be, partisan in any respect, and it should be considered apart from my reactions and remarks in regard to CORE and Mr. Fry.

oooOooo

Dr. Richardson left the meeting at
5:18 p.m. and returned at 5:25 p.m.

oooOooo

Dr. Richardson stated further he wanted it understood that his vote in support of the motion is completely disassociated from the remarks made by Mr. Smoot.

Mrs. Tinglof commented further by saying that since Mr. Smoot's statement had been presented before the motion was voted upon she now finds it necessary to abstain from voting on the motion. She felt his statement was too interrelated with the motion which she originally had intended to support.

President Hardy referred to the wording of the motion and urged all Board members to give Mr. Kelly a vote of confidence, that they would be voting on the motion and not on Mr. Smoot's statement which he, as a member of the Board, has every right to make.

Roll call on Mr. Smoot's motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers, Gardner, Richardson, Smoot,
Willett, and President Hardy 6
Noes: None 0
Abstained from voting: Mrs. Tinglof 1

The President declared the motion carried.

- - - -

The following persons addressed the Board regarding the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity:

Mr. Don R. Sawyer, Mayor, City of South Gate, presented and read a resolution passed, approved and adopted on the 10th day of September, 1963, by the City Council of the City of South Gate, California. A signed copy of this resolution is on file in the Board Secretariat.

Mr. Kenneth B. Fry, Chairman, Education Committee, Los Angeles CORE

Mr. Jerry Farber, Chairman, Education Action Project, Los Angeles CORE

Mr. Raymond P. Bradford, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts

Mr. Ralph Pablano, Education Committee, Council, Mexican-American Affairs

Mr. Marcos DeLeon, Mexican-American Education Committee

Written statements were presented by: Mr. Kenneth B. Fry, Mr. Ralph Pablano, and Mr. Marcos DeLeon. Copies are on file in the Board Secretariat.

Dr. Robert A. Skaife, Executive Secretary of the Affiliated Teacher Organizations of Los Angeles, addressed the Board on the subject of tax sheltered annuity benefits for teachers. A copy of his statement is on file in the Board Secretariat.

Following discussion on the subject of Dr. Skaife's presentation, Dr. Richardson moved that this report be referred to the Superintendent for analysis and comment. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

Mrs. Marnesba T. Tackett, Education Chairman of NAACP-UCRC, addressed the Board on the subject of Mr. Chamber's noticed motion regarding a survey of the comparative achievement of pupils in integrated schools versus schools made up substantially of one racial group. Mrs. Tackett requested the Board to defer action on this motion until "First you have given thorough consideration as to whether it is germane to the decisions of the courts and the directives of the California State Board of Education; and secondly, you have carefully set up proper criteria that will insure the validity of the findings of such a survey."

In answer to Mrs. Tackett's statement, Mr. Chambers stated he would not favor deferring action on the motion until after the Board has taken some action on the Ad Hoc Committee Report.

A written statement was presented by Mrs. Tackett and is on file in the Board Secretariat.

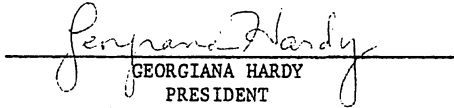
- - - -

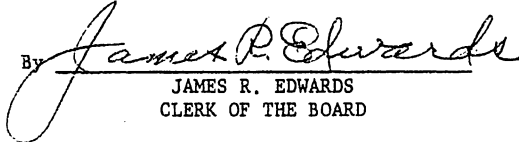
On motion of Mr. Smoot, seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call, the meeting adjourned at 6:16 p.m. 7 ayes.

- - - -

APPROVED BY BOARD September 19, 1963

JACK P. CROWTHER, SUPERINTENDENT


GEORGIANA HARDY
PRESIDENT

By 
JAMES R. EDWARDS
CLERK OF THE BOARD

TC:re

Min., Reg. Mtg.
Unified & J.C.

- 12 -

9-16-1963

answers because she believed integrated schools are better schools.

Roll call on the substitute motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner, Richardson,
Willett, and President Hardy 5

Noes: Messrs. Chambers and Smoot 2

The President declared the motion carried.

- - - -

The following persons addressed the Board regarding the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity:

Mrs. Helen Toy Smith, Former candidate for Board of Education

Dr. David K. Carlisle, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts

Mr. Philip Montez, Mexican-American Ad Hoc Committee

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bradford, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts

Mr. Kenneth B. Fry, Chairman, Education Committee, CORE

Mr. Martin Goldsmith, CORE

Mr. Jerry Farber, CORE Co-chairman of Education Action Project

Mrs. Dorothy Lamkin, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts

Mrs. Jean Olsen, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts

Mr. Raymond York, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts and
"White Americans"

Mrs. M. J. McFarlane, Citizens Educational Council

Written statements were presented by: Mrs. Helen Toy Smith, Dr. David K. Carlisle, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bradford, Mr. Kenneth B. Fry, and Mrs. Jean Olsen. Copies are on file in the Board Secretariat.

Dr. Richardson moved that Board Rule 140 be repealed. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Tinglof.

Roll call on the motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof, Dr. Richardson, and
President Hardy 3

Noes: Messrs. Chambers, Smoot, and Willett 3

Abstained from voting: Mr. Gardner 1

The President declared the motion lost.

- - - -

Dr. Willett moved that the Regular Meeting of the Committee of the Whole and the Regular Meeting of the Board scheduled for Thursday, September 26, 1963, be held at Los Angeles Trade-Technical College, 400 West Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles 15, California, at the usual time, 4 p.m. and 4:20 p.m., respectively. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Smoot, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

- - - -

Reference was made by Mrs. Tinglof to action taken by the Board, at its meeting on August 19, 1963, at which time a resolution of intention was adopted to ~~lease~~ certain properties at Crenshaw High School Site, Westminster Avenue School Site and Euclid Avenue School Site and set September 26, 1963 for the receipt of bids. Inasmuch as the Board has just voted to move its meeting on September 26, 1963, to Los Angeles Trade-Technical College Auditorium, Mrs. Tinglof moved that the Director of Real Estate be authorized to receive bids on behalf of the Board in Room A-160, Los Angeles City Board of Education Administrative Offices on September 26, 1963, and present them to the Board for consideration in session at Los Angeles Trade-Technical College Auditorium. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

- - - -

The following persons addressed the Board concerning the Ad Hoc Committee

Report on Equal Educational Opportunity:

Mrs. LaRee Caughey, American Civil Liberties Union

Mr. Frank Holley, American Federation of Teachers

Rabbi Albert M. Lewis, American Jewish Congress

Mrs. Geraldine Ledesma, Mexican-American Education Committee

Dr. Marcus McBroom, Pan Hellenic Council

Mrs. Lucinda E. Benge, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts

Mr. Howard Suber, Teacher, South Gate High School

Mr. Russell Kerber, Secretary, South Gate Education Committee

Mr. Floyd Wakefield, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts

Mr. Wakefield also presented to the Board two petitions containing approximately 12,302 and 4,941 signatures of residents of South Gate regarding school boundaries in that area.

Mrs. Dorothy Boulter, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts
Mr. Marcos DeLeon, Chairman, Mexican-American Education Committee
Miss Irene Tovar, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts
Mr. Avery Clayton, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts
Mr. F. Daniel Gray, Congress of Racial Equality
Mr. Arthur G. Price, NAACP-UCRC Education Committee
Mrs. Richard Abcarian, Citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts
Mrs. Grace Montanez Davis, Mexican-American Education Committee
Mrs. Meyer Price Stern, Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations
Rev. Morris Samuel, Congress of Racial Equality
Mr. H. Randolph Moore, Jr., Congress of Racial Equality
Mr. Jerry Farber, Congress of Racial Equality
Miss Gwyndolin Yates, Congress of Racial Equality
Dr. Christopher Taylor, NAACP
Dr. Taylor also presented to the Board for their information seven books regarding Negro history.
Mrs. Helen Greenwood Crozier, Negro Press Bureau
Miss Nira Hardon, NAACP

Written statements were presented by: Mrs. LaRee Caughey, Mr. Frank Holley, Mrs. Geraldine Ledesma, Dr. Marcus McBroom, Mrs. Lucinda E. Bengé, Mr. Howard Suber, Mr. Floyd Wakefield, Mrs. Dorothy Boulter, Mr. Marcos DeLeon, Mr. Avery Clayton, Mr. Arthur G. Price, Mrs. Richard Abcarian, Mrs. Grace Montanez Davis, Mrs. Meyer Stern, and Dr. Christopher Taylor. The petitions submitted by Mr. Wakefield are on file in the Board Secretariat.

- - - - -
Mr. Smoot left the meeting at 5:07 p.m.
and returned at 5:13 p.m.

- - - - -
Dr. Richardson left the meeting at 6:05 p.m.
- - - - -

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

September 23, 1963

TO: Members of the Board of Education

FROM: Jack P. Crowther, Superintendent *JPC*

SUBJECT: JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL

I am forwarding, for your information, the report from Mr. Kelly, Associate Superintendent, Division of Secondary Education, which has been prepared following the questions which were raised during the Board meeting on Thursday, September 19, 1963, concerning procedures followed at Jordan High School during the opening days of school.

I am sure that Mr. Kelly and members of his staff will be happy to meet with the Board or to supply additional information if deemed advisable.

1963 SEP 23 PM 4 46

RECEIVED
L.A. CITY BD. OF ED.
BOARD SECRETARIAL

Jack Crowther

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Division of Secondary Education

INFORMATIVE

September 23, 1963

TO: Mr. Jack P. Crowther
Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Robert E. Kelly
Associate Superintendent

SUBJECT: REPLY TO INQUIRIES MADE REGARDING THE SITUATION AT JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL
ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1963

This report is submitted to you in response to questions raised by Members of the Board of Education on Thursday, September 19, 1963, regarding certain procedures employed at Jordan High School on that day. The information is based upon steps initiated by the Associate Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent in charge of senior high schools, Division of Secondary Education, as well as a report from Mr. Isaac McClelland, Principal of Jordan High School. The latter report is on file in the Division of Secondary Education.

Following the presentation of the Ad Hoc Committee to the Board of Education on September 12, 1963, CORE began the distribution of leaflets on campuses of local colleges and universities, as well as a general distribution in many areas of the Los Angeles City School Districts. A copy of the leaflet distributed is attached for your information. This distribution was intensified with the opening of school on September 16, at which time many high school students were solicited--and some successfully--to assist in the distribution. In addition to the distribution of the leaflets, leaflets and posters with approximately the same content were attached to telephone poles and trees in the neighborhood of many schools. On the grounds of at least two schools--namely, Dorsey High School and Hollywood High School--large posters were pasted to the outside of school buildings.

At or in the vicinity of Jordan High School on the morning of Monday, September 16, 1963, the opening day of the school semester, certain activities, including the following, took place:

- 1) At about 7:00 a.m., an automobile parked directly across from the school bearing a large sign stating "Jordan Boycott."
- 2) Shortly thereafter, a small truck drove up containing signs and posters apparently to be carried by pickets.

- 3) At about 7:30 a.m., the driver of the first car issued signs to two teen-age boys who began walking up and down in front of the entrance to the school. These two boys were shortly thereafter joined by others, and by 8:00 a.m. there were approximately eight in the picket line carrying signs. The maximum number of marchers at any time was eleven.
- 4) At approximately 8:30 a.m., several photographers and newsmen appeared on the scene and questioned the various pickets. During the morning, radiomen and additional reporters appeared to interview the principal.
- 5) Picketing continued until after Jordan High School students had left school and were on their way home with the exception of a period from about 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon during which time the picketers withdrew to a hot dog stand across the street from the school.
- 6) Just after the dismissal bell rang for the close of school, a loud-speaker, operating from the automobile mentioned in No. 1, began broadcasting to students.

The date, September 19, 1963, set for the rally at Wrigley Field coincided with the first of the Jewish religious holidays. This meant that literally thousands of young people might--through mere curiosity as well as through interest--be attracted to the Jordan High School campus on that morning. Such a concentration of students from all over the Los Angeles metropolitan area together with out-of-school youth and adults could have created a chaotic situation which, in turn, could have seriously disrupted the educational program of Jordan High School and even possibly endangered students and staff of that school as well as resulting in damage to school property.

In anticipation of, and preparation for, this possibility, Mr. Arthur Andresen, Assistant Superintendent in charge of senior high schools, provided a limited amount of staff help from the Central Offices in order to assist the staff at Jordan High School in meeting any unusual demands which might be made upon them. Mr. Andresen sent Mr. George Smith, Administrative Coordinator, Division of Secondary Education, to Jordan High School at 7:30 a.m. The services of a member of the Property Protection Section, a representative of the Office of Public Information, and two assistant supervisors from the Child Welfare and Attendance Branch were also requested and provided. The assignment of these persons was made so that the regular staff at Jordan could proceed with its principal function of conducting the educational program for the students of that school.

On the morning of September 19, we were pleased to note the orderly manner in which the students of Jordan conducted themselves and were gratified to note that there was a ninety-two percent attendance, which was exceptionally high considering the fact that this was a rainy morning.

The staff at Jordan High School carried out their regular supervisory assignments, which included the locking of the gates from 103rd Street into the grounds after school had taken up. This procedure is a normal one and helps in general campus supervision in that passage to and from the campus during school hours is then directed through the main entrance of the administration building, which is open at all times that the plant is in operation. Incidentally, it should be noted that the outside doors in all Los Angeles City Schools are equipped with panic bars and cannot be locked to prevent exit from the buildings.

The steps which were taken by Mr. McClelland, Principal of Jordan High School, and his staff were entirely consistent with procedures followed throughout the city. The assignment of extra staff is also consistent with procedures used on days of activities which may bring to a secondary school campus large numbers of outsiders in connection with special events, such as athletic contests, public meetings, etc., and to meet anticipated emergencies.

Our staff is faced with the responsibility for the supervision and safety of students during school hours as outlined in Board Rule 2122. It is also charged with the responsibility of protection of the school plant and school property as outlined in Board Rules 1702, 1703, and 1704. The request for the assignment of a representative of the Property Protection Section was made to furnish assistance in complying with these last three Board Rules.

It is gratifying to note that the Jordan student body and faculty were able to direct their efforts toward the conduct of a full day of education on the day in question. Fortunately, the congregation of large numbers of persons from other sections of the city in the vicinity of Jordan High School did not materialize. Part of this may have been due to the weather, but the absence of these numbers considerably reduced the possibility of tension. Inasmuch as the expected numbers did not materialize, the extra staff assistance was withdrawn during the morning.

At no time were uniformed officers nor, as far as can be determined, other representatives of law enforcement agencies on the campus at Jordan High School on Thursday, September 19. There may have been police cars in the general area as there were in the immediate area of Wrigley Field. This, I believe, would have been normal procedure on the part of law enforcement in supervising the possible assembly of large numbers of people, such as were anticipated by CORE.

The questions presented during the Board meeting on Thursday, September 19, regarding the steps taken by school staff in carrying out the provisions of Board Rules 1702, 1703, 1704, and 2122 reflected concern regarding the procedures which have been followed by staff in the administration of their responsibilities. The supervision which is carried out by secondary staffs together with the fencing, gates, and locks provided is directed toward the protection of students from loiterers and interrupting factors, as well as toward assistance in the supervision of large numbers of pupils for whom we assume responsibility.

A thorough review of these rules, regulations, and responsibilities is welcome.

Yes, there is school segregation here!

The fact is that our Board of Education, paid from our tax dollar, is disgracing this city in the nation's eyes by maintaining a de facto segregated school system as ugly and as unlawful as the Jim Crow system in Birmingham, Alabama!

For example: Jordan High and South Gate High are less than two miles apart -- yet the first is 99% Negro, the other 97% white!

Jordan High is only one of many minority-group "ghetto" schools, overcrowded, inadequately staffed and equipped, and, worst of all, segregated. Every year these schools educationally cripple thousands of Los Angeles children. And by isolating off America's minority groups, such schools foster bigotry and intolerance!

At the opening of this semester, Jordan High students plan to boycott their pitifully inadequate school. To show that Jordan students are not alone, thousands more from high schools and colleges throughout the city plan to make a gigantic non-violent

PROTEST MARCH to the BOARD of EDUCATION SEPTEMBER 19, at 11:30 A.M. assembly at WRIGLEY FIELD

PLEASE SUPPORT THIS ACTION

March with students who are being betrayed by their own Board of Education. Drawn-out negotiation with the Board has not been successful. The time has come for a peaceful demonstration, in the tradition of the Washington March, to show that we in Los Angeles want segregation stopped here and now!

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)
1115 W. VENICE BLVD., LOS ANGELES 15
DU 9-4444 OR DU 7-0213

(additional leaflet may be obtained at above address) (labor donated)

✓ 143

1963-64

Mr. Kenneth B. Fry, Chairman, Education Committee, Los Angeles CORE, addressed the members of the Board of Education on the subject of "Desegregation of Los Angeles City Schools." A written statement was presented and read by Mr. Fry, a copy of which is on file in the Board Secretariat.

President Hardy stated that the statement presented by Mr. Fry was included in the Report of Correspondence received by the Board at this meeting. She thereupon read her reply to this letter.

Mrs. Vesta Talley, speaking as a private citizen of Los Angeles City School Districts, addressed the Board of Education and submitted the following petition containing approximately 390 signatures: "We the undersigned, residents of Watts District, encompassing the Jordan High School District, citizens and voters of Los Angeles, do hereby petition the Los Angeles School Board of Education to end all forms of segregation and defacto segregation in schools, specifically in the Jordan and South Gate High School Districts:"

The petition is on file in the Board Secretariat and on request of the President, receipt of this petition will be acknowledged by the Clerk of the Board of Education.

Rose Ques (Jordan #5)

MINUTES, REGULAR MTG. 9/5/63 GP

September 13, 1963

Mrs. Vesta Talley
10600 Firth Boulevard
Los Angeles 2, California

Dear Mrs. Talley:

This will acknowledge receipt of petitions containing approximately 390 signatures of residents of the Watts District, presented by you during the Regular Meeting of the Board of Education held on September 5, 1963.

Very truly yours

James R. Edwards
Clerk of the Board

JRE:jr

P E T I T I O N

We the undersigned, residents of Watts District, encompassing the Jordan High School District, citizens and voters of Los Angeles, do hereby Petition the Los Angeles School Board of Education to end all forms of Segregation and defacto segregation in schools, specifically in the Jordan and South Gate High School Districts:

NAME

ADDRESS

Chapman Thompson	1578 E 112 St
Mrs Gladys K. Floyd	1584 East 112th St
Tommy Floyd	1518 E 51st
Charlie Fisher	1564 E 100th
Chestnut Fisher	1564 E 112th Street
Lusenta Williams	1566 E 112 St
Ray Peoples	1534 E 112 St L.A. 59 Cal
Bob Roberts	1552 E 112 St
Floyd Brown	1514 E. 112th St L.A. 59
James Corbett	1494 E 113th St L.A. 59, Cal
Mrs Marie J. Davis	1494 E 115th St " " "
Mrs Betty L. Allen	1495 E. 112th St " " "
Catherine Rivers	1488 E 112th Street
S. W. Smith	1482 E 112th ST
Rosie Wasker	1486 E. 112th St.
Evelyn Williams	1424 E. 112th. st.
James C. Williams	1418 E 112th st
Betty Williams	1418 E. 112th St
Eddie Williams	1418 E. 112th St
Ressie Williams	1418 E. 112th St
Mrs. Glennie Thornton	1414 E. 112th St.
Mrs. Loll Robinson	1361 E 112th St L.A. 59
Antonia Gonzalez	1444 E 112th
Mrs. J. B. Boston	1306 E. 112 St
E. J. Madison	1510 E. 112 St
Mrs. Stationette Lewis	1546 E. 112th Street L.A. 59

LOS ANGELES CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

TRANSCRIPTION OF PORTION OF REGULAR BOARD MEETING
September 19, 1963

SUBJECT: LOCKED GATES AT JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL

MR. KENNETH B. FRY: . . . Despite the rain today; despite the threat of retaliation; despite the fact that the doors and gates of Jodan High School were locked this morning, the children were locked in school and could not get out this morning, we still have this many people here demonstrating and using what they have learned in their classrooms about democracy to show those whom they have elected what they want. What they want me to say is this one thing. In Los Angeles many of the schools are segregated and they should not be segregated

MR. JERRY FARBER: . . . And when you herd people off in a ghetto school - in a segregated school, you are putting them in a serious trouble, and I would answer Mr. Chambers on the point that he raised. Is there any advantage to getting people with a similar problem in one school. I say no, not at all. It is an extreme disadvantage. Quite the contrary, I would say, that segregated schools are a disease in Los Angeles and that you were educationally crippling thousands of students every year by maintaining this.

Now, to get to today. I came here with our long line of high school students from perhaps almost every high school and college in Los Angeles, and despite the rain, as Mr. Fry said, and despite threats from principals throughout the District, and despite the fact that your own administrators at Jordan High locked the gates and stood by them to prevent the students from leaving; despite all this, they came. It was a very touching thing to see. Then we came out here and the marchers met the fasters. A lot of people sang and the fasters sang back and they stood there and cried singing together.

- - - -

Address	Highest Written Bid and Name of Bidder	Guarantee Deposit	Highest Oral Bid and Name of Bidder
WESTMINSTER AVENUE SCHOOL SITE:			
216 Club House Ave.	None	-	None
EUCLID AVENUE SCHOOL SITE:			
3024 Guirado	None	-	None
3026 Guirado	\$60 by Jesus Aguilar	\$120 cash	None

President Hardy announced the above bids and stated she would now entertain a motion to adopt the bids as presented.

Mr. Chambers thereupon presented the following resolution with reference to this matter and moved its adoption:

RESOLVED: That the Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles in regular and open meeting on September 26, 1963, hereby accepts the highest written or oral bid for the leasing of the properties as shown above for the period of one year beginning October 3, 1963 and ending October 2, 1964, which premises are not and will not at the time of the use thereof under the proposed leases be needed for school classroom purposes and hereby directs the President and the Director of Real Estate to sign the leases that shall include provisions as set out in Sec. (3), Bldg. No. 1 of August 19, 1963.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously.

7 ayes.

179 The following persons addressed the Board concerning the ~~Ad Hoc~~ Committee Report on Equal Educational Opportunity:

Mrs. Sheila Conrad, 57th District Democratic Council
 Mr. Leland Weaver, Vice-Mayor, ~~South Gate~~
 Mr. Carl Stutsman, Jr., Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce
 Mrs. June White
 Mrs. Charles Blumenberg, Anti-Defamation League
 Mr. Lee Simon, NAACP-UCRC
 Dr. E. Maxwell Benton, California Taxpayers Association
 Mr. A. L. Wirin, American Civil Liberties Union
 Mr. William Gilbert, American Federation of Labor
 Mr. Lorenz Graham, CORE-NAACP

Min., Reg. Mtg.,
 Unified & J.C.

- 8 -

9-26-1963
 4:20 p.m.

oooOooo

Messrs. Richardson and Smoot
left the meeting at 6 p.m.

oooOooo

Mrs. Alice Fuchs

Dr. Julian Nava, ~~Mexican American~~ Ad Hoc Committee on Education

oooOooo

Messrs. Richardson and Smoot
returned to the meeting at
6:15 p.m.

oooOooo

Mrs. Pat Tims

Mr. Wm. Cornett, Chief Administrative Officer, ~~South Gate~~

Mr. R. Currier

Mrs. Sophia Morris

Mr. Benjamin Perry

Mr. Joseph E. Grimmett, ~~NAACP~~-UCRC

oooOooo

Mrs. Tinglof left the meeting
during the above presentations
at 6:30 p.m.

oooOooo

Mrs. Frances Williams

Mr. Morris Brandt

Mrs. Mary Frisina

Mr. F. Daniel Gray, ~~CORE~~

Mr. Hyman A. Getoff

Mrs. Marnesba Tackett, ~~NAACP~~

Mr. Victor Nickerson

Written statements were presented by: Mrs. Sheila Conrad, Mr. Leland Weaver,
Mr. Carl Stutsman, Jr., Mrs. June White, Mrs. Charles Blumenberg, Mr. Lee Simon,
Dr. E. Maxwell Benton, Mr. Lorenz Graham, Mrs. Alice Fuchs, Mrs. Pat Tims, Mr. Wm.
Cornett, Mr. R. Currier, Mr. Joseph E. Grimmett, Mrs. Frances Williams, Mr. Morris Brandt,
Mrs. Mary Frisina, Mrs. Marnesba Tackett, and Mr. Victor Nickerson. Copies of these
statements are on file in the Board Secretariat.

- - -

Min., Reg. Mtg.,
Unified & J.C.

- 9 -

9-26-1963
4:20 p.m.

MINUTES, REGULAR MEETING
BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF LOS ANGELES
SEPTEMBER 30, 1963

- - - -

The Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles, acting as the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Los Angeles City Junior College District, met in regular session on September 30, 1963, in Room A-160, Administration Building (North Wing), Los Angeles City Board of Education Administrative Offices, 450 North Grand Avenue.

The President called the meeting to order at 4:40 p.m.

On roll call, the following members were present: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Chambers, Richardson, Smoot, Willett, and President Hardy. Absent: Mr. Gardner.

Superintendent Jack P. Crowther was present.

The President led the pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

- - - -

Rice
(30) President Hardy announced that in accordance with action taken by the Board of Education at the Regular Meeting of the Board held on Thursday, September 26, 1963, at the Los Angeles Trade-Technical College Auditorium, the Board would now hear the remaining speakers who were on the list to address the Board on September 26, 1963, regarding the Report of the ~~Ad Hoc~~ Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity.

The following speakers addressed the Board:

Hon. Don Sawyer, Mayor of ~~South Gate~~

Rev. George Killingsworth, Immanuel ~~United~~ Church of Christ

Dr. ~~Marcus~~ McBroom, Committee, Crisis in Our Schools

Mr. ~~Raymond~~ York

Mr. ~~David K.~~ Cartisla

Mrs. Virginia Glendon

Mrs. Julius Olsen

Dr. H. H. Brookins

A bid of \$115 per month was presented by Mrs. Beverly Jones offering to lease 5000 Eleventh Avenue, Los Angeles, pursuant to the Board's resolution.

Also enclosed was a cashier's check for \$250 as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into a lease.

President Hardy announced the bid of \$115 per month and gave an opportunity to any responsible person present to raise the bid.

The highest oral bid was presented by Mrs. Beverly Jones in the amount of \$200 per month.

Mr. Chambers thereupon presented the following resolution with reference to this matter and moved its adoption.

RESOLVED: That the Board of Education of the City of Los Angeles, in regular and open meeting on October 3, 1963, hereby accepts the bid of \$200 per month submitted by Mrs. Beverly Jones for the rental of the premises at 5000 Eleventh Avenue, Los Angeles, for the period of one year beginning October 10, 1963, and ending October 9, 1964, which premises are not and will not, at the time of the use thereof under the proposed lease, be needed for school classroom purposes; and hereby directs the President and the Director of Real Estate to sign the lease that shall include provisions as set out in Section (3), Building No. 1 of September 5, 1963.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

- - - -

Richardson

President Hardy announced the next item of business was the postponed motion to adopt the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity.

On request of the President, Dr. Richardson occupied the President's Chair for the purpose of permitting Mrs. Hardy, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, to present further motions in regard to the Report.

Following discussion on procedure, Mrs. Hardy withdrew her motion made on September 30, 1963, to adopt the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity for the purpose of making separate motions on each recommendation of the Report, with the understanding that a motion to adopt the entire Report as amended could be considered at a later date.

Mrs. Hardy moved that discussion and action on the recommendations contained in the Report terminate at 6:25 p.m. this date (October 3, 1963) with the understanding

that discussion would be resumed at the next regular meeting. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

Mrs. Hardy recalled that the first five recommendations of the Report had been adopted and therefore directed attention to Recommendation No. 6, under School Attendance Areas and Boundaries, set out on page 9 of the Report.

~~SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS AND BOUNDARIES~~

Mrs. Hardy moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 6, as set out on page 9 of the Report, as follows:

That a formal report of all school attendance areas including those schools involved in the action of August 15, 1963, be made to the Board of Education at the conclusion of these studies and thereafter at three year intervals or oftener as required by attendance considerations. Such report will show all the factors involved in each boundary study.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Mrs. Hardy stated it was the hope of the Committee in making this recommendation that attendance areas would be studied by the middle of December of this year in order that any decisions which the Board might wish to make on boundary changes could be made before the beginning of the second semester in February. It was understood that the Board had already received reports on boundary changes for a number of schools and that further reports would be forthcoming concerning areas in the southeast, southwest, and south.

Mrs. Tinglof moved an amendment to the motion, as follows:

That a formal report on ethnic distribution in of all schools attendance areas including those schools involved in the action of August 15, 1963, be made to the Board of Education at the conclusion of these studies and thereafter at three year intervals or oftener as required by attendance considerations. Such report will show all the factors involved in each boundary study.

Said motion to amend was seconded by Mr. Gardner for purposes of discussion.

Mrs. Tinglof explained her motion to amend by stating she did not agree with the motion passed on August 15, 1963, because it makes no reference to ethnic distribution or ethnic balance, and, therefore, it should be strengthened in this recommendation.

Mr. Gardner referred to the first part of Recommendation No. 4, as set out on page 8 of the Report, which reads in part as follows:

"In the establishment of attendance areas for new schools, or in the alteration of existing school attendance areas, the present and projected ethnic composition of the locality will be given consideration, and wherever feasible, boundaries will be selected that will reduce the tendency of a locality's residential segregation to cause school segregation"

He thought to insert the language requested by Mrs. Tinglof's motion to amend would tend to highlight this one aspect of setting boundaries as controlling rather than as a part of the total picture.

Dr. Richardson thought it mattered little whether the amendment was approved or disapproved because, in his opinion, it was clear as to the Board's intention.

Mr. Smoot presented and read the following statement:

Madam President:

Quite frankly, I have a mixed reaction to the final report of the Ad Hoc Committee. Some recommendations appear to be based upon reason, fact, and logic, and some recommendations, apparently, are based upon the personal philosophies of the Members of the Committee. The final report still presents no facts or findings in support of the first four recommendations adopted by this Board on May 20 of this year. This weakness is particularly significant with respect to recommendation No. 1. That recommendation states that "Equal opportunity is best achieved in schools which provide pupils an opportunity for inter-action with persons of differing cultures and ethnic backgrounds." The Committee has no facts to support this philosophic position, and, in fact, at one of the recent Board meetings, the statement was made by one of our Members who supported this recommendation, that there are no facts or data available in our school system which support this concept. Putting aside the fact that this is simply a philosophic position without foundation, I would have no objection to it if it were based upon voluntary actions and not upon force. I would further support this position of the recommendation if the Committee made it clear that the purpose of such statement was to affirmatively oppose any actions or procedures which would impede the natural course of integration. However, the Committee says nothing about voluntary actions, and our citizens must assume that the Board has compulsion in mind, rather than, or at least in addition to, voluntary action.

I further question the basis for the recommended pupil and racial census. The Committee states that such a census is useful because it will prove that many charges of discriminatory practices are untrue, that they would enable the Board to see what progress has been made with regard to equal opportunities for its employees, and it would make it possible to determine the degree of success of Board programs. One doesn't have to be a student of logic or sociology to know that such conclusions will not flow from this type of data. Of course, the census will show that there are Negro teachers and Negro students scattered throughout the school system, but that a substantial number of Negro teachers teach in schools which serve neighborhoods composed of Negro residents, and that schools that serve Negro residents are made up of Negro student bodies. From this fact, the NAACP, the ACLU, American Jewish Congress and other similar organizations will undoubtedly jump to the conclusion that we discriminate against Negro teachers, and that we are maintaining policies designed to encourage segregation. It goes without saying that such reasoning is patently fallacious.

There are other recommendations in the Committee's Report with which I cannot agree if for no other reason than the Committee has failed to provide any reasonable substantiation and, in some cases, no substantiation whatsoever.

After reviewing this Report in the light of the unsubstantiated charges which we have been subjected to for over a year, and in the light of common sense and the facts which have been presented to us by the staff and which are available to any person should he take the trouble to inquire into the operation of the school system, it appears to me that the Committee has its feet planted firmly in mid-air - midway between facts and reality, and the demands and unsubstantiated charges of the various Negro and so-called civil liberties organizations. By that statement, I do not mean to challenge in any way the good faith of the Committee. This Committee has worked long and hard under extremely difficult conditions. It has been faced with political pressure from the Negro organizations and so-called civil rights organizations, which would have broken the back of any lesser group of persons.

With the exceptions I have just referred to above, and I believe these to be extremely important matters, the Committee appears to have come forth with some suggestions for reasonable approaches to extremely difficult and complex problems. The Committee did not recommend an easy and final solution to these problems because there are no easy and final solutions to these problems.

The NAACP - UCRC, and other so-called civil liberties organizations, have proposed and demanded simple and immediate solutions to what are probably the most important and most complex domestic social and political problems with which any nation has ever been faced in modern times. But these organizations refuse to recognize the magnitude and complexity of these problems and how they affect the operation of this vast school system. They are, quite naturally, concerned with solving these most serious and most pressing problems immediately and, understandably, they feel it necessary to utilize every social and political institution in this attempt, and it is important that such institutions be used and be used properly. However, these organizations take a totally emotional approach to a problem which can only in part be solved with emotion. So far as this school system is concerned, emotional approaches are not sufficient. If they were, we might all go on a hunger strike and thereby solve all of our problems. Perhaps unhappily, however, we must act responsibly; we must collect the facts, define the problems, and seek solutions which are based upon solid foundations and which are lasting in effect. Edmund Burke once said: "Men of intemperate mind can never be free; their passions form their fetters." By this, I do not mean that we should not approach these problems without an expanded and sympathetic heart. What I do mean is that solutions fashioned out of personal emotions in an emotional atmosphere charged with political overtones will not fit the problem and will inevitably fail.

The Committee has not, however, approached each of the subject areas in this fashion. It supports some of the more important recommendations (and I am even leaving aside recommendations Nos. 1 through 4, for which no factual foundation whatsoever is offered) by stating that it is "possible" that some things are true, that there "seems to be a basis," or that some things "may" have occurred. These recommendations, if implemented, will have far-reaching effect. I find it more than a little difficult to support recommendations based upon possibilities and suppositions.

Roll call on the motion to amend resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof and Dr. Richardson 2

Noes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Gardner, Smoot, and
Willett 4

Abstained from voting: Mr. Chambers 1

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

Mr. Smoot made the following motion:

I move that no pupil shall be denied admission to any school on account of his race, creed, color, or national origin, nor shall any pupil be compelled to attend any school on account of his race, creed, color, or national origin, and no attendance area boundary, enrollment policy, personnel policy, or other policy or practice whatsoever shall be established or allowed to continue, which has as its purpose such denial or compulsion.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers.

Following discussion, the Chair ruled that although Mr. Smoot's motion was surely germane to the entire thrust of the Report and recommendations, it was not germane to the motion now before us. Mr. Chambers challenged the decision of the Chair on the basis it was a motion to activate and a continuation of Recommendations 1 through 5.

Roll call on whether or not to sustain the Chair in his ruling resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner
and Willett 4

Noes: Messrs. ~~Chambers~~ and ~~Smoot~~ 2

Abstained from voting: Dr. ~~Richardson~~ 1

The Chairman declared the Chair sustained in his ruling that Mr. Smoot's motion was not germane to the question.

Roll call on the original motion to adopt Recommendation 6, under School Attendance Areas and Boundaries as set out on page 9 of the Report, resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner,
Willett, and Richardson 5

Noes: Messrs. ~~Chambers~~ and ~~Smoot~~ 2

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

Mr. Chambers moved that the substance of Recommendations Nos. 1 through 6, and the substance of Mr. Smoot's motion, identified as Nos. 1 and 2, be referred to County Counsel for analysis and opinion. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Smoot.

Roll call on the above motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers, Smoot, and Richardson 3

Noes: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner
and Willett 4

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

With the approval of the Chairman, Mr. Smoot resubmitted the following motion:

I move the adoption of the following statement of policy:

1. No pupil shall be denied admission to any school on account of his race, creed, color, or national origin, nor shall any pupil be compelled to attend any school on account of his race, creed, color, or national origin, and no attendance area boundary, enrollment policy, personnel policy, or other policy or practice whatsoever shall be established or allowed to continue, which has as its purpose such denial or compulsion.
2. No employee shall be denied a position in any school or office nor denied the full employee benefits applicable to any school, office, or position, including, but not limited to, promotion and transfer opportunities, on account of race, religious creed, color, or national origin, nor shall any employee be compelled to serve in any position, office, school, or capacity, on account of his race, religious creed, color, or national origin.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers.

Dr. Willett stated he could see no conflict between this statement of policy and our present policy or the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee. He felt he could subscribe to this policy and still believe that in the ideal situation there would be a better equality of educational opportunity if pupils had the opportunity to mingle with others of different races.

Mr. Gardner stated that he thought it would be unfortunate if the Board introduced a new uncertainty into the action already taken. He thought Item 1. of Mr. Smoot's motion confused the issue because it was obviously presented for a particular motivation; that this motivation would very definitely color the thrust of the previous recommendations of the Committee and the present policy of the Board, and, therefore, should not be approved. He did not think Item 2. of Mr. Smoot's motion modifies in any way the recommendations of the Report.

Mrs. Hardy thought that Item 1. of Mr. Smoot's motion would be illegal in view of the New Rochelle and New Jersey decisions, which hold that the Board has a positive responsibility for not permitting segregated schools.

Dr. Richardson stated he would oppose Item 1. of Mr. Smoot's motion for the reason that should it be adopted, and any boundary should be moved as much as one block, which in some way affected the ethnic distribution within any school in the District, it could then be alleged that the boundary was moved for reasons of compulsion on the basis of race, when in truth there might have been larger or other motivations to the convenience of the educational program which would have justified the movement of the boundaries. He added that he would not oppose Item 2. of the motion.

As a result of the discussion, it was understood that there would be a separate vote on the two items of Mr. Smoot's motion.

Roll call on Item 1. of Mr. Smoot's motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers, Smoot, and Willett 3

Noes: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner, and
Richardson 4

The Chairman declared the motion to adopt Item 1. of Mr. Smoot's motion lost.

Mr. Gardner moved that consideration of Item 2. of Mr. Smoot's motion be deferred to that point in the Board's deliberations immediately after Recommendation 3 under Census, as set out on page 22 of the Report. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Hardy, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner
and Richardson 4

Noes: Messrs. Smoot and Willett 2

Abstained from voting: Mr. Chambers 1

The Chairman declared that the motion to defer consideration of Item 2. carried.

PUPIL TRANSFER PERMITS

Mrs. Hardy moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 1, under Pupil Transfer Permits, as set out on page 18 of the Report, as follows:

That the Superintendent be requested to develop practical ways by which parents of pupils in the elementary and secondary schools may be informed of their privileges under the transfer policy of the Board, and of their rights of appeal, if they feel that the policy is unfairly administered in any case in which they are directly involved.

Said motion was seconded by Dr Willett.

Mrs. Tinglof moved an amendment to the motion, as follows:

That the Superintendent be requested to develop practical ways by which parents of pupils in the elementary and secondary schools may be informed of their privileges under the transfer policy of the Board, and of their right of appeal, if they feel that the policy is unfairly administered in any case in which they are directly involved, and the pupils' composition would indicate the necessity for the use of a foreign language, such as Spanish.

Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Hardy for purposes of discussion, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof 1
Noes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Chambers, Gardner, Smoot,
Willett, and Richardson 6

The Chairman declared the motion to amend lost.

Mrs. Tinglof moved a second amendment to the motion, as follows:

That the Superintendent be requested to develop practical ways; such as the use of a foreign language, by which parents of pupils in the elementary and secondary schools may be informed of their privileges under the transfer policy of the Board, and of their right of appeal, if they feel that the policy is unfairly administered in any case in which they are directly involved.

Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Hardy, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Chambers
and Gardner 4
Noes: Messrs. Smoot, Willett, and Richardson 3

Messrs. Richardson and Willett indicated they were voting "no" because they felt this amendment was unnecessary.

The Chairman declared the motion to amend carried.

Roll call on the original motion, as amended, Recommendation No. 1 under Pupil Transfer Permits and set out on page 18 of the Report, was carried unanimously.
7 ayes.

Mrs. Hardy moved that consideration and discussion of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee Report be continued at the next Regular Meeting of the Board on the agenda under Special Reports. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

A complete transcription of the discussion concerning the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee Report is being prepared and will be on file in the Board Secretariat.

Following the action and discussion on the Ad Hoc Committee Report, Mrs. Hardy returned to the President's Chair.

- - - -

186 Correspondence as shown in Report of Correspondence for Board Meeting dated October 3, 1963, attached hereto and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein, was presented and action thereon taken as indicated below:

Dr. Richardson moved that the recommended disposition of said correspondence as indicated in the above report be approved. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

- - - -

187 Mr. Gardner moved that Dr. H. C. Willett, member of this Board of Education, be directed to attend an Executive Board Meeting of the California School Boards Association on October 25-27, 1963, to be held in Sacramento, California, with payment of necessary expenses by the Board of Education. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Richardson, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

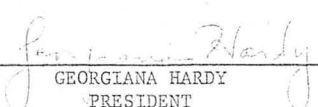
- - - -

On motion by Dr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call the meeting adjourned at 6:28 p.m. 7 ayes.

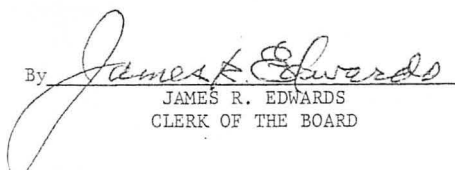
- - - -

APPROVED BY BOARD October 10, 1963

JACK P. CROWTHER, SUPERINTENDENT


GEORGIANA HARDY
PRESIDENT

By


JAMES R. EDWARDS
CLERK OF THE BOARD

TC:re

Min., Reg. Mtg.,
Unified & J.C.

- 13 -

10-3-1963

Mrs. Tinglof moved that the above report be adopted, that the Board enter into contract where necessary, and that warrants be issued for payments when they become due. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

INSURANCE COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1

Mr. Smoot moved that the above report be adopted. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Richardson, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

LAW AND RULES COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1

Dr. Willett moved that the above report be adopted. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Richardson, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

PERSONNEL AND SCHOOLS COMMITTEE REPORTS NOS. 1, 2, AND 3

Mr. Gardner moved that the above reports be adopted. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Tinglof, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

PURCHASING COMMITTEE REPORTS NOS. 1, 2, AND 3

Mr. Chambers moved that the above reports be adopted. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 1

Mrs. Tinglof moved that the above report be adopted. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

BUILDING COMMITTEE REPORTS NOS. 2 AND 3

Mrs. Tinglof moved that the above reports be adopted, that the Board enter into contract where necessary, and that warrants be issued for payments when they become due. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

1963 President Hardy announced the Board would now continue consideration and action on the Recommendations of the ~~the~~ Ad Hoc Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity, submitted to the Board of Education on September 12, 1963.

It was agreed by all members of the Board that discussion and action at today's meeting on the recommendations contained in the Report would be terminated at 6:15 p.m.

Min., Reg. Mtg.,
Unified & J.C.

10-10-1963
4:20 p.m.

On request of Mrs. Hardy, Dr. Richardson occupied the President's chair for the purpose of permitting Mrs. Hardy, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, to present further motions in regard to the Report.

CENSUS

Mrs. Hardy moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 1, under Census, as set out on page 21 of the Report, as follows:

That the Superintendent be directed to develop a procedure in accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Education and the State Fair Employment Practices Commission which will make it routine to identify teachers and other personnel by race or national background after they are employed.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Mrs. Hardy referred to two communications, one from Mr. Robert B. Young, member of the Citizen Resource Group, dated October 8, 1963, and one, a telegram from Dr. Leroy R. Weekes, President, Los Angeles Urban League, relating to this recommendation.

Mr. Chambers questioned the legality of including the employees' names on any record that includes racial characteristics. He thought the objective of this recommendation could be achieved very simply by using a census type card filled out for each employee at each grade level containing factual information that is desired, without identifying the employee.

Mrs. Hardy felt the census card would not, for instance, provide the information as to how many Negroes or Mexican-Americans had taken an examination for Vice Principal and failed, whereas, if racial information were placed on the Personnel Card, this information would be readily available.

Dr. Willett stated he was willing to vote for the recommendation with the understanding that he would have an opportunity at a later time to vote on the procedures developed by the Superintendent as directed by the motion.

Mr. Smoot moved as a substitute motion that the Superintendent be directed to develop a procedure by which any employee may voluntarily indicate race or national background. The substitute motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers for purposes of discussion.

Mr. Chambers indicated he would favor it being voluntary on the part of the employee if it is entered on the Personnel Card; however, he doubted there would be enough response to provide the information needed.

oooOooo

Mrs. Hardy left the meeting at
5:10 p.m. and returned at 5:14 p.m.

oooOooo

Mr. Gardner did not believe a voluntary procedure would be successful. He also felt that the employees could not be compelled to state their racial background.

Roll call on the substitute motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers and Smoot 2

Noes: ~~Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof~~, Messrs. Gardner,
~~Willetts~~, and Richardson 5

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

Dr. Willett moved an amendment to the original motion, as follows:

That the Superintendent be directed to develop a procedure in accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Education and the State Fair Employment Practices Commission which will make it routine to identify teachers and other personnel by race or national background after they are employed, and to submit this plan for Board approval.

Said motion to amend was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Gardner, Willett,
and Richardson 4

Noes: Mrs. ~~Tinglof~~, Messrs. ~~Chambers~~ and ~~Smoot~~ ... 3

The Chairman declared the motion to amend carried.

Mrs. Tinglof urged the Board not to identify an employee with records of racial or national background. She thought this to be the most objectionable part of the Report; that it could do great damage to the employee, particularly if the person should transfer to another school district which might have discriminatory practices.

Mr. Chambers stated that he would oppose the motion, as amended, because of the nature of the discussion which indicates clearly that a number of Board members favor using the Personnel Card. Mr. Chambers added that it does lend itself to possible

discrimination, however, he was not so worried about that as he was about the possibility of discrimination that can grow out of it and also the fact that it can very easily become a public record.

Dr. Richardson thought it was clear in the motion as amended that the Superintendent would work with the State Board of Education and the State Fair Employment Practices Commission and submit his recommended plan for Board approval. He thought it may be that the Superintendent, in such deliberations, might discover that it is a matter of law that we cannot keep such a record, as suggested, in which case the issue that has concerned several members of the Board will have passed. It was also his belief that there is a fine and logical historical precedent for not wishing to maintain ethnic records on the basis that such records could be used for discriminatory purposes; that as times change, needs change, and that he could see the maintenance of such records as the best possible insurance against discrimination.

Roll call on the original motion, as amended, resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Gardner, Willett, and
Richardson 4

Noes: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Chambers and Smoot 3

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

Mrs. Hardy moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 2, under Census, as set out on page 21 of the Report, as follows:

That the Superintendent be directed to develop a procedure for making an estimate of the racial and national background of the student enrollment, school by school, in the geographic area of each elementary district, without identifying the schools, but listing them by level, (Elementary, Junior High or Senior High), within whatever percentage brackets he feels to be desirable, and to submit this plan for Board approval.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Mrs. Hardy stated the purpose of this recommendation is to obtain information as to the percentage of pupils and teachers of different ethnic background in a given school. She added that the Ad Hoc Committee felt it would be helpful to discover whether in fact we are making an effort to have integrated schools both in faculty and pupils. No child would be identified in any way. It would be an estimated average.

Mrs. Tinglof moved as a substitute motion that the Superintendent be authorized to take a census of the racial and national background of students in each school in the District. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner for purposes of discussion.

Mrs. Tinglof did not believe an estimate by geographic area, without identifying the schools, would contribute anything towards integration. She felt it was necessary to know school by school the racial and national background of the pupils.

Mr. Gardner stated, in part, as follows:

"If we are thinking in terms of the controlling objective of integrating the schools then I admit there is logic to this idea because then we examine each school individually and say this school is not as integrated as another school, and ergo, something must be done. I consider integration of the schools as a desirable objective; I do not consider it a controlling objective or an objective which must be served to the disregard of all other objectives. Now, if on the other hand, the purpose of the information is more effectively to answer the charge that we arbitrarily, without offering individuals any choice, assign all Negro teachers to primarily Negro schools, and so on, across the District, then we have not aided ourselves in answering this charge at all by identifying the schools by name.

"The primary objective of this particular set of recommendations is to ascertain the degree of validity of the charge that we arbitrarily assign Negro teachers to predominately Negro schools. It is hardly even a secondary objective that we determine by the virtue of this report the degree of integration or non-integration of the schools if we are wishing to serve this particular purpose and over all of these is the consideration which is controlling in my mind, that I don't want the Board of Education to put out for publication, a public document which will then serve notice on all people who wish to flee from a given school area because they cannot accept residential integration."

Roll call on Mrs. Tinglof's substitute motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof and Dr. Richardson 2

Noes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Gardner, Smoot, and
Willett 4

Abstained from voting: Mr. Chambers 1

The Chairman declared the substitute motion lost.

Roll call on the original motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Gardner, Willett, and
Richardson 4

Noes: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Chambers and Smoot .. 3

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

Mrs. Hardy moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 3, under Census, as set out on page 22 of the Report, as follows:

That the information obtained from the two previous procedures be combined into a public report which will make it possible to show the distribution of certificated personnel in relation to the estimated ethnic background of students at each school, without identifying the schools.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Mr. Chambers thought it premature to vote on how the information would be made public until we know or approve what the Superintendent's recommendation would be regarding the procedure for implementing the two previous recommendations.

Mrs. Hardy stated the only purpose in doing this was to inform the public so they may realize that the schools are making an effort toward integration and are being quite successful, more successful than the public in general realizes.

oooOooo

Mr. Smoot left the meeting
at 5:46 p.m.

oooOooo

Mrs. Tinglof moved that action on the motion to adopt Recommendation No. 3 be postponed until we receive the Superintendent's recommendations on procedures covering the two previous recommendations. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof and Mr. Chambers 2
Noes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Gardner,
Willetts, and Richardson 4

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

Roll call on the original motion to adopt Recommendation No. 3, under Census, resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Hardy, Messrs. Gardner, Willett,
and Richardson 4
Noes: Mrs. Tinglof and Mr. Chambers 2

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

oooOooo

Mr. Smoot returned to the
meeting at 5:53 p.m.

oooOooo

109 Dr. Willett moved that all members of this Board of Education be directed to attend the following meetings with payment of necessary expenses by the Board of Education:

1. Los Angeles County School Trustees Association First Quarterly meeting and the Annual Meeting for Electing Members to the County Committee on School District Organization, October 29, 1963, El Monte, California;
2. California Junior College Association meeting, October 29-31, 1963, San Diego, California;
3. Adult Education Administrators - California State Department of Education meeting, October 30 - November 1, 1963, Long Beach, California.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously.

6 ayes.

- - - - - *Permits*

190 Mr. Chambers gave notice of his intention to present at the next Regular Meeting of the Board a motion to amend Board rules to include the substance of Rule No. 1316 relative to the required statement as a part of the leasing procedure.

200 Mr. Chambers presented to members of the Board copies of a notice reportedly printed and distributed by Los Angeles Congress of Racial Equality, and thereupon made the following motion:

I move that the Board call on CORE to retract the following untrue statements contained in a bulletin circulated by CORE at many Los Angeles City Schools, Thursday, October 10, 1963:

"The Los Angeles Board of Education says 'Segregate'... For too long the Board has been herding vast numbers of Negroes and Mexican Americans into inadequate, overcrowded, segregated schools.";

and that the Superintendent upon receipt of the retraction take such steps as he deems proper to see that the correction goes to the schools that have received the bulletin. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Willett, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers, Gardner, Richardson,
Willett, and President Hardy 5

Noes: Mrs. Tingloff 1

The President declared the motion carried.

- - - - -

WESLEY R. BRAZIER
Executive Director

3839 SO. WESTERN AVE. : : LOS ANGELES 62 : : AXMINSTER 2-0511

Los Angeles Urban League

October 15, 1963

MRS. GEORGIANA HARDY
President
Los Angeles City Board of Education
450 North Grand Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Mrs. Hardy:

There seems to be some misunderstanding relative to the Urban League's position regarding the gathering of mass racial statistics in terms of teacher and pupil distribution. Permit me to state very clearly the position of the Los Angeles Urban League.

The Urban League recognizes that social statistics with a racial designation are subject to possible misuse. The bigots and uninformed have used racial statistics to encourage the erroneous but wide-spread belief that race itself is a significant causal factor in dependency, delinquency, crime and other social pathology. Nevertheless, we have concluded that at the present time and under the present circumstances, the value of mass statistics to the Urban League and other similar private groups outweigh the admitted dangers and should be compiled and reported.

At the same time, we reaffirm our opposition to the identification of race or religion of the individual on such documents as licenses, applications, certificates and such records as are used to determine any personnel action affecting the individual. The Urban League is opposed to the designation of race on an employees' form for the sake of gathering these statistics. In our opinion, such statistics can be gathered through other means. Off hand, your Board might consider using data processing to accomplish this end.

Answered by:

- ☒ President
☐ Superintendent
☐ Clerk of the Board
☐ Receive and File
☐ Refer to Superintendent
☐ Refer to Committee
☐

OFFICERS

LERROY R. WEEKES, M.D.
PRESIDENT

A. VERN ENGEL
1ST VICE PRESIDENT

GEORGE E. BRYANT
2ND VICE PRESIDENT

GLANVILLE A. LOCKETT
SECRETARY

NORMAN B. HOUSTON
TREASURER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ARTHUR J. CLEMENT, JR.
DEL COFFEY
MIKE GORDON
BENJAMIN F. HANDY, JR.
REV. JAMES H. HARGETT
REV. E. V. HILL
H. CLAUDE HUDSON, D.D.S.
SAN ISHIMARA
JUDGE BERNARD S. JEFFERSON
VINCENT D. KENNEDY
CORNELL KIRKLAND
CLARENCE G. LITTLEJOHN, M.D.
SHELDON C. MAYS
LLEWELLYN MAZIQUE
THOMAS MCCRAY
REV. CLIFTON E. MOORE
RICHARD NEVINS
JAMES E. PAYNE, JR.
JAN W. PLUIM
MRS. ESSIE M. ROBERTSON
ATTORNEY HAROLD I. ROTH
JULIUS SANDERS
CARL W. SHUPP
BUO SIMONSON
J. RICHARD SMITH
LAWRENCE B. WILSON, PH. D.
A. J. "KELLY" WILLIAMS
DWIGHT R. ZOOK

SERVICES

HEALTH & WELFARE
JOB DEVELOPMENT & EMPLOYMENT
EDUCATION & YOUTH INCENTIVES
HOUSING
RESEARCH

MEMBER

L.A. COMMUNITY CHEST
A RED FEATHER AGENCY

AFFILIATED WITH

THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

20 4 14 91 100 222

103 OCT 16 PM 4 32



MRS. GEORGIANA HARDY
Page 2

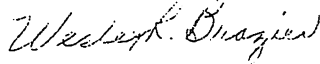
October 15, 1963

I deeply regret that there are those who misinterpreted the League's policy by thinking the League favored placing race on an employees' personnel record. I do hope that this letter clarifies the League's position.

If there are further questions, feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

LOS ANGELES URBAN LEAGUE



WESLEY R. BRAZIER
Executive Director

WRB:mwc

Copy to:
Members of the Board of Education
Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent

October 15, 1963

Mrs. Georgiana Hardy
Los Angeles City Board of Education
450 North Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mrs. Hardy:

On June 19, 1963, our Association affirmed its dedication to the principle of equal educational opportunities for the children of Los Angeles. We reaffirm that statement at this time and commend the Board for its deep concern as evidenced by the Ad Hoc Report.

We do have reservations regarding the section of that report which deals with teacher transfers. We doubt if these recommendations will achieve their intended results. Specifically, the five percent provision would appear to work to the disadvantage of teachers by limiting the number eligible for transfer. It would seem to freeze some teachers in small schools where no transfers could be given. The time needed to administer the program as outlined could seriously affect our on-campus teacher recruitment program. Implementation of these recommendations would serve to affect, adversely, the selection of the teacher best suited to a given school and staff. The school principal is expected to be best informed on the needs of his school. To confine his selection in the manner proposed would not allow sufficient latitude for administrative judgment.

We have communicated our detailed reactions as to the practicability of the recommendations to our Associate Superintendent, Robert Purdy. We are sufficiently concerned, however, to respectfully request your consideration of these more general reactions prior to your vote on Thursday.

Sincerely,

William J. Forbes

William J. Forbes
President

cc: Mr. Smoot	Mr. Gardner
Dr. Willett	Mrs. Tinglof
Mr. Chambers	Mr. Crowther
Dr. Richardson	Mr. Purdy

Answered by:	
☒	President
☐	Superintendent
☐	Clerk of the Board
☐	Receive and File
☐	Refer to Superintendent
☐	Refer to Committee
☐	_____
☐	_____

1963 OCT 16 PM 4 34
RECEIVED
EDUCATION

215 Acting Superintendent Seyler presented the following report:

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

COMBINED FINANCIAL REPORT
STUDENT BODY ORGANIZATIONS
SCHOOL YEAR 1962-63

Compiled by: Controlling Division, Auditing Section
William H. Barbour, Jr., Controller
October 1963

Following discussion, Mr. Smoot moved that the above report be received by the Board. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Richardson, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 6 ayes.

A copy of this report is on file in the Board Secretariat.

Dr. Willett returned to
the meeting at 4:48 p.m.

*James (H.C. 20) (bail)
Rog. G. (Jordan)
H.S.)*

216 Mr. Chambers presented and read the following statement concerning a certain meeting scheduled to be held on October 24, 1963, under the sponsorship of the American Civil Liberties Union:

It has come to my attention for some days now that newspaper articles and handbills circulated in our community indicate that a meeting under the sponsorship of the American Civil Liberties Union will be held at 8 p.m. tonight.

Further, that the program participants include the Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union and Mrs. Marnesba Tackett who has frequently appeared before this Board as a representative of NAACP and the UCRC.

Also listed as a participant is one Member of this Board.

The subject of the meeting as shown in the circular clearly indicates that Jordan High School is to be a part of the discussion, if not the major issue.

I am sure that all members of this Board are aware of the fact that a law suit against the Board of Education is currently pending in the Superior Courts of Los Angeles County, and that the plaintiffs in this matter include the American Civil Liberties Union, NAACP, and others.

Board Members are further aware of the fact that depositions have been taken of certain staff and Board Members and that during said depositions Mrs. Marnesba Tackett, previously referred to, sat at council table at the side of A. L. Wirin during the taking of some of said depositions. In accordance with long-established legal practice our staff and Board Members were protected by the presence of County Counsel throughout such deposition hearings.

To my knowledge it has always been considered a point of wisdom for opposing litigants to avoid conferences or discussions with each other without the protection of the presence of their respective legal counsel. It has also been

my opinion that a question of ethics may be raised if opposing counsel endeavors to maneuver a litigant into a position where unprotected discussions may occur.

This Board of Education must establish its own rules and must, if necessary, discipline itself.

In my opinion it is the height of indiscretion for any Member of this Board to participate in a meeting, forum, panel, or any other type of discussion with opposing litigants, and particularly one where the subject of a discussion is the very subject of a pending lawsuit.

I now request that the Board Member referred to immediately cancel the proposed appearance to avoid possible embarrassment to the Board as a whole and damage to the Board's position as a defendant in the lawsuit referred to above.

Mrs. Tinglof identified herself as the Board Member referred to and stated she still planned to attend the meeting.

Mr. Gardner stated his attention had been called to an article from a local newspaper relative to assumed percentages of distribution of students at Jordan and South Gate High Schools as a result of any boundary shift. He thought it should be made clear that there is no authority at the present time for anyone to express an opinion as to the prospective ethnic distribution of students at these schools based on any studies currently being made.

Dr. Seyler stated that while extensive studies of school boundaries throughout south central and southeast Los Angeles are on schedule, no conclusions have been arrived at as yet. Intensive staff research is well under way, but it is much too early to estimate what changes may be indicated. She stated further that any prediction of future attendance service areas for these schools is purely speculation at this point. No initial findings have been or will be released because none have been determined.

217

Mr. Chambers presented and read the following statement:

The public has been generally alerted through authoritative sources and statements such as the most recent report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by J. Edgar Hoover, of the acceleration and greater emphasis currently being placed by subversives, particularly the Communist party on the penetration of educational campuses and the presentation of speakers whose personal association with subversive activities and purposes are not compatible with the proper objectives of patriotic education.

This acceleration is currently being felt by our own School District.

It is my belief that guest or visiting speakers of whatever origin or coloration on our campuses appearing before student groups, classes or assemblies may be classified as de facto instructors or faculty and should therefore be subject to the requirements of the State Constitution and the State Education Code which requirements have been established among other things for the protection of students.

Mr. Chambers moved that this Board of Education adopt as a policy effective immediately that no guest or visiting speaker be permitted to appear for any group or assembly of students either by faculty or student body invitation unless such speaker has previously furnished to or has within the 12 months immediately preceding furnished to the Board of Education a properly executed oath or affirmation as requested under Section 3 Article 20 of the State Constitution. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Smoot.

Mr. Gardner stated he thought this motion was germane to the motion presented by Mr. Chambers at the Regular Meeting of October 17, 1963, to adopt a policy of not making any of its buildings, grounds, or facilities available either through Civic Center Permit or lease to any applicant who himself is, or who if an organization has an officer or director identified as a member of the Communist party, which matter was referred to the Law and Rules Committee for study and report back to the Board. Mr. Gardner thereupon moved that this motion also be referred to the Law and Rules Committee for study along with the other matter. Said motion was seconded by Mrs. Tinglof, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner,
Richardson, Willett, and President Hardy 5
Noes: Messrs. ~~Chambers~~ and ~~Smoot~~ 2

The President declared the motion carried.

- - - -

²¹⁸ President Hardy announced that the Board would at this time continue consideration and action on the Recommendations of the ~~Ad Hoc~~ Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity, submitted to the Board of Education on September 12, 1963.

It was agreed by all members of the Board that discussion and action at today's meeting on the Recommendations contained in the Report would be terminated at 5:45 p.m.

On request of Mrs. Hardy, Dr. Richardson occupied the President's Chair for the purpose of permitting Mrs. Hardy, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, to present further motions in regard to the Report.

CURRICULUM (Continued)

Mrs. Hardy moved the adoption of the second Recommendation under Curriculum, as set out on page 32 of the Report, as follows:

That the staff of the Los Angeles City Schools, including its Human Relations Council, continue vigorously to search for, or to develop, appropriate teaching materials which will depict the Negro and Mexican-American, as well as Americans of all religious and ethnic backgrounds, in a more positive light, and that leaders in the community be consulted in the development of these projects.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Mrs. Hardy stated we are already spending in excess of \$20,000 this year to purchase and develop library materials depicting the history of the Mexican-American and the Negro and their contribution to our society; however, the Committee felt we should re-emphasize the importance of these types of materials in our educational program.

Mr. Chambers moved an amendment to the above recommendation, as follows:

That the staff of the Los Angeles City Schools, . . . in a more ~~positive~~ realistic light, and that leaders in the community be consulted in the development of these projects.

Said motion was seconded by Mr. Smoot, and on roll call resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Chambers and Smoot 2
Noes: ~~Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof~~, Messrs. ~~Gardner~~,
and ~~Richardson~~ 4
Abstained from voting: ~~Dr. Willett~~ 1

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

Roll call on the original motion to adopt the second Recommendation under Curriculum, as set out on page 32 of the Report, resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mmes. Hardy and Tinglof, Messrs. Gardner,
Willett, and Richardson 5
Noes: Messrs. ~~Chambers~~ and ~~Smoot~~ 2

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

COUNSELING

Mrs. Hardy moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 1 under Counseling, as set out on page 36 of the Report, as follows:

220 Dr. Richardson moved that Dr. H. C. Willett, member of this Board of Education, be directed to attend meetings of the ~~National School Boards Association~~ - Large Cities Planning Committee for NSBA Convention and of the Oregon School Boards Association which has a program dealing with NSBA activities, to be held in Portland, Oregon on November 15 and 16, 1963, with payment of necessary expenses by the Board of Education. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

221 Mr. Gardner moved that ~~all~~ members of this Board of Education be directed to attend the Leadership Conference being held by the ~~Affiliated Teacher Organizations~~ of Los Angeles, to be held at Santa Barbara, California, October 26 and 27, 1963, with payment of necessary expenses by the Board of Education. Said motion was seconded by Dr. Richardson, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 7 ayes.

222 Mrs. Tinglof moved that Dr. Ralph Richardson be directed to attend a meeting of the Markle Scholars - The Development of Intellect at Skytop, Pennsylvania, during the period November 3 through 6, 1963, with payment of necessary expenses by the Board of Education. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner. Roll call on the motion resulted in the following vote:

Ayes: Mrs. Tinglof, Messrs. Chambers, Gardner,
Smoot, Willett, and President Hardy 6

Noes: 0

Abstained from voting: Dr. Richardson 1

The President declared the motion carried.

223 President Hardy presented and read the following statement directed to CORE:

CORE has been conducting a series of marches, sit-ins and study-ins, directed toward influencing the Board of Education. The Board has no objection to citizens expressing their opinions and recognizes their right of petition and assembly under the 1st Amendment to the Constitution. At the same time the Fire Department has requested that the Board clear our halls because the presence of groups here in number is, in their opinion, causing a potential hazard.

We recognize the deep concern of many of the marchers. It is clear in a general way that they are disturbed over racial issues, but it is not clear what specific steps individuals participating in these demonstrations want the Board to take.

I have therefore asked our staff to present to each member of the adult group, which I understand from the papers will be here this evening, a simple questionnaire, so that we may understand more clearly what these individuals are protesting and suggesting. I ask that CORE leaders encourage each person in our halls to answer this questionnaire. We will study the replies and respond to specific suggestions as soon as possible.

It is my hope that on this basis CORE marchers will feel that they have been heard and will call off future marches. If you feel you must continue with the demonstrations, please in the future do it in a way which is safe and legal as requested by the Fire Department.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The Board of Education is interested in knowing your reasons for participating in sit-in demonstrations, so that we may give them consideration. As citizens you have a right and a responsibility to express your views, and it is our feeling that this is a more constructive method of making your feelings known to us, than simply sitting.

Mrs. Georgiana Hardy
President
Los Angeles City Board of Education

-
1. WHAT REASONS HAVE YOU FOR BEING HERE?
 2. WHAT SPECIFIC ACTIONS WOULD YOU SUGGEST THE BOARD TAKE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS LISTED ABOVE?

(Optional) Signature: _____

Address: _____

Mr. Chambers moved that all persons participating in the demonstration be requested to leave the premises after they have completed their questionnaires and that the building be locked. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Smoot.

oooOooo

Mrs. Tinglof left the
meeting at 6 p.m.

oooOooo

Dr. Willett moved an amendment to Mr. Chambers' motion, by deleting the following wording, "that the building be locked." Said motion was seconded by Dr. Richardson.

Mr. Smoot presented and read the following statement:

In justification of its "sit-in" demonstrations, CORE has made a series of completely false statements about the Los Angeles City Schools.

It has published a statement that the Board Members are bigots, published statements that the Board of Education is segregating its pupils, and is discriminating in teacher hiring, transfer, and promotion. CORE has further published statements that "the Board has been herding vast numbers of Negroes and Mexican Americans into inadequate, overcrowded, segregated schools," that we have gerrymandered boundary lines, and that we educationally cripple many thousands of children.

These statements by CORE are absolutely false. As a matter of fact, the Board of Education has publicly asked for a retraction from CORE.

I cannot believe that CORE is so unaware of what takes place within our schools that it would make such statements out of ignorance. It has had access to all the facts. The inescapable conclusion is that CORE is consciously and deliberately attempting to delude the public for the purpose of establishing compulsory--and I repeat compulsory--pupil racial quotas within each of the Los Angeles City Schools.

On roll call, Dr. Willett's amendment to the motion made by Mr. Chambers was carried unanimously. 6 ayes.

Dr. Willett stated he wished to make it clear that he would take the same position concerning such a matter regardless of what group was planning to use our corridors for an all-night sleep in.

Mrs. Hardy stated she wished to disassociate herself from Mr. Smoot's statement in voting for this motion.

Mr. Chambers indicated that in voting he wished it clearly understood that he did not consider any part of the statement presented and read by the President relative to the questionnaire as being an offer to negotiate.

On roll call, Mr. Chambers' motion, as amended, was carried unanimously. 6 ayes.

oooOooo

Mr. Gardner left the meeting
at 6:11 p.m.

oooOooo

Following the above action, it was understood by members of the Board that Mrs. Hardy's statement and questionnaire concerning the Congress Of Racial Equality was regarded as an individual statement by the President and not a part of the motion as adopted.

It was further understood that since representatives of CORE were in the audience that the Board would consider that the action just taken would be the official notice to CORE to leave the premises this evening, and that the members of the Property Protection staff be asked to give the questionnaires to representatives of CORE for distribution.

On request of President Hardy, Mr. Jerry Farber, representing CORE, spoke briefly regarding the sit-in demonstration and the request for demonstrators to leave the premises.

- - - -

On motion of Dr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Smoot, and on roll call the meeting adjourned at 6:20 p.m. 5 ayes.

- - - -

APPROVED BY BOARD 10-31-1963

LOUISE WOOD SEYLER, ACTING SUPERINTENDENT

Georgiana Hardy
GEORGIANA HARDY
PRESIDENT

By James R. Edwards
JAMES R. EDWARDS
CLERK OF THE BOARD

TC:re

Min., Reg. Mtg.,
Unified & J.C.

- 17 -

10-24-1963
4:20 p.m.



Los Angeles City Board of Education
451 North Hill Street
Los Angeles 12, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I desire to express my displeasure to you, severally and collectively, concerning your actions in which you are giving preferential treatment to the negro minority of this school district, disregarding the fact that this racial minority comprises only a fraction of the population of this district. I believe in human rights; I do not believe in taking these rights away from the majority only to pacify a militant minority.

You were chosen by the electorate to represent the people of this district. You were not chosen to represent, to represent merely, the negro race. I should consider it a very happy circumstance if you should cease cowering to the dictates of the negro people and their organizations, and carry out the duties and prerogatives of your office as representatives of the whole constituency.

If your election had depended only upon the negro vote in this district, you would not now be in office.

Yours very truly,

Los Angeles, California
5325 1/2 Village Green, 90016
22 October 1963

Recommended disposition

To be acknowledged
by:

- ☐ President
- ☐ Superintendent
- ☒ Clerk of the Board
- ☐ Receive and File
- ☐ Refer to Superintendent
- ☐ Refer to Committee
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

CC 9 11 02 100 098

CORRESPONDENCE FOR REPORT TO BOARD
AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF

October 28, 1963

☐ SUPERINTENDENT
☒ CLERK OF THE BOARD
☐ RECEIVE AND FILE
☐ REFER TO SUPERINTENDENT
☐ REFER TO COMMITTEE

From the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California
LaRee Caughey, Chairman of the Education Workshop
to the Los Angeles City Board of Education
October 23, 1963

The American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California has consistently urged the Los Angeles City Board of Education to take a racial census of the schools by unobtrusive count on the basis of appearance. Information thus gathered will have greater social validity than a count made by prying into every person's ancestry. In every one of its presentations to the Board, the ACLU has stressed that the only record kept in such a census should be the school-by-school totals for pupils and for staff.

A census in and of itself will not produce integration. It will, however, reveal quite precisely where segregation exists. It will locate the problems to be attacked. Repeated at regular intervals, it will measure and chart the progress in integration.

Over a number of years such censuses have been made by several school districts in the state, notably Berkeley. Made in the interest of equalizing educational and employment opportunities, they do not violate the spirit of anti-discriminatory legislation.

Much as we believe in the need for census information, we are diametrically opposed to the labelling of any individual by race. Such labels and any recording of them, we feel, are quite unnecessary toward the achieving of integration, and any system of tagging has the built-in menace that it may become an instrument of discrimination.

To require a staff member to indicate his race is an invasion of privacy, which many will see as an act of prejudice. If an agent for the school system makes the identification, there is room for error which could lead to a claim of damages.

For this kind of recording, the definitions of race would have to attempt greater precision than for the impersonal tally on the basis of appearance. Would the district follow the rule of the South that one drop of Negro blood makes one a Negro? Would it apply the same rule as to Indian blood? Clearly, if the Board embarks on tagging individuals by race, it cannot do it only to Negroes. It will have to go on to Spanish-Americans, Caucasians other than Spanish, Jews, Chinese, Japanese, other Orientals, Polynesians, and Indians. Once started, there is no justifiable place to stop. In contrast, an impersonal racial census aiming merely at school-by-school totals can be limited to such groups as are pertinent to the problems of integration.

A racial mark, once recorded against an individual, is like a bomb with an unmeasured fuse. There is no telling when it may do damage. The law properly forbids such information on applications. After hiring, record of race could still have adverse effect on promotion or assignment in the system. Nor can anyone guarantee that it will not crop up to harm the individual outside the system.

Looking back, we can see what a convenience it would have been to the Nazis to have had every Jew identified as such in the school records. In 1917, also, the persecution of German-Americans could have been more relentless if a universal labelling program had operated. We are appalled at the thought of the harm that would be invited in our society by a master list identifying everyone by race, color or ancestry.

It will be a travesty if out of the request by the American Civil Liberties Union for a look at the total picture should come a placarding of individuals as black, white, or some other color.

We urge the Board of Education to resist such action.

CORRESPONDENCE FOR REPORT TO BOARD
AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF

October 28, 1963

☐ SUPERINTENDENT
☒ CLERK OF THE BOARD
☐ RECEIVE AND FILE
☐ REFER TO SUPERINTENDENT
☐ REFER TO COMMITTEE

October 24, 1963

Board of Education
 City 06 Los Angeles
 450 North Grand Ave.
 Los Angeles 12, California

1963 OCT 25 PM 2 45

RECEIVED
CITY OF ED.
SECRETARIAT

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter is our second, but we thought we ought to say again what our own feelings are regarding the C.O.R.E. sit-in, sleep-in. We are just as interested in schools as the negroes are; so maybe we should send a letter every day, so we could seem like a pressure group, too.

We have no quarrel with the sit-in during normal operating hours, but we think no one should be allowed to occupy public buildings after normal business hours. As for the Study-in, the school board has never maintained that people of all colors cannot study together and it is certainly not proper for C.O.R.E. to maintain this position- which I heard on Channel 5 tonight-- this was the inference made. Isn't anyone going to speak up for the board?

Again we want to state our opposition to transferring large numbers of students out of their districts to other schools- the enormity of such an undertaking would be appalling - there must be 150,000 ^(students) negroes in the central area alone. We live right in the middle of the central "Ghetto" (as the negroes like to call it); there must have been an increase of 40,000 Negro children here in the last 10 years- why shouldn't they go to school here. The schools are here first, the teachers are here, the only thing that has changed is the complexion of the student body. I don't see why this should mean inferior education.

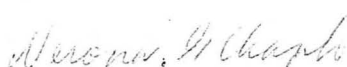
over

CORRESPONDENCE FOR REPORT TO BOARD
AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF

October 28, 1963

At any rate, I don't believe that the integration forces represent the whole community. I think the board must consider all portions of this community, especially the students, who might have to travel miles past the school in their neighborhood to attend a distant school (isn't this what the Southern Negroes were worried about, having to pass a white school to go to the negro school further up the road?) Perhaps there is a loss of perspective.

Sincerely,



Mr. & Mrs. A.J. Chaplo

MR. & MRS. A. J. CHAPLO
1704 W. 50TH STREET
LOS ANGELES 62, CALIF.

P.S. Here is a suggestion nobody has come up with: limitation of the number of negroes who are moving into fringe areas; say two families to a block, since they usually have more minor members of the family this could result in approximately 10 to 20% per cent of the population - which seem to be the ~~44/44~~ ratio C.O.R.E. would like to have in schools - I think that will be the only way to end concentration of any race in any area. Actually this is no more ridiculous than transportation of students all over the central area.



CORRESPONDENCE FOR REPORT TO BOARD
AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF

October 28, 1963

☐ SUPERINTENDENT
☒ CLERK OF THE BOARD
☐ RECEIVE AND FILE
☐ REFER TO SUPERINTENDENT
☐ REFER TO COMMITTEE

Telefax	WESTERN UNION	Telefax
343P PDT OCT 24 63 LLA443 S F347 L LSD187 PD LOS ANGELES CALIF 24 346P PDT MRS MARY TINGLOF, LOS ANGELES BOARD OF EDUCATION 450 NORTH GRAND LOSA (FAX) I HAVE SEEN THE URBAN LEAGUE LETTER TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN REFERENCE TO RACIAL DESIGNATION OF EMPLOYEES. I AGREE COMPLETELY WITH THE LEAGUE'S POSITION AND YOU MAY QUOTE ME TO THAT EFFECT LOREN MILLER (22).		
<i>Brought into Bd. office 10/28/63 9:25 AM/Enc.</i>		

Mr. Chambers presented and read the following statement concerning a certain meeting scheduled to be held on October 24, 1963, under the sponsorship of the American Civil Liberties Union:

MINUTES, REG. MTC. 10-24-63GP

It has come to my attention for some days now that newspaper articles and handbills circulated in our community indicate that a meeting under the sponsorship of the American Civil Liberties Union will be held at 8 p.m. tonight.

Further, that the program participants include the Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union and Mrs. Marnesba Tackett who has frequently appeared before this Board as a representative of NAACP and the UCRC.

Also listed as a participant is one Member of this Board.

The subject of the meeting as shown in the circular clearly indicates that Jordan High School is to be a part of the discussion, if not the major issue.

I am sure that all members of this Board are aware of the fact that a law suit against the Board of Education is currently pending in the Superior Courts of Los Angeles County, and that the plaintiffs in this matter include the American Civil Liberties Union, NAACP, and others.

Board Members are further aware of the fact that depositions have been taken of certain staff and Board Members and that during said depositions Mrs. Marnesba Tackett, previously referred to, sat at council table at the side of A. L. Wirin during the taking of some of said depositions. In accordance with long-established legal practice our staff and Board Members were protected by the presence of County Counsel throughout such deposition hearings.

To my knowledge it has always been considered a point of wisdom for opposing litigants to avoid conferences or discussions with each other without the protection of the presence of their respective legal counsel. It has also been my opinion that a question of ethics may be raised if opposing counsel endeavors to maneuver a litigant into a position where unprotected discussions may occur.

This Board of Education must establish its own rules and must, if necessary, discipline itself.

In my opinion it is the height of indiscretion for any Member of this Board to participate in a meeting, forum, panel, or any other type of discussion with opposing litigants, and particularly one where the subject of a discussion is the very subject of a pending lawsuit.

I now request that the Board Member referred to immediately cancel the proposed appearance to avoid possible embarrassment to the Board as a whole and damage to the Board's position as a defendant in the lawsuit referred to above.

Mr. Gardner stated his attention had been called to an article from a local newspaper relative to assumed percentages of distribution of students at Jordan and South Gate High Schools as a result of any boundary shift. He thought it should be made clear that there is no authority at the present time for anyone to express an opinion as to the prospective ethnic distribution of students at these schools based on any studies currently being made.

Dr. Seyler stated that while extensive studies of school boundaries throughout south central and southeast Los Angeles are on schedule, no conclusions have been arrived at as yet. Intensive staff research is well under way, but it is much too early to estimate what changes may be indicated. She stated further that any prediction of future attendance service areas for these schools is purely speculation at this point. No initial findings have been or will be released because none have been determined.

----- Race Issues (Jordan HS)

hoping to find some resolution of their difficulties in order that schools in this particular county can be operated as public schools. To make sure that the Prince Edward Free School Association, which is now providing schools for all of the young people in the county at no cost, may continue in operation, there is need for funds to keep this association going. There is a nation-wide drive in this regard.

Mr. Crowther stated further that the Los Angeles Teachers Association has requested that L.A.T.A. be given authority to contact the faculty chairmen in the schools in order to ask members of our teaching staff to contribute to such a drive. He stated further that he would like to give an opportunity to the members of the teaching and administrative staff and others of the Los Angeles City School District an opportunity to contribute to this cause which he feels is most worthwhile.

Following discussion, members of the Board agreed this was a worthwhile project and should be conducted on a voluntary basis.

- - -

12:30 President Hardy announced that the next item on the agenda was Dr. Willett's noticed motion regarding a report from the Superintendent concerning certain activities at Jordan High School on September 19, 1963.

Dr. Willett recalled that on September 19, 1963, there was a march to the Board organized by Congress of Racial Equality representatives and participated in by a number of students in our Los Angeles City Schools, and other persons he believed not related or connected in any way with the schools. He further stated that at the meeting of the Board held on that day, there were statements made before the Board by Mr. Kenneth B. Fry and Mr. Jerry Farber of CORE, and by other persons, alleging the locking of doors and the gates at Jordan High School, and the presence of police on or near the campus. Dr. Willett quoted certain remarks made by Mr. Fry and Mr. Farber which were obtained from a transcription of the meeting, which remarks were relative to a motion he intended to make later during this meeting.

Following the above remarks, Dr. Willett read into the records a statement prepared by Mr. Robert E. Kelly, Associate Superintendent in charge of the Division of Secondary Education, and addressed to Mr. Jack P. Crowther, Superintendent of Schools, dated September 23, 1963, as a reply to inquiries made regarding the situation at Jordan High School on Thursday, September 19, 1963.

Dr. Willett thereupon moved that the remarks which introduced the reading of the statement prepared by Mr. Kelly be reflected in the Minutes and that a statement in the Minutes be made that the report which was read be attached and made a part of the Minutes for reference by anyone who wishes to review the situation. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner.

Dr. Willett stated that since the allegations of alleged misconduct on the part of school administrators were made in public, and inasmuch as the request for a report was made in public, it is quite proper that the public should know the details of the report; and that he had read the report in full for the following reasons:

1) That if the report is inaccurate in any respect or deficient in any respect, the Board should be advised of inaccuracies or omissions; 2) but if the report is accepted as accurate, that he, as at least one Board member, was happy to accept it as a complete and satisfactory account of the actions of the administrators at Jordan High School on September 19, 1963.

On roll call, Dr. Willett's motion was carried unanimously. 5 ayes.

A copy of the statement read by Dr. Willett is attached and made a part of these Minutes.

- - - -

Mr. Smoot moved that the regular meeting of the Board of Education scheduled for 2 p.m. on Thursday, November 14, 1963, be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof a special meeting of the Board of Education be held on Thursday, November 7, 1963, at 1:30 p.m., to receive a special report from the Superintendent regarding double sessions and certain supplemental educational programs in the elementary schools. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Gardner, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 5 ayes.

- - - -

12:34 Mr. Gardner moved that ~~members~~ of this Board of Education be directed to attend a Los Angeles Junior College Board Staff Dinner, to be held at Los Angeles Trade-Technical College in Los Angeles, California, on November 20, 1963, at 6 p.m., with payment of necessary expenses by the Board of Education. Said motion was seconded by Mr. Chambers, and on roll call was carried unanimously. 5 ayes.

- - - -

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

SEP 23 PM 4 46

September 23, 1963

TO: Members of the Board of Education

FROM: Jack P. Crowther, Superintendent *JPC*

SUBJECT: JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL

I am forwarding, for your information, the report from Mr. Kelly, Associate Superintendent, Division of Secondary Education, which has been prepared following the questions which were raised during the Board meeting on Thursday, September 19, 1963, concerning procedures followed at Jordan High School during the opening days of school.

I am sure that Mr. Kelly and members of his staff will be happy to meet with the Board or to supply additional information if deemed advisable.

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Division of Secondary Education

INFORMATIVE

September 23, 1963

TO: Mr. Jack P. Crowther
Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Robert E. Kelly
Associate Superintendent

SUBJECT: REPLY TO INQUIRIES MADE REGARDING THE SITUATION AT JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL
ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1963

This report is submitted to you in response to questions raised by Members of the Board of Education on Thursday, September 19, 1963, regarding certain procedures employed at Jordan High School on that day. The information is based upon steps initiated by the Associate Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent in charge of senior high schools, Division of Secondary Education, as well as a report from Mr. Isaac McClelland, Principal of Jordan High School. The latter report is on file in the Division of Secondary Education.

Following the presentation of the Ad Hoc Committee to the Board of Education on September 12, 1963, CORE began the distribution of leaflets on campuses of local colleges and universities, as well as a general distribution in many areas of the Los Angeles City School Districts. A copy of the leaflet distributed is attached for your information. This distribution was intensified with the opening of school on September 16, at which time many high school students were solicited--and some successfully--to assist in the distribution. In addition to the distribution of the leaflets, leaflets and posters with approximately the same content were attached to telephone poles and trees in the neighborhood of many schools. On the grounds of at least two schools--namely, Dorsey High School and Hollywood High School--large posters were pasted to the outside of school buildings.

At or in the vicinity of Jordan High School on the morning of Monday, September 16, 1963, the opening day of the school semester, certain activities, including the following, took place:

- 1) At about 7:00 a.m., an automobile parked directly across from the school bearing a large sign stating "Jordan Boycott."
- 2) Shortly thereafter, a small truck drove up containing signs and posters apparently to be carried by pickets.

- 3) At about 7:30 a.m., the driver of the first car issued signs to two teen-age boys who began walking up and down in front of the entrance to the school. These two boys were shortly thereafter joined by others, and by 8:00 a.m. there were approximately eight in the picket line carrying signs. The maximum number of marchers at any time was eleven.
- 4) At approximately 8:30 a.m., several photographers and newsmen appeared on the scene and questioned the various pickets. During the morning, radiomen and additional reporters appeared to interview the principal.
- 5) Picketing continued until after Jordan High School students had left school and were on their way home with the exception of a period from about 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon during which time the picketers withdrew to a hot dog stand across the street from the school.
- 6) Just after the dismissal bell rang for the close of school, a loud-speaker, operating from the automobile mentioned in No. 1, began broadcasting to students.

The date, September 19, 1963, set for the rally at Wrigley Field coincided with the first of the Jewish religious holidays. This meant that literally thousands of young people might--through mere curiosity as well as through interest--be attracted to the Jordan High School campus on that morning. Such a concentration of students from all over the Los Angeles metropolitan area together with out-of-school youth and adults could have created a chaotic situation which, in turn, could have seriously disrupted the educational program of Jordan High School and even possibly endangered students and staff of that school as well as resulting in damage to school property.

In anticipation of, and preparation for, this possibility, Mr. Arthur Andresen, Assistant Superintendent in charge of senior high schools, provided a limited amount of staff help from the Central Offices in order to assist the staff at Jordan High School in meeting any unusual demands which might be made upon them. Mr. Andresen sent Mr. George Smith, Administrative Coordinator, Division of Secondary Education, to Jordan High School at 7:30 a.m. The services of a member of the Property Protection Section, a representative of the Office of Public Information, and two assistant supervisors from the Child Welfare and Attendance Branch were also requested and provided. The assignment of these persons was made so that the regular staff at Jordan could proceed with its principal function of conducting the educational program for the students of that school.

On the morning of September 19, we were pleased to note the orderly manner in which the students of Jordan conducted themselves and were gratified to note that there was a ninety-two percent attendance, which was exceptionally high considering the fact that this was a rainy morning.

The staff at Jordan High School carried out their regular supervisory assignments, which included the locking of the gates from 103rd Street into the grounds after school had taken up. This procedure is a normal one and helps in general campus supervision in that passage to and from the campus during school hours is then directed through the main entrance of the administration building, which is open at all times that the plant is in operation. Incidentally, it should be noted that the outside doors in all Los Angeles City Schools are equipped with panic bars and cannot be locked to prevent exit from the buildings.

The steps which were taken by Mr. McClelland, Principal of Jordan High School, and his staff were entirely consistent with procedures followed throughout the city. The assignment of extra staff is also consistent with procedures used on days of activities which may bring to a secondary school campus large numbers of outsiders in connection with special events, such as athletic contests, public meetings, etc., and to meet anticipated emergencies.

Our staff is faced with the responsibility for the supervision and safety of students during school hours as outlined in Board Rule 2122. It is also charged with the responsibility of protection of the school plant and school property as outlined in Board Rules 1702, 1703, and 1704. The request for the assignment of a representative of the Property Protection Section was made to furnish assistance in complying with these last three Board Rules.

It is gratifying to note that the Jordan student body and faculty were able to direct their efforts toward the conduct of a full day of education on the day in question. Fortunately, the congregation of large numbers of persons from other sections of the city in the vicinity of Jordan High School did not materialize. Part of this may have been due to the weather, but the absence of these numbers considerably reduced the possibility of tension. Inasmuch as the expected numbers did not materialize, the extra staff assistance was withdrawn during the morning.

At no time were uniformed officers nor, as far as can be determined, other representatives of law enforcement agencies on the campus at Jordan High School on Thursday, September 19. There may have been police cars in the general area as there were in the immediate area of Wrigley Field. This, I believe, would have been normal procedure on the part of law enforcement in supervising the possible assembly of large numbers of people, such as were anticipated by CORE.

The questions presented during the Board meeting on Thursday, September 19, regarding the steps taken by school staff in carrying out the provisions of Board Rules 1702, 1703, 1704, and 2122 reflected concern regarding the procedures which have been followed by staff in the administration of their responsibilities. The supervision which is carried out by secondary staffs together with the fencing, gates, and locks provided is directed toward the protection of students from loiterers and interrupting factors, as well as toward assistance in the supervision of large numbers of pupils for whom we assume responsibility.

A thorough review of these rules, regulations, and responsibilities is welcome.

Yes, there is school segregation here!

The fact is that our Board of Education, paid from our tax dollar, is disgracing this city in the nation's eyes by maintaining a de facto segregated school system as ugly and as unlawful as the Jim Crow system in Birmingham, Alabama!

For example: Jordan High and South Gate High are less than two miles apart -- yet the first is 98% Negro, the other 97% white!

Jordan High is only one of many minority-group "ghetto" schools, overcrowded, inadequately staffed and equipped, and, worst of all, segregated. Every year these schools educationally cripple thousands of Los Angeles children. And by isolating our America's minority groups, such schools foster bigotry and intolerance!

At the opening of this semester, Jordan High students plan to boycott their pitifully inadequate school. To show that Jordan students are not alone, thousands more from high schools and colleges throughout the city plan to make a gigantic non-violent

PROTEST MARCH
to the BOARD of EDUCATION
SEPTEMBER 19, at 11:30 A.M.
assembly at WRIGLEY FIELD

PLEASE SUPPORT THIS ACTION

March with students who are being betrayed by their own Board of Education. Drawn-out negotiation with the Board has not been successful. The time has come for a peaceful demonstration, in the tradition of the Washington March, to show that we in Los Angeles want segregation stopped here and now!

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)
1115 W. VENICE BLVD., LOS ANGELES 15
DU 9-4444 OR DU 7-0213

(additional leaflet may be obtained at above address) (labor donated)