•	UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
	ILLINOIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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4	IN THE MATTER OF:	
5	COMMUNITY FORUM ON RACE RELATIONS AND	
6	ÉOUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT PROVISO	
7	WEST HIGH SCHOOL	
8	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS, taken	in the
9	above-entitled cause, taken before MS. FAYE	LYON
10	Chairperson of the Illinois Advisory Committ	ee to
11	the United States Commission on Civil Right	s,
12	taken at Proviso West High School, 4701 W	'est
13	Harrison Street, Hillside, Illinois, taken on the	9
14	30th day of November, A.D., 1994.	
15	APPEARANCES:	
16	CHAIRPERSON: FAYE LYON COMMITTEE MEMBERS: CONNIE PETERS	•
<i>17</i>	ROSEMARY BOMBELA	
18	STACY YANDLE KENNETH SMITH THOMAS PUGH	
19	PRESTON EWING	
20	HUGH SCHWARTZBERG DORRIS ROBERTS JOSEPH MATHEMEON	
21	JOSEPH MATHEWSON JAMES SCALES	
22	NANCY CHEN MIDWEST REGIONAL DIRECTOR: MC CONSTANCE DAY	'IC
23	DIRECTOR: MS. CONSTANCE DAV STAFF: MR. PETER MINARIK	13

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1	(The meeting was convened at 1:35 p.m.)
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We're going to call
3	the meeting to order.
4	I have a quick welcoming statement
5	I'd like to make.
6	The meeting of the Illinois Advisory
7	Committee to the United States Commission on Civil
8	Rights shall come to order. For the benefit of
9	those in our audience, I am Faye Lyon, I am the
10	Chairperson of the Illinois Advisory Committee.
11	The other members of the committee are, I'm going
12	to start with Connie Peters, Rosemary Bombela,
13	Staci Yandle, Kenneth Smith, Tom Pugh, Preston
14	Ewing, Hugh Schwartzberg, Dorris Roberts, Mr.
15	Mathews
16	MR. MATHEWSON: My name is Joe Mathewson.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'm sorry, Joe
18	Mathewson and James Scales.
19	The Committee actknowledges and
20	appreciates the support and assistance provided by
21	administration of the Proviso Township High School
22	District 209. Dr. Eric Everly, the
23	Superintendent of District 209 and Dr. Rehecca

7	Montoya, principal of Proviso West High School.
2	Toese individuals and their staffs have been
3	empletely open and cooperative with the Committee
4	the planning of this meeting.
5	We are here today to conduct a
6	community forum on race relations and equal
7	ducation opportunities at Proviso West High
8	hool. The proceedings of this meeting are being
9	recorded by a public stenographer. Information
10	btained at this forum will be presented to the Us
11	ommission for its consideration.
12	This is a public meeting open to the
13	redia and the general public. Members of the
14	ublic are advised though that they are guests of
15	e Proviso West High School. The contact with
16	'udents, faculty and staff may only be made
17	uring the course of this meeting with the consent
18	f school officials.
19	We have a full schedule of
20	idividuals who will address the committee. The
21	ime allotted for each presentation will be
22	rictly adhered to. This will include a
23	resentation by each participant followed by

1	questions from the committee members if time
2	permits. To accommodate persons who have not been
3	invited but who wish to make statements; one, we
4	have scheduled an open session tonight from 7:30
5	p.m. until 9:00 p.m. in this location, two,
6	written comments may be submitted to the committee
7	through the Midwestern Regional Office of the U.S.
8	Commission at 55 West Monroe suite 410, Chicago,
9	Illinois, 60603.
10	Although some of the statements made
11	today may be controversial, we intend to ensure
12	that invited participants do not defame or degrade
13	any person or organization. Any person or
14	organization that feels defamed or degraded by
<i>15</i>	statements made in these proceedings should
16	contact our staff during the meeting so that an
17	opportunity for response can be made. I want to
18	thank all of the participants for their
19	willingness to share their views with the
20	Committee. It is the Committee's hope that this
21	dialogue and other such forums will lead to an
22	improved climate of racial and ethnic tolerance in
23	our nation

1	The record of this meeting will
2	close on December 31st, 1994. Dr. Montoya, thank
3	you for joining us. If you would go ahead and
4	begin?
5	REBECCA MONTOYA
6	As principal of Proviso West and on
7	behalf Proviso West administrators and staff, I
8	would like to welcome all of you to our school.
9	Proviso West is a suburban high school with a
10	student enrollment of 2,398 as of October 1, 1994.
11	The demographic breakdown is 56.71 percent African
12	American or 1,360 students. 23.64 percent
13	Hispanic or 567 students. 16.35 white or 392
14	students. 3.29 percent of Asians or 79 students.
15	Again, a total of 2,398 students. Our teaching
16	staff is 144. As our demographics indicate, we
17	are a culturally rich high school. Our diversity
18	is not only in our heritage and background, but
19	this includes our economic status and academic
20	skills. A few years ago, actually even before my
21	time at Proviso West High School the school could
22	not be described as culturally rich; however, it
23	could be described as uniformly white. The noted

1	anthropologist Margaret Meade once wrote, "The
2	pattern of the future is change". All we have to
3	do is look around us to see the truth in that
4	statement. Things are changing. Sometimes so
5	quickly that we are hard-pressed to keep up. We
6	realize however that we must try or society will
7	leave us behind. This is true of the schools, no
8	less of the individual. If we in public education
9	are to serve the citizens and children of our
10	community, then we must also try to keep up with a
11	changing world. We must change along with society
12	in order that we may be part of the world for
13	which we are preparing our children. We try new
14	programs. We try new approaches. We try new
15	disciplines. We try new techniques. Sometimes we
16	succeed, and sometimes we fail; but if we fail, we
17	rise to try again. If our job is to educate
18	children for tomorrow, then we can do no less for
19	all of our children. We do live in a hectic
20	turbulent often frustrating and discouraging
21	world, but we also live in a world that makes
22	daily progress against disease, against social
23	injustices, and against the darkness of ignorance.

1	We also live in a world that vibrates with
2	promise. The promise of an exciting and
3	fulfilling world of a tomorrow for all people
4	living in harmony. It's the schools of this
5	nation in close and vital cooperation with our
6	parents, the community that will assume the job of
7	educating today's children for the world of
8	tomorrow. Working together we can prepare our
9	children to face that world armed with the
10	knowledge, the skills and the courage that they
11	will need. Working together with parents, schools
12	and communities we can give our children the
13	future.
14	As public school administrators we
15	are public employees. The schools cannot exist
16	without the support of the public, and they are
17	not going to support something which they perceive
18	as unproductive, least we do not get discouraged,
19	especially after media coverage in the New York
20	Times. I assure you that this is not an
21	insurmountable obstacle, it's not a problem
22	without a solution, rather it's a challenge that
23	we can meet We are after all educators. We are

1	in this position because we know how to educate,
2	we know how to teach; therefore, the answer is let
3	us educate, let us teach the public about what
4	goes on in our schools. We do not face an easy
5	task with sensation, negative stories of
6	behavioral problems or racism in the schools
7	shouting at us from the media. The community is
8	well aware of a negative aspect of the school as
9	opposed to the positive and the good. Not that
10	this does not exist. I'm not attempting to
11	cammoflage the racial tension of the world, but to
12	place things in proper perspective. Our duty now
13	is to educate the community about the positive and
14	good things that are happening in our school
15	system. We must show them the good and the
16	kindness and the dedication. We must show them
17	the learning and the growth. We must show them
18	what's right with our schools which begins with
19	our students.
20	So in my closing statement, I just
21	want to take this opportunity to state that I am
22	proud of our students and of our staff and we will
23	continue to make every attempt to live up to our

7	wotto at Proviso West High School, Nee Ye Nee Se
2	entimum which is translated as Nothing But The
3	Post. Thank you very much.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any questions?
5	MR. EWING: Dr. Montoya, I would like for
6	∷u to expand the profile of the school and the
7	strict by race. You did that on students and
8	, ou listed that there were 144 teachers. I guess
9	: at means certified?
10	DR. MONTOYA: That's correct.
11	MR. EWING: Do you have that racial
12	omposition?
13	DR. MONTOYA: No, I do not. However, I
14	ात say it's approximately, the minority aspect is
15	st about low ten percent.
16	MR. EWING: Do you have any non
17	ertified?
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Non certified?
19	here's another approximately 150 staff members.
20	Vtogether there are 300 staff members at Proviso
21	'est.
22	MR. EWING: Do you have an approximate
23	ercentage of minorities?

1	DR. MONTOYA: No, that is higher than ten
2	pe <b>rcent.</b>
3	MR. EWING: What's the racial
4	composition of the Board of Education?
5	DR. MONTOYA: Well, all I have to do is
6	think for just a second. We have three black
7	members, one Hispanic and three white members.
8	MR. EWING: What is the racial
9	composition of the district which is the
10	population district wide?
11	DR. MONTOYA: The whole community that
12	feeds into Proviso West High School?
13	MR. EWING: Right.
14	DR. MONTOYA: That, sir I don't have. I
<i>15</i>	couldn't even guess.
16	MR. EWING: One final question. Could
17	you share with us any information about any
18	programs that you have that are ongoing for staff
19	and students that have to do with cultural
20	diversity?
21	DR. MONTOYA: I'd be happy to. There
22	are many programs that are geared for students,
23	that are geared for staff, certified and

1	uncertified. Just to mention some of the programs
2	that are geared for the staff, we have, beginning
3	this school year for example we had an institute
4	day which included various workshops and those
5	workshops there were a few segments dealing with
6	multi culturalism. As a matter of fact, one of
7	those entitled World of Difference. It was quite
8	successful. We also have staff development
9	programs that are still scheduled throughout the
10	school year that also include multi culturalism.
11	For our students, we have various workshops also.
12	We have various clubs for them, we have a Multi
13	Cultural Club, we have a One World Club, we have
14	various language clubs; for example, the Hispanic
<i>15</i>	Club, the Latin Club, The Black American Club,
16	the French Club, German Club. We also have
<i>17</i>	workshops such as last school year we had a Multi
18	Cultural Day where we had community members and ex
19	Proviso graduates come in and spend time with our
20	students. We have quite a variety of programs.
21	Parental involvement also is also included. Our
22	parent teacher organization is holding a PTO
23	December 5th or 6th I believe is the date, but

1	they're next. The PTO general meeting also has a
2	rrulti cultural aspect as it pertains to Proviso to
3	what we're trying to share with our community,
4	hat Proviso students are all about.
5	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Dr. Montoya, you
6	i dicate an institute day that was a workshop, is
7	that something that all teachers would have taken,
8	t a world of difference program, for example, or
9	j st thoseis it self-selected, might interest
10	DR. MONTOYA: Primarily selected by
11	terest. Our institute dates are for the
12	www.ship which includes Proviso East as well as
1 <i>3</i>	Proviso West, this specific workshop that we are
14	eferring to. And part of the institute day
15	ncludes several workshops and with various titles
16	which can vary from discipline to teaching
17	chniques. One or two of the programs were
18	geared for multiculturalism. This is based on the
19	interest. We try to schedule it to where the
20	majority of our teachers can attend the majority
21	of workshops.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Is there any one
23	program dealing with multi cultural problems that

1	all teachers will participate in and similarly is
2	there any one program that all students
3	participate in?
4	A. Yes, to answer the first part regarding
5	the staff members. Later today we will meet, our
6	Director of Curriculum Mr. Neil Crawford, who has
7	the responsibility of the workshops and staff
8	development programs for the district and coming
9	up in January there's a workshop primarily dealing
10	with diversity.
11	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: And with respect to
12	students?
13	DR. MONTOYA: With respect to students,
14	yes we have our clubs for example that are geared
15	primarily for multi culturalism for example, or
16	multi cultural clubs, the One World Club. These
17	ere clubs that focus strictly on cultural
18	awareness. These programs are throughout the
19	school year.
20	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Perhaps I'm not being
21	clear. I assume that these clubs are again
22	self-selected?
23	DR. MONTOYA: Yes, that's correct.

1	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Those students who
2	wish to be involved in those programs are involved
3	in those programs. To what extent is there
4	training in dealing with multi cultural problems
5	for teachers which is a requirement continuing
6	program and to what extent is there any activity
7	which involves all of the students, if there is or
8	maybe let's phrase it differently, what might
9	you like to see in the best of all possible worlds
10	along those lines?
11	DR. MONTOYA: I believe I did respond to
12	the first part with the teachers. I believe the,
13	I don't know, in January that Mr. Crawford more
14	specifically I think that's a requirement for all
15	staff to be a part in that.
16	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Is that new?
17	DR. MONTOYA: That will be new, that's
18	coming up. In terms of the students, no. We
19	don't have anything in place of a particular
20	program that may be required; however, there is a
21	lot of multi cultural awareness programs that are
22	incorporated into curriculum. So therefore,
23	depending on the various classes, a majority of

1	me students would go through a specific program
2	c+ a workshop, no.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'm sorry, I
4	ologize, but we have to start. I call the first
5	o students, C. Bennett and Y. Williams.
6	DR. MONTOYA: Clarisse Bennett is here.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We have Nancy Chen
8	, 'ning us, thank you, Nancy.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Ms. Bennett,
10	ould you please state your full name and spell
11	2
12	MS. BENNETT: Clarise C-l-a-r-i-s-e. My
13	st name
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Go ahead and start.
15	MS. BENNETT: R-h-o-s-i-n.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Go ahead.
17	Let me read a little statement that
18	ill make it easier. The purpose of this meeting
19	to hear your feelings on race relations at
20	roviso West High School. We are interested in
21	varning your opinion of how the different racial
22	nd ethnic groups get along at this school. We
23	eave ten minutes for your panel, so you would be

1	allowed two to three minutes. We'll give you a
2	little extra time because your other panel member
3	did not show up.
4	CLARISE BENNETT
5	I have never encountered any racial
6	problems at Proviso West, not from my three years
7	here. As for other groups, I don't have a problem
8	with any racial group. I think I interact well
9	with everyone. As for other groups, I don't know
10	how anybody else feels about the situation, if
11	there is a situation.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any questions?
13	MS. YANDLE: You mention you've been
14	here for three years, you're a Junior?
<i>15</i>	MS. BENNETT: No, I'm a Junior. I
16	didn't attend in Freshman.
17	MS. YANDLE: And if I understand your
18	statement correctly, you have personally not
19	experienced anything that you feel was racially
20	motivated?
21	MS. BENNETT: No.
<i>22</i>	MS. YANDLE: I guess I'm just trying to
23	get a feel. Have you been aware of any other

1	incidents of a racial nature involving others
2	besides yourself since you've been at Proviso?
3	MS. BENNETT: No, I haven't, no.
4	MS. YANDLE: I'm just trying to get a
5	feel for what the actual magnitude of the problem
6	is here and to the extent that will be some
7	students that just have not experienced anything?
8	MS. BENNETT: I don't think there is a
9	magnitude to the problem because I think
10	everything is blown out of proportion.
11	MS. YANDLE: Okay. I guess I'm
12	interested
13	MS. BENNETT: There are race problems,
14	but no more than there are in any other schools in
15	any district.
16	MS. YANDLE: Let me ask you one more
17	quick question. Did you have the opportunity to
18	read the New York Times article?
19	MS. BENNETT: Uh-huh. I was
20	interviewed.
21	MS. YANDLE: You were interviewed? What
22	was your opinion of that article; factual blown
23	out of proportion, given the wrong type of

1	perception? I'm just what was your response?
2	MS. BENNETT: It was blown out of
3	proportion. It was the wrong perception that
4	everything that was good or fair about the school
5	was not mentioned. They only mentioned stuff that
6	was negative and the few things that are negative,
7	he made into a huge deal. There was no positive,
8	just negative.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
10	Mr. Ewing?
11	MR. EWING: Since you state that there
12	were some negative things that were probably true,
13	and while they may not have had an impact upon
14	you, they may have had an impact upon others.
15	Having been here three and a half years now, what
16	kind of a thing do you think could be or should be
17	changed to reduce the number of those kinds of
18	incidents that you say may have been blown out of
19	proportion?
20	MS. BENNETT: I don't have an answer to
21	that because I've never been faced head on with
22	any of those problems. If I had experienced
23	something like that, I would have a reason or a

1	Way to change that, but since I haven t, I don't.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Scales?
3	MR. SCALES: Could you give me some idea
4	of what is your participation in school
5	activities, in particular some of the programs
6	that were named earlier?
7	MS. BENNETT: Well, I'm President of the
8	Student Council, I'm on the Academic Polar School
9	pro captain, I'm in the school band, school
10	newspaper, I write for the yearbook many number or
11	years, Multi Cultural Club, Junior Statesman. I
12	can't remember all of them right offhand.
13	MR. SCALES: That's enough.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. I'm sorry. Was
<i>15</i>	there someone else?
16	MS. PETERS: That was my question, Faye.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
18	Okay.
19	MR. EWING: I have a short question.
20	You say you're head of the Student Council?
21	MS. BENNETT: Yes.
22	MR. EWING: Well have any of the
23	students in the school district, knowing the

1	Student Council is supposed to represent the whole
2	student body during the course of the time that
3	you've served on the Student Council, have any
4	issues of racial disharmony been brought to the
5	Student Council to gain their assistance in
6	resolving these problems?
7	MS. BENNETT: No, we weren't faced with
8	anything except for late tickets for pictures for
9	the dance.
10	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: I didn't hear that.
11	MS. BENNETT: Late pictures for the
12	homecoming dance. That's the only problem we've
13	had, people coming to us, that's it.
14	MR. PUGH: Tom Pugh. Is there a good
<i>15</i>	interaction between white and black students in
16	the school?
17	MS. BENNETT: I think so.
18	MR. PUGH: Do they stay in their own
19	groups or do they, in fact, have kind of one big
20	happy school?
21	MS. BENNETT: I'm not going to say that.
<i>22</i>	People hang out with people who they've grown up
23	with. If you've been going to the same school

1	with the same people for the past 11 years, you're
2	going to naturally go to that people, but yes you
3	have friends outside that inner circle of friends
4	that you have about those people; whites, Hispanic
5	or black.
6	MR. PUGH: So in the high school most of
7	the Hispanics stay with the Hispanics, most of the
8	blacks stay with the blacks, and most of the
9	whites?
10	MS. BENNETT: No, they stay with their
11	friends, be their friends Hispanic, Black or
12	white. I myself, I don't hang out with any one
13	set group of people. I have black friends, white
14	friends, Hispanic friends. So I couldn't answer
15	that question. I don't have the answer to that
16	question.
17	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: I wasn't asking about
18	you, but I'm asking about what you've observed
19	watching the students in the school, are they
20	largely taking part in separate cultural
21	activities?
22	MS. BENNETT: I can't speak for the rest
23	of the school. I don't notice I haven't

noticed anything like that. Sure you have people, 1 group of Hispanic kids, a group of black kids, but 2 3 they're talking about something around their home and something not in school. 4 5 MS. PETERS: If I might just expand a 6 little on that. Clarise, are you suggesting to us, are you telling us that the feeder schools 7 that feed into this high school bring students who 8 9 have experienced crossover friendships with multi racial groups ever? That's what the feeder school 10 11 has produced, is that what you're saying, the 12 Junior high and grade schools where they've had multi racial make ups, those friendships come 13 14 translated into high school experiences? 15 MS. BENNETT: Yes because if you've 16 grown up with people who are not just one race, 17 but mixed with everybody, then you go to high 18 school and it's not a problem like someone who--19 MR. SCHWARTZBERG: I think you're also 20 suggesting to us that most of the feeder schools 21 is already divided before they come here? 22 MS. BENNETT: Right. Then they get to 23 high school, then everybody mixes.

1	IVIS. YANDLE: I just nave a tollow up
2	question for Ms. Montoya.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Unfortunately ten
4	minutes was used up, but if I can squeeze her in,
5	I will.
6	Okay, we need the next two students.
7	If you would spell both names for the Court
8	Reporter?
9	MS. SCHULZ: H-e-i-d-i S-c-h-u-l-z.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: The purpose of this
11	meeting is to hear your feelings on race relations
12	at Proviso West High School. We are interested in
13	learning your opinion of how the different racial
14	and ethnic groups get along at this school. We
<i>15</i>	have ten minutes for your panel. Since there's
16	only one of you, you'll be given a little more
<i>17</i>	time. Mr. Reyes, you have a place at the table,
18	would you also spell your full name, for the
19	re <b>cord?</b>
20	MR. REYES: Jesus, J-e-s-u-s R-e-y-e-s.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Did you hear what we
22	expect to hear? You understand what we're looking
22	for?

1	MR. REYES: Yes.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We'll start with Ms.
<b>3</b>	Schulz.
4	We're just interested in knowing
5	ur opinion of how the different racial and
6	hnic groups get along at this school. Do you
7	tel there's a problem at the school?
8	HEIDI SCHULZ
9	There are problems, yes, and no
10	there are problems. Each group of friends is
11	ifferent. There are black friends who like white
12	eople, white people who like black people, like
13	or me, I was on the track team, I was the only
14	white person sometimes of one of the few. We got
15	Jong great, absolutely nothing at all. Then you
16	o in the hallways and sometimes there are
17	problems. But then again there are others who
18	don't give you problems, who don't say racial
19	E'urs if somebody knocks you in the hallway. They
20	: ∢ist, but then they don't as well.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any questions of Ms.
22	<i>Cohulz?</i>
23	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Have you ever heard

7	any racial slurs in the classroom from any of the
2	teachers or students during class?
3	MS. SCHULZ: Teachers, never,
4	classrooms, let's put it this way, I would say
5	I've heard and experienced racial problems my
6	Freshman and Sophomore year that I think we were
7	all a lot immature back then. Now my Junior and
8	Senior year I hear very little, and this year I
9	have not heard anything at all, in my classes that
10	is. Yes, I have Freshman and Sophomore year.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: If you would raise
12	your hands so I can call you out? I'm sorry, Mr.
13	Scales?
14	MR. SCALES: I just have one question.
<i>15</i>	You came here as a Freshman, what year are you
16	now?
<i>17</i>	MS. SCHULZ: I'm a Senior.
18	MR. SCALES: I'm going to go back to
19	when you were a Freshman and you mingled with the
20	upperclass men already here, did they give you any
21	idea as to how the tree or how the talk of the
22	people that were different from you? Say like
2 <b>3</b>	when you come in contact with the Black, Hispanic,

1	Asian?
2	MS. SCHULZ: I can't, no, I don't recall
3	anything like that.
4	MR. SCALES: No students, no group of
5	students or faculty or anyone?
6	MS. SCHULZ: Okay. There was definitely
7	an impression that I being a white student is
8	going to a predominantly black school. I really
9	can't say it was anything more than that honestly,
10	but that I'm going to a black high school now.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Staci Yandle?
12	MS. YANDLE: I guess number one I
13	expected to come here today and to have a number
14	of individuals express the opinion that at least
15	the New York Times article was blown out of
16	proportion and I'm not stating a belief one way or
17	the other about that, but I guess what I really
18	would like to sort of get down to and to solicit
19	opinions from the students, first of all let's all
20	acknowledge that we live in a racial society and I
21	guess the question is does, in your opinion,
22	Proviso West simply reflect the society in terms
23	of race relations or is there something unique

1	out the experiences here that would say to the
2	public at large that there is a specific problem
3	Fire? Not just, you know, a normal everyday, but
4	tere is a problem here and I guess the second
5	restion that either one of you can deal with is
6	least as reported in the media there has been
7	me tension in the community that are represented
8	communities that feed students into this
9	inticular institution. We were reading an
10	rticle this morning and so I noticed some
11	ricidents about a group of students being expelled
12	bout a month ago and that drew some questions and
13	: ome other things.
14	I guess I'm just sitting here
15	wondering, okay, did we just read an article and
16	this reporter was just way off base and so you
17	know at this point really we could not waste any
18	more of anybody's time or pack up, you know,
19	r∋ally what's going on or do you feel that there's
20	nything really going on that needs to be
21	addressed and probably I'd I apologize for that
22	ng question and you can answer whatever you
23	<i>∋member.</i>

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Let me first give Mr.
2	Reyes a chance because we're running out of time.
3	Mr. Reyes, what is your opinion?
4	JESUS REYES
5	My opinion is that like she said in
6	sports and if you're walking down the hall and you
7	bump into somebody, you might get, you know, a
8	race comment or something. But like if you're in
9	sports, I'm in sports, too, I'm in wrestling and
10	soccer and most of wrestling is mostly black and I
11	get along fine. I don't have no problem with
12	them. I get along with black people, white
13	people, Hispanics, Asians. I have a lot of
14	friends, you know, not only Hispanics, but I don't
15	think that's a problem. But like now I'm a
16	Junior, my Freshman and Sophomore year I did hear
17	a couple of racial comments.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: First you've heard the
19	question from Ms. Yandle, do you have any comments
20	with regard to her statement?
21	MS. SCHULZ: I think the question was
22	does this article represent society or our school?
23	MS. YANDI F. I guess the hottom line

1	question is are the issues addressed in that
2	article or the things reported in that article
3	that have been reported recently about Proviso
4	West just way out of bounds or overexaggerated or
5	is there any factual basis?
6	MS. SCHULZ: There is some truth. I
7	would say 75 percent of it is blown out of
8	proportion, but, yea, problems do exist and we
9	can'tI'm not going to say that they don't and
10	that this is a great place.
11	MR. EWING: As a person who is just
12	stated problems do exist and you've seen some
13	problems and you have been here this many years,
14	what is the instruction that all students have
15	received from school administration, what are, in
16	your experience, when you have a negative racial
<i>17</i>	experience?
18	MS. SCHULZ: You're supposed to go
19	straight to that administrator, straight to your
20	counselor, tell them about it, let them take care
21	of it. That's what we've been told to do.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Would you recommend
22	anyhody to do it?

1	MS. SCHULZ: Yea, I do because I didn't
2	ant to see any of my friends get beat up or get
3	into stupid fights to getting suspended for five
4	o ys. That's not nice.
5	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: You mentioned my
6	wher questions is, you say you like the school.
7	Fould you have any recommendations as to how there
8	could be an improvement in relations of racial
9	relations or reduction in the number of incidents
10	that will be classified as such?
11	MS. SCHULZ: The bottom line is people
12	cave to start using their heads and consider the
13	elings of other people. It's called common
14	ourtesy. It's called loving your neighbor and
15	hat's what people have to do and without
16	' <i>≒inking.</i>
<i>17</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very much.
18	We need to call our next two panelists.
19	I'm going to ask you quickly give
20	s your name and spell it for the record?
21	MS. FARAH: Hilda Fara, H-i-l-d-a, last
22	ome, F-a-r-a-h.
23	MR. HUDSON: Zachary Hudson, first name,

1	Z-a-c-n-a-r-y H-u-a-s-o-n.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: The purpose of this
3	meeting is to hear your feelings on race relations
4	at Proviso West High School. We are interested in
5	learning your opinion on how the different racial
6	ethnic groups get along here at the school. We
7	have ten minutes for this panel. Each of you are
8	given about two or three minutes, then we'll leave
9	some time for the panel to ask question. Why
10	don't we start with Ms. Farah?
11	MS. FARAH: Do you want me to talk about
12	our school?
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And race relations.
14	You can do the race relation parts at Proviso.
15	HEIDI FARAH
16	At our school in my eyes I don't see
7	any race relations. I mean sure we have majority
18	black, hispanic and then we have other in my
9	classes, in the halls, in the lunchrooms I don't
?0	see any racial discrimination. I get a long with
?1	a lot of people. Since I'm vice president of our
?2	Student Council, I have to speak with many
23	different ethnical backgrounds. It's just I'm not

1	prejudice, I get along with everyone. I don't
2	judge a person by the color of their skin.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Hudson, could you
4	address it?
<i>5</i>	ZACHARY HUDSON
6	For our school I don't see no
7	prejudice at all. I get along with everybody and
8	everybody tends to like me and I tend to do what I
9	have to do when I come here and, you know, I feel
10	like if you come here, come respectful in a
11	respectable manner and do what you're supposed to
12	do, you know then people will respect you as well
13	as you respect them. And I never had any trouble
14	with no one and I don't see any kind of prejudice
15	here at all because I'm very respectful and I give
16	respect and to a certain extent I get it. So I
17	feel that it's none of that here.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Let me
19	DR. SMITH: What year are you, Mr.
20	Hudson?
21	MR. HUDSON: I'm year 97, Sophomore.
22	DR. SMITH: Did you read the New York
23	Times article?

1	MR. HUDSON: Not really. I just really
2	h <b>eard about it.</b>
3	DR. SMITH: Did you read it?
4	MS. FARAH: I read it, yes.
5	DR. SMITH: Was it out of proportion?
6	What is your feeling?
7	MS. FARAH: I thought it was blown way
8	out of proportion. It did not respect what our
9	school represents at all. When we first heard of
10	this reporter coming into our school, we thought
11	oh, he's going to make it a real positive issue,
12	he even said so, and he went and just back faced
13	us, you know, and he took parts out of quotes and
14	made them look negative which I don't think was
15	right. I was in that class that American studies
16	class which he studied very carefully and our
17	whole class believe it or not we were so mad that
18	we were given a chance to write letters to the
19	editor and most of us did and I mean we expressed
20	our opinions and what we felt about the remarks
21	that were made in there.
22	MR. EWING: I have 2,398 students in
23	this school which in many places is the size of

1	the community and it's a diverse school
2	population. Now you're a member of the Student
3	Council, what percentage of the students in this
4	school do you believe would indicate that there
5	are problems? You don't believe anybody would
6	state that there are any problems?
7	MS. FARAH: No, I would think that
8	people would say that there are problems.
9	MR. EWING: By you saying things are
10	blown out of proportion, you're saying there are
11	some incidents, but there aren't a lot of them?
12	MS. FARAH: I haven't seen any incident,
13	but people, other students in this school may
14	have.
<i>15</i>	MR. EWING: Final short question. Does
16	the Student Council play a sort of preventative
<i>17</i>	role in sensitizing the students to the importance
18	of racial harmony?
19	MS. FARAH: I don't understand your
20	question.
21	MR. EWING: I mean does the Student
22	Council, you're the sort of the government for all
23	the students in the school, so you have the

1	leadership of the school?
2	MS. FARAH: Yes.
3	MR. EWING: And you have some students
4	in the school who believe that there are problems
5	and leadership is supposed to help resolve
6	problems of real or imagined as people see them.
7	So as the part of your program through the year,
8	is that a challenge that you would help to meet
9	and to prevent?
10	MS. FARAH: We haven't brought up the
11	issue of racism or ethnical, but we do what we
12	think to do is we try to have activities and
13	other, you know, contests including our student
14	body to get the school spirit I mean and
15	especially this year. An example in these past
16	few years Homecoming has been kind of a down side
17	because at our pep rallies the queen would get
18	booed and as vice president I was in charge of the
19	pep rally this year and what I did I mean I really
20	felt bad for her and so what I did this year was I
21	asked the student body to please keep their
22	comments to themselves and I got a big response.
23	Everybody was clapping and standing up and I was

1	ि e wow, they're really enthusiastic. I mean out
2	Emecoming this year was fabulous. We got a lot
3	participation. There was no racial battles or
4	aything.
5	MR. SCALES: What is the make up of the
6	Student Council?
7	MS. FARAH: I couldn't give you offhand,
8	Fut we do have Hispanics, blacks, whites?
9	MR. SCALES: Roughly percentage?
10	MS. FARAH: I couldn't tell you right
11	off.
12	MR. HUDSON: I'm in it, too.
13	MS. FARAH: He's in it.
14	MR. SCALES: Would you have a rough
15	ercentage?
16	MR. HUDSON: Not really.
<i>17</i>	MS. FARAH: I couldn't tell you offhand,
18	eut we do have a mixture of our student body. Our
19	student government has a mixture of people. We
20	elso have Our House and it has a mixture. I
21	ouldn't give you percentage.
22	SCHWARTZBERG: Is student government
23	'ected or appointed?

1	MS. FARAH: Officers are appointed. We
2	elect our Board and then from there the classes
3	have their own officers.
4	MR. ROBERTS: Ms. Bennett, is the
5	president, you're the vice president?
6	MS. FARAH: Yes.
7	MR. SCALES: You're a member?
8	MR. HUDSON: Yes, I'm part of the
9	Student Council. I'm the class president of '97
10	and I'm also ex on the executive board with the
11	sice president, Hilda to my left. Everybody gets
12	Hong as far as I see. From what I see we come
13	here, have a good time, but a person like me, l
14	could say I always talk up for myself. I come, I
15	give respect in, once again, and I respect my
16	teachers, all my elders, my friends. You going to
17	run into some negativity, but people try to get
18	you in trouble or something like that and you have
19	that everywhere. But one thing about me, I'm very
20	strong and I pray a lot. I tend to stay out of
21	trouble. I hope and pray that I will continue on
22	to stay out of trouble because if you stay out of
23	trouble believe me vou'll be a big success

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Ms. Yandle, you
2	had one question?
3	MS. YANDLE: One quick question and for
4	both of you all since I guess one of the issues,
5	one of main issues was the question of whether or
6	not there was a problem of relations, race
7	relations between staff and as it related to staff
8	and students as opposed to student to student and
9	we've been given a breakdown of out of 144
10	teaching staff, less than ten percent are from the
11	minority population and I'd just like to ask both
12	of you, have you or do you feel that there was a
13	problem or do you think there's a problem with the
14	teaching staff not necessarily representing the
15	cross section of the community that you have here?
16	In other words, you got a primarily minority
1 <i>7</i>	student population, but a predominantly white
18	teaching population. Is that a problem to you?
19	MR. HUDSON: No, not at all, not to me.
20	MS. FARAH: I don't think so either. As
21	long as the teacher knows what he or she is doing,
22	that's all I care about because I know some
23	teachers who don't know and they might be white,

1	but they don't know now to teach.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you so much for
3	participating. Our next two panelists?
4	Would you please state your name,
5	f r the record and spell them?
6	MS. MC CULLOGH: Manui Ann, M-a-n-u-i
7	⊋nn M-c-C-u-l-l-o-g-h.
8	MS. SOJAK: Ms. Lorie Sojak, L-o-r-i-e
9	. <i>o-j-a-k.</i>
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: The purpose of this
11	meeting is to hear your feelings on race relations
12	t Proviso West High School. We are interested in
13	arning your opinion of how the different racial
14	and ethnic groups get along here at this school.
15	ach will begin with about two or three minutes
16	and then with questions from the panel. We will
17	ta <b>rt with Ms. Sojak.</b>
18	MS. SOJAK: Just how I feel?
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: How you feel?
20	LORIE SOJAK
21	l don't know, I don't really have
22	my problems with the race relations here. I mean
23	sea, there are people that are ignorant, but

1	that's in any ratio, I don't really have a problem
2	with the people. I have a lot of black friends,
3	white friends, Hispanic friends, whatever. I
4	don't have a problem with anybody.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I, like I said, I
6	don't really have a problem with any race
7	relations. As I said, there are people that are
8	ignorant, but I see that in any race, not in
9	anyone in particular and I have friends from every
10	relation. So it doesn't bother me at all.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Ms. McCullough?
12	MANUI ANN MC CULLOUGH
13	I feel the same as Lorie. There are
14	problems between, I know there's definitely some
15	problems between other people here like at the
16	school, but I don't have any problems with
<i>17</i>	anybody. I get along with almost everybody.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the
19	panel? Let me start on my left this time. Ms.
20	Peters?
21	MS. PETERS: Thank you, Faye. Could
22	each of you identify where you are in high school,
23	how long you've been here and are you members also

1	of the Student Council?
2	MS. MC CULLOCH: I'm a senior. I'm the
3	Secretary of the Student Council. What else did
4	you want to know?
5	MS. PETERS: That was it.
6	MS. SOJAK: I'm a senior, too, and I'm the
7	treasurer of the student council.
8	MR. EWING: I don't know if you heard
9	the other students, but I heard this frequently
10	that I don't have problems. There are others who
11	have problems, but I don't have any problems and
12	this is the way that things when they're small,
13	they get to be large is when people who may not
14	experience it themselves, but it's part of the
15	community in which they live and they have to or
16	should take an interest in what affects all
17	because the school administration likes to
18	describe the school as being a family. So does
19	this kind of concern you that there is an attitude
20	that maybe if I don't have the problem, well then
21	there really isn't a big problem?
22	MS. SOJAK: Well, I think I understand
23	that and I mean if someone else has a problems

1	th other things, I'm not going to go and get
2	involved, you know what I mean? That's someone
3	else's problem. Unless I'm involved directly,
4	then I'm not going to go oh, what's going on, you
5	know. I mean I just don't see how that is. With
6	the family it depends upon what you're involved
7	in. If you look for trouble, then you're going to
8	find it then and if you don't, you'll be fine.
9	MS. MC CULLOUGH: Yea, I mean I agree
10	with her. I don't go and look for I don't get
11	into other people's problems. I mean I see things
<i>12</i>	happening and I try not to get involved because I
13	don't want to be the bad person, I don't know, I
14	don't want to end up being somebody who is looked
15	down upon. I want to I don't know what I'm
16	trying to say.
<i>17</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Let's hear the next
18	euestion. Ms. Chen?
19	MS. CHEN: This question is directed to
20	oth of you. I have heard previous, this previous
21	student presenting that there were some racial
22	'urs being hurled at someone you may have heard,
23	ou may not have both of you said you don't want

1	to get involved in the problem since it doesn't
2	directly affect you. Have you heard if someone in
3	the hall said something that they use a racial
4	stur against another student, are you adopting
5	this non involvement, non intervention attitude or
6	would you say something to the students who
7	directed the racial slur against another person or
8	ਾਂ you usually just sort of, as you say keep out
9	c' trouble?
10	MS. SOJAK: I would choose to ignore
11	them because I think people say things and a lot
12	of people don't think before they say. So you
13	just learn to ignore it and unless it's directed
14	right towards me, I'm not going to say anything.
15	I'll go about my business unless it's directly
16	related to me. I'll stay out of it.
17	MS. MC CULLOUGH: I don't, like I hear
18	these things all the time and I let it go in one
19	ear and out the other because it's not an uncommon
20	thing. But if it's, I mean if it's one of my
21	friends that it's said to, I will like talk to my
22	friend and oh just ignore it or whatever. But if
2 <b>3</b>	it's not, then I kind of like ignore it anyway.

1	ROBERTS: As a member of student
2	government for both of you and elected members of
3	the student government and being here for four
4	years, do you think or is it your opinion, what do
5	you think about maybe these problems didn't exist
6	three years ago or four years ago when you came
7	here that influx of a new group of students, new
8	Freshies, Sophomores bringing in more problems
9	than you originally had?
10	MS. MC CULLOUGH: I mean it's not that
11	it wasn't here before. I think it's just
12	graduated.
13	MR. ROBERTS: Gradually gotten worse?
14	MS. MC CULLOUGH: I mean as student
15	council members, our job is to try and get like to
16	stop these things and get the students involved
17	and get everyone together and we're working really
18	hard this year and we've done a lot of things to
19	get school involvement in school spirit and people
20	together. So I mean we worked a lot harder this
21	rear trying to like making things stop. But it
<i>22</i>	has gotten gradually worse as the years go on.
23	MS SO IAK: I think that it's always

1	been there, but I think it's just publicized more
2	because of the problems with this school and other
3	like public schools had in the past. So I don't
4	really see how it's any more of a problem now.
5	It's just publicized more. People want to bring
6	down the school.
7	MR. ROBERTS: Have either of you had
8	visualized these problems when you were Freshmen,
9	would you still be here in your senior year?
10	MS. SOJAK: I would. I mean I can I
11	think Proviso is a good school. I don't consider
12	any race relations a problem.
13	MS. MC CULLOUGH: I mean there's no
14	other place for me to go, but I think I would
15	still be here because it's not like at any other
16	school it's a totally different atmosphere here
17	than at another school. But it's also more of an
18	atmosphere with you get to relate to more people
19	and more cultures and everything, so you get to
20	know other people and get to understand them
21	better.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Thank you very
23	much for your participation. We need the next

7	panelists.
2	Would you please give us your name
3	and spell it, for the Court Reporter?
4	MS. ELEM: Kizzy Elem, K-i-z-z-y
5	E-I-e-m.
6	MR. EWING: Say it a little slower?
7	MS. ELEM: Kizzy Elem, K-i-z-z-y
8	E-I-e-m.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: The purpose of this
10	meeting is to hear your feelings on race relations
11	at Proviso West High School. We are interested in
12	learning your opinion of how different racial and
13	ethnic groups get along here at this school and
14	we'll give you time to say what you'd like to say,
15	then we'll ask questions, okay? So why don't you
16	tell us your feelings or observations?
17	MS. PETERS: Can we ask each student to
18	identify what year they are in school, what year
19	are you in school?
20	MS. ELEM: Class of 96.
21	KIZZY ELEM
22	I think there will always be racism,
23	but I think its not that, but I don't think it's

1	that much racism at the school.
2	Mr. Ewing; Tell us in your own words
3	when you say there is racism here, describe it to
4	us?
5	MS. ELEM: Because in the past there has
6	been fights with different races, but and some
7	people say things like last year we had niggers on
8	the walls and on the lockers and stuff and other
9	groups of races
10	MR. EWING: Go ahead.
11	MS. ELEM: And in classrooms people
12	talked about each other, but it's not that much
13	because everywhere I go like at work there's
14	racism and stuff.
<i>15</i>	MR. EWING: Is what you're saying that it
16	exists, but it's something that you and other
17	students can live with?
18	MS. ELEM: I got used to it.
19	MR. EWING: and this is your third year
20	here?
21	MS. ELEM: Yes.
22	MR. EWING: Have you seen an increase or
23	decrease?

1	MS. ELEM: A decreased compared to my
2	Freshman year.
3	DR. SMITH: A decrease.
4	MS. ELEM: Yes.
5	DR. SMITH: You think it's because you
6	have matured?
7	MS. ELEM: No. I think everybody has
8	matured.
9	MS. PETERS: Kizzy, when you talk about
10	the kinds of comments you've heard in the
11	classroom, some of the other students, I don't
12	know whether you were in the room or had the
13	opportunity to hear them answer their questions,
14	but some of them mentioned hearing racial slurs in
15	the halls directed at other people or at them and
16	that they were not hearing these things from
17	classroom teachers.
18	MS. ELEM: No.
19	MS. PETERS: When you say you hear these
20	things in the classroom and you didn't really, but
21	if you were to hear them in classroom, are these
22	in the halls when you're passing classes in the
23	hall when there's no one supervising perhaps?

1	MS. ELEM: Sometimes it was in the
2	class. The teacher took the student out and they
3	talked in the hallway or
4	MS. PETERS: Or when the teacher's back
5	is turned?
6	MS. ELEM: Yes.
7	MS. PETERS: So the teacher then is
8	aware that this is happening or the teacher is not
9	vare that these statements
10	MS. ELEM: Most of the time not aware.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Ms. Yandle?
12	MS. YANDLE: Could you give us a little
13	nformation on what your extra curricular
14	ctivities are?
<i>15</i>	MS. ELEM: I'm President of the Class of
16	ി6. I play varsity basketball.
17	MS. YANDLE: How big is the Student
18	Council at this school? I mean just like a
19	hundred, ten?
<i>20</i>	MS. ELEM: Almost a hundred. It's so
21	many, but we've got different groups housed on our
22	· xecutive board.
23	MS. YANDLE: I've got one other guick

1	question. Do you, in general do you think the
2	student population feels that they are free or
3	open to talk about any racial problems here? Is
4	there a feeling of that, that's something we don't
5	need to talk about or we don't talk about or do
6	you think that they will be open and vocal about
7	it?
8	MS. ELEM: Its open because if people do
9	it they get sent to the dean and they get
10	mished.
11	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: In the lunchroom
12	there's a usual pattern where black students tend
13	to be only with black students, white students
14	and to be only with white students. How many
<i>15</i>	ixed tables are there in the lunchroom?
16	MS. ELEM: I don't really go to the
17	iunch, but there was a time where the white
18	crudents be on one side, the black people be on
19	the other side. They be mixed together sometimes.
20	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: I'm wondering how
21	i ften?
22	MS. ELEM: Everyday. Most of the time
23	Fids sit at the same table.

1	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Talk to each other?
2	MS. ELEM: Sometimes they know each
3	other.
4	MR. SCALES: I want to get back to the
5	Student Council. I'm still having a little
6	problem with not only the size of the Council, but
7	the make up of the council. I'll lay those aside.
8	I want to know in terms of the Student Council,
9	are you encouraged to bring multi cultural issues
10	before the Council?
11	MS. ELEM: Yes, we are. We have
12	different clubs like Italian Club, French Club,
13	all are a part of the Student Council.
14	MR. SCALES: What's through a club?
15	Let's say if you have a complaint and you're not a
16	member of the Council?
17	MS. ELEM: We have a suggestion locker
18	where you put questions in and stuff.
19	MR. SCALES: As a member you're a member
20	of the Council?
21	MS. ELEM: Yes.
22	MR. SCALES: As a member of the Council,
23	how many of those suggestions have been brought

1	in?
2	MS. ELEM: We haven't had a meeting, we
3	just got the locker recently.
4	MR. SCALES: What?
5	MS. ELEM: We just got the locker
6	recently to ask the questions.
7	MS. CHEN: Kizzy, you mentioned that
8	with racism around and you say you just accept it.
9	Do you like it?
10	MS. ELEM: No.
11	MS. CHEN: And have you experienced
12	racism yourself?
13	MS. ELEM: No.
14	MS. CHEN: Not at all?
15	MS. ELEM: No.
16	MS. CHEN: You don't like it you know
17	it's around and your friends have experience?
18	MS. ELEM: Yes.
19	MS. CHEN: You don't like it, but are
20	you doing anything or does the Student Council do
21	anything?
22	MS. ELEM: No yes, they try to get
23	everyhody together in different groups so to

1	listen and understand each race.
2	MS. CHEN: Are you successful in getting
3	groups together?
4	MS. ELEM: Yes.
5	MS. CHEN: And do you talk out loud? Do
6	you talk about it how to solve the problem or what
7	kind of things you can do to improve the
8	situation?
9	MS. ELEM: Yes.
10	MS. CHEN: Do you discuss that at your
11	Student Council?
12	MS. ELEM: Yes.
13	MS. CHEN: Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Are you familiar with
<i>15</i>	the students that were expelled?
16	MS. ELEM: Excuse me?
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Are you familiar with
18	the 21 students that were expelled?
19	MS. ELEM: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you understand the
21	circumstances under which they were expelled?
<i>22</i>	MS. ELEM: No.
23	CHAIRPERSON I YON. Have those students

1	come back to school yet?
2	MS. ELEM: No, I haven't seen them.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Prior to being
4	expelled they talk about their problems with the
5	student body or with the Council.
6	MS. ELEM: I don't know.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Was that discussed at
8	among the student body?
9	MS. ELEM: No.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Is it just accepted as
11	olicy and nobody would ask any questions?
12	MS. ELEM: Yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: So the only place
14	where there was any discussion was a, I believe it
<i>15</i>	as Board of Education meeting where parents
16	- bowed up?
17	MS. ELEM: Yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you believe that
19	is is a concern more of the parents or of the
<i>20</i>	::udents?
21	MS. ELEM: Both.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
23	MS. PETERS: Do you believe you know why

1	those students were expelled?
2	MS. ELEM: Yes, some of them, yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: But it was never
4	discussed?
5	MS. ELEM: No.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Is it discussed
7	1 9s it discussed among the students?
8	MS. ELEM: Yes.
9	MS. PETERS: But not at the Student
10	Council?
11	MS. ELEM: No, no.
12	MS. PETERS: Was it perhaps informally
13	ciscussed at the Student Council?
14	MS. ELEM: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you have an
16	opinion as to whether the students expelled was
<i>17</i>	j is <b>tified or not?</b>
18	MS. ELEM: No.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: No you don't have an
20	epinion or no it was not justified?
21	MS. ELEM: No, I don't have an opinion.
<i>22</i>	MR. EWING: One question. In the
23	tudent Council among students are there often

1	discussion about who in the school belongs to the
2	majority racial group, who belongs to the minority
3	racial group?
4	MS. ELEM: No.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Thank you for
6	your participation. The next panel? Dr. Montoya?
7	DR. MONTOYA: The only comment I'd like
8	t make at this point is in the last students that
9	were up at the table were discussing the expulsion
10	vituation and just for the record to begin with
11	there were 21 students expelled; however not all
12	were from Proviso West. This is a township
13	expulsion, so there are 16 from Proviso East five
14	From Proviso West. However, in terms of expulsion
<i>15</i>	rases, students as well as among the faculty, we
16	do not discuss expulsion cases in general with
17	faculty or with students because, just simply
18	because of a privacy issue. It's not fair to the
19	families that are up for expulsion to expose the
20	reasons and situations. So I don't think it's
21	quite fair to expect the young lady to respond to
22	that fairly. Thank you.
23	MR. EWING: But it goes to the issue of

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whether or not when statistical data is compiled 1 2 as to the number of expulsions by race which, as I like to remember was one of the things that Office 3 for Civil Rights revise when it revises school 4 districts. We understand the privacy provisions 5 6 that you can't mention names, but expulsions have 7 been mentioned in the newspapers, so you know, to me the expulsions are a part of the public record. 8 9 The individual students, the details in there, 10 parents are not. 11 DR. MONTOYA: That's correct and I'm not trying to take away from that; however, it was 12 13 addressed with a student and students are not 14 going to have firsthand anything regarding the 15 expulsions and the surrounding background. So 16 perhaps those issues should be addressed with the 17 \* Iministrators and/or the superintendent that's 18 wiso part of this panel. 19 MR. EWING: I think the question, the 20 Hotivation for the question is that students have 21 perceptions as to what happens to other students 22 within their class, within their race and things 23 of that nature, so the issue of expulsion has been

1	a long standing issue in multi racial schools, and
2	to what degree expulsion might be administered
3	from one racial group to the other. So I think
4	the intent was not to personalize it, but to
5	determine a student's perception of the act of
6	expulsion. And before you sit down, when you say
7	expulsion, does that mean for the rest of the
8	school year?
9	DR. MONTOYA: It varies in different
10	casees. In some cases it's for a semester only
11	and in another cases it's for the the school term,
12	and my concern was just for in terms of the media
13	nd the fact that I didn't want the young lady to
14	he placed in a position to be misconstrued.
15	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Was there a race
16	relations aspect to the expulsion?
17	DR. MONTOYA: Excuse me, sir?
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Was there a race
19	relations aspect to any of the expulsions?
20	DR. MONTOYA: You'd have to be more
21	definite in that question.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Were any of the
23	expulsions, did any of the expulsions arise out of

1	a racial conflict?
2	DR. MONTOYA: You mean in terms as to
3	reasons why they were expelled?
4	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Yes.
5	DR. MONTOYA: Absolutely not. I can
6	only speak for Proviso West, those five cases,
7	that's all, and the five cases that I was involved
8	in none were racially motivated.
9	MR. EWING: I don't understand that. I
10	think he's saying something and you're saying
11	something different. I think what he's saying
12	were the incidents that led to the expulsion,
13	interpreted to be to any extent of a racial
14	nature, racial motivation?
15	DR. MONTOYA: That's correct. That's
16	the way I'm reading him. You're referring to the
17	incidents that led the student to be expelled?
18	For example, generally speaking let's say there
19	was an individual who was involved in a fight, was
20	that fight racially motivated, is that the way
21	you're intending this question?
22	That's the way I read it, and in
23	terms of the cases, no there is not a racial bias.

1	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: But I also want to
2	understand whether or not the students we have
3	parents at our meeting that's why I want to know
4	whether the students, those expelled I don't
5	need to know the reason why, whether they felt it
6	was racist?
7	DR. MONTOYA: Yes.
8	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: That's the point of my
9	question. That will make it clear.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very
11	much. Our next two panelists also. Would you
12	please give us your name and spell your first name
13	and last name?
14	MS. MOSS: My name is Carolyn Moss.
15	C-a-r-o-l-y-n M-o-s-s.
16	MS. TIDWELL: Myra Tidwell, Myra, M-y-r-a
17	Tidwell, T-i-d-w-e-l-l.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. The purpose of
19	this meeting is to hear your feelings on race
20	relations at Proviso West High School. We are
21	interested in learning your opinions of how the
22	different racial and ethnic groups get along here
23	at the school. We will allow you two or three

1	minutes each and we will have questions from
2	panelists if we have time. So we'll start with
3	Ms. Moss. Why don't you go ahead?
4	CAROLYN MOSS
5	My views on race relations, I think
6	there is I think there's a variety of race at
7	Proviso and there's a lot of racism not a lot
8	of racism, but there is in the school as in other
9	high schools and I feel it can't be controlled. I
10	know it can, but not everyone agrees to the same
11	things and certain prejudice against things and
12	their minds aren't as open as other people are.
13	Many people have open minds I believe in this
14	school, like me, I feel like I succeed in whatever
15	I do and I don't let anything get in my way. I
16	have a positive attitude towards everything. I'm
17	not prejudice against anyone. I don't feel
18	threatened by anyone in this school. That's how i
19	feel. I'm sure a lot of people feel the same way
20	I do, but it's just not seen. That's basically
21	it.
22	MYRA TIDWELL
23	I don't feel that there's a big

1	racism problem here. I mean there's always going
2	to be people who don't like you for their certain
3	reasons. It may be because of your skin color,
4	because there are people here just like there are
5	people at other high schools in the whole world
6	that are always going to be like that and there's
7	nothing you can do to change their point of view
8	of you. But most of the problems we have at
9	Proviso don't stem from race problems, it stems
10	from one on one people having disagreements with
11	each other, not with their race itself and
12	sometimes it gets blown out of proportion. People
13	look at it the wrong way and that's what they see
14	it all. But it's not like that all the time.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'm sorry you moved
16	quick. What year are you in school?
17	MS. TIDWELL: We're both seniors.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions?
19	MR. ROBERTS: Are you on the Student
20	Council?
21	MS. TIDWELL: I'm not.
22	MS. MOSS: I'm the secretary of my class.
23	MR. EWING: Among the things that you

1	admit are of a racial nature, what are these
2	things that you would like to see change? In
3	o her words, if racial issues were identified and
4	could be eliminated, what practices do you think
5	should be eliminated from the school environment?
6	MS. TIDWELL: Like people like they say.
7	judging a book by it's cover. People say you're a
8	certain way because you're this color or you're
9	supid because you're such and such or they can't
10	் this because they're such and such, you know,
11	Eut that's something you can't change because
12	there are always going to be people in the world
13	ike <b>that.</b>
14	MR. EWING: Did this come from what
15	s'udents or teachers?
16	MS. TIDWELL: I'm saying students as in
17	<i>∤∙eers, you know.</i>
18	MR. EWING: Do you have any views on the
19	Finds of things that you would like to see
20	eliminated?
21	MS. MOSS: Of course I'd like to see
22	racism eliminated, but like Myra said there are
2 <b>3</b>	going to be people in this world that aren't and I

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1	think they should be educated more in the early
2	stages of life, taught by their parents to respect
3	other people no matter what race they are. I
4	think that's where the upper graders should be in
5	that respect.
6	MR. EWING: What specific practices
7	would you like to see removed from the school
8	gro <b>unds?</b>
9	MS. MOY: The fighting. But fighting I
10	would like to be gone. The negative images of how
11	much racism there is in this school because
12	there's not much. People or students from other
13	high schools tend to look down at Proviso West
14	lecause of that and they don't know all the
15	stories, the true stories and the true meanings
16	behind the stories that are in the newspapers.
17	MR. EWING: Let me this is your 4th
18	rear here. Describe how this school has changed
19	from when your Freshman year to your senior year
20	on the issue of dealing with racial climate?
21	MS. MOSS: How this school has changed
22	er l've changed?
23	MR. FWING: No. the school

1	MS. MOSS: There are more stricter
2	rules, policies that have been working, they've
3	become more stricter, but it's for the benefit of
4	the students and that's a positive change I feel.
5	MR. EWING: Thanks.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Ms. Yandle?
7	MS. YANDLE: Do either or both of
8	you do you think or do you feel that all
9	student groups have the same educational
10	opportunities in this school as the others? In
11	other words, do you see any disparity with any
12	racial group in terms of the different educational
13	opportunities or treatment that they receive at
14	the school?
<i>15</i>	MS. TIDWELL: No, I don't see that. I
16	feel that your education is what you make it. If
17	you want a good education, you have to work
18	towards that, you know. Some people will say well
19	usually when it's, when students don't learn is
20	because they don't want to or because they don't
21	try hard enough, it's not a race issue in that.
<i>22</i>	If you want it bad enough, you'll go for it no
23	matter what.

1	MS. MOSS: That's basically how I feel.
2	MS. YANDLE: And I understand one final
3	I llow up to that. So if I understand you, you
4	en't see any obstacles that certain groups have
5	that others don't?
6	MS. TIDWELL: No, I don't.
7	MR. SCALES: Several student panelists
8	we mentioned this issue of fighting. Realizing
9	ा at we have to go by what you have heard or what
10	ou have seen, use a rough estimate how many
11	ghts are we talking about, racially motivated
12	ights in a given day?
13	MS. TIDWELL: Racially motivated as in
14	· :eing
<i>15</i>	MR. SCALES: Well, it starts with a
16	· ·cial slur.
17	MS. TIDWELL: Like I said before, most
18	of the fights or arguments that are here aren't
19	tie to race relations.
20	MR. SCALES: What starts a fight?
21	MS. TIDWELL: There is usually about a
22	sagreement, like maybe stupid stuff, oh you said
23	his about me, you called me a name or whatever

1	It usually rises from there. It's not usually,
2	oh, well you're stupid because you're such and
3	such. You're not good because you're such and
4	such color or because you're of such and such
5	ethnic background. It's not usually like that.
6	It's usually because of some stupid disagreement.
7	MR. SCALES: Let me rephrase that. Have
8	there been any fights based on retaliation because
9	say one student panelist told us about racial
10	slurs written on the wall. Have either one of you
11	heard any other groups say we're going to get them
12	for this?
13	MS. TIDWELL: No.
14	MS. MOSS: I haven't.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. I need to move
16	on. Thank you very much for your participation.
17	Would you please state your name and
18	spell your first and last name, for the record?
19	MS. ARMSTRONG: My name is Brandi
20	Armstrong, B-r-a-n-d-i A-r-m-s-t-r-o-n-g and I'm
21	a senior, Class of 95.
22	MR. ACEVEDO: My name is George Acevedo,
23	G-e-o-r-g-e. A-c-e-v-e-d-o and I'm a member of the

1	CASS OT 95.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. The
3	perpose of this meeting is to hear your feelings
4	a race relations at Proviso West High School. We
5	are interested in learning your opinion of how the
6	d fferent racial and ethnic groups get along at
7	this school. You have about two or three minutes
8	and then we'll open it up for panelists to ask you
9	some questions. Ms. Armstrong, you want to go
10	tirst?
11	BRANDI ARMSTRONG
12	My name is Brandi Armstrong, Class
13	of 95. I am a senior. I have attended Proviso
14	¹Vest since my Freshman year. I am a part of peer
15	mediation, special tutoring program that's newly
16	been formed where ten honor students were selected
17	to tutor those student Freshmen or Sophomore unde
18	privileged or not at that achievement level. I am
19	an honor student, college algebra, English 4,
20	ecademic French 3, current history and African
21	American history. I'm on the track, basketball,
22	volleyball teams. I've been working with the Boys
23	and Girls Club for the past four years and in my

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1 community of Bellwood since I was 12 years old. I 2 would like to, ladies and gentlemen of the 3 committee. I would like to define the definition of racism. Racism, an authority figure who has 4 the power to enforce his or her views of another 5 6 tice, person, religion, creed to change the 7 everall view of society. 8 Ladies and gentlemen, what I've 9 experienced at this school, what other studens at 10 the school is called prejudice not racism. I go by a saying everyday and it's called, proud and 11 12 I'm going to tell you what every one of those 13 etters stand for. P, P is for the pride that I 14 have of knowing myself, R is for the realization 15 of myself that people in order for them to receive 16 respect they have to give a little also. O is for 17 curselves as people, we need to learn to get along 18 to move smoothly in this world, not necessarily 19 We each other, but just learn to work together to work out our differences. U is for the 20 21 uniqueness for the cultural things that we have in 22 is world for belief to spread its all across the 23 world for people so they can understand each

1	other, D is for the determination, the will and
2	willing of knowing each other that a strong
3	person, that I am strong, that you are strong, not
4	because you have your color, because of your
5	character and achievement.
6	MR. ACEVEDO
7	Once again my name is George
8	Acevedo, Class of 95. I participate in school
9	newspaper, Key Club, Ecology Club and I'm a member
10	of both the boys track and cross county teams and
11	I'm also a member of the National Honor Society
12	and I'd just like to say that when talking about
13	racism I feel that everyone has like a certain
14	degree of racism, but when it comes to like
15	generally like society, whether it be in school or
16	in community, I feel that it can be greatly
17	exaggerated and from the New York Times article
18	that came out in May, I felt that that was greatly
19	exaggerated and I just wanted to point that out,
<i>20</i> ·	and that's about it now.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, Mr. Roberts?
22	MR. ROBERTS: Are you members of the
23	student council, student government?

1	MS. ARMSTRONG: I'm an ex member of the
2	student council. I was a member of the student
3	council my Freshman and Sophomore year. I didn't
4	run this year because I didn't have time and I
5	apologize for that.
6	MR. ACEVEDO: I do not participate in
7	any student government, any form whatsoever.
8	MR. MATHEWSON: George, does the student
9	newspaper write about racial matters or even as
10	part of taking a hand in educating people and
11	helping races get along with other people?
12	MR. ACEVEDO: As I've been at the
13	newspaper since my Junior year, we've covered
14	various like aspects of like racism particularly
15	at our school and we always try to like bring
16	forth like the positive aspects in our school
17	because when you bring forth like negative
18	aspects, it's greatly exaggerated and that makes
19	our school look bad. It's those little minuses
20	that turn into like a bad image for our school and
21	really we're trying to bring out the positive
22	aspect of our school because those like little bad
23	issues in our school, they're like so infrequent

1	that we don't really cover it so in detail, so
2	much in detail.
3	MR. PUGH: George, you said you're on
4	ि track and cross country team. Is your high
5	hool near is York High School near here?
6	MR. ACEVEDO: Yes, York High School is
7	🧺 across the expressway, a few miles.
8	MR. PUGH: Do they have a good track
9	am and cross country team?
10	MR. ACEVEDO: Yes, they do.
11	MR. PUGH: Is it as good a high school
12	<pre>yours?</pre>
13	MR. ACEVEDO: I can't comment on that
14	ecause I don't attend school there. I'm a mile
<i>15</i>	way. And I live
16	MR. PUGH: Is there rivalry between the
17	:hool?
18	MR. ACEVEDO: A big rivalry?
19	MR. PUGH: And you think your people in
20	is school are as proud of your school as the
21	ople at York?
22	MR. ACEVEDO: I think we are more proud
23	ecause we have like the ethnic diversity at our

7	school and that's something that York doesn't
2	have. They have better facilities, better
3	everything in terms of academic facilities and
4	Re equipment and everything, but I think we're
5	more proud than York is.
6	MR. PUGH: Wonderful, thank you.
7	MR. ACEVEDO: We're not intimidated.
8	MR. EWING: You mentioned peer
9	me <b>diation?</b>
10	MS. ARMSTRONG: Yes, sir, I did.
11	MR. EWING: Are you limited in the kinds
12	of issues that you try to mediate?
13	MS. ARMSTRONG: No, we are not limited.
14	MR. EWING: Next question. Have you had
15	record of mediating situations that involved
16	racial disharmony?
17	MS. ARMSTRONG: Yes, I have. I
18	personally had a record and I have personally
19	experienced racial prejudice towards me, but you
20	have to look at things like this somebody is
21	www. www. www. www. www. www. www. www
22	you cannot stop that. But what you can do, being
23	a person you cannot stoop to their level because

1	you will be as ignorant as they are. It all
2	starts with the home.
3	MR. EWING: Wait, but what I was asking
4	the peer mediation group, do you know any of the
5	statistics that could tell us the variety of, the
6	kinds of cases of peer mediation that they have?
7	MS. ARMSTRONG: All right. Basically
8	what we deal with is he say she say, that's the
9	most popular. Now I believe that we've only
10	mediated three racial cases and the racial cases
11	was silly, very silly and we've made sure that the
12	two people that we've mediated, we made sure that
13	they realized that and that their friends realized
14	that and of the three cases, I believe of the two
15	cases now those people are now getting along just
16	fine. There is no problem.
<i>17</i>	MR. EWING: And finally you mentioned in
18	your definition of racism and prejudice, but do
19	you realize that prejudice is the prerequisite to
20	racism?
21	MS. ARMSTRONG: Yes, it's like a baby of
22	it.
23	MR FWING: And that comes next?

1	MS. ARMSTRONG: Yes.
2	MR. ROBERTS: Is there any gang problem?
3	ou mentioned that you've heard of
4	MS. ARMSTRONG: As far as I know, no
5	cause I do not involve myself with that. I
6	don't want to hear about nothing like that.
7	that's not my business. As long as you don't
8	tring it to me, I'm fine. but if I ever hear
9	out it, I will make sure that I will try to deal
10	with that person on a one on one basis.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Ms. Yandle?
12	MS. YANDLE: Brandi, and I understand
13	your attitude and how you addresss the issue and I
14	gree with that for the most part, but you
15	rentioned it was interesting to me that you
16	istinguished racism from prejudice and you said
17	ou don't think there is a racism problem, but
18	ou've experienced prejudice and you think there
19	a problem with prejudice. I'd like to ask you
20	expound on that a little bit? What problems do
21	vou see as what you attribute to prejudice?
22	A. The problem that I perceive was
23	rejudice, not only at my school but also at times

in my community. 2 MS. YANDLE: I understand, we know that everyday in the community. I'm asking you what 3 4 problems you have perceived in the school that you attribute to prejudice? 5 6 MS. ARMSTRONG: Of myself have bumped into someone and by me I'm short and I'm black but 7 8 I'm kind of stocky and basically everyone knows 9 me. If I bump into someone that is of an hispanic or maybe of a Caucasian or someone of an Asian 10 they might automatically think I'll get an 11 attitude and that's not me. I basically get along 12 13 with everybody. I don't look at a person for 14 their color, I look at somebody for their 15 character. 16 MS. YANDLE: But you have not 17 experienced prejudice that? 18 MS. ARMSTRONG: That's the way I'll experience them. They'll automatically get the 19 20 assumption that I have to get an attitude and I'm 21 not like that at all. That's just a stereotype. 22 MS. YANDLE: REAL quickly, let me get your view of students from the different racial groups 23

1	have the same level of educational opportunities
2	as others in this school?
3	MS. ARMSTRONG: American history but
4	there the smartest. Yes, sir everyone has the
5	same educational opportunities. I don't see no
6	difference in that at all.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. We need to move
8	on to our next panelist. Thank you for your
9	participation.
10	Would you please state your name,
11	for the record, please, and spell your first and
12	last name?
13	MS. MORGAN: I'm Kelly Morgan, K-e-l-l-y
14	M-o-r-g-a-n, Class of 96.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Are you in the
16	Student Council?
17	MS. MORGAN: No.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: The purpose of this
19	meeting is to hear your feelings on race relations
20	at Proviso West High School. We are interested in
21	learning your opinion of how the different racial
22	and ethnic groups get along. We'll give you
23	sometime to speak and then we'll ask questions.

1	KELLY MORGAN
2	I myself feel that there are no
3	"race" relations at this school. I feel that we
4	are all here for one purpose, to learn, and any
5	problems that arise from that aspect is mainly out
6	of ignorance and that people that aren't here to
7	learn, they just like pretty much don't want to
8	deal with the aspect of education. So there are
9	really no race relations, everything is of a one
10	on one contact with people.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions?
12	MR. EWING: Would you care to guess as
13	to what percentage of the student body would agree
14	with what you've just said?
15	MS. MORGAN: I could take a guess, but
16	I'm not going to like specifically say. I'd say a
17	majority of them would agree with what I've just
18	said just because most of the people here are open
19	minded about their community and this school and
20	we do take part in Proviso West.
21	MR. EWING: Would you say that while not
22	a majority of, a significant number of students
23	would probably have different views.

1	MR. MORGAN: Probably, but that's the
2	way it is with in the world and like everything.
3	DR. SMITH: What year are you?
4	MS. MORGAN: Class of 96.
5	DR. SMITH: What are your
6	extracurricular activities?
7	MS. MORGAN: I'm a member of the band, I
8	was a member of Profile for which is a student
9	newspaper for two years, swimming, key club and
10	soccer.
11	DR. SMITH: We hired earlier that some
12	students, say some of the high schools around
13	look down on this high school. Have you heard
14	that, too, and if so, why would they do that?
15	MS. MORGAN: It's been heard, but it's
16	mainly because of the other schools around they
<i>17</i>	may like conceive themselves as being better than
18	us, but we pretty much are the same as everybody
19	else. We all have the diversity, we all get along
20	with one another. It's just an amount of who
21	takes pride, which school takes pride in
22	themselves more.
23	MS. BOMBELA: There's been some talk

1	about Westchester pulling out and becoming it's
2	own school. There's some concern about the
3	academic level and stuff and maybe some of the
4	racial diversity. What do you think about the
5	idea?
6	MS. MORGAN: I don't think that it
7	should happen because Westchester has been a
8	member or part of like a feeder school district to
9	Proviso West for many years now and if you want an
10	education, Proviso West can give it to you. If
11	you're here for that reason. I don't think that
12	Westchester should pull out because many people
13	that I'm friends with from Westchester. I myself
14	am not from Westchester, but a lot of friends are
15	from Westchester, we all get along just the same
16	and they all get the same education as myself. So
17	I don't feel that they should pull out.
18	MS. BOMBELA: I have one more. You know
19	when you have a dance and who decides what kind of
20	music gets played there? Who goes to the dances?
21	MS. MORGAN: We've had like the Student
22	Council or whoever is performing the dance will
23	pass out surveys or flyers about what the kids

1	want to hear. The d.j.s that they get will play
2	like a group of different kinds of music; whether
3	it be rap, slow, R.B., whatever. They'll play
4	like pretty much whatever the kids want to hear.
5	Everybody goes to dances because they all want to
6	Le there to have fun.
7	MS. BOMBELA: So they're not all black or
8	<i>∴ll Hispanic?</i>
9	MS. MORGAN: No.
10	MR. EWING: Are there any student groups
11	that are not Student Council, French Club or other
12	sorts of non traditional student groups who would
13	tke to see changes? They don't have to be of a
14	recial nature, but it could include that?
15	MS. MORGAN: Are you talking about like
16	on active students more so?
<i>17</i>	MR. EWING: No, I'm talking about within
18	this school which is probably open to creation of
19	groups, has there ever been like an organized
20	student protest against certain school practices?
21	MS. MORGAN: None that I have ever seen
22	er heard of.
23	MR FWING: Okay

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Ms. Chen?
2	MS. CHEN: You mentioned that you worked
3	en the school newspaper, on the Profile. Did you
4	profile students?
5	MS. MORGAN: We profile on different
6	students, teachers. We have sections or we still
7	ে have sections on there about the different
8	ciubs, the different classes. We pick a special
9	li e teacher and highlight them on almost every
10	rsue, suports. We pretty much cover the whole
11	entire school and the student body.
12	MS. CHEN: And how did you select your
13	student profile?
14	MS. MORGAN: I really couldn't tell you
15	hecause I was not on the editor board or whatever.
16	Eut pretty much like if you did something as an
<i>17</i>	athlete like outstanding like MVP, that's pretty
18	much how it was picked.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: One more question from
20	Mr. Pugh?
21	MR. PUGH: There is a headline on an
22	article about your school that ran in the New York
23	Times. It says We're All Racists. Are you?

1	MS. MORGAN: No, I get along with
2	everybody. I don't particularly agree with the
3	term racism because we're all the same people,
4	just different colors and it doesn't make a
5	difference.
6	MR. PUGH: Would you same many of the
7	stu <b>dents in this school are racists?</b>
8	MS. MORGAN: I can't speak for everybody
9	else in this school. I don't know everybody else
10	in the school. People I like hang around with and
11	talk to and all my classes and everything there
12	all of like many different diversities and stuff
13	and we all get along fine. So I'd, say no.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very much
15	fo <b>r your participation.</b>
16	We have two more panelists.
17	DR. MONTOYA: What I'd like to do is
18	make an announcement in terms of the break. I
19	invite all of you I know you have a slight
20	break I know you probably would like to relax
21	for a few minutes, we do have a room and the media
22	is certainly invited to go there also. We have an
23	rasauraa raam whara wa hava rafrashmenta nius

1	trere is washrooms and I'll let you know.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Let me ask one quick
3	q estion. Now there were a couple of you that
4	state you had some questions of Dr. Montoya. Do
5	you still want to ask those questions? We have
6	a' o <b>ut ten minutes.</b>
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. I'll take
8	questions from raised hands so I can do it in an
9	orderly basis. Mr. Ewing?
10	MR. EWING: Yes. Is there any
11	cordkeeping that the district has volunteered to
12	o with respect to situations that it would
13	nsider to have been racially motivated?
14	DR. MONTOYA: Yes, sir. I could say
<i>15</i>	at I think we do. Just strictly in terms of our
16	isciplinary policies and processes that we've
17	and. If there are any behavioral problems that we
18	inve, there are different levels depending on the
19	evel. There's records all the way through. If
20	's a minor incident, there is some sort of
21	cord. If it ends up with being a suspension or
22	uch less a more severe case, it utterly ends up
<i>23</i>	ा expulsion situation, there are records all the

7	way through.
2	MR. EWING: What I'm saying is there
3	recordkeeping where you could easily retrieve
4	those incidents that were determined of a racial
5	nature? In other words, if I asked you how many
6	incidents of a racial nature during the school
7	year, could you give me a certain number?
8	DR. MONTOYA: Unfortunately we are not
9	computer, we don't have anything of that nature to
1.0	sort of spit out the number of cases; however,
11	with our own disciplinary record in the Dean's
12	Ifice and our record that contains the overall
13	end of the year, we do have, as a matter of fact
14	not at the end of year, we do have monthly records
15	that would come out with, for example suspensions
16	and it indicates how many suspensions for fights,
17	how many suspensions for this, how many
18	suspensions for that. But the category of racism
19	does not enter into that.
20	MR. EWING: But then how do you know
21	That the number of racial incidents is either
22	encreasing or decreasing?
23	DR MONTOYA: Recause of your

1	recordkeeping from the disciplinary offices?
2	MR. EWING: But you have said that you
3	don't have a list where you're pulling it out.
4	DR. MONTOYA: We don't have a list where
5	we can easily access the list. In other words, I
6	can't go to the computer and tell you obviously
7	this month we had five cases; however I could go
8	to the Dean's Office and say okay, could you
9	please inform me of all the incidents that you
10	have are racially motivated.
11	MR. EWING: You could do that, but you
12	don't do that?
13	DR. MONTOYA: We could do that, but we
14	cannot do it where it's quickly accessible to us.
15	MR. PUGH: Do you?
16	DR. MONTOYA: No, sir. I can't. I have
17	certainly done so in terms of the different
18	instances, for instance how many cases have we had
19	for profanity, how many cases have we had for
20	fighting, how many cases have we had for use of
21	weapons, things of that nature, I certainly do for
22	those cases. In terms of racial items, no, we
23	haven't had the need to

1	MR. EWING: Why not?
2	DR. MONTOYA: Well most of our extreme
3	ceses, whether it ends up in expulsion cases or
4	cen suspension cases have not been racially
5	i otivated. I'm not saying that that has not
6	existed because we have had in the past, not this
7	chool year however, last school year there were a
8	couple of fights, what we consider with multiple
9	prople involved versus the individual that have
10	gang undertones and indirectly racial undertones,
11	ut it's mostly gangs more so than racial itself.
12	So the reason why we haven't done so, as I said
13	Secause there hasn't been a need to it has not
14	come to us and we really have a problem here, our
15	dudents are fighting because this student is
16	Hack and this student is Hispanic.
17	MR. EWING: What is the threshhold of
18	need? Do we wait until we reach a certain
19	aumerical number?
20	DR. MONTOYA: Absolutely not. We try in
21	our disciplinary cases to be preventative in this
22	ature. After the fact as we have dialogue with
23	our student, for example, we have peer mediation

1	before things arise to the fight or anything of
2	that nature. We find what the problem is in
3	nature and we respond to that. So at this point
4	we have not seen any indications of having to
5	address that. I'm not saying that we're totally
6	ignoring the kids in terms of, you know, racial
7	relations, but in terms of racial relations
8	relative to discipline, it has not been an issue.
9	MR. EWING: Part of the public relation
10	challenge that you face today is allegations that
11	there is significant racism taking place in this
12	institution. So would you not think it would be a
13	good idea to attempt to counter public relations
14	by being statistical and either proving or
15	disproving the allegation and that there are
16	parents I'm sure who accuse the school
17	administration of this and how do you refute that
18	except for on an individual basis?
19	DR. MONTOYA: We refute that by specific
20	information such as your question earlier today
21	was how many of our expulsion cases had to do with
22	racial problems. I don't know. If they called us
23	and had allegations of racial problems in the

1	classroom, then we address it. It's dependent
2	upon the specific concerns.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Smith?
4	DR. SMITH: I really feel that you should
5	have the New York Times person here with us today,
6	too.
7	DR. MONTOYA: I agree.
8	DR. SMITH: But I'm interested in since
9	we have heard so much about the vision of the
10	school from the students, I'm interested in how
11	affirmed you are in your approach here by the
12	parents and their level of involvement. I'm
13	talking about the parents of all the different
14	constituant groups?
15	DR. MONTOYA: The parents involvement I
16	think is an issue that I as a principal am trying
17	to address because I would like to see more parent
18	involvement. We can never have enough parent
19	involvement. We've parents are the primary
20	influence over our students and we have to work
21	together through our challenges, and if we can
22	have the cooperation of the parents, I'd like to
23	have them here everyday; they're invited to.

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1	DR. SMITH: I think I'm really talking
2	about the multi cultural mix that you have here
3	because the parents affirm the direction in which
4	vou and the faculty and administration and the
5	tudent leaders have been going?
6	DR. MONTOYA: I'm sorry, the last part?
7	DR. SMITH: Do they affirm the direction
8	of what we've heard out of student leaders and
9	others and yourself, what you're trying to
10	achieve?
11	DR. MONTOYA: I believe so. I believe
12	so. I think students are a reflection of the
13	parents to some extent and I've seen that in my
14	interaction with some of the parents however
<i>15</i>	there's the wide spectrum. There are some that
16	feel the opposite.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Scales?
18	MR. SCALES: I have just the the first
19	one, if I give you statistics about the population
20	of Proviso West, there was one that was left out.
21	Do you have the dropout rate by race and ethnic
22	group?
23	DR. MONTOYA: Yes, we do. I do not have

1	that with me at this very moment, but yes, we do
2	have those statistics.
3	MR. SCALES: Do you have any idea who is
4	high, who is low in proportion to their populus?
5	DR. MONTOYA: No.
6	MR. PUGH: Could you supply us with that
7	information and with additional information about
8	the race of the students who have been expelled in
9	the last the years, last few years?
10	DR. MONTOYA: At this moment I select
11	not to respond directly to that. I will have to
12	get back to you on it.
13	MR. PUGH: That's what I'm saying. Can
14	you give us that information?
<i>15</i>	DR. MONTOYA: That's what I'm saying I
16	have to get back to you in order to tell you
<i>17</i>	whether I can give you that information.
18	MR. SCALES: I still have one more. This
19	will tie into the next group that's coming. You
20	talk about the professional development of your
21	staff, your faculty and staff in terms of multi
22	cultural awareness. Do you have any way of
23	evaluating their sensitivity to multi cultural

1	racial ethnic type issues of differences in terms
2	of like performance appraisal? How do you know a
3	teacher is doing a good job? How do you know a
4	staff,member is doing a good job in a multi
5	cultural event?
6	DR. MONTOYA: Teachers do go through a
7	process of formal evaluations. The evaluations
8	are the aspect class awareness and things, making
9	sure that they are responding to all the needs of
10	all students. So, yes it's part of their formal
11	evaluation. Among students obviously we've done a
12	formal opinion regarding our students.
13	MR. SCALES: I wasn't worried about the
14	students, I was talking about do you have a formal
15	process for staff?
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Mathewson?
17	MR. MATHEWSON: Real quick. I know we're
18	going to hear from the faculty in a moment, but do
19	you have problems in recruiting and maintaining
20	good teachers; and if so, to what extent do you
21	attribute the problems to racial conflict or the
22	image of racial conflict at this school?
23	DR. MONTOYA: Okay. I will respond to

1	the second part of the question first. No, we do
2	not have a problem maintaining or keeping our
3	staff members. A lot of our staff, except with
4	the last two years have been staff members that
5	have been with us for 20, 25 years. So I don't
6	think they run out of here, and if they have been
7	here for that long, for example 20 to 25 years,
8	obviously they have been here through the various
9	changes of our district and they have selected to
10	stay and have been happy to stay.
11	In the last couple of years that I'm
12	referring to, there has been a tremendous change
13	in our staff and we have a much younger staff of
14	approximately a third of our staff at this time
15	within the last two years is new. That is not
16	because of the fact that we have pushed our senior
17	staff members out the door, but because they have
18	reached the level of retirement and last year with
19	Illinois' early 5 plus 5 retirement allowed a lot
20	of the senior staff members to retire.
21	MR. MATHEWSON: Did you have any
22	problems replacing them?
23	DR. MONTOYA: No, absolutely not.

1	Proviso, I believe is very competitive in terms of
2	salary issues. Most of the young people that I
3	see coming in interviewing for positions are very
4	excited about a school like Proviso West. When I
5	interviewed for prospective candidates, I let them
6	Fnow that we are a very culturally rich population
7	and in terms not just in culture, but also in
8	terms of academics. And so if they have any
9	feelings of being uncomfortable with that
10	environment, they are and they know that and if
11	anything I've seen excitement that they're very
12	happy to join our staff.
13	MR. MATHEWSON: When did you become the
14	principal?
15	DR. MONTOYA: Just this year, sir. I've
16	been in our district for I was approximately
<i>17</i>	eight years at Proviso East, our sister school as
18	a staff member and then I came over to Proviso
19	West as a dean handling disciplinary problems,
20	first female dean for the district, and I was here
21	for approximately five years in that capacity,
22	then became assistant principal for approximately
23	three years and this is the first year as

7	principal.
2	You can see why I'm very proud of my
3	students.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We're going to have a
5	break now.
6	(A brief recess was taken.)
7	DR. MONTOYA: This is Darrell Howard who
8	came back to be a teacher with us.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: If you would please
10	spell your first name and last name, for the
11	record?
12	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I'm Carol Radkiewicz,
13	C-a-r-o-l, last name R-a-d-k-i-e-w-i-c-z.
14	MR. HOWARD: My name is Darrell Howard,
15	D-a-r-r-e-l-l, H-o-w-a-r-d.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Thank
17	you. We will start with Ms. Radkiewicz.
18	CAROL RADKIEWICZ
19	Okay, I'd like to start today by
20	saying I purposely wore black and white because
21	you will notice they blend very, very well with
22	Proviso West and my students agreed to that. I
23	would like to, first I'm in the English

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Penartment. I've very, very happily been at this
1
       school for 30 years. I came day one and I never
2
3
       ft because I've always liked it. The school's
       changed drastically in the 30 years, but as far as
4
       I'm concerned, the school has changed only for the
5
6
       better. I would begin first though by addressing
7
       the New York Times article. I was absolutely
8
       expalled, humiliated, hurt and very angered when I
9
       read the article. I think it's a slanted, what we
        call yellow journalism, very sensationalized and
10
        very untrue. It not only hurt me, it hurt my
11
12
        ther teachers, it's hurt my community and it hurt
13
        v students. In the article it's all slanted as
14
        for as I'm concerned. I spoke with Buzz and yes
15
         omeone mentioned perhaps he should be here. I
16
        vould love him to be here. I spoke with him for
17
        bout eight hours of time. What I said the
18
        gentleman did not agree with, so it doesn't appear
19
        anywhere in the article. He was very clever. He
20
         poked at me and he said, well what do you think
21
         bout the blacks, you know, do you really think
22
        that they are less academic than the whites
23
        Decause I teach both academic and the other, the
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1	basic level. I said, they are not any less in
2	anything. In fact, as far as answering to your
3	question, my feeling is starting last year when I
4	hid to choose document and research paper
5	s'udents, my first ten students were black picks,
6	black choices. He'd say, well don't you think
7	they really are not as able? They certainly are
8	as able. Often they're more capable. A person's
9	viewpoint that did not agree with what he was
10	hoking for at our school never appeared in the
11	rticle.
12	I re-looked at my school. Is my
13	school dirty? Are there dirty handkerchiefs
14	tanging out there? Are there steel doors, et
15	cetera, et cetera? It's totally incorrect. Our
16	school has adjusted well to the change that has
17	occurred. In my English classes I expect, I would
18	say from 30 years ago I expect three times as much
19	from the students and I'm very pleased to say that
20	there's nothing but positive changes and this
21	article has been absolutely untrue.
22	As the young lady suggested earlier,
2 <b>3</b>	perhaps we should pack our bags and go home. I

1	1	agree entirely. I think that you will find that
ī	2	this school is much more better well-adjusted
	3	racially and multi culturally than what you would
	4	imagine. Thank you.
	5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Howard?
	6	DARRELL HOWARD
	7	As Dr. Montoya mentioned, I was a
	8	student here from 1985 to 1989. I graduated and
	9	went to a four year university. I taught my a
	10	year at James B. Conan High School which is in
	11	Hoffman Estates and I chose to leave James Conan
	12	to come back to Proviso because I had a firm
	13	belief and a hope in this school and in the
)	14	community. I grew up not too far from here and I
	15	see everybody that goes on around. I believe in
	16	these children as much as anyone else, as much as
	17	any other teacher does here and I'm very happy to
	18	be here.
	19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Questions?
	20	MS. YANDLE: And I'm sorry I didn't hear
	21	the pronounciation.
	22	MS. RADKKIEWICZ: Carol is fine.
	23	MS YANDI F. That's better for me too

1	I'd like to ask you for your reaction to one of
2	the quotes that was in the New York Times article.
3	ine teacher was quoted in the article as saying:
4	There are some days I come in, I don't want to
5	see anyone black. I've just had it." What was
6	Sour reaction to that in terms of was that
7	∴lievable to you?
8	MS. RADKIEWICZ: It's so strange that
9	ou would choose that quote. I know Mr. Patterson
10	and so on. I had spoken with him and it's just
11	trange. I hadn't spoken with him a lot, but when
12	spoke with him we went to York High School where
13	the gentleman was we went to York High School
14	ngether and he said, you know Carol, I said how
15	ou doing Bill? You know this is pretty hard on
16	ou, it's pretty rough. He said, well I'm hanging
17	in there Carol, it's just such a shame that
18	verything was taken out of context and put in the
19	vrong direction. And I said Bill, what do you
20	nean? And Bill said to me, you know Carol I've
21	got a lot of problems at home and he says one
22	ay you know Buzz had a habit, he could really
23	et you down and when he'd catch you is probably

1	Friday, you know at 3:00 o'clock, you know at the
2	end of a rough day or the day before a holiday and
3	then he'd say well how's it going Bill, and Bill
4	would say, you know there's some days I just don't
5	even feel like coming to this school with all that
6	I've got going on at home. Then you see he
7	reworded this and that and so on. That is a case
8	that I know for a fact is a rewording of a
9	statement, and it's strange you would choose it.
10	MS. YANDLE: How long was Buzz here?
11	MS. RADKIEWICZ: Oh, gosh too long. Oh
12	I think he had total reign, total freedom of
13	everything that he did with no editorial rights.
14	This school had no idea what kind of a publication
15	he would produce. I would say, really I'm not
16	certain, it was three or four months and he did
17	and went everywhere and did exactly at he wished
18	and came under different auspices, not at all for
19	his purpose. It was to find the changes in
20	teaching over the years and problems that teachers
21	face, you know, things like that.
22	MS. CHEN: Were you aware the reason why
23	he chose Proviso West to do the story?

1	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I don't know, no, I
2	don't know.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Mr. Ewing?
4	MR. EWING: I'm a little troubled that we
5	had so many admissions that there were problems
6	but they were acceptable. In other words, as the
7	national standards that has a level of acceptable
8	racism like we do in unemployment.
9	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I don't understand
10	what you mean, but were acceptable?
11	MR. EWING: Well, what I'm saying is
12	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I don't think anybody
13	said it was acceptable.
14	MR. EWING: They said it exists, but
15	it's no big problem, but it's out of proportion,
16	the descriptions of it and things of that nature.
17	So I had sensed a feeling of defense and denials
18	and but that was with students and I have a
19	different standard for them than I have from
20	adults.
21	MS. RADKIEWICZ: Correct.
22	MR. EWING: I expect for adults to speak
22	un and say that there are problems and the

1	problems that we face, the problems that shouldn't
2	exist and just as we should do in a community that
3	had undergone change in image, irrespective of who
4	is responsible for the change in image, there
5	would be a plan to revise the image, and one of
6	the ways to revise it is getting the facts on the
7	racial issues, and as long as we only hear from
8	those who deny that it exists, then we can't then
9	develop any plans to meet the problem.
10	MS. RADKIEWICZ: Correct.
11	MR. EWING: Do you have reason to believe
12	that the present new racial majority in this
13	school will continue to grow next school year?
14	MS. RADKIEWICZ: You mean the number
15	or
16	MR. EWING: The percentages?
17	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I don't know.
18	MR. EWING: Well the feeder communities
19	are still growing to your knowledge with respect
20	to
21	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I have no idea. I
22	teach what's in front of me.
23	MR. EWING: Final question. You have a

1	Teacher's Union?
2	MS. RADKIEWICZ: Yes.
3	MR. EWING: Does it have any plans and
4	programs where it deals with issues
5	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I'm not active in the
6	Teacher's Union at all.
7	MR. EWING: So you have no knowledge?
8	MS. RADKIEWICZ: No.
9	MR. EWING: You received no printed
10	materials from them that would indicate that they
11	are working with the schools to identify and
12	prevents racial tensions?
13	MS. RADKIEWICZ: No.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I have a question for
15	either of you. It would appear that maybe some of
16	the students are having difficulty their Freshman
17	year. It's that period of adjustment and then as
18	they mature the problems either resolve or they
19	just know how to handle it better. What would
20	your opinion be?
21	MS. RADKIEWICZ: I think as a Freshman
22	anyone coming into a new high school environment,
23	essentially a high school as large and Proviso,

1	there is bound to be some shock. There is bound
2	to be a lot of things they're not used to. The
3	rules are different, new friends, a lot of feeder
4	schools that have children that go onto different
5	schools. We're not the only school in the area.
6	Some people move out of the area, move on, other
7	people elect to go to our crosstown rival St.
8	Joe's, some people choose to go elsewhere.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: So is the, what is
10	being perceived and talked about as racism, is it
11	just Freshman adjustment?
12	MR. HOWARD: I'm not sure I understand.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Most of the kids say
14	they experience problems as Freshmen, but they've
15	either it's either the school has improved or
16	they've grown up or they understand themselves,
17	they understand their peers, a variety of reasons.
18	But I'm wondering if what is being perceived of
19	and talked about as racism is actually just
20	Freshman shock, just adjusting to new people.
21	MR. HOWARD: I think a lot of it is I
22	mean first of all the staff here, you know, from
23	what I've seen and my time here from both a

1	student and a staff member now the staff here is
2	not quite representative of the student
3	population. There are maybe a handful, I think it
4	was 12 teachers, black teachers here. Of those
5	12, six of us are male and I attribute that in a
6	Firge part to the lack of black education majors
7	at universities and colleges. The majority of
8	those that do go into education school choose to
9	(a) into elementary education. It's probably in
10	the way I see it is a combination of Freshman
11	djustment and a lack of maybe people to relate
12	to. And so it comes across to them as racist.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you have any
14	ecommendations as to how to resolve that?
15	MR. HOWARD: Well, one thing, and I know
16	Proviso is active in trying to do is recruit
17	minority teachers. I'm a product of their
18	recruitment. For two years Proviso sought after
19	ne and I made the decision only after I taught for
20	inother year at another district to come back.
21	But other than really trying to increase the staff
22	so that it's more representative of the
23	population, there are other things that Proviso

1	could do as well, things such as education for the
2	teachers and they are doing a lot of that, a lot
3	of staff meeting and more so now on the teacher
4	whether they elect to take those courses up or
5	they want to continue, and with the staff being as
6	young as it is right now, I believe that it will
7	change. I'm hoping that it can, and I'm sure it
8	will.
9	MS. RADKIEWICZ: If I can just address
10	that other question quickly. Yes, I agree that
11	its not so much racism as it is, you know, under
12	and brand new students with each other. But then
13	after two years of working racially well and
14	harmoniously and learning how to deal with each
<i>15</i>	other in English classes, working multi
16	culturally, then they learn it's not as scary.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. We need
18	to move on to our next panel.
19	DR. MONTOYA: Patty Berent who is the
20	staff member and also human representative of the
21	school. Kathy Schlatter who is also a staff
22	member with us and as of this school year she
23	nined our counseling center.

7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Could I ask you		
2	each to say your name and spell it, for the		
3	Reporter?		
4	MS. BERENT: Patricia Berent,		
5	P-a-t-r-i-c-i-a B-e-r-e-n-t.		
6	MS. SCHLATTER: Kathy Schlatter,		
7	K-a-t-h-y, S-c-h-l-a-t-t-e-r.		
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We'll start with Ms.		
9	Berent. If you want to make your comments,		
10	please?		
11	PATRICIA BERENT		
12	Yes, I'm one of the people who was		
13	discussed in the article and I would like to		
14	verify that there were mis quotations in the		
<i>15</i>	article. There were misperceptions in the		
16	article, and the article, as some of the students		
17	said, was very disappointing in that it only		
18	looked for something media worthy is what we		
19	decided. I'm one of the people who there is a		
20	section on writing and my students were in the		
21	computer room and Mr. Bissenger would come around		
<i>22</i>	and like take things directly off the screen of	Service of	
23	the computer and they were Freshmen, basic		

1	students and some of my very best students in the
2	nse that they try the hardest and I was quoted
3	the article as saying these students will never
4	ent to college or some such thing. Well, I know
5	that's not true. I know some of my students who
6	art out in Freshman basic, the lowest academic
7	ass that we have have moved to college, they've
8	oved up through the different classes, gotten the
9	relp that they needed and improved. That's how
0	his school is run. That's how in the English
11	epartment I've been there for 25 years and one of
12	he things I'm proudest of is that all students
13	et every opportunity to learn, every opportunity
14	be their best. And the ones who accept that
15	pportunity, who work for it are wonderful
16	xamples of the kinds of young people we have
17	nday. The others, there are some that because of
18	home things that because of personal problems fall
19	y the wayside, and I'm very sorry for them, but I
20	on't think that's an act of racism in any way.
21	! stop for now.
22	KATHY SCHLATTER
23	I was not guoted in the article

1	because I avoided Mr. Bissenger totally and I must
2	say once I read the article, I was not sorry.
3	I've been at Proviso over a period of 22 years.
4	Four years ago I took a leave and at that point in
5	time it was to decide somewhat, although there
6	v ere many other things going on, whether or not
7	this was where I wanted to come back to and to be
8	for the rest of my teaching career. I came back,
9	Feel that the diversity of Proviso West has
10	changed a lot. It's much more diverse, it's very
11	rich. I truly enjoy it. I enjoy all of my
12	students. The English Department that I was part
13	of that Patty is still part of and Carolyn and
14	Parrell is a truly hard-working department.
15	I'm now in the counseling department
16	and I discovered if I didn't know before how much
17	I feel that there are so many people here working
18	very, very hard for all of our students and as
19	Patty mentioned, there are some who are taking
20	remendous advantage of that and there are those
21	who are not.
22	That doesn't mean we're stopping in
23	trying to help the others. It does mean that they

1	ere perhaps not going to do as well. But I don't
2	see that there are people deciding who is going to
3	do that. I see that sometimes the students for
4	himself or herself will decide that and as Patty
5	said, sometimes that's at home, sometimes it's a
6	period in their lives and they make those
7	decisions.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the
9	panel. Starting with Mr. Scales.
10	MR. SCALES: Kathy, you're the
11	counselor?
12	MS. BERENT: Yes.
13	MR. SCALES: How long is it, just this
14	vear?
15	MS. BERENT: I just became a counselor.
16	ive been working since August.
17	MR. SCALES: This will be just since
18	August. Have you seen how are your cases? Are
19	ou seeing a lot of cases in which students who
20	re dealing with racially motivated issues? I was
21	oing to say more so than last year?
22	MS. BERENT: I cannot deal with that. I
23	ruess I would tend to say and here's perhaps when

1	ি think back to issues that for example students
2	have with students or that students have with
3	inachers, it seems to me that, and vice versa that
4	r ce is not the motivating issue.
5	I mean it may be a black student and
6	rve had situations in fact just yesterday
7	afternoon there were a couple of students who were
8	having a problem, they both happened to be black.
9	We were there with the parent. There are
10	incidents where it may be otherwise, but certainly
11	there's not anything that I could point to that
12	here would be lots of those or even enough so
13	hat I can say that there was that problem.
14	MR. SCALES: Let me make it a little
15	Hear what I was asking. Those are coming in on
16	cially motivated issues and I think you've
17	enswered it, are they working with you on the
18	tandpoint of how do I make a transition to deal
19	with this in terms of how do you get along with a
20	white teacher?
21	MS. BERENT: Well, see I have students
22	coming in and they say I'm having problems with
23	vis teacher. I don't really have people coming

1	in to me saying, you know, there's this white
2	teacher or there's this black teacher or there's
3	this Hispanic kid that I can't get along with. It
4	doesn't come up that way. It's sort of as if you
5	asked me, we have a particular database and it
6	says how many percentage wise students at this
7	school are African American and how many are
8	Hispanic and how many are white and how many are
9	Asian and then there's the other. If you asked me
10	what my case load was percentage wise, I have know
11	clue. I can talk to you about individual students
12	and you know then if you ask me and said yes, I
13	know this person and I will not think first I
14	don't think of their color. I can probably come
15	up with it, but that's not what the first thing is
16	on <b>my mind.</b>
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Roberts, do you
18	have a question?
19	MR. ROBERTS: He answered it.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, Mr. Ewing?
21	MR. EWING: You're the Union, part of the
22	Un <b>ion?</b>
23	MS BERENT Vice President ves

1	MR. EWING: What are the non academic
2	issues that might be race related that are of
3	concern to the union?
4	MS. BERENT: One of issues, I don't know
5	necessarily it may be teenage related is security
6	and one of the things that we are constantly aware
7	of getting students to class on time and making
8	sure that the halls are clear so that students are
9	where they belong and are learning and so that's a
10	non academic issue. I guess it's not academic,
11	ultimately it's academic because if they're not in
12	the class, they aren't learning what they need to
13	be. I'm not sure.
14	MR. EWING: The teacher's union has no
15	discussion of issues that they felt might be race
16	related?
17	MS. BERENT: Not specifically. I think
18	that there are problems in the school that we talk
19	about and often the union is dealing with things
20	like actual working conditions of the teachers,
21	benefits, things like that.
22	MR. EWING: But race-related?
23	MS. BERENT: When there aren't racial

problems that are jumping up and staring us in the 1 2 face, we don't discuss them, no. We don't go out 3 and sav well let's talk about race today. 4 MR. EWING: When you say they aren't jumping up staring you in the face, they sort of 5 6 just jumping knee length? 7 MS. BERENT: No, I don't think they do jump. I think that occasionally there are issues. 8 9 For example, I can give you an example. A couple 10 of years ago some of my Freshmen students said to 11 me. Ms. Berens, there's one of our teachers who is 12 prejudice and so I said well okay tell me about 13 what happened. And they -- it was in some class 14 where they felt that the white kids got better 15 treatment and I said okay will you do this for me? 16 Will you write down these incidents and I will 17 take them to the dean and have the dean discuss. 18 these things with this teacher because I don't 19 want you personally to get in trouble. That 20 handled -- the situation got cleared up. I think 21 it was a matter of perception rather than 22 anything. I asked the students afterwards have 23 things gotten better, they said yes, and I said

1	really, you can tell me. They were my students
2	then and I cared about how they felt about the
3	class. They said no. Okay, now it's better now.
4	So there are things that come up like that I don't
5	know if that's union related. I suppose if it
6	would have gone any further than that, if this
7	teacher had been consistently acting in a racially
8	motivated way that the union there would have been
9	a grievance or there would have been some kind of
10	action taken by the administration. The union
11	would have gotten involved. But that did not
12	happe <b>n</b> .
13	MR. EWING: What level of training have
14	teachers had in conflict resolution?
15	MS. BERENT: I think it depends on the
16	teacher. There has not been a whole program of
17	conflict resolution. I myself have been through a
18	whole program, week long program, you know, like
19	eight hours a day of conflict resolution. I've
20	sat in with some students working on peer
21	mediation so I'm aware of their techniques of
22	conflict resolution. I don't know that I can't
23	speak for other teachers. There's not been a

1	program at the school.
2	MR. EWING: Okay. Finally is the
3	district funding level or it's budget such that
4	the quality, the level, and the equal access to
5	the education is in any immediate or future
6	jeopardy based upon the whole tax base being based
7	on property?
8	MS. BERENT: Yes, it is in jeopardy. We
9	tried to get a referendum passed and it failed.
10	Right now we are working on working cash bonds and
11	they raised the levy a little bit, but we keep
12	getting dire predictions from the school Board
13	that this won't last. And so I don't know what
14	kind of facilities or what kind of people will go
15	when the money starts to go.
16	MR. EWING: Is there a perception that
17	race may have a factor in the defeat of the
18	referendum?
19	MS. BERENT: Yes. If I ask myself
20	students in the community, have they run into any
21	problems as far as race goes, have they been
22	stopped by the police, have they been harassed,
23	they will all give you a story, almost uniformly

and it's a very honest story. Some of my highest 1 2 Evel academic students who are beautiful people 3 in every possible way have been stopped and 4 accused and charged and told to get on their knees and stories that would bring tears to your eyes 5 / Prally, and then I could ask them the same 6 muestion, have you had experiences like that at 7 Proviso and I would say without question all of 8 9 them would say no. 10 MS. YANDLE: When Buzz, I don't know his rame, when Buzz came here to do the article, what 11 12 as the faculty's understanding, if you had an nderstanding of what he was going to be doing, 13 14 that type of article did you understand he was 15 oing? 16 MS. BERENT: He came to speak to us in 17 an assembly and he said he wanted to show the heroics of teachers today in the kinds of 18 19 tuations they they face in the schools and in 20 the school in the 20th Century. He didn't say I'm 21 oing to look for problems, I'm going to make this 22 racial issue, he didn't say any of that. He had 23 total free reign on what he wanted to write about;

1	however, that was the original intent as far as
2	what he spoke to us of what he wanted to see was
3	how teachers and students coped in a high school,
4	in an urban suburban high school and the heroics
5	of it.
6	MS. YANDLE: Did you ever get a sense
7	before the article came out that helped changed
8	the focus?
9	MS. BERENT: Not one bit, and I saw him
10	almost everyday.
11	MS. YANDLE: And that was your
12	understanding as well and specifically because you
13	mentioned that you avoided him. Why?
14	MS. SCHLATTER: I have no idea exactly
<i>15</i>	why I avoided him. I will have to tell you very
16	honestly that there was nothing in his
17	presentation that would have given me pause to do
18	that. I know my fellow faculty members and I did
19	know of some who spoke to him a great deal and so
20	I was sure that they were very capable and did not
21	think that I needed to necessarily and I guess I
22	didn't find him necessarily overly friendly. I
23	would see him in the halls and therefore, did not

1	seek him out. I would tend to adjust a bit
2	besides the heroics. I happen to, I guess I find
3	myself connected at three schools very closely.
4	My husband has taught for over 25 years at
5	Englewood on the south side of Chicago which is a
6	racially isolated school. I have taught here and
7	been here associated, not always taught here, but
8	over a period of 22 years. Then my daughter, we
9	were in Proviso township and we were moved, I mean
10	litterally moved out of the district. I guess we
11	could have found something here, but with an acre
12	of land I think it would have been a little
13	difficult and DuPage Water Commission took our
14	house in 1987 and so we now live in DuPage County
<i>15</i>	and my daughter then ended up going to high school
16	in Hinsdale Central and it seems to me that what I
17	understood from Mr. Bussinger was that he was
18	going to talk specifically to Proviso's situation.
19	It's different from either Englewood or from
20	Hinsdale Central. Hinsdale Central is a very
21	suburban school and it's virtually all white,
22	except for it's 15 percent Asian minority.
23	Englewood, as I said, is racially isolated, it's

1	virtually all African American, not all of it's
2	faculty of course is, but the student body is.
3	in between those two and we have a very
4	h mix. But that doesn't mean that we don't
5	ed to work together and I really thought that he
6	as going to try to use us as an example and it
7	ाlly looks to me with this Commission here that
8	got a different kind of example out of what he
9	ote.
10	MR. PUGH: Where are all the white kids
11	ing to school that aren't going here? What
12	chool are they going to? What high school?
13	MS. SCHLATTER: Generally they go to the
14	rochial Walter Luther is in the district, St.
15	e and Immaculate Heart of Mary. The catholic
16	`hool, one all boys, Immaculate Conception.
17	MR. PUGH: They're all predominantly
18	: 'hite?
19	MS. SCHLATTER: My understanding is they
20	re not. I don't know data.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I need to move on to
22	·e next panel.
23	Rosemary, real quick.

1	MS. BOMBELA: Are you concerned about
2	the dropping white student population in this
3	school and the fact that it's turning into more of
4	a racially isolated school?
5	MS. SCHLATTER: Yes because I think the
6	white students who do not come here do themselves
7	a disservice.
8	MS. BERENT: That's exactly what I was
9	going to say.
10	MS. SCHLATTER: I think that what they
11	have available to themselves and by the way my
12	daughter did very well at Hinsdale Central, but
13	there were times she wished she had been here.
14	Yes, there are some things that they got there,
15	hut there are also some things that she loved the
16	diversity of this school, she went to Hillside up
17	through seven years of school. Those people who
18	chose to send their children elsewhere, if they
19	think that they are getting a better education in
20	the district are absolutely incorrect, in my
21	opinion. There is no question in my mind that a
22	student here can get the best education possible,
23	certainly district wide, and why they would go

1	somewhere else, is there better discipline there?
2	I'm sorry, I don't really think that we've let go
3	of discipline here.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I need to cut it off
5	tercause we've got the others waiting. Thank you
6	very much for your participation.
7	Next two panelists?
8	DR. MONTOYA: The next members we have
9	i Ms. Rose Hampton who is a counselor as well as
10	Ars. Murphy, a very active parent of our
11	community.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'll ask you to state
1.3	vour name and please spell your first and last?
14	MS. HAMPTON: My name is Rose Hampton,
15	∂-o-s-e H-a-m-p-t-o-n.
<i>16</i> .	MS. MURPHY: Mrs. Mary Murphy, M-a-r-y,
17	<i>∆1-u-r-p-h-y. I'm a parent.</i>
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Go ahead, Ms.
19	' <i>lampton.</i>
20	ROSE HAMPTON
21	Okay, the only comment I wanted to
22	make before you guys get to ask the questions is
23	that I've heen at Provise approximately 14 years

1 well 12 years out of the 14 years I was in this 2 building. I was here for four years as approved 3 teacher, so I've seen the changes go through. 4 I've seen the teachers change, I've seen the kids change. I'm not here as a counselor. The reason 5 6 I'm here, I'm from St. Louis, I came to Proviso 7 because I heard good things about Proviso when I 8 was in college, so I always wanted to teach here, 9 so I got my dream. 10 But the fact of the matter last year 11 r you were going to ask me the question you're 12 going to ask, you're probably going to get today. 13 Now as a counselor I service about 400 students 14 and it's cultural diverse. I love all the 15 E'udents. I believe the students all love me. I 16 Elieve they feel they get justice when they come 17 into that office. But when Buzz was here and I 18 colled him Buzz because he called me Rose, when he 19 vas here he asked me a question about racism and 20 it was off the record and this is what I told him, 21 and I'm going to tell you the same exact thing. I 22 said, to be honest with you, I don't feel racism, 23 but I feel people ignorant to the fact of multi-

1	culturalism and when we were going through the
2	inservices and the school has tried to get
3	teachers to go, people stonewalled, they didn't
4	พวกt to hear it, and we would go through the
5	s rvices and I was just saying if they open their
6	minds, they would. Patty and I both took the
7	personal day. My grandmother died, we were in an
8	inservice. She didn't know I was going and I
9	didn't know she was going. We were there trying
10	to learn because I didn't know anything about
11	Hispanics and I'm learning and I go to their
12	houses and I try to find things out because I
13	don't know anything about them. But the fact of
14	the matter is I have to learn and I'm even taking
15	Spanish and this is the honest to goodness truth,
16	I'm learning to speak Spanish because I want to
17	know. When we hold ourselves off we do these kids
18	an injustice and I'm a Christian and I would not
19	sit here and lie to you all because we do need
20	somebody to help us get this stuff together. The
21	teachers are good teachers here, you know, I would
22	never say that. I've seen kids come here and
23	്രn't know anything and leave here with a 25 on

1	the ACT. So they're good teachers here, but they
2	don't and they won't learn unless they ask
3	somebody for help and I'm here to say we need help
4	and I'm going to be honest about it. I need help.
5	I was raised in an all black neighborhood, all
6	black schools. I never lived around white or
7	Caucasian people or Asian people. I don't know
8	anything about them, but when I came here, I had
9	an open mind. I used to walk through these halls
10	and speak to people and I still do today and they
11	come to the mailboxes and they won't even open
12	their mouths and you're telling me there's not a
13	problem? I want to know why.
14	Another thing is kids can get
15	quality education because we have good programs
16	here. I mean after school, before school,
17	whatever they need. There are teachers here that
18	stay after school. Sometimes I don't leave this
19	building until 10:00 o'clock at night. Parents
20	come here and they find out and they get help, but
21	we have to also face the facts that we do need
22	help. This is a good school. I came from St.
23	Louis to teach here and I happen to teach here and

1	I'm going to continue to teach here until we get
2	ir right. We can sit here and we can blame and we
3	e a make excuses, but the fact of matter is we
4	ive to do what's right by the kids. If not,
5	e're in the wrong business, and that's the truth.
6	I've had my piece and I haven't said
7	ything because I'm tired, I'm tired of coming
8	re day after today and people walking around
9	e ain't nothing happening and it's the kids
10	me in my office sometime they're crying because
11	ey don't know what to do and I can't do anything
12	r them. I said go home and tell your parents.
13	hose are the people you should be telling and all
14	m saying to you is whatever you find out and be
15	nest, tell us what we need to do.
16	MARY MURPHY
17	I came here today as a parent. I
18	eve six children, three have graduated from
19	oviso, two are now attending, I have one in
20	rade school. And I've come to know people like
21	ose. I think she's the greatest and there are a
22	t of people here who are wonderful teachers,
23	nunselors and faculty. I asked each of my kids

1 before I came here did vou ever have racial 2 problems, are you having one now? They have not. 3 My son was in Mr. Patterson's class last year. He said what was in the newspapers was not what he 4 5 saw in that classroom. They love Mr. Patterson. 6 he treated them well. They got along with the 7 black people. He said there were times when we kind of paired off because they had more in common 8 9 with each other, but just didn't know each other 10 that well, but we had not have a problem and they 11 all felt very badly about the article when it came 12 out. 13 I come today not feeling like there 14 is no problem, I believe that any school, any city 15 is going to have problems. We are none of us 16 perfect, but I believe that here at Proviso we 17 have good people like Rose who are trying. We 18 need more parents involved in cooperation. These 19 teachers work with students as they come in. Now 20 I'm not putting all the blame elsewhere, but if 21 they did not learn something at home, these 22 teachers are somtimes up against the wall. Now 23 I'm talking about black, white, oriental, whatever

1	you want to say. Students come in this door and
2	teachers are expected to work miracles. It's a
3	cooperative efforts between parents, teachers and
4	students and the community. I love Proviso West.
5	My daughter turned down a scholarship to go to IHM
6	to come to Proviso. I have a son who is a
7	Cational Merit and Presidential Scholar winner,
8	ha's graduating from ISU this year in chemistry.
9	All of my children have gotten a wonderful
10	education here. I don't have complaints about the
11	school. Yes, I believe it can be better and I
12	vant to roll up my sleeves and help.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Question
14	from the panel? Staci?
15	MS. YANDLE: Ms. Hampton, you mentioned
16	that if we had talked to you last year the
17	statements you made last year would be different
18	From the statements you made today. What would
19	have been different and why?
20	MS. HAMPTON: Because I didn't see all
21	the things that were happening because I was new
22	s a counselor, so I was really just bogged down
23	in my work and making sure I was meeting the needs

1	A kids. So when the kids were making comments
2	েout things they felt, I kind of like said oh,
3	en, it's going to be, baby it will be all right.
4	I vould give them ways of handling it. But then
5	at the same token this is a whole new year and the
6	some things are coming back to me and I'm saying,
7	ः ait a minute, those kids last year said this and
8	thew them off. I said baby it's going to get
9	letter. I just can't believe that's happening to
10	ou, not today, and then to this year when it's
11	tarting to happen all over again, this is a whole
12	new year, I got a whole new different case load.
13	Some of the same kids, but for the most part I've
14	ot a whole lot of kids I didn't even know and
15	they're saying some of the same things and even
16	Im feeling a lot of the pressure too because I do
17	ा। the kids what's right and I will not lie to
18	them and sometime I just tell them and I just have
19	to tell them I even have to write a letter to a
20	Pacher to say according to the rules you know
21	this is what it says and then I get little snares
22	or people don't speak to me because they think
23	I've said something to cause them distrust in the

1	faculty against the students. I'm a child
2	advocate and I need everybody to know that. If
3	you think I'm going to tell you a lie and cover up
4	for you, I'm sorry, you're an adult, you can
5	handle it, okay?
6	MS. YANDLE: Thank you first, and also I
7	think you said you've been here 12 years?
8	MS.HAMPTON: I've been in the building
9	12 year, but I've only been working for the
10	district eight year.
11	MS. YANDLE: Could you be more specific
12	on the type of problems that you now realize
13	exists and give us any examples?
14	MS. HAMPTON: The kids are immature,
15	they're students, they're kids and we as adults
16	sometimes want them to be adults. We want them to
17	act like adults, we want them to talk like adults,
18	and sometimes they say things they don't mean. I
19	don't swear but sometimes kids get excited, they
20	say don't curse, they say oh, I'm sorry. But the
21	fact of the matter is when they're in classes and
22	Int me give you a good example, a kid came to the
23	office with a pass in his hands and he says. Ms.

1	Hampton I have a pass from my teacher and I need
2	to ask you can I go to my locker. And I sat
3	there, what did you just say? I need to ask
4	you I said why would they send you to my office
5	to ask me could you go? Why couldn't you just go?
6	And see these are the things, it's like they put
7	the responsibility off on someone else. Just say
8	either you can go or you can't, that's simple to
9	me. And when things are simple, I have a problem
10	with it when you make it more than what it is.
11	MS. YANDLE: Are these just typical
12	people personnel problems or is there a racial
13	hasis to this?
1.4	MS. HAMPTON: Right I, don't know because
15	I didn't even ask the kid. When I get kids, I get
16	kids. I don't care what color, I don't care what
17	their last names are. I can just look at kids and
18	if they tell me that they feel it's a problem, I
19	always tell them maybe you're perceiving it wrong
20	and then I tell them ways of dealing with it.
21	Sometimes it works, but if it doesn't work, I tell
22	them to go home and get their parents and that's
23	exactly what I tell the kids because I can't go to

1	fight for them because I wasn't there.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Well your students are
3	they primarily Freshmen, Sophomore, Junior,
4	Seniors?
5	MS. HAMPTON: I have Freshmen, Sophomore
6	Juniors and Seniors because we have alphabetical.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Now are the
8	compliants coming from any particular class?
9	MS. HAMPTON: No, all of them and mostly
10	not from my Freshmen because I have Freshmen
11	counseling with them and I tell them things that
12	are supposed to happen. I read this red book
13	where all the rules are and I tell them what rules
14	when their rights have been violated. I show them
15	how to do that because I go through this red book
16	which the school printed up. So if anything
17	that's in that book that's being told wrong, they
18	printed it. So I make sure the kids get it.
19	MR. EWING: Ms. Hampton, I'm a little
20	disturbed and I've heard several people say today
21	that it isn't racism, it isn't prejudice, it's
22	ignorance and prejudice basically means to pre
<i>23</i>	judge any act, information or facts which is a

1	form of ignorance. But we do not overlook the
2	term that's the prejudice can lead to acts of
3	racial discrimination. And I've heard so many
4	students say here today that do you see a need for
5	the district to do more to sensitize students to
6	what racial prejudice is? A greater recognition
7	and appreciation of cultural and racial
8	difference?
9	MS. HAMPTON: The school district does.
10	We have inservices every year about the same thing
11	we're talking about today, racism and prejudice,
12	all those things. But the fact of the matter is,
13	if you go to a meeting and you don't take the
14	information in, what good has it done? Because
<i>15</i>	I've been to several meetings, I've gone in the
16	summer with some of the same people sitting in the
17	audience today, so they've been exposed, now
18	whether they choose to accept it is a different
19	st <b>ory.</b>
20	MR. EWING: Okay.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions
22	from the panel?
<i>23</i>	Thank you very much for your

/	comments.
2	DR. MONTOYA: The next individual we have
3	Mr. Ambrose, Mr. Pat Ambrose.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Good afternoon.
5	Could you please state your names and spell your
6	rames, for the record, please?
7	MR. AMBROSE: Patrick Ambrose,
8	P-a- <b>t-r-i-c-k A-m-b-r-o-s-e.</b>
9	MR. BATKA: Daniel Batka, D-a-n-i-e-l,
10	<i>R-a-t-k-a.</i>
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. We'll
12	start with Mr. Batka. Do you have comments to
13	make at this time? We're here to discuss racial
14	relations. Do you have any observations about
15	this school and race relations?
16	DANIEL BATKA
17	In my six years that I've been here,
18	don't believe that there's been anything
19	racially motivated than any type of obvious
20	prejudice against any ethnic group since I've been
21	here and I've been here six years.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Ambrose?
23	PATRICK AMBROSE

1	Just my second year, so I haven't
2	seen a whole lot, but kind of reiterate what he
3	said. I have not seen any obvious, blatant,
4	prejudice, discrimination upon any ethnic,
5	religious background by faculty and really by the
6	students either.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the
8	panel? Mr. Roberts?
9	MR. ROBERTS: Did you read the article?
10	MR. BATKA: Yes.
11	MR. AMBROSE: Yes.
12	MR. ROBERTS: What is your opinion about
13	it and what areas do you come in contact with the
14	etudents; that is are you a history teacher or
15	whatever, what department are you with?
16	MR. BATKA: I'm in the physical
17	education, health education department. As far as
18	my reaction to the article, I wondered if the
19	person that was researching and writing the
20	article actually was at our high school truthfully
21	and honestly because I don't believe those things
22	have occurred here. I was very upset to read what
23	ne had written. It was under our impression that

1	he was doing another piece besides what he
2	actually came up with.
3	MR. AMBROSE: I teach U.S. History and
4	World History. I'm in the Social Studies
5	Department. I read the article and I thought that
6	he took Proviso and we were under the impression
7	in the assembly he was supposed to write a piece
8	about Proviso West as a typical high school and I
9	think he took the racial part of Proviso, being
10	the diversity and he smeared that. And like he
11	said, I wondered if he was even here. Yea, that
12	crossed my mind, but I think in my mind a huge
13	picture of Proviso West, all that it could
14	encompass, Proviso West from the extra curricular
15	all the classes, all the faculty, all the staff
16	and he focused in on one small piece and he
17	stretched that truth seems to me, to sell papers.
18	It seemed to me like, wait a minute, he didn't say
19	anything about really any other things, he just
20	concentrated on that issue and this he might think
21	that's a big issue, but I've never seen it as a
<i>22</i>	big issue around here. That's means it seems to
23	me I've been teaching here last year and I was

1	here the whole year and he was here for such a
2	small time and he didn't seem to see anything else
3	and that's all he wrote about and he just
4	concentrated on that. It seemed like he smeared
5	it and stretched things, it was unimaginable, just
6	to sell papers it seemed to me.
7	MS. PETERS: Mr. Batka, I'm sorry, I
8	didn't hear you say what your position on the
9	faculty is?
10	MR. BATKA: I'm a physical education,
11	health education teacher at Proviso West. I've
12	only taught health education I'm also the multi
13	cultural club sponsor here in which we try to get
14	all races together and not only celebrate our
<i>15</i>	individual racial background, but also come
16	together and celebrate our own oneness.
<i>17</i>	MS. PETERS: Is health education a
18	classroom subject then?
19	MR. BATKA: Health education is a
20	subject I do teach.
21	MS. PETERS: Classroom teacher?
<i>22</i>	MR. BATKA: Yes.
23	MS. PETERS: Well, I'll just ask is some

1	of the students indicated that in the classes
2	there were racially incorrect statements made, not
3	by instructors or teachers, but by other students.
4	Are either of you aware of any of those in a
5	classroom situation?
6	MR. BATKA: I'm not.
7	MS. PETERS: Mr. Ambrose?
8	MR. AMBROSE: Not that I can think of.
9	MS. PETERS: Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Schwartzberg?
11	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: You, Mr. Batka, run
12	the multi cultural club which is voluntary?
13	MR. BATKA: Yes.
14	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: To what extent would
15	it be useful for this high school to broaden the
16	requirements for multi cultural activities on the
17	part of the greater percentage of high school
18	population?
19	MR. BATKA: I believe the question you
20	ask, why don't I get more people involved?
21	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: No, to what extent
22	would it require more people to be involved in the
23	kinds of things that your multi cultural club

1	does?
2	MR. BATKA: One, it's not a requirement
3	to be in the club. It's all volunteer.
4	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Would it be useful to
5	make it a requirement in whole or in part?
6	MR. BATKA: With the problems of getting
7	students to school because we do depend on public
8	transportation, it's difficult for us to hold the
9	meetings before school because that's when we do
10	hold our meetings. Would it be beneficial, I
11	believe so. Could we work it out to where we
12	could actually meet as a multi cultural club
13	within the school day, it's possible to get more
14	students involved to celebrate not only your own
15	ethnic background, but celebrate as the world as a
16	whole as multi culturalism is to be set up. We
17	visited other high schools will multi cultural
18	programs, most of them are pretty more advanced
19	than what we have here, but I think we have to
20	crawl before we walk and run and our multi
21	cultural club is in it's infancy right now.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: 40, 50 years ago
23	there was a requirement, much more broadly based



1	at all high schools, they have back in those days
2	were called brotherhood days, multi culturalism,
3	but under any name, to what kinds of programs do
4	you think would be useful, assuming that you were
5	creating the world anew for high school?
6	MR. BATKA: I can't comment on something
7	that's happened 50 years ago, I'm only 31 so I
8	don't know what it was back when the multi
9	cultural brotherhood actually started everything
10	to be but as far as I, as what I would like to
11	see here is that again I just must reiterate that
12	we have to be able to keep our own ethnic history
13	because to strip ourselves of where we actually
14	have come from is a disservice nonetheless.
15	However, we do I do think and one of the things
16	that a lot of the students have brought up is they
17	don't quite understand the different cultures,
18	they don't quite understand where the African
19	American population comes from and the European
20	American population comes from and why some of the
21	Hispanic population are a little bit more quiet
22	and have a tendency to try to blend into the
23	woodwork; whereas some of the African American,

1	European American population will take a stance.
2	I'm going to go out there and I'm going to be the
3	voice. And I think that one of the things that we
4	try to stress within the club is that this is not
5	necessarily bad or but there is something of other
6	people's culture that you must understand and not
7	try to take it so personally.
8	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: One final question,
9	if I may. It's my understanding for institute
10	days those who wanted to participate in the World
11	of Difference Program would do so. What extend
12	would it be to make that a required matter for all
13	te <b>achers?</b>
14	MR. BATKA: I would see only benefit
15	from it. I participated in the World of
16	Difference Conference. There was twelve sponsors
<i>17</i>	plus we chose eight separate students to actually
18	attend the World of Difference Conference, but
19	again you have also other factions that don't
20	believe that we should be trying to bring
21	different cultures together. We should be able to
22	keep them all separate, separatists and whatever,
23	and when we actually went down to DePaul

1	University, there was a faction out there who
2	berated and picketed and talked down to our
3	students who were trying to come to one.
4	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: And do I gather that
5	you would think a majority
6	MR. BATKA: Yes.
7	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: The majority of the
8	parents would accept that kind of programming if,
9	in fact, it were required for all students?
10	MR. BATKA: I think it would be
11	beneficial. I don't know if required would be the
12	best word. I think you would get some staunch
13	opposition if you try to make something a
14	requirement that something that someone does not
15	want to attend.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Any questions
17	from this side? Ms. Peters?
18	MS. PETERS: I have a question just on
19	the procedure of the groups that meet. You're
20	advisor to a group that meets not during school
21	time, is that correct?
22	MR. BATKA: It's prior to school
23	starting.

7	MS. PETERS: Do the other groups meet
2	during school time?
3	MR. BATKA: Most of the clubs and
4	organizations that I know of meet after school.
<i>5</i>	There are only a few organizations, student
6	council, that meet during the day and that's the
7	4th hour.
8	MS. PETERS: Okay.
9	MR. BATKA: But all the rest are either
10	before school or after school.
11	MS. PETERS: So all of them would have
12	that same transportation problem?
13	MR. BATKA: Correct.
14	MS. PETERS: Thanks.
<i>15</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Pugh?
16	MR. PUGH: Mr. Batka, do you have other
<i>17</i>	colleagues in other high schools, do you think
18	that from talking to them the discipline problem
19	you have in this school are average or more
20	difficult or less difficult?
<i>21</i>	MR. BATKA: I think the discipline
22	problems here at Proviso West are encountered in
23	any other high school that you go to. My wife

1	happens to be a counselor at another high school,
2	predominantly white, and they have the same
3	problems that we do, exact same problems. They
4	have the same problems with gangs, they have the
5	same problems with drugs. Proviso West isn't any
6	different from any other high school that I know
7	of in the state.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
9	Thank you very much. Next panelist?
10	DR. MONTOYA: Mr. Crawford, Assistant
11	Superintendent for Proviso West Township.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Would you please
13	state your name, and spell it, forth record?
14	DALE CRAWFORD
<i>15</i>	Dale Crawford, C-r-a-w-f-o-r-d.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And Dale is D-a-l-e?
17	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, ma'am.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Go ahead and give
19	us your comments.
20	MR. CRAWFORD: Good evening, ladies and
21	gentlemen, my name is Dale Crawford, I'm the
22	Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum
23	Instruction for Proviso Township High School. The

1	1994-95 school year marks the 28th year of my
2	experience within the District. My first eight
3	years were as a teacher of English here at Proviso
4	West. In fact, at just about this time 28 years
5	ago I began my student teaching experience in the
6	English Department at Proviso West. And it was
7	that initial teaching experience of which I was
8	reminded this morning when I read in the Chicago
9	Tribune article entitled: "Proviso West Focus of
10	U.S. Racism Probe". An article in which in
11	describing the committee's purpose, a committee
12	spokesman was quoted as follows: The U.S.
13	Commission's purpose is to look honestly and if
14	there are problems to bring them out into the open
15	and deal with them." There is language very
16	reminiscent of Nathaniel Hawthorne's description
<i>17</i>	in the novel, the Scarlett Letter. One of the
18	first novels I taught in American literature 28
19	years ago. Of the colony of Massachusetts during
20	the 17th Century, a colony, to quote Hawthorne,
21	"Wherein exists is dragged into the sunshine". In
22	the motivation for this Committee's work is due in
23	large part to the content of the article in the

1	May 29th, 1994 New York Times magazine on Proviso
2	West, I find some very unfortunate irony in this
3	morning's Tribune. For the reader of each of
4	those pieces, the May New York Times piece and
5	this morning's Chicago Tribune piece, unfamiliar
6	with the day to day activity of Proviso West may
7	draw conclusions about Proviso West which I think
8	are very inaccurate. Conclusions drawn from a
9	very broad generalizations, conclusions drawn from
10	quotations for which a specific context is not
11	established, and conclusions drawn from clear
1 <i>2</i>	factual inaccuracies. If racism is defined as a
13	belief that race is a primary determinant of human
14	traits and capabilities, then I'm here to tell you
<i>15</i>	that that belief is not rampant at Proviso West
16	High School. That for at least 28 years of which
17	I have knowledge, that belief has not been a part
18	of the organizational practice of Proviso Township
19	High Schools, either Proviso East or Proviso West,
20	and that indeed Proviso's faculty and staff are
21	committed to the belief that all students,
22	regardless of their race, their ethnicity or their
23	economic condition, can learn all that we or any

1	other educational organization can teach and that
2	they can achieve at the highest levels that we can
3	dream for them. If, however, people who use the
4	term racism and assign it to organizations or to
5	individuals or to practices mean in their use of
6	that term that problems between and among
7	individuals and/or groups occur occasionally or
8	frequently as a result of not understanding the
9	values that motivate individuals or groups from
10	different background, and not knowing the
11	appropriate strategies to employ when confronted
12	with that lack of understanding, then I'm here to
13	tell you that at Proviso Township High School such
14	misunderstandings have occurred. I'm also here to
15	tell you that through our instructional program
16	for students, through our professional development
17	program for staff we are and have been for many,
18	many years attempting to address these
19	misunderstandings. Our work in this area is far
20	from complete. Our efforts to understand one
21	another have fallen short as have these efforts in
22	other high schools, businesses, churches and
23	government agencies across this nation. And if

1	the front page of this morning's Tribune is
<b>2</b> .	accurate, other places in this world. Now I do
3	not offer that statement as an excuse or as a
4	rationalization, but as an unfortunate human
5	reality. A reality that this school district has
6	been attempting to address for 28 years at least
7	to which I can speak. If my memory is accurate,
8	it was in the Fall of 1970, a little earlier than
9	we find ourselves in the current school year that
10	I sat in this same little theater at a general
11	faculty meeting of the Proviso West staff and
12	listened to a Social Studies teacher present a new
13	curriculum for a course that had been written the
14	previous summer and in the Fall of 1970 that
15	course was entitled Afro American History. At
16	that time there were no African American students
17	at Proviso West High School. There were few
18	African American teachers. The course for awhile
19	was a popular social studies elective that had
20	been created in response to several needs.
21	Certainly one of those was the need to garner a
22	clearer understanding of the values and of the
23	beliefs of diverse groups. I offer that anecdote,

1	ladies and gentlemen, as an indicator, at least
2	from my perspective, of efforts that this district
3	has made of issues and problems that this district
4	has identified and has been working with for a
5	long time. As I sit in this same little theater
6	today in the fall of 1994, I realize that our
7	progress as an organization in understanding our
8	diversity has been slow. The progress; however
9	has not stopped.
10	As I look at one of the other
11	headlines on the front page of this morning's
12·	Tribune for Ulster Citizens No Break in Terror, I
13	realize that my own relatives who live in northern
14	Ireland the progress there as well has been slow.
<i>15</i>	Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Questions?
<i>17</i>	Mr. Ewing?
18	MR. EWING: You're the Director of
19	Curriculum?
20	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, sir.
21	MR. EWING: So when you say I know you've
22	been here a long time, that you're most
23	knowledgeable present involvement would be

1	curriculum development to see that it meets the
2	unique needs of that particular student?
3	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, sir.
4	MR. EWING: Would you care to express
5	your feelings or some of the unresolved racial
6	challenges that this institution faces?
7	MR. CRAWFORD: Could you be a bit more
8	specific? Within this context with this, within
9	the context of our structural programs?
10	MR. EWING: Within the context of this
11	being a community with almost 2,400 people in it
12	Things that are race related that are the goal,
13	ultimate goal to reduce or to eliminate. You said
14	you have an ongoing challenge.
15	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, sir.
16	MR. EWING: So what kinds of things, can
17	you give us examples?
18	MR. CRAWFORD: In terms of what we are
19	doing?
20	MR. EWING: No, in terms of the kinds of
21	issues that you're trying to attack, the
22	techniques that you're using to eliminate
22	MR CRAWEORD: Lot mo say two or through

1	things. We have spent a lot of time in the last
2	several years I would say four or five years
3	focusing our instructional programs and curriculum
4	revision on the context of the future, the context
5	of the 21st Century and what it is that our staff
6	and faculty feel critical for students to be
7	successful in that 21st Century. At the top of
8	that list we have placed a clear understanding and
9	ability to relate to diverse people within their
10	school communmity, within the larger metropolitar
11	community in which our young people live, and
12	certainly within the ever shrinking global
13	community within which they are going to have to
14	work. To that end, to that end I can point to
15	review of instructional materials, I can point to
16	particular programs that we have developed, but
17	our general charge and the issue that I think we
18	have been trying to address for many years has
19	been ways in which we can best prepare all of us;
20	the students whom we serve, the colleagues with
21	whom we work, to better understand what drives
22	each and every one of us. That will permit us to
23	live and work together in harmony, that will

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permit us to be happy and successful citizens within this community.

MR. EWING: One other short question here. I'm sort of setback by the overwhelming reaction to the New York Times article, more recently the Chicago Tribune article and I see a potential danger in taking the kinds of defensive and denial stance. None of us here have no way of knowing to what degree there was truth in the articles because we were not present. We have only here reporting of individuals and things of that nature. But I think basically what I'm saying is I think what the challenge that this school faces, because there's a saving in advertising that you either create your own image or somebody else will do it for you or to you and for some reason the believability of these things seems to take hold in the actions of the district having an opposite image to that which has been presented, at least in the eyes of the public. So I think basically what I'm saying is that parents and students who hear these things, who have some -- who have an association with this school,

1	who already have some ideas that there are racial
2	problems, these kinds of things are real enforced
3	and most of the things that we have heard that are
4	being done to kind of that counteract these are
5	voluntary and everything that lives in a village
6	of 2,400 students and 145 teachers and 150 non
7	certified teachers should be required to be put
8	into the vision or at least be exposed to
9	indoctrination that this school administration is,
10	and as long as you're not encompassing all of the
11	players in the community, well then the
12	continuation or the potential for continuation
13	remains. Would you agree with that?
14	MR. CRAWFORD: I would agree with that.
15	The only thing that I the only thing that I
16	would respond to in terms of what I would guess I
17	would sort of require training of our
18	instructional staff and of our support staff.
19	Indeed of our entire employee group was at the day
20	training period at the very beginning of the
21	school year which focused on the issues of
22	cultural diversity. That was indeed required.
23	That was indeed required for our entire employee

1	group, not just our certificated staff, but our
2	non certificated staff as well.
3	MR. EWING: Students?
4	MR. CRAWFORD: No, sir. Students were
5	not a part of that.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, Mr. Smith, a
7	quick question?
8	DR. SMITH: I used to believe that
9	California would show us the way in managing
10	diversity until the riots a couple of years ago
11	and I came away from that saying they didn't know
12	any more about how to manage diversity than we do.
13	I also come up with that conviction that there are
14	settings out here who don't wish it to work,
<i>15</i>	whether in this school or in any other community,
16	they don't wish it to work, and some of those
<i>17</i>	settings are in the press setting. My deep
18	concern is that yor carve out your own niches in
19	trying to develop a system that helps us to make
20	it work. You might be a model. That's not a
21	question.
22	MR. PUGH: I do have a question. This
23	two day seminar that you had this year, have you

1	naa previous ones?
2	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, sir we have. We
3	have had relationships with the Illinois State
4	Board of Education and the EEO office going back
5	to the early 1970s, so we're talking about 20
6	years off and on of training in cultural
7	diversity.
8	MR. PUGH: In recent years?
9	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, sir.
10	MR. PUGH: In recent years?
11	MR. CRAWFORD: Yes, sir.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you for your
13	participation. Next?
14	Mr. Crawford, thank you very much
15	for your testimony.
16	The next two panelists?
<i>17</i>	DR. MONTOYA: Joseph Beilner and Mr.
18	Richard Ryan, and both of these gentlemen are
19	parents.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Could you give us your
21	names and please spell your first and last names,
22	for the Reporter?
23	MR REII NER. Ves and thank you My

1	name is Joseph D. Beilner, J-o-s-e-p-h, middle
2	initial D. as in David, last name is spell B as in
3	boy, e-i-l-n-e-r.
4	MR. RYAN: Richard Ryan, R-i-c-h-a-r-d
5	R-y-a-n.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. We'll start
7	with Mr. Beilner with regard to any comments you
8	might have as with race relations.
9	JOSEPH D. BEILNER
10	Well I'm a parent, I'm also a vice
11	president of the Proviso West Booster Club. I
<i>12</i>	have a daughter that graduated from school two
<i>13</i>	years ago, is a Sophomore at the University of
14	Illinois in Champaign. I have also two daughters
<i>15</i>	here, a senior and a sophomore. The gentleman
16	that wrote the article from the SunTimes spent
<i>17</i>	roughly two and a half hours at my home and spoke
18	to all three of my daughters. My one daughter was
19	home from school on break and my wife and myself.
20	And basically talked about 15 percent of the
21	concerns that are in every major high school in
22	the United States, for that matter even throughout
23	the world. Talked about 85 percent of the good

1	programs that happen at the school, and I
2	mentioned to him about the article that he wrote
3	about a Texas football team and I said to him that
4	article should be written about our high school
5	football team in western Pennsylvania winning 56
6	straight football games back in the early 60s, and
7	I talked to him about the same type of high school
8	that I came from, the same type of high school as
9	Proviso West is right now and the big difference
10	is that parental involvement is not here at this
11	high school. Trying for the last three years on
12	the Booster Club to get parental involvement to
13	help out these kids. These are a good bunch of
14	kids here and they are supported by some excellent
<i>15</i>	faculty members from the Freelons, the Schneiders,
16	the Schools, the Stelters, the Hermans, the
<i>17</i>	Hamptons, the Pattersons, the Shalls, the
18	Wassmans, the Wallaces, the Kozlowski's, the
19	McCarthys. My daughters have benefitted from all
20	these teachers and not I'm sorry if I missed
21	anybody, but there's a lot of great opportunities
22	here at this school and I gave my I talked to
23	this particular gentleman and I'm almost like

1	Bobby Knight the basketball coach at the
2	University of Indiana, I hate damn newspapers, I
3	hate the media and looking at the article this
4	morning. It pissed me off to see somebody write
5	an article talking about racism, meanwhile in
6	Westchester Elementary School District that feeds
7	white students hear it's terrible, you know, and
8	I'm coming to the school this evening and all the
9	people at my work and I work with with an
10	international company that I have worldwide
11	connections with people from all races, colors and
12	creeds and my background coming from a milling
13	town in western Pennsylvania and the diverse type
14	of environment that I grew up with enables me to
<i>15</i>	do work in my workplace day in and day out with
16	the love for my fellow man and to see this article
<i>17</i>	come out about this gentleman is totally I
18	tried to look him up saying where do you come from
19	man? I don't understand where he came from. The
20	newspapers, the journalist and the media they just
21	take things out of context and how they set some
22	of the kids up in this school, may I quote you on
23	that, and the second part of the sentence, yea,

that's what they doted on, and the kids learned
from that last year and it's unfortunate that some
people people around our towns do not wake up to
the value of education that they can receive here
at this school.
CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Mr. Ryan?
RICHARD RYAN
I think if you start with the
premise that racism, however you may want to
define it as misunderstanding or ignorance exists
generally in society, then it would be naieve of
us to assume in a multi cultural school such as
Proviso West that it does not also exist. We have
to accept that fact. Do I personally think that
it's a predominant theme around here, no, I do
not. Certainly there's going to be incidents
amongst the students, between the faculty and
between the faculty and the students to one degree
or another, but I don't think it's an overriding
theme. I don't think it's an overriding theme
even if this was an all white school. Any time
you get elements between people who do not know
each other, there's going to be misunderstanding,

1 there's going to be ignorance on how each other 2 think, react, their desires, their dislikes. 3 That's, I think, typical of what may happen around 4 here. 5 I like Mr. Beilner, I have a daughter here who is a senior. I have a daughter 6 7 who graduated from this school, both of whom are 8 very favorable to their education here. Have 9 there been incidents that they've reported to me, 10 certainly there have, but I don't think it's any 11 different than what you would find at any other 12 school, no matter what their racial make up. It's 13 all human beings interacting with each other. To 14 me this is a very good school I'm very proud of 15 the fact that my children have gone here and 16 received a top grade education. I think school 17 gets a bad rap again from the media, both locally 18 and nationally because of the ignorance of the 19 They never have been checked out around 20 here. We talk amongst ourselves a lot because we 21 are related, our family is. That most of the 22 people in the area that rap Proviso West have 23 never set foot in the school. They don't know

what this school is is like. They have no basis 1 2 to make a criticism when they have no idea what 3 happens. This isn't a pristine school, no, it's 4 not, but no school is and some of the panelists have come up here before have related to you the 5 same problems that exist here exist in every 6 7 single high school, not only in this area, but in 8 the state and in the country. The drugs, the 9 guns, the gangs, they're all over, this is not 10 unique to this school by any means. 11 I have not seen personally any overt 12 acts of racism. I think the kids that go here, 13 whether they be white, black, Hispanic, Asian, are 14 the greatest kids I've seen anywhere. They're 15 nice kids and I run into them because I've been 16 involved in the Booster Club for three years now, 17 so I see them all the time. I've been in classrooms, I've seen how they react. Sure you're 18 19 going to get comments here and there from people. 20 I mean this is going to happen. I mean there may be -- and it's not unidirection, it's not white to 21 22 black or black to white, it comes from all sides 23 and it meets right in the middle to everybody and

that's what's been misunderstood here is that you 1 2 know you're not having one element bearing down on 3 another. It's just a situation where everybody is 4 reacting as human beings do. So that's the way I 5 see it. 6 CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the panel? Mr. Schwartzberg? 7 8 MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Mr. Rvan, let's start 9 assumptions with everything that you said. Let's forget for a moment about this high school, that 10 11 high school and the other high school. What are 12 some of the things that could be done by this high 13 school or perhaps any high school to deal with the 14 reality of prejudice, the reality of prejudice in 15 any high school of this sort as you see it looking 16 at it from your advantage that may not yet be part 17 of it? 18 MR. RYAN: The only real way to deal 19 with racism, prejudice is by education. You have 20 to let the kids know how other people live, act, 21 react, what their desires, wants are, what their 22 culture is all about. Because until you bridge 23 that gap they're not going to understand each

1 other, and without understanding each other, you're never going to get rid of the differences 2 3 that exist between them. Those differences are always going to be there. They have to be able to 4 understand why they're there. So there has to be 5 6 some sort of educational program that addresses those issues, otherwise they're never going to go 7 8 away. 9 MR. EWING: Are you aware of any 10 administrative response to staff as a result of 11 the New York Times article? 12 MR. RYAN: Personally I am not. That 13 doesn't mean there hasn't been, but I don't know. 14 MR. EWING: The next austions is, I know 15 the media has taken a rap, but I'm not a protector 16 of the media, but in fairness, would you believe 17 it's fair, there's an admission that there are 18 some inappropriate racial practices, but we've had 19 several admissions that people believe that there 20 is and some people say that they have seen them. 21 Do you believe that in the context of the media, 22 if she came here and wrote about all of the 23 positive things and did her article and then I

1	came to look at racism in the school and wrote an
2	article on the racism in the school, would you
3	have any problems with that?
4	MR. RYAN: I'm not sure I understand the
5	question.
6	MR. EWING: There are two different
7	articles, one finds all of the good and positive
8	things that are going on in the school and another
9	article says well here's an area here that hasn't
10	been examined, we have examined that area and
11	wrote an article about racial practices and
12	perceptions in Proviso West. Would you still have
13	the same.objection? Is it because of the lack of
14	balance or is it because of the primary focus on
<i>15</i>	race relations?
16	MR. RYAN: I think it's definitely the
17	lack of balance. Too many times people that that
18	examine areas, they come at it from one direction.
19	You're not looking at a total picture.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Roberts?
21	MR. ROBERTS: The community that you
<i>22</i>	both live in, is it Westchester or Bellwood?
23	MR. RYAN: We both live in Westchester.

1	MR. PUGH: Just to follow up on the
2	auestion about should the lessons that this school
3	teaches children regarding racial diversity
4	problems we're talking about today, that be extra
5	curriculur like football or should that be part of
6	the school curriculum?
7	MR. RYAN: That's hard for me to say
8	because I don't know what the mechanics of what
9	curriculum versus extra curriculum may be with
10	what this school can provide. Somewhere it should
11	fit in. I'm not prepared to say that it should be
12	a required course for everybody to take, but
13	somehow the message has got to get though.
14	MR. PUGH: The reason I asked is you
15	heard people that say we have programs that happen
16	before school and they have the club which isn't a
17	part of the program and I didn't hear much
18	comment. Seems that obviously in a history course
19	or a sociology course you have some information
20	presented, probably not in the mathematics
21	curriculum. I didn't hear any particular courses
22	that had to do with the problem to change a school
23	of changing racial composition for 25 years.

CHAIRPERSON LYON: Remember these are 1 community members, not necessarily the focus of 3 the school. I think Mr. Mathewson. I'm trying to 4 go right down the table. 5 DR. SMITH: I sympathize with you in terms of media. I think you have to be very 6 careful. I live in the City of Chicago. If you 7 8 would depend on the media's interpretation, all 9 young black males would be bums and I have an 18 10 year old son who is just finished high school and 11 is entered college. He wasn't a bum, but nobody 12 writes about him. So we do have a reason to 13 question the media. I think they do slant things and I don't think they take responsibility 14 15 oftentimes for the things that they write, and I 16 could get that off my chest. 17 MR. RYAN: If I could make a comment at 18 this point. I think the media in this area is 19 extremely biased against Proviso West, not 20 withstanding any racial issues or prejudicial 21 issues. If you look at the local newspapers, 22 whether they be the Suburban Life, the Westchester 23 News or whatever it happens to be, all the

1	articles you see in there are about other areas,
2	other schools, and particularly the Suburban Life
3	is extremely prejudice in favor of Lyons Township.
4	That's all that they write about. You look in the
5	sports page, all the news is about Lyons Township.
6	You never see anything about Proviso West. So I'm
7	not surprised about that.
8	MS. YANDLE: I have a follow up
9	question. Dr. Smith has allowed me to follow up
10	on his question with respect to the New York Times
11	article and the media coverage that you've been
12	talking to, I guess the question is why, why do
13	you feel that Proviso West is getting this rap?
14	Why?
<i>15</i>	MR. RYAN: I wish I knew. I really wish
16	I knew because I believe in the school, always
<i>17</i>	have. My brother in law's probably one of the two
18	top supporters of the school in all respects and
19	it baffles me why in the local media there's not
20	more support for the community school. This is
21	the basis for this community, whether it be for
22	Westchester, Bellwood, Hillside, Burley or
23	anything else, and people are too willing to sell

1	it out and the newspapers around here just buy
2	right into that, and everytime you read about
3	something
4	MR. BEILNER: If we have something
5	positive at the school, it's about 15 pages back
6	in a little article.
7	MR. RYAN: If you see it at all.
8	MR. BEILNER: And if there's something
9	wrong with another high school, example Nazareth
10	High School I'm not downgrading the school, but
11	about two weeks ago they had a beer party and
12	about 45 kids were arrested. That's a little
13	article in the back. If that would have been our
14	high school, we would have been on the front page
15	of the Suburban Life.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Next question?
<i>17</i>	Nancy Chen?
18	MS. CHEN: Well this is addressed to both
19	of you. As we are aware, the parents play a very
<i>20</i>	important role in shaping the children's attitude
21	and I would, as you say prejudice, we could we
<i>22</i>	have been talking, the teachers have been
23	discussing the issues the school administrators

1	and the students. We could round up the teachers
2	for sensitivity training, we could round up the
3	students for sensitivity training, do you have any
4	suggestions that what can we do with the parents
5	because I really believe that a lot of attitudes
6	or prejudice are really being brought from home?
7	MR. RYAN: That's a tough one because
8	we're in the area where there's a great percentage
9	of the student body come from single parent homes
10	or broken homes or what have you and it's
11	extremely difficult to get parents involved with
12	their kids here and with any activities. We know,
13	we face that all time with the Booster Club
14	because their membership is abyssmal. We can't
15	get people involved. It's the same few people
16	over and over and over again. Try as we might to
17	get the parents to come out and participate in
18	school activities, sports activities, we can't do
19	it. Without dragging them out here, I don't know
20	what we can really do.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What is the racial mix
22	of the Booster Club?
2.3	MR RYAN: Well the officers happen to

1	be all white. We've tried to pull people in,
2	parents to get involved. We have a few, two black
3	women come normally.
4	MR. BEILNER: J. B. Carr and Mary Smith
5	and Mike Robinson. You can count on them. You
6	can count on them, they're going to be there.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: One other question.
8	If one of the minority students does very well,
9	wins awards, has national recognition, statewide
10	recognition, does the media give proper
11	recognition to that?
12	MR. RYAN: Rarely, rarely and it's not
13	limited to minorities or whoever it happens to be,
14	it's generally the attention that's paid to this
<i>15</i>	school is minimum.
16	MR. EWING: I'm a person who does studies
17	of the levels of parental involvement. I would
18	suggest that you recommend to the school district
19	that it do a study they don't have to hire me,
20	but they should do a study of what are the
21	barriers to parent involvement? And in the last
22	school district I did one it was 36 either real or
23	imagined and these came through interviews with

1	parents as to why they did not participate more in
2	school activities. And I'd also encourage you to
3	support the passage of a bill that should be
4	written in Illinois that would require that as a
5	condition as part of the enrollment process that
6	parent orientation is a part of that where a child
7	cannot re-enroll in a school unless a parent comes
8	to a required session of the orientation. Because
9	after the elementary level parent involvement
10	drops off.
11	MR. RYAN: One quick statement. I think
12	that's a good idea, but some of the problems that
13	we've run into here is that there's a requirement
14	that parents come to pick up report cards and they
15	come out and we have as much as 60 percent of the
16	parents will not show up.
17	MR. EWING: It's not enforceable.
18	There's a law and it's not enforceable.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very much.
20	Next two panelists?
21	DR. MONTOYA: We have two parents, Mrs.
22	Carr and Mrs. Bennett.
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Each of you state

1	your name and please spell your first and last
2	names?
<b>3</b> .	MS. CARR: J. B. Carr, J. B. Carr,
4	C-a-r-r.
5	MS. BENNETT: Janice Bennett,
6	J-a-n-i-c-e B-e-n-n-e-t-t.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mrs. Carr, with
8	regard to any opinions or observations you may
9	have as to race relations here at Proviso West?
10	J. B. CARR
11	Well, I personally have not had any
12	bad experiences, so I can only speak and my
13	child hasn't related any experience that she has
14	had as far as race is concerned. I'm active here
<i>15</i>	at the school and I'm here for the sports events
16	and for the parent/teacher conferences, the PTO.
17	I work with the Booster Club, so I'm around the
18	kids a lot. I work with the concession stands
19	when the kids are loose and out in the open and
20	from a parent's point of view, I have not seen any
21	racial confrontations at all. I have heard that
22	there are gangs that make their presence in the
23	school. My child has not expressed any situations

1	with them, so as far as I'm concerned on a
2	personal basis, most races that are here, we are
3	multi cultural. They do as a whole get along well
4	in and out of the classroom very good.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
6	JANICE BENNETT
7	I have not experienced any problems
8	at this school. I can't say that my daughter
9	did not attend this school the first year, she
10	went to a Lutheran High School because I listened
11	to what other people had to say instead of coming
12	up here myself to see what the school was like.
13	My daughter has been here since she was a
14	sophomore and she has grown tremendously at this
15	school.
16	I'm up here quite often. I'm in and
<i>17</i>	out of the school at any given time. I talk to
18	the students. I haven't had any problems with the
19	students or the teachers. If I had a problem, I
20	would go to the source and not listen to what
21	other people say.
<i>22</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the
22	nanal?

1	MS. YANDLE: Just from both of you, what
2	was your reaction to the Times articles as
3	parents?
4	MS. CARR: As again it was hearsay when
5	I heard about I'm so busy following the
6	children, when I heard about it, I asked my
7	daughter her opinion since she's up here and she
8	has contact with most of the teachers, she did not
9	agree, she did not agree with how the article came
10	about. So based on that, I did not form an
11	opinion one way or the other whether what was
12	alleged that Mr what Buzz said. So in my
13	opinion, it was another media newsletter and I
14	teach my daughter to only believe half of what she
15	reads if she's not there and she can't verify it,
16	only believe half of what's in the newspaper.
<i>17</i>	MS. YANDLE: Before you answer the
18	question, I want you to answer, but I notice that
19	you were allegedly quoted and I just have to say
20	allegedly because I don't know what
21	MS. BENNETT: You can say alleged, I
22	will tell you the truth.
23	MS. YANDLE: As far as giving me your

1 reaction, I'm curious, was your quoted statement 2 iust an accurate relation of--3 MS. BENNETT: No, it was not an accurate 4 reflection what happened. In fact, I called him 5 after the fact because I was very upset. We were 6 so excited, we thought, oh a spread on the school, 7 this is going to be great for the school. When we 8 picked up the newspaper and I started reading it, 9 I was hurt. I was very angry and I was really 10 pissed off at Buzz. He came into my home and 11 misrepresented himself. He sat at my dining room 12 table, ate my cake, drank my coffee and he put a 13 bunch of lies in the newspaper. I was pissed off 14 because, okay you sitting here, we're having a 15 conversation me and my daughter and him and my son 16 was here. He takes one thing and puts it in the paper to make it misconstrue everything you say. 17 18 So as far as what he said, his credibility was 19 lost and the paper was not accurate. Of course 20 you're going to have problems anywhere you go, in 21 corporate America today. I don't care where you 22 go, you will have problem, be you black, white, 23 green, yellow, whatever you're going to have

1	problems. For them to just concentrate on this
2	school is wrong. I don't agree with.
3	And you made a statement about
4	making a law to have the parents come in. I want
5	you to try that, you see how many parents are out
6	here right now? That's how many parents come up
7	here all the time. If we could sell something
8	like they sell that cocaine, I wish we could sell
9	something to give to the parents to make them want
10	to come up here and be involved in the school.
11	Maybe we could get the referendum passed, we get
12	some money. Tell you what, bring us some money in
13	here and we'll have the best school in the world.
14	You won't have the articles in the paper talking
15	about we have race problems at Proviso, gangs at
16	Proviso. You have gangs anywhere, they just don't
<i>17</i>	tell you about the gangs in the other suburbs like
18	at Lyons, you don't hear about that, you only hear
19	about what's going on at Proviso and it's wrong.
20	Excuse me, but that's what I am
21	MR. EWING: Let me ask you two quick
22	short questions. What would new money do?
23	MS. BENNETT: We could update the

1	computer lab. My son was in a program this summer
2	at Illinois Math and Science Acadamy that's a
3	public high school. I mean they had everything in
4	the world you could imagine for a child to learn.
5	Why can't we do the same thing here? Why do you
6	have to travel into Aurora for your child to get a
7	good education? You can have the same thing in
8	this neighborhood if we had the funds to do the
9	same things that they're doing out there. That's
10	what I'm saying.
11	MR. EWING: Then you're saying this
12	district isn't keeping up in equal educational
13	opportunities?
14	MS. BENNETT: I'm saying we don't have
15	any money. We get the referendum passed, I'm not
16	saying the district is not doing what they can do,
17	I'm saying we have we don't have the money. If
18	you have some money to give to the district, we'll
19	do what we have to do in the District. I'm not
20	saying everything is rosey gravy in the District
21	office. Like I say, everything from the top down
22	you're going to always have problems.
23	MR. EWING: Well, my other question is

1	this. You talked to other parents and at
2	sometimes do you, either of you have they
3	expressed concern of a racial nature at this
4	school?
5	MS. CARR: Most of the parents that I
6	deal with have not expressed a concern of a racial
7	nature.
8	MS. BENNETT: The only time they
9	expressed concern about gangs, that's the only
10	thing you hear about. You don't hear about race
11	problems, you hear about gangs. That's what's
12	going on today, gangs and drugs, gangs and drugs.
13	That's all you hear about.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: With regard to
<i>15</i>	parents, I believe in parental involvement. Do
16	you you say we have very few parents here at most
17	meetings, you have very few parents in attendance?
18	Obviously you have some parents show up at a
19	school board meeting hollering racism, do those
20	parents come that ways in the paper today?
21	AUDIENCE MEMBER: One, one parent.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: One parent showed up
23	and there were 21 students?

1	MS. BENNETT: Can I see the article?
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: That was established,
3	five excuse me, can I have order? Otherwise
4	we'll just have the panelist. Thank you.
5	We have five from West Proviso and I
6	think the others came from East or wherever, okay.
7	But it just said that parents several parents
8	contended. Now are you saying that statement is
9	incorrect?
10	AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'm asking the panel
<i>12</i>	members. Does everybody understand how that
13	works? Okay, thank you.
14	MS. BENNETT: Can I read the articles so
15	I can find out what you're talking about.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. It was an
<i>17</i>	article that was in the Tribune. You may read it.
18	Mr. Crawford referred to it.
19	MS. CARR: I can't read the small print
20	because the article was about students expelled
21	because of racism?
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: No, they're saying
23	several parents contended that they were expelled

1	because of racism. It said several parents. Are
2	you saying that there's just one parent that
3	showed up and made that allegation? You're more
4	familiar with what's going on.
5	MS. BENNETT: I have no idea about this,
6	but you're reading this article, it says 21
7	students, all of them black. Who cares what color
8	the students are? They were expelled. That's not
9	even necessary. You talking about media.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'm just saying do
11	those parents come to parent/teacher conferences?
12	MS. BENNETT: We don't know who the
13	parent are.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: No, in general do you
15	have parents come to parent/teacher conferences to
16	make those allegations?
17	MS. CARR: You do have those parents
18	come and may express that they feel that a
19	decision was made or based on the race.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: How are those parents
21	handled? What is the process by which they're
22	talked to, dealt with, whatever?
23	MS. CARR: Well if they follow the chain

1	of command, I feel that from a personal experience
2	that they are dealt fairly because if they have
3	any questions, the assistant principal who is
4	normally in charge of situations of that nature,
5	if there's a problem and the assistant principal
6	is confronted, then of course whatever the nature
7	of the circumstances is I'm sure that they are
8	given an answer, some type of response. Now
9	whether they are happy with that response, because
10	I have a child here who has been expelled for a
11	situation and I did not feel that it was handled
12	properly, not because of race, but just because of
13	the rules in general.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: But there isn't
15	necessarily a set process, people using and talk
16	to the administration trying to resolve it.
17	MS. CARR: There's a set process. You
18	have to follow the channel of command.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Schwartzberg?
20	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: First, at the outset
21	Mrs. Bennett, let me congratulate you not only on
22	your daughter being the president of the Student
23	Council, but in the way in which she conducted

7	he <b>rself today.</b>
2	MS. BENNETT: Thank you.
3	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: We have been
4	discussing, without a reporter present, an article
5	which says many things. You have indicated that
6	you feel that it was inaccurate as to
7	MS. BENNETT: It was.
8	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Look at what it says
9	about you. I think it only says, if I recall,
10	four things. First, that you are in and out of
11	school and you pushed your daughter to succeed,
12	which I assume is accurate. That the parents know
13	that you're going to be pushing them, which I
14	assume is accurate or the teachers know that
15	and that you're concerned says the article. That
16	if the white students leave that the loss of
17	economics and clout threatens those who remain,
18	and finally one other thing that your daughter
19	indicates that she's aware that some white
20	students are disgruntled. Of those items which,
21	items are untrue?
22	MS. BENNETT: Those items were true. It
23	was one item when we were talking, it said

1	Something about black and white that I would kick
2	somebody's butt.
3	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: No, what it says is
4	she hasn't sold out to whitey says Janice Bennett,
5	she sold out to her momma who will kick her butt.
6	That's to say while she may have paraphrased you,
7	but your daughter knows that you're sufficiently
8	involved in this school that if that daughter
9	doesn't work, you will be on her tail. That's not
10	true?
11	MS. BENNETT: But it was another part
12 ·	that went with that statement. But it's not in a
13	that article, okay?
14	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: The other portion
15	that she says there is a different the only
16	difference is color, your daughter, as high as she
17	is, I don't see where you're saying that's
18	inaccurate. Let me focus and then you can answer
19	the whole of it.
20	MS. BENNETT: Just give me a straight
21	point question so I can answer.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: The straight pointed
2 <b>3</b>	question is to what extent is the counterattack on

1	this article the result of discomfort and fear out
2	of the thrust of the article and the fact that it
3	focuses on only one portion of the school as
4	opposed to inaccuracies on the things in which you
5	personally are aware?
6	MS. BENNETT: Because when Buzz came out
7	to talk about the school, he did not say it would
8	be anything about race relations. He wanted find
9	fine out about the school and how people there are
10	doing, the positive things of the school. When we
11	were talking, we were talking in general about
12	parent participation in the school and what did we
13	do to get parents involved in the school. What
14	would happen if Westchester deannexed from the
15	school and I told him I could care less what
16	Westchester did because if I had Westchester's
17	money, I would be right there also. So and I said
18	that it will possibly happen that if the white
19	student population left that it would be less
20	focused on the black students in the school.
21	That's what I said. That's what I said.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: That's what he's
23	saying.

1	MS. BENNETT: But there was other things
2	that he left out of the article. What he built
3	the article on race relations. What he told me
4	the article was going to be about was not race
5	relations. So he took words that people said, he
6	made it into this whole big thing that we have
7	race problems in the school. We don't have race
8	problems in the school, we have money problems in
9	the school, lack of.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Let me ask Mr. Scales
11	to go ahead.
12	MR. SCALES: I just want to ask you a
13	couple of questions and I'll tell you where I'm
14	going with it afterwards. Back to the parental
15	involvement and Proviso West of typical PTA
16	meetings, about how many minority parents do you
17	think would be there? Is it something like this?
18	MS. BENNETT: Okay. Let me answer your
19	question. We do not have minority parents, we
20	have parents. I don't know, typical but it would
21	be less of a ratio compared to maybe it's 50
22	parents that come out to the school, but you're
23	saying there would be a low turn out among

1	minority parent?
2	MS. BENNETT: Yes.
3	MR. SCALES: At least particular sports
4	events is the turn out still low?
5	MS. BENNETT: I don't know. I don't
6	like sports.
7	MS. CARR: I would disagree with that. I
8	think that as far as turn out and minorities, well
9	first of all you have a low participation overall,
10	but I would say that there's a 50-50 balance in
11	that few groups that do come out and as far as
12	sports is concerned, probably about the same. You
13	probably have more minorities come out for
14	depending on what the sport is, basketball and
15	football then you would soccer. Basically those
16	two. And probably those other sports, golf and
<i>17</i>	baseball you may have less of a minority because
18	of the nature of the game and the minorities that
19	participate in different sports.
20	MR. SCALES: I was asking that because
21	I'm also among those that does a lot of work on
22	multi cultural research and one of the things that
23	I have noticed that happens with many high

1	schools, Proviso West included, is that there is a
2	very marked decrease of minority parent
3	involvement in academic things that happen at a
4	school, high school for example, but there's a
5	marked increase among minority parents in terms of
6	the athletic events. Now why that happens, we
7	don't know, yet we don't have a lot of background
8	on that. But I guess what I'm saying is I think
9	some of the things I'm hearing right now about
10	what's happening with the PTA and things here at
11	Proviso West still doesn't sound that much like
12	other high schools.
13	MS. CARR: I think that's probably cause
14	for sports. We have been brainwashed that if your
15	child participates in sports and he or she is a
16	good player, of course you see a scholarship
17	coming, you see a scholarship coming on an
18	academic basis, but a scholarship for sports you
19	see coming much quicker up front before you would
20	see one on an academic basis and basically kids
21	that get that academic scholarship, they don't
22	participate in any sports. They may be on the
23	Glee Club and the Student Council and Chess Club

1	and no clubs of that nature, but they don't
2	participate in sports. And because you have a
3	large minority that gets a lot of scholarships
4	from sports, I think that's why minorities tend to
5	gear and participate more in that activity than
6	they do when they say PTO. It's more of a job for
7	them to come out because they have worked this
8	normal thing, I'm tired.
9	MR. SCALES: One last question on the
10	hack to the PTO meetings. The person that cries
11	racism, whether they're white or black, and this
12	is just an assumption on your part because we're
13	not going to name names, I don't want facts, does
14	that appear to be a person that would come to all
15	the PTO meeting or just when a situation?
16	MS. CARR: Probably just when a
17	situation occurs.
18	MR. ROBERTS: This question is directed
19	to both of you. The student population is 56
20	percent black, 23 percent white. Teacher ratio is
21	I think it's 12 percent black, how do you respond
22	to that?
23	MS. CARR: I hadn't really thought about

1	it. When I look at a teacher I'm looking at a
2	person that's educating my child. Now that
3	individual person, be it black, white, red or
4	otherwise. If I feel that they are not giving my
5	child the proper attention and not responding to
6	re, if there is a problem, then I deal with that.
7	I don't deal with them because they're white or
8	because they're black. If they're not, in my
9	opinion, doing what they should be doing in the
10	educational field, then that's what I address,
11	simple as that.
12	MR. ROBERTS: And you?
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I need to conclude
14	this meeting at this point. We need to recess
15	because we have a public session starting at 7:00
16	p.m I want to thank the panelists for coming up
17	and addressing us.
18	(A dinner recess was taken.)
19	(The meeting was reconvened at 7:50 p.m)
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We're calling the
21	evening forum to session. this meeting of the
22	Illinois Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission
23	on Civil Rights shall come to order.

1	For the benefit of those in the
2	audience I am Faye Lyon, I am the Chairperson of
3	the Illinois Advisory Committee. We are here
4	tonight to conduct a public forum on race
5	relations and equal educational opportunities at
6	Proviso West High School.
7	The proceedings of ths meeting are
8	being recorded by a public stenographer.
9	Information obtained at this forum will be
10	presented to the U.S. Commission for it's
11	co <b>nsideration.</b>
12	This is a public meeting open to the
13	media and the general public. Members of the
14	public are advised though that they are guests of
<i>15</i>	Proviso West High School. The time allotted for
16	each presentation will be five minutes and will be
17	strictly adhered to. This will include a
18	presentation by each participant, followed by
19	questions from the committee members if time
20	permits.
21	Although some of the statements made
22	may be controversial, we intend to ensure that
23	invited narticinants do not defame or degrade any

1	person or organization. Any person or
2	organization that feels defamed or degraded by
3	statements made in these proceedings should
4	contact our staff during the meeting so that an
5	opportunity for response can be made.
6	I want to thank all of the
7	participants for their willingness to share their
8	views with the committee. It's the committee's
9	hope that this dialogue and other such forums will
10	lead to an improved climate of racial and ethnic
11.	tolerance in our nation.
12	Some of you were here during the
13	afternoon session and I'm glad to see you back. I
14	think that's important and if any of you who have
15	just come in would like an opportunity to speak,
16	you can see Peter Minarik is over here with his
17	hand raised. I'm going to start with our first
18	participant, Lester Grant. If you could come and
19	have a seat at the table, please?
20	Would you please spell your name,
21	fo <b>r the record?</b>
22	MR. GRANT: Lester, L-e-s-t-e-r, Grant,
23	G-r-a-n-t.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
2	LESTER GRANT
3	First off I would like to thank the
4	Illinois Advisory Committee for dealing with the
5	situation here at West. I find that West is not
6	unique in this situation, it's a national and
7	international problem. And as a human being we
8	need to address the problem and be honest about
9	what is happening with race relations. I think
10	the community as a whole should be involved in
11	making sure that West not only be an excellent
12	school again, I contend that it's not that bad as
13	it stands today. I happen to serve on one of the
14	boards that send children over to West and I was
<i>15</i>	highly insulted when I read and heard some of the
16	comments that was made in the news media coming
17	from even teachers here at West and I hope the
18	individuals at West that made those statements
19	have found himself another place to teacher where
20	he feels comfortable and not interrupt and hinder
21	African American and other students. The whole
22	school, the whole school will suffer if we have

cancers like that in the school that prevented

/	young people from getting an education.
2	As far as dealing with some of the
3	communities, one of the communities that wants to
4	go off on their own, I hope the citizens will
5	consider what they are doing before they follow
6	those guidelines in those footsteps in people that
7	have taken them down the wrong path. I contends
8	that we are as citizens owe it to all of our
9	children to see that they all get an education.
10	And if you're going to live in this world today,
11	vou're going to have to deal with diversity or you
12	will not be able to survive and prosper. Maybe
13	survive, but that is probably all you'll be doing.
14	And again, I want to thank the Commission for
15	coming out and allowing citizens to talk about
16	this issue and I hope people will look at it for
17	what it's worth, that we need to be about the
18	business of making sure as citizens that we do not
19	put up any longer with racial attitude. We need
20	to do an attitude adjustment so that we as parents
21	can make sure that we're not passing on those
22	stereotypes to our children and getting all these
23	nonsense notions and ideas in the community having

1	people against each other. We need to be working
2	together to make sure that we all survive because
3	we only have this one world that we know that we
4	can live on today. If we destroy it, then we
5	won't have any place to live. We destroy
6	ourselves and I contend that if we continue down
7	the road that we are going, we continue to shoot
8	ourselves in the foot and we're injuring ourselves
9	as well as other people, and again thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mrs. Yandle?
11	MS. YANDLE: I have a two part question
12	for Mr. Grant. First of all, could you just let
13	us know whether or not you're a parent or a parent
14	of a former student or just what is the nature of
15	your contact with this particular institution; A,
16	and then secondly, whether or not you do feel that
17	there are problems in race relations or the equal
18	opportunity for education along racial lines at
19	this school, and if so, can you be more explicit
20	about that?
21	MR. GRANT: Okay. I did have children
22	that went to the school at West as well as
23	District 88 and I again contend I still have

1	children here because they're all ours and we need
2	to see to it that they're all getting the best
3	education possible. As far as knowing of any
4	particular incident as far as discrimination, I'm
5	not aware of any. But looking at things
6	realistically, you know that it's there. It's
7	just observation, and I don't know I guess
8	experience as a black person has taught me pretty
9	much of an expert in institutions like that.
10	MS. YANDLE: And I'm just interested in
11	your feeling, the basis that you have your
12	feeling, what have you seen, what have you
13	observed, if you can give us that information?
14	MR. GRANT: I've seen some changes in
15	recent years, but not unlike corporate America in
16	the remainder of the United States. When I look
17	at the staff that's changing, some of the
18	teachers, some staff are changing. So it's a
19	school that's primarily of an African American,
20	other minorities if you will, and the staff, the
21	staff teachers are primarily white. And if I may
22	add one of the things that I take issue with is
23	that we're telling people that African Americans

1	and other minorities do not have the ability to
2	learn or they again are somehow screwing up the
3	process as they try to think and they're not able
4	to learn and at the same time, without saying so
5	we're saying white females cannot teach the
6	various student body. Because what I get from the
7	conversation that I've been hearing is that people
8	say in the past they were able to teach because
9	they were teaching white children and white
10	children are being taught by a white teacher. If
11	they could do it then, what is the problem now?
12	MS. YANDLE: You've had those type of
13	conversations with teachers and that has come up?
14	MR. GRANT: Have I had this
15	MS. YANDLE: That has come out with
16	conversations that you have with teachers or have
17	you overheard the conversation?
18	MR. GRANT: With different individuals
19	and probably including teachers.
20	MR. YANDLE: Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: That's all the time we
22	have for this speaker, but if we have more time, I
23	can bring him back. We need to get through all of

1	the guest. The next guest we have is John
2	Thompson.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Thompson, would
4	you please spell your full name, for the record?
5	MR. THOMPSON: J-o-h-n, T-h-o-m-p-s-o-n.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. You can
7	go ahead, sir.
8	JOHN THOMPSON
9	Okay. As you know, my name is John
10	Thompson. I'm a former employee here. I have
11	been an employee here for amost four years, but
12	recently I had to resign. The nature of my
13	resignation because of the racism that's occurring
14	not only towards the students, but it's also going
<i>15</i>	towards the staff. Preferably the treatment that
16	the para professionals receive. I originally
17	started working at West in the 1991 school year.
18	I started off as a teacher's aide because I have
19	two years of college under my belt already and l
20	wanted to become a teacher specifically in the
21	Special Ed Department because that was the
22	Department I was working in. I was working under
23	a Tracy Klein K-l-e-i-n which I didn't experience

1	any racism there whatsoever, but due to the fact
2	that assistant teachers or teacher's assistants
3	only work 35 hours a week and there was no
4	benefits, I had to make the change once a para
5	professional position came open, I changed from a
6	teacher's assistant to a para pro because we had
7	benefits and we had an opportunity to have 40 plus
8	other hours, plus work additional assignments,
9	plus basketball games, football games, things of
10	that nature. I had nothing but excellent progress
11	reports when I was with the Special Ed Department
12	and there you had to have extra special character
13	because I was working with special kids, kids with
14	learning disorders that they had behavioral
15	disorder. But now I'm in the hallway as a para
16	pro. I made the transition between the 92-93
17	school year. I made the transition when a
18	position became available. After that it seemed
19	like I started getting all bad progress reports
20	and this is not only addressing towards me, I'm
21	going to bring up other issues as far as the
22	school as well, but becoming a para pro that's
23	when it really opened up my eyes because I was

1	able to walk the halls and see everything that's
2	happening, things that the students would say,
3	things that teachers would say. And a lot of
4	things that I've heard and I've seen I didn't like
5	and when I would address these issue, somehow
6	these issues would just get drowned under the
7	water and no one would ever do anything about
8	them. They would say hey, I don't know we're
9	going to work on it, we're going to do something
10	but nothing happened.
11	I admit I pushed a little hard at it
12	sometimes because that's when I wanted to get
13	down. When I originally took this job they told
14	me you're young, I'm currently 27 years old,
15	you're young. You can work with the kids, you can
16	talk to them better. You can relate to them
17	better. So I said okay that makes sense. But
18	once I started relating to the kids and talking
19	with the kids and preferably I didn't have any
20	favorites, but since I am African American male I
21	kind of help out the African American students and
22	opened their eyes up to certain things. Meaning
22	when things would go down or tell them well you

1	should do this, you should say that because if you
2	continue to yell at your dean or whatever they're
3	going to just basically write you up, give you
4	more days than what you had to come in here. When
5	I say days, that's the term suspension days and
6	over the years I have seen a high number of
7	basically just African American students there,
8	the basic ones always getting suspended and l
9	wonder why? From my knowledge of being in the
10	hallways I will see students running to the door
11	and West has a policy if you're not there, we're
12	going to shut the door. But if you shut the door
13	when the student gets right in front of the door
14	when the bell rings, there's no way that student
15	can learn. Now the student's hate to go to the
16	cafeteria for the entire first period and waste
17	their time. I don't think a parent sends their
18	kids here for them to waste a period out of the
19	day. Sure some of those students don't want to be
20	in the class or they cut and they go to the
21	cafeteria anyway, but it's a large majority of
22	them that do want to be there, but they get turned
<i>23</i>	away and I know there are teachers here that can

1	vouch for that. There are teachers that see that
2	and students would actually go to other teachers
3	and say could you get me in class? This teacher
4	is not letting me in, he doesn't like me and
5	things like that. And I don't understand if a
6	student is running trying to make this class, why
7	would you refuse them the right to have an
8	education or get educated for their first period
9	class, whether it be math learning or whatever the
10	ca <b>se may be.</b>
1 1	And I'm going to briefly touch on a
1.2	subject that happened with me that wasn't
13	addressed to this day. Approximately a year ago
14	there was an incident that occurred in the
15	cafeteria. Me and another paraprofessional was
16	there. About 20 students were searched, four or
17	five of them were young ladies. The policy is you
18	don't search anyone until there's a dean or
19	someone of authority on the grounds or you have
20	permission. There was no permission given to the
21	police counselor that we currently have on staff.
22	He asked me to assist him in the search, I
23	refused. He continued on with the search. When

1	he got to the females, the young ladies, he search
2	them, searched their purses and everything. The
3	policy is you have to have a female
4	paraprofessional when you're searching females.
5	There was no female paraprofessional there. There
6	was one young man, he was an African American
7	male, he refused to be searched, he expressed that
8	to the police officer. He, you know, I don't know
9	can you just profanity? He used profanity towards
10	the students. Me myself I don't do that. I feel
11	it was out of line. He used profanity, just
12	cursed at the kids. The other para professional
13	that was there heard it as well. So I went back
14	to the staff to report this. Nobody did nothing.
<i>15</i>	So what happened, a lot of students they went home
16	told their parents, the parents called the school
17	because let's face it, if you're a student and you
18	go home, you say mom, dad I was searched
19	wrongfully by this police officer at school. Me
20	as a parent, I'm going to say well who was there?
21	Who else saw this? They mentioned my name. They
22	called the school asking to talk to me. I had a
23	million messages in my mailbox. I proceeded to

1	call the parents, which I was told I was wrong to
2	call. I didn't even know half of the messages
3	where they were coming from, but I called them
4	back and they said to me well you were there and
5	my son and daughter told me you were there when
6	this search occurred and I said yes. Did the
7	officer curse? Was the officer out of line? I
8	said yes, he was all of this. The staff told me
9	that I quote this, just don't worry about it,
10	we'll take care of this. We'll handle this. Let
11	us handle it. And I was like then they told me I
12	was totally wrong for talking to the parent, for
13	telling them anything. I don't see how I'm wrong.
14	If I'm a paraprofessional, the second name on
15	there says paraprofessional, I am a professional,
16	so I know how to handle my job. So, therefore, if
17	a parent approaches me with a problem, I should be
18	able to respond. What good am I if I can't tell
19	them what happened? If I'm the first person that
20	they know or they see and they ask what I'm going
21	to say, no, I don't know, ask a dean who doesn't
?2	even know this problem happened, even happened
?3	yet? The dean or whoever is in charge, they're

1	going to come to me and ask me what happened, but
2	I feel due to the fact West is operated what I say
3	they were going to whitewash it and make it
4	something that it wasn't. But I saw it firsthand,
5	so I wanted them to receive the information
6	firsthand, that's how it happened.
7	And I've always been here throughout
8	every meeting that every para pro had and we have
9	with the para pros I always been the one, this is
10	how I dress everybody, tis is how I dress when I
11	first started at West. This is the image that I
12	had of a para pro. The other para pros didn't
13	have that image they were jeans, gym shoes, hat.
14	The beginning of of this year I got tired of
15	trying to fight the system, so I started wearing
16	jeans and gym shoe. I saw nobody was going to
17	work with me. I think you will respect a par
18	professional more if you saw a man dressed like
19	this versus a man dressed with gym shoes, jeans
20	and a sweatshirt. But nothing never happened. To
21	this day the para pros and the students that are
22	here that are going to come up and talk, they wear
23	jeans, gym shoes and that's acceptable.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: excuse me, Mr.
2	Thompson, you have five minutes, so you've
3	exhausted your five minutes. We may be calling
4	other witnesses back up. Thank you for your
5	comments.
6	The next individual will be Walter
7	Sally.
8	Walter Sally, if you would spell
9	your full name, for the record?
10	MR. SALLY: Walter, W-a-l-t-e-r Sally,
11	S-a-I-I-y the 3rd.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
13	WALTER SALLY, III
14	I'm here, I was first of all let me
<i>15</i>	state I too am glad for the opportunity to speak
16	to you all. I'm glad to know someone is starting
17	to listen. I was here in the beginning session
18	and I heard all the hand-picked conversations that
19	went on as to what does not and does occur here at
20	Proviso West or even in the Proviso Township at
21	la <b>rge.</b>
<i>22</i>	l call it hand-picked because not
22	ance did I for the time that I was here see an

1	African American male, be it a parent, be it a
2	staff member, be it a community figure. I saw
3	African American females and I saw some of them
4	get quite emotional, but I also heard one lady
5	said that the article that I didn't even read, but
6	once I kept hearing you all mentioning it, I asked
7	somebody to let me see what's in the article. I
8	heard here addressed about the things concerning
9	the article and she first say that it was
10	incorrect. I heard you, Mr. Schwartzberg had
11	addressed here and ask her if the things that were
12	mentioned were correct, and it was all giving her
13	flowers and then I heard her say that part was
14	correct, but the part about kicking someone's butt
15	wasn't correct. Then I heard you read what it
16	said about kicking someone's butt and it was her
17	daughter saying that if I don't do right my mom's
18	going to kick my butt. Then I heard her say well
19	I still say that it was misquoted. Then I turned
20	around and heard her say all I said while in the
21	privacy of my home while mislead was that if all
22	the white students move out that no money will be
23	given towards the black students. Now if that's

1	not racism, I done know what is. She admitted it
2	while saying she wasn't admitting it. I heard Mr.
3	Dale Crawford sit up here a man with whom I'm
4	familiar by being a community figure both working
5	as a para pro, as the young man fore stated and as
6	a student in the Proviso Township, Mr. Dale
7	Crawford's been here for some 29 years. I would
8	like to see another African American anybody stand
9	up and say they've been allowed to stay in the
10	system that long. I've watched African American
11	teachers, Rick King, Walt Williams, good role
12	models, somebody to give African American students
13	and any other students a good idea of what being
14	an African American is all about get squeezed out
15	by not allowing them to rise in the ranks of the
16	school system. There's Cynthia Richardson, I just
17	found out a very dear friend of mine is no longer
18	teaching here and she was a beautiful women that
19	could really get students involved, but because
20	she sought a position that was in accordance with
?1	promoting her abilities, she was told that they
22	weren't going to hire from the inside, so she's
?3	now at North Chicago. Eric King is in North

1	Chicago. The very fact that this committee is
2	here only when West is addressed with racism is
3	racism at it's best. I have here a 1967 article
4	from the Maywood Herald that racism has been alive
5	in the Proviso Township some 27 years, but when it
6	get to West, then the Commission is convened and
7	we want to talk about it. It has bled for 27
8	years and now that it's ensoaked and entrenched
9	and now West is getting some of it, now we want to
10	talk about it.
11	I also am concerned about the fact
12	that it's over here. African Americans are the
13	reason why racism is being propagandized all over
14	the country. Now politicians jumping on the
15	bandwagon because it get them African American
16	votes. But the main body of African Americans in
<i>17</i>	the Proviso Township exist at East, but it's been
18	there for many years, but it's only when it starts
19	being questioned over here is that they say well
20	let's go check it out and see if it's real. It's
21	been real all along and the people who sat up here
22	saying that my children never came home, if it

23

doesn't hit you like AIDS hits your own family,

1	you don't think anybody in your family can catch
2	AIDS. But we wait until it hits our own house,
3	then we say it must exist. Well it's been
4	existing and it's been thriving, as the article in
5	the New York Times said. I think it was the new
6	principal at the time, I forget his name, I don't
7	have it before me right now, but me said, when I
8	first came here he saw Proviso West from the
9	expressway and it looked so serene, he said. But
10	Once he got down into it, he found that the still
11	waters he saw from a distance had a mean undertow.
12	And it was racism. And he said bigotry was alive
13	in that New York Times article. Being a former
14	para pro, being a former student, being a minister
<i>15</i>	in the community for fifteen years talking with
16	students and teachers, watching it come and go I
17	can tell you it's very much alive and the people
18	who have been acting like ostriches with their
19	head in the sand are not doing anything to help,
20	but hurting. If you ignore a problem, it gets
21	worse. If you face it, fight it and help do
22	something about it, you can get ride of it. The
23	problem is entrenched. Only what the new teachers

1	and I think some of teachers, I don't know be they
2	African American males or Caucasian, the ones that
3	are coming on the since I met one young lady just
4	a few minutes ago for the first time, but by her
5	spirit I can tell that she's what the young folks
6	needs. But she's rare. The attitude of folks
7	that Caucasians as brothers and sisters of this
8	nation is that they're tired of blacks, they're
9	tired of hearing about racism, they're tired of
10	hearing about blacks being done wrong and this,
11	that and the other, and I'm like if you're so
12	tired, then get to working and help get rid of it.
13	But to play like it don't exist means you're not
14	as tired and you say.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. You've
16	exhausted your five minutes. But once again, if
17	we have questions and there's time, we'd like for
18	you to come back and talk some more.
19	The next speaker is Lucy Smith.
20	Could you spell your full name, for
21	the record, please?
22	LUCY SMITH
23	My name is Lucy L-u-c-y S-m-i-t-h

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
2	MS. SMITH: I didn't know to prepare
3	something for today, so I'm just going to speak
4	briefly about my feelings about Proviso West.
5	I have a son who is a senior here.
6	I've been very involved in the PTO organization
7	and I've been very happy with the education my son
8	has received. He particularly chose to come to
9	this school. We gave him an opportunity to go
10	where he felt and he chose to come here. We
11	looked at private schools and other public
12	schools, but he wanted to come to Proviso and he
13	wanted to be in a community that was multi
14	cultural and learn about all different kinds of
15	people there are in the world, and he has done
16	that and he has friends of all different kinds.
17	As part of the PTO our organization
18	is black and white group. We get along very well
19	and we're looking to improve the school as best we
20	can, and it seems like the past years I've been
21	involved, half the time we spend trying to figure
22	out how can we convince people that all the things
23	that they say in the paper aren't true, they're

not what's happening here. 1 2 Now I don't see everything and there may be certainly incidents where things are wrong 3 4 that are happening, I'm sure that does occur, you've got 2,400 students here and I don't know. 5 6 200 teachers, whatever. I'm sure some of the 7 students and some of the teachers do things that 8 are wrong, but primarily I think this is a good 9 school and the students like it. I don't know. like I say the PTO we just keep trying to go along 10 11 and improve things the best way we can. But like I say, it seems like often we're just trying to 12 13 defend all the time. It gets very tiring trying to defend the school all the time. But I really 14 15 don't understand, you know why people think 16 there's so much wrong here because I don't see it. 17 CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions? Mr. Ewing? 18 MR. EWING: Has your organization, I know 19 it's primary purpose is to promote the educational 20 opportunity of the students by assisting the 21 school, but you have heard these allegations, 22 you've read the allegations and things of that

23

nature, has your organization ever decided that it

1	should contact school administration and discover
2	some ways in which the truth could be found? Like
3	one of questions that I asked earlier today, were
4	there any statistics kept on incidents where there
5	was a claim of racial discrimination involved
6	which would be a basis of saying at least there is
7	reason to believe, so therefore someone should
8	take a look into it. So, has your organization
9	ever considered finding ways to look into the
10	racial climate at this school or has it just
11	accepted the word from people who say that there
12	is versus the word of people who say that there
13	isn't?
14	Well like I say, I think the parents on
15	the PTO we all have children here so we of course
16	hear what our children say and what they say to
17	each other and we've discussed different things.
18	I don't know that it's ever. That specific idea
19	came up. Certainly we've had evening at the PTO
20	general meeting where we've had speakers talk
21	about different issues that affect the school and
22	you know but I don't know exactly what you're
23	saying. I don't know that we ever did it like

7	tnat.
2	MR. EWING: So in other words the
3	allegation, an allegation of racial discrimination
4	has never risen to a level of importance within
<i>5</i>	the PTO to go any further?
6	MS. SMITH: Not that I recall.
7	MR. ROBERTS: What might I ask is the
8	make up of the PTO?
9	MS. SMITH: It's the parent teacher
10	organization.
11	MR. ROBERTS: Percentage wise?
12	MS. SMITH: Are you talking about the
13	general membership?
14	MR. ROBERTS: The student body is 56
<i>15</i>	percent black, the faculty is 90 percent white,
16	what is the involvement of the PTO?
17	MS. SMITH: I don't know those
18	statistics.
19	MR. ROBERTS: If you have a meeting,
20	there's a hundred people there or if there are a
21	hundred people there, is it nine whites and ten
22	blacks or what?
23	MS. SMITH: Again, you're asking me to

1	come up with certainly it's a mixed group. I
2	can't give you an exact, you know, I mean I don't
3	count the people to know there's black and white.
4	There's both. I can't say what the percentage is.
5	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Is there any
6	discussion or did you have any knowledge about;
7	one hiring black teachers or; two hiring or
8	retaining black para professionals at West?
9	MS. SMITH: I don't have any specific
10	kn <b>owledge of that, no.</b>
11	MR. SCALES: Are you just a member of
12	the PTO or are you part of the executive body?
13	MS. SMITH: We have committees, we have
14	several committees below. I'm not on the
15	executive committee as such. I'm the academic
16	chairperson for that sub committee.
17	MR. SCALES: Hopefully you should be
18	familiar with this. Has PTO given this article
19	that has come out and said all this about Proviso
20	West? We've heard students say we've heard
21	parents and faculty, has PTO come out with a stand
22	and decided to do something about the article?
23	MS. SMITH: Let me just say this. The

1	basic attitude of the PTO about all the bad
2	publicity is to say that we don't feel a lot of it
3	deserves to be, you know, you give credence to
4	something if you have to go and defend it and say
5	that's not the truth. So a lot of times we didn't
6	want to say those things and defend every time
7	somebody says something outrageous. What one
8	thing that PTO started was open house, PTO open
9	house. We sponsored that once a year. We ask the
10	community to come in and see our school. We think
11	that's the way to promote it by showing them
12	what's good that's going on. We have a lot of
13	teacher participation, we have the classrooms
14	open, we have student organizations represented
15	and we tried to show off what Proviso West is.
16	That's how we feel is the best way to combat some
17	of these negative things is to show what's good
18	about it.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. That's all
20	the time for questions. That's all the questions
21	we have time for. Our next speaker is Carol
22	Radkiewicz?
23	MS. RADKIFWICZ: I'll pass.

7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Then our next speaker
2	is Gene Belmonte.
3	For any new arrivals, if you want an
4	opportunity to speak, you need to sign up at the
5	registrar that's located at the back of the room
6	on the right. Thank you.
7	If you would please spell your name
8	for the Reporter?
9	MR. BELMONTE: Yes, G-e-n-e B as in boy,
10	e-l-m-o-n-t-e.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. You can
12	proceed.
13	GENE BELMONTE
14	I'm executive board member of the
15	same PTO that Lucy Smith is a member of,
16	fortunately or unfortunately. You have us back to
17	back. My oldest son was a student from 1984 to
18	1989 here at Proviso West. My younger son is
19	currently a student now. I'm a former school
20	board member, School District 92 and a half in
21	Westchester, Illinois, a feeder district to this
22	school district. I'm a PTO, PTA member there.
2 <b>3</b>	Uniquely enough I'm also a former newspaper owner

1	and newspaper editor also of the Westchester News.
2	Being familiar a bit with public relations in the
3	newspaper business, I think your reaction to the
4	New York Times article as many other people's
5	reactions to it is I would say it's almost
6	humerous, but it's actually more tragic than it is
7	humerous really. You asked how and what the PTO
8	or the school as a faculty or administration can
9	do in combating the effects and the opinions
10	generated from that article, and it's very
11	difficult to fight a national powerhouse and a
<i>12</i>	member of the media, a super media as the New York
13	Times is, especially when the sensational aspects
14	were such that it's just, you know, the article
<i>15</i>	was inflammatory and the reactions to it
16	unfortunately fan the flames on both ends of the
17	spectrum; the racism as it is that racism does
18	exist, both in the black and white community.
19	So the fact that you're
20	investigating racism at Proviso West I think is
21	incredibly ironic. The reason that my sons go to
<i>22</i>	school here, my older one went to school here, my
<i>23</i>	current son does go to school here is because it's

1	a multi cultural institution. This is one of the
2	few places in the western suburbs and in Chicago
3	suburban area in which you can experience a multi
4	cultural experience while going to high school.
5	The majority of schools are tremendously black or
6	tremendously white. The amount of integration
7	within them, multi cultural opportunities are very
8	limited in most suburban high schools in Chicago.
9	The fact that you can experience that at Proviso
10	West and I saw that as one of the values of it in
1 1	addition to the obviously educational academic
12	programs that are offerred and the pluses on all
13	sides, actually curriculas and faculties and that
14	sort of thing. Putting them altogether creates a
15	great experience for the student, and the fact
16	that they have to defend themselves and to go
17	through this I think is, if you'll pardon my
18	expression, ironic because it's not void of
19	problems that exist in all facets of american
20	education in all areas way beyond my scope of
21	understanding. But it's a place that works very
22	hard at being good and fair to students and
?3	educating them and I just, I don't understand it.

1	I understand people who will continually tell me
2	about what's wrong with this place, both from my
3	own community and people who I've listened to
4	tonight. I've listened to former disgruntled
5	employees, I've listened to people that say yea it
6	exist, I haven't seen it specifically, but it does
7	exist spakes of Supreme Court and Pornography. I
8	don't know what it is, but I know it when I see
9	it. Fortunately this gentleman hadn't seen it
10	either. I have not seen it and if you as a school
11	board member, parents have very, very strong
12	opinions about their schools, and I think if
13	you're a member of the PTO and you're involved in
14	organizations of the school and if you're a school
15	board member, et cetera, et cetera, believe me
16	problems exist and if they do in a tone of racism
1 <i>7</i>	or any other problems parents will definitely
18	sought over, I think they feel very strongly about
19	it and rightfully they should as well. I don't
20	know much more more to tell you accept I don't
21	think it exists here to any degree that merits
22	this kind of a treatment for them. Pardon me for
23	being on the offensive, but I am.

7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: One question by Mr
2	Pugh?
3	MR. PUGH: As an editor when you see a
4	headline like that on an article, the headline is
5	We're All Racists Now.
6	MR. BELMONTE: I can see it from there.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Is it possible that
8	the public that anybody could like it on the basis
9	of the headline? Would anybody say hey, that's a
10	good article about them?
11	MR. BELMONTE: No, I think it's
12	offensive.
13	MR. PUGH: Could it be the headline that
14	people are objecting to as much or more than the
15	contents?
16	MR. BELMONTE: I think, Mr. Pugh, that
<i>17</i>	we're a nation of headline readers. Yes, we are.
18	MR. PUGH: But it's the headline isn't
19	it? You read the article.
20	MR. BELMONTE: Yes, I did.
21	MR. PUGH: We've heard people say it's all
22	false.
23	MR RELMONTE: I don't think it's all

1	false.
2	MR. PUGH: Is it mostly true?
3	MR. BELMONTE: I wouldn't know to say,
4	you know. I wouldn't put a percentage on it as to
5	what's true and what's not true.
6	MR. PUGH: I don't mean to be
7	argumentative, but I'm saying the headline
8	doiminates the reaction of the article.
9	MR. BELMONTE: I think it's offensive
10	and the contents of the article in proportion was
11	offensive as well.
12	MR. EWING: I have this concern. I've
13	heard nobody that we've heard from today
14	absolutely makes a claim that there are not racist
15	practices within this school or inappropriate
16	racially motivated behavior. Nobody denies that.
17	Everybody seems to take the position that it's
18	consistent with the national average and therefore
19	it's acceptable and it should not receive any
20	special attention. If you were a victim of
21	racism, it would be hard to say that you or any
<i>22</i>	minority in numbers so therefore, you should
23	accept this because it only rises to the level of

7	the national average. So do you have any thoughts
2	on that?
3	MR. BELMONTE: Oh, I think your point is
4	well-taken in that it definitely would be
5	offensive to me if I was a victim of it and the
6	point is this doesn't happen very often to people,
7	but if it's happening to me, it would be real,
8	real important. I would agree with your point.
9	The fact that you exist and the fact that you're
10	fighting racism in America I think is a terrific
11	idea. I think you should fight it in the right
12	places, that's all. I don't think this is one of
13	them.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We can call witnesses
15	back up. We need to make sure we get through
16	witnesses. I'm trying to stick close to that five
17	minutes.
18	Latressa Hodges-Lumpkin, would you
19	please spell your name for the record?
20	MS. LUMPKIN: Sure L-a-t-r-e-s-s-a
21	H-o-d-g-e-s - L-u-m-p-k-i-n.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Please
23	proceed.



1	LATRESSA HODGES-LUMPKIN
2	I'm vice president of the West
3	Suburban Proviso Chapter of the NAACP. There were
4	a number of incidents and situations that
5	precipitated our contacting, well not both, but
6	all the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S.
7	Department of Education, as well as the Commission
8	on Civil Rights. And a lot of those calls did not
9	simply come from disgruntled employees, teachers,
10	parents, faculty members and also students reached
11	out to us over the past couple of years. So this
12	has been an incident. And let me also say this
13	that it's not germane to Proviso West but it's
14	indicative of Proviso West, East and the feeder
<i>15</i>	schools is where these problems are arising and
16	there would be more people here right now if it
<i>17</i>	were not for the hearing, public hearing for the
18	tax levy as well as the bond hearing across town
19	at Proviso East. That is why a number of parents
20	are not here who want to be here to testify, and
21	our president will be here tomorrow to testify
22	before the committee.
23	Our position has been as we have

1	done research and whether we submitted a number of
2	documentations to support this disciplinary
3	tactics is not meted out fairly, expulsions. In
4	fact, there was 21 this week, six here or five
5	here at West, 16 over at East. Suspensions, be
6	they at home or in school is not meted out fairly
7	and we found that black and Latino students were
8	disciplined much harshly for similar infractions
9	than their white counterparts. We also are
10	investigating and challenging through our legal
11	defense fund the Westchester Northlake
12	deannexation in which some of you are familiar
13	with some of the articles and also the most to do
14	to build a unit school which is K through 12 which
15	would separate the tax base. We have advocated,
16	we have reached out to the administrators, the
17	superintendents and also teachers and principals
18	of the schools and the school board most
19	importantly as far as hiring, retaining, Latino
20	Black, Asian and Native American teachers. Now,
21	and not to disregard the faculty members, but
22	we're more importantly concerned with the teachers
23	because what we found time and time again is that

1	the "minorities" are hired either to teach p.e. or
2	relegated to para professionals or to janitors,
3	custodial workers and they're not in those
4	classrooms. And so these are some of the things
5	that we've been addressing and some of the people
6	said okay it's inflaming. We have not looked to
7	enflame any of the situations, but to address
8	situations and correct them because if they're not
9	addressed, they're not put on the table, they're
10	not going to be corrected and that has not been
11	the things I heard about the two day orientation.
12	From what I've heard from some of the facult
13	members and teachers who participated in this, it
14	was treated like a joke and that it was not taught
15	properly, that it was not implemented and teachers
16	didn't come away with anything. And I kept
<i>17</i>	hearing a lot of multi culturalism and those have
18	not been the things that we're finding.
19	The student population and the
20	faculty numbers may be multi cultural; however
21	it's the "majority" culture that's being
22	administered and taught those, not multi
23	culturalism, and these are the standards and to

1	correct these instances, of our chapter of the
2	NAACP and there are a number of issues, but I only
3	had five minutes.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Why don't
5	we talk to our next speaker and then we can come
6	back?
7	MS. HODGES-LUMPKIN: I think he had a
8	question.
9	MR. SCALES: I can come back to it.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Our last speaker is
11	Jeff Vandermolen.
12	JEFF VANDERMOLEN
13	I'm Jeff, J-e-f-f V-a-n-d-e-r-m-o-l-e-n
14	and I'm a senior here at Proviso and I sat through
<i>15</i>	the entire afternoon session so I just want to say
16	I wanted to address the issue of the New York
17	Times article. I happen to be editor in chief of
18	the paper here at Proviso and the following month
19	after the article came out I had my letter to the
20	editor published in the New York Times because it
21	pretty much disturbed me too to read that and I
22	just want to say to Mr. Pugh about the headline
23	that you were pointing out to Mr. Belmonte that We

1	Are All Racist now, I just want to say that the
2	young lady that was quoted as saying that in the
3	article I'm a very good friend of hers and we had
4	a meeting on our staff meeting in our paper the
5	month after, actually the next day after that came
6	out and we all came to the conclusion that none of
7	the people quoted in the article were called back
8	to have their quotations checked, even Mr.
9	Patterson who was quoted later on in the article,
10	and I know for a fact that the young lady that was
11	quoted for the headline was not called back. So
12	she was totally misquoted and her quotes are taker
13	out of context. So that was totally wrong. And
14	that's pretty much what I wanted to point out to
15	you.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Any
17	questions from the panel?
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: You indicated that
19	the quotations were taken out of context. Are you
20	saying that people deny that they have said it or
21	that they didn't like the content?
22	MR. VANDERMOLEN: They said it, but it
23	was totally ought of context. She did not just

1	say out of nowhere say we're all racists now.
2	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What did she say?
3	MR. VANDERMOLEN: It escapes me exactly
4	what she said, but in a way she did say people
5	become racists after becoming here for awhile.
6	But she didn't say exactly that we're all racists
7	now.
8	MR. SCHWARTBERG: Isn't that really the
9	context that the article points out?
10	MR. VANDERMOLEN: I didn't say it, so I
11	don't know exactly. I wasn't there when he was
12	interviewing her, but that's not it. It was taken
13	out of context is all I want to say.
14	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: You're saying that
15	she's saying it's out of context. You're saying
16	saying it's out of context, but then in
17	paraphrasing it you're saying much the same thing.
18	In what way was it out of context?
19	MR. VANDERMOLEN: I'm sorry, but I
20	wasn't there to hear exactly what she said, but I
21	know for a fact that that's not her direct words
22	because she did not have her quotations checked
23	and called back from Mr. Bissenger.

1	MR. SCHWAWTZBERG: And you're saying you
2	think because there wasn't a recheck that was the
3	problem?
4	MR. VANDERMOLEN: Exactly, yea. He
5	turned her words all around. She may have said
6	those words, but not altogether in one like
7	complete sentence. But he turned it all around
8	and made it seem like she said that.
9	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: I think it's
10	important to try to get this very clear. You
11	indicated that in your conversation with her that
12	what she really said that after people have been
13	here awhile they became racists. Is that really
14	what you mean to say or are you going to tell me
15	that if I call you back tomorrow you're going to
16	say you didn't mean to say that?
17	MR. VANDERMOLEN: I'm sorry, but I just
18	wanted to say that I don't get what you're getting
19	at, but I know what you're trying to say, but I'm
20	trying to make the point that that was totally
21	misquoted.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Ewing?
23	MR. EWING: You're the editor of the

1	school newspaper?
2	MR. VANDERMOLEN: Yes, sir and the young
3	lady that was quoted is my co-editor.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Has your newspaper
5	found it of value to devote some of it's weekly or
6	monthly space to any issues that are perceived to
7	be racial by members of the student body?
8	MR. VANDERMOLEN: Pretty much, yea. We
9	are constantly coming up with ideas dealing with
10	respect of students to each other and the way
11	students treat each other. We commonly, it's like
12	a monthly occurrence that we basically center on
13	how students need to realize how they don't
14	respect each other and how like they're so
<i>15</i>	ignorant that they need to realize what they're
16	doing wrong and that's one of our main like topics
<i>17</i>	that we constantly talk about.
18	MR. EWING: One quick follow up to that.
19	You used the term ignorant which we heard a lot
20	today and I sort of noticed a pattern among
21	students not to use the word racism, not to use
22	the word prejudice, not to use the word
23	discrimination, but to use the word ignorant. Is

1	that something that's prevalent among certain age
2	groups now to define inappropriate racism, racial
3	behavior as ignorant behavior?
4	MR. VANDERMOLEN: That's what I feel,
5	yea. I feel it isn't racism, it's all ignorance.
6	MS. YANDLE: Sort of a follow up on what
7	you were asking, you were asked at the other end
8	of the table. Believe me I'm not trying to
9	confuse you, I'm just trying to get an
10	understanding here about the headline and the
11	young lady who was quoted. I thought I heard you
12	say that it was your understanding that what she
13	sort of said was once everybody has been here for
14	awhile they sort of become racists, and if that's
<i>15</i>	not correct, then I'm not going to attribute that
16	to you. But do you agree with that statement?
17	MR. VANDERMOLEN: No, not at all and I
18	don't think anyone that read the article had any
19	agreement with it either and neither did she after
20	reading it.
21	MS. YANDLE: Had any agreement with
22	what?
23	MR. VANDERMOLEN: That exact quote that

1	we're all racists now.
2	MS. YANDLE: I wasn't talking about the
3	exact quote, I was talking about the idea that
4	once when you've been here I thought that's
5	what I heard you say that she meant, and whether
6	she meant that or not, I'm just asking you is that
7	something that you feel?
8	MR. VANDERMOLEN: No, not at all.
9	MS. YANDLE: Is that after people have
10	been here for awhile they get this sense of
11	there's a feeling of racism?
12	MR. VANDERMOLEN: Some people do get
13	that way, but there are other people who go the
14	exact opposite way because I know I went the exact
15	opposite way. I came here with total prejudice
16	against African Americans, but by at least my
17	Sophomore year I have a total turn around.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you have a copy of
19	the letter that you wrote to the editor?
20	MR. VANDERMOLEN: Yes, but not with me.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Could you provide that
22	if we provide you with a business card?
23	MR. VANDERMOLEN: Sure.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
2	I need to move on to the next
3	speaker, Reneta Schultz.
4	Could you please spell your full
5	name for the record?
6	RENATE SCHULZ
7	R-e-n-a-t-e S-c-h-u-l-z.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
9	There is one lady here said about
10	expellings that the black students seem to be
11	expelled or they are more sensored sharply than
12	the whites. Well I read in today's paper that we
13	get to our house Proviso West that touching is
14	considered assault and maybe the young students
<i>15</i>	don't know that touching somebody is considered a
16	legal assault and maybe the teachers should tell
<i>17</i>	all the every new class that comes in that they
18	should not touch each other because that's called
19	assault. I don't believe should be too much to
20	the right or too much to the left, too strict here
21	or too lax there. A school works best in the
22	middle and we must not be extreme and but maybe
23	the students don't know that they are not supposed

7	to <b>touch somebody.</b>
2	My daughter she was grabbed by a
3	ho <b>y, happened to be a black boy, you know, but</b>
4	she's muscular, she pushed him against the wall
5	and he said oh, I didn't know she was that strong.
6	So nothing bad came out of it. My daughter wasn't
7	expelled and he wasn't expelled. But see maybe
8	students, young students don't know they're not
9	supposed to touch each other. They're not
10	supposed to. So my other daughter she's out of
11	school now at that time her hair was still quite
12	blond and long and some students, black students
13	tried to sort of touch it a little bit. Now I
14	don't know what's so special about it, but white
15	students never touch her or kid her or anything
16	and maybe the kids just should be told not to
17	touch somebody because that's not proper. That's
18	all I have to say.`
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Any
20	questions from the panel? Very good, thank you so
21	much.
22	Before we ask any more questions, I
23	do want to let all of our participants and those

1	sitting out in the audience know that any
2	comments, any written comments that you would like
3	to submit that would be attached to the report and
4	they can be sent to Peter Minarik M-i-n-a-r-i-k at
5	the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Midwestern
6	Region Xerox Center, Suite 410, 55 West Monroe
7	Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60603 and those
8	comments would be attached.
9	AUDIENCE MEMBER: Would you repeat that?
10	MR. MINARIK: I'll hand them a business
11	card.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: If you'll go to the
13	back, he'll give you a business card.
14	We have some time left and so for
15	our panelist who want to ask questions.
16	Why don't we bring them forward, but
17	then let's ask all of our questions of a that
18	person so that they don't have to come back up.
19	MS. YANDLE: I'd like to see Mr. Grant.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: So some of the
21	speakers if you could come and sit in the front
22	row, it would be nice. You would be somewhat
23	close.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very much
2	for your cooperation.
3	MS. YANDLE: Mr. Grant, this is just a
4	point for clarification. Mr. Grant, earlier you
5	at least I believe you stated you were on a board
6	that makes the decisions to send students to
7	Proviso West and I didn't know what Board is that
8	and what does the Board do?
9	MR. GRANT: It's District 88. We do not
10	make the decision. The decision is already made
11	that it be the feeder school to Proviso West. All
12	of our students if they don't go to private
13	school, go to West.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions of
15	Mr. Grant then?
16	Connie Peters?
17	MS. PETERS: Yes. Mr. Grant, two
18	questions for clarification. If you please, you
19	mentioned that you have had children who attended
20	Proviso West in the past, is that correct?
21	MR. GRANT: Yes.
22	MS. PETERS: And you also made a couple
23	of, quoted from a couple of ideas, one was that

1	you've heard it said at Proviso West, correct me
2	if I misunderstood you please. Did you sy that
3	you had heard it said at Proviso West that black
4	students cannot learn?
5	MR. GRANT: There were people that
6	indicated that I read articles in the newspaper
7	that the students at West and particularly he
8	mentioned I believe District 88 were sending over
9	children that were not prepared to do the work
10	once they got here and for that reason I believe
11	there was a Westchester person that was speaking
12	that they wanted to do their unit school or what
13	have you.
14	MS. PETERS: So what would I understand
15	it correctly, if I understand you to say that
16	there was a quote from someone who might have
17	something to do with Proviso either as a board
18	member of a feeder school?
19	MR. GRANT: Certainly, citizens.
20	MS. PETERS: It wasn't staff here at
21	Proviso West?
22	MR. GRANT: It wasn't a staff at Proviso
23	West.

1	MS. PETERS: And then one other
2	statement. You mentioned having heard and that
3	was that white females cannot teach?
4	MR. GRANT: What?
5	MS. PETERS: Did   misunderstand?
6	MR. GRANT: What I said was based on the
7	comments that were made, I would infer from that
8	that since the majority of the teachers at both
9	District 88 and Proviso West are white, that
10	they're telling white individuals that they can't
11	teach a multi cultural society.
12	MS. PETERS: I understand that. If what
13	is being sent are students not prepared to
14	continue their learning, then they weren't
15	properly taught. That was your context, is that
16	correct?
17	MR. GRANT: Restate it. I don't want to
18	buy into something
19	MS. PETERS: That if they were not
20	prepared to learn fully that perhaps they had not
21	been properly taught.
22	MR. GRANT: Yes.
23	MS. PETERS: Okay.

1	MR. GRANT: You do understand now?
2	MS. PETERS: I think so and I thank you
3	very much for clarifying.
4	MR. GRANT: If you don't, you can always
5	get in touch with me and I'll go over it long
6	enough to get you to understand.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I have a question.
8	When you learned or read that students were not
9	being educated in a manner sufficient to move on,
10	what steps did you take to investigate that fact?
11	MR. GRANT: To investigate? I didn't
1 <i>2</i>	want to waste my time investigating it. I know
13	these things are happening. What I started doing
14	was on the board I talked with my counterparts
15	there and we're working on some things to see to
16	it that these kinds of things won't be happening
<i>17</i>	in the future because what we maintain is that
18	we're going to have students coming out of this
19	District 88 that are excellent students. We don't
20	believe that any student cannot learn; black,
21	white, green or gold, it doesn't matter. If the
22	student is taught properly and the people that are
<i>23</i>	teaching care about those students and let them

1	know that they care about them and the students
2	feel that they are cared for, that's an
3	environment for learning and they will learn and
4	they can learn. And if we put forth the effort
5	and make sure that our administrators and our
6	school district, getting the word out that we want
7	these children taught well, not accept any
8	excuses. We pay you to do the job, we expect the
9	job to be done.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Excuse me but I still
11	want to know your basis. You said you know, I
12	want to know how you know. That's a conclusion.
13	What premise are you relying on in making that
14	conclusion?
15	MR. GRANT: Restate the question. I
16	want to make sure I fully understand it.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. You said that
18	the students aren't being taught, they're not
19	getting the education necessary to move on, how do
20	you know that? Are you there testing them, have
21	you compared those tests with other school
22	districts? How do you come to that? Are you just

relying on, solely on a newspaper article?

1	MR. GRANT: I hope I didn't say that.
2	Any statements should have been if they are not
3	being taught, which I contend that they are good
4	teachers out there that are doing their job, I
5	also said that there are bad teachers out there
6	that are not doing their job, and we want
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: So you don't know,
8	cannot verify imperically that students are not
9	getting the education or that they are getting the
10	education they need to move out of the system?
11	MR. GRANT: I look at test scores, but I
12	don't want to stand here and talk about the test
13	scores as a basis for being able the fact that
14	I rely on to make this statement. Being an
15	observer of what's going on in the district, I'm
16	aware of some of the things that are happening,
7	some of the students could be doing a better job
18	if they were using maybe newer techniques or other
9	techniques to get the students to learn. And
20	again that's one of the things that in our
?1	district we're working on. We're having meetings
2	to do some planning that we can have our
23	administrators to put some policies in place to

1	correct anything that needs correcting and to
2	ensure that they improve upon the things that
3	they're doing well that are having a positive
4	impact on our students.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: How do you know that?
6	How can you tell which are having positive impact
7	and which is having a negative impact?
8	MR. GRANT: Again, we're still working
9	with our district. We are asking them to give us
10	reports, to give us measurements. That's been one
11	of the things that a new board member, and what I
12	say since I'm on the board and a couple of other
13	people, it's a new board, we're looking for new
14	things, new procedures to ensure that things are
1 <i>5</i>	going well in the district. We don't want to wait
16	until everyone is taken the test and we find out
<i>17</i>	oh my God, they didn't do too well. I want to
18	know and we want to know the third month into the
19	school year what is happening with those children.
20	If there are problems, get them corrected, and
21	when the test time comes, they're going to do
22	better.
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okav.

1	MS. YANDLE: I guess the first thing I
2	would say and make a statement to Ms. Lumpkin and
3	just, I would encourage you and or we would
4	encourage you, you mentioned some of the students
5	and some of the research that the NAACP has done,
6	if you guys would send us some of that
7	information?
8	MS. LUMPKIN: Ms. Constance has it. We
9	sent them shipments of stuff.
10	MS. YANDLE: Number 2, I would address
11	this to any and all of the panel members. It
12	seems like all day, to the extent that anyone has
13	stepped forward and even indicated that yes there
14	may be some problems with race relations between
<i>15</i>	students, among students and teachers or vice
16	versa or that there may be some instances that
17	indicates there are unequal opportunities again to
18	the degree that people have even indicated that
19	might be a problem, no one has been able to cite
20	any specifics and basically what I've been hearing
21	is, yes there's racism here and it's just been
22	real vague and general and I'm simply saying to
23	any of these panel members that are here tonight.

1	if there are specific examples that you can point
2	us to, if you can give us any details of any
3	situations which you feel have been racially
4	motivated incidents, indicative of problems with
5	racial relations or that minority students are not
6	getting an equal opportunity and education. I
7	mean I understand how things have been brought to
8	this point, but like I said, we've been here many
9	hours, I've not heard any specifics and if there's
10	anybody that has any, please come forward.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Ewing?
12	MR. EWING: Well, first of all, I think
13	Ms. Yandle, that's a question
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I want to finish Mr.
15	Grant first. I was hoping
16	MS. YANDLE: I thought we had finished.
17	MR. EWING: I think we sort of addressed
18	her invitation because there are privacy laws that
19	prohibit the release of information about students
20	that is contained in student records.
21	MS. YANDLE: I'm not asking for names,
22	I'm asking for examples.
23	MR. EWING: I'm talking about even more

1	than that is that if the source of the information
2	is from the student records, you have to have a
3	release from the parents.
4	MR. YANDLE: Mr. Ewing, I know you are
5	well aware I'm well aware of those privacy laws
6	and I think you know what I'm asking. We've sat
7	here all day and all we've heard, yes racism
8	exists. I'm not talking about violating any
9	privacy laws, I'm not talking about violating
10	anybody's rights to privacy. I'm saying how does
11	it exist in what ways does it exist, that's
12	what I'm asking?
13	MR. EWING: I think there were specific
14	things about unequal
15	MS. YANDLE: Mr. Ewing, you and I are
16	not going to debate this. I'm simply asking
17	MR. EWING: I have a concern who can give
18	me any information on what alternatives is
19	available to students once they have been
20	suspended or expelled from school.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Excuse me, Mr. Ewing,
22	she did have a question. I interrupted your
<i>23</i>	question because I thought you had a question of

1	Mr. Grant, so let's go back to the order. So Ms.
2	Yandle, has a question before these group of
3	panelists.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Anyone who can
5	respond?
6	MS. LUMPKIN: We've submitted
7	documentation where people have actually faculty
8	members have gone and was ruled in their favor
9	from EEOC and Human Rights. As far the faculty
10	members, tomorrow you will have parents who have
11	students here who will tell you in detail the
<i>12</i>	situations that they've had in reference and give
13	details and they will be speaking on behalf of
14	their children who are students here. So where
<i>15</i>	I'm not at liberty to discuss particular kid's
16	situations, however certain things like simple
<i>17</i>	fighting, kids being expelled and there is no
18	when a child is expelled, it's on their record and
19	they cannot go into another system. So what that
20	leaves is that child to hang out on the street
21	corners causing havoc in the community. When they
22	are withdrawn, they have the option of going into
23	another school district; however that is at cost

1	to the parents. So you're talking about kids who
2	are sitting in, whether it be first period or
3	sitting in 180 over at Proviso East, not receiving
4	anykind of structure for an hour or so or possibly
5	all day where those kids are not learning
6	anything. And if what the numbers have meted out,
7	even with the state report card as far as what the
8	reading scores are, what the math scores are,
9	those things are documented and we've publicized
10	those.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: One other thing. This
12	is a discussion of Proviso West. Proviso East
13	isn't here, so I'd like to keep the discussion to
14	Proviso West. And now we have to move to Mr.
15	Ewing's question which he has.
16	MR. PUGH: Can we conclude on one point?
17	Would the information you're talking about be made
18	a part of the record here?
19	MS. LUMPKIN: I do believe so because we
20	did submit it. Those things have been submitted
21	prior to.
<i>22</i>	MR. PUGH: So it will be submitted
23	tomorrow? I haven't seen it.

1	MS. LUMPKIN: I would have to ask Peter
2	or Constance if that would go into the record
3	because also because of our investigation that
4	we've also gone to the media, the local media and
5	they've printed stories, teachers making flippant
6	remarks, jungle bunny statements, those kinds of
7	things that the kids have been called. Also I'll
8	tell you this that because of the number of
9	situations here at Proviso West, it precipitated
10	the founding of a multi cultural class and also I
11	just found out that that class takes plays in the
12	morning when most students cannot get here to
13	participate and it has not gone in the direction
14	that it was initially established to do.
15	MR. PUGH: But those will be in the
16	record you submit tomorrow?
<i>17</i>	MS. LUMPKIN: It's already been
18	submitted. I'm sorry, do you want extra
19	documentation? I don't know if Peter and
20	Constance are going to share those things with
21	you.
22	MR. PUGH: I don't know.
23	MS. LUMPKIN: I don't know what we have

7	do, if I need to resubmit it. If I do, it's not a
2	problem.
3	I'll resubmit it.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: But we do not agree
5	that the multi cultural class was a step in the
6	right direction?
7	MS. LUMPKIN: Oh, no. What it was
8	initially set to do was to have people to open up
9	the forum to the kids so that they could interact
10	with one another and also get rid of the
11	stereotypes that they have about one another;
12	however, just relegating it onto one to one class
13	and not having all of the students or the majority
14	of the students participate, it fails in reaching
<i>15</i>	it's goal because the teachers also need to
16	participate in a intensive multi cultural training
17	session.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And how have you
19	discussed this concern with her at Proviso West?
20	MS. LUMPKIN: Well, we went to the top
21	to the superintendent, Superintendent Everly.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What was his
23	response?

1	MS. LUMPKIN: And also those school
2	boards, we would like to move on that. There have
3	been some things in place; however after talking
4	to the people in charge of the even people who
5	initiated even those goals have fallen by the
6	wayside that people dropped off, students dropped
7	off. They were frustrated. Administrators
8	dropped off. They were frustrated.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: But I mean but they
10	did try to proceed?
11	MS. LUMPKIN: Those that with the
12	intentions and the goals were highly noble,
13	however that has not been the case.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Has there been a
15	discussion as to what was the frustration why it
16	dropped over and trying to remedy it.
17	MS. LUMPKIN: Yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And you tried to
19	remedy it and it still didn't fly?
20	MS. LUMPKIN: No, the administrators
21	that were handling it did try to handle it and
22	take care of it. However, they just left it alone
23	in frustration and now it's being handled by

1	someone else, and the people who participate said
2	it's not doing what it's supposed to do. It's not
3	doing what we brought it together to do.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What was the
5	frustration? Why wasn't it doing what it was
6	supposed to do?
7	MS. LUMPKIN: One, there was a lack of
8	support from the school in and of itself. Also
9	not opening it up to everyone who needed because
10	everyone needed to participate in it at school and
11	that and because the time structure where it
12	should have been part of the daily curriculum or
13	taken place during the day, it happened at an
14	inconvenient time for most students to even
<i>15</i>	participate because they had to get here on their
16	own devices early in the morning.
17	MR. SCALES: I need some clarification
18	here because it depends upon how you answer this,
19	it creates another problem for me. This multi
20	cultural is it's a class or a club?
21	MS. LUMPKIN: It's a club.
22	MR. SCALES: It's a club not a class?
23	MS. LUMPKIN: Where it needs to be a

1	class because if it was a class
2	MR. SCALES: Then my next question is
3	going to be if it's a class, why is it taught by a
4	P.E. instructor?
5	MS. LUMPKIN: It's a club, but it needs
6	to be a class.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Ewing, you had a
8	question on the floor?
9	MR. EWING: I think she answered it.
10	MS. PETERS: For just a little bit more
11	clarification please, when you went to the
12	principal you went straight to the top?
13	MS. LUMPKIN: I went to Superintendent
14	Eversley, right.
15	MS. PETERS: You went to the
16	superintendent in an effort to try to get this
17	multi cultural Club into a class, part of the
18	curriculum?
19	MS. LUMPKIN: No, the multi cultural
20	club was already established. We had been pushing
21	not only Superintendent Everly, but his
22	predecessor to establish a class or a session,
23	even if it was a one day event so that everyone

1	could participate in it. So we've been working on
2	this for the past three years. Then we went to
3	the school board and we made our feelings known
4	there what we felt needed to be done because of
5	the number of situations that were coming about,
6	not only the fights, but also the conflicts
7	between the teachers and students saying
8	similar kids were saying that well we know all
9	of you guys watch Cosby or we know all of you guys
10	do X, X, and X because the kids were feeling that
11	this is because I'm black all being told that some
12	of the feelings they were saying was we don't feel
13	like we're even there. They act like they're
14	babysitting. They don't teach us, they don't do,
15	and you will hear some of those things from
16	parents who will be here tomorrow because I've had
17	parents come to us who it's been an ongoing
18	problem, even a parent whose child has been here
19	for four years that this has been a continuous
20	thing.
21	MS. PETERS: And the results of your
22	talking to both the school board and the
23	superintendent, I'm not sure I heard the answer to

1	Ms. Lyons?
2	MS. LUMPKIN: It's been very slow moving.
3	MS. PETERS: You didn't get a negative
4	response, you just
5	MS. LUMPKIN: We were told something to
6	appease us; however after we started pushing
7	harder and letting them know that this is not just
8	something that we're going to let go away, that we
9	we are we felt very adamant about the hiring of
10	more "minority" teachers and I hate that term
11	because minority conveys inferiority, not only on
12	the "superior" majority population, but also on
13	those students themselves, and that is, so I hate
14	that term. But those were the things that we were
15	dealing with and are dealing with. But once we
16	made it known that we've reached out beyond our
<i>17</i>	sphere, then we started getting more action. When
18	it became known that we had contacted the United
19	States Commission on Civil Rights and the other
20	citizen entities, then we started getting some
21	jumping.
22	MS. PETERS: Thank you for that
23	clarification

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Are there any other
2	questions of panelists?
3	MR SCALES: I still have questions for
4	Ms. Hodges-Lumpkin and then if we have time, I'd
5	like to go back to Mr. Sally. But you mentioned
6	or at least implied or indicated that some of the
7	problems with Proviso West is in hiring, potential
8	promotions, yet we've heard an African American
9	faculty member say there aren't enough African
10	Americans in the pipeline to do this. I'd be
11	interested in your response. What are you
12	MS. HODGES-LUMPKIN: We took those
13	concerns to the Board because it starts in the
14	entry level and I asked them of course what we
15	would get is the pat answer, we can't find any
16	qualified folks. But yet and still we turn around
17	we have teachers who live in the community who
18	same well I applied here, but they're teaching
19	over at Oak Park River Forest now because they
20	were not hired in 209, and it all starts with the
?1	hiring process that these good teachers who live
22	here, pay taxes here, went to school here are
?3	teaching in other school districts because they

1	were not hired here.
2	So it all starts at entry level.
3	They have to bring them in and they are not doing
4	that and they are not effectively recruiting them
5	either.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Have you ever asked
7	them why? Have you given them names?
8	MS. HODGES-LUMPKIN: Of course,
9	definitely.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And by name, what was
11	their reason?
12	MS. HODGES-LUMPKIN: We will look into
13	it, but in the interim where it's taking them to
14	look into it, it's their particular Mrs. or Mr. X
<i>15</i>	is working outside of the district or teachers who
16	opted outr and said well I'm fed up, I'm through,
17	I'm tired of banging my head against the brick
18	wall caused me to go into other districts to
19	teach. It's not worth the frustruation. It's not
20	worth the cold shoulder. And there is the other
21	thing we've gotten retaliation among faculty
22	members and that's from custodians on up the
23	retaliation that when they spoke out, they

7	received the cold shoulders from their fellow
2	colleagues, and that precipitated them exiting
3	from the district.
4	MR. SCALES: From either you or Mr.
5	Thompson or Mr. Sally, do you think this may also
6	be a reason why what you're telling us tonight
7	does not jive with what the students told us this
8	afternoon?
9	MR. SALLY: In terms of what?
10	MR. SCALES: Well, each of you have made
11	reference with regard to certain issues that have
12	occurred, yet when the student said well like I
13	heard it, but they couldn't tell you what. But l
14	saw some things, but it didn't concern me. They
15	wouldn't tell us incidents like, for example that
16	the incident with security, things of that nature.
17	Why is it they wouldn't tell you this?
18	MR. THOMPSON: I think they're not
19	getting the students who were involved in the
20	incident. They aren't getting the students who
21	are going to know.
22	MR. LUMPKIN: Also, I think first among
23	the students I wasn't here to hear some of, but to

1	have children, and these are children, sit before
2	you with tears in their eyes telling how they got
3	ganged up on by a number of students or because
4	they felt that things that were said to them to
5	demean them to humiliate them, to have them sit
6	before you with tears in their eyes to have their
7	parents say well go ahead and tell. And the whole
8	thing is because they have not, again anything
9	happen, well we'll look into it or no one was
10	around to witness those kinds of things that
11	happen, that they feel it's a moot point.
12	MR. SALLY: I just want to say in
13	reference to the question that you just asked, I
14	myself I have been groomed by circumstances and
15	experiences to not mind being ostracized for just
16	the same reason that she spoke of. I have filed a
17	discrimination suit against Proviso Township in
18	1987, in 1990. The Department of Human Rights
19	ruled substantial evidence that there was
20	discrimination has occurred in my favor, but
21	because I'm one of the ones that don't mind
22	speaking out because I'm not paid to shut up, I
23	don't belong to a clique, I don't belong to an

organization that can get their funds cut, I don't
belong to none of them, I'm not supported by them,
I'm not made to stand by them. I'm stood from
within by my convictions. I've been blackballed.
I couldn't even get a job here and anywhere in
these district's feeder schools or District 209
after that employment. But I'm working out in
District 204 or I can go work in District 205 and
so folks won't speak up.
I was looking around to see where
everybody was at and I know why they're not here,
because nobody wants to be blackballed. Nobody
wants to be rejected because rejection on any
level hurts and there's enough stuff hurting and
rejection is another hurt that folks don't want to
have to deal with. I've been sustained by a
higher power, so rejection on a lower power don't
bother me.
CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. I now have to
break for rebuttal from Dr. Montoya.
DR. MONTOYA: Thank you very much for
giving me this opportunity for the rebuttal.
The only reason why I've decided to

1	come forth now at this point, even though I had
2	not planned to is because I'm sitting in the
3	audience deeply disturbed and why am I disturbed
4	is because from the audience that I have heard we
5	have concentrations on individuals that; number
6	one, l've heard a disgruntled employee, number
7	two, I've heard individuals that are referring to
8	incidents that are not relative to Proviso West
9	High School but to Proviso East. The reason why I
10	hesitated in coming forth is because I don't want
11	to sound that I'm comparing Proviso East to
12	Proviso West. That is not my intent. However, my
13	assumption was that the Commission is here for the
14	sole purpose of discussing racial relations
15	relative to Proviso West High School, not to the
16	community, not to the world, not to Proviso East
17	High School. And the comments I've heard tonight
18	are not relative to Proviso West High School, just
19	for the record. I also want to say for the young
20	lady from the NAACP is the fact that homework
21	needs to be done in regard to her comments
22	regarding the lack of employment of African
23	American males; particularly the fact that they

1	are only hired as para professionals and not as
2	staff members. Number one today we heard an
3	African American staff member, he's specifically
4	stated that one of the reasons why African
5	American males were not hired is because they were
6	not available, they were not coming out of the
7	college and applying for these positions and that
8	we actively recruited him for two years and
9	convinced him to come to Proviso West to return to
10	the school and to help us and to teach here. We
11	wanted him here. We sought him out.
12	So in terms of the record there, we
13	can only hire from what applications that we have.
14	In terms of staff members, it's within the state's
15	control as to who is certified or who is not
16	certified, and we follow those guidelines and we
17	go by those applications.
18	MS. LUMPKIN: If I can rebut that
19	please? When I'm saying they are relevant, I'm
?0	not saying they are not hired by the majority
21	because I know there are black male teachers in
22	the system, that is not what that statement meant.
23	I'm saying for the most part when you look at the

numbers, even by the state school report card that 1 2 the majority of the black men that are hired are 3 custodians, para pros and P.E. teachers. That is what the statement was, not that there weren't 4 5 any. That was not the statement. 6 CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'm not going to 7 entertain a discussion here, you know. One thing 8 that everybody needs to understand is that today 9 we heard a positive report. We know the world 10 iust isn't that perfect or that positive. There's 11 always another side of the story, whether you think they're right or you think that this school 12 13 is right, we're just here to make sure everybody 14 has had an opportunity to speak and all of this 15 information will be sent to the U.S. Commission 16 and there it will be reviewed and taken into 17 consideration. 18 But you know part of cultural 19 diversity is listening and respecting everybody's 20 views, recognizing that all of us may not have 21 20-20 vision and perception of what's going on and

22

23

maybe if we all put down the defenses a little and

I realize Proviso West is under a lot of stress

1	because after all they've received national
2	attention, I'm not sure it was worthy or not, but
3	I can appreciate those feelings. That this forum
4	was not meant to inflame this issue, we just want
5	to make sure there's open dialogue and that will
6	be sent on to D.C I really have to dismiss so
7	we can restart again
8	MR. SALLY: I just want to ask you a
9	question and I need this for my clarification. If
10	the superintendent is the governing or the board
11	is the governing body of both East and West, how
12	do you expect to separate the racism from one and
13	the other if the same people are governing both?
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Listen, we were given
<i>15</i>	a mandate and our mandate was Proviso West itself.
16	MR. SALLY: So the mandate is off?
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: There are
18	circumstantial evidence there, but we want to deal
19	with issues specifically dealing with West.
20	MR. SALLY: Okay.
21	MR. PUGH: Can I ask a question for
<i>22</i>	clarification purposes to the principal?
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Yes, sir.

1	MR. PUGH: Did you mean to say that John
2	Thompson recently resigned was not at Proviso
3	West?
4	DR. MONTOYA: No, sir. John Thompson
5	has worked at Proviso West and he recently
6	resigned.
7	MR. PUGH: Do you hire the teachers who
8	teach here or does the school board hire the
9	teachers?
10	DR. MONTOYA: Ultimately the school
11	board upon the recommendation of various
12	administrators.
13	MR. EWING: I would like a clarification
14	myself. I notice that it's been said that Proviso
15	East should not be mentioned, but I think it's
16	appropriate that if students come to this school
17	on the first day there's nothing wrong with
18	talking about their readiness, based upon where
19	they came from.
20	MR. SALLY: They're back and forth. They
21	have classes between the two buildings.
22	MR. ROBERTS: They're both high schools.
23	CHAIRPERSON ROGERS: I'm going to recess

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this and we will reconvene tomorrow afternoon.
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           (The meeting was recessed at 9:15 p.m..)
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1	CERTIFICATION
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4	I, VERNITA HALSELL-POWELL, a
5	Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public
6	within and for the County of Cook, STate of
7	Illinois, hereby certify that I reported in
8	shorthand the testimony given at the
9	above-entitled cause, and state that this is a
10	true and accurate transcription of my shorthand
11	notes so taken as aforesaid.
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16	Lean In Habrell - Law I
17	VERNITA HALSELL-POWELL, CSR. No. 084-001831
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