CCK 3 Meet. 371 V.2

1	UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
2	ILLINOIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
3	IN THE MATTER OF:
4 5 6	COMMUNITY FORUM ON RACE RELATIONS AND EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT PROVISO WEST HIGH SCHOOL
7	REPORT OF PROCEDINGS, taken in
8	the above-entitled cause, taken before MS. FAYE
9	LYON, Chairperson of the Illinois Advisory
10	Committee to the United States Commission on Civil
11	Rights, taken at Proviso West High School, 4701
12	West Harrison Street, Hillside, Illinois, taken on
13	the 1st day of December, A.D., 1994.
14	APPEARANCES:
15	
16	CHAIRPERSON: FAYE LYON
17	COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
18	STACTYANDLE KENNETH SMITH
19	THOMAS PUGH PRESTON EWING
20	JOSEPH MATHEWSON JAMES SCALES DORRIS ROBERTS
21	HUGH SCHWARTZBERG
22	CONNIE PETERS MIDWEST REGIONAL CONCTANCE DAVIG
23	DIRECTOR MS. CONSTANCE DAVIS STAFF: MR. PETER MINARIK

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1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'll call the meeting
2	to order. I have a statement I'd like to read.
3	For the benefit of those in our
4	audience, I am Faye Lyon, I'm the Chairperson of
5	the Illinois Advisory Committee. The other
6	members of the committee are Staci Yandle, Kenneth
7	Smith, Thomas Pugh, Preston Ewing, Dorris Roberts,
8	Joseph Mathewson is sitting next to Mr. Roberts,
9	but he's out in the audience at the moment, and
10	then James Scales. The committee acknowledges as
11	appreciates the support and assistance provided by
12	the administration of the Proviso Township High
13	School District 209, Dr. Eversley, the
14	Superintendent of District 209 and Dr. Rebecca
<i>15</i>	Montoya, Principal of Proviso West High School.
16	These individuals and their staffs have been
<i>17</i>	completely open and cooperative with the committee
18	in the planning of this meeting.
19	We are here today to conduct a
20	community forum on race relations on equal
21	education opportunity at Proviso West High School.
22	The proceedings of this meeting are being recorded
<i>23</i>	by a public stenographer. Information obtained at

1	this forum will be presented to the U.S.
2	Commission for its consideration.
3	This is a public meeting open to the
4	media and general public. Members of the public
5	are advised though that they are guests of Proviso
6	West High School. Contact with students, faculty
7	and staff may only be made during the course of
8	this meeting with the consent of school officials.
9	We have a full schedule of
10	individuals who will address the committee. The
11	time allotted for each presentation will be
12	strictly adhered to. This will include a
13	presentation by each participant followed by
14	questions from the committee members if time
15	permits. To accommodate persons who have not been
16	invited but who wish to make statements, written
<i>17</i>	comments may be submitted to the committee through
18	the Midwestern Regional Office of the U.S.
19	Commission at 55 West Monroe, Suit 410, Chicago,
20	Illinois, 60603.
21	Although some of the statements made
22	today may be controversial, we intend to ensure
23	that invited participants do not defame or degrade

1	any 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	l 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	The record of this meeting will
13	close on December 31st, 1994.
14	First on our agenda today is Dr.
15	Eric Eversley, Superintendent of Proviso Township
16	High School. Mr. Eversley, thank you very much
17	for coming.
18	If you will have a seat and just for
19	the record spell your name?
20	MR. EVERSLEY: My first name is Eric
21 ·	E-r-i-c, last name is Eversley, E-v-e-r-s-l-e-y.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. You may
23	proceed.

7	ERIC EVERSLEY
2	Welcome to Proviso Township High
3	School. I'm sorry I was not able to be with you
4	yesterday, please don't interpret my absence as a
5	lack of interest in this activity. I think it is
6	very important and certainly we've been working
7	along with this process. I'd also like to begin,
8	before I do anything else, to share with you
9	something that I trust you probably already know
10	and that is that we have had I think throughout a
11	very good working relationship with Peter Minarik
12	and the Midwestern Regional Office staff,
13	Constance Davis, and that has been very helpful to
14	us as we've begun to work through this process.
15	I do have some comments that I'd
16	like to share with you. I do have something that
17	I'd like to hand to the committee, but I'd like to
18	do that at the conclusion of my remarks.
19	First let me state that the
20	publication of the New York Times article as I
21	trust you are aware, created quite a firestorm of
22	reaction and that reaction continues. Most of the
23	reaction centered around several racially

7	offensive comments which were attributed to
2	ridividuals and generalized by some to be
3	reflective of the attitude or perspectives of all
4	district employees.
5	That generalization or to the extent
6	that that occurred, that is wrong and it
7	misrepresents our school and our school district.
8	'hether those racially offensive comments were
9	r∘ade or not, as l trust you would know, l cannot
10	ay. That's a matter known to the individuals to
11	whom the comments are attributed, to the author of
12	the article and to the Almighty. To the extent
13	that those comments reflect the feelings of any
14	individual in our district or to the extent that
15	they would lead to discriminatory behaviors on the
16	part of any individual, they are unacceptable,
17	they are intolerable and they will not be
18	supported by this school district. I stated that
19	position at the time of the article's publication
20	and I reiterate it here for you today.
21	In a letter to the District faculty
22	and staff about a week after the article and at
23	the end of the school year, and as you know this

7	article appeared just before the end of the school
2	year, I stated a position which is still a
3	position I maintain. I will leave copies of this
4	for you. I don't know if you have gotten this
5	already, but I'd like to read a portion of that to
6	you. This is partway through this communication
7	to the faculty and the staff of our school
8	district: "While we may all have our own personal
9	disappointments with the article, I encourage that
10	we not dismiss it. To do so would cause us to
11	miss an opportunity for personal and
12	organizational introspection, organizational
13	development, and personal and professional growth.
14	I trust that it is no surprise to you that I am
15	distressed by images of students not being
16	constructively engaged in instruction. I am
<i>17</i>	concerned about even any suspicion that our work
18	with students is driven by low expectations or
19	negative perspectives about our students as human
20	beings.
21	Clearly our school environment our
22	institutional operations and behavior of adults
23	and students must be free from the harmful effect

1	of bias, including racism and sexism. We will
2	never be the school district of excellence if we
3	allow bias to place artificial limits on us. To
4	the extent that bias, prejudice, and
5	discrimination exists, the intellectual and social
6	development of our students as well as the
7	personal and professional development of our staff
8	will be needlessly restricted. We will all suffer
9	because of these restrictions and limitations.
10	While the Sunday magazine article
11	may in the short run affect someone's perceptions
12	of us, the real test of our character will be how
13	effectively we respond to the challenges the
14	article poses."
<i>15</i>	That's the position that we took at
16	the time and that continues to be our position.
<i>17</i>	I'd like to make a second point
18	about the article and that is for those without
19	experience and that is to say firsthand experience
20	with our school and our staff, for those who know
21	our school only through rumor and innuendo, the
22	article is unrepresentative of the full reality of
23	Proviso West. The author indicated the article is

1	about 9,800 words which were selected from several
2	times that number which were written for the
3	piece. I'm disappointed that those words selected
4	did not speak to the district, faculty and staff
5	inservice initiatives in the area of cultural
6	diversity in 1992, 1993 and certainly it couldn't
7	have projected what we will do, but we have
8	continued with that through 1994. The article did
9	not speak to feelings of white parents who have
10	constructive things to say about our school.
11	The article grossly understated the
12	prospective of the current Board of Education and
13	certainly our staff to provide substantive
14	progress for all of our students, committment to
15	inservice training and other interventions. The
16	article failed to speak to the 26 percent
17	improvement in daily student attendance
18	experienced during the time the author was present
19	and that was one of the indications of seriousness
20	that we place on our need to improve the
21	performance of our students who regularly attend
22	there and that was the combined work of certainly
23	policy supported by the Board, the work of

1	administration, faculty and certainly our parents.
2	And the article I think understated student
3	academic success. The hard work that many of our
4	students display, student activities that are
5	ongoing at this school that are designed to
6	promote a higher level of recognition and
7	understanding among our students. I'd like to
8	share just in passing, certainly I'll be glad to
9	talk about that more, I have several other things
10	I want to say.
11	I do have a couple of other concerns
12	about the article. The first is any implication
13	in the article which casts any doubt about the
14	interest of our students in learning or the
<i>15</i>	intellectual capacity of our students in general
16	or African American students in particular. That
17	is the kind of garbage, to the extent that that
18	implication would be drawn to which people of
19	color are subjected on a very regular basis, and
20	whether it's Jakes or Coleman or Murray and
21	Hernstein or other pseudo scientific approaches,
22	they do great harm. I want to make sure that the

23

New York Times article is not construed to make a

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1	statement about the intellectual capacity of our
2	students. Our students, regardless of their race,
3	have enormous intellectual capacity, we believe in
4	their ability to learn and we are working to
5	improve their performance.
6	The second is an implication that
7	one might draw from the article perhaps from the
8	title, when there's large concentrations of white
9	residents leave a community that somehow the
10	community is thereby flawed. I don't see our
11	communities as flawed. I don't see our parents as
12	flawed. I clearly don't see our students at
13	flawed either, but let's move on.
14	I read in the daily press and other
15	reports that yesterday several individuals shared
16	their perspective that any racial or race
17	relations problems we may experience in our school
18	are not widespread, no greater than in the society
19	at large and no more than any other school. From
20	my perspective of 30 months in the school
21	district, I would agree with those observations.
22	Schools tend to be reflective of their communities
?3	and the society overall, particularly when it

1	comes to problems. Let me illustrate. If a
2	school experiences a problem with student's use of
3	or possession of drugs, those controlled
4	substances came to the school from the community
5	at large. No school manufactures, sells,
6	Estributes or allows the use of drugs on their
7	ுmpus. A similar analogy might be drawn with
8	andguns or other sort of things. In a similar
9	ense, racism, bias and discrimination are not
10	produced at the school. They are functions
11	perating in our society at large that can be
12	played out in any private or public enterprise or
13	enstitution, including private or public schools.
14	Race-based bias and troublesome behavior that
15	prings from it is a tragic historic part of
16	American life. There is permanence to it and
17	Derrick Elks so eloquently and effectively stated
18	in his 1992 book, Faces at the Bottom of the Well.
19	Given that racism and bias exist in our society,
20	given that racism bias, and discriminatory
21	behavior which denies opportunities exist in our
22	communities, and whether that's housing or that's
23	access to capital or that's employment and given

1	that all of us are subject to that, and we are
2	influenced by it to a greater or lesser extent
3	everyday, the challenge for our schools is to
4	determine a means, perhaps several means to rise
5	above that which is occurring in the greater
6	society and to create, if necessary, an island of
7	excellence where all individuals can feel
8	comfortable, respected, and flourish personally
9	and intellectually. That's the challenge for our
10	schools, for the Proviso West Township High
11	Schools and it's certainly one we are serious
12	about. That is not to say that that denial should
13	occur. That is not to say that our students or
14	any affiliated with us should be insulated from
1 <i>5</i>	the reality of racism or racial bias. We
16	shouldn't put blinders on and present like
17	everything's okay. All students and adults,
18	regardless of race need to understand that denial
19	of opportunity to any diminishes us all. An the
20	institute day activity that all of our faculty and
21	staff experienced this last August I think made
22	that point very effectively. Second point here is
23	that students of color and we can also say women

1	or we can say others need to understand that
2	racism exists. They will continue to confront it
3	and they need to be equipped to handle it.
4	That's philosophical, so let me
5	close with some things that are happening here.
6	Let me say that we are on a road, we're on a long
7	journey I believe. I believe we have much to do.
8	I believe we've done some things and I want to
9	bring that to your attention. I do believe in our
10	district that we have enhanced awareness on
11	several of the issues of concern to this
12	committee. The New York Times article certainly
1 <i>3</i>	was a piece of that inservice experiences that
14	have been available to our faculty and staff.
15	Certainly they're a part of that at Proviso West,
16	also Proviso East. Celebrations of diversity has
17	been ongoing activities at the school. Training
18	has been a bit fragmented in my view, but we are
19	working to bring focus to that.
20	As I indicated earlier, we have had
21	inservice programs relevant intervention programs
22	to these themes since 1992. We're doing
23	leadership training in this area in January,

building on some of past experiences. We are 1 2 working with ADL for a world of difference 3 training with our staff in January. We're working on multi cultural competency with the State Board 4 5 of Education and the faculty. This has been 6 faculty and staff oriented and I think the growth 7 area for us and something that we need to work 8 towards is doing more with our students. We're 9 paying attention to school climate and I won't go 10 into all of that in the interests of time, problem solving and conflict resolution. 11 12 We're work very hard to diversify 13 our faculty and staff. This past year a third of 14 the certificated staff was hired for our district are people of color. Curriculum and materials is 15 16 another area in which it is important for us to 17 continue ongoing efforts in terms of textbooks and 18 materials. All of our students need to see 19 themselves effectively and properly depicted. We 20 need to be thinking about authentic history, 21 authentic instruction, so we need to continue to 22 look at that area. We will continue to look at 23 our practices to determine any unwarranted or

1	discriminatory effects and we also will continue
2	some of the connections that we have been making
3	and I'll just identify that one of those groups
4	for example is the West Cook County Leaders for
5	Fair Housing. We're involved with that
6	organization and I think that's a very important
7	thing for us to do.
8	So I guess in summary I wanted to
9	share with you that I think we are not at all in a
10	position where we can dismiss the information in
7 7	the New York Times article. At the same time I
12	think it's important for us through this kind of a
13	forum and through other kinds of forums to enhance
14	the picture so people can understand more fully
15	what we're about in the Proviso West Township High
16	School.
17	In summary I wanted to share with
18	you because it is our point of view that if we
19	have some things we need to pay intention to we
20	will in fact do that to become a school district
21	of high excellence and we continue to look at
22	training and inservice and curriculum work and
23	working in the educational arena to be really

1	critical to the success of our students and the
2	success of our school and our district. And with
3	that I would entertain whatever questions the
4	Committee may have.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Unfortunately we only
6	have two minutes so we have to I'm just going
7	to allow one question and Tom's had his hand up
8	first.
9	MR. PUGH: Thank you. Dr. Eversley, the
10	observations made yesterday by one of our panel
11	members that Proviso West may be a model high
12	school in the area we're talking about in race
13	relations the question I have and you pointed
14	towards it, the need to work more with your
15	students with regard to handling problems of
16	racism. Could you expand on that need and tell
17	me yesterday many of the comemnts made by panel
18	and others questioned whether or not before school
19	programs and after school programs and PTA
20	approaches to the problems were not as important
21	perhaps as putting it into the curriculum itself,
22	ways of dealing with problems of racism. I know
23	that vou've thought deeply and I know your

i	district has talked about it, but I'd like to know
2	what those thoughts are?
3	DR. EVERSLEY: We have several different
4	kinds of things and I think in order to get this
5	job done well we can't hang our hats on any one
3	instrument or any one instrumentality. I do think
7	that we can look and need to look at how we bring
3	students together in a variety of kinds of
9	settings where they can, in fact, engage in
10	dialogue with each other about some of these
1 1	issues that are being discussed here over the last
1.2	day and a half. In addition I think we will
13	continue to look at places and will continue to
14	look for places in the curriculum where, in fact,
15	we can have all students have some direct personal
16	involvement with some of these issues. I did
17	speak before about some of our ongoing work which
18	I think is very important to see how in fact
19	let me say it another way, to assure that in our
20	curriculum and within our materials that we are in
21	fact appropriately and accurately reflecting the
22	heritages, the cultures, the accomplishments, the
? 3	perspectives, even thought we may not agree with

1	all of them, of the diversity of that is a part of
2	our community, that is part of our school and
3	certainly a part of our society. So I think we've
4	got some work to do there, but I think I would not
5	be encouraging about looking at one avenue by
6	which to do that. I think we need to look at
7	multiple avenues for doing that so that students
8	are provided with opportunities for an important
9	level of dialogue that they need to have as
10	emerging adults and also to make them feel good
11	about their heritage and the heritages of others.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Thank you
13	Dr. Eversley.
14	We appreciate your time here and I
15	don't want to impose, but if you're available at
16	all and you could come back at 5:15 and we talk
17	with school board members and talk with the panel
18	members.
19	DR. EVERSLEY: That would be great. I
20	was planning to be here at that time. Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We have our next two
22	panelists, John Marszalek and Ms. Kernan. Would
23	you spell your names, please?

1	MS. KERNAN: Nancy Kernan, N-a-n-c-y,
2	K-e-r-n-a-n.
3	MR. MARSZALEK: John, J-o-h-n, Marszalek,
4	M-a-r-s-z-a-l-e-k.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: The purpose is to get
6	your opinions on the racial relationship here at
7	Proviso West and why don't we start with Ms.
8	Kernan and get her opinion?
9	NANCY KERNAN
10	Well I don't think there's a racial
11	problem at West. I've never heard any comments
12	from any teachers or any students relating to
13	racial problems. There is none. And I don't
14	think I didn't think the newspaper article did
15	justice because it just like wrote bad things
16	about West which were untrue.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: How old are you and
18	what grade are you in?
19	MS. KERNAN: I'm a Freshman.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And are you on the
21	student council or have any type of a capacity as
22	student leadership groups?
23	MS KFRNAN: No

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, Mr. John
2	Marszalek?
3	JOHN MARSZALEK
4	I'm a sophomore here and I really don't
5	think there's any racial problems here. This is
6	my second year and it seems pretty fine. I mean
7	like the school, everything is fine.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Question from the
9	panel, and I'll start with Mr. Scales?
10	MR. SCALES: For either one of you or
11	both, could you define for me what you would
12	consider to be a racial problem?
13	MS. KERNAN: I consider it to be like,
14	like saying things about racist, I don't know,
15	comments, discrimination.
16	MR. SCALES: So you consider it only to
17	be verbal? Could you consider it to be anything
18	physical?
19	MS. KERNAN: Oh, yes. I don't know it
20	could be fights. I've never seen any, but you
21	know if there is anything like that yea, sure.
22	MR. SCALES: Just one short question.
23	Would you consider does it necessarily have to

1	be made from a person of one race or to a person
2	of another race or could it be made by two people
3	from the same race or between teachers?
4	MR. MARSZALEK: Yea, it could.
5	MR. SCALES: These are things you say
6	you have not
7	MR. MARSZALEK: I have not seen, but
8	anything can happen.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Smith?
10	DR. SMITH: I'm interested, do you
11	participate in extracurricular activities at the
12	school so that you get a chance to interact with
13	students outside of the classroom?
14	MR. MARSZALEK: Yes, I'm in plays here
15	at the school and so we work with there's a lot
16	of, you know, different we work with blacks,
17	whites and everybody and we just come together
18	where you don't think about race. It's like one
19	big happy family, you know.
20	DR. SMITH: What about you?
21	MS. KERNAN: I was in volleyball and I
22	was in the Glee Club and I'm on the Journal and I
23	haven't experienced that.

1	MR. MATHEWSON: Before you started
2	school here, did you or your parents consider the
3	possibility of not coming to Proviso West, that
4	you would have gone to another school, parochial
5	school, moving or doing anything like that to
6	avoid coming to Proviso West?
7	MS. KERNAN: Yes, my parents did at
8	first but then I had a brother that came here and
9	he didn't experience any problems and I have a
10	sister that's here and she never had any problems
11	with it because things were said about Proviso but
12	now that I come here I realize that none of it is
13	true.
14	MR. MATHEWSON: So in other words your
15	own brother and sister went through or have been
16	going through without problems, but you heard
17	people say things about the school that made you
18	wonder?
19	MS. KERNAN: Yea, but it's mostly people
20	that don't go here that say things about it
21	because they don't know what really goes on here,
<i>22</i>	so they think that it's bad because it's like a
23	lot of black people and Mexicans. But it's not

1	bad at all.
2	MR. MATHEWSON: You're glad you came
3	here?
4	MS. KERNAN: Yes.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Schwartzberg?
6	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: One of the things that
7	happens sometimes in a school of great diversity
8	is that people don't recognize what causes other
9	people to be upset. Let me give you two things
10	for both of you and ask whether you're aware of
11	any problems in there or aware of anything being
12	said because one a student's mother comes to us
13	and says my child is not used to being touched.
14	In this school that she goes to now it's usual for
<i>15</i>	some people to reach out touch people more
16	readily, grab ahold of them in conversation, be
17	more physically touching than she's used to. You
18	should tell people, she telis us that's wrong,
19	that's case one. Case two, some child, some
20	student finds it difficult to get to the school by
21	way of transportation. Maybe he's used to
22	arriving on the dot and find that the school doors
23	are slammed shut at exactly on the dot as the



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1	school tightens it's discipline, perhaps in fear,
2	perhaps not and thereby puts those students into a
3	position where they're going to be unable to
4	effectively have an education for a week or two
5	and those students are not used to being called on
6	the dot feel it's directed against them by race.
7	One, have you ever heard either of these
8	situations? Are they ever discussed in the
9	school? What do you think is the proper way to
10	deal with the feelings on the part of both of
11	those that there may be something of race
12	involved?
13	MR. MARSZALEK: I don't think there's
14	any race involved because I live kind of far from
15	the school, I leave in North Lake, almost five
16	miles away, so it's kind of hard in the morning,
17	but I get here all right and I get a ride and next
18	year I'll be driving so it will be easier and I
19	come here okay and I get a pretty good education.
20	I don't think there's anything with racism
21	involved here. It's, I think it's just fine.
22	MS. KERNAN: I've seen students get here
23	by many different ways, by taxis and buses and

1	everything and if they want their education, I
2	believe that they'll come here on time, that
3	they'll get up earlier and they'll be able to get
4	here to school if they want an education. And
5	I've never heard any cases of people like touching
6	more in conversation and stuff like that. That
7	will happen at any school. That could happen
8	an ywhere.
9	MR. ROBERTS: What area do you live?
10	MS. KERNAN: I live in Hillside.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We need our next two
12	panelists, thank you for joining us. Would you
13	please state your name, for the record? Spell
14	your first and last name, please?
15	MS. SAINI: My first name is A-n-u, last
16	<i>∩ame S-a-i-n-i.</i>
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
18	The purpose of the hearing today or
19	the forum is just to hear your opinions or
20	observations as to any racial problems that may
21	exist in the school. Do you have an opinion?
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Have you made any
23	observations of racial problems?

1	MS. SAINI: I don't understand what you
2	what you mean.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What grade are you
4	in?
5	MS. SAINI: Freshman.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: You're a Freshman?
7	What feeder school did you come from?
8	MS. SAINI: McArthur.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Where do you live,
10	what area?
11	MS. SAINI: Berkley.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Berkley, so this is
13	your first time in high school? Do you have any
14	older brothers and sisters here?
<i>15</i>	MS. SAINI: No.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Did you come here
17	with other friends from your school?
18	MS. SAINI: Yes.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Is that who you tend
20	to hang around with at school?
21	MS. SAINI: Yes.
<i>22</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Have you made other
23	friends here at school?

1	MS. SAINI: Yes.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you find it easy
3	to make other friends here at school?
4	MS. SAINI: Yes.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you believe that
6	anybody has picked on you because of your
7	particular race or culture?
8	MS. SAINI: Yes some boys in my class.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What types of things
10	do they say or do?
11	MS. SAINI: They call me names and
12	stuff. They call me names and stuff because of my
13	religion.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you think they do
15	it to be mean or just to be boys?
16	MS. SAINI: To be rude.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And when this
18	happens, what do you do?
19	MS. SAINI: I just go tell the teacher.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: That's good. What
21	does the teacher do?
22	MS. SAINI: They get in trouble.
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What do you feel that

1	the problem is resolved as far as the school
2	trying to help you with that problem?
3	MS. SAINI: Kind of.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Kind of? Do you feel
5	the school could do more to help you with that
6	problem?
7	MS. SAINI: Yes.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What else could they
9	do?
10	MS. SAINI: They could talk to that
11	person and ask them why you do this.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: They could talk to
13	that person and ask why they do this. Does the
14	school have a dean and a counselor team that does
15	that, that talk those that person? Do they have a
16	system to do that?
17	MS. SAINI: I don't know.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: You've never seen that
19	happen?
20	MS. SAINI: No.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Is it primarily the
22	same individual that keeps doing this, the ones
23	that call you names, is it the same couple of

7	people that do this?
2	MS. SAINI: Yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'll let some of the
4	other panelists ask you questions. Staci Yandle?
5	MS. YANDLE: You, other than the
6	situation that you just described on occasions
7	you've had other students say things about your
8	culture, have you observed that happening between
9	other students involved with other cultures? In
10	other words, have you seen it occur with anyone
11	else besides what you personally experienced?
12	MS. SAINI: No.
13	MR. ROBERTS: Are the persons that
14	harrass you, are they black, Jewish or white
<i>15</i>	groups?
16	MS. SAINI: They're Hispanic.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Mathewson?
18	MR. MATHEWSON: Does the school or your
19	teacher give you any opportunities to talk about
20	your culture, your heritage in school, class
21	meetings so that you can tell other people about
<i>22</i>	your background and so that they can have a better
23	understanding of your background?

1	MS. SAINI: No.
2	MR. MATHEWSON: No such opportunity has
3	been offerred?
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: You need to say yes of
5	no into the mike because we're writing down
6	everything you say.
7	MS. SAINI: No.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. We have Ms.
9	Nightengale with us.
10	Could you spell your full name for
11	the record, please?
12	MS. NIGHTENGALE: C-h-e-v-o-n,
13	N-i-g-h-t-e-n-g-a-l-e.
14	MR. ROBERTS: Could you say it again?
15	MS. NIGHTENGALE: C-h-e-v-o-n
16	N-i-g-h-t-e-n-g-a-l-e.
17	MR. ROBERTS: Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: This is a forum for
19	opinions or observations you may have made with
20	regard to racial relations at West Proviso High
21	School. Do you want to comment? First let me ask
22	you what grade you're in?
23	MS. NIGHTENGALE: I'm a senior.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: You're a senior, and
2	what area do you live in?
3	MS. NIGHTENGALE: I live in Bellwood.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Do you have any
5	opinions or have you made any observations?
6	CHEVON NIGHTENGALE
7	Well, I feel that people at this
8	school keep to themselves like different races
9	stay in different groups, you know. Like
10	different groups like Puerto Ricans and Hispanics
11	and whoever, blacks or what stay in separate
12	groups. So it's not really like bonding together
13	I guess.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions? Mr.
15	Scales?
16	MR. SCALES: Just to first Ms.
. 17	Nightengale, could you just kind of talk about why
18	you think that happens?
19	MS. NIGHTENGALE: I've witnessed it a
20	couple of occasions. For me myself I feel that I
21	make friends with all races and stuff because
22	that's the type of person I am. I feel that
23	everybody should give each other a chance, you

1	know and I witnessed it because you can even walk
2	through the halls and notice that different groups
3	are within different groups with the same kinds of
4	people.
5	MR. SCALES: I just wonder do you have
6	any reason why that's happening?
7	MS. NIGHTENGALE: I guess it's because,
8	I don't know, I guess it's because if you're up in
9	the same cultural group, you have the same things
10	in common with the other people. So they just
11	stick together. I feel they can't open their
12	minds to other cultures.
13	MR. SCALKES: My next question is what
14	were either one of you told about this school
15	prior to coming here, good, bad or indifferent,
16	what did someone tell you?
17	MS. NIGHTENGALE: It was like a
18	different people told me different things. Some
19	people told me it was a nice place to come, you
20	could meet new people and everything from
21	different schools and other people told me it was
22	like strict rules that you had to follow and you
23	wouldn't want to come here and stuff like that.

1	MR. SCALES: The question was were you
2	told anything about this school prior to coming
3	here, good, bad or indifferent?
4	MS. SAINI: That it was okay.
5	MR. SCALES: They just told you it was
6	okay? Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Ms. Saini, when you
8	were at the feeder school before you came here,
9	were there any boys that would call you names?
10	MS. SAINI: Yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: So this is a problem
12	that carried over from the feeder school to
13	Proviso?
14	MS. SAINI: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you feel that West
16	Proviso is doing more about that problem than the
17	feeder school did?
18	MS. SAINI: I don't know.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Staci Yandle?
20	MS. YANDLE: I have a question for Ms.
21	Nightengale. I think you mentioned that basically
22	one of the things that you've observed is that
23	different races and ethnic groups tend to keep to

1	themselves and you attributed that for the most
2	part because that's the because they have
3	things in common with each other. Since you've
4	been here for four years, have you observed or
5	experienced anything that you attribute to a
6	prejudice a racial prejudice, either between
7	students or among students and staff or
8	administration?
9	MS. NIGHTENGALE: Excuse me, I don't
10	understand the question.
11	MS. YANDLE: Have you experienced or
12	observed or seen things that you felt were
13	motivated or had happened based on prejudice or
14	racial prejudice or racism?
15	MS. NIGHTENGALE: Well, yes. Like when
16	I was like in Freshman year I was like on the
17	softball team right and for some reason I don't
18	feel that, I'm not going to say any names, but the
19	coach of the softball team mostly played the white
20	students that were on the team instead of the
21	black. It was like one black that was playing and
22	I noticed that when I had tried out before for the
23	softball team. That's mostly it. Well they give

-- I understand that some of the black students. 1 2 upperclassmen, some of the students are, the black 3 students are like disruptive some of them, but they're not given a chance to the ones that want 4 to learn something. Like mostly they pay more 5 6. attention to the white kids. That's what I saw, that's what I see. 7 8 MS. YANDLE: Let me ask you a quick 9 follow up question about that. With respect to the softball situation and even things that you 10 11 perceived as being different treatment to certain 12 groups of students, is there a way that you feel 13 vou can address that concern at the school and 14 have you done that? Have any students done that 15 that you're aware of; tried to address that with 16 the administration? 17 MS. NIGHTENGALE: The way that I think 18 it should been addressed -- I haven't addressed it 19 myself because it really didn't concern me -- it really didn't bother me because I did what I had 20 21 to do to get by and I think that if you want, any 22 students wants to take it up, I mean they feel

23

they've been mistreated or anything, they should

1	take it up with the principal or talk to the
2	teachers themselves to tell them that you're not
3	giving me the respect that I deserve because I
4	want to get by up in this classroom.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Very good.
6	Thank you, thank you both for participating.
7	Our next panelist?
8	Would you please state your name for
9	the record and spell it?
10	MR. WRIGHT: Sugar, S-u-g-a-r,
11	W-r-i-g-h-t.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And what grade are you
13	in school?
14	MR. WRIGHT: 95.
15	MS. YANDLE: I don't even know if the
16	microphone is one, but could you speak up?
<i>17</i>	MR. WRIGHT: Class of 95.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And what community do
19	you live in?
20	MR. WRIGHT: Bellwood.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And the forum today is
22	to better understand or to collect your opinions
23	or observations on any racial problems that may

1	exist at Proviso West? So I'd let you go ahead
2	with your opinions.
3	SUGAR WRIGHT
4	The only problem I have, really I
5	don't have a problem, I mean with green or black,
6	the only problem I have, you know, is the school
7	rules. I feel you know black students make it
8	hard for themselves by, you know, doing bad
9	things. The rules like if you miss a certain
10	amount of days some students would like to
11	graduate on time and they're making it harder for
12	some students to do that. If you be late to first
13	period you can't get in the classroom, you have to
14	go to the cafeteria, you miss eight days, you be
15	late eight days, you won't be able to get no
16	grade. That's the only problem I have.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Mr. Day, thank
18	you for joining us. Would you please give us your
19	full name and spell it for the record?
20	MR. DAY: Henry Alexander Day, H-e-n-r-y
21	A-l-e-x-a-n-d-e-r D-a-y.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good, and we're
23	interested in hearing any opinions or observations

1	that you have that you may have made regarding
2	racial relations at Proviso West. Do you have an
3	opinion are there racial problems at Proviso West?
4	MR. DAY: No, not necessarily.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Could you be a little
6	more specific when you say not necessarily?
7	MR. DAY: Well some people think it is,
8	some people think it's not. In my opinion I
9	really think it's not because it's just in the
10	minds of certain people that there may be racial
11	in this school, but to me it's really not.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What year are you in
13	school?
14	MR. DAY: I'm a sophomore.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And what community do
16	you live in?
17	MR. DAY: Bellwood.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'll open it up to the
19	panel for questions and I'm going to turn it over
20	to Mr. Schwartzberg for that.
21	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Mr. Wright, I'd like
22	to return to this question about what happens when
23	people are late. I gather that this question, for

1	whatever reason, happens to have centered around a
2	number of black students, is that correct?
3	MR. WRIGHT: Yes, it has.
4	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: And I gather that in
5	some cases it's produced resentment because all
6	the people who happen to be involved are black, is
7	that correct?
8	MR. WRIGHT: Yes.
9	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What could the school
10	do about that attitude?
11	MR. WRIGHT: I feel, I mean really the
12	rule is being strict on the students, but like I
1 <i>3</i>	say, they put it on themselves. But some of the
14	students that want to graduate on time would like
<i>15</i>	to go to class, they couldn't because one out of
16	ten, nine will be on time, one will be late and
17	the other nine will have to go to the cafeteria
18	just like the other one would.
19	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: One of the things that
20	apparently has happened is that there's a
21	tightening of the rules, for whatever reason and
22	for whatever reason the people who seem to get
23	caught in this are coming from certain schools.

1	are coming from certain backgrounds, how does the
2	school make it clear that it's going to enforce
3	the rules regardless of who gets hit and without
4	triggering that resentment? It's a difficult
5	question.
6	MR. WRIGHT: I mean I just feel you know
7	if the students would come on time, go to class
8	like they're supposed to do and stuff it won't be
9	as strict for the students like they would now.
10	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Mr. Day, could you
11	comment on the same question?
12	MR. DAY: Can you please repeat the
13	question?
14	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Sure. Here there's a
15	lot of resentment, as I understand that is built
16	up on the tough policy of you arrive on the dot
17	and if you're late you're going to go to the
18	cafeteria. You're going to miss a lot of classes,
19	you may not graduate on time. You will follow the
20	rules and come on time. As I understand it, that
21	concept built up a lot of resentment. What can
22	the school do about that resentment?
23	MR. DAY: Well they really shouldn't do

1	a thing because in my opinion they made that law,
2	I mean they made the rules because they wanted
3	more kids in class and things pertaining to that
4	matter, so they really shouldn't do anything
5	because kids ought to be on their way to class,
6	they shouldn't be doing what they're not supposed
7	to be doing and be on their way to class and
8	therefore, they wouldn't have to worry about not
9	graduating and getting on audits and this and
10	that.
11	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Let me ask one other
12	difficult question. If you travel in different
13	countries you discover that people stand different
14	distances from each other. You go to one country
15	and there's right up close, you go to another
16	country, they're a little further away for the
17	same kind of conversations.
18	I see just look in the halls, and I
19	haven't been here very long, some things that are
20	obvious. One of them is that some students will
21	take a hold of you
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Schwartzberg, .
23	we're running out of time. I've been given the

1	signal.
2	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Sorry, I'll withdraw
3	the question.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very much
5	for participating.
6	Thank you for joining us. I'm going
7	to have you give your name, please spell your
8	first name and your last name, and while you're at
9	it, what grade you're in.
10	MS. FRANCO: Sandra Franco, I'm a Senior.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Could you spell your
12	name?
13	MS. FRANCO: S-a-n-d-r-a
14	MR. ROBERTS: Speak up.
15	MS. FRANCO: S-a-n-d-r-a.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Franco, F-r-a-n-c-o?
17	MS. FRANCO: Yes.
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Can I suggest you
19	switch those cards in front of you?
20	MS. PINEDO: Mara Pinedo, M-a-r-a
21	P-i-n-e-d-o.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Your grade?
23	MS. PINEDO: And I'm a senior.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, we're here to
2	hear your opinions and observations on racial
3	relations here at Proviso West. So we'll start
4	with Ms. Franco. Do you have an opinion as to
5	racial relations here at Proviso West?
6	SANDRA FRANCO
7	I think for me I've never had a
8	racial problem. I think I've been already here so
9	I don't think there's a lot of racial problems
10	here, just for me.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Ms. Pinedo, what do you
12	think?
13	MARA PINEDO
14	Well, that's the same thing, I don't
15	see any discrimination or anything like that.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Questions from
17	the panelists?
18	DR. SMITH: I didn't hear them say what
19	year they're in.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Ms. Franco, what year
21	are you?
22	MS. FRANCO: Senior.
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mrs. Pinedo?

1	MS. PINEDO: Senior.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Both seniors. Have
3	you been here all four years?
4	MS. PINEDO: Yes.
5	MS. FRANCO: No, since the Sophomore.
6	MR. ROBERTS: What area are you in?
7	MS. FRANCO: Hillside.
8	MS. PINEDO: Morris Park.
9	DR. SMITH: Ms. Franco, you came here in
10	your Sophomore year?
11	MS. FRANCO: Yes.
12	DR. SMITH: Where were you before?
13	MS. FRANCO: West Lyden.
14	DR. SMITH: What made you transfer to
15	Proviso West?
16	MS. FRANCO: We moved from that district
17	so I came here.
18	MR. ROBERTS: Did you hear any negatives
19	about Proviso West when you transferred in? Did
20	you have any fears of coming here?
21	MS. FRANCO: No, I'm happier because I
22	thought I was going to be the only hispanic but I
23	didn't feel I heard anything negative about it.

1	MR. ROBERTS: What about you Ms. Pinedo?
2	MS. PINEDO: No, it's the same, you know.
3	I never heard nothing, you know, anything about
4	it.
5	MR. ROBERTS: You're both seniors now.
6	What do you feel if you had the whole thing to do
7	over again and you had to go over the last three
8	years, you the last four years, would you come to
9	Proviso West?
10	MS. PINEDO: Yes.
11	MS. FRANCO: Yes, I will.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
13	MR. MATHEWSON: Could you compare you
14	experience at Lyons?
15	MS. FRANCO: West Lyden.
16	MR. MATHEWSON: Your earlier experience
17	there with your experience at Proviso West?
18	MS. FRANCO: I like it better here.
19	MR. MATHEWSON: You like it better here?
20	MS. FRANCO: Because I have more
21	opportunities and the other most of my classes
<i>22</i>	were Hispanic and we always speak Spanish and
23	everything, and when I moved here I start to speak

1	more English and I had more classes in English.
2	MR. MATHEWSON: Thank you.
3	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: In the cafeteria do
4	students tend to sit separately, hispanics sitting
5	at one table, caucasians at another table, African
6	Americans at another table?
7	MS. FRANCO: Sometimes.
8	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What happens when
9	somebody breaks that, when they decide they're
10	going to try to sit at another table?
11	MS. FRANCO: Nothing, nothing happens
12	because we just move to another table or we sit
13	there at that same table with them.
14	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: People don't talk
<i>15</i>	across the groups?
16	MS. FRANCO: I think there is.
17	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Did you have try to
18	go over to one of the other tables and just talk?
19	MS. FRANCO: No.
20	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Why not?
21	MS. FRANCO: I don't know.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What if the school
23	set up some classes with some other groups and try

1	to have informal conversations; do you think that
2	might be reflective?
3	MS. FRANCO: Yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions
5	from the panel? Okay, thank you very much for
6	your participation.
7	Mr. Richardson and Mr. Spencer.
8	Thank you for joining us. Could you each give me
9	your full name and please spell it and tell me
10	what year you are here at Proviso West, starting
11	with Mr. Richardson.
12	SEVERIN RICHARDSON
13	Severin Richardson. I'm a senior,
14	S-e-v-e-r-i-n.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Richardson,
16	R-i-c-h-a-r-d-s-o-n?
17	MR. RICHARDSON: Right.
18	MR. SPENCER: Terrence Spencer, I'm a
19	senior, T-e-r-r-e-n-c-e S-p-e-n-c-e-r.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, the purpose of
21	this forum is to try and understand any opinions
22	or observations either of you might have of the
23	racial relations here at Proviso West. Why don't

1	we start with Mr. Richardson. Do you have an
2	opinion or have you made any observations?
3	MR. RICHARDSON: The time I've been
4	here, I haven't seen any racial intercourse or
5	anything, nobody.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Nobody? So is it your
7	opinion there isn't a racial problem?
8	MR. RICHARSON: Well from what I've been
9	hearing, it's been racial conflicts, but I haven't
10	seen any.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Where have you heard
12	that from?
13	MR. RICHARDSON: From a teacher.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Spencer?
15	TERRENCE SPENCER
16	This is my first year here and since
<i>17</i>	I've been here I haven't seen nothing too much
18	racial anything going on, but that's about it.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: What school did you
20	come from?
21	MR. SPENCER: I was in Indiana, Ben
22	Davis.
23	DR. SMITH: Where?

1	MR. SPENCER: Ben Davis High School in
2	Indiannapolis.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And how do you compare
4	this school with
5	MR. SPENCER: There's more blacks and
6	Hispanics here than there is there, but there
7	ain't really no difference.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: As a newcomer you
9	found no problems meeting new friends?
10	MR. SPENCER: Unt-uh.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Having a social life?
12	MR. SPENCER: No.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Questions from
14	the panel?
15	MR. ROBERTS: Where do you live, what
16	community?
17	MR. SPENCER: Hillside.
18	MR. RICHARDSON: I live in Bellwood.
19	MR. PUGH: Have either one of you ever
20	experienced any racism anywhere.
21	MR. SPENCER: Yes.
22	MR. PUGH: Where?
23	MR. SPENCER: California.

1	MR. RICHARDSON: I had a run in with the
2	police and I was, out of five people, I was the
3	only one that went, they took me in because I
4	guess he had an attitude that day and I was
5	wondering why was he counting my money that I had
6	and he took me to jail. He thought I was getting
7	smart with him and I was looking back at him and
8	he was like don't look at me like that, and he put
9	me in the car and handcuffed me and took me to
10	jail for loitering and I was in front of my house.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, you know what
12	racism is and you haven't seen any of it in this
13	school?
14	MR. RICHARDSON: No, I haven't seen any
15	in this school.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Scales?
17	MR. SCALES: Could you state for me what
18	community are the two of you from?
19	MR. RICHARDSON: I'm from Bellwood.
20	MR. SPENCER: Hillside.
21	MR. SCALES: First of all there were
22	several statements made yesterday and today that
23	students tend to hang together because of their

1	own kind. The question I have for the two of you
2	is okay, African Americans hang together, now in
3	the group of African Americans hanging together,
4	are all the African Americans from Hillside and
5	all of them and the other groups from Bellwood
6	or is that group mixed?
7	MR. SPENCER: Mixed because I don't
8	think, well seeing that I'm a senior right now,
9	not very many blacks live in Hillside and it don't
10	matter where you're from as long as you meet
11	people.
12	MR. SCALES: But the group of black
13	students that are hanging together are mixed in
14	terms of the community?
15	MR. SPENCER: Yea.
16	MR. SCALES: Why is it that they don't
17	mix with the other students?
18	MR. SPENCER: You talking about from
19	another race?
20	MR. SCALES: Sure, whites, Hispanics,
21	Asian Americans?
22	MR. SPENCER: It ain't like we just hang
23	along like black folks over here. Mexicans over

1	here, whites over there. If we feel like talking
2	to somebody, we converse with everybody. It ain't
3	like I don't like you because you're Mexican,
4	nothing like that. We talk to everybody.
5	MR. SCALES: So what you telling me isif
6	you feel like it, you move over there, you talk,
7	you do whatever you need to do?
8	MR. SPENCER: Ain't nothing wrong with
9	the black crowd. Like with the clique we hang
10	with, we just go talk to other folks.
11	MR. SCALES: Activities, what are you
12	two gentlemen involved in?
13	MR. SPENCER: Track.
14	MR. RICHARDSON: Before I came here I
<i>15</i>	was playing basketball at Lakeview High School.
16	I'm just finishing my last year here. I haven't
17	been playing any sports.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Ewing?
19	MR. EWING: Have either of you
20	received any punishments for any misconduct?
21	MR. SPENCER: No.
22	MR. RICHARDSON: I have.
23	MR. EWING: Why? You don't have to tell

1	me what it is.
2	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Mr. Ricardson, when
3	you were at Lakeview, I just assume that there
4	were less than 20 percent black?
5	MR. RICHARDSON: About 20 percent.
6	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: And I assume that at
7	both Lakeview and here that in the cafeteria most
8	of the kids are sitting at tables that are all of
9	one race, is that correct?
10	MR. RICHARDSON: Excuse me, here or at
11	Lakeview?
12	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Both?
13	MR. RICHARDSON: Well, I haven't seen
14	during with the students, I haven't seen any
15	really racial conflict, but at Lakeview it was
16	like a gang problem at Lakeview and it was blacks
17	against Puerto Ricans and I mean Hispanics.
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What about tables in
19	the cafeteria, equally separate in both high
20	schools?
21	MR. RICHARDSON: No.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What was it like at
22	the cafetoria at Lakaviawa

1	MR. RICHARDSON: Everybody sat together
2	really.
3	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Blacks and whites
4	together? What about the cafeteria here?
5	MR. RICHARDSON: It's spaced out. It's
6	every it's different sections here.
7	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: There tends to be
8	different sections here?
9	MR. RICHARDSON: Yes.
10	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Why do you think
11	there's a difference?
12	MR. RICHARDSON: I don't know. I guess
13	they don't have anything to talk about to each
14	other.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Mr. Smith?
16	DR. SMITH: I wanted to ask Mr. Spencer
17	since you mentioned the racism in California, I've
18	got this thing about California, tell me about
19	tell us.
20	MR. SPENCER: Well, I went to school,
21	Culverson High School. There were some prejudice
22	folks over there and I had got into it with I
23	guess with a little group, they had a little group

1	and they tried to burn down my house. So that was
2	about it.
3	DR. SMITH: You can't get more overt
4	than that.
5	MR. MATHEWSON: I just was going to ask
6	both of you since you'ved attended other schools,
7	compare the status of relations between people of
8	different races in this school versus your old
9	school; better or worse?
10	MR. SPENCER: Better.
11	MR. MATHEWSON: Better here.
12	MR. RICHARDSON: It's better.
1 <i>3</i>	MR. MATHEWSON: So it's better here.
14	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Is there any
15	resentment of disciplining with respect to coming
16	late based on race? Anybody in the school tend to
17	say that they're in that position because of race?
18	MR. RICHARDSON: Some people have that
19	notion because one of my friends was saying that
20	one of the teachers didn't let him go to class
21	because he was like I think a couple of seconds
22	late, like right after the bell rung. He was
23	saying that some of the caucasian students, they

1	had their jackets we can't wear jackets in here
2	so they had their jackets, but he let them go
3	to class, but he gave him a hard time and made him
4	go to the lunchroom because he was late.
5	MR. ROBERTS: How long ago was that?
6	MR. RICHARDSON: It was like Monday.
7	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What can the school
8	do about that situation, what should the school do
9	about that, whether it's true or not?
10	MR. RICHARDSON: Whether it's true or
11	not?
12	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Yes.
13	MR. RICHARDSON: I don't think the
14	school can do anything about it because some
15	people have different feelings, you know, some
16	people think everybody's out to get them or
17	something.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you think rules are
19	necessary for a high school to function, both of
20	you are nodding your heads.
21	MR. RICHARDSON: Yes. Everybody has
22	rules, you just got to accept them and try to cope
23	with it because at Lakeview they didn't have if

1	you missed eight days and you audit. That's why
2	when those tests they're having, that's why
3	they're ranked so low and here most people they're
4	better, they're better over here because most
5	people don't want to get kicked out of school. So
6	rules don't bother me because if you do what you
7	got to do, you shouldn't have to worry about it.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Other questions?
9	MR. ROBERTS: You're both seniors. Are
10	you planning to further your education?
11	MR. RICHARDSON: Yes.
12	MR. SPENCER: Yes.
13	DR. SMITH: Going back to California?
14	MR. SPENCER: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I believe that's all
16	the questions for you two gentlemen. Thank you
17	very much for participating.
18	State your name for the record and
19	please spell it.
20 ^	MS. LASKY: My name is Kim Lasky, K-i-m
21	L-a-s-k-y.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, and you are?
23	MS. LASKY: I'm a senior.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: How long have you
2	been at Proviso West?
3	MS. LASKY: I've been at Proviso all four
4	years, since I was a Freshman.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. You have some
6	opinions you'd like to express, go ahead.
7	KIM LASKY
8	I was interviewed by Mr. Buzz
9	Bissenger for the New York Times article and I did
10	say that wear all racists now. I'm not going to
11 -	deny that I made that comment, but Mr. Bissenger
12	took it out of context and didn't include the rest
13	of it which made all the difference in the world.
14	After I said that I went on to say that I wasn't
15	particularly talking about blacks, I wasn't
16	talking about whites, I wasn't talking about
17	Hispanics I was saying that everybody takes a part
18	in racism and there is racism at Proviso, but
19	there is racism everywhere you go and Mr.
20	Bissenger chose to ignore that fact and just
21	concentrated and made me look like I was saying
22	all white people are racist at Proviso and that
23	was not what I was getting at at all. I think

1	that everybody who knows me and all of my teachers
2	here will vouch for me that I am friends with
3	everyone, I'm friends with blacks, whites, I'm
4	friends with whites, I'm friends with Hispanics
5	and if I felt that way, I would not be attending a
6	school with such a diverse population as Proviso
7	West, I would be at a school that was completely
8	white. I wouldn't be going somewhere that's 60
9	percent black, 20 percent Hispanic, 14 percent
10	white I think it is, and two percent Asian. I
11	mean I wouldn't be going here. My parents gave me
12	the option of where I wanted to attend school and
13	I chose Proviso and if I were racist, I wouldn't
14	be here.
15	MR. ROBERTS: Where do you live?
16	MS. LASKY: I live in Westchester.
17	MR. EWING: Well what did you mean when
18	you said that we are all racist now? Who were you
19	including?
20	MS. LASKY: The whole student body,
21	everybody.
22	MR. EWING: So you were saying that
23	everybody in the school was a racist?

1	MS. LASKY: I didn't mean it as racist,
2	I meant that people tended to separate in their
3	own groups and in doing so that they are in a way
4	racist because like everybody has said so far,
5	that's the way it is at Proviso, the blacks mostly
6	hang out with the blacks, the whites hang out with
7	the whites, hispanics hang out with the hispanics.
8	It's either that way or it's the students in the
9	honors classes hang out with the kids in their
10	classes. It's because it's the people you're
11	around the most and in my case is I know I hang
12	out with the students who are in my classes. So I
13	meet I'm with those students in the honors
14	classes and what I was trying to say, its
15	everybody, everybody takes part in it and at
16	Proviso there's just as many white people who are
17	as racist as there are racist against the whites
18	and hispanic who are racists against the whites
19	and the blacks. It's everybody, it's not just one
20	group.
21	MR. EWING: So when you say that
22	everybody is a racist, but you say that's not what
23	you meant and I still you're pointing out by

1	giving an example of racial practices that
2	everybody seems to be showing or exhibiting. So
3	if you point out that all groups are doing things
4	that are racist, doesn't it leave in place your
5	statement that all of us are racist?
6	MS. LASKY: What you're saying is how I
7	meant it, but the way Mr. Bissenger made it sound
8	like I was implying that it was all white people
9	and I know that almost most of the people who
10	read the article implied that I was meaning white
11	people and I had to clarify it a numbers of times.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Well Let's say
13	that you didn't mean that it was all white people,
14	that you meant that it was every ethnic or racial
15	group within this school. So that everybody is
16	racist based upon the fact that theu may be in a
17	particular group at sometime, is that how you
18	defined racist?
19	MS. LASKY: That's not how I define
20	racism. Maybe I should have used the word
21	prejudice because everybody has someone they don't
<i>22</i>	like, everyone has different opinions about
23	different people, so maybe I should have used the

1	word prejudice because I know that racism means
2	hating an entire group of people, but maybe l
3	should have meant that people are prejudiced
4	against different types, maybe not racist.
5	MR. EWING: Okay. So in other words you
6	have you also believe that when they came to
7	the school they brought their racial attitudes
8	with them?
9	MS. LASKY: Do you mean the students
10	when they come in to Proviso?
11	MR. EWING: Yes, students, teachers,
12	anyone?
13	MS. LASKY: I think that's the way that
14	the students feel about the different races. It's
15	always starts like at the home I know that I was
16	taught, I mean I'm sure you've all read the
17	article, my parents are in the article, too, and
18	they taught me that everybody's equal and that
19	we're all supposed to be judged the same and I
20	know that's how I was raised. So I think that
21	when most people came into Proviso, they had their
22	minds set up, they had their mind set, either
23	they're going to keep an open mind or their mind

1	was already closed.
2	MR. EWING: Well, my final short thing
3	is as you are sitting there now, do you consider
4	yourself to be racist?
5	MS. LASKY: Not at all.
6	MR. EWING: But you did when you talked
7	to the reporter by saying that all we're all
8	racist?
9	MS. LASKY: I wasn't saying me
10	personally, I was saying the student population.
11	MR. EWING: But you included yourself?
12	MS. LASKY: I guess I included myself.
13	MR. PUGH: Let me ask a question along
14	the same line. We're all racist. I just made the
15	statement and I'm not talking about your high
16	school, I'm saying all of us. Is that the context
17	you were talking, in the same kind of context or
18	are you talking about this high school?
19	MS. LASKY: Yes, this high school.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thanks.
21	MR. PUGH: That's what you mean,
22	different that another high school?
<i>23</i>	MS. LASKY: It doesn't matter about

1	another high school, this is the high school we
2	were talking about.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Staci Yandle?
4	MS. YANDLE: Whatever the basis and I
5	think you sort of described the behavior that you
6	felt was behind your statement, that behavior that
<i>7</i>	you've observed. Is there any other behaviors or
8	incidents that you would attribute to prejudice or
9	racism, do you feel that that's a problem, that
10	those things pose a problem here?
11	MS. LASKY: Are you asking me that if I
12	think that's what contributes to racism as a
13	problem here?
14	MS. Yandle: The things that you
15	consider racist or prejudice, you said maybe you
16	should have used the word prejudice and you gave
17	us examples. I'm saying do you think those type
18	of behaviors playing out in the school here pose a
19	problem in this atmosphere? Do you think it's a
20	problem?
21	MS. LASKY: It's not a big problem. Mr.
22	Bissenger made the whole article out that that was
23	the only problem we have here and that there were

no good things about Proviso and I know that when 1 we talked to him, my family and I, we made sure 2 3 that he knew that we were like the biggest 4 supporters of Proviso. My parents have been so involved and they were the founding members of the 5 6 PTO and he just chose to ignore all that and he chose to ignore all ---7 8 MS. YANDLE: And let me say this, and 9 again I was just wondering if you felt this was a problem and I would recognize your feeling in 10 11 terms of what was pointed out in that it was all 12 negative and certainly we can read the article and 13 please indulge me for a second Faye and I, as we 14 all toured the school this morning and there's no 15 one sitting up here that would say there are not 16 positive things going here at Proviso West. I mean we definitely acknowledge that, so again and 17 18 I'm relating to you this way because you're very 19 upset and I understand that and I'm glad that you 20 presented yourself here today to this committee 21 and gave yourself an opportunity to explain what 22 you wanted to explain about your statements. 23 CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Smith?

1	DR. SMITH: I think the last speaker
2	touched on it. I think you shared an insight
3	about the nature and character of our society in
4	our nature. It's not just Proviso High School,
5	it's what happens in our total society and I think
6	you were insightful to be able to pick up on it.
7	MR. MATHEWSON: I want to thank you for
8	coming here today. I think you were very brave
9	and I appreciate it, and one further thought and I
10	subscribe very much as to what Ken Smith just said
11	about America today because in your explanation of
12	what you were talking about in the context of that
13	conversation seems to me what you're talking about
14	was more of the tendency of groups to relate to
15	their own racial groups rather than any overt
16	aspects of discriminatory or prejudicial treatment
17	of other people, am I right in that respect or do
18	you see racial discrimination and mistreatment
19	based on race?
20	MS. LASKY: No, you were right the way
21	you said it.
22	MR. EWING: I'm curious and you don't
23	have to answer this, whether or not you have

1	received any negative attention as a result of
2	your article and the quotes that were attributed
3	to it?
4	MS. LASKY: Yes, I have.
5	MR. EWING: Here at the school?
6	MS. LASKY: I did until I was able to
7	explain myself and they were able to believe me
8	and take what that I was telling them the truth
9	and I hope that you guys can do the same today.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I need to move on to
11	the next panel. I want to thank you. That was
12	brave of you to come back and confront all of
13	this.
14	Our next panelists, would you please
15	state your full name and spell it for the record?
16	MS. JENSEN: Connie Jensen, C-o-n-n-i-e
17	J-e-n-s-e-n.
18	MS. MALONE: Beverly Malone,
19	B-e-v-e-r-l-y M-a-l-o-n-e.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. And you know
21	why we're here to hear your opinions and
22	observations on racial relations. Why not go
23	ahead and let Ms. Jensen start?

7	CUNNIE JENSEN
2	Okay. I guess I just want to state
3	initially that this is my 9th year at Proviso
4	West. When I applied here I was fully aware that
5	this was a culturally diverse school. I don't
6	think I would want to work, and I've stated this
7	to many people, in a district high school that was
8	not diverse. It's exciting to work with all kinds
9	of different people and I think in general the
10	kids and the staff get along quite well.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, thank you.
12	Mrs. Malone?
13	BEVERLY MALONE
14	This is my eighth year here at
15	Proviso West. I've taught for many, many years
16	and I've always worked in school settings where it
17	was a variety and a multi cultural population. So
18	that's the type of population that I'm used to
19	being around and I grew up in that kind of a
20	setting so and I feel that what I get out of
21	Proviso is a very supportive setting to me. I've
22	been very happy here for the past eight years.
23	People are helpful to me here and as a black

_	
1	female I don't feel that, you know, anyone has
2	ever been unfair to me and if I've ever had
3	problems, I feel that there's always been someone
4	here that I can go to to be able to get support
5	and to get my needs met, so.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Questions
7	from the panel? Mr. Mathewson.
8	MR. MATHEWSON: What do you both do here
9	basically?
10	MS. JENSEN: The same thing, we're both
11	counselors and I'm currently the acting
12	chairperson of the counseling department.
13	MR. MATHEWSON: And what does that
14	encompass? Does that mean disciplinary or problem
15	situations or
16	MS. JENSEN: No, I will briefly say that
17	last year we went to a team concept for pupil
18	personnel services where there is one dean and two
19	counselors in each pod, as we call them, and we've
20	moved to this new type of situation to help the
21	students because the disciplinarian is there, the
22	counselor is there, and you have more
23	opportunities to work with the same student at the

1	same time. The deans work with pretty much with
2	straight discipline and the counselors are the
3	people that are to do the enrolling, you know, do
4	a lot of attendance, checking, making sure that
5	each child is prepared for college or whatever
6	that child wants to do and meets the graduation
7	requirements so hopefully they can graduate in
8	their correct year. Does that answer your
9	question?
10	MR. MATHEWSON: You both said that you
11	haven't had any adverse experiences personally
12	based on racial differences here. How would you
13	describe the clients among the students in terms
14	of relationships of people with different races;
15	faculty, staff, and students?
16	MS. MALONE: I think from my experience
17	I think basically on a whole I would say that what
18	I see {hear here her} is basically what I see in
19	society. There are people that get along here and
20	there are people that don't get along here. But
21	that's based on the fact that maybe that's a
22	personality type situation and not necessarily
23	just because it's a racial situation. So

1	sometimes we have situations where people are
2	under a lot of stress, they're under a lot of
3	pressure because we have our own problems in terms
4	of kids with emotional problems with the kids and
5	just trying to help 2,400 students and to do a
6	good job with everybody that that is a lot and it
7	takes a lot from everybody to have to work
8	together. Some people have one idea of how to do
9	it, somebody else has a different idea of how to
10	do it. So sometimes those ideas don't always
11	mesh. But I think everybody feels as though they
12	can express their opinion here and when they do, I
13	think that that information that they give is
14	taken and is done constructively.
15	MR. MATHEWSON: To the extent that do
16	you see problems that you feel are based on racial
17	misunderstanding or racial prejudice, do you think
18	the school is doing enough to strive to alleviate
19	or amelorate the situation or could you suggest
20	anything the school could be doing better or more
21	of?
22	MS. MALONE: I think that because it's

multi cultural setting, I think that this school

1	has done an effective job in going about the
2	business of trying to help each individual student
3	meet their individual needs, whether it's because
4	of a learning situation or because their cultural
5	situation. We have all types of programs here
6	that can help everyone. So I think that our
7	school is on top of that situation. I think that
8	they work to try to come up with new trends and
9	they do the best job that they can to provide
10	students with the best programs that they can.
11	Sometimes I feel that maybe if we had more money
12	sometimes that would help us to be able to do
13	other things if we had more time. It's not so
1.4	much the racial component, sometimes we just don't
15	have enough time to do a lot of things we'd like
16	to do.
17	MS. JENSEN: Each counselor has 400
18	students on their case load so we cannot as
19	counselors be nearly as effective as we should be
20	in all areas of a student's learning and emotional
21	stability with 400 students to be responsible for.
22	MR. MATHEWSON: When you say 400 as a
2 3	case load, does that mean that situations have

1	arisen that require counseling or individual into
2	400 situations or just that you're assigned 400
3	people in case anything develops with those?
4	MS. JENSEN: So it's not even that we're
5	assigned 400 each and we're responsible in one of
6	our main capacities is we are responsible to make
7	sure that those 400 students follow the correct
8	plan to get to graduation. Now whether, you know,
9	we've been very lucky that each one of the 400 in
10	each case load hasn't had a crises.
11	MR. MATHEWSON: You're talking about
12	academic counseling as well?
13	MS. JENSEN: And then we also do
14	personal counseling if we have time.
15	MR. PUGH: You actually talk to 400
16	students?
17	MS. JENSEN: Yes, not everyday, but we
18	do during the school year talk to
19	MR. PUGH: Only 200 a day?
20	MS. JENSEN: Yes, right.
21	MR. MALONE: And each day is a
22	completely different day because you'll have
23	different problems that are going to arise on a

daily basis with each student. As I say, each 1 2 student is an individual person here and you have 3 to meet individual needs. 4 MR. SCALES: It's obviously something 5 going on here that is good and is positive. Now 6 we've heard from the students yesterday and day 7 basically state they're comfortable here, yes, it 8 has problems, it's like any other high school and 9 I wouldn't doubt that, but they're comfortable 10 here. They look forward to coming here. You just 11 stated that they feel free to speak their minds 12 here, to state their opinions. So something is 13 going on here that created that type of an 14 environment. I talked about this last night with 15 my colleagues and I'm going to ask you folks, but 16 that's just a commentary for Dr. Montoya since I 17 can't get her up here, I'll give it to you. Why hasn't someone, and since you're the counselors 18 19 and you're able to look out there and see what's 20 going on, why hasn't someone done some writing or 21 something to publicize what is going on here? 22 Because I go back to what you said, you got a 23 multi cultural environment here, the percentages

1	show that you have got a real good mixture of
2	students here and things are working, but no one
3	knows why. But yet yesterday listening to the
4	students today, listening to the students and
5	today walking around this building on the tour I
6	could see a lot of things that are going on, but
7	no one knows that these things are happening. Why
8	hasn't that been done? Why don't you publicize
9	it?
10	MS. MALONE: I think we spend more time
11	trying to amelorate all of the negative publicity
12	that we get, which we get a lot of that and people
13	want to hear more of the bad things than they want
14	to hear the good things.
15	l work on several different
16	committees here. I sponsor the clubs and both of
17	my clubs are multi cultural. I sponsor scholastic
18	bowl and I have students of all cultures. Now no
19	one ever comes and says I'd like to sit and watch
20	your group, you know, and see what they do because
21	we're working on scholastic academic subject
<i>22</i>	areas. Nobody wants to see that. There are two
23	females, a black female and a white female working

1 together with these students. They only appear to 2 want to hear what's bad about our program and there are many good things about our program, but 3 no one wants to hear that because that's dull and 4 5 that doesn't sell newspapers. 6 MS. JENSEN: Tonight we're having, the .7 counselors are sponsoring a financial aid workshop night for their seniors and their parents. I'm 8 9 not even sure if it's got into the paper. It was sent into the paper. I'm sure if it did, it was 10 11 probably this big and you know how big the other articles are in the paper yesterday and today 12 about what's going on here. I think part of our 13 problem is getting the press to do the good 14 15 things. 16 MR. SCALES: But let me back up. Forget 17 them, no press. Now they'll print it because I 18 told to you forget them, but what I'm asking you 19 to do is go about your professional journals. If 20 you can get this information out to the public in 21 a professional journal, you're going to start 22 getting people's attention and if you haven't 23 heard it, I'll say it again, you're doing some

1	dynamic things here that are working and people
2	need to hear about it and if the local press
3	doesn't want to print it, to heck with that, go to
4	your professional people, and my closing, my
5	recommendation to you two would be I'm going to
6	maybe leave words for you. I think the two of you
7	should volunteer to Dr. Montoya to work on
8	something like this. Let's get it out to the
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I'm going to cut you
10	off this because we don't know for a fact that
11	Mrs. Montoya is not working on it.
12	MR. SCALES: I can't get her up here,
13	so.
14	MS. JENSEN: I will tell you in her
15	defense the principal's office sent out a
16	newsletter every quarter.
<i>17</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I think our question
18	needs to be posed to the individual that's
19	handling that and not let other people make
20	assumptions. That's probably what got us here in
21	the first place and we're here to alleviate that.
22	MR. SCALES: With the professional
23	counseling organization. I think they'll be glad

1	to hear that.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Scales, we've got
3	other teachers hear.
4	Our next two teachers thank you
5	for participating.
6	Thank you very much. Could I ask
7	each of you to state your name and please spell
8	your first and last name for the record, please?
9	MS. SUFREDIN: Good afternoon, Gail
10	Sufredin, Gail, G-a-i-l, last name
11	S-u-f-r-e-d-i-n.
12	MS. PALM-WALLACE: Good afternoon, my
13	name is Alexis Palm-Wallace, A-l-e-x-i-s P-a-l-m
14	like the palm of your hand, P-a-I-m, Wallace,
15	W-a-l-l-a-c-e.
16	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And real quickly,
17	could you tell me what area you teach and what
18	other extracurricular activities you supervise?
19	MS. SUFERDIN: I teach in the special
20	education department and the only extra activity
21	that I currently do is the commencement service.
22	In years past I did the school yearbook, but as of
23	this point just commencement exercises.

7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I hank you very much.
2	Ms. Wallace?
3	MS. WALLACE: Yes. I teach in the
4	English Department. I teach English, drama, most
5	of the literature classes. Sometime I've taught
6	the communications class. In the past I've been
7	sponsor of the African American History Club, I've
8	been class sponsor for the Class of 94, I
9	presently and in the past I've done the talent
10	show. In the past I've been in a play, spring
11	play director. I'm lead coah for the individual
12	events and sponsor for the Multi Cultural Club.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very much
14	Each of you know why we're
15	here, so Ms. Wallace, if you want to begin?
16	ALEXIS PALM-WALLACE
17	Good afternoon to our distinguished panel
18	of Commissioners. I have taught at Proviso West
19	High School for 15 years. I have seen in this
20	time the change or shall I say this shift in
21	population in this school and in this community.
22	I sit not to indict, but to ask for help for our
23	school, for our community, and ultimately for our

1	society. In this community the school community
2	of approximately 2,400 students of many cultures,
3	I would honestly say that maybe 95 percent of the
4	young people have learned to peacefully coexist,
5	either by tolerating, accepting or even
6	assimilating each other interculturally and
7	intraculturally.
8	I think and I emphasize the I that
9	the young people can serve as models for all. In
10	this same community are approximately 300 adults
11	or shall I say older people. I have worked with
12	some of these adults for as long as the 15 years
13	that I have been here or for as briefly as the one
14	or two years that they have been here. Whereas I
15	respect a great majority of these individuals
16	because I feel that they truly and sincerely serve
17	the student population in earnest, I cannot blind
18	myself to the certain individuals who are bias,
19	self-serving, self-righteous and ignorant. As the
20	ethnicity of the school changes, I have seen the
21	proliferation of rules, rules not to evoke change
22	in behavior or to teach appropriate behavior, but
23	to serve the lack of desire to make these certain

individuals that I speak of either do their jobs
as society changes or to make these certain
individuals learn how to deal with students from
differing background or to make these certain
individuals accept differences in others.
I also contend that if this
distinguished panel wishes to know some real
truths, maybe you should talk to former students
and former employees. Walk the halls, sit in the
classes, sit in the faculty washrooms, faculty
lounges and faculty cafeterias as certain
individuals discuss and degrade the students and
the communities from which they come. We have an
excellent school with superior academics, but wear
not in a perfect world and like people who are
flawed, so too does this school have flaws. A
person who has the flu is not bad, just sick, he
can be cured. I solicit your help.
GAIL SUFREDIN
I'm in my 9th year at Proviso West
High School so I have seen several changes in the
make up of the student population and I can
honestly say that I feel that the students are

1	being served well. There are always going to be
2	in any given group of people people who are
3	tolerant, people who are accepting, people who are
4	understanding, and there are always going to be a
5	few people that are not as tolerant, accepting,
6	an d understanding.
7	Because I teach in the special
8	education department, I think that the background
9	that I must have just by virtue of my chosen
10	profession, I do understand the need for
11	acceptance of individuals, the need for acceptance
12	of individual situations, disabilities, things
13	like that. And so I feel real good that the job
14	that the people that I work directly with is a job
15	of concern, care for all students, regardless of
16	their background, their disability, their
17	limitations, their strengths. We have learned
18	through our preparation as special educators to
19	look at individuals, assess individuals, do what
20	is necessary for personal growth and help students
21	excel to the best of their abilities.
22	Within our regular education
23	programs I have seen students that have gone on

1	through the college ranks and have come back to
2	visit the teachers here at Proviso and they have
3	said how well prepared that they have been from
4	the programs that they took advantage of at
5	Proviso. And I think that the key here is that
6	the students have taken the choice into their own
7	hands. The programs here are excellent, if the
8	students are willing to commit their personal
9	time, effort to accomplish and to meet the
10	expectations that are set for them. Unfortunately
11	there are students in our school that are not as
12	motivated and I think that the teachers as a whole
13	do their best to motivate the students. There are
14	teachers that are not quite as skilled at
15	motivating some of our students, but I believe
16	that as a faculty member that the faculty as a
17	whole is committed to helping students achieve
18	their personal best. But I still think that the
19	student has the ultimate responsibility for
20	working up to his or her own potential.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Ms.
<i>22</i>	Yandle?
23	MS. YANDLE: I'd like to ask Ms. Wallace.

1	if I understood you correctly, you mentioned some
2	individual I guess the faculty or professional
3	staff that you felt were bias, self-serving and
4	ignorant and I'd like to ask you in your tenure
5	here have those not necessarily individuals, but
6	those problems been addressed to the
7	administration and if so how have they been
8	addressed? In other words, have they been made
9	aware of this problem with these people and what
10	has been the response?
11	MS. WALLACE: Mostly, definitely I
12	believe I know there have been times that these
13	problems have been addressed to the
14	administration. I do know of times when the
15	administration acted upon them. There are other
16	cases that I have no knowledge of what might have
17	happened.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
19	MR. PUGH: I just wanted to complement
20	both of you on your presentation.
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Mathewson, when
22	you ask us to help, you flatter us because we're
23	learning a lot about what a school can do, as the

1	gentleman commented previously, but what kind of
2	help would you be looking for from outside from
3	anyone and what help could a government or quasi
4	governmental volunteer group like ourselves
5	provide to you?
6	MS. WALLACE: I thank you for asking
7	that because I think that you have more resources
8	than we. There are several programs that we have
9	tried to institute and we've been told by the
10	administration that we did not have the funds or
11	the means to carry them out. Possibly if your
12	group saw fit then you could help us to find the
13	funds or the means to impelement those necessary
14	programs.
15	MR. EWING: As classroom teachers, do you
16	play a role in the implementation of the eight
17	tardies, no grade situation?
18	MS. WALLACE: Eight absences.
19	MR. EWING: Absences.
20	MS. WALLACE: Yes.
21	MR. EWING: Could you briefly explain to
22	us just what is the rule as you understand it?
23	MS. WALLACE: As I understand it. a

1	student is absent without authorization, the
2	counselors are at liberty to give authorization if
3	the parent contacts the counselor and gives either
4	a doctor's note or some circumstances, I do not
5	know the full list of circumstances that they have
6	to present.
7	MR. EWING: This is for tardy now, not
8	absence. We've heard testimony that you can be
9	admitted late and you have to go to the cafeteria
10	and once this happens eight times you lose your
11	grade for the whole semester.
12	MS. WALLACE: Yes, that's for the first
13	period. There is different disparity between what
14	happens first period and what happens the rest of
15	the day, yes. A student who is tardy one minute
16	and in some cases 30 seconds will lose privilege
17	to enter the class first period.
18	MR. EWING: Is that also true of special
19	education?
20	MS. SUFREDIN: This is true of special
21	education students, but there's one thing that I
22	would like to clear up that is that the eight
23	absence rule and that happens to apply to first

1	period is on a nine week basis. So if a student
2	misses eight classes in a nine week grading period
3	without authorization, then the student audits the
4	quarter. That does not mean that they
5	automatically fail the semester, what that audit
6	means is that that one grading quarter of audit is
7	averaged with the other grades that was earned by
8	the student for the matching grading quarter of
9	the semester. So students who have chosen to miss
10	school for any of the reasons, whether it be the
11	first hour tardies or for other reasons,
12	unauthorized, if they do have that absence problem
13	for one quarter, they do not automatically lose
14	credit for the entire semester necessarily.
15	MR. EWING: So grades is not based
16	exclusively on academic performance?
17	MS. SUFREDIN: Correct.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: You said there's great
19	disparity, how do know there's great disparity?
20	MS. WALLACE: Well, students who are
21	tardy first hour are sent to the cafeteria.
22	Students from place to place it may vary.
23	Students maybe tardy by 30 seconds, 30 minutes at

1	another class period during the day and be allowed
2	to go into class. So we can keep numbers on the
3	number of students who are tardy first hour.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you keep those
5	numbers?
6	MS. WALLACE: I'm sure that someone can
7	contact the principal and see because they do have
8	students to sign in, yes, if she has those numbers
9	available.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Are those numbers used
11	in any kind of review as to how to modify
12	programs?
13	MS. SUFREDIN: I think the union
14	discipline committee just recently published a
15	comparative analysis of first hour Fs, first hour
16	audits and the combinations and variations within
17	those numbers. Our union discipline committee
18	would probably be able to provide that document to
19	you.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We need to move on to
21	the next panelists. Thank you.
22	Thank you very much for joining us.
23	Will you please state your name and please spell

1	your full name, for the record?
2	MR. DEUCHLER: I am Doug, D-o-u-g
3	D-e-u-c-h-l-e-r.
4	MS. JOHNSON: My name is Mona Johnson,
5	M-o-n-a J-o-h-n-s-o-n.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Will you briefly tell
7	us what grades, what classes do you teach and any
8	extra curricular activities you supervise?
9	,
10	MR. DEUCHLER: This is my 27th year in
11	the district. I taught English for 175 years at
12 [.]	Proviso East, the last ten years I've been at West
13	as Chairman of the library. I have been a class
14	sponsor for five years and I not currently this
15	year. I'm also involved in a group called the
16	Teens Need to Talk a get together group during
17	lunch time. They talk about problems, and issues.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Ms.
19	Johnson?
20	MS. JOHNSON: I'm the school social
21	worker here. I've been here 16 years, so I've
22	seen diversity, no diversity as well as diversity.
23	I wear many hats here I originated the multi

1	cultural group, the Tenns Need to Talk Support
2	Group, our crises intervention tema, I dealt with
3	the Students for Success Program, I'm coordinator
4	of many other programs that assist our students in
5	the social capacity.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Since you have the
7	mike, why don't we let you start with your
8	prepared comments?
9	MONA JOHNSON
10	Well, it's really not prepared, but
11	in the sense that there are several issues that I
12	think is important to note here. In my tenure as
13	a faculty member or member of Proviso, I've seen
14	many changes. When I first arrived here as a
15	minority or African American it was very difficult
16	to be in a setting where it was predominantly
17	white. Even though I went to schools that were
18	predominantly white or I've also worked in other
19	settings it was very difficult to see how a person
20	of a minority could really relate to other staff
21	members. And I guess what really disturbed me was
22	that if you would go to the mailbox and would
23	speak to someone, they would not part their lips.

And I guess I became immune to that and as they 1 2 begin to know me and not look at me as for my 3 color, but look at me for who I was, then I think the reception was a lot better. 4 5 Then as we moved into different administrations, we had other, I would say 6 7 interventions with administrations and more hiring 8 of other African Americans, other minorities which 9 assists in us working with the students because 10 the student population tends to change. But what 11 we were finding is that a lot of the students were 12 not coming from Westchester, they were not coming 13 from Berkley, they were not coming from Hillside, 14 they were coming from Bellwood and the Bellwood community was changing drastically. In that 15 16 capacity I think some teachers and staff members 17 did not know how to deal with those issues that 18 were brought to the school and if I guess in any capacity. As the school social worker I had the 19 opportunity to deal with some of those social 20 21 issues. Because of our administration and the 22 policies and the disciplines that they have 23 implemented, sometimes those policies and those

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disciplines do not assist the families in working through a problem or a crises, so I think as a result of that they saw racism, they saw biases because as a group, a minority group, they were becoming the target. I was concerned about those issues and in my concern I would talk to administration about changes and I must say that our administration has been very avid in working towards changes, especially towards sensitivity of all cultures.

I had an experience whereas one white student came to me very upset because they were becoming the minority. It was very difficult for them to be in an environment where they were walking through the halls and it was like they had no ownership. Whereas before they felt that they had that ownership. And then I had an opportunity to speak to an African American who expressed the same concern but that I have been talked about, I have been ignored in classroom, in the classroom what I've said is not considered as assertiveness or debateable but I was militant. I was addressed as that of someone who was confrontive and the

1	mixed feelings that that brought about. And then
2	I had hispanics who were saying that they really
3	didn't even acknowledge me, my culture. So l
4	spoke with our principal who was at that time Mr.
5	Melano and I said we needed something that
6	would a sensitivity group that will address
7	these issues because what was happening, these
8	students were going through the halls day after
9	today to the classroom ignoring their feelings,
10	ignoring who they were, ignoring their culture and
11	that disturbed me. I've seen situations where our
12	African Americans have had to be arrested here in
13	our building with handcuffs and taken out. To
14	them that was demeaning. Now maybe that was
15	procedure, but for an African American that was a
16	form of slavery which they in turn felt that that
17	was a bias, felt that that was racism.
18	I think that so many times as we as
19	staff members or administrators, we enforce policy
20	and discipline that we really don't see what it's
21	doing to the culture dealing with the sensitivity
22	of different ways of dealing with people and human
2.3	heings that we lose that thought and that's why l

1	think a lot of people, minorities are feeling like
2	they have been wronged in some way, especially a
3	bias.
4	It's so sad whenever only two
5	African American male teachers in our school and
6	I've been here 16 years, that's sad. It's sad to
7	see that we have maybe 15 African Americans, maybe
8	two or three Hispanics in the tenure that I have
9	been here and I know that I'm taking up the time,
10	but as administrators I hope that this committee
11	will assist them in working on things that will
12	help us to provide sensitivity to our staff, to
13	our student population, and to our community, our
14	parents, our parents are alienating themselves
15	from us. Thank you.
16	DOUG DEUCHLER
17	During my ten years here at Proviso
18	I have seen an incredible number of people who
19	have valiantly and very positively worked for
20	positive dealing with a lot of the issues that we
21	have been discussing. There has always been a
22	minority of people who just do not feel ownership
23	of our students and we've talked about culturally

1	diversity. Some people don't see it that way,
2	they see it at a sinking ship as each year we've
3	got an increasing number of African American
4	students. They perceived that as the end of
5	Proviso and I actually stopped going to one of the
6	lounges because the gentleman in there keep
7	referring to the urban barbarians and some of the
8	animal behavior that they would discuss, it was
9	very offensive to me. We do have these kinds of
10	issues that need to be dealt with.
11	Initially ten years ago when our
12	black enrollment was small and when I first came
13.	over from East, there were people who would admit
14	to being totally color blind and the old thing
15	about you know I don't see black, white, red,
16	green, purple, like we have purple students and
<i>17</i>	they rather than admitting that there might be
18	problems here, they would say there's no
19	diversity.
20	I don't see the kids in any kind of
21	issues at all, especially in terms of black or
22	African American male students. We have a thing
23	called student of the quarter where each month

1	there's a small televised bit on our closed
2	circuit t.v. on each department nominates students
3	for recognition and even with Dr. Montoya spoke
4	with us at department chairman meetings to really
5	look to kind of nudge some of our African American
6	males along and nominate them, month after month
7	there might be out of all of the departments
8	representing, one or two African American boys and
9	they would usually be out of the P.E. Department,
10	you know. It really it's very painful to witness
11	this kind of thing. The boys especially are often
12	perceived as a problem to be dealt with and nobody
13	cherishes them, not nobody, but a minority of
14	people deal with them in a positive way at times.
<i>15</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Questions
16	from the panel? Mr. Roberts?
<i>17</i>	MR. ROBERTS: In terms of just both of
18	you, in terms of support staff, we have the
19	figures that there are only ten percent minorities
20	and only two black males. In terms of support
21	staff, what do you see as being enhancing to
22	getting your program or getting your message out
23	that hey, we're trying to push these students

1	ahead, we're trying to give them the best
2	education and involvement in the total society?
3	MS. JOHNSON: I think one of the things
4	that we can do is I think Alexis stated it in
5	regard to money is very important. We have I
6	think our staff has a lot of ideas that
7	minorities, not necesarily minority groups that's
8	willing to work, but I think it's more than a
9	minority, that's willing to work with our students
10	here, but we need the money, we need to be able to
11	implement programs that are going to assist our
12	students and if we can have the inservices that we
13	need, and I'm not talking one time a year, I'm
14	talking more than that. See our inservices is we
15	come when there's a crises, we deal with a crises
16	and then after the crises is over, then we go back
17	into our comfort zone and we need to be consistent
18	on that because that's the only way that we're
19	going to change with the changing times of our
20	school.
21	MS. YANDLE: I'd like to ask the
22	example that was given about the comments being
23	made in the staff lounge of urban barbarian, how

has that type of attitude or those instances when 1 2 that attitude is expressed, been dealt with by the 3 administration or is it dealt with? 4 MR. DEUCHLER: I don't believe it has been dealt with. We've had people come in and 5 6 talk, we've tried to sensitize one another. I've 7 made statements. Everyone who has been now 8 feeling badly about this has dealt with these 9 people, but as a district we have not probably 10 dealt with it as we probably should have. That's 11 one of the problems. We're all so busy here, I 12 mean I'm on the floor of the library all day long 13 and I replaced two people actually when I came 14 over from East. We have little time to deal with 15 anything else. 16 CHAIRPERSON LYON: I have just a quick 17 question. A comment you made, Ms. Johnson, you 18 said we need more black teachers and if given, 19 let's say we're looking for a math teacher and we 20 have a caucasian and an Afro American applicant, 21 but the caucasian is more qualified, for whatever 22 reason, do you feel that it is still necessary to 23 have the Afro American just because of the rapport

1	with the children?
2	MS. JOHNSON: Definitely not. I want
3	you to know that the quality of education is far
4	most the important one, but in order to have a
5	quality education you must have a positive sense
6	of image and if you can find, and I'm sure people
7	can find African Americans that are more than
8	qualified, but what will happen is that the people
9	who are looking for these candidates will actually
10	have to work towards looking.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Now do you know for a
12	fact that they haven't actually looked for
13	MS. JOHNSON: I think that they have.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: The question wasn't I
<i>15</i>	think, do you know?
16	MS. JOHNSON: Okay. I was asked on last
17	year to be a part of a committee to look for
18	faculty for the new school year. We had two
19	meetings with the personnel manager. Out of those
20	two meetings I think, I'm pretty sure they went to
21	one was lowa and another town that was a very
22	rural town. My concern was that after those two I
23	heard nothing else about it.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Good afternoon, would
2	you please state your full name, for the record
3	and spell it?
4	MS. THOMAS: Debra Diana Thomas,
5	D-e-b-r-a T-h-o-m-a-s.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And would you please
7	tell us what you teach and if you supervise any
8	activities?
9	MS. THOMAS: I teach within the special
10	ed department, Class of 96 sponsor, Sophomore
11	level basketball coach.
12	MR. ROBERTS: How long?
13	MS. THOMAS: I've taught here for four
14	years. I've been coaching for three.
15	Not only do I teach here, but I live
16	in the district also. I've lived in the district
17	for 15 years. As a taxpayer and a teacher I have
18	some real concerns that many of our teachers have
19	lost sight of the reason of going to school to
20	become a teacher. As others have stated, I feel
21	many of them fail to motivate many of our kids and
22	then they get labeled Special Ed or I end up
23	having them in my classroom. Because I'm in the

1	Special Ed Department, I have limited contact with
2	the general population in the sense of a classroom
3	teacher. But being a sponsor and a coach, my door
4	is always open and sometimes my room becomes the
5	crying room. If someone is having a problem, they
6	tend to seek me out. Not to side with them, but
7	just to listen to them.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the
9	panelists? Mr. Smith?
10	DR. SMITH: We've heard, maybe you heard
11	the comments made earlier about the recruitment
12	issue, the recruitment of more African American
13	people of color for their faculty. Do you have
14	any comment on that, how recruiting ought to go
15	on? Where we ought to go look for people?
16	We don't find all those people in
17	rural lowa. We go to centers where they are and
18	where they're being trained and they're across the
19	country. You know as well as I do that there are
20	certain centers you go to. There may be five or
21	six colleges there with lots of people studying to
22	be teachers.
23	MS. THOMAS: I agree. I do think we

1	need to try and recruit more minority teachers,
2	African American and Hispanics being the make up
3	of our population. However, I don't feel that
4	only African American teachers can teach African
5	American children. I think our feeling on the
6	recruitment has been made known to the
7	administration. It's just a matter of them acting
8	on it.
9	MR. EWING: Since you're in special
10	education, have there been any allegations that
11	blacks, hispanics are over represented in special
12	education?
13	MS. THOMAS: Not to my knowledge. There
14	has not. To my knowledge there hasn't been, but
15	our population is in Special Ed is either African
16	American or Hispanic, yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Schwartzberg?
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Is there any
19	deviation among the faculty in terms of what they
20	support? Do African American teachers tend to
21	show up at sports events and white teachers not?
22	Are each of them equally active in extracurricular
23	activities? What are those spreads?

1	MS. THOMAS: Neither support the girls
2	activities, honestly but I can't speak for the
3	boys because I don't support the boys activities
Ai ^r	being that the girls get no support. But as far
5	as sponsors, one good example out of four classes,
6	three of the class sponsors are African American
7	females.
8	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Is that
9	self-selected?
10	MS. THOMAS: Well, I became a sponsor
11	after my first year and I was a non staff member
12	and it was a very delicate situation to say no, so
13	that's how I became a sponsor. I can't speak for
14	others, I'm not sure, but they were asked to be,
15	they didn't volunteer.
16	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Is that viewed as an
<i>17</i>	additional burden?
18	MS. THOMAS: Yes, it is.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Smith?
20	DR. SMITH: Several people have said now
21	if we had more money we could do X, Y and Z. Has
22	anybody ever approached foundations, do you know?
23	MS. THOMAS: Not that I'm aware. I

7	don't know, I can't speak to that.
2	DR. SMITH: I happen to sit on one. The
3	sort of things that you're doing here at this
4	school is exceedingly interesting to many
5	foundations.
6	I don't want you all to run, but I
7	know foundations that would be excited about a
8	proposal for the development of a model here. So
9	I leave that up to you.
10	MR. ROBERTS: You indicated that you
11	live in the area and have lived in the area for 15
12	years, Hillsdie, Bellwood, Westchester?
13	MS. THOMAS: Maywood.
14	MR. ROBERTS: Maywood. Did you have
15	children among your family?
16	MS. THOMAS: I have a Sophomore in high
17	school.
18	MR. ROBERTS: Does he attend here?
19	MS. THOMAS: No, he would attend East.
20	MR. ROBERTS: Where is he?
21	MS. THOMAS: In the south with my
22	parents. I'm originally from Mississippi and he
23	chose to go to school there.

1	MR. ROBERTS: Would you feel that he
2	would be satisfied in this setting?
3	MS. THOMAS: It's hard. I feel if I can
4	work for the district, my kids should be able to
5	be educated for the district, so.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Ewing?
7	MR. EWING: As a classroom teacher, do
8	you probably have some knowledge of the level of
9	parent involvement and yesterday and last evening
10	we heard reports expressions of concern that
11	especially among certain ethnic groups there was a
12	low level of parent participation, but nobody yet
13	has told us what steps the district takes to
14	improve parent involvement. So are you aware of
15	any district wide well for this particular
16	school program, that is designed to increase
17	parent participation?
18	MS. THOMAS: One of the things that we
19	do, especially in Special Ed and I'm in a
20	self-contained program so I have my kids for five
21	classes all day. I call the parents once a week
22	whether the kid is acting up or doing fine. I let
23	them know so that I'm trying to build a bridge

1	that if there is a problem, I won't have to put up
2	my defense right away. We'll have a working
3	relationship that the parents will feel freely to
4	come to me and to also get them involved with any
5	activity that's going on in school because when I
6	call, I notified them of the open house, of the
7	market day, of whatever is going on. Good
8	example, as a class sponsor a couple of Saturdays
9	ago we had a craft show, Class of 96 sponsored a
10	craft show where we went out and solicited 20
11	crafters from the community to come in and pay to
12	rent a table to sell their goods on. We had three
13	parents from the Class of 96 to show up to help
14	out that day and very few parents of any students
15	to come out and support the crafters as patrons.
16	So, yes, that's a major problem.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, we'll move on to
18	our next panelists, thank you very much.
19	Could you please give us your name
20	and spell your full name, for the record?
21	MS. THOMPSON: My name is Linda
22	Thompson, L-i-n-d-a T-h-o-m-p-s-o-n.
23	MR. ROSIGNOLO: My name is Bob Rosignolo,

1	B-o-b R-o-s-i-g-n-o-l-o.
2	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay, and could you
3	also tell me what you teach and any extra
4	curricular activities and how long?
5	MR. ROSIGNOLO: I've been at Proviso West
6	for 23 years. Presently I've been in the business
7	education department for those years, department
8	chairman teaching computer science. Prior to that
9	I was the marketing coordinator for the two years
10	and I ran the Decca Work Program working with
11	students and employers in the community and was
12	the club sponsor of Decca and was also vice
13	president of the union for eight years.
14	MS. THOMPSON: I'm not a teacher, I'm an
15	administrative secretary to the assistant
16	principal. I'm also a representative, union
17	representative for the non certificated staff,
18	support staff employees at Proviso West and
19	Proviso East. That includes the secretarial
20	clerical staff, para professional security and
21	teacher aide.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Why don't
23	we start with Mrs. Thompson as far as any remarks

7	you wish to make to this panel?
2	LINDA THOMPSON
3	I have been an employee in District
4	209 for ten years. My employment will be ending
5	very shortly as of tomorrow because I'm moving out
6	of state. I began at Proviso East before I came
7	to Proviso West. I was in an unusual situation
8	when I went there. When I began working there I
9	had no background working in a school. I had come
10	from private industry. I was a white female in a
11	predominantly African American school and it was a
12	new experience for me. I had not experienced that
13	before. It turned out to be probably one of the
14	best experiences of my life. It taught me that
15	the students that I met there, the parent that I
16	met there, the administration and that carried
17	over when I transferred to this building. I was
18	able to get rid of a lot of perceptions that I
19	thought I didn't have. I didn't think I had these
20	ideas and then I found out that really I did and
21	as I got to know the students and I got to know
22	the parents, it was a good experience.
23	I live in a community or I'm moving

7	out of a community that has historically been
2	predominantly white. Always there were never any
3	people of color in this community. And my
4	children who grew up in this community, I was very
5	concerned that they would not have they would
6	not be exposed to people of other cultures. And
7	there was an interesting situation that my
8	daughter became very good friends with an African
9	American student, female student from Proviso East
10	and they are still friends today. So what I saw
11	there and what I have seen here is that racism is
12	a perception. We often think that we are not
13	prejudice, but some of us are to some degree.
14	The support staff in the district
15	have historically been looked upon as second class
16	citizens. Not so much with this administration,
17	this administration has looked at us as valued
18	people. Prior to this administration, we were
19	viewed as people who were probably not very
20	important, that could be replaced, particularly
21	the females that you don't like what we do here,
22	well fine, go work someplace else, we can replace
23	you. That has changed. But I saw a level of I

1	don't want to say discrimination, I guess it's
2	I guess a level of not being worthy in the eyes of
3	the district because we were secretaries, because
4	we were security people, because we were para
5	professionals. We often are the people who deal
6	with students first. We are the people who deal
7	with the community first. It's very important
8	that we be looked at as very valued people.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
10	BOB ROSIGNOLO
11	Just a short statement. I started
12	at Proviso West in 1972. The school was all
13	white. I enjoyed my experience then and I'm still
14	here and I will still enjoy my experience. I deal
15	with people as individuals and I try to do the
16	best I can and that's the way I approach life in
17	dealing with anyone. So that's basically where
18	I'm at.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the
20	panel? Mr. Pugh?
21	MR. PUGH: I was in the typing
22	laboratory, your computer.
23	MR. ROSIGNOLO: We don't call it typing,

1	we call it keyboard.
2	MR. PUGH: And I heard you mention you
3	had something to do with computer aspects, was I
4	correct?
5	MR. ROSIGNOLO: In my department?
6	MR. PUGH: How would you characterize the
7	status of the use of computers at your school?
8	MR. ROSIGNOLO: Very limited.
9	MR. PUGH: Why?
10	MR. ROSIGNOLO: This school has been
11	struggling financially to deal with this. They
12	recently had a referendum which was not passed.
13	Our equipment was quite dated. We got our new lab
14	just recently out of educational enhancement
15	monies that were developed just within the last
16	year, but I have equipment that's ten years old
17	and that's considered pre historic in computer
18	terms. We don't have different online service.
19	The library is not connected, doesn't have any
20	kind of Internet, so forth.
21	MR. PUGH: That's what I noticed. I
22	should have asked the librarian. I didn't see any
23	computer in that library at all.

1	MR. ROSIGNOLO: Just a few, but again
2	very dated. Part of the plan of the educational
3	enhancements depends upon how much money is
4	available; once we got our lab done, computer
5	science, they're putting together an a science lab
6	that's under construction and depending on the
7	availability of funds, we will start working on
8	the library. But it was a tremendous need
9	throughout the building for technology.
10	MS. PETERS: From your viewpoint other
11	teachers and some parents have mentioned the fact
12	that a referendum failed. Is there a sense, do
13	you believe that there is any merit to the thought
14	that perhaps the kind of article that the Times,
15	the Bissenger points out is going to make it more
16	difficult for the school to get the funding it
17	needs to fulfill some of these plans like the
18	science lab, like the funding for the computer?
19	MR. ROSIGNOLO: I would think so. The
20	problem in the community is there there is a
21	perception and what the perception is that's the
22	reality. And we've all tried to convince people
23	if you feel that there's certain things wrong with

1	Proviso West, come and see for yourself and see
2	what it's like at Proviso West and make your own
3	judgments. But don't listen to what other people
4	say and that has hurt us because the reality is we
5	are a functioning school who is trying to do the
6	best job we can and there are a lot of good things
7	going on here. But there's a lot of reaction in
8	the community that those things are not happening
9	and that has hurt us it.
10	MS. PETERS: With reference to the bond
11	referendum?
12	MR. ROSIGNOLO: Yes?
13	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Yes, I started to ask
14	earlier some other panelist, to what extent is
<i>15</i>	support of athletics an issue across the Board?
16	Is it divided by groups?
17	MR. ROSIGNOLO: In what way?
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Attendance at sport
19	groups. Do the teachers tend to fall in to
20	different ethnic or racial groups in terms of who
21	comes out for what?
22	MR. ROSIGNOLO: In terms of in general I
23	think sports events are poorly attended by

1	students.
2	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: By African Americans?
3	MR. ROSIGNOLO: Yes.
4	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: No different?
5	MR. ROSIGNOLO: In general attendance
6	has been off in most sports.
7	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: It makes no
8	difference who comes out?
9	MR. ROSIGNOLO: No to my knowledge.
10	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Do you come out?
11	MR. ROSIGNOLO: Not that often.
12	DR. SMITH: Is that bad?
13	MR. ROSIGNOLO: No, not at all with
14	committment, involvement and all kinds of other
15	activities on the weekend, I was a club sponsor
16	for 23 years my coop group we attended many
17	conferences. Last year I took 8 students to
18	Minneapolis, Minnesota and I've taken students to
19	Detroit last year and I'm taking students to
20	Florida and Kentucky, you name it and a variety of
21	students we've had a good time.
22	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: There's been much
23	discussion about the accuracy of the article that

1	appeared. I'd like to simply in terms of one item
2	which is the form of print to what extent was the
3	article accurate or inaccurate with respect to the
4	former principal?
5	This question goes to both of you.
6	MR. ROSIGNOLO: Which principal are you
7	talking about?
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And I guess for that
9	one I would almost rather you have a specific
10	reference. I don't want people commenting on
11	things they don't know. They don't recollect. If
12	you have the article and can refer to it.
13	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: If you recall the
14	articles were there any comments made by the
15	former principal?
16	MR. ROSIGNOLO: Quite Honestly I can't
17	remember the reference to the principal.
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Do your recall
19	whether or not the principal commented on the
20	accuracy of that article with respect to his own
21	comments.
22	MR. ROSIGNOLO: I don't recall.
23	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Same question to Ms.

1	Thompson?
2	MS. THOMPSON: I don not recall, either
3	I do not know without a specific reference.
4	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: No, simply whether he
5	commented on the accuracy of the article with
6	respect to his comments?
7	MS. THOMPSON: I don't recall if he had
8	so or not.
9	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: And the other
10	question I asked you about Mr. Rosignolo about
11	support at other events whether they differred in
12	the teaching population by ethnic orientation?
13	MS. THOMPSON: If support of the
14	athletic events differs by ethnic group among
15	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: 'Among the teachers?
16	MS.THOMPSON: I really can't comment. I
17	don't think so. As Mr. Rosignolo said, our events
18	are often not well attend by staff. That's not
19	because we don't support our teams, it's simply
20	because we have lives outside of school and often
21	do not have the time to do so. I have no personal
22	knowledge of any particular ethnic group.
23	MR. ROBERTS: You have made the comment,

1	you indicated that the para professionals are the
2	first people who interact with the new students
3	that would be coming into West?
4	What is your sense as to the
5	formulation of the para professional or the staff
6	based upon, from your position?
7	MS. THOMPSON: Are you referring to
8	ethnic group or I'm not sure I understand.
9	For example, if I was in the
10	district and I was bringing my child in, would I
11	be comfortable in my approach or in my first
12	initial visit to the school based upon your
13	statements?
14	MR. THOMPSON: I think that you would
15	be.
16	MR. ROBERTS: In other words, I'm saying
17	you don't know the make up, you don't know that
18	there are majority black 56, 57 percent black
19	students here, but I have moved into Hillside,
20	Maywood, whatever and I'm coming into this
21	setting. Would I be comfortable when I came in
22	with my would myu child feel comfortable when
23	we're transferring from the inner city or wherever

1	we lived?
2	MR. ROSIGNOLO: We're just coming here
3	and I'm saying that I come into the situation and
4	I see all whites and I'm saying maybe I shouldn't
5	send my child here, he doesn't want to come here.
6	Would he get the impression from his initial
7	approach that he's coming to an all white school
8	that's 90 percent your staff.
9	MS. THOMPSON: I think what you're
10	asking me is the majority of our paraprofessional
11	staff is African American at this time. We do
12	have white para professionals. Our secretarial
13	staff is predominantly caucasian white female.
14	That is changing somewhat. We do have hispanic
15	and African American secretaries now. We had one
16	of the major problems that we had experienced that
17	we have been working towards is that we had at one
18	time absolutely no bilingual clerical or support
19	staff members. We had no one on our staff
20	clerically who could assist our spanish speaking
21	parents and that was a real problem. We have
22	addressed that. We now have on our staff,
23	secretarial staff, two fully bilingual American

1	Spanish, English speaking secretaries. That has
2	made things much more comfortable for our Spanish
3	speaking parents.
4	We have tried very hard to address
5	that. We have had made available to us various
6	workshops, multi cultural workshops, sensitivity
7	workshops. I personally attended one last summer
8	in conversational spanish. So we're moving forth
9	in that area and I think we're trying. We have a
10	ways to go, but it's better than it was ten year
11	ago as far as that's concerned, if that answers
12	your question.
13	MR. ROBERTS: It does.
14	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Looks like there's no
15	other questions, so we thank this panel for
16	joining us today to express their opinions and
17	ideals.
18	I believe at this point we have a
19	chance to break.
20	(A brief recess was taken.)
21	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We will call the
22	meeting back to order and turn to members to speak
23	will come to the table. Mr. Gill and Mr. Voss.

1	Thank you very much for coming.
2	Would you please state your name and spell your
3	full name and then what you're all community
4	members, but what specifically you might be
5	involved in in the community that you bring to
6	this forum and if you pick up the mike and speak
7	into it, I'd appreciate it.
8	MS. GILL: My name is Susan Gill,
9	S-u-s-a-n G-i-l-l, I lived in Bellwood for 15
10	years and my children went through the school
11	system and they graduated from Proviso West and
12	was called last night and asked to come on down,
13	so I came.
14	VALERIE VOSS
15	My name is Valerie Voss, V as in
16	Victor a-l-e-r-i-e, V-o-s-s, resident of Bellwood
17	for over 15 years. I'm also the owner of
18	Valerie's Mother Land Connection Afrocentric Book
19	Store and a founder of the House of Nia and that's
20	a Swahili word for "purpose". How I got involved
21	in this that I have had several students come into
22	the store complaining about some of the situations
23	that was going on in the school.

1	I became aware of this about two
2	years thing and a lot of students just don't want
3	to go to school here at Proviso West because they
4	say they feel a lot of prejudice and racial
5	tension. Also my daughter was a student here and
6	I took her out of the school system last year, not
7	because she was a troubled child, but she said she
8	just got so tired of the challenges that she faced
9	here at this school. One occasion she was kicked
10	out of the classroom because she questioned the
11	teacher. She was in an English class and the
12	teacher told her she was using black English in
13	writing a story and her response was that she
14	knows the difference between black English and
15	standard English and this is the way the people
16	were talking in the particular story. She was
17	then attacked by the teacher. The teacher told
18	her that not only was she using black English, but
19	she didn't know how to write. And my daughter
20	was, you know, the teacher said something about
21	the way you make the letter M and my daughter said
22	well I've been writing that way ever since I
23	learned cursive, and the teacher said well you

1	don't know how to write. And so my daughter's
2	response to her was then we have something in
3	common because sometimes when you write something
4	on the board I don't understand either. My
5	daughter was asked to leave the classroom and they
6	wanted her to do a 20 minute detention which she
7	refused to do. I forget the name of the
8	counselor, but he was told that he knew the
9	teacher had a problem for my daughter to do the
10	detention any way and then he brought it down to
11	15 minutes, then he brought it down to ten
12	minutes. So my daughter said apparently I haven't
13	done anything wrong if you went from 20 minutes
14	down to 5. So perhaps the teacher is the one who
15	should be in here doing detention.
16	l also have a young man that's still
17	a student here by the name of Dannie Dietz where
18	his mother said in his Sophomore year
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Excuse me. We need
20	the consent of those parents to speak of those
21	events.
22	MS. VOSS: I'm sorry, all right. Well,
23	several students are being told that they are not

1	college material, even though they are A students.
2	So there is one of the problems that we do have in
3	this school system.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you have any
5	comments you would like to make?
6	SUSAN GILL
7	I'm not sure of the purpose of this
8	forum. Maybe a question or two would help me
9	get I don't know what you'd like to hear from
10	me.
11	CHAIRPERSON LYON: We're just looking
12	for any opinions or observations, opinions you may
13	have or observations you may have made about the
14	school and racial relations. Do you have an
15	opinion as to whether or not this school has a
16	race problem?
17	MS. GILL: I think the country has a
18	race problem, and probably Proviso West reflects
19	the United States of America in it's make up.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Have you yourself or
21	do you know or witnessed any type of a racial
22	problem here at the school?
23	MS. GILL: This is a very subjective

1 type of question. My children are mixed. My 2 husband is black and I'm white. So I'm not sure 3 the racial type things you're talking about. My children in their unique type of situation would 4 5 experience negative things and positive things from both black people and white people and so you 6 can see both sides of the coin from that 7 8 perspective. 9 Now the way I feel that my children needed to deal with that is that they needed to 10 realize that there is a real world and that their 11 12 most important thing is to have faith and pride in themselves, regardless of what anybody else said 13 14 to them or how anybody else reacts to them, and 15 that includes teachers, and other students, and 16 now that they're in college, their college 17 professors. I never felt that the way a teacher would react to my children had to determine how 18 they did in that class. They had to determine how 19 20 they did in that class. 21 CHAIRPERSON LYON: You feel that the way teachers handled your children was anyway racially 22 motivated? Did you ever have that feeling? 23

1	MS. GILL: Yes, but not necessarily
2	negative way or not necessarily. I mean there
3	were times when there was negative aspects and
4	there were times when there was a positive aspect
5	and there were times when there was just plain
6	ignorance involved, not knowing.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Did you feel you had
8	an opportunity to talk with that teacher?
9	MS. GILL: Yes, I always made an
10	opportunity to talk with whoever needed to be
11	talked with. That's a paren'ts job.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And do you feel that
13	it was resolved?
14	MS. GILL: Well my biggest problem at
15	Proviso West during the time my children were
16	here, and you have to understand that it was a
17	different school board and there was a different
18	administration, and there were even different
19	guidance counselors. My biggest problem with the
20	guidance department, and as Ms. Voss said,
21	children, black children were children that are
22	perceived as being black children are basically
23	told, not now, at that time, at that time were

1	told not to pursue higher education, and even my
2	own children who happen to be straight A students
3	were told not to bother going any further than
4	Triton College. Both of them received
5	scholarships to the universities that they go to.
6	Both of them are graduating from universities. My
7	daughter still has a straight A average at the
8	University of Missouri and Tom's now an
9	undergraduate, Research Grad in Washington
10	University in St. Louis. So I think they had more
11	potential than the guidance counselor thought they
12	had. But what I did about that was I went to Mr.
13	Melano at the time and the head of the guidance
14	department who I can't remember his name, and I
15	told them that the guidance counselors would not
16	counsel my children, do not allow them to do that,
17	that is out of the picture, period, and that was
18	taken care of.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you feel that the
20	current administration is, for lack of a better
21	word, much more user friendly?
22	MS. GILL: Well during the time that I
23	was a parent here there was a big transition going

1	on with the board of education. The old guard who	
2	had been in power for 30 years and were still	
3	living in the 50s basically were retiring and they	
4	were leaving and they were going out and we had	
5	new people. We have a lot with a lot of energy.	
6	I think some of them got burned out. So I think	
7	there's a lot of potential in Proviso West, the	
8	Proviso High School District, tremendous	
9	potential. We have enormous resources. We have	
10	multi culturalism here which is an enormous	
11	resource in itself, which can be tapped and used.	
12	I think people need to learn how to do that. I	
13	think that is the biggest problem here is it's not	
14	that people don't want to do it, it's that they	
15	don't know how to do it, and that is where the	** *
16	resources need to be put. You can't point fingers	
17	and blame people, what you need to do is help them	
18	learn how to do it.	, Phi
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?	
20	Mr. Scales?	
21	MR. SCALES: The question is for both	
22	parents. So when your young people were attending	Ą.
23	Proviso West, were vou active participants in PTO	

1	or any other school organization activity?
2	MS. VOSS: I wasn't active in the PTO at
3	Proviso West, but I do community work throughout
4	the Village of Bellwood and Maywood also. When my
5	daughter was in grammer school I was president of
6	the PTA at that time, and I did volunteer work,
7	you know, I followed her as she was going through
8	the school system because I do understand that
9	it's important to be involved in the child's
10	learning process and a lot of times parents are
11	guilty of when our children are in elementary
12	school that's when we're there the most, but when
13	our children need us the most is in the high
14	school. Whereas I did not attend the PTO meeting,
15	I did attend other programs with her.
16	MS. GILL: When my kids started at
17	Proviso West there was no PTO. The PTO started up
18	a couple of years later and I attended those
19	sessions. Then my kids got out of here, so
20	basically I had to deal with University life, so
21	but the PTO just started up a couple of years ago.
22	MR. ROBERTS: What was the last year
23	that you had a student that graduated?

1	MS. GILL: My son graduated in '92.
2	MR. ROBERTS: The year that your
3	daughter.
4	MS. VOSS: The last year mu daughter
5	attended here was '92.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
7	MS. YANDLE: I have a question. Ms.
8	Voss, prior to you removing your daughter from the
9	school and I assume was that as a result of the
10	incident that you described with the guidance
11	counselor, et cetera?
12	MS. VOSS: No, not just with that. it
13	was several things. She just said she didn't feel
14	comfortable here. It wasn't so much the racial
15	tension, she just felt that she wasn't being
16	taught and that's something with a lot of black
17	students. They feel we're getting the same thing
18	over and over again. One of her biggest
19	challenges was when were they going to start black
20	history. So whenever they have meetings, she
21	would be the one to bring it up, when are we going
22	to have someone to start teaching black history in
23	the school system? So the year that she was

1	leaving the principal did approach her and told
2	her that they were getting ready to start a black
3	history course. But she just said she just felt
4	she wasn't being educated. That most of the
5	teachers didn't seem to have control of the
6	classroom and the children that wanted to learn
7	coulnd't, you know, didn't have the opportunity to
8	learn because the teacher was disciplining other
9	children in the classroom.
10	MR. SCALES: I'm going to ask you the
11	same question I generally asked the students.
12	When your young people were graduating from the
13	8th grade and you knew they were going to be going
14	to Proviso West, had anyone talked with you about
15	what to expect or what the environment was at
16	Proviso West?
17	MS. VOSS: No, no offhand remarks,
18	statements.
19	MS. GILL: When District 87, that's
20	where my kids came from, they were given a tour of
21	the school and since the kids were in bands at
22	that time, the band leader used to come over and
23	talk to us and what have you but there were

1	always rumors that it was, you know, there were
2	things going on at Proviso West. But basically I
3	regard that as rumors. Most high schools, public
4	high schools there are rumors. When I graduated
5	from high school in 1967, when I graduated from
6	high school in 1967 there were kids who used to
7	smoke in the bathrooms, have sex under the
8	stairway and drugs were just coming into play. So
9	you have choices to make in high school and you
10	always have had choices to make in high school.
11	So public high schools need support from people
12	and my kids were definitely going to public high
13	school and by the way I think they had a great
14	education here, it's available here. You have to
15	go get it, and maybe that's one of the problems is
16	you need to extract it more, I don't know.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. We need
18	to move on to our next two speakers. Thank you
19	very much.
20	Thank you very much for coming.
21	Could you please give us your name and could you
22	spell it, for the record and then tell us how long
23	you lived in the community and what your

7	involvement is?
2	MR. ROBESON: Okay. My name is Garland
3	Robeson and I've been living in Bellwood for in
4	this community since about 1980.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Spell your name,
6	please?
7	MR. ROBESON: My last name is spelled
8	R-o-b-e-s-o-n. My first name is spelled, Garland,
9	G-a-r-l-a-n-d.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
11	GARLAND ROBESON
12	First let me say that I'm here on
13	behalf of Arlie Bryant, he's our local NAACP
14	President. I'm his special assistant. He gave me
15	a call this morning because of his work he had to
16	be in court and he just wanted me to speak to our
<i>17</i>	activities concerning supporting civil rights
18	interests of students in the community at large.
19	We were here at the high school to help students
20	who were of age to register to vote about two or
21	three election cycles and we are concerned about
22	better race relations here at the school. And
23	we'd like to say to the student body in general

1	that we'll help all students who, be they black or
2	white with problems that they might have
3	concerning questions about their civil rights, and
4	if someone wants to stand up and speak to and
5	address those issues.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you know of any
7	racial problems here at the school.
8	MR. ROBESON: In the past we have made
9	some, addressed some situations with parents have
10	come to us with questions and problems concerning
11	their children. So there have been some.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Do you know what kinds
13	of problems they've had?
14	MR. ROBESON: Just situations involving
15	some of the instructors here. More some of the
16	instructors.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Is it more instructors
18	versus students or is it students versus students?
19	MR. ROBESON: In the one particular
20	situation it was an instructor and one women she
21	had two or three children here at the school, so
22	we did spend some time addressing those issues.
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Have you ever made a

1	formal list of those issues and maybe review that
2	list with the administration ever so often or when
3	you initially confront the administration about a
4	teacher or and the handling of a student, it's
5	dealt with and so there's not a need to review it.
6	MR. ROBESON: Well in terms of a list,
7	president he's much more versed in that regard, so
8	I'd, like I say, I do assist him in some matters
9	so.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any questions from the
11	panel?
12	MR. SCALES: Is there a student chapter
13	of the NAACP in this area?
14	MR. ROBESON: Not to my knowledge there
<i>15</i>	isn't, but we've been together for a number of
16	years.
17	MR. SCALES: But you somehow through your
18	P.R. students do know or understand that they can
19	come to you if they have concerns?
20	MR. ROBESON: Yes, they have come to us
21	in the past.
22	MR. SCALES: Thank you.
23	MS YANDI F. I would just could you

1	expand a little bit on the situations that the
2	NAACP has dealt with or has addressed based on
3	complaints that you've gotten from students
4	regarding instructors that they feel was something
5	racial or prejudicial. I mean I don't want names
6	or anything like that. Can you give us some idea
7	of the type of situations that are involved?
8	MR. ROBESON: Basically it's if
9	it's student-teacher interactions and basically
10	the negative kinds of feelings that the black
11	students and other students get from the exchange
12	and things like discipline and attendance kinds of
13	situations, those that's the nature of the kind
14	of situations that we look into.
15	MR. EWING: Are there any current
16	situations that your branch is addressing with the
17	goal of bringing about some change in the school
18	district that will have a result of reducing what
19	people perceive to be racial and discriminatory
20	practices?
21	MR. ROBESON: Well I can't necessarily
22	get into any specifics.
23	MR. EWING: I don't want you to mention

1 names just general categories. I don't know 2 whether being familiar with the NAACP branches I 3 know people come with problems about suspension, 4 expulsion and things of that nature. 5 MR. ROBESON: Yes. We have looked into 6 situations like that, but basically we want to 7 have students here get about the business of education primarily and education isn't concerned 8 9 with what race or color you are, of just being able to learn and that's the primary thing that 10 11 we're concerned with. So the students don't have 12 to feel they have to contend with well I'm like 13 this and the teachers treat me like that. It's 14 the education and through our investigations and 15 matters that we look into, that's what we'd like 16 to emphasis to the community and students. 17 MR. EWING: One other quick question. We 18 heard especially yesterday some criticism against 19 parents for the low level of parental involvement. 20 Is your organization or any other organization 21 targetted that as priority concern with the goal 22 of improving parents involvement among minority 23 parents?

1	MR. ROBESON: Parental involvement is
2	important, but that particular area we haven't
3	focused on, but we do have other areas that we
4	look into.
5	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Roberts?
6	MR. ROBERTS: In terms of the complaints
7	that you received, have you received any
8	complaints from some para professionals who work
9	at this school or in this district?
10	MR. ROBESON: Our chapter president he
11	could speak more specifically to that and he has
12	made me aware of situations involving some para
13	professionals here.
14	MR. PUGH: I don't know the coverage of
15	our chapter, but does Proviso West or Proviso
16	East, are they more of a problem than any other
17	high school?
18	MR. ROBESON: I don't think they are.
19	It's just sometimes you can have the media, be it
20	electronic or print, they, for whatever reason
21	they might have they'd like to maybe portray the
22	the schools West and East as being problematic and
23	I think they have situations that any other high

1	school has. Just that you can get treatment
2	that's lopsided from the media that's driven by
3	money kinds of issues so.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
5	Very good, thank you very much.
6	MR. ROBESON: You're welcome.
7	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Our next panelists?
8	Would you please state your full
9	name and spell it for the record?
10	MR. BLAINE: My name is Terry Blaine,
11	B-I-a-i-n-e.
12	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Go ahead and spell
13	your name one more time?
14	MR. BLAINE: B-I-a-i-n-e.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you.
16	MS. ROUTEN: Andrea Routen R-o-u-t-e-n.
<i>17</i>	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Andrea is A-n-d-r-e-a?
18	MS. ROUTEN: Yes.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Okay. Could each of
20	you tell me what community you're from and what
21	your community involvement consists of?
22	MS. ROUTEN: Sure, I'm a resident of 11
23	years in Bellwood. My community participation is

1	I'm an active executive board member of the PTO.
2	Also within the community I'm a den mother for a
3	cub scout troupe. I also have a first grader and
4	a senior in high school here at Proviso West. I'm
5	also a real estate sales associate for the area,
6	so therefore I do understand the basic concerns as
7	far as quality education which reflects and the
8	value of our homes and an appreciation for the
9	school definitely has a reflection of that.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Blaine?
11	MR. BLAINE: I'm a resident of
12	Westchester. I currently have a senior daughter
13	here. My oldest daughter graduated in 1990 from
14	here. I graduated in 1961 from here. So I've
15	been in Westchester for awhile. I've been an
16	officer in the PTO for several years. I was in
17	the original group that formed the PTO. I was
18	their first president. That's about it.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Why don't you go
20	ahead and give us any opinions you may have as to
21	racial relations?
22	TERRY BLAINE
23	Well I can really only state you

1	know, from my experiences and the experiences of
2	my daughters. They have never come home and
3	complained of any racial problems, so I won't go
4	so far as to say there are none here because I'm
5	sure there are. There's somewhere I work, so it's
6	everywhere, but it doesn't seem to affect the
7	students and the education that they're getting.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. Ms.
9	Routen?
10	ANDREA ROUTEN
11	I would probably have to state I know
12	that we all understand that racism is definitely a
13	problem, but I basically consider it probably more
14	sort of an attitude problem is that it's all on
15	how we look at it and the attitude that we get
16	from it.
17	Proviso has gotten a bad rap with a
18	lot of negative publicity and it's hurting the
19	community, it's hurting the quality of the
20	teachers that we currently have, and it's
21	definitely hurting the students. There may be a
22	lot of students that could or could not decide to
23	come to Proviso West in the future and in the near

1	future. And also as far as the teachers. If we
2	continue letting that be the biggest issues, one
3	of the biggest issues here, it's that the outcome
4	in the long run is going to cause all of us to
5	suffer. The students that we have in our school
6	right now, in my opinion, if they see that this is
7	a primarily issue, then what do they have to look
8	forward to, you know, we have the opinions of one
9	person that can create total uproar in our
10	community and it hurts, it really does. I haven't
11	seen any direct racial problems. I'm not saying
12	that they don't exist because they probably do,
13	but I haven't been directly involved in any racial
14	situations as it stands.
15	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Question from the
16	panel? Mr. Ewing?
17	MR. EWING: I have two short questions.
18	First you said that the school gets a bad rap.
19	We've heard that from a lot of people. Why do you
20	think that is?
21	MS. ROUTEN: Well in my business I sell
22	homes. There are people constantly moving out and
23	there are people constantly moving in. The

1	reasons why they may or may not move in or out,
2	they vary, but the situation is in my opinion is
3	that a lot of times what happens is that what's
4	happening now is a direct is that we may have a
5	lot of quality students currently living in the
6	area and if those students and their parents
7	decide to uproot and move in different areas, the
8	reflection of some of the incoming students may or
9	may not have the same potential as those that are
10	currently leaving. So therefore, what we have is,
11	in my opinion, is what we have is an unequal
12	balance and because we have that unequal balance
13	with the educational systems, because it's a
14	little lopsided. I mean the quality of the
15	education in some areas surely differ from other
16	areas. There's no doubt about it and what's
<i>17</i>	coming in sometimes is creating a negative for the
18	people that are deciding to stay. If they're
19	thinking that, well there's no need in my staying
20	here because the quality of the education is going
21	down. It does cause the bad rap to occur because
22	all of a sudden they're thinking that the quality
23	of the education that they're receiving will go,

1	won't remain consistent.
2	MR. EWING: So in other words, some of
3	the people that you deal with, what is it
4	residential real estate?
5	MS. ROUTEN: Yes.
6	MR. EWING: They indicate though that
7	they're moving somewhere else because they're
8	believing that there's a decline in the
9	educational opportunities.
10	MS. ROUTEN: Well education, it's a
11	mainly or it's of the people that are moving out.
12	It may not be the same priority of the people
13	moving in and I too believe that the involvement
14	has a lot, the parental involvement has a great
15	reflection on the students and their attitude.
16	I'm not saying that every parent should belong to
17	PTO or is the Booster Club because those really,
18	they don't have direct ties as far as the
19	performance of our kid's education. But it does
20	show that we are concerned with their education.
21	I mean by me coming to PTO meetings doesn't
22	necessarily mean that my kid isn't going to have
<i>23</i>	any problems within the school.

1	MR. EWING: What's the, as you see it as
2	a person involved in real estate, what does the
3	future hold with respect to your housing patterns,
4	your demographics and your racial make up?
5	They're undergoing changes more towards black and
6	Hispanic. Is that what's happening?
7	MS. ROUTEN: Well in real estate by law
8	we're not supposed to speak racial as far as the
9	make up in our communities and I can't say that I
10	know what the racial make up is. I can say that
11	from what I see in our area though and not that
12	this is to create anything to be lopsided or vice
13	versa, but there are probably more minorities
14	moving in into some of our areas. Within the
15	Proviso township there are probably more
16	minorities moving into our community and truly
17	less whites moving into our community. Why or
18	what the reflection is, I couldn't say.
19	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Roberts?
20	MR. ROBERTS: This is for the
21	youngsters. You indicated that people that you
22	were associating or moving out or that you were
23	counseling or selling to or selling from or moving

1	out because of education. If this situation at
2	Proviso West of 140 teachers white, ten percent
3	minority faculty, would you say that that's just
4	to blame or are the students that are still here
5	could not still get the same education that the
6	first daughter got, would that be education or the
7	association with other students?
8	MS. ROUTEN: Actually I just think it's
9	all in publicity. It has nothing to do with the
10	quality of education. It's all in what people
11	perceive, You know. People have a tendency of
12	believing what they read and if you have a lot of
13	negative publicity coming from the community, then
14	people choose to send their kids to different
15	schools. If they decide to stay here, they may
16	decide not to actually send their kids to Proviso,
17	not because of what they know about Proviso, but
18	because of what they read about Proviso or because
19	of what they've heard about Proviso. Kids are
20	going to, they're going to excell regardless of
21	what our surroundings are if we make it an issue.
22	I'm a product of a high school that
23	went through a very critical racial imbalance in

7	the early 70s and it caused a lot of change.
2	Then, well at the time I didn't see it because as
3	a high school person you don't really see it, but
4	the reflection in the outcome of it now is
5	drastic. I mean the change that my school went
6	through during the early 70s and what it is now is
7	the difference of night and day because it was
8	very obvious that there was a change going on and
9	there was a rapid change and there were no
10	improvements done. There were constantly things
11	being torn down and as it was torn down it just
12	continued to decline.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Blaine, and then
14	we have to close.
15	MR. BLAINE: To further address your
16	question. Perfect example would be on the news
17	last night when they covered this Board being
18	here, the closing remarks of the reporter was that
19	there was I believe five students from Proviso
20	West and 16 from Proviso East that were expelled
21	because think were found with guns and were
22	harrassing the teachers, physically abusing the
23	teachers. What she did not tell the people the

1	general public was that that student did not get
2	in the school with guns, but now the perception is
3	everybody in this school is carrying a gun.
4	That's the type of press that really hurts, you
5	know. They don't tell quite the whole story. And
6	I think those are the things that really get us in
7	a bind.
8	In answer to your other question why
9	we've gotten bad press in the past. I think in the
10	10 or 15 years ago we had a board that was not
11	very responsive to the public and everything was
12	done kind of in secret and we had another real
13	estate lady in Westchester that owned here own
14	company and was giving us a lot of bad press.
15	When we first started the PTO I went to her and
16	just asked her why she was dissatisfied with
17	Proviso West, had she ever been here? Her comment
18	was that she had walked the halls one time and it
19	was too noisy, and that was her only complaint,
20	but she was giving us a lot of bad press. And now
21	telling people of Westchester Proviso is a bad
22	place. That's the kind of thing we've been trying
23	to fight.

1 MS. ROUTEN: It creates a panic. The 2 bad reputation creates a panic for the community 3 in general and if they would, in my opinion, do 4 more positive publicity for the school, people, if 5 they choose to sell their home it surely won't be because the educational system and that they don't 6 7 want their students to come to Proviso. 8 MR. BLAINE: I would also like another example is you know Mr. Patterson deal that came 9 10 out of hte article and the way the school board handled it. The first comments that came in the 11 paper were negative. I believe our school board 12 president said something to the effect that we 13 14 will not tolerate this kind of action. When I 15 think what she should have said for the press was this particular gentlemen some 22 or 25 year 16 17 employee has never had a bad rap on his record. We don't think he said it, but we will investigate 18 1.9 it. 20 It would have been a much more 21 positive statement. Right now public says he did 22 it because I read it in the paper. Things like 23 that hurt.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you very much
2	We need to move to our next two panelists.
3	Thank you for joining us. If you
4	would please state your full name and spell it for
5	the record and then I need to know what community
6	you're from and what your involvement is. Please
7	use the mike.
8	MR. ROBINSON: My name is McArthur
9	Robinson, M-c-A-r-t-h-u-r R-o-b-i-n-s-o-n. I
10	have two kids here. I have one that graduated
11	from here and I'm involved with a couple of their
12	activities here.
13	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Smith?
14	MR. SMITH: My name is James E. Smith,
15	Jr., S-m-i-t-h. I'm a parent of a senior here.
16	I'm President of the PTO. I'm involved with the
17	Booster Club and I'm a graduate of Proviso West.
18	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Robinson, you
19	have some opinions that you'd like to express to
20	the panel.
21	MC ARTHUR ROBINSON
22	Well, I did hear the last lady that
23	just left, the gentleman that was speaking about

7	the lady that was involved in the business in
2	Westchester speaking of the noise level here at
3	this school. And I've been here during when kids
4	are moving from class to class and the noise level
5	is above normal, but the kids we're raising today
6	are much different than 20, 30 years ago, for
7	whatever reason. We can cite a lot of reasons,
8	it's kind of hard to discipline kids at home now.
9	For the things that are good the courts have done
10	in the country, a lot of things I think has kind
11	of torn down things. The fact that they don't
12	want you to spank your kids at home and in my
13	opinion there are a lot of children that could use
14	a good spanking at home. If they got a good
15	spanking at home, you wouldn't have as many
16	problems with them when they leave home. You
17	can't even, if you see a kid that's doing
18	something wrong, now you can't even say son I
19	don't think you should do that. I've said that to
20	a couple of children that I've seen doing some
21	wrong things and I wouldn't care to say the
22	language what he told me. And this is the way in
23	is now. You no longer mention allegiance to the

1	flag any more, you can burning the flag now and
2	it's no harm done. They've taken the prayer out
3	of he school system and the dress code. I see
4	children walking aorund with a size 40 and he may
5	be a 30 in the waist, baseball cap turned
6	backward, which I don't allow my boy to wear. Gold
7	rope chains and all of these things can carry a
8	negative tone if you understand what I'm saying,
9	and I think a lot of things could be addressed to
10	issues like this.
11	We've gotten a lot of negative
12	publicity from the things that were stated in the
13	newspaper article and on the whole I think this is
14	a good school. I think kids get a good education
15	over here and the ones that really want it, they
16	get it because it's here.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: So is it your opinion
18	there isn't a racial problem?
19	MR. ROBINSON: That would be saying like
20	is there a racial problem in the United States. I
21	couldn't say there's no racial problem here. I
22	mean anywhere you go there can be a racial
23	problem, but I don't think it's overt, or it's

1	what it's made out to be here. I've made good
2	rapport here. I've come to parent/teacher meeting
3	with my kids to get their grades and everybody
4	that I've met so far I've had good rapport with
5	and I don't see anything that's overt.
6	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Thank you
7	Mr. Robinson. Mr. Smith?
8	JAMES E. SMITH
9	Regarding the article I was not
10	happy with it. I didn't think it portrayed
11	Proviso as it is. It focused also on black and
12	white when I think it ignores the diversity that's
13	here at the school. I think you've seen
14	statistics on our student population which is
15	probably 57 percent black or African American,
16	something on the order of 25 percent Hispanic, 18
17	percent white and three percent other. So other
18	is a mixture of Asian, Indian, Philippino and many
19	others. In fact there's also a Tessle Program
20	which is for students who have a first language
21	other than English and at last report I think they
22	had 16 languages being spoken at Proviso Township
23	District other than English as a first language,

1	and those students come here to Proviso West as
2	part of the Tessle program. So the article didn't
3	address any of that. And I think that as far as
4	an education the students receive here, I think
5	it's excellent for any level of student,
6	particularly I'm not familiar with the honors
7	curriculum and that's been excellent for my
8	students and other parents that I've spoken with.
9	Their students have gone on to universities,
10	various kinds and have been successful. Also I've
11	been here like maybe I've been here during the day
12	in thge mornings, in thge evenings. I've seen
13	nothing overt that you would construe at racism.
14	I see students, particularly those that are
15	involved in the student government, in the
16	activities working together towards goals, trying
17	to accomplish what is needed for their particular
18	group.
19	The most specific example I can give
20	of that was when my son was a Freshman and he was
21	on the cross country team which was very small,
22	but it was a mixture of black students, Hispanic
23	and white students and they were at an

1	invitational at Niles West. They were successful,
2	but not quite as successful as they wanted and as
3	they completed their cool down lap, they were
4	gathered together discussing among themselves what
5	can we do to be better as a team? And that was
6	their goal, to become better as a team and that's
7	what I see here at Proviso and I think what needs
8	to be looked at is how well this school is
9	handling the diversity which I think is unique in
10	the western suburbs at least if not in the Chicago
11	area. I don't know a school that has this kind of
12	diversity that is not a unit school district that
13	I know Proviso West has minimally six feeder
14	districts and to assimilate these people and to
15	provide them with the education they do, I think
16	is quite excellent.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Questions from the
18	pa nel?
19	MR. ROBERTS: Mr. Robinson, what area do
20	you live in and how long have you lived there?
21	MR. ROBINSON: I've grown up in this
22	community. I went to Proviso East. I'm now
23	living in Bellwood.

1	MR. ROBERTS: Originally from Maywood?
2	MR. ROBINSON: Yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
4	MR. EWING: I have one. I'm trying to
5	look to the future, a vision of two or three years
6	from now and as people who are here and involved
7	and you've seen transition. Do you have a vision
8	of where things are headed as if all the things
9	that the press have implanted and impacted the
10	school?
11	MR. SMITH: Well that's a complicated
12	thing to answer.
13	MR. EWING: Yes, I understand.
14	MR. SMITH: Well, the referendum based,
15	I think the financial aspects would have been
16	alleviated. Some of things that we need to do and
17	want to do in terms of upgrading technology,
18	providing better or more teachers, depending on
19	the curriculum I think that that's going to have a
20	negative impact currently, but I think in the long
21	run Proviso has always provided a good education
22	and I think they will continue to do that.
23	They've seen provisions that are necessary and I

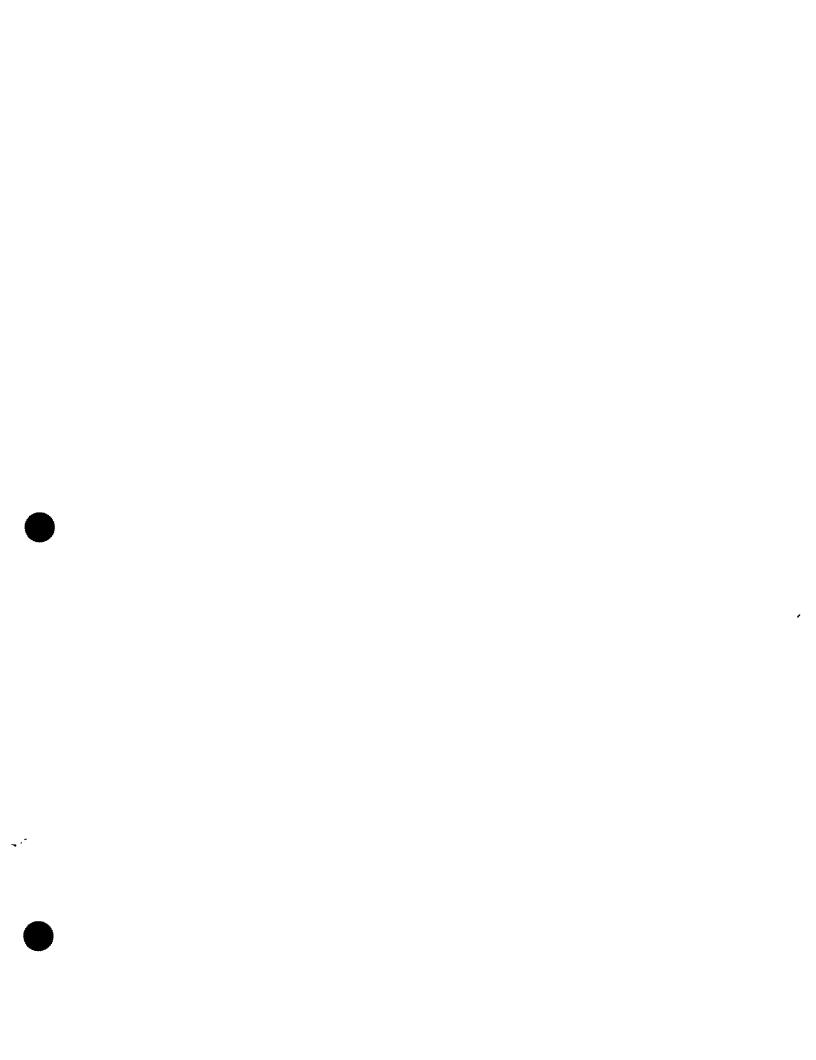
1	think that with the involvement of the parent
2	groups and some other organizations, and I hope
3	that actually through the investigation of this
4	panel that Proviso will be looked at objectively
5	and the excellence can be shown. And if that's
6	the case, then I think the future can be bright,
7	and that's my hope anyway.
8	MR. EWING: How do you think the negative
9	rap or being a victim of inaccurate or unnecessary
10	publicity do you think that will change any time
11	in the immediate future?
12	MR. SMITH: Not in the immediate future.
13	I'd see if in the findings of this panel if and
14	when they're made public, if they're positive,
15	that will I think change a lot of people. If it's
16	negative, obviously it will have a negative
17	effect. Our vision as a parent/teacher
18	organization is what you find is an excellent
19	installation as problems that need to be addressed
20	and they're working to address them. And if that
21	comes to light, the perceptions can be changed.
22	The irritation that we have within the
23	narent/teacher's organization is that we seem to

1	always be defending the school from things that
2	are inaccurate. That they're not true, and as
3	parents we're concerned as in fact more concerned
4	than the general population as to the safety of
5	the students; whether there's gangs, whether
6	there's drugs, and I've asked many people who have
7	stated to me that they feel that there's problems
8	at Proviso to tell me exactly what are the
9	problems, what do you know? Do you know something
10	that I don't because I'm in somewhat of a position
11	to have the ear of people who could make changes
12	and I would certainly want to do that to make sure
13	that the school is safe for my students.
14	No one has given me anything
<i>15</i>	explicitedly that I can work with. But my wife
16	and I have been here as I said during the school
1 <i>7</i>	day. It's a safe place, it's a good place, it's,
18	as Mac says, it's louder than when I was here 30
19	years ago and there are fewer students, but
20	everything is louder today. It's not necessarily
21	an indication of anything other than loud
22	children.
23	CHAIRPERSON I VON: Me Vandla?

1	MS. YANDLE: Mr. Smith, given the fact
2	that you said you were here 30 years ago, right?
3	MR. SMITH: Yes.
4	MS. YANDLE: How do you compare Proviso
5	West now to how it was 30 years ago? Basically I
6	assume 30 years ago it was not multi cultural?
7	MR. SMITH: We were kind of the same.
8	MS. YANDLE: Now it's, how do you view
9	the difference?
10	MR. SMITH: I find it as positive.
11	That's one of the reasons we were happy when my
12	son chose to come here. He chose to come here.
13	We gave him the opportunity to look at the schools
14	in the area and he chose to come here and that's
15	one of the reasons we got involved. We heard the
16	negative stories, but I attended here, I had three
17	brothers that attended, a sister that attended
18	here, my wife and I we live in Hillside by the
19	way, through Triton College. We went to family
20	night, swim here, my children were involved in Mr.
21	Massi's track program. So we were here. We were
22	in the building and, in fact, my son he even hates
2 3	that I mention this, but he was involved in pre

1	school activities here. So we're familiar with
2	the building, the people, and we've always been
3	comfortable. And one of the things that I think
4	is very positive is that where when I was his age
5	if I were to meet a black person or a Hispanic
6	person, I probably would have been very
7	uncomfortable. I knew some, but not many. He's
8	not uncomfortable at all. In fact he has a part
9	time job in a company. He has people who are from
10	Nigeria. The president is an American who was
11	born in Germany. There's a Hispanic receptionist
12	and there's a Philippino American technician that
13	he works with. He's comfortable and he's
14	comfortable I think because in part anyway because
15	of the experience he's got here because he deals
16	with all kinds of people all the time.
17	I think that's a valuable asset to
18	any student when you go out into a world today
19	where you're going to be expected to deal with
20	many different people from different cultures. I
21	think this is a big help.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: One quick question.
23	MR. MATHEWSON: It seems to me a lot of

1	negative perception rose out of the community
2	rather than this school. It's obviously a lot of
3	people don't really know what's going on here and
4	how good it is, but the community has turned it's
5	back on the school now and a succession of
6	referendums, right. What are you doing to carry
7	that referendum? Will you try it again and can
8	you clear that? How bad was the vote against you
9	in November?
10	MR. SMITH: Well I don't know, I'm not on
11	the board. So I don't know if they're going to do
12	it again. I presume from what I heard that they
13	are. But that's not a new phenomenon. There's
14	this perception that the community is turning it's
15	back. Well if you look at the record, the last
16	time an education fund increase was voted through
17	I believe it was 1969. I believe it was '58 or
18	'59 for the operating fund. This is nothing new
19	in the township. It isn't just turning it's back
20	and when I was a student here and living in
21	Westchester, I'd say 60 percent of my friends went
22	to parochial school. Hillside, Westchester, many
23	of the towns around here have a history of sending



1	children to parochial schools. That's not going
2	to change. That's part of the population in the
3	community. Even when, by the way yes I've lived
4	in Proviso Township 41 years. I grew up in
5	Maywood and I moved to Westchester and I live in
6	Hillside now. So I've seen both ends of the
7	township and it's the referendum votes as it was,
8	yes we're turning our back, but like I say it's
9	not a new phenomenon. But it's something we need
10	to deal with as a community. And what we need to
11	do is change the perception and show the people
12	that this is really an asset to their community,
13	to the township and if that can be done then we'll
14	get additional support. We do that by trying to
15	get people in to the open houses, both here at
16	Vest and at East and we have varying degrees of
17	success. We wish there was more participation by
18	the communities. They come in and see what they
19	have as part of the community and the assets
20	they're paying for. They should be concerned how
21	the tax dollars are being paid for or used and
22	they should come and take a look at it.
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Thank you

1	for your participation. We need to move on.
2	(A brief recess was taken.)
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: If everyone would
4	return to their seats we will get underway.
5	Our next panel member is Mr. Husk.
6	Would you please spell your entire name and what.
7	community you live in, how long you've lived there
8	and what your involvement is, please?
9	MR. HUSK: My name is Michael Husk,
10	M-i-c-h-a-e-l H-u-s-k and I'm from the community
11	of Westchester. I've been in the community for 18
12	years. I'm currently a school board member for
13	Westchester district 92 and a half. I also have
14	one child in school as a Freshman currently and I
15	had one child graduate last year is now attending
16	the University of Iowa.
17	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Go ahead with your
18	comments. Any opinions you'd like to express?
19	MICHAEL HUSK
20	I was asked to participate in this forum
21	by the school because of my involvement here at
22	Proviso West and because I also live in the town
23	of Westchester and I think you've also talked to

1	some other residents who live in Westchester. I
2	was unable to talk to them before I was talking to
3	you to find out what their feelings were as far as
4	expressed to you and I would also, you know, I
5	really don't know what your purpose is for being
6	here other than if it was from the article that
7	was written, I spent an hour and a half with that
8	gentleman on the phone on a Sunday night and he
9	didn't mention my name at all and everytime I
10	talked to him you know and answered questions for
1 1	him I was being very positive about Proviso West.
12	But in looking back at the article was written and
13	having heard comments from other people, I could
14	definitely see some type of a pattern of him
15	keeping to go, you know everytime I said something
16	positively, he would bring up a negative and he
17	would kind of pounce on that and then I would move
18	on and he would go back to that and say, but isn't
19	there something else you know? Why are they doing
20	this? And I would continue {on oh} being positive
21	and in reviewing that I can definitely see, you
22	know, he wasn't looking for the positives, he was
23	looking for sensationalism and that's what he got.

1	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any questions from the
2	panel?
3	MR. PUGH: You live in Westchester.
4	There was an indication in the Tribune article
5	yesterday that some people in Westchester are
6	talking about creating another school district.
7	MR. HUSK: Yes, they are.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: And is that rational?
9	Could it stem from a sense of racism? Is
10	Westchester an all white
11	MR. HUSK: No, it's not.
12	MR. PUGH: Essentially?
13	MR. HUSK: Essentially. A lot of towns
14	are undergong a change as you go west of the City
15	of Chicago. I don't think it's the racism that is
16	causing them the concern. Some parents have the
17	performance of what's happening here at the
18	school. There has been some problems
19	administratively and that has caused a question in
20	a lot of the minds of the voters in Westchester
21	and they have come to the Board and asked
22	Westchester District 92 and a half board to
23	investigate a unit school. We haven't told them

we're going to do it, and we haven't told them we're not going to do it. But we have to give them the option and by doing that and in order to do that and give them information that would be useful, we have to do a study and at the last Board meeting we agreed to spend an amount of money, under \$2,000 to find out if it's rationale to pursue a unit school. I mean if it isn't, we will let them know that.

MR. SCHWARTZBERG: I'd like to ask a question, and before I do, I'd like to make it clear that I'm doing so in a personal capacity, not as a member of this Advisory Committee. Not in any way the views of anyone other than my own personal views.

It always fascinates me that some
day it might be possible before people burn up
hundreds of thousands of dolars of legal time,
public and private, that someone might suggest to
them in advance that if they can spend enough
money to really get an independent view, they
wouldn't burn the money, public and private. In
my personal view, I believe firmly that the action

1	you're talking about, while it may be popular in
2	the community, will get the community cited, will
3	burn endless amounts of legal time, public and
4	private, and in the end fail for all kinds of
5	reasons which will be clear to the simplest minded
6	lawyer in this state, if the lawyer has no
7	interest. Therefore, I plead with you, spend a
8	little more than \$2,000, go to a good firm that is
9	told in advance you will not be able to represent
10	the district or anyone else in this connection.
11	We want an opinion as to the likelihood of long
12	term success and I suggest to you that no firm in
13	it's right mind will come out with the idea that
14	you're doing anything other than burning money.
15	And therefore, this is because I must put it in
16	the form of a question, has that occurred to the
17	Board?
18	MR. HUSK: No. You know it's funny, I
19	don't know whether you're being critical or
20	sarcastic.
21	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Absolutely serious.
22	MR. HUSK: Now let me speak. The
23	Village of Westchester has certain factions that

1	have indicated in the past that they would like to
2	do this and it failed. For one reason they had
3	all the support, but in order to do it it cost
4	mega dollars and the issue died. The issue has
5	come up again because of things that have occurred
6	at this school and it's being resurrected. We're
7	only trying to answer the questions of the voters.
8	I don't know how I feel. I mean I'm very pro
9	Proviso West. I would love to see some different
10	faces at some of the PTO functions instead of
11	seeing the same face for the last five years.
12	Parental involvement at this school is very
13	lacking. As we keep on pounding on the people to
14	participate, we have a PTO meeting four times a
15	year and we only get 40 people, 50 people.
16	Sometimes we get 70, I almost have a heart
17	failure. But it's that type of attitude coming
18	from this type of socio economic reality in this
19	school that is sometimes hard to, you know, you
20	can only beat your head against the wall so long
21	you know.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Are all the
23	Westchester residents members of the PTO here at

,	FIOVISO:
2	MR. HUSK: No, no. We can't get all the
3	teachers to come participate in the PTO. I mean
4	I've been here five years and it amazes me that I
5	see teachers, I'm walking through the halls that I
6	haven't seen and they've been teachers here for 20
7	years, which goes to show you that you know the
8	teachers here needs a kick in the butt, too.
9	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Well
10	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Can I follow up on
11	that just for a moment?
12	MR. HUSK: To be more supportive of
13	what's going on. I think in order for a school to
14	be successful, you have to have a good frame of
15	mind amongst all individuals who participate in
16	this school. Whenever certain things come down,
17	certain issues, you know, you always like to have
18	pros and cons, but it's just sometimes it just
19	doesn't work that way.
20	CHAIRPERSON LYON: But what are the
21	indicators that you have that it will work if
22	Westchester pulls out?
23	MR. HUSK: I don't know if it will work.

1	I'd like to try it, that's what I'm saying. You
2	never know if anything is going to work until you
3	see some movement towards positive.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: You have no imperical
5	proof that if you went to Westerchester the PTO
6	would be filled with Westchester residents?
7	MR. HUSK: No.
8	CHAIRPERSON LYON: There would be
9	parental involvement?
10	MR. HUSK: No. I mean some people are
11	willing to spend \$11,000, \$12,000 right out of the
12	whole to try to get a unit school and just go full
13	out. I don't believe that's right because I think
14	Mr. Schwartzberg is very right, it would cost a
15	very large amount of legal fees to do it and you
16	don't know if it's going to work. I mean some
17	unit schools have worked, but it's usually when
18	you pair one or more villages together you can get
19	that to work.
20	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: You indicated that
21	teachers should be more involved. I have heard
22	informally and would like some confirmation one
23	way or another questions as to whether or not

1	teachers supported different activities in this
2	high school by race. That is to say whether or
3	not for example African American teachers tended
4	to support sporting events and white teachers did
5	not or white teachers tended to support scholastic
6	extracurricular activities and black teachers did
7	not. Is there any truth to that in your
8	knowledge?
9	MR. HUSK: No, I've never heard that
10	because l've seen Afro American people at both
11	events, teachers, and I've seen white people,
12	white teachers at both. I do note that has never
13	been an issue here at Proviso West. If it was, it
14	was an underlying issue.
15	MR. EWING: A successful detachment
16	effort would diminish the enrollment at this high
17	school by what round figure?
18	MR. HUSK: 275 I think.
19	MR. EWING: That's all?
20	MR. HUSK: That's all because their
21	base, a graduated class about 108 last year and
22	only a quarter came to this school, the others all
23	went to private institutions and opted to pay the

7	\$4,500 or \$5,000 a year which is required for
2	tuition for going through private institutions.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: How would it impac
4	funding?
5	MR. HUSK: It would impact funding
6	greatly here at Proviso West, but of course it's
7	also a debt requirement that would have to be
8	picked up by the Westchester residents. They
9	wouldn't be attending here.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Mr. Pugh?
1 1	MR. PUGH: Is it correct that Westchester
12	voted overwhelmingly against raising the taxes?
13	MR. HUSK: For referendum?
14	MR. PUGH: Yes.
15	MR. HUSK: And I don't think the vote
16	was against the school and I think the vote was
17	against the taxes. Westchester is they've got a
18	lot of older residents and I mean I stood on a
19	corner for eight hours the last referendum, I
20	stood on the corner for three hours this
21	referendum and I mean it was the issue of taxes,
22	it was not the issue of Proviso West.
23	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: In terms of break

1	point creation of a unit school. To what extent
2	would that be a matter of race and to what extent
3	would that be a matter of other things?
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: If you know?
5	MR. HUSK: I don't think I can answer
6	that question. I don't think it would be a matter
7	of race because there's both Afro American and
8	white in the Village of Westchester now.
9	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: But a greatly
10	different percentage?
11	MR. HUSK: Oh, sure, but if you have a
12	village that's going to be a majority white, it's
13	going to change differing percentages.
14	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: You think creating
15	differing percentages would be in the minds of
16	those to bring about the
17	MR. HUSK: No.
18	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: What do you think?
19	MR. HUSK: Quality of education of their
20	children.
21	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: And do you think
22	that's reflective in any way, questions of
23	integration from their school?

7	MR. HUSK: I can't answer that.
2	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Why not?
3	MR. HUSK: Because I don't know. But
4	let me go back and say one thing. My child went
5	here for four years and I was very happy with the
6	education she received here. The teachers here
7	are very good teachers. The curriculum that they
8	offer is very good. The facilities that are
9	available here are excellent. The programs, the
10	people are very hard working people, but I as an
11	elected official in another town am telling you
12	some of the information that may not be my own
13	personal view. My personal view is that Proviso
14	West is a very good high school. It has problems,
15	like every other high school has; drugs, gangs. I
16	mean they're all out there at every other school,
17	arepsilon ven the ones that in the beginning the Village of
18	Westchester wanted to annex to, they have problems
19	there too. But I think there needs to be a little
20	more focus and direction here at Proviso West and
21	I think that's what they need. I think they tried
22	to do that by bringing in a different principal,
23	Dr. Jandrus and it didn't work out and they need

1	to really sit down and work hard at getting
2	somebody who can rally the troops and move ahead
3	and make Proviso West as good as it can.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: I need to move on
5	10
6	MR. ROBERTS: I have a question. Are
7	the people in the Village of Westchester aware of
8	the numbers when it comes to the teachers who are
9	in administrative change that there are like 88
10	percent white here?
11	MR. HUSK: I don't know if they know
12	th at.
13	MR. ROBERTS: Would that
14	MR. HUSK: Would that make a difference,
15	don't think so. I don't think so.
16	MR. ROBERTS: IN other words, they're
17	saying that these white teachers are no good
18	either?
19	MR. HUSK: No, they're not saying
20	th at.
21	MR. ROBERTS: If you can't get educated,
22	don't you blame that on the teachers?
23	MR HISK. Not necessarily There's

7	other factions that would, you know, affect
2	education; the environment, the, you know, it's
3	justf other things than just teachers.
4	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Thank you
5	Thank you once again for joining us,
6	Mr. Banks. Would you please give your full name
7	and spell it for the Reporter.
8	MR. BANKS: The name is Leo Banks, L-e-o
9	B-a-n-k-s.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Thank you. And why
11	don't we hear from Mr. Banks first?
12	LEO BANKS
13	Well, as a member of the Board of
14	Education and currently Chair of the Board of
15	Education, we wish to welcome you to Proviso
16	Township High Schools and that's a plural, we have
17	two schools. We wish that your stay here has been
18	comfortable, pleasant and you're achieving your
19	objective. You're learning more about the
20	Township high schools.
21	We are hopeful that this meeting can
22	bring about some positive results and that we are
23	hopeful that the community will learn more and can

1	continue with improvements that we're in the
2	process of implementing. With that in mind, I'm
3	not here to make any specific statements or
4	speeches or anything. I feel, and I've been here
5	pretty much the better part of the day that most
6	of what has been said in terms of the community,
7	we have over ten towns feeding into the two high
8	schools and perhaps six or seven feeder districts
9	I think they really comes from, and we have a
10	diverse and I like to think of a microcosm of the
11	United States within Proviso Township High Schools
12	and to that end I don't think that we are any less
13	or any more subject to any race views or tensions
14	than any other community in the country. I think
15	we have a unique position being west of Chicago
16	and we have inherited migration from the city.
17	And to that end we are doing our best to work with
18	the diverse communities, communities that feed
19	into our high schools and we're trying to bring
20	attention to the community of those improvements
21	which we are trying to implement and those
22	improvements which in the long history of these
23	high schools, and we think at least personally,

1	and I use the word I because I don't speak for the
2	Board all the time, I feel that you know I'm just
3	as proud of these institutions and they will not
4	fail. We will overcome any of the adverse
5	publicity. We will overcome any of our problems
6	because I think in an optomistic way that is the
7	American way. You do what you have to do to make
8	an institution what it can be, and to that end
9	I'll be free to answer any questions.
10	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Thank you.
11	Mr. Eversley already made a presentation, but l
12	know there were some other questions that some
13	panel members wanted to ask. So therefore, I
14	would start with Mr. Mathewson.
15	MR. MATHEWSON: Yes. What are your
16	highest priorities these days? Can you tick off
17	briefly one, two, three or four things that are at
18	the top of your list for both administratively and
19	in terms of the Board of Education?
20	MR. BANKS: Our highest priority is
21	first is the students. To make sure the students
22	feel comfortable, are supported and get the best
23	possible education that we can deliver. Equal to

1	that is making sure that our staff is supported,
2	that we have the kind of tools and support that
3	they need to conduct the job and that in doing
4	that ever increasing knowledge and staff
5	development is uppermost to us in terms of making
6	sure that our staff is current. Recent technology
7	and methodology and in the teachers meeting they
8	sound, these are general but they so brought.
9	But generally the Board of Education
10	tries not to be because it will take me all night
11	to try to tick off all the specifics of what these
12	would be.
13	MR. MATHEWSON: It must be something
14	hat you're especially concerned about and
15	especially interested in?
16	MR. BANKS: Frankly speaking right now
17	about 35 percent of our students are successful
18	and they can go on to college and they're doing
19	well. I'm a personal example of that. I have two
20	daughters who graduated from this high school and
21	they have done well. They've had no problems with
22	at the larger or smaller universities or colleges.
23	I've got one student here now whose been invited

1	by almost any and all the universities throughout
2	the country. She's been invited to apply for
3	application there. So with that in mind, I think
4	that perhaps I've ticked off what would be the
5	upper 25 percent of the students. It's my goal
6	that all of the students would have an opportunity
7	to get as far as he or she wants to go and that's
8	to say that we have the curricular which supports
9	that, and in order to do that, I think we've got
10	to think about retooling both of our schools in
11	terms of staff and in terms of supportive
12	equipment.
13	MR. MATHEWSON: Can you carry this one
14	step further? Retooling in terms of staff and
15	equipment. What does that mean?
16	MR. BANKS: Equipment in terms of we have
17	know where our library needs to be our link
18	centers. We need to make them libraries. They're
19	not just a place to go to do research. We need to
20	do that. We need to implement a computer aid to
21	education, integrate that into the actual
22	curricular to make that part of the daily skills
23	that are picked up or that are taught in the

1	classrooms. We have an experimental program here
2	at Proviso West called Project Lift and in that
3	particular program we have integrated disciplines,
4	all of the disciplines; the math, the science, the
5	English, and Social studies and we've kind of
6	integrated that into a team approach where we
7	MR. MATHEWSON: We saw that this
8	morning.
9	MR. BANKS: Where we have ten of our
10	staff members working in a collaborative effort to
11	make sure that the student is rounded; whether it
12	be in math or in English. And so those are the
13	types of things that I specifically look forward
14	to that we would like to expand that right now
<i>15</i>	it's probably less than 150 students in that
16	program, a progressive idea we are to say what if
17	we had all Freshmen in that type of a program. We
18	would like to do that.
19	There are many other things. We
20	work with our youngsters in terms of peer
21	counseling. They work with each other, they try
22	to resolve their own problems prior to those
23	problems getting blown out of proportion. We'd

1	like to expand that we don't like the idea of 400
2	to 1 counselor or deans. We'd like to do
3	something about that. We don't necessarily think
4	that throwing all the money in the world at some
5	of the things we might think we want to do is
6	necessarily the solution to a problem, but we do
7	think that if we could impact on our existing
8	deficits we could in some large measure impact on
9	some of the programs, we could update our learning
10	centers. We could interface those with the
11	communications network, with the local lab, rarely
12	with the local colleges and we could retool those
13	with perhaps computer aids in terms of filing
14	systems and all of those types of things. The
15	science lab needs rennovation. We're in the
16	process of doing some of those things. We need to
17	do more of that in other labs of that. So those
18	are some of the things that I did not want to be
19	trying to be specific about, but those are some of
20	the things that are going on now and some of those
21	things are visionary and some of those things are,
22	we know that's going to happen and we know that
23	despite our financial shortfall that we're going

1	to find ways and we're determined to find ways
2	that these things are going to happen.
3	Our high schools have been rated
4	traditionally very high within the country, within
5	the State of Illinois and we have had this to some
6	extent restored the student performance on the
7	standard test like ACT and other test measures.
8	In recent years we've seemed to have
9	tapered off and we seem to have not pushed forward
10	as we would have hoped, but we know that but we
11	know that we can and we think we're right at the
12	measure. Another concept is the student
13	discipline. We try and teach our young people to
14	first respect self and then to respect ourselves.
<i>15</i>	And within that scope of things we would think
16	that if a small percentage of our students are
17	disruptive or being disruptive, we think that
18	there should be some developmental programs for
19	those students and not every student that we think
20	that has perhaps some behavior implications belong
21	in special education and so bit way we do have an
22	alternative high school which is part of the
23	township co op. None of you perhaps has not heard

1	about the Pace Co op which is a collaboration of
2	all of the feeder schools within Proviso Township,
3	including the high schools and there we have an
4	alternative high school called Proof and we have
5	provided programming for students who would
6	otherwise not fit in the regular setting and have
7	some defineable behavior problems and that
8	population is less than 200.
9	There are a number of dynamics I
10	think programs that we have in Proviso Township in
11	our two high schools are the benefit of a good
12	staff. We recognize that improvements are always
13	needed and we're always looking for ways to get
14	and define those improvements.
15	MR. MATHEWSON: Dr. Eversley, any
16	priorities?
17	DR. EVERSLEY: Yes. I think you'll find
18	a lot of overlapping things of the things I just
19	said that Mr. Bank has just shared. Academic
20	performance is a primary concern. Mr. Banks
21	indicated we have some of our students are doing
22	well, they're succeeding quite well. We have far
23	too many of our students who are in fact not doing

7	as well as they are intellectually. I don't blame
2	anybody for that. I think the challenge for us is
3	to be in a position to work more effectively with
4	some of the students so that they become more
5	skillful faster during the time they are with us.
6	The second area that I point to and
7	these are interrelated is the area of prevention.
8	Some of the things that cause students to run into
9	problems perhaps with school rules or experience,
10	some less than the kind of success in the
11	classroom that think would like to are things that
12	in fact we can work with students in certain areas
13	sooner. That is to say if a student comes to us
14	with a significant skill deficit, bringing that up
15	to speed a student has some other sort of
16	situation going on in their life that ends up
17	having a bearing on their performance. The
18	students who can work with that more effectively l
19	think that will help, if a student runs into a
20	chronic problem with another student. Having a
21	way or with some other situation, having a way to
22	resolve that in a more preventative way and having
23	the resources available to do that I think is a

1	major help to our schools.
2	During the referendum campaign I
3	think we generated at good amount of dialogue and
4	over the last several years I think we've extended
5	the dialogue in the community about our schools.
6	We need to continue that we've been working over
7	the time I've been here and certainly not to say
8	it didn't happen before, but we've been working a
9	lot in the area of articulation, working with our
10	feeder schools around communications. We're
1-1	talking now about the potential of what we'll be
12	calling sort of loosely a curriculum clearing
13	house. A place where the school districts, in
14	fact our curriculum people in each of the
<i>15</i>	districts have begun some dialogue to talk about
16	at as the schools develop their school improvement
17	plans that as schools work towards achieving those
18	goals that shouldn't we be talking to each other
19	in a way to coordinate that given we have eight
20	different political entities that ultimately come
21	together to deliver instructional services K 12
22	publicly in this township. We are for this year

for the first time in more than a decade, as I

1	understand it, exchanging testing information so
2	that when students come to us, we have more
3	information about their performance. We've
4	instituted recently some things in both of our
5	schools that provide us with more information
6	about student performance at the front end of the
7	school experience rather than waiting until all of
8	a sudden they hit the wall and then we are trying
9	to figure out what we've got to do. We've got
10	some work to do there, but there are some of the
11	areas we're working on. Part of what I would like
12	to share with you is creating dialogue that it's
13	my opinion at the risk of maybe not having this
14	right after only 30 months, it's my opinion that
15	we have over the years become separated from our
16	community in a way that hasn't been helpful to
17	either the schools or the community. I think
18	referendum efforts has been helpful in generating
19	some of that dialogue in renewing some of those
20	connections. We've got to continue to nurture
21	that because these are the community's schools.
22	We are increasingly making schools available to
23	the community, whether I think perception is right

1	or wrong, I think it's the perception on part of
2	some that, the community is sort of over there and
3	the school is sort of over there and the two come
4	together is a good thing, but nobody is working on
5	it. We're trying to work on that because our
6	facility to be able and connect with our
7	communities. Mr. Banks made some mention about
8	staff development. I think that's important, any
9	progressive organization has to training, it has
10	to continue to train and retool overall the time.
1 1	I think that's a growth area for us.
12	As I indicated earlier today, we
13	started to do some things in the area of cultural
14	diversity, some other workshops in teaching
15	styles, but they haven't been organized in a way
16	to impact the entire organization. Individuals
17	have been involved, those groups of people have
8	been involved on some of their curricula, so l
19	think that's something that's important.
?0	We met last spring with our
?1	instructional leadership, both the department
?2	chairs at both schools and at the administrative
23	staff to talk about a wide range of issues and of

1	the things that came up and several themes emerged
2	in staff development and we are hopeful that I
3	will be able to implement a staff program
4	beginning second semester. But we did do some
5	things in the fall and we're going to build on
6	them.
7	MR. MATHEWSON: Is that program going to
8	deal with
9	MR. EVERSLEY: Part of our continuing
10	work in the area of cultural diversity, the second
11	area has to do with teaching styles and learning
12	styles. Certainly the more we know about that the
13	more sophisticated we get about that. We'd like
14	to be in a position perhaps this place of where we
15	have mismatching to really help students and
16	faculty match up better each accommodating each
17	other's situation.
18	The third area that we talked about
19	is classroom management and it's specific sorts of
20	hands on skills in that arena. So those are the
21	th ree I can remember.
22	MR. MATHEWSON: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Another question from

1	the panel, Mr. Ewing?
2	MR. EWING: Yes, I have one. In the two
3	days I've heard concerns and criticisms of parents
4	that one of the things that was hurting the
5	education of these children was a severe lack of
6	parent involvement and I'm a person who after 25
7	years of working in schools has reached the
8	conclusion that a percentage of the educational
9	opportunities that children enjoy comes from the
10	degree to which their parents are involved. So
11	they're actually successfully academically is
12	directly related to that. I've also concluded
13	that racial perception or perception of justice
14	and injustice in a given school building can
15	depend on, to a degree of which the parents is
16	involved. Rather than those who are uninvolved,
17	who are somewhat alienated from the school based
18	on information that they may get.
19	So one of the underfunded and the
20	untried effort is in the area of having a goal
21	annually of a significant percentage of increase
22	in parent involvement. And the first thing that
23	you have to do is to study the barriers to parent

1	involvement and then you come up with some
2	strategies of overcoming this, and one of the like
3	I was in a small town and you know 5,000 people
4	and I convinced the school board that what they
5	needed to do was where there were high
6	concentrations of students, go to that school
7	itself to establish what we call child/parent
8	centers where parents, the sole place to deal with
9	school personnel was not in the school building
10	because one of the barriers is that many of them
11	don't want to come to places like this for a
12	variety of reasons I won't get into that. So this
13	is more of a suggestion is that you establish some
14	satellite efforts to increase parent involvement.
15	In other words, when the PTO meets, it comes here
16	to the school, so why not have several
17	neighborhood type situations of children to
18	interface with? Why can't staff people go into
19	the community from where the children come, staff
20	people. So I've seen some districts that are
21	trying that with some degree of success of
22	reaching out to the parents rather than just being
23	critical of them and offering them assistance in

7	overcoming these barriers to the degree they can
2	be.
3	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Very good. Any other
4	questions?
5	MR. SCHWARTZBERG: Yes, during the
6	course of the last two days one of the things that
7	was popping up is the question of acquisition of
8	male black teachers. One of the people suggested
9	that there was a search being conducted perhaps in
10	the wrong places. Mr. Scales had suggested that
11	he has the lists of those who are going to be
12	graduating who are going to be teaching, to what
13	extent do you expect within the near future that
14	will be additional black males hired?
15	MR. EVERSLEY: The way you phrase the
16	question in terms of what I expect makes that
17	somewhat difficult, but let me tell you what our
18	interest is. What our interests are that we need
19	to continue to diversify our faculty. That's not
20	to say that there aren't good teachers in all
?1	hues, but it's to say that in fact we have a
22	committment here to continue to diversify our
23	faculty. So our faculty increasingly reflects the

1	make up of the student body. We are always
2	looking for good teachers and if Mr. Scales has
3	anything that I can connect on that, I have a
4	great willingness to work with that. We've been
5	working on several fronts and it hasn't always
6	broken down in terms of male/female, but in terms
7	of acquiring new people in terms of enhancing the
8	number of people. As I indicated earlier today, a
9	third of the people we hired this past year were
10	people of color. We've been working with Mr.
11	Milnor at the university and they're forming up
12	some things around interesting African American
13	students increasingly in the area of education and
14	they have been looking for some school sites to
15	work with on a student basis, on a training basis,
16	on an collaboration basis. So we're talking with
17	him as it flows. We've been talking with him.
18	We've been out in the recruiting, I think results
19	have been less successful than in fact we would
20	have hoped, but we have active interests in this
21	areas and will continue to work on that area.
22	CHAIRPERSON LYON: Any other questions?
23	Very good. I think that brings this forum to a

1	close. Once again I want to thank everybody who
2	participated in making this forum I think a
3	success.
4	Thank you very much one and all.
5	(The meeting was adjourned at 5:50 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATION
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4	I, VERNITA HALSELL-POWELL, a Certified
5	Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public within and
6	for the County of Cook, State of Illinois, hereby
7	certify that I reported in shorthand the testimony
8 .	given at the above-entitled cause, and state that
9	this is a true and accurate transcription of my
10 -	shorthand notes so taken as aforesaid.
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13	Cleanity ! labell-Powell
14	VERNITA HAISELL POMELL CSP NO 001 001 1021
15	VEHIVITA TIAESELE-FOVVELE, CSh. No. 084-001831
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