

D. Stover May 17/71

League States Concern Over Civil Freedom

Concern over erosion of civil liberties was expressed by the delegate body of the 50th Anniversary Convention of the League of Women Voters of Illinois, meeting in Chicago April 27-29.

By an overwhelming vote the members agreed to expand their program item on the preservation of the individual's civil liberties to focus their study on rights to privacy, no-knock provisions, stop and frisk, wire-tapping laws and detention.

Decatur delegates were Mrs. Robert Olsen, Mrs. John Weinman, Mrs. Charles Meyerson, Mrs. Frank Verbanac and Mrs. Clarence Crow.

Six other program items were adopted for the next biennium. New studies are policy and controls relating to use of land, and correctional procedures in Illinois. Main aspects of the study will concern administration of bail bond laws, probation and parole service, appropriate facilities for detention, diagnostic and rehabilitation programs in institutions.

Long standing interest in constitutional revision and implementation will continue by initiation and support of legislation to implement the 1970 Constitution in the areas of League consensus. The Leagues throughout the state will support improved election laws and procedures including a State Election Board, and support will be continued to improve the structure and operation of local government.

League interest in child welfare will be continued by support of legislation to improve statewide Day Care Services and local, regional and statewide services of agencies serving Illinois children and their families.

During convention a resolution was passed to urge the Illinois General Assembly to be one of the 38 states to ratify the constitutional amendment awarding the right to vote to the 18-year-old. Letters urging legislators toward this action were written by the delegates.

A motion was passed that the Illinois delegates to the Interim Council of the League of Women Voters of the U.S. instruct and direct the National Board of the League of Women Voters to exert its influence on President Nixon to extend diplomatic recognition to the People's Republic of China and to withdraw United States opposition to seating of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations. The motion was passed overwhelmingly by the delegates.

DAILY NEWS 4/28/71

Women voters urged to study land-use policy

By Harlan Draeger

The League of Women Voters of Illinois was urged here Tuesday to undertake a major, statewide study of land-use policy and control.

The study was recommended by the league's state board, which was highly critical of present land-use practices.

NEARLY 500 WOMEN were expected to vote on the proposed new program and several others at the Illinois league's 3-day convention in the Pick-Congress Hotel.

"We need to explore types of land-use controls in addition to zoning," said the state board, in urging the comprehensive study.

"Presently, state land-use policy is an aggregate of hundreds of unrelated decisions made by single-purpose agencies, local governments and private developers without regard for each other or for regional and state concerns."

THE LEAGUE was urged to explore state and regional zoning, "including the supply and opportunity for low and moderate-income housing." The league already is on record in favor of dispersed public housing, a spokesman said.

The league also was urged to study the "environmental impact of land use."

The state board said that "non-planning" in such fields

as housing, traffic, parking and highway construction have "contributed to today's urban crisis."

Part of this crisis, it said, results in "people abandoning central cities to move to suburbia, where the same problems will eventually follow."

THE BOARD cited the impact on low-income people of demolishing or abandoning 1,400 buildings each year in Chicago. "Exclusionary zoning practices on the part of some communities contributes to the housing problem," it said.

Other issues before the convention include granting the right to vote to 18-year-olds in state and local elections.

Ratification Support Sought

The League of Women Voters of Decatur has called on Representatives John W. Alsup, A. Webber Borchers and Rolland F. Tipsword, to urge Rep. W. Robert Blair, Speaker of the House in Springfield, to call a vote on a proposal lowering voting age

to 18 in all elections.

Ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment requires approval of 38 states. Unless ratification from Illinois comes in this session of the Illinois General Assembly, a vote could be delayed until after the 1972 elections.

Juvenile Facilities To Be Topic

The status of juvenile detention facilities plans will be discussed at the 9:15 a.m. Wednesday meeting of the Decatur League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Nelson Lovelace and Frank Cerny will explain the possibilities and outlook for better juvenile detention facilities at the session in Westminster Presbyterian Church, 1360 W. Main St. Both are members of the Macon County Child Welfare Association, which is working on a juvenile detention facilities plan.

Local delegates to the state league convention will give a report. All members and the general public are invited to the meeting. Babysitters will be provided.

May 10, 1971
Decatur Review

Sun Times 4/29/71

Women's league urges OK of vote at 18 in Illinois

Delegates to the 50th annual convention of the League of Women Voters of Illinois Wednesday unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of lowering the voting age to 18.

The delegates, meeting in the Pick-Congress Hotel, urged members to bring pressure on the General Assembly to pass the vote at 18 proposal.

They also began a study of four new policy positions which will be voted upon Thursday by the 450 delegates who represent a membership of 10,000. These were the legalizing of abortions in Illinois, penal reform, health care services and child welfare.

They also will vote on six other policy items already on the agenda concerning Constitutional revision and implementation, operation of local government, added protection of the individual's civil rights, improved day care services, improved election laws and study of governmental land-use controls and policy.

In keeping with its resolution to lower the voting age, the league has lowered its eligibility rules for membership in the organization to 18.

Junior College Described as Bargain

Review
5/14/71

By Tom McNamara
Regional Editor

Creation of a junior college district in Decatur would be a bargain for Decatur School District taxpayers, 25 witnesses indicated Thursday night at a public hearing.

The Illinois Junior College Board conducted the hearing to determine if a need exists for calling a referendum to establish the Maconland Junior College.

Based on testimony received Thursday night, the junior college board is expected to approve a referendum for early fall.

Robert B. King, vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Decatur and a member of the citizens committee, discussed the district's proposed financing.

He said 19 cents for each \$100 assessed valuation would be needed to establish and operate the junior college. He said the 19-cent figure does not include money for either the purchase of a facility or a site.

The 19-cent figure also is based on an expected assessed valuation of about \$375 million in the district.

King said Decatur School District taxpayers now are paying

about nine cents for each \$100 assessed valuation to send students to out-of-district junior colleges. He said this is expected to increase to 19 cents in two years.

Costs have increased from \$2,866 in 1966-67 to an expected \$247,788 this year, King said. The number of students attending junior colleges from Decatur has increased from 10 in 1966-67 to 406 this year.

The complete breakdown of number of students and costs follow: 1966-67 10 students \$2,866; 1967-68 42 students \$18,222; 1968-69 221 students \$111,157; 1969-70 319 students \$174,872 and

1970-71 406 students \$247,788.

King said the most prudent and economical use of the 19 cents would be in the community where students live and where the tax dollars originate.

He estimated \$600,000 leaves the Decatur community when its junior college students go elsewhere to school. The costs include the tuition chargebacks and room and board.

Malcolm H. Forbes, dean of arts and sciences at Millikin and chairman of an ad hoc committee working with Millikin and Maconland to form the junior college, said:

"We should not underrate the role which a public two-year college would play in raising the average intellectual level of the community. The city and county would both stand to profit from having its citizens better informed as well as more skilled.

"I sincerely believe we would all share in the advantage which would come from expanded educational opportunities right here in Decatur."

Anthony J. Perry and Gerald Nolan, administrators of Decatur Memorial and St. Mary's Hospitals respectively, spoke in support of the junior college and how it could train health technicians.

Gerald A. Redford, assistant to the president at Millikin, said Millikin once again goes on record in support of a public junior college in Decatur.

Redford said Millikin has made every effort to meet the educational needs of the Decatur community, but recognizes that its resources have not met and will not allow it to meet all these needs.

Creation of the public junior college, continued growth of Millikin and where both can be achieved with a savings to the

taxpayers are the hopes of Millikin, Redford said.

He said many resources already exist at Millikin and that it would cost millions to create a library, physical education-center, fine arts center and other facilities.

"If dual use can be made of existing structures, programs and facilities, there are obviously financial benefits for us all. At a time when demands on tax dollars are growing, ways of effecting economies must be examined," he said.

Two women from the audience, Mrs. Robert Olson representing the League of Women Voters, and Mrs. Thomas Hurst representing the Decatur PTA Council, spoke in support of the bill and promised their organizations' support of a referendum.

No one spoke against the proposed junior college. Robert E. Wilson, editor of the Maroa Prairie Post and a long-time foe of junior colleges in the Decatur area, was not present.

The proposed Maconland district would include only those areas in the Decatur School District.

Representatives from labor, business and industry also spoke in support of the junior college as a means of expanding educational opportunities.

Robert Oakes, Decatur School District superintendent, said Maconland would provide educational opportunities for many people — both students and adults — who may not otherwise attend school.

W. Robert Semple, Decatur city manager, suggested the junior college could provide classes in police and fire science. He said such programs would improve the level of law enforcement and fire prevention in Decatur.

25 Spoke for Maconland College

Twenty-five witnesses testified in support of the proposed Maconland Junior College at Thursday night's public hearing in the Kirkland Fine Arts Center on the Millikin University campus.

The complete list of witnesses and who they represent is:

Jack L. Hunter, chairman of the citizens steering committee for Maconland Junior College.

Edwin Jokisch, a Decatur attorney who also is a member of the citizens committee.

Malcolm H. Forbes, dean of arts and sciences at Millikin University and chairman of an ad hoc committee to work with Maconland at Millikin in establishing the junior college.

Robert Oakes, Decatur School District superintendent.

Anthony J. Perry, administrator, Decatur Memorial Hospital.

Gerald Nolan, associate administrator, St. Mary's Hospital.

R. J. Stengel, Decatur dentist representing Decatur Dental Society.

Dorothy Miller, a dental hygienist who works in Decatur and graduated from Lake Land College in Mattoon.

Dr. John Erickson, Decatur veterinarian representing South Central Illinois Health Plan Council.

George Prust, director industrial relations, A. E. Staley Mfg. Co.

Bartlett Simpson, manager employe and community relations, General Electric Co. plant in Decatur.

Donald Klisares, training and safety manager, Caterpillar Tractor Co. plant in Decatur.

Larry Abel, supervisor of training for the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. plant in Decatur.

Levander Robinson, representing Harold Johnson, president, Decatur chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

James C. Patrick, executive vice president, Decatur Chamber of Commerce.

Gene H. Brooks, vice presi-

dent in charge of farm department, Citizens National Bank.

Dwight Patrick, representing the Decatur Trades and Labor Assembly and the Allied Industrial Workers Council of America.

W. Robert Semple, city manager of Decatur.

Norman E. Russell, executive secretary, United Way in Decatur and Macon County and executive director of Council of Community Services.

Rev. William G. Bodamer, Jr., president board of directors, Decatur and Macon County Opportunities Corp.

Delbert L. Young, director, vocational education, Decatur School District.

Robert R. King, vice president, Citizens National Bank.

Robert A. Nichols, member citizens committee.

Gerald A. Redford, assistant to the president, Millikin University.

Mayor James H. Rupp whose statement was read by Semple.



7/28/71

Associated Press Wirephoto
BINGO GAMES LEGISLATION will be administered by Mrs. Jeanette Mullen, housewife and mother of a Cornell College junior. Gov. Richard Ogilvie signed the bill legalizing bingo last week.



THE ROLE of the League of Women Voters (LWV) will be the topic of a talk by Mrs. Robert S. Ihrig of Oak Lawn, president of the Illinois LWV, at the local league's 25th anniversary celebration at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the fellowship hall of First Lutheran Church, 250 W. Decatur St. She is a member of the Citizens Task Force on Implementation of the Illinois Constitution and served on two Constitutional study commissions. She also is active in library organizations.

Decatur Herald 7/5/71

Sunday Herald - 8/29/71

Test Aides Thanked

We would like to thank the people in the following groups who gave their time to help Decatur have a successful lead poisoning testing program:

- The Macon County Health Department
- The Decatur Macon County Opportunities Corp.
- The Community Council of Block Clubs
- St. Mary's Hospital Auxiliary

FISH The League of Women Voters

- Disciples On Volunteer Enlistment
- St. John's Lutheran Church
- St. James Catholic Church
- VISTA

- Ray Batman
Program Coordinator
- Dr. A. J. Kiessel
Medical Coordinator
- Barbara Scarlett
Outreach Coordinator
- Tony Stahl
Transportation Coordinator

6/1/71 Answers for you!

When was the Decatur League of Women Voters founded? — Decatur reader.

A. The Macon County Chapter of the League of Women Voters was organized in 1924, and in 1946 it was designated the Decatur League of Women Voters.

Send questions to Answers For You, Decatur Herald, Box 311, Decatur, Ill., 62525. Only questions submitted by mail will be answered. No answers by return mail.

LEAGUE TO HOLD CELEBRATION

The Voice

Prospective members and anyone interested in learning more about League of Women Voters activities are especially invited to attend the LWV of Decatur's 25th Anniversary Celebration. The event will take place Wednesday evening, September 8, at 7:30 p.m. in the Fellowship hall of the First Lutheran Church, 250 W. Decatur St.

Such items as Day Care, US Congress, Election Laws and Schools are part of the large program that League will focus on. Chairmen of all League's study-action committees will be available and happy to answer questions along with those in charge of Voter Service, Membership, and publications.

Mrs. Robert S. Ihrig of Oak Lawn, President of the League of Women Voters of Illinois will be both guest of honor and speaker at the celebration. She will speak on the current role of the League both statewide and nationally.



Staff Photos by Doug Gaumon

From left, Mrs. Dennis Forbes, Mrs. Robert Olsen, president, and Mrs. Weinman.

Anniversary Year *Aug. 30, 1971*
Decatur Review

League Sets Tea

An address by the state president and a parade of hats, designed and modeled by members, will be featured Wednesday, Sept. 8 at the 25th anniversary tea of the League of Women Voters of Decatur. It will be at 7:30 p.m. in the fellowship hall of the First Lutheran Church.

The hats, made recently in the home of Mrs. John Weinman, 382 Delmar Ave., will denote the various areas of study being undertaken by the league during

1971-72. League members will focus on day care, the U. S. Congress, election laws and schools as a large part of their study.

Mrs. Robert Ihrig of Oaklawn, the state league president, will speak about the current role of the league, statewide and nationally.

Mrs. Weinman, program and action vice president, will narrate the parade of hats.

Current members, former members and persons interested in the League are invited.



Wearing foreign policy is Mrs. Clifford E. Smith.

Questions Answered Torrence Panel Is Quizzed

By Cheryl D. Peck
Public Library auditorium.
About 30 persons attended the discussion sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Decatur.
Participating were Spannaus, Frank E. Beaman, acting director of the Department of Community Development, and Maurine P. East, leasing and occupancy manager for the Decatur Housing Authority.
Dick Westbrook, news director of WAND television, moderated the discussion.
Spannaus said that people

living in an urban renewal area must benefit from it.
"Housing must be provided that they can afford and they shouldn't be placed under any unnecessary hardship such as having to move away from the area they live in and then back again," he said.
He said some Torrence Park residents are losing confidence in the urban renewal project.
"I don't believe it is the city's fault that the project is being delayed. The city hasn't yet received information to compute cost estimates," he said.
"The neighborhood definitely needs redevelopment and many of the residents have not made repairs on their homes, such as

fixing roofs or installing new furnaces because they don't know how long they will be living in their homes," Spannaus said.
"They feel it would be senseless to, for example, install a new furnace, because if they had to move out in two years, they wouldn't have received the full value of the facility," he said.
A question of whether private capital could be used in the Torrence Park area was then raised.
"It is questionable whether it could solve the problems there, but some private developers are interested in being involved in development of single family

housing in that area," Beaman said.
Spannaus then emphasized that it is a duty of the citizens committee to work with the city staff to develop a realistic relocation plan.
"If the urban renewal project is cancelled, there is still a need for the citizens committee," Spannaus said.
"Where urban renewal has been carried out successfully, it had a strong project area com-

mittee behind it," he said.
During the discussion, comparisons were drawn between the Torrence Park area and Greenwood Manor.
"I don't think it will be another Greenwood Manor because I think it looks much better than Greenwood," Spannaus said.
Westbrook asked Spannaus what percentage of persons was represented by the citizens committee.
"I don't know but I think it

worked relatively well together.
"We've had differences of opinion and some long discussions, but they haven't created any problems for us," Beaman said.

would be high. When I talk to them in their homes, they say 'Keep up the good work,'" Spannaus said.
Those who are not active participants in the committee say either that they are too old, work long hours, or have large families to take care of, he said.
Beaman said he feels that the city's department of community development and the Torrence Park Citizens Committee have

Suggestions Are Made On Day Care

By Dawn Ricchio

Making recommendations on which children should receive day care and how programs should be funded and administered, was the task of a Decatur League of Women Voters meeting Tuesday.

The local group met Tuesday and another local group will meet at 7:30 p.m. tonight in the home of Mrs. Thomas Hurst, 2095 W. Sunset Ave. Their recommendations will be sent to the Illinois League of Women Voters, who will then present its stand on day care.

The 25 women who attended the meeting in Westminster Presbyterian Church seemed to agree that:

— Day care facilities should, ideally, be available for any child whose parents want him to attend. They pointed out a need for day care centers to be open nights and on weekends for parents who work.

— Developmental materials should be available to children who would be taken to a day care center for an hour or two, and that a more structured developmental program should be set up for children who are at centers for more time.

— Day care centers should be located in areas where the need is greatest and near an elementary school.

— Day care should be provided with payment for a child made on a sliding scale, according to the parent's ability to pay for the service. The women also will recommend that, if funds are limited, day care be provided for children of parents who most need the service. This would probably be a working mother who could not otherwise keep her job and needs it for livelihood.

Funds for day care facilities should come from all available sources. The state, they said, would act as an informational and coordinating agency for the local groups.

The state also would be in charge of licensing, as it is now, and setting up guidelines for day care centers. The state would inspect day care centers periodically, also, the women agreed.

League of Women Voters president, Mrs. Robert W. Barbara Ohlsen, said a board of league members will put the recommendations of both groups together, and if there are differences of opinion in some areas, will decide the local league's position and send it to the state organization.

League Topic Is Day Care

Day care will be the topic at League of Women Voters unit meetings at 9:15 a.m. Tuesday and 7:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Tuesday's meeting will be in the Westminster Presbyterian Church parlor. Wednesday's meeting will be in the home of Mrs. Thomas Hurst, 2095 W. Sunset Ave.

Decatur Review
10/4/71

Torrence Park To Be Topic Before Panel

A panel discussion on Torrence Park will be conducted at 7 p.m. Wednesday in the Decatur Public Library Auditorium.

The discussion is sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Decatur.

Participating will be Fred Spannaus of the Torrence Park Citizens Committee; Frank Beaman of the Community Development Department and Donald Davis of the Decatur Housing Authority.

Dick Westbrook of WAND television will moderate the discussion.

Questions from the audience will be accepted after the discussion.

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Dec. 5, 1971
Sunday H. R.

A Good Group Seeks Election

SINCE THE Decatur community some weeks ago supported creation of Macon and Community College, 40 citizens of Decatur have become candidates for the first board of trustees.

Saturday residents of the district must make seven difficult choices — the members of that board.

The board could be filled several times, so excellent is the general calibre of the candidates.

This was demonstrated Thursday at the Decatur League of Women Voters "meet the candidates" meeting.

Seldom has such a program been so successful with so many candidates, most of them using a two-minute speaking period effectively.

Radio station WSOY should be commended for carrying the program as a public service, as should the Junior Chamber of Commerce for its own endorsement process.

Some of you may have turned to this page anticipating our recommendations for trustees. We are still in the process of conducting interviews, and our endorsements will be made known as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, we are publishing elsewhere in the newspaper today pictures, brief biographies and a summary of candidate responses to a questionnaire we sent them.

We would have to go far back in our experience to find a group of candidates as a whole so deserving of community support.

Only seven can be elected. We hope that those who are not will offer themselves to further public service, either to the community college or in other civic undertakings.

It is a good group.

Mrs. Hurst Tells Role Of Study Unit

Jan. 24 1972

No meeting date has been set yet for a task force to study school financing in Illinois, according to Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst, 2095 W. Sunset Ave.

Mrs. Hurst, a part-time teacher in reading and English at Mound Middle School, has been named to the study group.

She said she was contacted for the position by John W. McCarter Jr., director of Illinois Bureau of the Budget, who is chairman.

She said the group will try to find an alternative method for financing public schools because the property tax has reached the saturation point. Court decisions in California, Texas and Michigan have indicated property tax is an unfair base for supporting public schools, she said.

Mrs. Hurst said a committee with a broad base from across the state and with different interests and backgrounds was desired.

"My background is from 14 years in studying school finances in League of Women voters, Parent - Teacher Association and other groups," Mrs. Hurst said.

"Over the years, I have testified before the Illinois School Problems Commission and legislative committees," she said.

However, Mrs. Hurst indicated she would not be representing any groups.

"Each is on his own," she said.

"I feel education is the most important function or service the government provides and I have felt all these years it is very bad to be dependent upon property taxes because of the inequalities that it has," Mrs. Hurst said.

These inequalities are in the amount of money available for the education of each child from district to district and also because of the inequality of taxes from district to district because of the difference in assessed valuation per pupil, according to Mrs. Hurst.

Most Candidates Agree on Goals

12/31/71

By Cheryl D. Peck

Most of the candidates for the Board of Trustees of Maconland Junior College agree on what the college's goals and objectives should be as well as what the board's responsibilities will involve.

This became apparent when 38 of the 40 candidates gathered Thursday night in Eisenhower High School to speak briefly.

The meeting, sponsored by the League of Women Voters, was attended by nearly 100 persons and was moderated by Warren Boldt, public affairs director for radio station WSOY.

One idea which was voiced frequently by many of the candidates was that the seven members of the board must work together as a unit; each, however, drawing from his background for contributions.

Another widely shared idea is that one of the most important initial tasks of the board will be to select a president for Maconland.

Several adjectives were used to describe what a good president should be such as qualified, capable, experienced, innovative, imaginative, and competent.

Many of the candidates also agree that the community college must fulfill the educational needs of the community and the students — more specifically, offer programs that will encompass a wide spectrum of interests.

Even more specifically — to provide technical studies which are largely vocational in nature; provide two-year academic programs clearly transferable to four-year institutions, and provide terminal programs of general education for students not planning to transfer to four-year institutions.

Also, provide continuing education in general, cultural and vocational subjects for adults.

The candidates stressed the importance of coordinating with existing facilities, such as Millikin University and Decatur Public Schools, rather than duplicating them.

Several made the point that the trustees should be the policy-making body and that they should not involve themselves in the everyday administrative operation of the community college.

A few candidates discussed the importance of developing a facility that contributes to the educational process — a central location.

One candidate referred to the board of trustees as the "monitor of the pulse of the community."

Another mentioned that the college must repay the taxpayers with skills and talents that will make this area more productive.

Another candidate said the board should promote harmony with all levels of the college and with the community, and avoid the divisive situation now facing the educational system in the community.

And all the candidates present at the meeting spoke about aspects of their backgrounds that could be utilized if they were elected.

Some said their business and administrative backgrounds could be drawn upon when determining the college's fiscal budget.

Others said their experience in industry could be useful, and working class candidates said their status could be valuable in understanding the needs of average citizens.

Some said they wanted to help the community by having a seat on the board. They want that position to be their contribution to this community.

And almost all the candidates said they realize the time that would be involved in serving as a trustee, and that they have that time to devote.

Plea Made for Aid

A plea for some type of legislative action to ease the almost certain loss of \$420,000 in state aid next year by the Decatur public schools was made to the Illinois School Problems Commission Tuesday.

Making the plea and presenting the district's case was Karl Meurlot, director of business affairs.

Meurlot spoke to the commission in Collinsville and reported on his remarks to the Board of Education Tuesday night.

The district is receiving this year approximately \$840,000 in density funds for having more than 20,000 students in average daily attendance.

If district projections are correct and the attendance figure falls below 20,000 in 1972-73, Meurlot told the commission, the district will have to repay \$420,000 in state funds.

There is little hope the district will not fall below the stated figure, he said.

"Our pleadings went something like this," Meurlot said. "Two years ago you recognized that the larger school district had unique problems.

"You convinced the legislature to recognize this problem. You did provide us with, at that time, a 7 per cent increase in aid if we had over 20,000 in weighted average daily attendance."

Now the need has arisen again, he said.

However, Meurlot said members of the legislature who

sit on the commission said they understood the district was asking the legislature to authorize increases in taxes which the district could not get approved locally.

As representatives of the people the Decatur district is asking a lot of them, the legislators told him, Meurlot said.

They also told him they do not like not representing the will of the people in an election year, he said.

The commission told a person who appeared earlier before it with about the same type of problem to come back next year, costs were too high and this was an election year, Meurlot said.

The board also heard a report on its facilities subcommittee from board member Dr. Joseph Ankenbrandt, who heads the committee.

The committee has only two more schools to visit and will do so Thursday, he said.

Saturday the committee will meet with representatives of the League of Women Voters at 1 p.m. and with a group of residents interested in Stephen Decatur High School as a facility at 1:45 p.m. in the Keil Building to hear their views.

In the near future the committee will have meetings with other groups and individuals who wish to comment on the district's physical plant, Dr. Ankenbrandt said.

Proposed policies dealing with business office and non-instructional operations and recognition of employee organizations for collective

negotiations purposes were tabled for 30 days.

The policy on negotiations is modeled after a policy of the Aurora Board of Education and is aimed primarily at district teachers.

The proposed policy states in part:

"Recognition shall not be accorded any organization which asserts the right to strike, picket, withhold services, take a professional holiday or otherwise interfere with the official business of the board, including, but not limited to the operation of public school with pupils in attendance receiving instruction."

A suggestion by Dr. Ankenbrandt to send a telegram to Gov. Richard Ogilvie and another to State Supt. Michael Bakalis urging them to appoint a representative of the Illinois Association of School Boards (IASB) to the governor's School Finance Commission was approved by the board.

The commission currently contains a representative of the Illinois Education Association, Dr. Ankenbrandt said, and, although it is not a partisan suggestion, he feels an IASB representative could contribute much beneficial data to the commission's effort.

The board also approved membership in the Council of Large District Boards of Education, an offshoot of IASB for districts of more than 7,000 enrollment. The membership does not cost the district anything.

(Related Story Back Page)

Maconland Candidates To Meet Public

Candidates in the Maconland Community College board election will meet the public at a meeting Dec. 2 in the Eisenhower High School at 7:30 p.m.

Each candidate will make a brief statement at the meeting, sponsored by the Decatur chapter of the League of Women Voters.

WSOY News Director Warren Boldt will moderate the meeting.

DECATUR SUNDAY HERALD AND REVIEW

Decatur, Illinois,

Ogilvie Names Study Group

Chicago (AP)

Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie and Michael Bakalis, state superintendent of public instruction, announced Saturday the appointment of 22 persons to study school financing in Illinois.

John W. McCarter Jr., director of the state bureau of the budget and former assistant to the director of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, was appointed chairman of the finance group

Ogilvie noted the group will develop plans for a basic reform of school financing. "I think this is the most serious challenge we face immediately," he said.

Other finance members named are:

Ivan A. Baker, superintendent

of school district 163, Park Forest; Norman J. Beatty, executive vice president of the Chicago Civic Federation; William P. Cote, director of research of the Illinois Education Association; Dr. Leo Cohen, professor of economics at Southern Illinois University.

David E. Connor, president of the Commercial National Bank of Peoria; David P. Eisenman, staff associate to the vice chancellor for academic affairs,

University of Illinois; Donald F. Eslick, associate superintendent of public instruction, division of governmental relations.

Leon D. Finney Jr., executive director of the Woodlawn Chicago Organization; Robert J. R. Follett, president of Follett Publishing Co.; Leonard Gardner, secretary of the Illinois Agricultural Association; Dr. G. Alan Hickrod, professor of educational administration, Illinois State University.

Charles H. Hindersman, dean of the school of business of Southern Illinois University; Illinois Rep. Gene L. Hoffman of Bensenville; Dr. Ben C. Hubbard, chairman of the department of educational administration of Illinois State University.

Mrs. Thomas L. Hurst, a part-time Decatur teacher and active in the League of Women Voters; Bishop William E. McManus, director of education of the

Archdiocese of Chicago; C. Virgil Martin, board chairman of Carson Pirie Scott and Co. of Chicago; Richard M. Miller, president of the River Forest Board of Education.

Robert Stickles, comptroller of the Chicago Board of Education; Mitchell S. Watkins, president of Mitchell S. Watkins and Associates, a Chicago consulting firm; and Allan L. Woodson, assistant principal of the Grant Middle School, Springfield

Social Studies Plan Okayed But Concept Approval Deferred

Although new course titles and descriptions for a kindergarten through 12th grade social studies curriculum were approved Tuesday night by the Board of Education, approval of concepts on which the curriculum is based was deferred.

Objections to some of the concepts, especially those in the area of anthropology and sociology were raised by board member Dr. Joseph Ankenbrandt.

The social studies material received Tuesday by the board was the preliminary presentation of a task force made up of social studies teachers and ad-

ministrators which has been working on revision of the curriculum since October, 1970.

Final recommendations on textbooks and related materials to implement the proposed curriculum will be forthcoming from the task force before the end of the school year.

Quoting from the section of the social studies concepts in anthropology, Dr. Ankenbrandt noted several statements with which he disagreed.

Among these were: "Practically all important differences in human behavior are understandable as variations in learned patterns of social behavior — not differences in biological apparatus, type of blood, or any other genetically inherited mechanism."

"Historical circumstances, not heredity, determine a people's cultural achievements."

"No scientific basis has been uncovered for determining the superiority of one culture over another."

"No significant differences exist in the innate intelligence and capabilities of human beings from varying social and ethnic backgrounds."

Such statements are not in accordance with scientific fact, Dr. Ankenbrandt said.

"I think it is wrong to imply that environment has everything to do with a person and his behavior and how he turns out," he said. "Just as it is wrong to imply that it's all environment or all heredity. It's a combination of both."

As board members and educators, those present Tuesday night should try to improve the environment as much as possible and try to provide every child, no matter what his background, with the maximum opportunity to develop himself into a happy, productive member of society, he said.

The concepts will be discussed by the task force and a board committee then returned to the board for action.

Sections of the social studies curriculum dealing with the elementary, middle and high school levels were outlined to the board by task force representatives for each level.

Richard E. Sevier, social studies teacher at Mound Middle School, noted the reasons for the

change in curriculum proposed at the middle school level.

The task force, Sevier said, wished to move away from the two-year chronological study of American history in the middle schools since this repeats what the intermediate grades teach.

Other reasons given were to allow students to realize more life experiences for the social sciences, move more toward inquiry methods of study and meet the needs of students who are more aware of the happenings in their world.

From this came eight courses for the middle schools in anthropology, environment, American geography, ethnic studies, man's quest for peace, man's attempt to understand himself, consumer education and man learning to govern himself.

At the high school level, Dennis Downey, MacArthur High School social studies teacher, said outside experts, high school students, city and county government officials, the League of Women Voters, Decatur Chamber of Commerce and Decatur Bar Association members were among those consulted on how social studies curriculum could best serve the City of Decatur?

"We feel the proposed program will provide students with practical answers to understanding problems they will face when they leave high school," Downey said.

"We also feel our program provides much flexibility in meeting individual needs on a more individual basis," he said.

Recommended in the new curriculum is a course entitled "The Contemporary World," which would be required for two semesters in the ninth grade. The course would introduce students to urban living and problems associated with a city such as Decatur, basic economic principles and urban patterns and geography in the world.

Other electives available to high school students would include "The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe," "The Far East," "Rise of Civilization to 1750," "Renaissance to Waterloo," and "Rise of the Modern World," to name a few.

Related Stories Page 6.

School Facilities Study Group Considering Survey of the Public

By Lois M. Moore

The legality of a referendum on public opinion concerning the type of school building program to pursue is being investigated.

The school district's attorney has been asked to check into the legality of the proposal, according to school officials and Dr. Joseph Ankenbrandt, chairman of the board's facilities committee.

The committee, made up of three board members and several citizen representatives, has been studying the facilities of the Decatur District.

Saturday organizations and individuals presented viewpoints.

A list is being compiled of other persons who would like to talk to the board subcommittee about ideas, Dr. Ankenbrandt said.

No date has been set for such a session.

The League of Women Voters has suggested a preference for possible school organization of kindergarten through fifth, sixth through seventh and ninth through twelfth grades.

Another possibility suggested would put the fifth grade in the middle school.

A number of alternatives have been discussed concerning facilities in the district.

One is to build a high school to replace Stephen Decatur High School or replace both Stephen Decatur and Lakeview high schools.

Such a school would probably cost between \$6 and \$8 million if it were to handle 2,000 students or about \$9 to \$12 million if it were to handle 3,000 students.

Another was that proposed by Illini School Survey Associates in a study in which a new junior high school was proposed with Centennial and Woodrow Wilson going back to junior high schools.

The new junior high or middle school cost was reported at \$1,540,000, with three new elementary schools at an expected total cost of \$1,870,000.

That grade organization included kindergarten through sixth, seventh through ninth and tenth through twelfth grades.

It would phase out Stephen Decatur as soon as practical after 1973.

A modernization of elementary building is part of the total program.

Another alternative is to do an extensive remodeling of Stephen Decatur.

The estimate, which would include air conditioning part of the building was \$1,750,000. This would also include repairing burned out areas.

The air conditioning would be for a two-fold purpose.

One would be to help with the noise problem and the other would be the possibility of using the building as a summer school center at the high school level.

Discussion also involved the function of Stephen Decatur if it is remodeled. One suggestion was to make Stephen Decatur a magnet school rather than Lakeview. Another was the desirability to limit enrollment to utilize space in the building.

It would cost approximately \$450,000 to do the urgent and necessary life safety code work at Stephen Decatur, according to Karl E. Meurlot, director of business affairs.

This would not include the items designated as desirable.

Meurlot also indicated a bond issue for whatever is necessary could be a solution.

"The reason we can do this without an increase in the tax rate right now is because we are maturing bonds at the rate about \$1 million a year.

"The new bonds could be added to our present bonded indebtedness in such a manner that we would continue to mature our debt at the present rate of \$1 million a year and thereby hold our tax rate in the bond and interest fund at approximately the same rate as taxpayers paid the last two years."

Yet another alternative discussed involved phasing out Stephen Decatur and building

additions on Lakeview, MacArthur and Eisenhower high schools, assuming high school remains four years.

In speaking of the facilities, Meurlot said as the instructional program is changed there is an increased need for upgraded facilities at all levels and this permits a school originally constructed for junior high students to be used for elementary.

Meurlot also pointed out remodeling of Stephen Decatur would still leave it with some limitations since there are no provisions for physical education and other instructional programs that require outside facilities.

He indicated no matter what alternative is followed it will require a bond referendum since there is not sufficient revenue in the building fund to accomplish this work.

Such a bond issue would likely include funds to complete all safety code work in schools, he said.

League Of Women Voters Supports High Quality Day Care For All Children

Support for high quality day care available to all children whose families wish to use it with priority to those in greatest economic need has been expressed by the League of Women Voters of Illinois, of which the League of Women Voters of Decatur is a member.

The League consensus, reached after more than a year of study, research and debate, describes quality day care as a program which includes educational programs, involvement of parents, and a socio-economic mix of children. Among programs which might be used with day care are infant care including well-baby health care, latch-key care for children after and before school hours, nighttime care, special services for retarded and handicapped and provision of more day care homes.

Families using day care service should pay according to their ability, the League suggests; but the remainder of the cost should be made up by public and private funds with the federal government bearing the major financial responsibility. If funding is limited, services should go first to low-income families, regardless of whether the family is receiving public assistance.

The League feels that the state should take an active role in securing funds from public and private sources, including encouraging local participation and funding from business, industry and unions.

The League asks that the state continue to license day care facilities and to set and enforce standards, particularly in the areas of physi-

cal setting and staff. Program responsibility, League members feel, should be at the local level. Present licensing procedures by the state are generally acceptable, the consensus states, but Leagues felt that overly strict or overly complicated licensing should not be permitted to inhibit the setting up of a facility.

The Leagues also saw a role for the state in promoting in-service training of personnel and for community colleges in providing training programs for day care staff.

Following this agreement on principles of adequate day care programs in the state, the League will work for appropriate legislation. A number of Leagues in the state have been involved in starting day care facilities and in working with community groups supplying these services.

Day Care Supported

Support for availability of high quality day care service to all families wanting it has been given by the League of Women Voters of Illinois.

The state league's stand comes after consensus was reached by its member leagues.

Priority should go to those families in greatest economic need, according to Mrs. Robert W. (Barbara) Ohlsen, president of the League of Women Voters of Decatur, who explained details of the statewide consensus.

She said families using day care service should pay according to ability. Remainder of the cost should be made up by public and private funds with the federal government bearing the major financial responsibility.

She added that if funding is limited, the Illinois league feels the services should go first to low income families, regardless of whether the family is receiving public assistance.

The Illinois league is asking that the state continue to license day care facilities, including the setting and enforcing of standards.

However, program responsibility should be at the local level, Mrs. Ohlsen said.

She said league consensus is that the state should take a role in promoting in-service training of personnel.

In addition, community colleges should take a role in providing training programs for day care staff, according to Mrs. Ohlsen.

She said the member leagues of the Illinois league will work for appropriate legislation to implement its stand.

No Action Expected Pollution Unit Aim of Resolution

By Michael A. Smith
Lindsay-Schaub News Service
The Central Illinois Mayors Association, scheduled to meet Friday in Bloomington, apparently will take no official action on a resolution to amend the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

Mayor William Waldemeier, Pekin, has prepared such a resolution. But he said this week he would not press for a vote on it at Friday's meeting.

The principal effect of the resolution, would be to strip the Pollution Control Board of its powers to issue cease and desist orders and levy fines.

The Waldemeier resolution would lodge such powers in the circuit court in the district in which the alleged pollution violation occurred.

Steve Klein, a spokesman for the board, called Waldemeier's resolution "preposterous." He said it would emasculate the board.

"The people of the state should note who these municipal leaders are who are attempting to weaken and undercut the Environmental Protection Act," Klein said.

"They are the same people who are in favor of pollution control measures except when

they hit home and affect their own interests," he said.

Waldmeier said there were two main reasons for postponing action on the resolution. First, he said it was gaining support the longer it was being publicly discussed.

He also hopes to "more completely document by example the reasons such a resolution should be adopted and ultimately enacted into law."

Generally, Waldmeier said mayors and other city officials were opposed to the present situation in which the board sets standards, hears cases against violators and determines penalties.

"It's a question of being denied due process of law," Waldmeier said. "What is their (the board's) fear of going to court. What's wrong with justice? That's my point."

Several organizations opposed to the Waldemeier resolution, such as the Illinois League of Women Voters, point out that polluters convicted by the board have the right of appeal to a state appellate court of competent jurisdiction.

Throwing all pollution cases into circuit courts already hard-pressed with overcrowded dockets would hold up decisions for months and years, the

league says. In the meantime, pollution would continue.

For similar reasons, Gov. Richard Ogilvie vetoed a bill last September that would have allowed appeals from board decisions to circuit courts rather than appellate courts.

Waldmeier said city officials believe the board has set unrealistic standards and adopted a threatening and condescending attitude toward them.

Specifically, Waldmeier said many city officials were disturbed over a concept developed by the board in the Champaign Boneyard Creek case. The board decided municipalities were ultimately responsible for policing all sources of sewage connected to municipal sewers.

Waldmeier said his documentation would be completed in time for the next mayors meeting March 24 in Mattoon.

He expects the resolution to be approved at that meeting and forwarded to the board of directors of the Illinois Municipal League. He expects the league to submit the resolution in the form of legislation to the General Assembly.

D.B.
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Smith's Government Experience Long, Varied

By Robert W. Sink
Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers
Senior Writer

In the opinion of his fellow delegate, David Davis Sr., of Bloomington, "If it had not been for the presence of Elbert Smith the state of Illinois might not have had the Constitution of 1970. He spent a great deal of his time holding together an operation which at times was in serious danger of falling apart."

Davis and Smith were delegates to the recent Constitutional Convention, and Smith was one of three vice presidents. According to Davis (and others), Smith was the most active of the vice presidents.

"He had the happy faculty of reconciliation," says Davis.

That was in 1970. Now, with a record that also includes naval service in five Pacific invasions during World War II, eight years in the Illinois state senate and four years as state auditor of public accounts, Elbert S. (Al) Smith of Decatur is one of three candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress from the 21st district.

The other two candidates are Edward Madigan of Lincoln and O. George Ryan, also of Decatur. The contest is regarded as between Smith and Madigan.

Some devotees of the youth culture (but not Madigan), who regard age as more reprehensible than armed robbery, are stressing Smith's age (60) as against Madigan's (36). Smith regards all of these experiences as grist for his mill.

Military Experience
"Looking back," says Smith, "I think even my military experience furnished some insights into the way the federal government works."

It isn't that he was a desk-bound officer. He was the skipper of an LCI gunboat, and holds the Silver Star and two Bronze Stars. The Silver Star is awarded only for action against the enemy.

An LCI was a shallow draft vessel that could move in close to shore and carried weapons that could fire 1,000 yards. About a dozen of them would line up about 100 yards apart, firing as they approached to blanket the landing areas along the beach. They carried crews of 75.

Once Smith's craft was hit by a Kamikaze. (Kamikazes were Japanese suicide pilots who dived their planes onto American vessels in an attempt to sink them.)

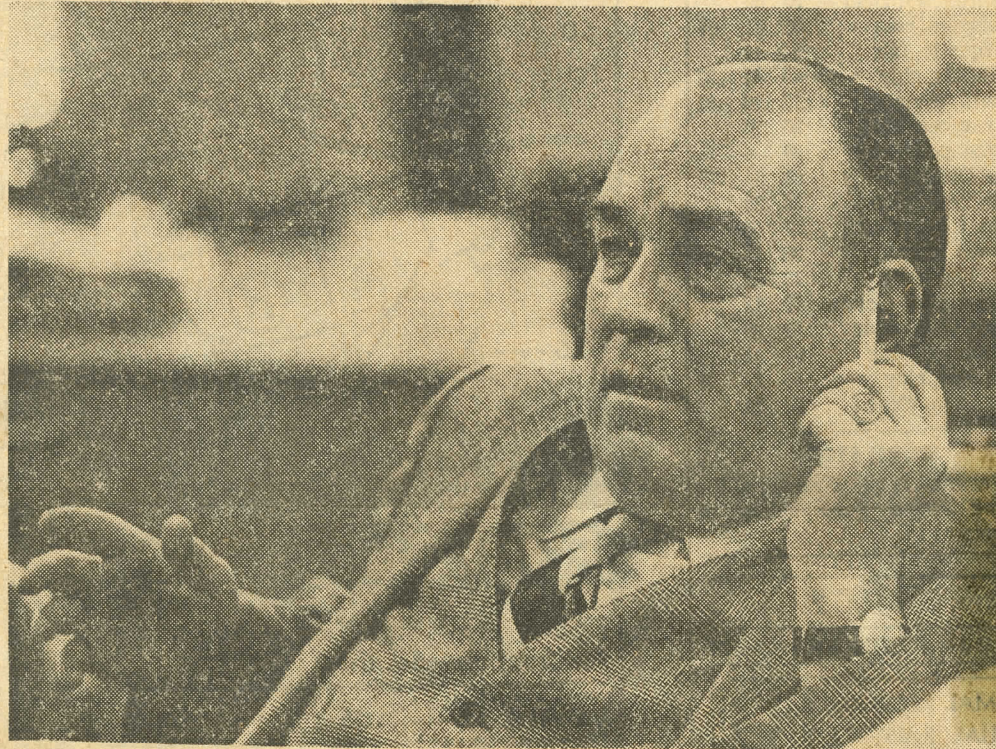
"There really wasn't room for it," grinned Smith. "But he didn't sink us."

After World War II, Smith ran for and was elected to two terms in the Illinois Senate, starting in 1948. While in the Senate, Smith served on the Commission for Higher Education appointed by Gov. William J. Stratton. He headed the subcommittee on scholarships, which fashioned the program for state scholarships based upon need and scholastic ability that has continued since in largely the same pattern.

While in the legislature Smith also was a member of the committee to visit state institutions of higher learning. One result of this was to make him more aware of the importance of education in the district.

Education Interest
"I'd estimate there must be 55,000 voters in this district who are concerned with higher education. Most of them are in Champaign County, with the University of Illinois and Parkland College. But McLean County has Wesleyan and Illinois State, Macon has Millikin and Logan has Lincoln College."

Smith still was in the Senate when it was discovered that the



Elbert S. Smith offers experience in state government and the Constitutional Convention.

state auditor, Orville Hodge, had been faking vouchers to steal money from the state treasury. The state's loss ran at least to seven figures. It was a major crisis for the Republicans.

First they set about filling the interim vacancy with Lloyd Morey, who had just been retired as president of the University of Illinois. Then they looked for a candidate of impeccable reputation to run in the next election and settled on Smith. This apparently lauded the situation, because Smith was elected and served four years in the office.

Smith says that as auditor he carried out all of his campaign promises. One of the things that happened was that he sponsored legislation to divest the office of its non-comptroller type functions.

This removed the auditor's supervision over banks, savings and loan associations and cemetery funds, although supervision over cemetery funds was handed back to the office later.

"This had the effect of taking a great deal of patronage away from the office," Smith says.

Duplicate Records
Smith also instituted duplicate microfilming of the auditor's records, with the duplicate copies stored away from the auditor's office.

Along the way Smith has found time to back the Gateway amendment, which made possible easier amendment of the 1870 Constitution, and merit appointment of judges. Smith was among those who favored merit judges in the Constitutional Convention, but the best they could do was to have this included as an alternative proposition in the referendum on the new Constitution. It was defeated.

At this point in the campaign, Smith's organization, at least outside Macon County, seems amorphous. When the Republican county chairmen met in Champaign in December, Smith's primary opponent, Edward Madigan, seemed to be the only candidate. Rep. John Hirschfeld of Champaign, who had been expected to run, announced that he was not a candidate.

After the Macon County representatives returned home their thinking coalesced around Smith. Macon County had not had a congressman since the late Rolla McMillen in the '40s. Further, the Macon County leadership felt that a candidate from a small county could not carry Macon and Champaign against the threat posed by a strong Democratic candidate, State's Attorney Lawrence Johnson of Champaign.

With the strong backing of H. G. (Skinny) Taylor, Macon County Republican chairman, Smith announced his candidacy. A member of the Decatur City Council, John W. Ziese, is his campaign coordinator.

His Decatur backers include Ray Livasy, president of the Millikin National Bank, Thurman McDavid, a Decatur bakery proprietor whose uncle Horace was a prominent Democrat political figure in Smith. This apparently lauded the situation, because Smith was elected and served four years in the office.

Smith reports that early indications show there will be few Republican defectors from his campaign in Macon County. While he concedes the point made by Madigan that Logan County cast more Republican votes than Macon in 1970, he predicts that Macon will double or triple its Republican vote in the coming primary.

Smith concedes that Madigan, who was in the race earlier, is far ahead in lining up backers from the Republican political apparatus in the other six counties in the district.

However, he is not conceding any of these, except for Madigan's home county, Logan, and even here he hopes to make serious inroads. He has hosted a dinner for Logan politicians, addressed a Mount Pulaski luncheon club, accepted an invitation to a coffee and is shaping a committee.

He has spent perhaps more time in McLean, a strong Republican County, and is assembling a corps of supporters. He and Madigan have addressed the same Bloomington woman's club.

Smith may be farther behind in Champaign County at the moment, but it might be correct to say that he enjoys the benevolent neutrality of Champaign County Republican chairman, L. C. "Jack" Martin. The latter is among those who doubt that a candidate from two counties distant, and a small county at that, can carry Champaign against Johnson.

An intangible plus for Smith is that he will enjoy support throughout the district from "good government types," the voters who, over the years have put across such projects as the various blue ballots, the Gateway amendment, and the 1970 Constitution.

Some of these are appearing as volunteers in Champaign County, and a coffee and a cocktail party already have been scheduled. Also there are indications of support from individuals who have been identified with "good government projects of the League of Women Voters."

Smith comes naturally by his interest in public service. His grandfather was an earlier E. S. Smith who came to Rantoul in the 19th century and read law with a legendary figure remembered only as "Cap" Smith, no relation. Later E. S. Smith moved to Sangamon County, where he became an assistant state's attorney in the 1880s.

From that position, he was elected state's attorney and then served in the Illinois State Senate, finishing his public service as a circuit judge.

Mother a Writer

Elbert Smith's other grandfather was Dr. O. B. Babcock, who, among other things, was a surgeon in the Union Army during the Civil War. He was stationed at Camp Butler, just east of Springfield, at Lincoln's death, and was a pall bearer at the services in Springfield.

Elbert's mother was Madeline Babcock, who, in addition to her role as housewife, also authored an excellent novel, "The Lemon Jelly Cake" which won critical respect if not best-seller sales.

Elbert Smith was born in Sangamon County in 1911. The family moved to Decatur while he was a child. Smith's father was a graduate of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture. He assisted in organizing the Farm Bureaus in Macon and Logan Counties and was Macon County's first farm adviser.

Smith attended Oakland School, in what at that time was Decatur's West End, and was graduated from Decatur High School in 1930. He attended Millikin University for two years, then completed work for his law degree at the University of Alabama.

WOMEN VOTERS ELECT OFFICERS

Mrs. Charles Meyerson of 175 Park Place has been elected president of the League of Women Voters of Decatur.

Other officers elected were Mrs. James Coberly, first vice president; Mrs. Frank Verbanac, second vice president; Mrs. Stephen Dodge, third vice president; Mrs. Robert Butler, secretary; and Mrs. Marvin Lauterjung, treasurer.

Officers will assume their posts on April 1.

Elected to serve as directors for the next two years are Mrs. Robert Ohlsen, Mrs. Jay Sensenig and Mrs. Clifford Smith. Mrs. James Johnson and Mrs. David Marshall will serve the last year of two year terms.

Women Voters Announce Their 1972 Program

A 10-point program to be followed by the League of Women Voters of Decatur during 1972 has been announced by the organization.

The program involves schools, the environment, human resources, civil rights and the city and county government.

The announced platform includes:

— Decatur public schools: support the middle school grade organization; support increased funds for quality education and adequate space; and place emphasis on local community responsibility to require the school system to develop each child's potential.

— Junior college: support the further development of the Community College of Decatur.

— Decatur's environmental quality: support adequate storm and sanitary sewers.

— Human resources and civil rights: continue evaluation of housing plans and programs for the Decatur area; support provisions for enforcement of the fair housing ordinance in Decatur; and support funds for the Decatur Human Relations Commission.

— County and township government: study the governments in connection with the 1970 state constitution; and study their effectiveness in providing for the needs of the people of Macon County.

— Council-manager form of city government: support the council-manager form of city government.

Club Calendar

Items for listing in the calendar must be received in writing in the Women's Department before 5 p.m. Tuesday before Sunday publication. Please include a telephone number where you can be reached from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Today
Decatur Alateen group for family members from 12- to 20-years old who live in an alcoholic family situation, 6 to 7 p.m. in Adolf Meyer Center.

Use west drive, third door (blue).
American Business Women's Association, Marigold Chapter, 2 to 4 p.m. in the home of Mary Jane Matheny, Route 2, for enrollment tea.

Women of the Moose, enrollment ceremony at 4 p.m., followed by 6 p.m. potluck dinner and dance in Moose Lodge.
Ladies Auxiliary to Oren L. Davis Post 99, Veterans of Foreign Wars, meeting for all past commanders and past presidents at 4 p.m. in the VFW Club Room.

Oren L. Davis Post 99 and its auxiliary, 1 p.m. memorial service and 2 p.m. business meeting at 11th district meeting in the VFW Post Home in Paris.

American Business Women's Association, Amacita Chapter, spring tea from 2 to 4 p.m. in the Lions' Room at 3903 Comet Circle.

Tuesday
PEO, Chapter GR, 1 p.m. in the home of Mrs. David Meek, 501 Fielding.

PEO, Chapter BW, 12:15 p.m. luncheon in the home of Mrs. Emmett Jurgens, 345 N. Summit. The program on population problems will be given by Mrs. Ben Gero, educational director of Planned Parenthood of Decatur, Inc.

Garden Club of Decatur, 6:30 a.m. at Fairview Plaza to leave for annual flower and garden show in Chicago.

Elks Ladies Auxiliary, 1 p.m. business meeting and cards in the Elks Club Room.

Mecca Shrine, 7:30 p.m. birthday party in the Masonic Temple.

PEO, Chapter BC, 7:30 p.m. in the home of Mrs. Verne Roby, 141 Delmar. Leonard Sturm will be guest speaker.

Wednesday
Decatur Audubon Society, Bluebird Activity Group, 7:30 p.m. in the home of Rachel Smith, 224 E. Clay.

Garden Club of Decatur, 12:30 p.m. luncheon and welcome for new members in Central Christian Church. Mrs. Don Elzy of Sullivan will give a program on "New Ideas with Flowers."

PEO, Chapter IF, 7:30 p.m. in the home of Mrs. N. J. Nennery, 212 S. Stevens. Custom Interiors will present the program.

Temple B'nai Abraham Duplicate Bridge Club, 7:15 p.m. in the temple, 1326 W. Eldorado. Open to the public; novices welcome. Call reservations to Mrs. G. R. Cohn.

La Leche League of Nursing Mothers, 8 p.m. in the home of Mrs. Robert Larson, 3253 Fulton.

PEO, Chapter CX, 7:45 p.m. in the home of Mrs. Paul Smallwood, 251 N. Church.

Big Sister Club, 7:30 p.m. in the home of Mrs. Elgin Hawthorne, 2102 Gary.

National Secretaries Association, 6:30 p.m. in Dante's Italian Village. Dr. G. Richard Locke will be guest speaker.

Daughters Club, 7:30 p.m. in the home of Mrs. Elite Curtis, 428 W. Olive St.

Decatur Chapter Delphi, founders day banquet with 6:30 p.m. social hour and 7 p.m. dinner in the Flintridge Room of the Decatur Club.

League of Women Voters, 9:15 a.m. consensus meeting on bail bond and release on recognizance in the Westminster Presbyterian Church parlor.

Thursday
League of Women Voters, 7:30 p.m. consensus meeting on bail bond and release on recognizance in the home of Fran Norton, 101 S. Westdale.

Ladies Auxiliary to Oren L. Davis Post No. 99, Veterans of Foreign Wars, meet at 9:45 a.m. in the VFW Club Room to go to Jacksonville State Hospital to entertain veterans.

Fick Answers League

A letter written in response to one sent the Board of Education by the League of Women Voters has been made public by John E. Fick.

Fick is board president but said he is responding as one member of the board and not purporting to have expressed the total opinion of the board.

The League had stated a proposed public advisory survey concerning facilities was ill advised.

In his letter, Fick said he wondered if the League does believe in representative government if one defines it in terms of the responsibility of those "elected to public office to in fact represent the people who elected them and to refrain from adopting policies they know are disapproved of by the citizenry."

He refers to the League's support of busing for racial balance "in the face of overwhelming community disapproval."

Fick also refers to the League's concern that such a survey — which will not be held following an opinion of the board's attorney — would lead the public to expect an opportunity to express its opinions and desires on other issues.

He stated he hoped the public would have such a reaction and would insist upon the right to express opinion and that he thought this healthy.

Regarding the comment of the board leading the public, not following it, Fick said, "It should be obvious to your League that the public cannot be led to accept policies which are abhorrent to the public."

He referred to integrated education, saying in part, "It has long been plain to me that if those citizens who profess support for integrated education would merely move within our city to the vicinity of our schools that have larger black enrollments, they would be numerous enough to accomplish

racial balance in all of our schools without need for the school district to resort to such artificial means as gerrymandered school districts or forced busing.

"I would welcome a special study under perhaps Mrs. Marshall's leadership, (Mrs. David Marshall is the League's local schools chairman and one of the signers of the League's letter) by your organization concerning such questions as, for example, how many of your own members would be willing to relocate into some of the areas of our city where housing patterns are producing neighborhood schools with so-called racially imbalanced enrollments."

Fick's letter to the League was sent in care of Mrs. Marshall. The greeting included both Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Robert Ohlsen, president.

Mrs. Ohlsen and Mrs. Marshall had signed the League's letter to the board.

March 30, 1972
Deatur Review

THE DECATUR

Survey Opposed League Tells School Board Why

The proposed survey of public opinion concerning the facilities program has been deemed inadvisable by the League of Women Voters.

The opinion was expressed in a letter addressed to the Board of Education, which has been made public.

The letter was signed by the league's president, Mrs. Robert Ohlsen, and its local schools chairman, Mrs. David Marshall.

The letter reads: "The League of Women Voters believes in representative government with the active participation of informed citizenry. The proposed survey of public opinion would not be in the best interest of this school district.

"As voting citizens, we expect

the board to lead the public, not follow it. In any decision-making process, the board has access to all the pertinent facts and information and should call for a recommendation from its professional staff rather than from the public. Then it is the board's responsibility to make a decision and win the public's support.

"The citizens should have an opportunity to express their opinion in a long term decision such as a facilities program. However, this opportunity could be offered through public hearings, statements at board meetings or testimony before committees.

"Calling an advisory referendum or straw vote has certain dangers. For instance, voters are forced to make a choice without access to all the facts. Since not every choice can be included in the final decision of the board, it becomes more difficult to convince the public of the board's wisdom.

"Another danger is that no matter how many times the nonbinding effect of the survey is explained, some citizens will expect the majority opinion to prevail. The board may find itself in the embarrassing situation of the public in effect turning down what may later be the staff's recommendation. Further, once the board has conducted this survey, the public will expect similar opportunities to vote on other issues.

"Not only is this referendum inadvisable, but one called so quickly with so little time to present information to the public, is particularly unwise. You are shirking your responsibility of leadership by asking the public to express its opinion without knowing the opinion of the professional staff or board."

Board of Education Calls Special Meeting

A special Board of Education meeting has been called for 11 a.m. Saturday in the Keil Building concerning the opinion survey.

The purpose of the meeting, if held, is to develop a schedule of questions to be put to the public as part of a nonbinding survey to be held in conjunction with the April 8 election.

There is a possibility, however, the meeting may be canceled contingent upon the determination of the legality of such a survey in conjunction with an election.

This had not been determined as of this morning.

Day Care Supported

Support for availability of high quality day care service to all families wanting it has been given by the League of Women Voters of Illinois.

The state league's stand comes after consensus was reached by its member leagues.

Priority should go to those families in greatest economic need, according to Mrs. Robert W. (Barbara) Ohlsen, president of the League of Women Voters of Decatur, who explained details of the statewide consensus.

She said families using day care service should pay according to ability. Remainder of the cost should be made up by public and private funds with the federal government bearing the major financial responsibility.

She added that if funding is limited, the Illinois league feels the services should go first to low-income families, regardless of whether the family is receiving public assistance.

The Illinois league is asking that the state continue to license day care facilities, including the setting and enforcing of standards.

However, program responsibility should be at the local level, Mrs. Ohlsen said.

She said league consensus is that the state should take a role in promoting in-service training of personnel.

In addition, community colleges should take a role in providing training programs for day care staff, according to Mrs. Ohlsen.

She said the member leagues of the Illinois league will work for appropriate legislation to implement its stand.

Women Voters Discuss Corrections

Illinois Corrections will be the topic for discussion at the League of Women Voters March meetings. Consensus will be reached by the membership on such questions as "Should the courts make more use of release on recognizance?" and "Should victimless crimes (those without damage to per-

son or property) be part of the criminal justice system? (Among crimes usually classified as victimless are drunkenness, drug abuse, gambling and prostitution.)"

The Decatur consensus on Corrections combined with the opinions of the rest of Illi-

nois' local leagues will form a State league position on Bail Bond and Release on Recognizance.

The next meeting will be on Wednesday, March 22 at 7:30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Francis E. Horan, 101 S. Westlawn. Visitors are welcome.



THE ROLE of the League of Women Voters (LWV) will be the topic of a talk by Mrs. Robert S. Ihrig of Oak Lawn, president of the Illinois LWV, at the local league's 25th anniversary celebration at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in the fellowship hall of First Lutheran Church, 250 W. Decatur St. She is a member of the Citizens Task Force on Implementation of the Illinois Constitution and served on two Constitutional study commissions. She also is active in library organizations.

9/5/71

Questions Answered Torrence Panel Is Quizzed

By Cheryl D. Peck

"An urban renewal project must be beneficial to the people who are living in that area and it must be a humane project," Fred Spannaus, coordinator of the Torrence Park Citizens Committee, said.

Spannaus answered questions about the citizens committee, the city's Torrence Park urban renewal project, and the Torrence Park area in general during a panel discussion Wednesday night in the Decatur

Public Library auditorium. About 30 persons attended the discussion sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Decatur.

Participating were Spannaus, Frank E. Beaman, acting director of the Department of Community Development, and Maurine P. East, leasing and occupancy manager for the Decatur Housing Authority.

Dick Westbrook, news director of WAND television, moderated the discussion.

Spannaus said that people

living in an urban renewal area must benefit from it.

"Housing must be provided that they can afford and they shouldn't be placed under any unnecessary hardship such as having to move away from the area they live in and then back again," he said.

He said some Torrence Park residents are losing confidence in the urban renewal project.

"I don't believe it is the city's fault that the project is being delayed. The city hasn't yet received information to compute cost estimates," he said.

"The neighborhood definitely needs redevelopment and many of the residents have not made repairs on their homes, such as

fixing roofs or installing new furnaces because they don't know how long they will be living in their homes," Spannaus said.

"They feel it would be senseless to, for example, install a new furnace, because if they had to move out in two years, they wouldn't have received the full value of the facility," he said.

A question of whether private capital could be used in the Torrence Park area was then raised.

"It is questionable whether it could solve the problems there, but some private developers are interested in being involved in development of single family

THE DECATUR REVIEW

housing in that area," Beaman said.

Spannaus then emphasized that it is a duty of the citizens committee to work with the city staff to develop a realistic relocation plan.

"If the urban renewal project is cancelled, there is still a need for the citizens committee," Spannaus said.

"Where urban renewal has been carried out successfully, it had a strong project area com-

mittee behind it," he said. During the discussion, comparisons were drawn between the Torrence Park area and Greenwood Manor.

"I don't think it will be another Greenwood Manor because I think it looks much better than Greenwood," Spannaus said.

Westbrook asked Spannaus what percentage of persons was represented by the citizens committee.

"I don't know but I think it

would be high. When I talk to them in their homes, they say 'Keep up the good work,'" Spannaus said.

Those who are not active participants in the committee say either that they are too old, work long hours, or have large families to take care of, he said.

Beaman said he feels that the city's department of community development and the Torrence and, from this use, we got the Park Citizens Committee have name "rubber."

worked relatively well together.

"We've had differences of opinion and some long discussions, but they haven't created any problems for us," Beaman said.

RUBBED OUT

In 1770, the English chemist, Joseph Priestly, discovered that the material could be used as an eraser to rub out pencil marks and, from this use, we got the name "rubber."

Our "two for" million sale

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From left, Mrs. Dennis Forbes, Mrs. Robert Olsen, president, and Mrs. Weinman.

Anniversary Year

Western Review
Aug. 30, 1971

League Sets Tea

An address by the state president and a parade of hats, designed and modeled by members, will be featured Wednesday, Sept. 8 at the 25th anniversary tea of the League of Women Voters of Decatur. It will be at 7:30 p.m. in the fellowship hall of the First Lutheran Church.

1971-72. League members will focus on day care, the U. S. Congress, election laws and schools as a large part of their study.

Mrs. Robert Ihrig of Oaklawn, the state league president, will speak about the current role of the league, statewide and nationally.

Mrs. Weinman, program and action vice president, will narrate the parade of hats.

Current members, former members and persons interested in the League are invited.



Wearing foreign policy is Mrs. Clifford E. Smith.

Decatur Beacon
April 3, 1972

Board of Education Candidates Tell Views on District Problems

Results have been compiled by the Decatur League of Women Voters from a questionnaire it sent to each of 12 Board of Education candidates.

The 10 candidates who responded answered questions dealing with finances, local control of schools, child development and grade organization.

Candidates seeking the two three-year seats in the April 8 election are Mrs. Elizabeth Ferry, Hal Harrison, T. Robert Mabry, Roger E. Metz, Ralph M. Monts, Jesse W. Price, Thomas L. Scott and Odis J. Stevens.

Price and Stevens did not respond to the questionnaire.

Candidates seeking the two-year term created by the resignation of William A. Jones are Mrs. Cheryl Crocker, Connie J. Peters, Dr. Richard Pacholski and Mrs. Betty Ploeger.

Mrs. Ploeger, Scott and Monts are the incumbents.

In answer to the question — what do you think are the most important considerations in determining grade organization in the district? — Mrs. Ferry said "physical, emotional and mental maturation of the individual child."

The most important consideration is where the facilities are available for the best opportunity to learn, Harrison said.

Harrison said he believes the four-four-four system is good but feels some college subjects ought to be taught the senior year of high school, especially college English.

Mrs. Ploeger feels there are two important considerations, the educational and emotional maturity of the student and the existing facilities available to the district.

"It is my experience based on data available that the emotional and educational maturity levels break naturally after the sixth and eighth grades," she said.

The opinions and judgments of both the community and professional staff are an integral part of making such a grade organization decision, Mrs. Ploeger said.

Monts said he would prefer the primary consideration be selection of grade organization providing the most effective education for district children, but realizes more practical matters will be the controlling factors.

These include the community deciding how much it is willing to spend on facilities, the ad-

ministration recommending the best organization to make use of staff and facilities and the flexibility in application of changing educational techniques, Monts said.

"The first consideration in determining grade organization must be to insure that the maximum educational opportunity is offered all students," Scott said. There is a question of who is qualified to judge which organization is best, he said.

Scott said he would not presume to answer a question experts have not been able to agree on since he is not an educator.

Mabry said he would like to see the middle school idea (sixth through eighth grades) reconsidered. He said the idea was discontinued without any data to determine its effectiveness.

"Grade organization must be determined by the use of information to demonstrate the most effective learning program," he said.

"The most important aspect in determining grade organization is to always keep in mind the needs and learning potential of the individual student whether he be accelerated or handicapped in learning facilities," Metz said.

"We should consider which plan the majority of the people would prefer, as well as which plan is the most educationally sound," Mrs. Crocker said.

Facilities must also be considered, she said. The administration is in a position to know which plan is best but its decision should be reached after conferring with teachers and principals to seek what plan they prefer.

"The board's only involvement in this decision should be to act on the recommendation made by the administration, and to do so in a manner which reflects the desires of the community," Mrs. Crocker said.

Dr. Pacholski said he favors a five-three-four organization because it would maximize the educational opportunities for all students and would allow a high degree of choice for parents and students wherever benefits from choice are to be obtained.

Secondary students benefit from full, four-year curriculum in language, math, English and social studies without breaking continuity, he said. Sixth graders benefit from instruction by teachers working in their major fields.

Miss Peters said she favors homogeneous grouping under a vertical system because it allows for more specialized attention for at least each group of children.

The middle school concept of sixth through eighth grades is also favored by Miss Peters as the best system permitting gradual directed transition between elementary and high school education.

"It allows for flexibility of curriculum and permits administrators and teachers to specialize in developing educational programs uniquely designed for preadolescents," she said.

Another question asked the candidates was, "How would you assure that each child will receive educational opportunities to develop his individual potential?"

Due to budgetary limitations, a district must first provide highly skilled teachers who believe in positive goals for individual children, Mrs. Ploeger said. A teacher's empathy, direction and inspiration can do more to develop a child's potential than many dollars spent in other ways, she said.

gram they need and provide an analysis of individual needs, he said.

"This would require an expanded special education program, expansion and upgrading of existing vocational and innovative programs, evaluation and placement of personnel to most effectively use their skills, continued review of curriculum and an effective working relationship between teachers, administrators, board and community," Monts said.

Scott said the district must continue to expand, as finances permit, programs designed to meet varied individual needs. Curriculum revisions will benefit all students, college-bound or entering the labor market, he said.

Vocational and special education programs are outstanding, Scott said. The combination of existing programs provides the opportunity for all students to develop to their full extent.

Mrs. Ferry said she would strive for greater emphasis on educational innovations and learning techniques, expand proven programs, emphasize smaller classes and more personalized instruction, provide a curriculum relevant to today's child and let the educators do the educating.

Lower class children put into upper middle class schools are at a disadvantage because they do not have the preschool education others do, Harrison said.

Special teachers should be brought into slum area schools to give this student the opportunity he needs, he said. He also indicated he would continue the vocational program since it helps the noncollege-bound student to develop his potential.

Mabry said he feels the lab school should function at all grades, special education should be expanded, gifted funds be sought and expanded curriculum at all levels be provided.

The board must adopt policy that encourages development of individualized programming, he said.

Programs should be developed that initiate and provide the student with educational opportunities on his own specified level of learning, Metz said. These include special education programs for the retarded, innovative programs for the slow learner, regular class studies for the average student and innovative programs for the accelerated student.

Mrs. Crocker said the district must implement a program to properly evaluate a child's potential in the early grades so he is placed in the program that best suits his needs and abilities.

"I shall support innovative programs recommended by the administration and teachers if I am assured these programs are not just for the sake of change," she said.

The curriculum must be made relevant to the child's experience, Dr. Pacholski said. The district should provide maximum opportunities for lab work in science and foreign languages.

Teachers should be encouraged to individualize instruction and given the tools with which to do it, he said. Computers could be more adequately used. High quality extracurricular activities are needed.

Miss Peters said she feels busing does not accomplish educational opportunities but rather tends to increase problems.

She said she would attempt to improve methods of special education, and encourage the board to use any federal and state research and support available for preschool Head Start and similar programs.

and Mrs. Betty Ploeger.

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“It is my experience based on data available that the emotional and educational maturity levels break naturally after the sixth and eighth grades,” she said.

The opinions and judgments of both the community and professional staff are an integral part of making such a grade organization decision, Mrs. Ploeger said.

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Another question asked the candidates was, “How would you assure that each child will receive educational opportunities to develop his individual potential?”

Due to budgetary limitations, a district must first provide highly skilled teachers who believe in positive goals for individual children, Mrs. Ploeger said. A teacher’s empathy, direction and inspiration can do more to develop a child’s potential than many dollars spent in other ways, she said.

No child’s potential can be developed without the learning of basic skills, she said.

Such assurance is possible only if all financial resources were made available to provide for the substantial and varied needs of the district and if effective use of all facilities, staff and training aids is made, Monts said.

To achieve this goal the district must have improved facilities, a diagnostic center to channel children in to the pro-

viding programs provides the opportunity for all students to develop to their full extent.

Mrs. Ferry said she would strive for greater emphasis on educational innovations and learning techniques, expand proven programs, emphasize smaller classes and more personalized instruction, provide a curriculum relevant to today’s child and let the educators do the educating.

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Candidates Answer Questionnaires

Local, State Duties Discussed

The relationship between state responsibility and local control of public education and solutions for the public schools' financial problems were topics discussed by Board of Education candidates in answering a League of Women Voters questionnaire.

Concerning local control, Mrs. Elizabeth Ferry said it would be ideal if public education was autonomous and free from state and federal controls. "Unfortunately, local districts have already accepted too much aid and assistance to be able to resist interference," she said. "Local taxpayers can no longer bear the burden of educational expenses and out of necessity the state must provide money."

Although the state has increased aid to public education, it is not enough, Hal D. Harrison said. The state has the responsibility to give education a fair chance, he said.

"Local control is supposed to decide the questions of local concern and to budget the available money to best suit the needs of education," he said. "I feel that both are important and that both need improvement before education in Illinois and District 61 are to prosper."

T. Robert Mabry said the local control issue is a "ghost." "The state, under the new constitution, has the responsibility for education. The board is given discretionary power to provide the service," he said. "By working with all resources the board can provide better education."

"The stubborn refusal to accept services because they do not originate in Decatur can only cost the children of Decatur in education and funds for education," Mabry said.

"Of course it is important to keep local control of public education," Roger Metz said, "however, for any educational system it is of the utmost importance to keep in contact with programs and methods of teaching, with regard to student

learning, that involve opinions and suggestions outside the local situation."

Such contact paves the way for educational improvements and upgrading of education itself, Metz said.

Ralph M. Monts, an incumbent, said he believes the quality of educational program and the realization of the goal that allows each child to fully develop his individual potential is more important than who controls the schools.

"Probably the most effective program would result from a blend of state and local control that would combine the awareness of local problems, needs and aspirations with resources the state could provide and which might not be available to individual districts," he said.

Thomas L. Scott, an incumbent, said he believes local control is the most critical issue of this election.

State responsibility for education is limited to financial and administrative support while local school boards are granted statutory authority over local school matters by the school code, Scott said.

The prerogatives of decision making, expressed through elected school board members, must remain with the district's voters otherwise taxpayers will have no control over how and where their children will be educated or their tax money spent, he said.

Local control is of vital importance, Mrs. Cheryl Crocker said. District 61 citizens have the right to say how their tax money should be spent and their educational system run.

"We should not be unwilling to listen to advice from the state level, as we must be open minded enough to realize that there are other ideas or programs that might be better than our own," she said.

Incumbent Mrs. Betty Ploeger said ultimate control of all local school districts rests with the

electorate who express themselves in the annual school board elections.

"The will of the people is expressed through duly elected officials who are responsible to the public needs," she said.

"Giving way to centralized state pressures not only violates the present statutes of the State of Illinois but is an abdication of responsibility to the public needs and wishes.

"The mere fact that a state government may possess a more efficient money raising procedure does not automatically invest the state government with superior knowledge of local problems or needs or the wisdom needed for solving those needs and problems," Mrs. Ploeger said.

Under the 1971 state constitution, the state assumes the ultimate responsibility for education and provides for minimum standards such as those for special education, Dr. Richard A. Pacholski said.

"The state then delegates this trust to the local community," he said. "The local community must continue to make the decisions and operate the school system. Local decisions are valued more highly by all involved."

"In educational matters, our local board must act responsibly and professionally to fulfill the mandates of both our state constitution and especially of our local citizens," Dr. Pacholski said.

Connie J. Peters said she favors state equalization of funds so children will not be denied a minimum educational opportunity.

"All districts should receive some state aid thus always providing an incentive to use local funds to enrich their educational programs as far beyond the minimum level as possible," she said.

Concerning a solution to the district's financial problems, Mrs. Ferry said she is not sure

aspect of income and expense applicable to the district, Monts said. This extensive review will lead to recommendations to the staff and board for greater efficiency and maximum revenue from all sources, he said.

The review will provide a basis for informing the community of present and projected financial needs of the district, Monts said. By creating a community-wide awareness of where we stand presently and the additional financial help needed, the board can gain community support for meeting district needs through increased tax support or other means, he said.

There is no panacea for solving the district's financial dilemma, Mrs. Ploeger said. "We should all disabuse ourselves of the notion that state funds or federal funds somehow come from somewhere else or grow on trees," she said. "All tax funds come from one source — the taxpayer."

A long-term goal is to reassess priorities of all tax bodies, local, state and federal, placing a greater emphasis on education and its need for a greater share of tax dollars, she said.

This must be done on a state

and federal level through plans such as revenue sharing or grants for construction of physical plants but with no strings attached," Mrs. Ploeger said.

On a short-term basis living within the budget and avoiding deficit spending is important, she said.

Candidates Jesse Price and Odis Stevens did not respond to the League questionnaire. Monts said deficit spending can be used on a short-term basis but is not a long-term solution. The only remaining solution is increased federal or state aid.

Scott said the problem is so complex the district can provide only a portion of the answer. "Various state and federal commissions studying school finance may provide some solutions through measures such as revenue sharing," Scott said.

The board must communicate to the public the district's financial condition so the electorate may have adequate information on which to judge the need for any referendum, he said.

The financial problems of the district cannot really be solved

but they can be alleviated, Mrs. Crocker said, through community awareness of the problems at hand.

"Only when the citizens are alert to what is being provided with their tax money, will they be willing to support any further expenditures," she said.

The district should take advantage of all possible grants and must not be too proud to accept outside help or have the fear that it will be obligated to turn over local control to the benefactor, Mrs. Crocker said.

Local citizens are taxed to near capacity and a new source of revenue other than the property tax is needed, Dr. Pacholski said.

District financial problems could be dealt with by working for state and federal legislation to provide more funds for education, he said, also by examining and rearranging some present budget priorities.

Salaries of administrative staff could be reviewed and some possible cuts made there, he said. Communication between board, teachers and parents needs to be improved.

Miss Peters said she believes there is ample money to run the

LAND USE CONSENSUS TO BE FORMULATED Consensus meetings on land use will be held by the League of Women Voters at 9:15 a.m. Tuesday in Westminster Presbyterian Church and at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday in First United Methodist Church

D+R-4/10/72

school system efficiently if the funds are used appropriately. "I would be in favor of continuing and supplementing the facilities study program now under way," she said.

Question of County Executive Debated by County Candidates

By Cheryl D. Peck
County office and Illinois legislative candidates briefly expressed their views on specific questions asked them Tuesday night at the YMCA.

Sponsored by the League of Women Voters the "Meet the Candidates" program was moderated by Lois Howlett of radio station WDWZ.
More than 50 persons heard candidates for the offices of clerk of the circuit court, recorder of deeds, coroner, and county auditor respond to the question — "Is there a need for a county executive?"

Democrat Circuit Clerk John T. Curry said he is in favor of a county executive or manager and he feels the need is great.

"Most of all so that we, the office holders would have someone working with us daily, someone that is readily available to help work out any problems that we might have."

His Republican opponent, Melvin J. Closs, declined to give a yes or no answer to the question, saying, "I have to study it much more."

Democratic Recorder of Deeds John H. Bohn said he was not sure what is meant by "is there a need for a county executive?" except if it was something like a city manager and because of certain rules that bind the county there is not much chance to think about a county executive.

His Republican opponent, Elmore E. Morthland, said county government is spreading out and has expanded considerably.

"It needs coordination. I wouldn't say it needs a county executive. I believe what it does need is a professional staff for purposes of coordination," Morthland said.

Dr. V. T. Turley, Democratic candidate for coroner, did not respond to the question, but they think will be the most.

Republican Coroner Phares G. Thompson said he felt there is no need for a county executive officer at this time, "but when the county and townships consolidate, there will be a need."

County Auditor Richard D. Ferre, a Democrat, said a county executive can do only what he is permitted to do "whether he is elected or appointed."

"If he is elected, the people will know exactly his limitations. If he is appointed, God help the people," he said.

"But why don't we stop kidding around and say it. The county already has a county executive — strike that — a county manager. Better still, let us not add dignity to this person. The county has a county manipulator."

Ferre said, "Bossism and years of exercised control over the County Board is what this county doesn't need anymore."

He said "two board members sitting it out in the penalty box because they dared to speak their minds; higher taxes, more expenses and less services, and inconsistent policies, no policies and confusion," are examples of what he was referring to.

Ferre did not name the "county manipulator."

Ferre's opponent, Henry M. Novak, was not present. State's Attorney Basil G. Greanias, a Democrat discussed judicial reform statewide concerning the probation office saying that office "works diligently to make probation meaningful and not an empty ritual."

Allen F. Bennett, who is a Republican seeking the office of state's attorney, said, "Any more information to reform the judicial system is good, but the system is good."

Candidates for the Illinois legislature were asked what they think will be the most.

critical problems for the next legislature and if they have solutions for those problems.

"The problem facing us is the size and shape of the budget," said State Sen. Robert W. McCarthy, D-Decatur.

"In the last session the budget size was \$7.5 billion. This should be viewed against the last budget of Gov. (Samuel) Shapiro (\$3 billion), an increase in four years of 150 per cent," he said.

"We presently are victims of an inflationary onslaught where the thrifty are robbed, the poor are penalized, the prudent are pilfered, and the lender becomes a victim of larceny," he added.

Lois Raber, a Republican seeking the office of state senator, said, "the most interesting problem we have is what to do with the money we will get from the government (revenue sharing)."

State Rep. John W. Alsup, D-Decatur, said he feels the main problem for the next legislature is the direction taken in raising revenue and "what will be done with it."

State Rep. A. Webber Borchers, R-Decatur, said two problems for the legislature in the spring will be the "never ceasing question concerning the tax dollar, and the growing power of the bureaucracy." State Rep. Rolland F. Tipton, D-Taylorville, said "money — how much we can cut down on spending in Illinois" is a problem facing the legislature.

Electing bargaining for public employees, gun control, and appointment of officials versus election were listed as problems facing the next legislature by Jeffrey K. Davison, Republican candidate for representative.



Staff Photo by Doug Gaumnor.

State's attorney candidate Allen Bennett speaks as other county and state legislature candidates sit nearby.

Women Voters' Meet Candidates Night Scheduled

The Decatur League of Women Voters will sponsor a "Meet the Candidates Night" at 8 p.m. Oct. 17 in the YMCA, 151 W. Prairie Ave.

Mrs. Thomas Protzman, voter service chairman, will be in charge of the meeting.

She said this year the league is putting the emphasis on local candidates and their role in good local government.

"County government affects all residents and their tax dollars, and the voters choose the man to spend the tax money efficiently and effectively," Mrs. Protzman said.

Candidates for the legislature from the 51st District, circuit clerk, recorder, state's attorney, auditor and coroner have been invited to appear at the meeting.

Lois Howlett To Moderate Program

Lois Howlett of radio station WDWZ will be moderator for Tuesday night's "Meet the Candidates" program sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

The meeting will be at 8 p.m. in the YMCA.

Local candidates will be asked to respond to these questions:

Is there a need for a county executive?

If elected, what would you do to change or improve the office?

Candidates for the office of state's attorney will be asked if they feel further reorganization or reform of the judicial system in Illinois is needed.

Legislative candidates from the 51st District will be asked to comment on the most critical problems facing the next session of the General Assembly. Solutions for these problems will also be asked.

There will be a coffee following the meeting.

Decatur Tribune
4/12/72
THANK YOU

Letter to the Editor:
Thank you for your editorials and thanks to James Dedman for his beautiful article of last week.

I am very pleased to have my faith restored in the people of Decatur. It is good to know that there still enough people who can see thru the muddy waters. The DEA, League of Women Voters, Mrs. Botts, Mr. Bill Hansen, WCIA, WDWZ, Herald & Review, OEO, and The Voice all tried their best to discredit the School Board and sway the election.

The parents of Decatur should be happy to know that the test scores of our children took a sharp upturn this year—the first time in years. I hope that all segments will now get behind the School Board and help our children continue to improve.

Charolette McGhee



Decatur Herald & Review 10-29-72

'It's an Advantage To Be a Woman'

By Jean Novotny

Lois Raber's campaign isn't just a one-woman campaign.

In her bid for state senator in the 51st senatorial district she has women both as her campaign manager and her assistant campaign manager. They are her daughters, Martha, 22, and Mary, 21.

Martha, a political science graduate of Millikin University, is the campaign manager but she asserts that her mother "is pretty much her own woman. I'm really just supplementing what she's doing."

Mary likes to work behind the scenes. She is a senior at the University of Denver and is spending this semester doing her practice teaching in physical education in Decatur elementary schools. Millikin University is supervising her work here while she helps in her mother's campaign.

While Martha is traveling the three counties in the district with Mrs. Raber, Mary campaigns in the teachers' lounges and passes out promotional four-year calendars. She adds, "And I'm the cooker and cleaner. I take care of my Dad . . . I love the people in a campaign but I don't have that certain flair or feel for politics."

When Mary returned from her summer job at a day camp in Rochester, N.Y., she set the goal of meeting two new people each day. She adds, "Some days it's a real effort . . . but we believe in our cause."

Martha is enthusiastic about politics and has even thought about running for office herself. She says, "I have put myself in mother's place and I think I could do it. I love people . . . It's an advantage to be a woman in politics . . . People are nicer to girls."

And Mary adds, "It's a good time for a woman to run." Their mother is the only woman running for state office on the Republican ticket in downstate Illinois.

The young campaign manager says, "I've never really been militant about women's lib but women are discriminated against. . . As a woman I'd like to see her in the Senate to represent women . . . Men have been deciding the rights of women all along."

And she adds, "Women should have a bigger part in the laws that affect them."

Martha, Mary and Mrs.

Raber met Mrs. Richard Nixon at a tea earlier this month in Chicago.

Of the experience Martha says, "It was really a treat to meet Mrs. Nixon but she was there because of her husband's accomplishments. It was more thrilling for me to meet the women candidates because they were there because of what they had done themselves."

She echoes her mother's opinion in saying, "She thinks women are needed in the legislature because they have more foresight than men . . . who else would think of having four-year calendars?"

Martha feels that being a woman is important in politics, and she adds, "But that's not all it takes. Mother stands up to men not in an overpowering way but in an equal way."

The Raber girls' campaign efforts have centered on getting their mother's name known. They helped organize a canvass, passed out hundreds of calendars and have written personal postcards to voters in "swing" precincts as well as to their former classmates at MacArthur High School.

Their brother, John, a student at Tulane University in New Orleans, La., helped in the campaign by getting his friends to register before they left for school.

Martha says the campaign is "like a contest to see how many more people we can reach each day. Every day we try to do that."

Her sister Mary adds, "There's always a little more to do."

And campaign manager Martha says, "It's so easy to sleep at night."

Lois Raber for State Senator

Director Herald & Review 10-29-72

VETERAN STATE Sen. Robert McCarthy is opposed in the 51st District election Nov. 7 by Lois Raber, a Republican committee worker and former member of the Macon County Board.

The district is composed of Macon, Shelby and Christian counties and includes a small corner of Sangamon County.

The campaign started out on a high level, but has moved toward a free-swinging battle as the race comes down to the wire.

Sen. McCarthy, who has been in Springfield for 18 years, is one of the top Democrats in the state Senate in terms of seniority.

Using a strong base of labor support through the years, he came into prominence in the last session on subjects of bond issues and interest rates.

He has built his campaign around two themes. He claims his experience is valuable to the district and he pictures himself as an inflation fighter.

Mrs. Raber has chosen to make issues of integrity ("You'd never find me trying to fix a parking ticket"), of being a spokesman for schools, and of having a woman's voice in the

state Senate.

She has taken an unusual stance in looking with great care at campaign contributions — even rejecting one because she found the contributor had sent equal checks to both candidates.

She asked, "What do you suppose he was trying to do?"

Mrs. Raber has raised one question that required some thought.

"Mr. McCarthy has been over in Springfield for all these years. If that's so valuable, what does the district have to show for it?"

In an interview with the editors of the Herald and Review, Sen. McCarthy provided a part of the answer when he ticked off several projects for which he claimed some credit but pointed out that he did not choose to run on that basis.

He said, "After you mention these, someone will ask, 'Well, what did you do for me lately?'"

In context with these interviews, it became clear that Sen. McCarthy is more concerned with what he sees as statewide problems than with the immediate problems of the

district.

This is not to suggest that Sen. McCarthy did not help the district. He sponsored and helped pass a bill that allowed the Decatur School District to retain density funds — an important factor in placing the district in a surplus position.

However, as such, it remains Mr. McCarthy's experience in the state Senate is of a larger benefit to Mr. McCarthy than it is to the district.

The second phase of Mr. McCarthy's campaign demonstrates a naive knowledge of economics and is based upon claims that are invalid.

We share Mr. McCarthy's fear of inflation, but we fail to see how his actions would help those who are hurt most.

He speaks of savings achieved by ceilings of interest rates for state bonds, but these are savings in theory — not in fact.

His ceiling on interest rates for state borrowing has saved nothing yet. The interest paid was well below the ceiling limits he proposed.

And his claims for lowering loan interest by his ceiling on rates under state usury laws will only raise the closing costs when money is tight.

To put this in simpler terms, if you ever wanted to buy real estate and found you could afford the payments but not the closing costs, you will understand what it is Mr. McCarthy's economic proposals did to you.

We don't consider that a victory for the little guy or a step towards fighting inflation.

The way to hold down interest rates is in competitive bidding for loans. The more bidders, the lower the rates will be. Sen. McCarthy's concept ignores the lower interest rates available in states without ceilings.

His claims are based in politics, not in fact.

No editorial position on this race can neglect Sen. McCarthy's role in the ticket fixing case.

Sen. McCarthy's contention that he pleaded guilty to a non-existing charge may be accurate.

However, it is not the actual fixing of the parking ticket that has concerned us. It was the intent to knowingly do something wrong for money that bothered us.

We view it as a moral question — not a legal problem. And we judge it harshly because this was an act that was paid for, not done only as a favor.

The moral judgment is confirmed, in our opinion, by the attempt by Mr. McCarthy to slip the traffic ticket into the state files after the situation was uncovered. This we judge as a second instance of knowingly doing something wrong in an attempt to conceal the first error.

In Mrs. Raber, we find a woman who has spent time studying the issues. We do not agree with all of her positions.

But given the choice between these two candidates, we endorse the candidacy of Mrs. Raber for state senator from the 51st District.

They Want You to Vote With Awareness

They're not after your vote. They just want to be sure you vote and that you do it with some awareness.

This non-partisan group is the League of Women Voters, whose 125 local members are interested in voter service.

They've printed voter information sheets for distribution in the county and have helped in voter registration drives in cooperation with precinct committeemen and women and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

But only about 70 people showed up for their main election year effort, a candidate's meeting on Oct. 17.

The group's president, Mrs. Charles Meyerson, says, "The League thinks it makes an interesting program. We're

always disappointed in the public response. The candidates always cooperate."

The league invited the candidates for county and legislative offices, asked them to speak for three minutes and then gave them one minute to answer any questions.

Mrs. Meyerson adds, "You get another impression of them when you see them in person... seeing their minds work."

Because of its non-partisan position the league concentrates on issues rather than on personalities. Members compile fact sheets on candidates' qualifications and standings on issues on all levels of government to help their members be more informed voters. Their booklet on the

presidential race is available at the Decatur Public Library.

League members are encouraged to work in their political parties as individuals, but board members do not.

Of the members Mrs. Meyerson says, "some are strictly non-partisan and independent. Others are very active in partisan politics. We probably tend to get the women who are independents. Women interested in one particular party are not likely to find us attractive."

She adds, "It takes both parties working together. Self government should involve all the people. We believe it should be possible for the average person to understand government."

A JACK-O-LANTERN conveys a voting message from Martha, left, and Mary Raber, above, right.

Legislative, County Candidates Give Views

By Cheryl D. Peck

Candidates for the Illinois legislature discussed what they think will be critical problems for the next legislature during a "Meet the Candidates" program held Tuesday night at the YM-CA.

About 50 persons attended the meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters and moderated by Lois Howlett of radio station WJZ.

Candidates for both the Illinois legislature and county offices spoke briefly.

State Senator Robert W. McCarthy, D-Decatur, said a critical problem for the next legislature "is the size and shape of the budget."

"By size I mean how many dollars will the state of Illinois spend, and by shape I mean how much money shall be appropriated to each of the more than 83 branches of state government," he said.

McCarthy said that in the last session the budget size was \$7.5 billion. He said this should be viewed against the last budget of Gov. Shapiro of \$3 billion.

"The 1972 Ogilvie budget costs a family of four about \$2,500. The Shapiro budget cost the same family about \$1,200. If we proceed at the same rate of spending, four years from now the cost of Illinois government for the family of four will be \$6,250," he said.

He continued, "That size budget is unacceptable to me — it fuels the fires of inflation — inflation the No. 1 domestic enemy in this country."

"We presently are victims of an inflationary onslaught where the thrifty are robbed, the poor are penalized, the prudent are pilfered and the lender becomes a victim of larceny," he said.

State senate candidate Lois Raber, R-Decatur, said she feels the most interesting problem for the next legislature is what to do with money the state will get from the federal government revenue sharing.

She cited other issues including whether or not annual sessions will continue in the

legislature, adding she feels a need for consideration of bi-annual sessions. She said she also feels there should be a limit on campaign funds and the amount of time spent in campaigning. "One-year campaigning is just too much," she said.

"The main problem for the next legislature is the direction taken in raising revenue, and what will be done with it," said John W. Alsup, Democratic state representative from Decatur.

State representative A. Weber Borchers, R-Decatur, said two things will be concentrated on during the legislative session in the spring.

"One is the never-ceasing question concerning the tax dollar and the other is the growing power of the bureaucracy," he said.

"Mental health, the Environmental Protection Agency and public health have a bureaucracy under law making rules and regulations like they were judicial and even executive law," he said.

He continued: "There are things to do to cut down costs to Illinois. We are fourth in payments for welfare and aid — we must do something about births on welfare."

State representative Rolland F. Tipword, D-Taylorville, said "Money — how much we can cut down on spending in Illinois — and welfare" are critical issues facing the next legislature.

"We must address ourselves to reformation of taxes and eliminate unnecessary spending at this particular point in time," he said.

Concerning welfare financing, he said, "It is up to us to see that new jobs are created in Illinois so that the number of wage-earning and tax-paying citizens are increased."

Seeking a seat in the state legislature as a representative is Jeffrey K. Davison, R-Decatur, who said, "Collective bargaining for public employes, gun control, and appointment of officials versus election" are issues for the next legislature.

He said he is against gun control and against appointment of officials.

State's Attorney Basil G. Greanias, D-Decatur, and his opponent, Allen F. Bennett, R-Decatur, were asked if they feel further reorganization or reform of the judicial system in Illinois is needed.

Greanias told the gathering the judicial system is made up of the trial and appellate courts, the probation office, the prosecutor's office and the public defender's office.

He then discussed reform statewide as to the probation office. "In Macon County we are fortunate to have Russell Hoendorf, a veteran of 25 years, heading that department, and local judges who consider probation a serious matter and a valuable tool in the rehabilitation process."

He said probation is not granted in Macon County until there has been a full investigation into the life, family history, educational background, criminal and employment record, the circumstances of the commission of the offense and following a hearing by the court.

Bennett said he feels any more information to inform the judicial system is good but the system is already good.

He cited ways in which the office of state's attorney could be improved including a "re-evaluation of the cooperation the state's attorney has with law enforcement officials in the county."

He also said there should be an examination of the administrative procedure used by the present state's attorney's office adding that he feels his experience in business would help bring a business knowledge to the office.

He further feels an explanation of the services rendered by that office are necessary for better public understanding. "The biggest change I can offer is new ideas," he said.

Candidates for the offices of

clerk of the circuit court, recorder of deeds, coroner, and county auditor were asked if there is a need for a county executive.

Circuit Clerk John T. Curry, a Democrat, said, "Yes, I am in favor of a county executive or manager. I feel the need is great."

He continued, "Most of all so that we the office holders would have someone working with us daily, someone that is readily available to help work out any problems that we might have."

He also cited some improvements in the circuit clerk's office including a centralization of the office and all the files; the setting up of a complete new system of keeping accountability of evidence and disposing of same, and the fact that \$8,000 has been put into the budget to start microfilming — "but only that which the supreme court administrator and the law will allow."

Curry's opponent, Melvin J. Closs, said he must give further study to the question of whether there is a need for a county executive.

He added that he feels his 17 years in business "gives me qualifications to administer at an efficient level."

Democrat John H. Bohn of Decatur, recorder of deeds, said he is not sure what is meant by a county executive except that it might be something like a city manager.

His opponent, Elmore E. Morthland, R-Decatur, said county government has expanded and is spreading out. "Cooperation is needed. I won't say we need a county executive but we need coordination," he said.

County Coroner Phares G. Thompson, R-Decatur, said he feels there is no need for a county executive at this time.

He said he would not change the operation of the corner's office "at all." He said he has

"fine cooperation" with law enforcement officials in this county.

Seeking the office of county coroner is Dr. V. T. Turley who said the office of coroner requires "technique and good common sense."

He emphasized that if he is elected coroner he would attempt to have a morgue established in Decatur.

"A county executive can do only what he is permitted to do whether he is elected or appointed," said County Auditor Richard D. Ferre, D-Decatur.

"If he is elected the people will know exactly his limitations. If he is appointed, God help the people," he said.

"But why don't we stop kidding around and say it — the county already has a county executive — strike that — a county manager. Better still let us not add dignity to this person. The county has a county manipulator," he said.

"Bossism and years of exercised control over the county board is what this county doesn't need anymore."

Ferre called witness to "two board members sitting it out in the penalty box because they dared to speak their minds; higher taxes, more expenses and less services, and inconsistent policies, no policies and confusion."

Ferre continued, "There are 24 board members — although unwieldy — a legislative body that can and should make all the differences to a better and responsive county government, but the board is run by a power block of four or five members that keep all the other members totally in the dark with half information and half truths."

"The problem right now is when will the county board ever require consistent policies of themselves instead of only when it suits the manipulators," he said.

Ferre's opponent, Henry M. Novak, R-Decatur, was not present.

THE DECATUR REVIEW

Wednesday, October 18, 1972

WOMEN VOTERS OBSERVANCE SET

Next week will be League of Women Voters Week in Decatur. Mayor James Rupp will proclaim the observance in a special ceremony Monday in Central Park.

During the month of March the League will distribute its Voters Directory, a local reference guide published annually. The guide, which is free to the public, will be distributed at various banks as well as at the office of the Macon County clerk.

Other activities of the League this month will be membership coffees in the homes of members and a fund-raising drive with a goal of \$1,000 to be used for the League's work in the community. 3-173

League Plans Week's Events

The League of Women Voters of Decatur will Monday officially begin activities planned for League of Women Voters Week.

Mayor James H. Rupp is expected to make an official proclamation of League of Women Voters of Decatur Week at 1 p.m. Monday from a booth in the northwest corner of Central Park.

League members will be distributing material, including their new issue of the Voters Directory, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday at the booth in Central Park. 3-4-73

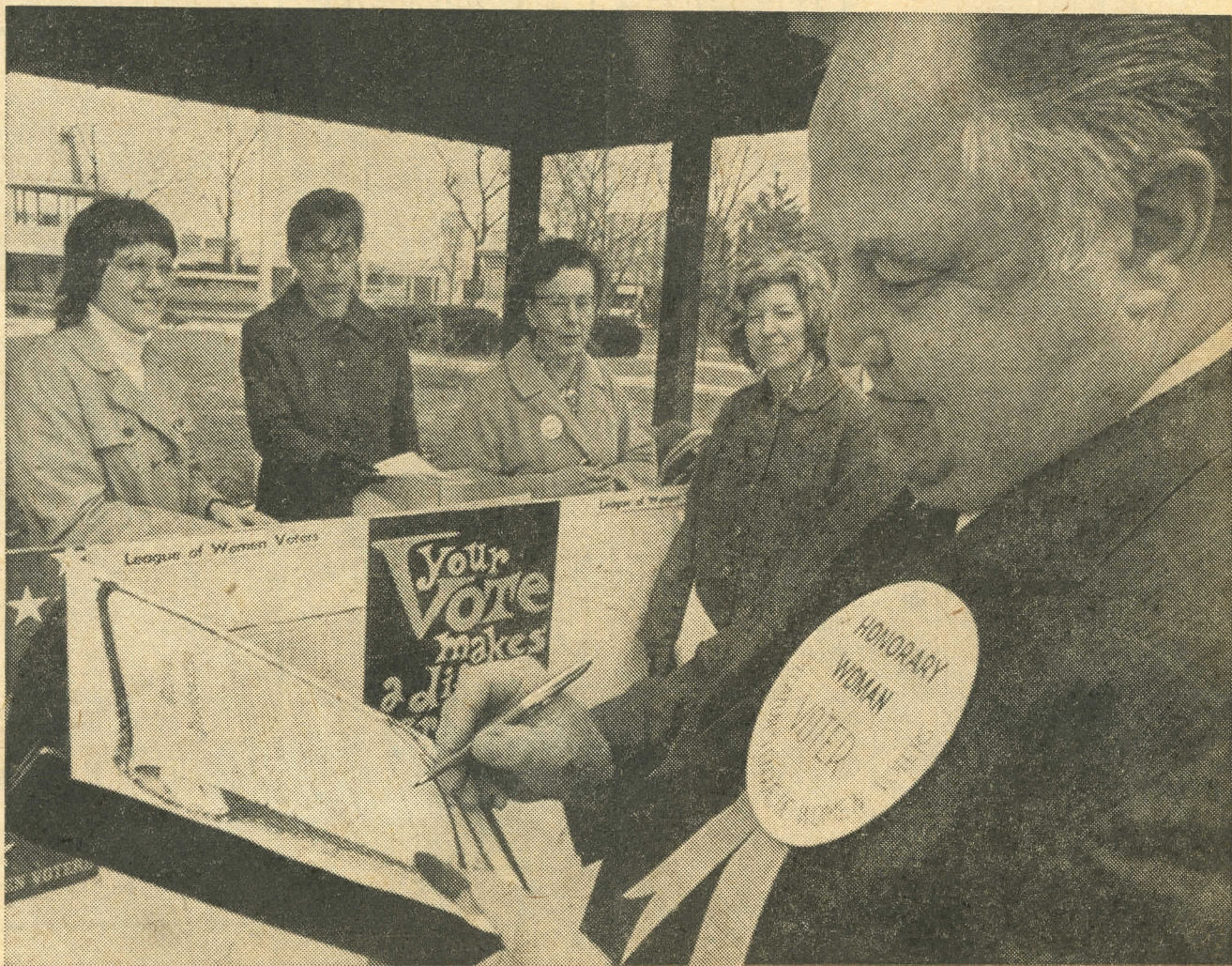
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS MEETING OPENS

The annual convention of the League of Women Voters of Illinois opened at a luncheon session today at the Holiday Inn East in Springfield.

About 450 women are attending the meeting which will continue through Thursday.

The convention dinner will be Wednesday evening. Addressing the group will be Chicago urbanologist, author and lecturer Peter DeVise, who is the assistant director for health information for the Illinois Regional Medical Program.

State officials and members of the General Assembly have been invited to the banquet. 4-3-73



Mayor Becomes Woman Voter

Decatur Mayor James H. Rupp became an "Honorary Woman Voter" Monday in ceremonies in Central Park-

The mayor proclaimed this as "League of Women Voters Week." With the mayor from left, are Mrs. Marvin Lauter-

jung, Mrs. Robert Ohlsen, Mrs. Charles Meyerson and Mrs. Thomas Protzman. The

group will sponsor coffees, meetings and a fund drive this week.

Editorials

Decatur Herald
Our Opinions

Publicize Township Proposals

Feb 21 1973

A TIME of testing for township government in Illinois is less than a year away.

County boards and township officials are beginning to be obvious in their silence on the subject.

By Jan. 1, all counties but Cook having the township form of government must adopt a plan for altering township lines to meet minimum size standards.

According to the law passed last year, each county board's plan must result in townships with an equalized assessed valuation as of Dec. 31, 1972, of not less than \$6 million or an area of not more than 126 square miles.

On the basis of assessed valuation alone, about 600 townships in 83 affected counties do not meet the minimum standards. This is more than 40 per cent of the 1,395 townships spread across the affected counties.

Only Downstate counties with the commission form of government or significant concentrations of people will be relatively unaffected by the legislature's mandate.

In counties such as Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Macoupin, Saline, Shelby, Washington and Wayne, though, there will be a potential for county board and taxpayer evaluation of township government on a scale not known for decades.

Once county boards come up with their plans, they then must place them before voters by no later than the general election of November 1974. No suggested change will become effective

unless it is approved by a referendum submitted specifically to the voters of the affected areas.

This is the "loophole" in the law. If voters are not aware of the issue and do not express themselves at the polls, townships could go back once again to business as usual without knowing what the voters really want.

County boards should get to work now on their plans for altering, changing and consolidating townships or creating new townships.

The boards, township officials and respected organizations such as the League of Women Voters, should begin explaining to voters why townships should or should not be altered.

There has been a hue and cry for decades about the efficiency or waste of township government in Illinois.

Now is the time to begin helping taxpayers understand what all the argument has been about. Waiting until later this year or sometime in 1974 will be unfair to taxpayers and an irresponsible act on the part of the local officials.

Township Budget Eyed

Transfer Explained

By Steven R. Hurst

Decatur Township authorities met today with four representatives from the League of Women Voters in a public hearing called to explain the township's proposed 1973-74 fiscal budget.

T.W. Brinkoetter, township supervisor, explained the transfer of \$90,000 from the revenue sharing fund to the road and bridge fund.

The transfer of these federal

funds should mean a slight decrease in the township tax levy, he said.

The reduced levy, depending on interpretation, could mean a lower federal allocation next year.

"That could happen," Brinkoetter said, "but we will have to see."

Also included in the proposed \$1,201,245 budget were funds for improvements at the township animal shelter.

The budget appropriation from federal funds to the shelter is \$8,500.

The care of township cemeteries also will receive attention with a planned improvement of roads in Greenwood Cemetery receiving high priority.

This will be the first year the township budget is approved by the board of auditors rather than the electors in the township.

New legislation takes that authority from electors at the town meetings. The town meeting is scheduled for 2 p.m. Tuesday.

Increased salaries for three township officials did not come under question at today's hearing.

If the board of auditors approves the budget as it stands, Alma Byers, re-elected town clerk, will receive \$3,000 increase to \$13,000.

The salary for re-elected Assessor Robert W. Davis will move to \$13,700, up \$700.

Brinkoetter's salary as a supervisor acting as administrator of the township relief program will be up \$1,000 to \$14,000.

The League of Women Voters' representatives learned today an increase in the cemetery expenditures is in part necessary for leaf disposal because of the ban on burning.

The women also questioned the officials about procedure for buying insurance and major equipment purchases.

Brinkoetter and Mrs. Byers explained the purchases are made after bids are received if the expenditure is major.

Township Attorney Robert R. Uhl said any expenditures planned for revenue sharing which are ruled illegal will be void in this fiscal year.

The cemetery expenditure, for example, calls for \$52,000 from revenue sharing. Should a federal opinion prohibit using the funds for these purposes, the projects and purchases will be set aside until the 1974-75 budget is drawn up.

Delegate

Mrs. John Weinman of 382 Delmar Ave. is among 1,400 delegates attending the national convention of the League of Women Voters in San Francisco this week.

New national officers and issue topics will be selected during the convention. Delegates will also participate in special events, including a vote to decide whether men should be included as full members, a rally in behalf of the Equal Rights Amendment and a panel discussion of women in politics.

WOMEN VOTERS HAVE FUND DRIVE

The League of Women Voters of Decatur is seeking "partners" this week through a finance drive.

"Partners of the League are those contributors who realize that every dollar given to the League of Women Voters is returned to the community tenfold through voter service activities, studies of issues and action on positions," explains a League spokeswoman.

League members are now making personal calls on individuals and businesses in order to realize their \$850 goal.

The group will wind up its activities at a meeting Saturday at the home of Mrs. Robert Ohlsen, finance chairman. The worker obtaining the highest percentage of her quota will receive a macrame wall hanging done by Mrs. Ohlsen.

3-23-73

Voting Book Is Available

A limited number of the 25th edition of the "Illinois Voters Handbook" is available from the local League of Women Voters, according to Mrs. Charles Meyerson, president, of 125 Park Place.

Other copies, at \$2.25 each, may be ordered from the League of Women Voters of Illinois, 67 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 60603.

The handbook is the first published since the adoption of the 1970 Illinois Constitution.

The latest edition of the "Voting Reference and Directory for Macon County" is expected to arrive from the printers "any day now," Mrs. Meyerson said.

Compiled by the local league, the pamphlet lists voting requirements, polling places and city and county officials. The publication is free.

Decatur Daybook

What effect changes in the Department of Children and Family Services will have locally will be discussed by three speakers at a LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS meeting at 7:15 p.m. Wednesday at First Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Tucker, area director of placement for the department, Robert Ohlsen of the joint Cantrell and Webster Hall committee, and Betty Sunnen, Webster Hall social worker, will give addresses at the public meeting.

Decatur Review
March 9, 1974

Women Voters Name Officers, New Directors

The League of Women Voters of Decatur has elected its slate of officers for the upcoming year.

Mrs. Charles Meyerson was re-elected president, but will not begin her term until April 15. Mrs. Frank Verbanac will serve in the interim.

Other officers are Mrs. John Weinman, second vice president; Mrs. Lavelle Staley, third vice president; Mrs. Edward Beck, secretary; and Mrs. Marvin Lauterjung, treasurer. Mrs. Thomas Protzman will continue as first vice president.

Directors are Mrs. James Moore, Mrs. Clifford Smith, Mrs. J. Gary Campbell and Mrs. P. J. Cantoni. Mrs. James McVay and Mrs. Harold Lantz will continue their terms as elected directors.

For the upcoming year, the local organization will support its positions on county and township governments, environmental quality, the council-manager form of city government, Decatur public schools and human resources and civil rights.

WOMEN VOTERS BEGIN STUDY

The League of Women Voters of Decatur and Leagues throughout the country have started a nation-wide short term study of campaign financing. Mrs. Elbert Smith of 510 S. Seigel St. is chairman of the local study group.

The study will include discussions on spending, funding and use of the media. Results of the study will be considered in forming a consensus opinion of the entire League, according to Mrs. Smith.

The League has been studying the national legislative process for the last three years. 1-29-73

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS BEGIN YEAR

Mrs. Charles Meyerson heads the League of Women Voters slate of officers which will begin its term of office this month.

Serving with her will be Mrs. Thomas Protzman, first vice president; Mrs. J. William Coberly, second vice president; and Mrs. Lavelle Staley, secretary.

Newly-elected directors are Mrs. Laszlo Sipos, Mrs. James McVay, Mrs. W. H. Hobbs and Mrs. Harold Lantz. Serving the last year of their two-year terms as directors are Mrs. Clifford Smith and Mrs. Jay D. Sensenig.

The League's two new studies will be on local water quality and on the structure and operation of Decatur's council-manager government. The women will continue their study of county and township governments.

Decatur Review

League Seeks Funding Reform

THE LEAGUE of Women Voters plans a major lobbying effort this year for legislation to reform the way money is raised and spent for political campaigns.

League President Lucy Wilson Benson announced the plan after support for reform was overwhelmingly expressed in a national poll of the membership.

The legislative package for which congressional support will be sought is to be a mix of private and public financing. Small contributions would be encouraged through tax credits and the federal income tax one-dollar checkoff already in use.

Additional government money would go to those candidates who have demonstrated what the League would call "substantial public support."

Also probable is pressure for ceilings on the amount that could be spent on any one campaign and for full disclosure of all money raised and spent.

Mrs. Benson puts the issue of financing reform and its public-private aspects in needed per-

spective by pointing to the dangers that could result if the citizen is effectively frozen out of the campaign process.

"In our fervor for cleaning up the dirtier aspects of political campaigning, we mustn't make it a sterile operation—too pure and fragile to be touched by the hands of the people," she said. "We think that 100 per cent public financing would remove an important element of citizen involvement."

Judgment should be reserved for now on whether all aspects of the League's legislative proposals are sensible. More details will be needed.

Judgment need not be reserved, though, on the broad strokes of what the membership seeks. The group's approach would process from the special interests and encourage maximum citizen involvement.

That is a needed common sense approach which should be carefully considered by all Americans as they encourage their senators and representatives to legislate against the excesses of campaigning for public office.

Decatur, Ill. Herald - Jan. 19, 1974

ILINOIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1974

Pages 13 to 24

Double Standards Told

ERA Coalition-Sponsor

Speakers Cite Discrimination

"Man's job. What is a man's job?" Mrs. Aline Guthrie asked her audience Thursday night.

"I took a job that was a man's job. They said, 'You can't move those 50 gallon barrels.' I said, 'Can't I' and I moved them."

Mrs. Guthrie, first woman re-

gional representative for the Allied Industrial Workers of America, spoke on women in the work world at an open forum on the Equal Rights Amendment.

About 100 persons attended the event at the YWCA.

Mrs. Guthrie was one of six women speaking on women and work, credit, family laws, the military and female delinquents.

Their talks frequently pointed up double standards as applied to females.

"Women have to take their place," Mrs. Guthrie said, adding with passage of ERA this should happen faster than ever in the labor trades.

Noting that many women in labor are the sole support of their families, Mrs. Guthrie said women must be allowed equal pay for equal work and a chance to do any job they are capable of.

"I need money to take care of my children. I need money to take care of myself. . . . They don't charge me any less because I'm a woman."

But if you are a young female, juvenile justice may treat you differently than a boy, according to Mrs. Mary Abu-Saba, a doctoral candidate in counseling psychology at the University of Illinois.

Mrs. Abu-Saba said there is a double standard for female juvenile offenders in the areas of longer sentences and nature of offenses.

The longer sentences stem from an old opinion that female criminals were basically different from men, she said. They were thought to be more amenable to correction with longer sentences needed to do this, she

said.

Researchers, Mrs. Abu-Saba said, have found that reasons for female delinquency, given in order of frequency, are: running away, incorrigibility, sex offenses, probation violations and truancy.

However, she said, the first two are frequently just nice terms for sexual activities.

Sexual activities are actually the primary reason females are adjudicated, she said. With boys it is "boys will be boys," she added. But with girls it is "sexually deviant, incorrigible, ungovernable."

In the area of education, Mrs. Carol Tuschhoff, a Mound Middle School reading teacher, advocated considering home economics for boys and industrial arts for girls.

"I think the home, society, the school, needs to stress the whole individual. Not the boy boy or the girl girl."

She also stressed the importance of learning to fend for oneself, whether male or female.

"We have no right to let anyone come out of the home or the schools without having something to support themselves."

But if you're married and supporting yourself you'll find discrimination with credit, according to Mrs. Mary Bond, vice president of the Decatur Chapter of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

She said married women must include their husband's name and place of employment on

credit card applications.

Also, she noted, a married woman's salary is not applicable when buying a home even if the salary is larger than a man's.

Speaking in another area, Martha Hunt, vice president of the Decatur Chapter of the National Organization for Women, talked on inequalities in the military system.

She noted that women must have high school diplomas to enlist while men don't.

Also, Mrs. Hunt said, there are unequal benefits for the spouses of women in the service.

Physical requirements for Army officers "effectively exclude a lot of women," she said, by setting a five foot six minimum height requirement.

Another speaker, Mrs. Ann Limerick, an occupational therapist at Adolf Meyer Center, talked on family laws.

She noted that ERA opponents say it will weaken the husband's obligation to support the family.

But, Mrs. Limerick said, traditionally the courts have been hesitant to get involved with this matter unless the marriage breaks down.

Nor would ERA invalidate alimony, she added, saying supporters favor extending alimony in some conditions to the husband, too. The ERA would also extend child custody to both parents, giving no preference to the mother, she said. What is best for the child would become the primary concern, she added.

Women's Groups: Hours Given Add Up

One woman makes cancer dressings.

Another tutors.

Another provides transportation for a blind girl.

And the hours, the volunteer hours, add up.

One woman's organization gives money to a shoe fund for the schools.

Another provides scholarships.

And the money adds up.

Thousands of dollars and thousands of hours given to the Decatur community.

Nobody knows exactly how much is given overall by the Decatur women's organizations.

Oftentimes the organizations themselves don't keep track of such things as volunteer hours.

But a survey of 20 women's organizations in Decatur shows more than \$100,000 given in donations and services to the community during 1973.

And that doesn't include two large organizations, the hospital auxiliaries, which are open to men and women.

The women's organizations reported a total of 47,989 volunteer hours for 1973.

At just minimum wage — \$1.60 — that would be \$76,782.40 worth of free services to the community.

In addition, the groups spent about \$26,658 during 1973 for community projects. That added to the volunteer hours brings the total to \$103,440.40.

And when the time and money of the St. Mary's and Decatur Memorial hospitals' auxiliaries are included, the figure jumps even higher.

The auxiliaries gave a total of \$102,000 in funds and \$98,248 in 61,405 volunteer hours to the hospitals.

The places in the community which receive services from the organizations are as far-flung as the organizations themselves.

Some, such as the American Business Women's Association's five Decatur chapters, have set projects. They provide scholarships each year.

Others, such as the Altrusa Club, determine major projects throughout the year. During 1973 they sponsored "Operation Identification, a system which involves the marking of valuable objects to discourage thefts.

One of Decatur's largest fund donors is the Junior Welfare Association. The group gave \$14,900 to various Decatur projects including the shoe fund for Decatur school children during its 1972-1973 fiscal year.

Other organizations and some of their 1973 projects in-

clude:

— Jayettes: delivery of Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets, watermelon party for Progress School, visit to elderly to deliver Santa Mobiles and assist with Jaycee projects.

— American Association of University Women: scholarships to Millikin University and the Community College of Decatur.

— Big Sister Club: sewing cancer bandages, providing transportation for the elderly to a doctors' clinic and for a little blind girl, and buying shoes and clothing for needy children to wear to their father's funeral.

— Daughters of Union Veterans of Civil War: hospital work.

— YWCA International Club: furnishing speakers for schools and other organizations.

— Lambda Tau Delta Sorority: giving service to the elderly, mainly at Longview.

— League of Women Voters: studying and distributing information on governmental issues and voters service.

— Millikin Dames; helping mail material to alumnae, conducting tours of Kirkland Fine Arts Center and giving teas for celebrities.

— Women of the Moose: scholarships for registered

nurses, and an Easter egg hunt.

— Newcomers Social Club: food for the poor project, food and clothing drives, and telephoning new people in Decatur to welcome them.

— Decatur Woman's Club: scholarships, helping with civic organizations' drives, and maintaining a flowerbed at Progress School.

— Women's Relief Corps, Dunham 4: collecting donations to help hospitalized veterans and donating to various drives.

— Zonta Club: helping support the dental clinic of the Decatur Public Schools.

— Decatur Pen Women sponsor creative writing contest and art contest for children.