

Approved February 12, 1986
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Representative Don E. Crumbaker at
Chairperson

3:35 ~~PM~~/p.m. on February 3, 1986 in room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present ~~except~~: Rep. Ramirez was excused.

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes' office
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research
Lynda Cory, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Robert Runnels, Jr., Kansas Catholic Conference
Sister Helen Forge, Kansas Association of Non-Public Schools
Daniel Elsener, Principal, Hayden High School, Topeka
Leland Huebner, Topeka Lutheran School Association

Mary Ella Simon, Kansas League of Women Voters
Craig Grant, Kansas-National Education Association
Richard Funk, Kansas Association of School Boards
Jim Yonally, Shawnee Mission School District

The Chairman asked for a motion to introduce two bills by the committee. One proposal was concerning the closing of certain school districts in the Shawnee Mission School District, and the other was concerning removal of asbestos in school buildings. Rep. Miller moved and Rep. Reardon seconded the motion; motion carried.

The Chairman asked for conferee proponents for HB 2435. Robert Runnels was in support of HB 2435 stating that parents need recognition for their sacrifice in sending their children to non-public schools, and that parents of public school are plagued with "out of pocket" expenses. (Attachment 1)

Sister Helen Forge, Principal Daniel Elsener, and Leland Huebner all spoke in favor of HB 2435. (Attachment 2, 3, 4)

Mary Ella Simon indicated that the League of Women Voters wish to continue to oppose HB 2435 because they feel it can not be enforced and it will still reduce state aid in public schools. (Attachment 5)

Craig Grant, K-NEA, opposed HB 2435 based on the bill encouraging reduction of state aid in public schools. Richard Funk of KASB opposed the bill because it was an indirect aid to the non-public schools. (Attachment 6, 7)

Jim Yonally from the Shawnee Mission Board of Education and Onan Burnett from Topeka Public Schools in USD #501 both opposed HB 2435. Mr. Burnett added that this bill would increase problems with the public schools dealing with special education students that have been asked to leave the private schools due to behavior problems.

The Chairman concluded the hearings on HB 2435 and introduced the conferees for SCR 1608.

Craig Grant, K-NEA, was in support of SCR 1608 based on their belief that the federal block of money was meant to flow to the local school districts in its entirety. (Attachment 8)

This concluded hearings on SCR 1608.

Meeting adjourned at 4:41 p.m.

TESTIMONY - H.B. 2435

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
Room 519 South

February 3, 1986

KANSAS CATHOLIC CONFERENCE
By ROBERT RUNNELS, JR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Chairman, members of the House Education Committee.
My name is Bob Runnels, I am the Executive Director of the Kansas Catholic Conference, speaking under the authority of the Catholic Bishops of the State. I am here today to speak in support of House Bill 2435 that would allow a Tax Deduction for parents who have expenses for textbooks; tuition; and transportation not currently being paid for by the state.

As business men and women you must recognize that the benefits of our free enterprise, competitive system does result in efficient cost of goods for consumers. Can there be little doubt then that a benefit of independent school systems doesn't have the same effect on education. It would be a sad note in our state if there resulted a single school system one which allowed parents no free choice other than a state school. This bill patterned after a Minnesota bill (now law) was challenged in the courts and subsequently appealed to the Supreme Court where it has passed their three part test.

Today's competitive school testing surveys do indicate that nonpublic schools do extremely well in delivering a quality education. In Kansas, the overwhelming number of nonpublic schools meets the high standards of the state with qualified and certified teachers. Our students have done extremely well in the Iowa Student evaluation tests, year

after year.

This high level of quality education is delivered to our students at little to no cost to the state. The people of Kansas should have a tremendous interest in maintaining this nonpublic school system since the parents of students in nonpublic schools have paid an ever increasing price for their free choice. The savings in dollars in Kansas in public cost is in excess of \$90,000,000.

Savings to our state though is not the major factor, the important advantage to all is that we maintain two systems of education one public and one nonpublic ... resulting in a competitive system of education which strengthens both.

The passage of a Kansas Education Tax Deduction would be recognition by you our legislators of the important role nonpublic schools play in educating 8% of all Kansas school children.

President Regan is on record and does recognize the important contribution nonpublic schools make and has asked for legislation on the Federal level granting some type of federal tax relief.

You should know that inspite of an outstanding record of achievement nonpublic school attendance has long term declined because of the continuing rise in cost of education.

Some recognition should be given to parents who continue to sacrifice to send their children to nonpublic schools. Passage of this bill would also benefit those parents of students in public schools who are plagued with "out of pocket" cost not covered in the regular school programs.

I ask that you make a wise investment in education and support House Bill 2435 by reporting it favorably for passage ... it just may very well be the most efficient piece of legislation you vote on this year. A few dollars buy so much in free choice and quality education.

Your supportive action should be based on the merits of this bill. If favorably reported by you it would allow the House Assessment and Taxation Committee a chance to evaluate its cost impact.

A KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL
PRESENTATION TO HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
IN SUPPORT OF H. B. 2435
(Education Tax Deductions)

Sister Helen Forge, SCL
Elementary Education Representative
Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas
February 3, 1986

Members of the House Education Committee: Mr. Chairman

In the quest of equity for all children in the State of Kansas, the Kansas Association of Non-Public Schools (KANS) is seeking your support of H. B. 2435 which would provide another category of deductions to be added to those already available in the state. This proposed educational tax legislation would permit ALL parents the opportunity to deduct expenses resulting from payments for tuition, secular textbooks, and transportation. As stated in the brochure, the deduction may not exceed \$500 per child in grades K-6 and \$700 per child in grades 7-12.

H. B. 2435 is equitable in that it provides all parents an opportunity to receive tax relief for extraordinary educational expenses. It is available to all parents whether they send their children to a public school or non-public school.

Parents have the right to choose the education they want for their children; this has been upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court. Speaking from the viewpoint of the non-public sector, past experience has shown me that state and federal governments cooperate with religious groups to further secular purposes in a variety of ways. Federal funds provide help for Baptist and Jewish hospitals. Federal foreign-aid funds provide resources for relief work for Protestant agencies in developing countries. Medicare funds are provided to patients who choose Lutheran rest homes.

Non-public schools serve children with varying religious and ethnic backgrounds. For example, according to Frank Bredeweg, author of U.S. Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 1984-1985, Mr. Bredeweg states that Catholic school minority enrollment has increased by 27 percent since 1970. He says that Catholic schools have done this despite a total enrollment decrease of almost one-and-one-half million students. He attributes the overall decrease to the exodus to the suburbs in the 1960s, inflation, the increase in lay teachers'

salaries and other factors.

Of this minority enrollment, which stood at 20.2 percent during the 1983-84 school year, over 90 percent of the Hispanic students, three-fourths of the Asian and Indian students, and about a third of the black students are Catholic. About 93.5 percent of the non-minority students are Catholic.

American Federation of Teachers (AFT) President Albert Shanker in an address to New York State United Teachers' Union, April 27, 1985, endorsed the idea of choice; the possibility of letting students have the choice in some ways of moving from one district to another within the public system. He went on to say, "The problem that we have that other professions don't have is that in most other cases the clients of that profession are not captives. You choose the doctor you go to; you choose the lawyer you go to.... We are different because children are assigned to your school or to you as a teacher. We ought to think about the question of why, if there is a personality dispute between the student and the teacher, why they have to be stuck with each other all year long...."

In the past parents who exercise their right to choose an alternate system of education have supported and continue to support non-public schools through tuition; partial scholarships and grants are given to parents who cannot afford these costs. The business communities and local publics continue to support an alternative form of education. State and federal officials recognize the quality and importance of the non-public schools and how these schools assist young people in making a significant contribution to the civic community and all of society.

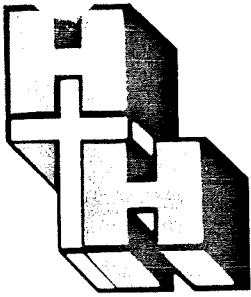
As educational costs continue to rise at the elementary and secondary levels all parents need to receive tax relief for extraordinary educational expenses. These expenses may center around textbooks, tuition and/or transportation. Both the public school parent and the non-public school parent need this type of Educational Tax Legislation.

As Kansas celebrates its 125th year of statehood, all of us recognize the role and benefits that each of us has received through its educational system in this state. Let this be the year in which the legislators in our great state support parents by helping them obtain tax relief for educational expenses at the elementary and secondary levels of instruction. You can further the right of parents through your support of H. B. 2435.

We thank you for your efforts in providing equitable services for all children in the past and we extend a spirit of cooperation in the future.

"Upon the education of the
people of this country the
fate of this country depends."

--Benjamin Disraeli, 1874



HAYDEN HIGH SCHOOL
401 GAGE
TOPEKA, KS. 66606

913-272-5210

Principal

Daniel J. Elsener

Dean of Academics & Activities

Sr. Pat Younger

Dean of Students & Athletics

Jerry Simecka

Chaplain

Fr. Tony Williams

2/3/86

Representative Don Crumbaker
Chairman House Committee on Education
Kansas State Legislature

RE: House Bill #2435

Representing the administrators of the Topeka Catholic schools, we thank Representative Crumbaker and the members of the House Committee on Education for this opportunity to testify before you.

Although we as Catholic educators would never deny the importance we place on the role of faith formation in one's overall education, we do not believe this to be the point to be debated with House Bill 2435. Instead, we wish to express that this important Bill has the potential to help correct an inequity in education that remains misunderstood by those fearful that nonpublic education is in some manner a threat to our tax-supported colleagues. Nonpublic education is an alternative, a choice and an aid to public education, but it is not a threat nor is it a Constitutional infringement.

Nonpublic education benefits parents and children who seek more from schools than the standard curricular and non-curricular offerings and therefore creates an alternative choice. Nonpublic education benefits the total public because all segments of our tax-supported base draws from citizens held to a state or community by alternatives in education. These citizens pay taxes, support businesses and

government, and add to their communities in many important ways. They provide jobs and incomes and they provide goods and services; these are our friends and neighbors; our employers and employees. Those who support nonpublic education have the same needs and responsibilities as anyone else.

Because of this, we see the educational tax deductions suggested in House Bill #2435 as an opportunity to destroy the double jeopardy of parents who do not burden the tax-supported educational system but regardless pay full share in its operation. Because a portion of our citizenry chooses alternative sources of education, a benefit is served by reducing the services and expenses needed in the public schools otherwise needed to serve larger enrollments. Benefits are provided to all -- all except those burdened by the double load.

A tax deduction for those who support nonpublic schooling is an answer to the injustice. These citizens pay for goods, facilities, transportation and services provided by their taxes but do not receive the benefit. It is only right therefore that these individuals be allowed some relief for these secular provisions. Deductions should be allowed for textbooks and costs related to state-required courses where those same advantages are offered in the public schools. The same should be true with transportation expenses and specific secular tuitions and fees. These are benefits these taxpayers have funded, but have not been allowed to enjoy to date.

The word benefit has been used often throughout this testimony, and it has been used for a purpose. The argument most often used to quell moves such as House Bill #2435 is that a tax deduction would be unconstitutional because it would serve to aid religion. Keeping in mind the sanctity of "Establishment Clause" of the First Amendment,

we suggest that provisions that assist only a parental right to provide his or her children with the secular educational setting of choice does not in any way foster religion. It fosters education -- quality education.

Again we offer the term benefit. It is an unquestionable point that quality education benefits the child. It is not to say that the public schools do not offer quality education, but it is a right of the parent to select the best choice for their children. It is their alternative and the benefits that should go to the child should be available whether the parent selects public or nonpublic schooling.

Topeka Lutheran School Association

701 Roosevelt • Topeka, Kansas 66606 • Telephone 357-0382 • Leland D. Huebner, Principal

I'm Lee Huebner, principal of Topeka Lutheran School, 7th and Roosevelt, Topeka, Kansas. Topeka Lutheran School began as St. John's Lutheran School over 110 years ago. Currently there are 295 students in grades preschool through 8, students who come from all adjoining districts except Silver Lake. TLS is part of a statewide Missouri Synod Lutheran School system of 22 elementary K-8 schools, and 1706 students. Nationwide there are 1700 LCMS schools preschool through high school, serving 204,000 students.

In Kansas the average cost in a Lutheran school (PS-8) is \$1400.00; nationwide in Lutheran elementary schools the average cost per pupil is \$1174, (1984-85 school year); in Lutheran High Schools, \$2258.00 per year.

Education Tuition Tax Deductions would allow low and middle income families more of a choice in the school which they want their child to attend. Approximately 60-65% of non-public school families earn less than \$25,000 and 25-30% earn less than \$15,000. (1983 figures)

It is the parents right to see to it that their children are shaped, developed, and molded according to the parents own value system. It is the state's responsibility to protect that right. Parents may be locked into an educational system or philosophy over which they have little control. House Bill #2435 would provide parents with more choices.

Parents want the best education possible for their children. It is to the benefit of the students, parents, citizens, and government that students receive the best education possible. Parents will seek out the best schools available to them. All schools should benefit from the competition provided by parents seeking out the best schools.

I heartily recommend the passage of House Bill #2435.

Leland Huebner, Principal



Rep Crumbaker

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF KANSAS

3601 SW 29th, Suite 112-D Topeka, KS 66614 (913) 272-3062

February 3, 1986

Chairman Don Crumbaker,
Members of the House Education Committee

I am Mary Ella Simon speaking for the League of Women Voters of Kansas in opposition to HB 2435.

Since 1978, the League has had a national position opposing tuition tax credits for families of children attending private elementary and secondary schools on the basis that such credits encourage the flight of middle and upper income students from public schools.

In particular the League does not see how the language in lines 149 through 158 can be enforced when the tax credit goes to the family and the tuition money goes to the school board to be spent as they see fit. In fact, tuition money is spent to buy books that teach religious doctrine, and to provide transportation to extracurricular activities.

At a time when the state is seeking ways to produce more revenue, it does not seem appropriate to give a tax break to a group that has made the choice to send their children to private schools. Low income families rarely benefit from such credits.

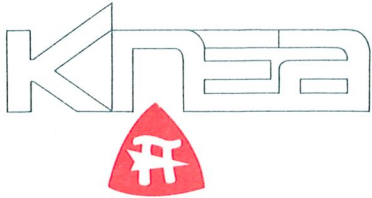
Under such a law, local school systems would not only lose enrollment, but would also lose state aid based on that enrollment.

Therefore we ask this committee to report HB 2435 unfavorably.

Thank you.



Mary Ella Simon
LWVK Lobbyist



Craig Grant Testimony Before The
House Education Committee
February 3, 1986

Thank you Mr. Chairman. Members of the Committee, my name is Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to speak to you regarding HB 2435.

Kansas-NEA is unalterably opposed to any legislation designed to provide tax deductions or credits for tuition paid to any private elementary or secondary institution. We see such measures as fiscally unsound as a matter of public policy.

In a time of reduced state resources and discussion of the need to raise state revenues, it seems economically unwise for Kansas to consider tuition tax credits which would reduce available moneys to the state. Tax credits would also be an incentive for certain parents to remove their children from public schools which could decrease state aid to that district. The only recourse for a local school board would be to raise local property taxes--an unlikely prospect--in order to continue quality programs. Additionally, higher taxes and reduced programs could encourage more parents to withdraw children which, in turn, would reduce state aid. It is a vicious cycle.

Kansas-NEA does not argue that private and parochial schools should cease to exist. It is clearly the right of parents to send their children to private schools. However, we do not believe that the government should subsidize their exercise of that right. The "double burden" of taxes which the proponents claim is unfair only exists because these parents chose not

to send their children to the public education system provided for through tax dollars. A tax credit is not given for those who elect to join a private swim club rather than use a public pool funded by tax dollars. Similarly, private education expenses are a voluntary expenditure of funds, not double taxation.

As an organization committed to the concept of an adequately funded, free, quality public education system, Kansas-NEA views HB 2435 as unsound fiscally as well as unsound public policy. The bill could undermine our quality education system. It is a much better public policy to use our limited resources to improve our public education system so that all children will have the opportunity for a good education. We would ask that you report HB 2435 unfavorably for passage.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, for listening to the concerns of teachers.

KANSAS
ASSOCIATION



OF
SCHOOL
BOARDS



5401 S. W. 7th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66606
913-273-3600

Testimony on H.B. 2435
before the
House Education Committee
by
Richard S. Funk, Assistant Executive Director
Kansas Association of School Boards
February 3, 1986

The Kansas Association of School Boards, representing 303 of the 304 school district in the state of Kansas, is opposed to H.B. 2435.

Regardless of the title, Tuition Tax Credits or Tuition Tax Deductions, KASB is opposed to legislation which would use tuition for credits as a method of providing aid to private schools at the elementary and secondary level.

If this bill were to pass, you would be:

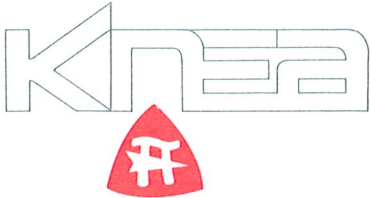
- encouraging public school students to enroll in private schools and undermining public education
- encouraging public school students to "shop" for private + public schools outside the state of Kansas
- providing direct and indirect financial assistance to private schools
- creating a false impression upon the parents of public school children that textbook fees and consumable educational supply fees are excessive
- encouraging sectarian institutions not to invest their money into their educational programs and their schools
- creating an additional financial drain upon the Kansas general fund

H.B. 2435 is not just a bad idea or a mere diversion from the business of public school improvement. It's a destructive blockbuster which diverts public money from where it's needed - the public schools and other state responsibilities. KASB urges you to kill H.B. 2435.

ATTACHMENT 7

February 3, 1986

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE



Craig Grant Testimony Before The
House Education Committee
February 3, 1986

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the Committee, my name is Craig Grant and I represent Kansas-NEA. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you regarding SCR 1608. SCR 1608 is a bill introduced by the Senate Education Committee and late last session passed the Senate by a 39-1 margin. It came to the House too late for hearings to be held and we appreciate the early hearing set by Chairman Crumbaker.

Several years ago the federal government consolidated a number of title programs into a new distribution system for federal aid to education, the federal block grant program. Federal block grant moneys are sent to the state for distribution to local units of government. Kansas has established a block grant committee to create the guidelines for that distribution.

In the federal rules and regulations, states may keep up to 20% of the federal block grant moneys for the administrative costs of the program. In Kansas, the actual cost of administering the federal block grant program amounts to between 4-5% of the moneys; however, the state board of education retains the maximum 20% of the funds and uses the remaining 15-16% to fund other areas of its budget.

We are not indicating that these other program areas are not of importance; but we believe that the federal moneys were intended to flow through to local school districts. If it took the entire 20% to

administer the program, we would not be before you today. That extra \$650,000+ could make a difference to local districts. We are not asking that the State Department of Education lower the amount the entire 15%. We believe that a reduction of 5% a year for three years would make sense until the amount retained reached 5%.

We believe that the State Department of Education should include in its budget submitted to the Legislature an increased amount to fund the programs which are now being subsidized by the federal block grants. The legislature would look carefully at the programs and would continue to fund the needed programs which would allow the federal moneys to be used at the local level where we believe it was intended.

The moneys are not a great deal per district. They might fund one set of classroom materials on Kansas history--or a series of books on alcohol and drug abuse. With the federal moneys decreasing in the near future, we need to find ways to help local districts get the needed resources to continue the good job they are doing. This might be one source of funding for those districts.

Kansas-NEA would ask that you report SCR 1608 favorably for passage. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, for listening to the concerns of teachers.

INTERCOM

USD No. 259 Wichita, Kansas

Vol. 28 No. 5

Jan. 17, 1986

Don't kick the computer! Call User Services

If you've purchased a microcomputer for your home, you know that becoming a computer ace isn't as simple as saying, "I'll take that one." Selecting software (the programmed instructions to run the computer), learning how to operate the computer and the software, and getting help when you're having trouble — all are hurdles to be cleared on the way to really effective use of the computer.

If you're using the computer on your job in the Wichita Public Schools, however, help in clearing those hurdles is as close as the phone. Call 263-0325 and ask for the User Services and Educational Computing Department. That's the district office that helps people get the most out of computers. And with the district inventory of microcomputers now approaching 2,000 — not counting the IBM "main frame" and a centralized DEC system — that is a large order.

Especially for a department that includes only six people. The supervisor is John Wolverton, who left a math classroom at Southeast High School in 1976 to start what was then called Instructional Computing. Staff members who currently help with classroom use of computers are Betty Roeser at the elementary level and Candi Cheney at the secondary level. Rita Quint specializes in administrative uses of the DEC system; Dena Elliott supports elementary schools in administrative applications; and Carole Newell assists secondary administrative uses.

As its name suggests, the department has two areas of concern. Wolverton notes that only a few school districts (no other district in Kansas) have a "user services" operation. Its purpose is to give the necessary support and assistance so that people can successfully use computers. Assistance is provided



Rita Quint (left in top photo) of User Services helps Southeast secretary Barbara Lyon with a new computer program. Candi Cheney (in photo at left) helps Northwest students solve a problem with their computer-assisted-drafting equipment.



for both administrative and instructional uses.

The "educational computing" part of the job includes teaching students to become computer literate (that is, to learn how to use computers) and using the computer as a tool to teach curriculum content. Examples of the latter category are the experimental Writing to Read project, use of computers in business classes to teach accounting and word processing, computer-assisted drafting (CAD) in industrial arts classes, and math drills.

A K-12 Computer Literacy Plan has been mapped, and K-6 Computer Education Objectives are now being implemented. By year's end, every school in the district will have its own computer lab. Computer classes are available in junior and senior high schools, and 105 sections of the one-semester classes will be taught this year. The courses are Introduction to Microcomputers (math or science credit), Introduction to Data Processing (business or vocational business), Structured Programming in BASIC (math, business, or vocational business), and Advanced Placement in Computer Science (math, business, or vocational business).

All of this activity requires a tremendous amount of inservice training, both for teachers and for

(Continued on page 5)

Morris selected by AASA for national award

Dr. Alvin Morris, retired superintendent of schools, has been selected to receive a prestigious national award from the American Association of School Administrators (AASA). The award will be presented in February at the AASA convention in San Francisco.

Morris, who retired in the summer of 1984 after 16 years as Wichita superintendent, will be one of six educational leaders from across the nation to receive the AASA Distinguished Service Award. He will also be given an honorary life membership in AASA.

Criteria for selection for the award included significant contribu-

tions in the field of education and exemplary service to professional organizations. Following military service in World War II, Morris began his education career as a classroom teacher in Emporia. He came to Wichita in 1958 as an assistant superintendent. He served as president of the Kansas Association of School Administrators and was AASA representative on the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education advisory council. While Morris was superintendent, the Wichita Public Schools implemented a districtwide desegregation program and passed a \$30 million school bond election, while significantly expanding programs in special education, voca-

tional education, and alternative education.

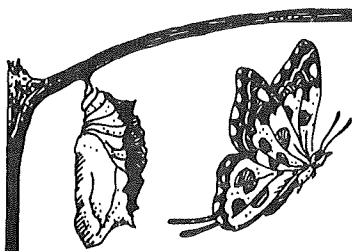
Teachers and students of Adams School will soon be developing a learning experience on India. Principal **Priscilla Salem** wrote the proposal and received a global education mini grant from the National Association of Elementary School Principals. The grant monies will be used to develop a "Festival of India," with these materials being placed in the permanent collection of traveling exhibits maintained by the district's Museum Programs. One of the goals of the study is to develop an awareness that the U.S. and India are two of the few democracies in the world.

The Special Education Department's publication "Computers in Special Education: Unlimited Possibilities" will be featured in the February 1986 international newsletter *The Catalyst*. Editors **Gini Leatherman**, parent involvement specialist, Hillside Grove Resource Center; **Lois Bosley**, secretary, Special Education Office; and **Nikki Shirley**, administrative personnel assistant, Institute of Logopedics, submitted the newsletter to the Western Center for Microcomputers in Special Education, Inc., Menlo Park, CA.



Four school volunteers were congratulated and presented certificates of recognition at the January 6 meeting of the Board of Education. The Good Apple Awards program established by the Wichita Board of Education provides a "thank you" in public to those recognized as outstanding providers of volunteer service to students and staff. Receiving January honors were **Debbie Moses**, Dodge; **Lynda Grizzell**, Benton; **Janet Zimmerman**, Franklin; and **Katherine Griffith**, Sowers.

Nominations for the award can come from any parent, student, staff member, or other interested person. Nomination forms are available in school offices or from the district's Communications Division, 268-7851.



When supervisory vacancies occur in my department, who will fill them?

Will anyone in the department be ready?

What if we train them and they leave the district?

What if they train and aren't promoted?

What if....?

These questions tormented Dick Darnell, craft coordinator of the Heating and Building Engineers Department, until he discussed them with Darrel Thorp, director of plant facilities. They agreed that planning for supervisory vacancies that would occur in Plant Facilities in the next five years should begin immediately. Staff Development was invited to participate in the development of a Career Planning Program which included (1) identifying employees with supervisory potential, (2) introducing the program to selected employees, (3) administering and interpreting a career inventory, (4) developing individual career plans for each participant, and (5) assisting each participant in pursuing his/her plan.

Professional Growth

With the Staff Development Division

In the fall of 1984, 46 employees (males, females, minorities, majorities) were identified as having supervisory potential. Thorp presented an overview of the department's philosophy for promoting, the purpose of the Career Planning Program, and a prediction regarding the number of openings within the next five years. An outline of the program was reviewed with emphasis on "no guarantee for promotion," but rather on the opportunity for preparing and becoming a good applicant for future openings.

Forty-four employees elected to participate in the voluntary program, and each was given a Kuder Vocational Record. During the early part of 1985, an individual career plan was designed for each employee, if appropriate. Assistance and training are being provided for each employee according to the career plan.

Part of the career plan for 23 of the participants involved a goal to acquire supervisory skills. A supervisory skills training program was designed and implemented in October of this year. The group meets approximately every two months for training in dimensions of supervision.

Today, Dick Darnell can answer some of his questions.

Fee hike shouldn't slow community use of schools.

No one ever has anything nice to say about inflation... but occasionally there is something that is still a bargain even after a price increase. Such it is with the rental fees charged for use of school facilities by outside community groups. Effective January 1, 1986, the cost of using a school facility went up about 10 percent.

School facilities are used by a wide range of publics. Recreation accounts for the greatest number of rentals, with the Wichita Park Board Recreation Department being the most frequent customer. Soccer clubs use school gyms, activity fields, and multi-purpose rooms. Some churches rent school auditoriums for Sunday worship services. In fact, World Wide Church of God has been holding services in Wilbur Junior High each Sunday and Wednesday since 1971.

While some uses are seasonal, square dancing goes on year round. Square-dance groups are permitted only in school gyms and multi-



Keeping their do-si-dos within the patterns marked on the McLean School gymnasium floor doesn't seem to worry this square dance group. Neither should a recent rate increase in facility rental charges.

purpose rooms having tile floors. The rental fee paid by any group covers operational costs such as custodial services, security services, utilities, and general maintenance. When booking a room or field, the district's Property Services Department takes care to insure the intended use is not likely to harm the facility. Any damage or loss to school property is reimbursable, and high risk events such as rock concerts require the renter to post a certificate of liability insurance.

Most rental requests are for ac-

tivities such as business meetings, concerts, sports events, films, dinners, or church services. However, property services coordinator Wesley Garton occasionally receives a petition for such colorful events as weddings, family reunions, beauty pageants, TV commercial filming, scuba diving, fencing classes, or African violet shows. Most of these applications for facility rental are approved, but there are exceptions. Last year a 3-ring circus and an indoor haunted house were turned down.

Teachers develop writing guide

Does the apostrophe go before or after the s? Should the sentence be written in active or passive voice? What can be done to improve my writing?

As Wichita public high school students ponder such questions over the next three semesters, they can look to a new district publication for guidance. The attractive new booklet is entitled *Writing for Reading: An English Usage Handbook for Senior High School Students*, and it was developed by language arts teachers in the Wichita Public Schools in cooperation with the Curriculum Services Division.

Dr. Ray Crisp, coordinator of language arts, says that the booklet will be in experimental use for the remainder of this school year and during 1986-87. At the end of that

time, he expects the publication will be revised to incorporate teachers' suggestions on ways to improve the product.

The writing guide includes an introductory section on the steps in writing, followed by a checklist of suggestions for effective composition. The booklet also contains reference sections on such topics as subject and verb agreement, punctuation, capitalization, and verb tense. Manuscript form and research-paper guidelines are also included. The Wichita guide is being tested as a replacement for the textbook currently used as a composition handbook.

Typesetting for the 77-page booklet was done by Ed Thompson at Heights High School, and it was printed by the district's Production Print Center.

School Nurse Day celebrates tradition of service

The Wichita Public Schools' 52 school nurses can step front-and-center on January 22 as the district observes School Nurse Day. The week of January 20-24 has been designated School Health Awareness Week to encourage attention to the important role of health in the life and academic progress of youngsters.

The tradition of dedicated professional service which still typifies Wichita school nurses began in 1917 when the Board of Education hired Genevieve Lill, R.N., as the first school nurse. A history of school nursing in the Wichita Public Schools compiled by Barbara Warkentin, nurse at McCollom, reveals that the charge to Miss Lill was to help prevent diseases in the school by inspecting students in the classroom and by counseling parents to obtain proper health care for their children.

The nursing staff grew to eight in the 1930s; and the duties expanded to include dental hygiene, basic

nutrition, immunizations, and hearing tests. World war in the 1940s caused greater demands on school nurses because of the shortage of doctors, and the importance of healthy citizens to national defense became more obvious.

In the 1950s, the district's nursing staff grew to 28 to serve 92 schools, and school nurses helped staff immunization clinics to dispense the new polio vaccine. Donna Travis, the current coordinator of health

services, joined the district in 1963; and the nursing staff grew to its present size. Another dimension was added to the nurse's role in the 1970s and 1980s with expansion of programs for exceptional children.

As the needs of students and expectations of society have changed over the decade, the role of Wichita's school nurses has expanded and adapted — but the wellness of students has remained the primary goal.

Adult literacy program seeks volunteers

Wichita is not isolated from the current wave of concern about adult literacy which is washing over the nation. The Wichita Literacy Program is working with volunteer adults to expand the outreach of the school district's Adult Basic Education (ABE) program. The effort began last year as the Dunbar Adult Center Volunteer Program, but has now expanded to include the Sedgwick County area.

Basic reading tutors are holding one-on-one tutoring sessions with low-level readers. The tutors and students meet at the Central Vocational Building or Dunbar Adult Center, as well as other school facilities.

The most recent group of volunteers completed 15 hours of Basic Reading Tutor Training last month, and the 13 volunteers are being assigned to one of the tutoring areas or to work as evaluators. The next training workshop has just begun. Larry Shoniber, coordinator of the volunteer program, leads the workshops. Interested individuals can contact Shoniber at 265-8666 for more information.

ON STAGE IN CONCERT

January 28	Elementary Area Concert (Choir, Band, Strings) 7:30 p.m., auditorium	Northwest
January 30 & 31	One Act Plays — "Finders Keepers," plus "Valiant." 7:30 p.m., room N10	Southeast
February 4	All-City Honor Orchestra Concert 7:30 p.m.	Century II
February 5	All-City Honor Band Concert 7:30 p.m.	Century II
February 7 & 8	One Act Plays — "Laundry and Bourbon," plus "Crawling Arnold." 7:30 p.m., room N10	Southeast
February 11	All-City Honor Choirs 7:30 p.m.	Century II
February 13 & 15	Stage Play — "Spoon River Anthology," 8:00 p.m., auditorium	East
February 20	Mid-Winter Vocal Concert 7:30 p.m., auditorium	North
February 20	Vocal Music Concert 7:30 p.m., auditorium	Northwest
February 20 & 22	Dinner Theatre: "Fools" Dinner 7 p.m., Show 8 p.m.; both \$6.50. Show only — \$2.00 Call reservations to 267-8361	West
February 24	Madrigal Show 7:30 p.m., room 127	East

K-X employees form new organization

A new employee organization has been formed. The Wichita Association of Technical/Supervisory Personnel has been organized for all employees on the K-X ranges of the classified salary schedule. The first meeting of the membership was a "Knowledge eXchange" dinner held in December.

Currently, 84 percent of all K-X employees are members, reports the new association. Elected officers are Margaret Davis, Administration Building, president; Roy Harrison, School Service Center, president elect; and Sara Lomax, Administration Building, secretary/treasurer.

The new association will represent K-X employees at meet-and-confer sessions with the Board of Education's classified negotiations team.



V.I.C.A. SPIRIT — Students in the VICA chapter (Vocational Industrial Clubs of America) at the Vocational-Technical Center decorate a tree which they cut at an area farm, mounted on a float in the local Christmas Parade, and then brought to the Vo-Tech Center lobby.

★ ★ FEBRUARY CALENDAR ★ ★

- 1 Science & Society Symposium - Energy Ecology Ctr. - 8 a.m.-4 p.m. & 7-9 p.m.
Food Service - Service Employee Union, 513 - 417 E. English - 9 a.m.
Custodian - Service Employee Union, 513 - 417 E. English - 10 a.m.
Executive Board - Service Employee Union, 513 - 417 E. English - 1 p.m.
Black (Afro-American) History Month
National Children's Dental Health Month
- 3 Superintendent's Advisory Cabinet - ESB 101 - 9-11 a.m.
Child Learning Center Inservice - VTC - 3:30-4:30 p.m.
Developing Teaching Skills Workshop (Art 712) - ESB 202 - 4:30 p.m.
Paraprofessional - Service Employee Union, 513 - 417 E. English - 7:30 p.m.
Elementary PTA Council Meeting - Linwood Elem. School, 1340 Pattie - 1:30 p.m.
Alpha Delta Kappa, Alpha Theta Chapter - Home of Diana Samuelson, 2639 S. Washington - 7:30 p.m.
Board of Education - CVB - 7 p.m.
- 4 Research, Planning, & Development Staff Meeting - ESB 101 - 8-11 a.m.
Division of Vocational & Continuing Education Program Directors - VTC - 8-11:45 a.m.
Management Committee Meeting - Adm. Bldg. Conf. Room - 10-11:30 a.m.
Wichita State University Opera Theatre Children's Performances "Help! Help!"
"The Globolinks" - WSU Miller Hall - 9:45 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
Wichita Association of Education Office Personnel Executive Board Meeting - ESB 101 - 4:15 p.m.
Curriculum Staff Meeting - ESB 101 - 2:45 p.m.
All City Honor Orchestra Concert - Century II - 7:30 p.m.
- 5 Wichita Association of Elementary School Principals - Board Meeting - Rodeway Inn, Kellogg & Broadway - 7 a.m.
West High Area Principals - Longfellow Elem. School - 8:30 a.m.
- District PAC - CEC 209 - 1:30-3:30 p.m.
Wichita Education Management Association - VTC A-24 - 3:30 p.m.
Wichita Retired Teachers Association - Board of Directors Meeting - Senior Services Ctr. - 1:30 p.m.
Portable Building Committee - Adm. Bldg. - 2 p.m.
All City Honors Band Concert - Century II - 7:30 p.m.
- 6 Elementary Principals Meeting - Southeast Group - Clark Elem. - 8 a.m.
Elementary Principals Meeting - Northwest Group - Riverview Elem. - 1:30 p.m.
Elementary & Secondary Special Reading Teachers - CEC 211 - 3:30 p.m.
Jr. High English Language Arts Coordinators - Murdock 10 - 3:30 p.m.
- 7 Elementary Principals Meeting - Southwest Group - Kelly Elem. - 8 a.m.
Business Services Committee - Adm. Bldg. - 1 p.m.
Scholastic Art Awards Reception - Wichita Public Library - 3:30 p.m.
SSC Maintenance - SSC Cafeteria - 3:30 p.m.
Youth Council - Adm. Bldg. Conf. Room - 7:30 a.m.
- 8 Scholastic Art Exhibition - Wichita Public Library - Feb. 8-23
- 10 HERO Teacher-Coordinators, (East/Host) - VTC Large Conf. Room - 1:30 p.m.
Wichita Association of Elementary School Principals - General Meeting - Kellogg Elem. - 4:15 p.m.
Developing Teaching Skills Workshop (Art 712) - ESB 202 - 4:30 p.m.
Home Economics Instructional Paraprofessional Inservice - VTC A-23-24 - 3:30-5 p.m.
Kappa Delta Pi - Alumni Chapter & WSU Campus Chapter Meeting - WSU, Corbin Ctr. - 5-6 p.m.
- 11 BOE Informational Luncheon - CVB - 11:45 a.m.
Head Start Parent Policy Committee - Little ECE Ctr. - 1 p.m.
- Cleanup Week Committee - Adm. Bldg. - 2 p.m.
All City Honor Choirs Concert - Century II - 7:30 p.m.
- 12 Prekindergarten Task Force - CEC 209 - 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
Equal Rights Coordinating Committee - Adm. Bldg. - 2 p.m.
Jr. High Social Studies Coordinators - ESB 101 - 3:30 p.m.
- 13 Superintendent's Professional Advisory Council - CVB - 8 a.m.
Senior High English Language Arts Coordinators - Murdock 10 - 3:30 p.m.
Senior High Library Media Staff - North Library - 3:30 p.m.
Social Work Staff Meeting - ESB 101 - 3:30 p.m.
Wichita Association of Education Office Personnel Business Meeting & Program - Ronald McDonald House, 1110 N. Emporia - 7:30 p.m.
Head Start Parent Policy Council - 155 S. Hydraulic - 6:45 p.m.
Wichita Reading Association Meeting - College Hill Library - 7 p.m.
Secondary Personnel Inservice: Programs for the Mentally Handicapped - CVB Aud. - 3:30-4:30 p.m.
Elementary Personnel Inservice: Programs for the Mentally Handicapped - CVB Aud. - 4:30-5:40 p.m.
- 14 Coordination of Instruction Council - Adm. Bldg. - 9:30 a.m.
Head Start Inservice - Little ECE Ctr. - 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
Pupil Services/Special Education Committee - Adm. Bldg. - 1 p.m.
- 18 Superintendent's Micro Cabinet - Superintendent's Office - 9-11 a.m.
Curriculum Staff Meeting - CVB 214 - 12:45 p.m.
Foreign Language Coordinators - ESB 101 - 4 p.m.
Equal Opportunity Committee Meeting - ESB 101 - 1:15-3:15 p.m.
- 19 Southeast High Area Principals - Jefferson Elem. - 8:30 a.m.
Division of Vocational & Continuing Education Program Directors - VTC - 8-11:45 a.m.
Senior High Social Studies Coordinators - ESB 101 - 3:30 p.m.
Executive Friendship Fund Committee Meeting - Adm. Bldg. Conf. Room - 4:15 p.m.
Staff Meeting - Division of Staff Development - Murdock - 10:30-11:30 a.m.
- 20 Business Services Division Staff Meeting - CVB 114 - 8:30-11:45 a.m.
EBAC - CVB 214 - 1-4 p.m.
All Nurses Staff Meeting - North High Library - 3:30 p.m.
Jr. High Library Media Staff - Mead Library - 3:30 p.m.
Elementary Assistant Principals Meeting - Adm. Bldg. Conf. Room - 2 p.m.
Women in Educational Management - Olive Garvey Ctr. - 7 p.m.
- 21 Secondary Mathematics Instructional Paraprofessionals - ESB 101 - 3:30 p.m.
Delta Kappa Gamma, Kappa Chapter - College Hill United Methodist Church
- 23 Kansas Music Educators Association - Wichita, KS - Century II - Feb. 23-Mar. 1
- 24 All Home Economics Teachers Inservice - VTC A-22-23-24 - 3:30 p.m.
Developing Teaching Skills Workshop (Art 712) - ESB 202 - 4:30 p.m.
- 25 Youth Council - CVB Aud. - 1 p.m.
- 26 Managerial Subcommittee - Adm. Bldg. - 9 a.m.
Research Council - ESB 101 - 1:30-3:30 p.m.
Delta Kappa Gamma, Beta Rho Chapter - Medi Ctr. - 6:30 p.m.
- 27 PRIDE Employee Committee Meeting - CVB 214 - 8-10 a.m.
Senior High Nurses Meeting - CVB 222 - 3:15 p.m.
Science Coordinators - ESB 101 - 4:30 p.m.
Elementary Library Media Staff - Gardiner Library - 4:40 p.m.
- 28 Coordination of Instruction Council - Adm. Bldg. - 9:30 a.m.
Management Concerns Committee - Adm. Bldg. Conf. Room - 1 p.m.

Computer assistance... (Continued from page 1)

office personnel. A variety of workshops and courses are offered by User Services, ranging from simple to sophisticated topics and from a few hours to several weeks in length.

"Most teachers didn't have the opportunity to learn about computers in their teacher training," Wolverton notes. "It simply didn't exist. Some colleges still don't have adequate offerings." During the past four years, however, more than 900 Wichita teachers have taken the Computers in the Classroom course, which offers two hours of credit from Wichita State University for teachers who pay tuition. The instructional manual was developed by User Services and WSU, and a cadre of Wichita teachers have been trained to teach the class.

And what happens when personnel are trained, but the computer won't compute? Call User Services. Part of the service is "trouble shooting." Sometimes the problem is a simple mechanical procedure that a new user isn't familiar with,

and sometimes the problem is a "glitch" in the software. If the problem is with the hardware (the computer equipment), assistance may be needed from the district's Electronics Department.

"The machines are very durable, but sometimes they need repair," says Wolverton. "But we are getting fantastic service from the Electronics Department, which now does maintenance on our computers. They are providing same-day or next-day service. It's very cost effective."

Wolverton is also quick to acknowledge that a number of users in the school system are streaking ahead with little or no support from User Services. In fact, he is proud of the fact that Wichita staff members are blazing trails in use of computer equipment, from monitoring parking violations in high school parking lots to calculating growth projections on test scores.

But if staff members need help, he'd like for them to remember: "Call US — User Services."

Dragon is tough mascot to follow

1985-86 is the Year of the Dragon at Greiffenstein Elementary School. A dragon is the mascot of the 36-year-old school, which is scheduled to close next fall. A large, fierce dragon is painted on the school's entry wall; but a friendly, cuddly dragon is closer to the image promoted by Greiffenstein principal Dr. Carolyn Bridges.

A collection of stuffed dragons decorates the main office and library media center. Laminated dragons outside each classroom hold weekly vocabulary words, and students work on accomplishments worthy of "Dragon grams" (notes sent home to parents to praise a student's achievement). The theme is carried through reading programs, math bulletin boards, and even on the stationery on which teachers and administrators write notes.

Bridges says she emphasized the mascot this year to draw attention to the combination of nostalgia for the old school and excitement about the new facility. Greiffenstein students, along with children currently attending Wells Elementary, will be moving next fall to the newly enlarged Wilson School, 2945 Victoria. Bridges says they will all miss their dragon. The mascot of Wells Elementary is a wildcat, and the old Wilson School before its closure in 1984 claimed the tiger as its insignia.

Several activities have been planned for both Greiffenstein and Wells to ease the adjustment from one school to another. Greiffenstein

students paid a visit to the old Wilson facility before it was closed, and they were paired with Wilson children for a tour. Several days later, Wilson children were brought to Greiffenstein to be shown around the school by their new friends. Nearly all Wilson students were transferred to Greiffenstein during the remodeling process. Currently Greiffenstein and Wells students share a skating party each month, and their school advisory groups meet together. PTA meetings from each school occasionally are combined when agenda items concern next year's schedule. The staffs of both schools will be combined as well and, to get to know each other, one has hosted social occasions for the other.

Groups of parents from both Greiffenstein and Wells have petitioned the Board of Education to change the name of the Wilson School to signify its new start. If that happens, the new name may affect the choice of a mascot. Bridges, who is currently principal of both Greiffenstein and Wells, plans to have the students participate in a contest to choose a mascot and colors. Contest aside, however, she says one of the colors will *not* be purple. Purple and white are the Greiffenstein colors, and Bridges reports it is next to impossible to find purple items for school t-shirts and decorations.

Perhaps a nice fire-breathing wildcat in a tiger stripe is in order.



Can you think of a job for every letter in the alphabet? Recently some of the Learning Disabled students at Southeast High School were asked by career counselor Linda Kraus to make an alphabet job list as part of their week's activities in the Career Lab. Each student researched one of these jobs, using the variety of career resources available in the lab.

The L.D. students were then asked to list all the jobs they could think of and to add some new ones to the list as they worked in the Career Lab. Increasing students' knowledge of jobs brings a greater awareness of their options. Quarterback and Quarry Driller were the only jobs thought of for "Q." How would you do on this project? Thousands of jobs exist today in the United States — over 22,000 according to the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*.

Career Education is not "just one more thing" for teachers to add to their goals and objectives. It is an instrument which helps make the school curriculum relevant to the rapidly changing world of work. The Career Education Office is available to assist all school personnel with locating guest speakers and providing career information and classroom ideas and materials. If you need assistance, call 268-7780.

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SIXTH-GRADE AUTHORS — Kensler Elementary first-grader Josh Jones listens to a story written specially for him by sixth-graders Dusty Driskill and Tiffany Lipton. Writing, illustrating, and binding the books for "underclassmen" was a language arts project for Wanda Elliott's class.