MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF
Wednesday, June 24, 1964

A regular meeting of the Ann Arbor Board of Education was held in the Little Theatre of the Ann Arbor High School on Wednesday, June 24, 1964. The meeting was called to order by the president at 7:30 p.m.

Trustees present were Lowrey, Withey, Crippen, Cotz, Miller, Frakken, Schumacher, Williams and President Coudron. Present also were Superintendent Elzay, Assistant Superintendents Neff and Westerman, Director of Personnel Carr, and Secretary-Treasurer Balas. There were no absentees.

Trustee Withey supported by Trustee Crippen moved approval of the minutes of the regular meeting of June 10, 1964.

The motion carried.

EDUCATION DISCUSSION: REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO STUDY RACIAL DISTRIBUTION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ANN ARBOR

The first public hearing on the report of the Citizens Committee on the Study of Racial Distribution in the Public Schools of Ann Arbor was attended by some 250 people. Board members, Committee members, and members of the Administrative Council discussed the report at some length. The meeting was then opened to the public.

Committee members in attendance were Mr. Richard Mann, Chairman, Reverend Richard Cockrell, Dr. Paul Kauper, Dr. Sally Vinter, Mrs. Ben F. Sleet, and Mr. Walter Hill.

The principal recommendation of the committee was to terminate the teaching of grades one through six at Jones School and transport the students to at least three schools with few or no negro students in their present enrollments. Jones School had been declared a "de facto" segregated school by the Board because of a high percentage of Negro enrollment.

Comments on the report ranged from urgings for quick implementation of all the recommendations to complete rejection.

In some instances the statistical data was challenged.

Several members of the audience expressed the opinion that if grades one through six were moved out of Jones School there would have to be very careful orientation of children, parents, and teachers both at Jones and in the receiving school.

Some people felt that an enriched program at Jones offered more promise than transporting, in that the neighborhood school concept would