EXHIBIT "L": ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES

HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, McDonough, Ga., November 30, 1966.

Mr. Jack Acree, Executive Secretary, Georgia School Board Association, Atlanta Biltmore Arcade, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Jack: I am enclosing three (3) copies of The Henry County Weekly of Thursday, August 18, 1966. If I can locate any more copies I will mail them to you.

I would like to explain to you about the letter to Mr. Harold Howe II from the Henry County Board of Education. This letter was dated August 16, 1966. I received an answer to this letter which was dated September 29, 1966 and was received in my office on October 5, 1966. I am enclosing a copy of this letter.

I had been informed through the State Department of Education that Henry County had been put on the deferred list for Federal funds. I was never officially notified when our funds were released. I talked to a member of the State Department of Education staff and was informed that Henry County had been taken off the deferred list about September 12, 1966.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES A. WAITS, Jr., Superintendent, Henry County Schools.

GEORGIA, Henry County:

I, Charles A. Waits, Jr., Superintendent Henry County Schools, hereby certify and affirm that the facts stated in above letter are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

CHARLES A. WAITS, Jr.,
Superintendent, Henry County Schools.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of November 1966.

LUCILE ROWAN, Notary Public.

EXHIBIT "M": ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D. C., July 14, 1966.

Dr. Paul D. West, Superintendent, Fulton County Schools, 500 Fulton County Administration Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. West: The report of anticipated student enrollment for the 1966-67 school year submitted by you for the Fulton County School System has been received by this Office. A review of this report indicates that the anticipated enrollment for 1966-67 of Negro students in previously all-white schools falls substantially short of the increased enrollment expected for your free choice plan to be considered effective in eliminating the dual school structure.

You have reported that in the 1965-66 school year, 13 of your 4,329 Negro

You have reported that in the 1965–66 school year, 13 of your 4,329 Negro students (0.3%) attended school on a desegregated basis and that for the 1966–67 school year you expect that only 63 of 4,619 Negro students (1.3%) will attend school on a desegregated basis. All of the white students are attending schools originally established for white students only. We do not believe that your desegregation plan, as it has operated thus far, can reasonably be considered adequate to accomplish the purpose of the Civil Rights Act. As such, under the Departmental Regulation, the plan would no longer provide a basis for continued participation in Federally assisted programs, unless the lack of adequate progress can be remedied.

As you know, the Revised Statement of Policies for School Desegregation Plans Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 makes the assumption that a voluntary desegregation plan based on freedom of choice can be a viable means in the initial stages of desegregation. The Revised Statement of Policies, in Section 181.54, also indicates, however, that if such a plan is used, it must operate fairly and effectively, and that "The single most substantial indication as to whether a free choice plan is actually working to eliminate the dual school structure is the extent to which Negro or other minority group students have in fact transferred from segregated schools."