

The Board is asked to submit whatever proposal it adopts to the Commissioner, who will make the final determination of the acceptability of the Henry County plan.

/s/ JAMES H. RICH.

August 12, 1966.

EXHIBIT "P": ARBITRARY JUDGMENTS RE PUPIL TRANSFERS

SUGGESTED AMENDED DESEGREGATION PLAN FOR THE JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1966-67

Students: A. All first & second grades will be zoned, that is, geographic zones will be established around all the elementary schools in the district for the first & second grades.

B. All first grade students residing in the Gray area shall attend the Maggie Califf School. (All those students may attend the Jones County Elementary School instead.) All second grade students residing in the Gray area shall attend the Jones County Elementary School (all these students may attend the Maggie Califf School instead).

C. Whichever of those alternatives is adopted, all other choices shall be honored.

Faculty: Either there shall be at least one full-time classroom teacher teaching in a single school & in which he is of the minority race in the faculty of that school in each of the schools in the system or the same number of teachers shall be teaching in at least four of the schools in the system. (Each teacher shall teach full-time in one school only.)

JAMES H. RICH.

August 12, 1966.

Mrs. GREEN. May I call on Mr. Brewer, from the Tennessee School Boards Association.

STATEMENT OF JULIAN BREWER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
TENNESSEE SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

Mr. BREWER. Madam Chairman, members of the subcommittee, we are pleased to have the opportunity to make a presentation of our views on Federal administration of various acts.

I will not read all of my statement, in view of your crowded schedule.

Resolutions of prior years by the Tennessee School Boards Association advocated broad Federal support for education, without Federal control. This was also the accepted goal of the various educational professional organizations in the State of Tennessee.

Furthermore, the accepted goal was that this type of general support should be on an equalizing basis; that is, greater amounts of Federal support per pupil should go to States of low wealth, similar to many State aid or foundation programs.

The dissatisfaction with the various categorical grants of recent years prompted school board members in Tennessee to approve resolutions expressing concern and disagreement with recent Federal legislation.

Excerpts from resolutions passed by the most recent convention of the Tennessee School Boards Association indicate the following points of view:

1. That future Federal legislation affecting either elementary or secondary schools should be enacted only after considerable consultation with local and State boards, superintendents, and their selected personnel.