

EXHIBIT C.—LEARN MORE EARN MORE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM

Seven terms of the Learn More Earn More Adult Education Program will have been conducted by the Louisville Board of Education between April 1965 and May 1967 with \$198,730.00 in Federal grants under provisions of the Economic Opportunity Act. Enrollments for these evening classes, conducted in schools participating in the Community School Program, total 7,716. The pilot program, conducted in one elementary school in the summer of 1964, enrolled 416 adults. The enrollment for the current term, February-May 1967, is 1,558, classes being conducted in seven elementary and junior high schools two nights per week. Enrollment by courses is as follows: Basic Education, 221; High School Equivalency, 627; Business Education, 371; Home Management, 309; and Shop, 30. The great expansion of the pilot program was made possible by Federal funding. The program is planned and operated for adults 21 years of age or older and for young people who are 18 years of age and have been out of school for at least one year. It is organized for persons in these five major categories: (1) persons who want to gain skills in the fundamentals of education; (2) persons who want to prepare themselves to pass the General Education Development test; (3) persons who want to gain skills in business practices and office procedures to enable them to find better employment; (4) persons who want to manage their homes more efficiently; and (5) persons who want to learn how to use simple hand tools and machinery.

The staff for the centers includes certificated principals, counselors, visiting teachers, and teachers regularly employed by the Louisville Public Schools. Through cooperation of the State Employment Office, job counselors and employment officers regularly service the various centers.

Many students have been upgraded on their jobs, many have realized increase in pay, and some have qualified for and found better paying jobs. Many success stories testify to the effectiveness of the program.

[From the Courier-Journal, Friday, Mar. 10, 1967]

USE OF FUNDS FOR DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN PRAISED

FEDERAL TEAM CHECKS SCHOOL PROGRAM

(By Gayle Griffith)

The Louisville school system got a good grade yesterday on its over-all use of federal funds for disadvantaged children, along with some suggestions for improvement.

Issuing the report card was a three-man team from the National Advisory Council for Education of Disadvantaged Children in Washington. The team, headed by Dr. Joseph Page, visited city schools to determine whether the \$2.7 million authorized for Louisville thus far under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is being used effectively.

"Not without exception, but close to without exception," it is, the team concluded in an oral report to city school administrators after visiting classes yesterday.

The city school system received its first grant of \$1.4 million last spring and spent the bulk of it on equipment. Of the \$1.3 million authorized this fiscal year, \$1.1 is being spent for remedial reading teachers, counselors, and teacher assistants now at work in 31 elementary schools and 13 junior and senior high schools. Of this year's grant, \$100,000 is going for reading improvement programs and equipment for disadvantaged children in city parochial schools.

The team listed these "exceptions"—or areas where Louisville schools can improve:

Parent involvement. There is "very substantial evidence" that parent involvement is as important as student involvement in many programs for the culturally disadvantaged child, the team said, and parents are not involved in Louisville to the extent that they are in Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland and other big cities.

In-service training for teachers and teachers' aides. Though highly impressed with the quality of the teaching observed yesterday, the team felt that teachers should meet together, and with supervisors, more frequently to exchange ideas and encourage innovation.