

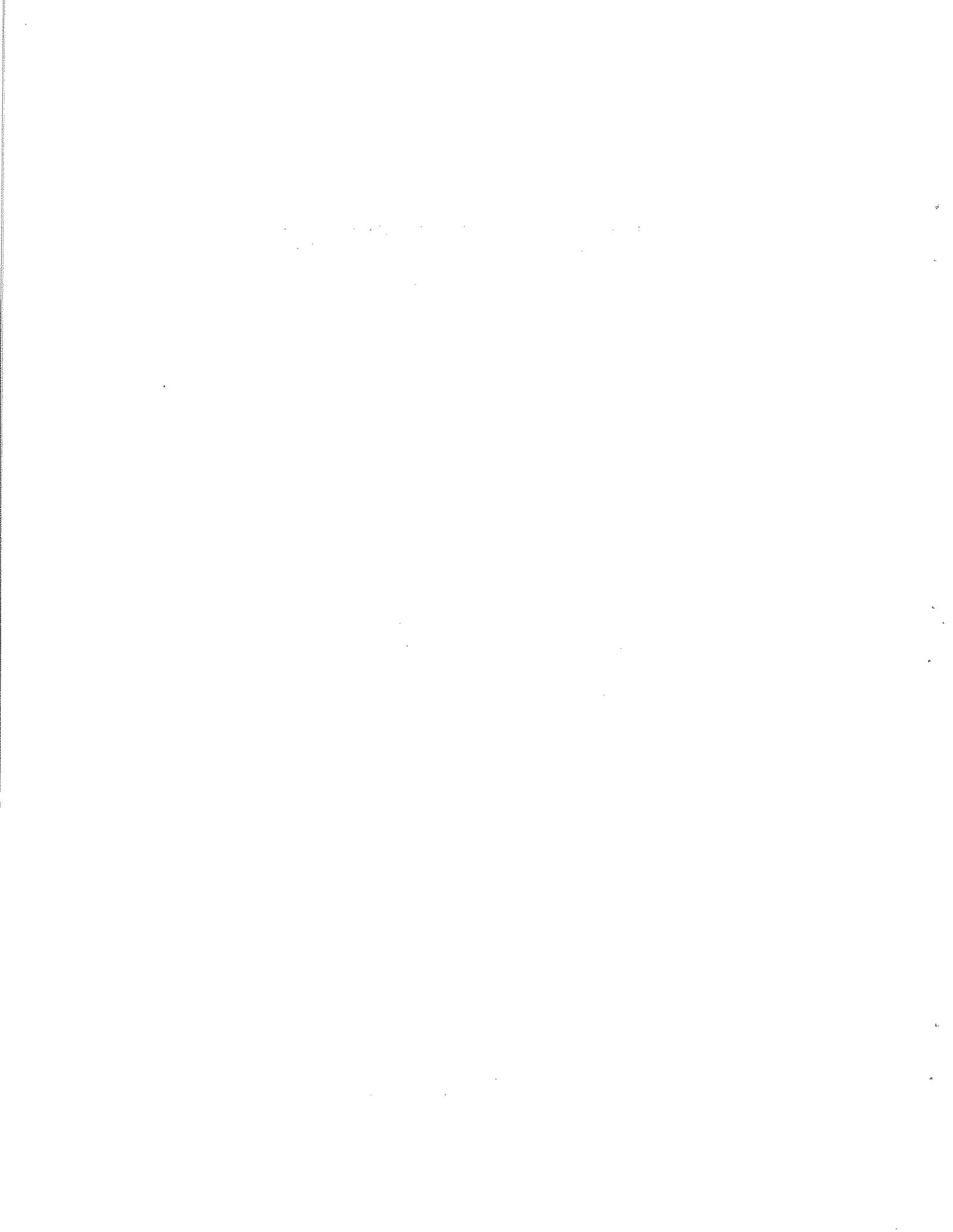
REPORT OF AREA DISTRICT ACTIVITIES FOR THE  
IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION IN IOWA SCHOOLS

1968 - 1969 School Year

Arthur C. Anderson, Secretary  
State Coordinating Committee and State Advisory Council

State of Iowa  
Department of Public Instruction

3-709



REPORT OF AREA DISTRICT ACTIVITIES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT  
OF EDUCATION IN IOWA SCHOOLS (1968-1969 School Year)

This report reviews the accomplishments during the 1968-1969 school year of the Area Education Districts for the Improvement of Education in Iowa Schools.

The chairman of each of the 16 area districts has the responsibility of arranging for and presiding at his local meetings. He also has the responsibility for the implementation of projects agreed upon. The area district chairman attends the monthly state meetings as a member of the Advisory Council to the State Department of Public Instruction. A two-way communication between the local areas and the State Department of Public Instruction is, therefore, made possible.

The boundary lines of the area districts for the improvement of education are conterminous with the merged areas for vocational schools and area community colleges. The area chairmen are to be commended for the outstanding educational leadership they have provided.

The Coordinating Committee, which meets regularly with the Advisory Council at the state level, is composed of members of the Executive Board of the Iowa Association of School Administrators, members of the State Department of Public Instruction, and representatives of the four universities which offer graduate programs in education, namely -- Drake University, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and University of Northern Iowa.

This framework provides an opportunity to constructively pool the thinking of all school personnel in identifying problems and considering the innovations. It facilitates unified action in an effort to solve these educational problems. For example, during this legislative year, a "telephone tree system" was set up in each area so that information could be transmitted quickly to all school administrators and responses returned or action taken immediately.

During this year Mr. Paul Stuart, superintendent of Graettinger Community Schools, served as chairman of the state meetings of the Advisory Council and Coordinating Committee.

The agenda for each of the state meetings was carefully planned by Mr. Stuart in cooperation with the local area chairmen and representatives of the State Department of Public Instruction. Excellent discussions resulted on these current and vital issues.

Mr. Stuart is to be commended for the splendid way in which he conducted the state meetings. The secretary prepared detailed minutes of these meetings and mailed a copy to each member of the state committee. The local area chairmen in turn reproduced these minutes for distribution to the superintendents in their areas.

The following topics were discussed at the state meetings. Those listed below appeared on the agenda at least once. Others appeared at two or more meetings depending upon the importance of the topic:

- School Budget Review Committee
- IASA Legislation Program
- DPI Legislation Program
- Teacher Education and Certification
- Title I, ESEA
- Fall Report Forms
- Salary Study from IPSEDS
- Activities in the Areas of Instruction
- DPI Budget
- Urban Problems
- ISEA, IASB, and IASA Professional Negotiation Study Committees
- Foreign Language Education in Iowa Schools
- Good Conduct Rule - IHSAA
- Librarians and Associated Personnel Requirements
- ISEA Negotiation Bill
- What Every Employer Should Know About Handicapped Workers
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Title V, Funds for Strengthening Local Educational Agencies
- Great Plains Study
- Guidelines for Reduced-price Lunches
- Summary Report on Project 5052 Sponsored by the University of Northern Iowa
- Preparation of Rules and Regulations - DPI
- Salary Trends
- Legislation - RESA
- Make-up Days Lost Because of Road Conditions
- Property Accounting
- Identification of Handicapped Children, Grades 7-12
- New State Plan for Vocational Education
- National Academy for School Executives - NASE
- Legal Protection of Student Teachers

Topics continued:

Educational Professions Development Act  
Smoking and Health Education  
Workshop for Teacher Aides  
How Can the DPI Better Utilize the Advisory Council and  
Coordinating Committee  
Workshop for Iowa School Superintendents

\* \* \* \* \*

The Advisory Council and Coordinating Committee held 10 combined meetings during the 1968-69 school year. A brief review of the major topics considered this year follows:

Much discussion centered on the rules and regulations dealing especially with library personnel, guidance, and driver education. The first time that these rules were presented by the Department of Public Instruction to the Legislative Rules Review Committee, the DPI was asked to make certain changes. These changes were made, and the rules on library personnel, guidance, and driver education were again submitted to the Legislative Rules Review Committee for approval. This time they were turned down with no comments whatsoever.

The standards reverted back to those spelled out in the Supplement to the School Laws. Also, a summary of the present standards is contained in the report of the Sixty-second General Assembly filed by the State Board of Public Instruction in January 1967.

\* \* \* \* \*

The services of the Division of Supervision were curtailed considerably during the past year. This became necessary because of the lack of funds to continue visitations as in the past. The Regional Consultants do have a responsibility in keeping the lines of communication open between the DPI and the local school districts. Visiting all the 455 public school districts and an almost equal number of private schools with only five Regional Consultants was impossible.

To give some procedure of reporting to the State Board of Public Instruction on whether or not these schools are meeting the standards as required by law, a Self-evaluation Guide was utilized. In addition, team visits have been continued. These team visits are conducted to help local schools solve their problems, rather than to rate the schools.

According to local school administrators, the team visits have proven most helpful. The feelings expressed by school administrators at both local and state meetings seem to indicate that the Department should increase the number of Regional Consultants as soon as funds are available to again perform the type of service needed from the state level.

\* \* \* \* \*

The group discussed the need for a statewide Teacher Salary Report. It was requested that this be made available by January 1, 1969. A study of the information contained on IPSEDS was made and the group decided that the following information would be useful:

Salaries by size of school, position held, giving low, first quartile, median, second quartile, and high salaries.

The Data Processing Division prepared the salary study and each school administrator was mailed a copy on December 13, 1968.

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Professional Negotiations was an important topic for discussion. Committees from the ISEA, IASB, and IASA held several combined meetings to iron out differences on a negotiation bill to be presented to the Sixty-third General Assembly.

The Sixty-third General Assembly considered a Professional Negotiations Bill but no positive action resulted during this session.

\* \* \* \* \*

The "Good Conduct Rule" was reviewed and discussed by Bernie Saggau, executive secretary of IHSAA.

The Good Conduct Rule can be divided into three parts:

1. Local schools should take care of their own citizenship inside their own buildings and on their own grounds.
2. Boys become involved with the law.
3. Beer rule. Boy loses six weeks competition.  
(Spelled out two ways--if a boy is picked up in a car transporting beer, or guilty of drinking beer or admits it)

Many schools have already applied this rule on a stricter basis to all school activities.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Planning Board of the IASA was allocated time on each agenda of the Advisory Council and Coordinating Committee meetings to discuss problems and keep IASA members informed.

The IASA constitutional change, setting up a 16-member Advisory Council, one member elected from each of the 16 area districts for the Improvement of Education in Iowa, was implemented. In each case, the member on the IASA Advisory Council was the same person as the local area district chairman. This has made possible a closer working relationship of the IASA Planning Board and the members of local area districts.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Great Plains Project was discussed at great length.

This was initiated in the spring of 1966 at the invitation of the USOE. Representatives of seven midwestern states met early in 1966 to explore a multi-state project related to school district organization. Four states, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota, developed a cooperative project which was approved and funded under Title V, Section 505, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The total amount spent on this project was \$312,287.85. The administration office at Lincoln, Nebraska spent \$130,454.86, Iowa \$51,462.84, Missouri \$45,223.08, Nebraska \$44,498.72, and South Dakota \$40,647.45.

The recommendations of the Project include position papers contributed by over 50 individuals and associations. Invitations were extended to 43 professional and lay organizations in Iowa to participate in the Project. In addition, three regional conferences were held in Lincoln, Nebraska and three state conferences were held in Des Moines to solicit contributions and reactions from legislators, state board members, representatives of professional lay associations and groups, business, industrial, and labor groups. The findings and recommendations, therefore, represent the most careful consideration of many individuals from all parts of the country.

The Project attempted to answer one basic question--What type of school organization is required to provide comprehensive, equitable, high quality education for all Iowans--and to do so with reasonable efficiency and economy?

The State Board of Public Instruction, as a result of this study, recommended to the Sixty-third General Assembly the creation of a commission for the purpose of evaluating the Great Plains criteria as applicable to the state of Iowa. No action was taken by the General Assembly.

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Chapter 422 (House File 686), passed by the Sixty-second General Assembly, contains a new method for financing public school education. It provides a method for property tax replacement and equalization.

It also provides for a School Budget Review Committee. This committee continued in session during the 1968-69 school year until it had held hearings on all school districts that went over their allowed limit.

The School Budget Review Committee held hearings for 127 school districts, and through guidelines established, was able to clear 100 more. The use of fall enrollments, recoding into non-reimbursed categories, correction of errors in reporting, schools with less than 10.6693 per cent increase on a three-year average and encumbering secretary's balances, all were used this year as usual circumstances.

The decision was made to permit no school district to participate in state equalization aid above allowable growth with the above-mentioned exceptions.

The Committee has been impressed by quality of the leadership apparent in board members and administrators representing school districts at the hearings. The concern that the passage of such a revolutionary financing procedure for Iowa schools would cause excessive expenditures was not shown. The effort that school districts have made towards general implementation of the law has been commendable.

The Committee found that pupil-teacher ratios in some cases have been small and must be considered costly. Budgets generally reflect 65 to 70 per cent in instruction costs and as such, decreasing pupil-teacher ratios show increased cost per pupil in an accelerating manner.

Nonpublic school enrollments shifting to public schools is a current situation which has increased total budget costs. The use of fall enrollment by the School Budget Review Committee has been beneficial to school districts with this problem. It is hoped that legislation can be obtained to use fall enrollment for the distribution of funds from the county equalization fund. The use of fall enrollments for this distribution would recognize current responsibilities.

School officials were reminded that the School Budget Review Committee does not set ceilings on general fund budgets. The local district is responsible for determining the program that is best for the community. It should be one that the district can afford and then be willing to pay the excess which does not qualify for the state equalization aid.

The School Budget Review Committee recommended in its report to the Sixty-third General Assembly that the law be amended to restore the original intent as stated by the Conference Committee and the Budget and Financial Control Committee. No action was taken this session on these recommendations.

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Legal protection of teachers was discussed.

Senate File 710, when introduced by the Sixty-second General Assembly, applied to cities and towns. Before enactment, Senate File 710 was amended to include all local governmental entities, but the sponsor of the amendment failed to incorporate a provision limiting liability of school districts.

The purpose of this bill is to incorporate a provision limiting the liability of school districts to the defense and indemnification of its personnel. In addition, the bill would extend protection of defense and indemnification to student teachers, civil defense workers, and other persons performing public service without compensation.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Education Professions Development Act was discussed. The purpose of this act is to bring into teaching (in shortage areas) personnel with college degrees but not certified, plus a training program for teacher aides. Iowa has been allocated \$240,000.

Applications for teacher aide training were sent to the Department of Public Instruction by April 15, 1969. A state advisory committee ranks these applications.

Teacher trainees should be degree persons and should reside or be willing to reside in the local district. Teacher aides do not require college training but must be 16 years of age.

It was agreed that the Area Schools and Community Colleges probably would be equipped to train teacher aides although local educational agencies may conduct their own workshops for this purpose.

Dr. William Dreier, Professor of Education and Administrative Assistant, University of Northern Iowa, explained the workshops for the teacher aides.

Dr. Dreier said that the project will conduct six three-day regional workshops for the training of public school teachers who would in turn select and train teacher aides and other non-certified personnel for their respective school systems.

The workshops will be conducted in early summer so that the selection and training of the auxiliary personnel can be completed before the school year begins in the fall. This phase will begin June 10 and end July 19.

Probable centers for the workshops will be Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, and Des Moines.

This project is funded by Iowa Community Services under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the University of Northern Iowa.

\* \* \* \* \*

The AASA National Academy for School Executives (NASE) is the new educational subdivision established by the AASA Executive Committee. NASE began operation on January 1, 1969. It is guided by a 15-member Board of Directors and a relatively small permanent headquarters staff. The NASE is the first nationally-based vehicle dedicated to inservice development of school administrators.

Seminars and clinics were sponsored in 15 different cities across the nation with the finest facilities selected as instructional centers.

The Board of Directors of the National Board of Associations strongly endorses NASE and strongly advises its member state associations and their local boards of education to support and encourage their administrations to participate in the program of NASE. Tuition fees are from \$190 to \$280 for a one-week seminar.

\* \* \* \* \*

A planning conference, composed of representatives of nine states including Iowa, was held in Des Moines last October to develop programs for children on smoking and health education. This planning conference resulted from a grant made to the American Association for Health, Education, and Welfare. The primary purpose of this project is to encourage and develop more and better school health programs with emphasis on the smoking problem through the use of interdiscipline and interagency cooperation.

Of the total grant, Iowa has been allocated \$1,200. Dr. Jeanette Potter, University of Northern Iowa professor, is chairman of the nine-state project and Dudley Draxton, consultant in physical welfare, Cedar Rapids Community Schools, is the chairman of the Iowa team. Others on the Iowa team in addition to Dr. Jensen are: Mrs. Hazel Lamme, president, Associated Health Organizations of Iowa; Dr. Haden Keehn, director of secondary education, Burlington Community Schools; Dr. Elizabeth D. Procter, Iowa State Department of Health; and Mrs. Mary Radcliffe, Iowa Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association.

The Iowa team asked for 30 to 45 minutes in each area next fall for a speaker on smoking and health as a way of initiating programs in the local schools. The area chairmen agreed to cooperate in this request as much as possible.

\* \* \* \* \*

A 1968 amendment to Title V (Section 503) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act provided aid for the purpose of strengthening local educational agencies. The U.S. Office of Education allotted Iowa \$461,077 for all ESEA Title V purposes. Ten per cent of this amount must be made available to local educational agencies.

Funds granted under Title V (Section 503) may be used to support such activities as:

1. Statewide educational planning
2. Statistical services and data processing services
3. Dissemination of educational information
4. Educational research and demonstration programs
5. Publication and distribution of curricular materials
6. Teacher preparation programs
7. Development of programs to effectively utilize auxiliary personnel
8. Studies concerned with the financing of public education
9. Measurement of pupil achievement
10. Staff training and development
11. Consultative and technical assistance to local educational agencies
12. Evaluation and demonstration projects for preschool programs
13. Comprehensive planning for metropolitan areas
14. Grants to local educational agencies for such activities as those listed above.

Each area district was given opportunity to vote on the method of distribution for these funds.

The majority voted to distribute the funds on an area basis. It was decided to distribute the \$46,107 by allocating to each area district \$500 and the balance distributed on the basis of pupil enrollment.

The following projects were submitted, and approved by the State Board of Public Instruction:

IOWA TITLE V-ESEA PROJECTS  
Strengthening Local School Districts

- Area I      Tour of Innovative Educational Program at White Bear Lake, Minnesota High School.--West Central Community, Maynard. Total Allocation \$1,988.92
- Area II     An Inservice Training Project for Elementary Teachers.--Joint County Boards, Area II Media Center, Mason City. Total Allocation \$2,462.97
- Area III    A Project to Strengthen and Enrich the Quality of Instruction in the Elementary and Secondary Grades.--Palo Alto County Board of Education, Emmetsburg. Total Allocation \$1,677.16
- Area IV     A Project to Prepare a Catalog of Printed Material and Update an Audio-visual Catalog and to Implement Their Use Through Inservice Training Program for the Teachers of the Schools of Area IV.--Lyon County Board of Education, Rock Rapids. Total Allocation \$1,356.99
- Area V      Development of a Program of Sex Education and Family Living for the Schools of Area V.--Joint County Boards of Education, Fort Dodge. Total Allocation \$3,132.66
- Area VI     Curriculum Initiation and Improvement.--Marshall County Board of Education, Marshalltown. Total Allocation \$1,930.66
- Area VII    An Inservice Program for Elementary School Teachers Through the Use of the Film Series, "Starting Tomorrow," and developing and disseminating a catalog of available audiovisual materials for use by all public and private school teachers in Area VII.--Black Hawk County Board of Education, Waterloo. Total Allocation \$3,344.62
- Area VIII   Development of a Kit of Elementary Sex Education Instructional Materials at the Middle Grade Level and Inservice Education on Their Use.--Dubuque County Board of Education, Dubuque. Total Allocation \$1,748.68
- Area IX     Multi-media Updating Seminar.--Muscatine-Scott County School System, Alpine Center, Bettendorf. Total Allocation \$3,950
- Area X      Instructional Television Fixed Service Feasibility Study.--Norway Community Schools, Norway. Total Allocation \$4,735.91
- Area XI     A Training Problem for Administrators and Supervisors for the Development of Effective Inservice Education Program.--Saydel Consolidated School District, Des Moines. Total Allocation \$7,416.76

- Area XII     Improved Sex Education for School Age Children.--Woodbury County Board of Education, Sioux City. Total Allocation \$3,052.97
- Area XIII    Preventive Maintenance Service for Audiovisual Equipment.--Area XIII Educational Media Center, Council Bluffs. Total Allocation \$3,230.31
- Area XIV     Project Communicate.--Red Oak Community School District, Red Oak. Total Allocation \$1,501.15
- Area XV      New Approach to Sex Education for Area XV of Iowa.--Wapello County Board of Education, Data Center, Ottumwa. Total Allocation \$2,575.33
- Area XVI     Concepts of Time: Study Skills-approach. (For Elementary Teachers)--Lee County Board of Education, Media Center, Mt. Pleasant. Total Allocation \$1,991.59

\* \* \* \* \*

The Regional Education Services Agency concept was discussed from the standpoint of submitting a bill to the Sixty-third General Assembly. A brief review of historical legislation is given below:

1858, formation of county systems; 1947, creation of present county superintendencíes and county boards of education; 1957, permissive legislation allowing two or more County Boards to hire a single superintendent; 1965, permitted formation of Joint County Systems under 273.22, Code of Iowa laws. Two or more County Boards can merge into a single Board with a single administrator.

Policy Statement of the State Board of Public Instruction for approval of a Joint County System or RESA units as adopted in June and amended in July 1968.

1. Administering Board should be a separate board from administering Board of Area Schools.
2. All area of state should be in a RESA unit by July 1, 1972.
3. One or more area school boundaries should provide framework for development of RESA units.

Guidelines set up are as follows:

1. All Joint County Systems or RESA units shall be created within boundary of one or more existing or projected Area Vocational School or Community College.
2. Not more than one RESA unit will be approved within boundary of an existing Area School.
3. Optimum of 30,000 enrollment of public school students.
4. Optimum of \$300,000,000 assessed valuation available in an area.

No action was taken by the Sixty-third General Assembly on the Regional Education Service Agency concept.

\* \* \* \* \*

During the May meeting an open discussion centered on how the DPI can better utilize the Advisory Council and Coordinating Committee for the Improvement of Education in Iowa.

The purpose of this committee created in 1963 was twofold: to set up a framework making it possible to cooperatively research problems for improvement of education in Iowa; and to provide a two-way communication between school administrators and the DPI.

The chairmen of the 16 area districts make up the Advisory Council. The Coordinating Committee, which meets regularly with the Advisory Council at the state level, is composed of members of the executive board of the Iowa Association of School Administrators, members of the State Department of Public Instruction, and representatives of the four universities which offer graduate programs in education--namely, Drake University, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and University of Northern Iowa.

During the first state meeting in September of each year, an overall chairman is elected to preside at the monthly meetings. The agenda for these meetings are planned by the council chairman in cooperation with the local area chairmen and representatives of the DPI.

A DPI staff member has been designated to serve as secretary and perform the legwork as directed by the chairman.

Also, DPI consultants are assigned to attend local area meetings as a liaison.

The question was raised as to whether monthly meetings were necessary. What about the size of the committee?

There seemed to be agreement that monthly meetings are worthwhile at both the state and local levels. It was pointed out that the exchange of ideas from the small and large schools has been very beneficial.

A local administrator cannot perform today as an independent; we need each other, and must work together. It was pointed out that school administrators now get together on a county basis to prepare budgets. We all have problems and if we keep talking about these problems and exchanging ideas, something good will happen. Communication is vital to education today. No formal motions were made, but it was evident that there was a strong feeling that the plan for the "Improvement of Education in Iowa" was considered as excellent.

What about the attendance of representatives from the four universities? It was agreed to be most important for them to have representation at all state meetings, as they also have a stake in education in Iowa schools.

In response to Mr. Johnston's and Dr. Jensen's request for suggestions on various topics in the April meeting, different ideas were presented on the make up of different advisory committees -- such as certification, standards committee, etc. As an example, Area III presented a suggestion that membership on an advisory committee be composed of administrators as voting members with specialists available to serve as consultants. After discussion, consensus seemed to indicate that it would be better to have a balance of administrators and specialists.

Motion was made that a subcommittee of the Advisory Council and Coordinating Committee be appointed to meet with the DPI Cabinet to study structure and operation, and recommend a workable solution. Motion carried.

Some time was spent on priorities with DPI limited budget. However, the following suggestions were given as services which should be considered as very desirable and if at all possible to be maintained:

1. Team visitations
2. Directory
3. Regional Consultant services
4. Should employ two public relations persons to explain the function of the DPI
5. Offer assistance in areas of budgeting and finance

Dr. Jensen suggested that perhaps the Directory could be printed but not include the names of teachers, which would be a great saving financially. No serious objections were mentioned.

The dates for the Workshop for Iowa School Superintendents for the next two years were discussed.

A motion was made, seconded and carried that the Workshop in 1970 be held on June 7, 8, 9, and 10, and in 1971 on June 6, 7, 8, and 9.

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In addition to the monthly meetings of the Advisory Council and Coordinating Committee at the state level, all the 16 local area districts also held monthly meetings. The local area district meetings involved the local, county, and area school and community college administrators and frequently included school board members and other lay people.

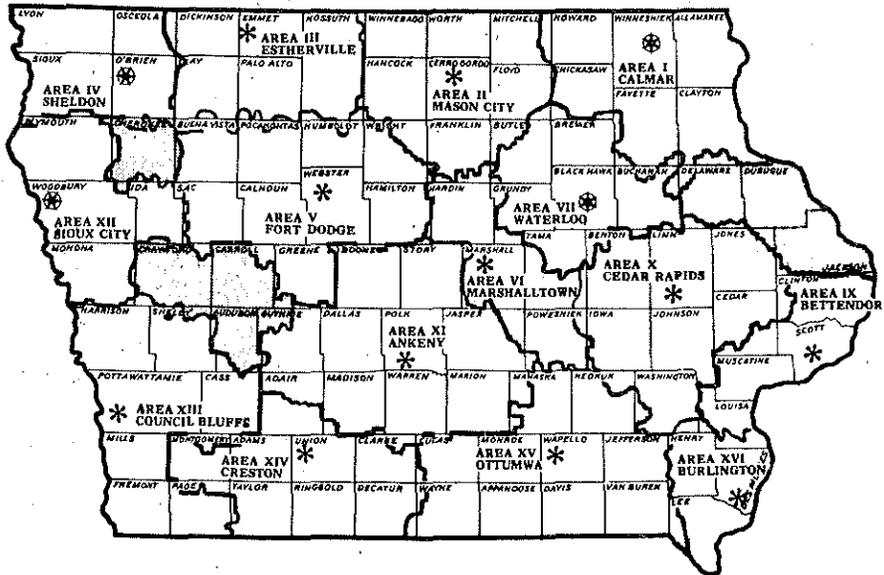
The local area district meetings initiated reviewed and discussed the topics that appeared on the State Advisory Council and Coordinating Committee agenda. However, many different topics were discussed, some of which were of local or area importance.

Today, more than ever, educators cannot perform independently. Small schools, large schools, area vocational schools and community colleges, universities, and four-year colleges, and the State Department of Public Instruction all whether private or public, have a responsibility for the improvement of education in Iowa.

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On the next page is the latest map of the 15 vocational school merged areas set up in accordance with the law passed by the Sixty-first General Assembly. The boundary lines of the original 16 Area Districts for the improvement of Education were changed July 1, 1966, to be coterminous with the newly created merged areas for vocational schools and area community colleges.

# IOWA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS



⊗ AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS
\* AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
□ UNASSIGNED AREAS

Membership of State Advisory Council  
Area Chairmen Serving 1968-1969 School Year

District I

Robert C. Jacobson, Superintendent  
West Central Community Schools  
Maynard, Iowa 50655

District II

Francis D. Peterson, Superintendent  
Northwood-Kensett Community Schools  
1210 First Avenue North  
Northwood, Iowa 50459

District III

Paul Stuart, Superintendent  
Graettinger Community Schools  
2000 Hill Avenue  
Graettinger, Iowa 51342

District IV

Charles R. Irwin, Superintendent  
Sioux Center Community Schools  
102 South Main Street  
Sioux Center, Iowa 51250

District V

Jack Hoenshell, Superintendent  
Pocahontas Community Schools  
205 Second Avenue Northwest  
Pocahontas, Iowa 50574

District VI

William Kearney, Superintendent  
Alden Community Schools  
Alden,  
Iowa 50006

District VII

Donald A. Lenth, Superintendent  
North Tama County Community Schools  
605 Walnut  
Traer, Iowa 50675

District VIII

Garlyn Wessel, Superintendent  
Dubuque Community Schools  
1500 Locust Street  
Dubuque, Iowa 52001

District IX

James L. Mitchell, Superintendent  
Delwood Community Schools  
Delmar, Iowa 52037

District X

Richard Sorensen, Superintendent  
Marion Independent School District  
650 South 15th Street  
Marion, Iowa 52302

District XI

Robert E. Glasford, Superintendent  
Jasper County Community Schools  
Courthouse  
Newton, Iowa 50208

District XII

Vance Stead, Superintendent  
Le Mars Community Schools  
921 Third Avenue S. W.  
Le Mars, Iowa 51031

District XIII

Orville P. Frazier, Superintendent  
Harlan Community Schools  
Harlan,  
Iowa 51537

District XIV

Glen Hornbuckle, Superintendent  
Corning Community Schools  
9th Street  
Corning, Iowa 50841

District XV

Thomas B. Dunsmoor, Superintendent  
Davis County Community Schools  
106 Northeast Street  
Bloomfield, Iowa 52537

District XVI

Charles Hahn, Superintendent  
Burlington Community Schools  
1429 West Avenue  
Burlington, Iowa 52601

Membership of State Coordinating Committee  
(1968-1969 School Year)

Mr. Arthur C. Anderson, Consultant  
Planning and Development  
State Department of Public Instruction  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Mr. William Diedrichsen, Superintendent  
Tipton Community Schools  
400 East 6th Street  
Tipton, Iowa 52772

Mr. Orville Dunkin, Superintendent  
Dallas Community Schools  
Dallas Center, Iowa 50063

Dr. R. L. Whitt  
College of Education  
Drake University  
Des Moines, Iowa 50311

Mr. Elmer Gast, Superintendent  
Keokuk Community Schools  
Box 128  
Keokuk, Iowa 52632

Mr. C. Arthur Hanson, Superintendent  
Fort Madison Community Schools  
1733 Avenue 1  
Fort Madison, Iowa 52627

Mr. Kenneth E. Harbaugh, Superintendent  
Manson Community Schools  
1015 Thirteenth Street  
Manson, Iowa 50563

Mr. Glenn Holmes  
Professor of Education  
Iowa State University  
Ames, Iowa 50010

Mr. Paul F. Johnston, Superintendent  
State Department of Public Instruction  
State Office Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Mr. Richard Kinkead, Superintendent  
Cherokee Community Schools  
100 East Willow  
Cherokee, Iowa 51012

Dr. Willard R. Lane  
Professor of Education  
University of Iowa  
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

Mr. Irving Palmer Larson, Superintendent  
Buffalo Center Community Schools  
Buffalo Center, Iowa 50424

Mr. Alvin C. Leuthauser, Superintendent  
Howard-Winneshiek Community Schools  
320 Third Avenue E  
Cresco, Iowa 52136

Dr. Richard Manatt  
Assistant Professor of Education  
Iowa State University  
Ames, Iowa 50010

Mr. E. Paul Reher, Superintendent  
Allamakee Community Schools  
1105 Third Avenue N.W.  
Waukon, Iowa 52172

Dr. Gordon Rhum  
Professor of Education  
University of Northern Iowa  
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613

Dr. Wayne Truesdell  
Associate Professor of Education  
University of Northern Iowa  
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613

Mr. Paul E. Wallace, Superintendent  
Audubon Community Schools  
3rd Avenue  
Audubon, Iowa 50025

NOTE: The membership of the Coordinating Committee includes the Planning Board of the Iowa Association of School Administrators, representative members of the State Department of Public Instruction, and representatives of each of the four universities which offer graduate programs in education, namely -- Drake University, Iowa State University, University of Iowa, and University of Northern Iowa.

Local Area District Chairmen for the Improvement of Education  
Elected for 1969-1970 School Year

District I - Tel: 319-422-3851

R. Wesley Carlson, Superintendent  
North Fayette Community Schools  
105 E. Main  
West Union, Iowa 52175

District II - Tel: 515-324-2021

Francis D. Peterson, Superintendent  
Northwood-Kensett Community Schools  
1210 First Avenue North  
Northwood, Iowa 50459

District III - Tel: 712-859-3286

Paul Stuart, Superintendent  
Graettinger Community Schools  
2000 Hill Avenue  
Graettinger, Iowa 51342

District IV - Tel: 712-324-2501

Elmer J. Peterson, Superintendent  
Sheldon Community Schools  
Sheldon, Iowa 51201

District V - Tel: 712- -2043

Jack Hoenshel, Superintendent  
Pocahontas Community Schools (Chairman  
205 Second Avenue, N. W. 1969-1970  
Pocahontas, Iowa 50574 not elected)

District VI - Tel: 515-864-2211

Albert Eilbeck, Superintendent  
Hubbard Community Schools  
Hubbard, Iowa 50122

District VII - Tel: 319-352-3630

Glenn B. Brostrom, Superintendent  
Waverly-Shell Rock Community Schools  
215 Third Street, N. W.  
Waverly, Iowa 50677

District VIII - Tel: 319-588-3841

Garlyn Wessel, Superintendent  
Dubuque Community Schools (Chairman  
1500 Locust Street 1969-1970  
Dubuque, Iowa 52001 not elected)

District IX - Tel: 319-263-7223

John F. Fields, Superintendent  
Muscatine Community Schools  
Muscatine, Iowa 52761

District X - Tel: 319-646-6094

Darwin Dean Curtis, Superintendent  
Mid-Prairie Community Schools  
Highway No. 22  
Wellman, Iowa 52356

District XI - Tel: 515-628-3870

Manford F. Whitney, Superintendent  
Pella Community Schools  
East 212 University Street  
Pella, Iowa 50219

District XII - Tel: 712-258-0184

William A. Anderson, Superintendent  
Sioux City Community Schools  
1221 Pierce Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51105

District XIII - Tel: 712-644-2250

L. Eugene Evans, Superintendent  
Logan-Magnolia Community Schools  
Logan, Iowa 51546

District XIV - Tel: 712-523-2115

Johnny Smith, Superintendent  
Bedford Community Schools  
908 Penn Street  
Bedford, Iowa 50833

District XV - Tel: 515-723-4288

James Ira Ryan, Superintendent  
Eddyville Community Schools  
Eddyville, Iowa 52553

District XVI - Tel: 319-523-3641

Gerald E. Carlson, Superintendent  
Wapello Community Schools  
Wapello, Iowa 52653

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