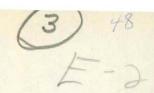
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SECOND IOWA STATE CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

November 10, 1955

8.3



SECOND IOWA STATE CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

Hotel Kirkwood, Des Moines

9:30 a.m., November 10, 1955

Recommendations for Consideration at Conference

Introduction

The following report of the Governor's County Conferences on Education has been prepared for study by the participants in the Second Iowa State Conference on Education to be held in Des Moines on November 10, 1955.

It is presented for study, discussion and revision. An attempt has been made to consolidate the reports from the various county conferences held during September and October, 1955.

The tables included in the report show the degree of support that various recommendations have received. Part One for each discussion area reports the degree of agreement with the recommendations of the Iowa State Conference on Education held on November 9 and 10, 1954. Part Two reports new recommendations ranked in the order of their frequency as indicated by the figure in parentheses following each statement. No recommendation mentioned in fewer than five reports has been included.

The county reports from which this summary has been prepared will be brought to the conference on November 10 for resource use. Fourteen reports were not received soon enough to be included in the summary.

The delegates to the conference will be asked to decide on recommendations to be reported to the White House Conference on Education.

A strong majority of the county reports included statements favoring additional County Conferences on Education for continuous study of Iowa's educational problems.

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

<u>DISCUSSION AREA NO. 1:</u> Education To Meet The Needs of Individuals and Society (What Should Our Schools Accomplish?) See printed <u>Report of Iowa State</u>
<u>Conference on Education</u>, Part IV, pages 12-15.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations of the Printed Report

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: Teachers are a basic requirement. Well-qualified teachers are a basic requirement for meeting the needs of children and youth. We recommend that the state certification division and colleges see that the following essentials of good leadership are included in their teacher education programs: (Page 14)

a. Intensive study of child growth and development to improve recognition and development of individual and group potential at all levels.

b. Ways of incorporating in teaching units, at all levels, the problems of how to live successfully in the family and society.

c. Education to better understand the concepts of freedom and responsibility so that teachers and pupils will practice effective, cooperative planning.

d. Education in how to establish good working relationships between the schools and parents, welfare groups, state commissions and departments, business, industry, labor, civic service groups, etc.

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
67	0	16	2	0

<u>RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Lay leaders of youth groups.</u> We recommend that communities provide more training for lay leaders of youth groups. (Page 14)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
62	0	13	10	0

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Relationships and abilities of agencies. We recommend that all agencies (local and state) take stock of themselves and others to determine their relationships and abilities to meet the needs of individuals and society. (Page 14)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
75	1	8	1	0

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: Strengthening home, church, and school. We recognize the home as the basic unit in meeting the needs of individuals and heartily endorse any program for strengthening its effectiveness. We further believe that for the good of the child the home must be reinforced by the church, school, and other agencies dedicated to the conservation and enrichment of human resources. (Page 14)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
71	0	8	6	0

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5: Reorganization for large school districts. We recommend reorganization to secure large enough school districts to provide the kind of curriculum and special services that will meet the needs of individuals and the community. (Page 14)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
53	2	5	25	0

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: Future conference recommendations. We recommend the organization of local and state action groups to carry out the conference recommendations. (Page 14)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
48	1	1	35	0

PART TWO

- NEW RECOMMENDATION A: Extension of school year according to grades. Provisions should be made by school districts for the upward extension of years a pupil may receive education supported by public funds, such as; kindergarten through grade thirteen, grade one through grade fourteen, a two-year junior community college, a one-year vocational trade school, or a year of on-the-job training. (32)
 - NEW RECOMMENDATION B: Strengthening curriculum offerings. A closer integration in the secondary area between the cultural and technological courses should be emphasized which would include appreciation of the fine arts and knowledge of our American heritage. (22)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION C: Facilities for the gifted child. Extension of facilities and additional provisions should be made available through the public for the school instruction and educational advancement of the child of high intellectual ability. (19)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION D: Added guidance services. A more intensive guidance and counseling service is needed for all youth and should extend to adults within the school community. (18)
 - NEW RECOMMENDATION E: Family life courses in the curriculum. The school cannot accomplish all that is expected of them without the assistance of the home and the entire community, therefore courses in family life must be a part of all school curriculums. (11)

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

<u>DISCUSSION AREA NO. 2: Maintaining An Adequate Supply of Well-Prepared Teachers</u>
(How Can We Get Enough Good Teachers - and Keep Them?) See printed <u>Report of Iowa State Conference on Education</u>, Part V, pages 15-19.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations of the Printed Report

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: Effective use of teachers' talents. Better utlization of teacher resources should be made by making available to the teacher non-professional help for non-professional services. (Page 18)

-	Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
	64	3	1	16	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Standards for non-professional helpers. The State Department should make a study of services that could be provided by non-professional help and set standards required for selection as a non-professional helper. (Page 18)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
60	4	1	19	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Professional salary schedules. Whereas

- a. There is today a demand for more preparation in all lines of employment in America.
- b. Expanded and diversified employment opportunities are open to the educated men and women with the qualities and competencies needed for success in teaching.
- c. The demand for competent teachers far exceeds the supply and all facts show that this imbalance will continue for many years.
- d. The total annual number of newly prepared teachers has dropped 26 per cent since 1950.
- e. Informed young people in the numbers needed can be induced to enter programs of preparation and actually accept initial and continued career employment only if they can be promised material rewards comparable with other occupational opportunities.

Be it Resolved that --

(1) Beginning teacher's with bachelor's degrees be paid \$4000 yearly.

(2) Salary schedules providing regular annual increments with maximum salaries at least twice the size of the beginning salary after five years of preparation and fifteen years of experience with additional increments at any time for proven competence and for added professional responsibility be established. (Pages 18 and 19)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
61	1	15	7	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: Minimum certification standard. Whereas we believe that salaries and standards are inseparable, we recommend that minimum training for teaching in Iowa be the bachelor's degree and that the State Department work toward the implementation of this recommendation by 1960. (Page 19)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
62	1	5.	16	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5: Selective recruitment and retention. Whereas we recognize the need for greater compentency in the teaching profession, we recommend that there be selective recruitment, selective admission and selective retention in teacher-training programs. It is recognized that this should be a continuing process throughout the candidate's experience and that appropriate machinery be provided to take care of it. (Page 19)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
69	0	3	12	1

<u>RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: Scholarships</u>. We believe that more scholarships for teacher training should be made available, that potential financial resources be investigated, and that available scholarships be publicized. (Page 19)

The same of the sa	Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	The second secon	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
	63	0	2	19	1

- RECOMMENDATION NO. 7: Standards for superintendents. That superintendents of school systems at all levels be required by the State Department of Certification to-
 - a. Hold an M.A. degree with training in school administration.
 - b. Have experience as a classroom teacher, and
 - c. Have at least four years in some administrative or supervisory capacity in a school unit not smaller than 500 students. (Page 19)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
49	0	6	29	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8: Teacher recruitment coordinator. That the State Board of Public Instruction employ a full-time coordinator of selective teacher recruitment. (Page 19)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
49	2	4	29	1

PART TWO

- NEW RECOMMENDATION A: Public attitude toward teaching profession. A campaign should be promoted through local civic organizations and the PTA to educate parents and other citizens to have a favorable attitude toward teachers and the teaching profession. (23)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION B: Retirement and other fringe benefits. An improved, actuarially sound retirement pension system and other benefits similar to those enjoyed by employees of large industrial concerns should be provided for teachers. (21)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION C: Public funds for prospective teachers. State and/or federal funds should be provided to prospective teachers for items such as scholarships, reduced tuition costs and loans. (17)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION D: Teacher tenure. A state teacher-tenure and continuing-contract law to give security to teachers and at the same time not operate to the detriment of the school should be enacted. (16)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION E: Teaching load. The number of pupils assigned to each teacher should not exceed 30, and the extra-class responsibilities of teachers should be kept within reasonable limits. (16)

- NEW RECOMMENDATION F: Prospective teachers' clubs. Every high school should have a club (Future Teachers of America, Cadet Teacher Corps, for example) in which students can get information about teaching and have direct contact with children under guidance of regular teachers so that decisions about teaching as a career will be based on first-hand experiences. (15)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION G: Community surveys of persons available for teaching. A survey should be made in each community to identify (1) persons with college education who are interested in becoming qualified for teachers' certificates, and (2) former teachers whose certificates could be reinstated. These persons should then be informed what requirements would need to be met in order to qualify for employment. (15)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION H: Housing for teachers. School boards should take leadership in providing adequate housing for teachers. (15)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION I: Teacher education programs. The quality of the teacher-education programs in our colleges should be improved. (11)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION J: School facilities. The physical conditions buildings, equipment, and instructional supplies under which teachers work should be improved. (10)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION K: Reciprocity. The requirements for teacher certification should be more uniform from state to state so that teachers can be freer to chose their locations. (10)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION L: Professional pride. Teacher groups state and local should hold meetings for the purpose of developing a united and favorable teacher attitude toward their profession so that more young people will be attracted to it. (9)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION M: State teachers' colleges. One or more additional state teachers' colleges should be established in Towa. (5)

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

DISCUSSION AREA NO. 3: Providing School Buildings and Equipment. See printed Report of Iowa State Conference on Education, Part VI, Pages 19-21.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations of the Printed Report

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: Community needs. Community needs, not necessarily connected with the educational program, are going to be stressed more and more in the use of school buildings. (Page 20)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
56	0	2	19	8

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Use of building for community use. Increasing attention is being directed toward the use of school buildings for community activities — both adult activity and adult education. (Page 21)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
54	1	2	20	8

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Fullest time-use of school plant. School plant planning is vital and should be such that there are no vacant areas during the day but that all parts of the school's physical structure be arranged for the fullest time-use by the expanded school program. (Page 21)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposed	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
49	2	0	26	8

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: Use school building consultant. Efficiency and economy can be effected to the best advantage when a school building consultant is used in planning. (Page 21)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
51	1	2	23	8

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5: Expanded school year impractical. An expanded school year was discussed but was considered (by the panel) generally impracticable. Summer use of physical facilities can be accomplished by integrating community summer recreational programs with school programs. (Page 21)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
44	1	0	32	8

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: Reorganization necessary. Many school districts in Iowa could well afford better school buildings if they were included in a larger administrative unit, thus, reorganization of many school districts is absolutely necessary. (Page 21)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
63	0	3	11	8

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7: Simple majority vote for bond issues. There should be a lower vote on bond issues for school building purposes, preferably a simple majority vote rather than a 60% vote. (Page 21)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
38	15	3	21	8

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8: Full use of own bonding limit with supplemental state aid.

The local school district should use its total bonding limit before requesting financial aid. Supplemental aid should be given from the state on a need basis if the building fits into an approved reorganization plan. (Page 21)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
37	2	26	12	8

PART TWO

- NEW RECOMMENDATION A: Approve federal aid. Federal aid with a minimum of federal control should be provided after school districts and the state have exhausted their resources. (23)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION B: Oppose federal aid. Federal aid for school building construction should be opposed and responsibility left with individual districts and states. (12)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION C: Raise bonding limits. Bonding limits of local districts should be raised by increasing assessed evaluation to present market value; by extending legal maximum beyond 5 per cent; or by all property held for investment being taxable. (10)

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

DISCUSSION AREA NO. 4: Financing Education (How Can We Finance Our Schools - Build and Operate Them?) See printed Report of Iowa State Conference on Education, Part VII, pages 21-24.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations* of the Printed Report

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: Increasing needs. Educational needs of our country will continue to grow in the immediate years ahead and factors such as the growth and change of our school age population, upgrading of teachers' salaries, and equalization programs will necessitate material increases in education expenditures. (Page 22)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
42	0	1	41	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Importance of local control. While public education is the responsibility of the State of Iowa considerable delegation has been made to the local people in the many school districts. The importance of local initiative and local control cannot be over-emphasized and must be maintained if Iowa is to have a successful long-range educational improvement program. (Page 22)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
46	0	1	37	1

^{*} It should be noted further that a number of counties neither indicated acceptance of the report nor showed evidence of discussing the items in the <u>First Report</u> and consequently these counties have been tabulated as giving no response.

In view of the statements made concerning federal aid in the county reports a tabulation is herewith reproduced of the number of counties which specifically listed opposition to federal aid. (See page 14)

A tabulation was also made of those county conferences which specifically favored federal aid for school building purposes. (See page 14)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Joint responsibility. Financial support of education is the responsibility of all citizens of our country. For this reason support must come from local, state, and national sources. (Page 22)

1	Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
	34	19	14	17	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: De-emphasis of property tax. Iowa depends on the local property tax for over 85% of the current support of its public schools. Property taxes are an inequitable method of raising revenue because of such factors as variation in assessment practices and lack of relationship between ownership of property and ability to pay taxes. Therefore, we urge material increases in state aid in order that the property tax will be of less importance. (Page 23)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
63	1	3	17	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5: Equalization of opportunity and cost. State aid should accomplish two goals - equalization of educational opportunity at least at a minimum level and equalization of the cost of education among the taxpayers. Therefore, additional state aid should be first used to completely implement present aid programs and second, to encourage school reorganization through incentive programs. Consideration should be given to establishing some minimum standards as an eligibility requirement for state aid. (Page 23)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
45	6	4	29	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: Importance of school district reorganization. Because of the extreme variation that exists between the many school districts in the state - variation in wealth, in size, in facilities - state aid programs are difficult to administer. Therefore, a policy of encouraging school reorganization should be followed consistently. Aid programs should be designed to encourage school reorganization and the appropriations for the agricultural land tax credit should be increased in order that it may be fully effective. (Page 23)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
44	1	4	35	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7: Sources of state school funds. Iowa is presently deficit spending on the state level. Additional state aid for schools will necessitate additional sources of state revenue. Among these are full collection of the state income tax, increase in the state sales tax, and other sources. A state property tax for school purposes should be avoided. School appropriations should come from the State General Fund and no funds should be earmarked for education or any other purposes. (Page 23)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
36	2	7	39	1

PART TWO

New Recommendations

NEW RECOMMENDATION A: Opposed to federal aid (or additional federal aid). (22)

NEW RECOMMENDATION B: Favor federal aid for school buildings. (15)

NEW RECOMMENDATION C: Favor equalization of assessment evaluation in counties and state. (13)

NEW RECOMMENDATION D: Favor increased state income tax to "full" rate. (12)

NEW RECOMMENDATION E: Favor inclusion of all taxable property in high school districts. (9)

EW RECOMMENDATION F: Favor raising limit on bonded indebtedness for school buildings.

NEW RECOMMENDATION G: Favor increase in state sales tax. (6)

NEW RECOMMENDATION H: Favor 15-mill minimum county school levy. (6)

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

<u>DISCUSSION AREA NO. 5</u>: The Organization of Education (In What Way Can We Organize Our School Systems More Efficiently and Economically?) See printed <u>Report of Iowa State Conference on Education</u>, PART VIII, pages 24-30.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations* of the Printed Report

I. Internal Organization of Schools

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: Internal reorganization of schools. In the light of the need of more and better teachers, the need for more skill in teaching to take care of pupil individual differences, and the need to make better use of the professional teacher's time, the graded system of our schools is obsolete.

We suggest that professionally competent teachers, whether it be in primary, intermediate, junior high school or senior high school areas, be placed in positions of key responsibility and build "teaching teams" around them.

Each team should have one or more teaching aides to relieve teachers of the considerable burden of clerical and other non-professional duties.

Each team would assume responsibility for a well-defined portion of the educational program. (Pages 25-26)

1	Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
	28	5	9	42	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Curriculum reorganization. There is need for curriculum revision and there should be continuous study for the improvement of curricular offerings in our schools. (Page 26)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
40	0	2	42	1

^{*}Due to the fact that the printed Report for Discussion Area 5 did not present its recommendations in a single list of concise, numbered statements, it was necessary to summarize or condense and paraphrase these recommendations in order to have a framework for consolidating the various county reports.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Grouping of pupils. We suggest that grouping be done not on an ability or graded basis but on the basis of needs and interests, and that pupils advance from group to group as they as individuals grow in achievement of their needs. (Page 26)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
34	3	5	42	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: Efficient use of administrators' time. Non-professional personnel should be employed so that superintendents and principals could spend a greater share of their time in the area of educational philosophy and practices. (Page 26)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
38	1	2	43	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5: Age groups to be served by public education. Every child should have the advantages of education through junior college at public expense. (Pages 26-27)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
35	5	3	41	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: Junior college districts. The junior or community college should be on a larger basis than the independent community school district. The group recommended a larger area than the county in sparsely settled areas of the state. (Page 27)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
34	3	1	46	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7: Terminal education. Education in the thirteenth and fourteenth grades (junior college), at public expense, should be terminal education. (Page 27)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
35	3	1	45	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8: Need for increased funds for public colleges. Since private colleges can limit their enrollments it was recommended that provisions be made to increase their teaching staffs and provide an increased number of buildings and equipment to adequately take care of anticipated increased enrollments. (Page 27)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
33	3	1	47	1

II. Reorganization of School Districts

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9: New concept of reorganization. A new concept of reorganization which removes unfounded fears that reorganization always means that all children, kindergarten through twelve, must attend school at one single center should be emphasized. (Page 28)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing		Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
53	1	0	30	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10: Standards for new districts. Authority should be delegated to the state agency to approve or disapprove proposed new districts in terms of yardsticks such as minimum human resources (600 pupils, the desirable minimum), minimum financial resources, a full program of education from kindergarten through grade twelve, and an unlimited number of quality factors. (Page 28)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
37	4	21	22	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11: Financial incentives. An essential part of any additional state aid should be to incorporate the principle of an incentive to encourage the effecting of sound, basic districts. At least a portion of such aid should be distributed incorporating the principle of reward for efficiency and further, that such aid should be distributed on the basis of need for equalization. (Page 28)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
41	1	0	42	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 12: Educating the public about reorganization. The program of public relations or public education about reorganization should be improved, expanded and strengthened in order to more nearly bring about an informed electorate within the state. (Page 28)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
54	1	0	29	1

III. The Intermediate School Area

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13: Recommended intermediate school area. We...recommend the development of the intermediate school area. (Page 29)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
42	0	0	42	1

RECOMMENDATION NO. 14: Services of intermediate area. It is recommended that the county board of education and the county superintendent promote or coordinate the following services in the intermediate area: (Pages 29-30)

- a. Library services
- b. Instructional supervisors
- c. Health services
- d. Audio-visual services
- e. Guidance and testing
- f. Special education
- g. Music, art and crafts
- h. School lunch supervisors

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
42	0	0	42	1

PART TWO

New Recommendations

I. Internal Organization of Schools

NEW RECOMMENDATIONS: None

- II. Reorganization of School Districts
- NEW RECOMMENDATION A: Standards for reorganization. While the law should not be changed to permit a reorganized district to be formed with fewer than 300 pupils and although a minimum of 500 to 600 is desirable, other standards should be considered and sometimes accepted in lieu of minimum of 600 pupils. (19)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION B: Mandatory reorganization. The state legislature should enact a law making it mandatory that all land in the state of Iowa shall become a part of a school district maintaining a full elementary- and seconday-school program (kindergarten through grade twelve). (18)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION C: Revision of reorganization law. The law governing the reorganization of school districts should be revised at least to the point of clarifying the conflicts and ambiguities now in it. (10)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION D. Acceptance or rejection of reorganization proposal without change. The law should define the voting procedures in such a manner that a proposed reorganized district is either accepted or rejected as proposed and not modified automatically due to failure to receive majority approval in one or more districts. (7)

III. The Intermediate School Area

NEW RECOMMENDATIONS: None

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

DISCUSSION AREA NO. 6: School and Community Relations (How Can We Obtain a Continuing Public Interest in Education?) See printed Report of Iowa State Conference on Education, Part XI, pages 35-40.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations of the Printed Report

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: Establishment for a department of public relations. The committee assigned to school-community relations recommends that the Iowa State Board of Public Instruction consider the establishment of a Department of Public Relations for the purpose of helping to interpret and inform the citizens of Iowa regarding the work of the public schools.

We further recommend that the local school units of the state consider the establishment of similar departments of public relations. (These may be on a city or county basis, as the situations require.)

It is further recommended that when public relations departments are established, the persons who man the departments have a background of teaching experience and training in school public relations.

These recommendations are made because there seems to be in the country today, much misunderstanding about the work of the public schools. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the people do not have information upon which good judgments can be made. (Page 39)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
53	2	15	6	9

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Educated public for raising of standards. The committee recommends that the State Boards of Public Instruction and the U. S. Office of Education, through a program of public education, encourage advancement of teacher salaries, realizing that this would incorporate the raising of teacher standards of certification. (Page 39)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	
52	l	12	11	9

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Interpretation for better education. The committee recommends that increased attention be given to the interpretation of the public schools to the public and the development of greater responsibility in behalf of education on local, state, and national levels. (Page 39)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
53	1	17	5	9

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: Improvement on human relations. The committee recommends that State Departments of Public Instruction and the U. S. Office of Education focus the spotlight on preparing prospective teachers and school administrators in Human Relations; that, through in-service programs in teacher-education institutions, a vigorous emphasis be directed toward training in working effectively with people; that a minimum of four years of college preparation be required of all teachers. (Page 39)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
49	2	13	12	9

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5a: Financial aid. That federal financial grants be made to worthy young people to encourage them to prepare for the teaching profession. (Page 39)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
44	1	8	23	9

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5b: Financial assistance. That federal financial assistance be given to local school districts for school building construction.

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
43	1	6	26	9

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5c: Financial aid to equalize education. That federal financial aid be given to equalize educational opportunities for all children regardless of where they reside, with all appropriations for public education to be administered through the State Department of Education and completely without Federal control. (Page 39)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
42	4	8	22	9

PART TWO

- NEW RECOMMENDATION A: Community school organizations. Opportunities should be provided for all citizens within each school community to have knowledge, facts and a voice in school matters. This leadership should be furnished through such organizations as a Community-Teacher Association, Representative Advisory Committee, School-Community Relations Committee, Community Educational Committee, and Parent-Teacher Association. (33)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION B: Teacher integration. Each community should welcome, encourage as well as provide participation for teachers in the activities of community agencies. (15)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION C: Permanent county study group. Study at the county level must be a continual process if educational needs and problems are to be improved and corrected. (12)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION D: Conferences for pupil progress. Conferences to further friendly and cooperative feelings between parents, teachers, and board members should be used by school systems. (10)

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

<u>DISCUSSION AREA NO. 7</u>: Educational Television, Radio, and Motion Pictures. See printed Report of Iowa State Conference on Education, Part IX, pages 30-32.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations of the Printed Report

RECOMMENDATION NO. I-1: In-service instruction for teachers. That teachers now in the profession be encouraged to utilize these media through systematic in-service instruction provided by the Department of Public Instruction, professional organizations, and teacher-training institutions. (Page 31)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
41	0	1	9	34

RECOMMENDATION NO. I-2: New and adequate radio and television courses in teacher-training institutions. That institutions which offer teacher-training courses in Iowa should incorporate into their curricula new and adequate courses of instruction in the effective utilization of both radio and television in the classroom. (Page 31)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
39	2	1	9	34

RECOMMENDATION NO. I-3: Radio, television course requirement for certification.

That, as a matter of fact, proper training in such utilization be made a part of the requirements for certification for all teachers in Iowa. (Page 31)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
35	3	0	13	34

RECOMMENDATION NO. II-1: Educational television for all Iowa. That the principle of educational television service to the entire state of Iowa be adopted as a fundamental and long-range objective. (Pages 31-32)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
40	4	2	5	34

RECOMMENDATION NO. II-2: Educational TV financed publicly. That the provision of such educational TV service is a public responsibility and should be financed publicly -- applying to educational television the same rationale which justifies the expenditure of public funds for school buildings, for example. (Page 32)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
32	6	2	11	34

RECOMMENDATION NO. II-3: Educational television appropriations by General Assembly. That a first step in the expansion of educational television beyond its present scope in Iowa should be supported by the General Assembly when it convenes next month (January, 1955). Specifically: the appropriation of adequate funds with which to establish television facilities at the Teachers College, to expand such facilities at the State University, and to provide for the inter-connection of these programming studios with the State's present TV facility -- WOI-TV at Iowa State College. (Page 32)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
35	9	0	7	34

RECOMMENDATION NO. II-4: Establishment and operation of additional TV facilities.

That the establishment and operation of these additional facilities be regarded as the next logical step in a long-range program leading to state-wide educational TV service, publicly controlled and publicly supported. (Page 32)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
35	8	1	7	34

RECOMMENDATION NO. II-5: Two-year controlled experiment on educational television. That with the establishment of these additional facilities, together with those now in existence at the State College, the present study be continued through an intensive two-year controlled experiment in which the utility of educational television could be appraised more systematically with a view to making further recommendations in this field. (Page 32)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
36	8	1	6	34

PART TWO

- NEW RECOMMENDATION A: More systematic use of visual aids. More systematic and constructive use of films in the classroom as an instructional aid; previewing of films by teachers; provision for rooms and equipment when buildings are being planned; appointment of a director to coordinate the audio-visual program in schools. (24)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION B: Joint planning of programs. Programs of educational television should be planned cooperatively with school personnel: to fit into school hours more appropriately; adapted to different age levels; more instructional aids available and used by teacher before program is viewed. (14)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION C: More use of commercial TV stations. Efforts should be made to encourage commercial stations to devote more time to educational programs, rather than spending additional funds to build additional educational television stations. (8)

Summary of Recommendations

October, 1955

<u>DISCUSSION AREA NO. 8:</u> Higher Education in Iowa (What Is the Solution to the Problems of Higher Education in Iowa?) See printed Report of Iowa State Conference on Education, Part X, pages 33-35.

PART ONE

Changes Suggested In the Recommendations of the Printed Report

RECOMMENDATION NO. la: Necessity of cooperation. That there be more active, formal cooperation between institutions, particularly between public and private institutions, both within the state of Iowa and on a regional basis beyond state borders, to secure optimum utilization of our citizens' investment in these institutions. (Page 34)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
46	0	1	14	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1b: Support of private institutions. That educators and laymen recognize the special need of private institutions for increased generosity on the part of various donors. It is important that special attention be called to the increasing obligation of alumni and of the special constituencies of these institutions to support them generously. (Page 34)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
45	0	2	14	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. lc: Encouragement of foundation support. That government action in the field of taxation be continued in such directions as to encourage the formation of foundations which support education and the making of donations by individuals and by corporations. (Page 34)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
47	0	0	14	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. ld: Iowa college foundation. That endorsement be given the program of the Iowa College Foundation through which a number of private colleges in the state have pooled their efforts to secure support from private sources. (Page 34)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
47	0	0	14	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. le: Federal construction aid. That the program of the federal government whereby long-term loans at low interest rates are made available to institutions of higher education for the construction of residence halls be expanded and extended to cover loans for the construction of instructional buildings. (Page 34)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
41	3	2	15	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. lf: Necessity of state planning. That the Iowa State Legislature begin a program of systematic appropriations for additional physical facilities at the three state institutions in order to make possible carefully planned campus development rather than a last minute rush effort to provide the necessary facilities a few years hence. (Page 34)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
48	0	0	13	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. lg: Enlarged tax base for junior colleges. That permissive legislation be passed by the Iowa legislature whereby public junior colleges may derive their tax support from a broader tax base, which would include at least the geographical area they serve. (Page 34)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
40	4	5	12	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1h: Federal scholarships. That study be given to the possibility of federal scholarships for individual students, including scholarships for students at the graduate level. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discussing Area
39	3	2	17	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. li: Regional cooperation. That study be made of the possibilities of more active cooperation among institutions of higher education throughout the midwest on a regional basis. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
41	1	0	19	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Library depository system. It is recommended that the Federal Government revaluate its library depository system as that system affects the colleges of Iowa. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
36	0	0	25	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Education of the highly capable. It is recommended that the colleges themselves place greater emphasis on their programs for the education of highly capable students. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
41	1	1	18	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: Recognition of informal educational experiences. It is recommended that there be additional recognition on the part of colleges of competence gained by individual students through experience other than formal training, particularly in the case of adult students. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
43	0	1	17	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5: Adult education. It is recommended that adult educational opportunities be extended particularly at the local community level. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
46	0	0	25	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: Importance of liberal education. It is recommended that programs in higher education for the training of future leaders include generous amounts of liberal or general education, both for the enrichment of the individual and as an essential part of vocational training. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
45	0	0	16	24

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7: Academic freedom. It is recommended that there be increased stress on the importance of freedom of teaching and learning in institutions of higher education. This involves increased recognition of the necessity for vigilance to preserve the tradition of free inquiry throughout higher education which includes the freedom to learn, the freedom to teach and the freedom to extend knowledge. (Page 35)

Counties Approving	Counties Opposing	Counties Approving With Modi- fications	Counties Indicating No Action	Counties Not Discuss- ing Area
43	1	0	17	24

PART TWO

- NEW RECOMMENDATION A: Additional state funds should be provided for junior colleges in Iowa. (16)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION B: A state survey to determine the need for establishment of additional junior colleges was recommended. (10)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION C: Recommend that a study of higher education in Iowa be made. (10)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION D: It is recommended that better guidance be afforded students who plan to attend college so that these students may better understand the purposes of higher education. (7)
- $\frac{\text{NEW}}{\text{be established.}}$ Recommend that uniform requirements for admission to college (5)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION F: Recommend that study of adult education be made. (5)
- NEW RECOMMENDATION G: Recommend that state funds should be made available for aid to worthy students. (5)

