December 12, 1993

Bruce Wicinas

Re: The four questions asked by the Oakland Tribune

1. Racial census: see accompanying sheet.

The ratios should be:

K-3 white 32.5% black 38.8%

4-6 white 30,2% black 43.8%

2. Total bussing cost; average bussing distances.

I have nothing on costs, but I have done a more careful comparison of average student travel distances.

The figure for the current system takes into account the change of schools at 3 to 4. It is not the "crow flies" distance but the rectangular grid distance, reflecting that diagonal travel is not possible on a grid of city streets. This includes the travel for all students, including those who are close enough to walk.

Current system:

1.34 miles

Proposed K-5 system of choice in zones: 1.14 miles (or greater)

3. Number of African/American kids currently bussed? % of African American that would be bussed under new plan.

This question cannot be meaningfully answered in these terms. Under both systems nearly all black children are bussed, for example. The difference is the length of time. So what I have computed is the average number of years "bussed" for the average student under each plan. The kind of bussing I am referring to here is not simply bussing to get to school, but bussing out of one's neighborhood for the sake of racial integration. The accompanying maps show the neighborhoods I assumed to be "bussed" according to this definition.

Average number of years bussed, current system (K-5 years only).

White children:

.92

Black children

1.94

Average number of years bussed, proposed system.

White children:

.16

Black children:

3.24

4. Arts Magnet: of current students in Arts Magnet, what percent of students would be in the new zone?

I sent along two maps showing these percentages. One shows the zones containing equal populations, the other shows the zones containing unequal populations, as I began to adjust them yesterday.

2311 Prince Street Berkeley 94705 848-1797 FAX 848-6746 December 12, 1994

Dear Friends and Board Members:

The original reconfiguration decision (December 13, 1993) was imperfect. Even its proponents acknowledge this. It was probably no more imperfect than its alternatives. However, the imperfection of the plan has been increased, not relieved, by subsequent decisions. And as the the date of implementation approaches, hasty decision-making threatens to make it worse.

The original plan had liabilities. For example:

- 1. Will it improve integration? If parents don't get the school of their first choice will they stay in the District?
- 2. The burden of bussing for integration falls overwhelmingly upon non-white children. Each bussed child faces six years of bussing.
- 3. Malcolm X, now one of the District's strongest assets, will be completely wiped out and started from scratch. The dread of the 4th grade transition to Malcolm X, which practically spawned Reconfiguration, was based upon a Malcolm X of the past. At the Malcolm X of the present, my fragile daughter flourishes.
- 4. Lots of programs will perish, some for good. The Gilbert and Sullivan program, one of the gems of the District, will never exist again in its present visionary form. The music program will be severely curtailed, permanently, because of the diseconomies of conducting it at many small schools.

Subsequent decisions and haste have added liabilities.

- 5. Longfellow will never be equal in facilities to the other two middle schools. It faces an uphill struggle to overcome its inherent disadvantage. The will of the Longfellow community, which opposed Longfellow as a middle school, is sacrificed to the necessities of the plan.
- 6. Measure A money was diverted to the rebuilding of Cragmont by a sudden decision during a time when the public was not tuned in. The Superintendent's serious reservations were discarded. The District and the Board are unconfident about the capital allocation calculations on which the decision was based. The diversion of Measure A money for Cragmont without public review violates the pact with voters and with parents whose schools may be affected. That abrupt decision has created an impression that Reconfiguration was designed around Cragmont.
- 7. The board-approved new boundaries are under attack. Some parents are lobbying, with effect, to get the boundaries changed. Most parents are unaware that the approved boundaries are being reconsidered, effectively granting influence only to those in the know. Other parents are threatening lawsuits if boundaries are enforced. Other parents are arguing that people near the boundary should be given exception. A possible outcome of this battle is district-wide K-5 choice.

- 8. The reconfiguation of some of the schools, particularly Longfellow and Malcolm X, requires changes to their facilities. These will not be ready by Fall '95. Without them these schools are disadvantaged in the choice arena.
- 9. Fourth grade teachers have not yet been assigned; consequently planning and community-building at the K-3s cannot begin. The relocated fourth grades will not achieve rigorous fourth grade programs for one or several years.
- 10. The fate and location of bilingual education is left hanging at this late date.
- 11. The Arts Magnet community, though seemingly protected by the plan, is still not happy and turns out at every board meeting to express their problems with the plan.
- 12. The ranks of the District's closest parent friends have been severely thinned over Reconfiguration. Of those people who sat on committees, ran campaigns, helped with planning and public process two years ago, many are now dropped out or have become public critics of Reconfiguration. A good plan should not have such a casualty rate.
- 13. The planning burden at each school rests upon principals, teachers and parents. There is little assistance and there is no money. School staffs differ grossly in their capacities to do such planning, as well as in the amount of planning they need to do. Teachers at Malcolm X who are racing the January 24th Kindergarten Night are distracted from their normal teaching duties. They have enlisted help from sympathetic parents of fifth graders in constructing classroom equipment, decorations and materials to project an attractive (and competitive) Kindergarten vision. This not-so-comical situation is due to the crazed pace of implementation.
- 14. The frenzy to get ready for the spring is becoming a divisive race in which contestants are created unequal. In spite of this the administration and board assumes a "that's tough" attitude what can you say? Among staffs and parents who are spared from grinding up in wheels of transition an "I've got mine, tough luck for you," attitude is setting in. Those who have to change most the 4-6 teachers and staffs have to bear the greatest burden of change and also the humiliation of presenting to prospective parents in six weeks an uncompleted miracle a 4-6 metamorphosing into a K-5. Is this an outcome with which we are proud to be associated?

I'm aware of how hard you have worked on this. But I urge you to weigh how an additional year would allow its improvement.

Respectfully,

Bruce Wicinas LeConte/Malcolm X Parent, 12/3/94