

FART III ----- (CONTINUED)

II. THE PROBLEM OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION (CONTINUED)

C. THE PROBLEM OF OVERLAPPING SCHOOL DISTRICTS

1. MANY CHILDREN ARE COMPELLED TO ATTEND SCHOOLS IN WHICH THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF ONE BOARD AND THE HIGH SCHOOL UNDER ANOTHER. MANY RURAL CHILDREN, BECAUSE THEY LIVE OUTSIDE HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS, ATTEND HIGH SCHOOLS OVER WHICH THEIR PARENTS HAVE NO CONTROL OR DIRECTION.
 - A. THESE HIGH SCHOOLS ARE OFTEN URBAN IN CONCEPT.
 - B. A UNIFIED PROGRAM IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

III. THE PROBLEM OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF EDUCATION:

- A. THERE ARE WIDE VARIATIONS IN THE SIZE AND WEALTH OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
- B. THERE ARE WIDE VARIATIONS IN RATES OF ASSESSMENTS.
- C. TAX LIMIT LAWS CONTRIBUTE GREATLY TO THE DIFFICULTY SOME DISTRICTS HAVE IN MAINTAINING GOOD SCHOOLS.
- D. TANGIBLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CARRIES TOO MUCH OF THE TAX LOAD FOR THE SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS BECAUSE:
 1. THE GREATER SHARE OF THE MONEY BROUGHT IN THROUGH INDIRECT TAXES (INCOME TAX, SALES TAX, ETC.) IS NOT USED TO HELP SUPPORT SCHOOLS.
 2. STATE SUPPORT FOR SCHOOLS IS INADEQUATE.
 3. THERE IS A LACK OF SUFFICIENT, PROPERLY DIRECTED FEDERAL AID FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION.
 - A. IF LOCAL AND STATE UNITS CANNOT OR WILL NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT FOR SCHOOLS, THE ONLY RECOURSE IS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

IV. THE PROBLEM OF THE CURRICULUM

- A. THE CURRICULUM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION SHOULD BE A GROWING THING AND ITS REVISION SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS.
- B. CURRICULUM STUDY IS PRIMARILY A FUNCTION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
 1. NOT ENOUGH FUNDS ARE MADE AVAILABLE FOR CURRICULUM STUDY AND REVISION.
 2. ABSENCE OF POSITIVE LEADERSHIP IN THIS FIELD HAS CREATED TOO GREAT A VARIATION IN OFFERINGS AND STANDARDS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.
- C. THERE IS A NEED FOR BETTER PROVISIONS FOR TEXTBOOK SELECTION.