



Mrs. Jessie Winter (left) receives a founders medal from Henry S. Booth, youngest son of the founders and executive director of the Cranbrook Foundation. She has been headmistress of Brookside school since it was opened in 1922.

Honor Brookside Head With Founder's Medal

CRANBROOK — Miss Jessie Winter, headmistress of Brookside school Cranbrook since its inception in 1922 as Bloomfield Hills school, was the surprised recipient of Cranbrook's highest honor, the Founders medal in special Founder's day ceremonies.

In making the presentation in the old meeting house, now the auditorium of Brookside school, Mr. Henry S. Booth, youngest son of the founders and executive director of the Cranbrook Foundation, read the following resolution adopted by the Trustees of the foundation on February 4:

"BROOKSIDE School Cranbrook has developed in size, quality and stature from the days in 1922 when it opened the doors of the meeting house to seven neighborhood youngsters under its original name of Bloomfield Hills school and the leadership of the same person who has been Headmistress since that 1922."

"Whereas, she has helped set high educational standards at Cranbrook which recognize the uniqueness of each student and the contribution he or she can make to society if potential qualities are unearthed; facets of a full life polished, and inspiration and proper leadership provided; and because she has seen fit to serve our youngsters with such devotion for many years;

"Be it resolved, that the Founders medal is hereby awarded to Mrs. Jessie Winter, headmistress of Brookside school Cranbrook, 1922-1960."



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TRUNKS FROM HARRISON'S

Year	Bachelor	Master
0	\$1500	\$1700
1	4700	4900
2	4900	5100
3	5100	5300
4	5300	5500
5	5500	5700
6	5700	5900
7	5900	6100
8	6100	6300
9	6300	6500
10	6500	6700
11	6700	6900
12	6900	7100

PROPOSED

Year	Bachelor	Master
0	\$4600	\$4900
1	4825	5125
2	5050	5350
3	5275	5575
4	5500	5800
5	5725	6025
6	5950	6250
7	6175	6475
8	6400	6700
9	6625	6925
10	6850	7150
11	7075	7375
12	7300	7600

TO QUESTION FOUR

Please see the answer to three for the first part of your question first.

Reply to part two: Yes, we have been having more applicants than we could teach positions to fill—but two or three years ago we had a competitive salary schedule. And we have at no time had more top caliber applicants than we have positions to fill. If Birmingham wants to attract good preparation and for experience to draw higher quality career teachers into the Birmingham area.

REPLY TO QUESTION FIVE

We have been advised by able lawyers, skilled in municipal and school law practice, that placing the 1.9 millage on the June ballot is proper and legal.

It comes with a heavy conscience, but our obligation as conscientious school officials, to try to persuade this community to pay its school

'Taxpayer' Inquires; B of E Answers

Roland C. Koehler, president of the Birmingham school district taxpayers' committee, recently addressed a letter to Mrs. Peter E. Loomis, president of the Birmingham school board.

In his letter, Koehler raised questions and discrepancies in the school board's requests for extra

millage in March and June. This week Mrs. Loomis replied to Koehler's letter, copies of which have been distributed among Birmingham citizens.

The two letters follow, with Koehler's letter at left, Mrs. Loomis' reply at right.

Dear Mr. Koehler: In reply to your letter of May 14, in which you put several questions to the Birmingham school board, the following information is submitted.

REPLY TO QUESTION ONE. The four mills asked on the ballot of March 28 were upon last year's tax base (before the board had any information regarding the possibility of an increase in state equalization) to produce revenue for a three point program which would:

- a) enable teaching staff, and b) provide for a number of in-service courses.
- Because of the voters' inequity in voting the 1.9 mills, in recognition of the following:
 - a) that salary increases were the most vital part of the original three point program, and that they could be met, after the voters' vote, by a mill levy on the tax base of the current fiscal year;
 - b) that additional teachers would be limited by whatever increase in revenue might proceed from an increase in State Equalization;
 - c) that instructional improvements would be largely abandoned at this time.

TO QUESTION TWO. The question of our staffing objective would have resulted in adding 50 teachers, at an average cost of \$24,300 each, or a total of \$1,215,000. This is a minimum, by reason of the number we would hope to obtain with the current year's experience and/or the master's degree. Provision was also made for meeting the requirements of annual increments, beyond the first year.

TO QUESTION THREE. There appears to be a misconception as to what was said concerning teachers' salaries during the March 28 campaign. At no time was a \$300 per-teacher salary increase advertised. There has been a so-called reduction of such figure to the \$100 amount discussed in this question. Rather, the more than 40 Detroit metropolitan area public school districts refer to it as appraising the fairness of the salary schedule governing our teachers. Important factors to consider in judging teachers' salary schedules include: the starting salary, the annual increments, the number of years necessary to arrive at maximum salary, the maximum salary, and the differential between bachelor's and master's degrees.

These factors were compared carefully with those in the other public school systems above referred to. This comparison indicated that our teachers were at the median or below in every category. It was on the basis of such comparison that we recognized the justice of their request and the fairness of the revised salary schedule which they urged.

The salary schedule we proposed in March and shall offer if the 1.9 millage passes, is listed below; the present schedule is also given.

You will notice that by the time the top of the schedule is reached, the difference between present and proposed schedules is small. The increments are larger after the third year of experience. We expect these greater inducements for good preparation and for experience to draw higher quality career teachers into the Birmingham area.

Year	Bachelor	Master
0	\$1500	\$1700
1	4700	4900
2	4900	5100
3	5100	5300
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5	5500	5700
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Dear Mrs. Loomis: This committee feels that there are some questions that need to be answered by the school board to the electorate on the 1.9 mill increase that the board is asking for and which will be voted on, on June 13th.

These questions will enable the electorate to more intelligently appraise the issues involved. Here are the questions:

- 1.) On March 28 we were told that four mills was vitally necessary for many school operations. Eleven weeks later the figure has shrunk to 1.9 mills. Which figure is correct? If the 1.9 is correct, where did the four mill figure go?
- 2.) On April 28 the statement was made that the starting rate for teachers was \$4500. On March 28 we were told that 50 additional teachers would cost \$224,525 or an average of \$890 per teacher. The difference of \$100 per teacher of \$200 should be cleared up.
- 3.) In the March 28 campaign we were asked by at least 300 people to "bring them in line with other school districts in metropolitan Detroit." Now the figure has been reduced to \$100 per year. Which figure is correct? Is it not true that the average school bus or businessman would be hard to run on \$100 per year of \$1000 per year of \$122 per year would mean a radical difference in the type of teacher that would be hired or stay with our school system. Is it not true that our school system is one of the best in the country for many years, of having more applicants for positions than we have positions to fill? Is it not true that other factors, such as environment, facilities, intellectual, weigh equally with salary in hiring or weighing teachers?
- 4.) The fact that defeated proposals cannot be again presented to the electorate until six months time has elapsed between elections. While it is true that we are not voting on the same 4 mills, the major change in the millage figure to 1.9 mills does go contrary to the intent of the law, and the fact that fiscal losses in the past for the violation of ethical principles?
- 5.) The state equalization factor has just been announced. This means that our taxes will be increased 10 per cent without our having a vote on whether we like it or not. This also means that the school board will receive \$32,215 more from the taxpayer outside the 1.9 mill request.
- 6.) The late dates that defeated proposals will bring in \$31,274 if approved, then the school board eliminate the 1.9 mill question in June 13 and still be \$31,000 ahead. Is that not correct?
- 7.) State aid has been increasing at the rate of \$350,000 per year in the last few years. It is reasonable to assume that it will maintain that rate. Is it not?
- 8.) On March 28 we were told that the absolute minimum the school district needed was \$70,000. Increased state equalization mentioned in (6.) of \$32,215 plus the major change of \$350,000 mentioned in (7.) totals \$74,231 plus \$19,000 of the "vital" \$70,000. Why then the extra 1.9 mills for the next five years?
- 9.) This committee appears to be the only citizens' group that is trying to evaluate the needs of the school board and the capability of the

employees well enough to keep food ones.

REPLY TO QUESTION SIX

The state equalization factor had not been set at the time of your letter, it had been recommended by the State Tax board staff to the State equalization board, and many informed persons expect that the recommendation will be followed.

The first meeting of the State Equalization board was yesterday, May 23. We learned by phone call just now from Lansing that the board adjourned late yesterday without having reached a decision and that they convene again at 11 this morning.

However, a definite answer to your question requires an appraisal of the general budget considerations facing our school district. Annually the school district must make a general budget, which includes both debt requirements (covering new building and paying bonded debt) and operating budget (the day-to-day expense incurred in the running of the system).

Currently 8.5 mills are levied for debt service, 13.58 for operation. The 1.9 request, like the prior four mill request, is not directed in any way to building or debt service; there are sufficient funds available in the debt budget for these obligations.

Assuming the six per cent increase in equalization is actually made, an approximate amount of \$243,000 will be realized for operational purposes. From this increase, your figure of \$293,315 includes an additional amount of \$149,000 which would go into debt service. Debt service money cannot be used at all in the operational budget.

The \$243,000 would be used for hiring new teachers, first to staff the seventh grade at Groves, then for other secondary needs, then to meet the most urgent staff needs in the elementary schools.

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TO QUESTION SEVEN

The school district receives both State aid money and Primary fund money each year for operating purposes. The sum of these two is the pertinent figure, given below for recent years. (These are the auditor's figures.)

58-59	\$1,592,725
59-60	1,624,288
60-61	1,558,416
61-62	1,326,438

As you see, there is not an increase of \$200,000 per year. The formula under which state aid is computed has not been changed since last year.

A six per cent increase in state equalization could very well raise the net decrease in state aid next year, depending upon the increase in school membership.

TO QUESTION EIGHT

The answers to question six and seven reveal that the figure of \$292,315 includes \$149,000 identifiable with debt service and not

Districts OK'd For Birmingham Road Improvement

Improvement of approximately 15 miles of city streets received approval of Birmingham's city council at its meeting Monday night.

Necessity hearing on the three special assessment districts, created for the road improvement program, ended with paving plans accepted with only two revisions.

A section of Harmon, between E. Lakeview and E. Baldwin, was removed from the oil, mat and seal coat program at the request of residents.

A similar request from homeowners on Westchester, from N. Lincoln to N. Midvale, caused the council to remove this road section from the assessment district for seal coat only.

JUNE 6 at 8 p.m. was set for a second hearing on the overall program. At that time, individual assessments will be reviewed and the tax roll confirmed.

A plan to include streets in Golfview subdivision was brought before the commission by its residents. They requested survey and cost estimates for paving of Greenway, Arden Lane, Golfview, and a section of Arden Lane. City Manager L. R. Gare promised an estimate within two weeks.

taxpayer to meet those needs. We recognize the value of good schools and at the same time we recognize the fact that fiscal looseness in government has brought this nation to a precarious financial position.

It is hoped that the answers will be forthcoming from the school board in the near future.

Developers To Try Again With Platting

After Coryell park subdivision residents voiced their emphatic disapproval of platting plans which real estate man Lee Keating proposed for a development in their area, Keating agreed Monday night to produce a new plan.

Keating, representing the Branch corporation, told the city commission that said plans are to develop the area at Shirley drive and W. Maple with 40,000 to 45,000 homes. The firm would first remove an old house, long unoccupied, at the Shirley-Maple intersection.

But residents said Keating's platting violated subdivision restrictions requiring 100-foot frontages.

The plan for ten homes and a call de use arrangement on the land had been approved by the Birmingham planning board. After listening to the objectors, the city commission and Keating agreed to should propose a new platting.

The Birmingham Eccentric Published weekly except semi-weekly for eight issues during last week in No. 1000, first five weeks in December, first week in May and first week in July in The Eccentric Building, 1223 Flowers St., 4th Floor, Birmingham, Ala. Telephone MI 6-1100. Address all mail to Eccentric, c/o The Birmingham Eccentric, Inc., Telephone Forms 3579 to 1225 Flowers St., Birmingham, Mich.

City Advertising 6 Lots for Sale

Authorization was given to Birmingham City Manager L. R. Gare Monday night to advertise for sealed bids for city-owned property on East Maple and Yorkshire near Coolidge road.

Gare said City Assessor Clark H. Hagstrom estimated the market value of the three lots facing on Maple at \$125 per front foot. The property is zoned R-6, multiple family residential.

Hagstrom valued the three lots at \$65 per front foot.

Community House Still Needs Funds —And Friends

With \$40,459 in its till, the Birmingham community house is still short of its \$51,500 goal. The fund drive is \$2,095 short of where it was at this point last year.

BUT EVEN MORE disturbing, a community house spokesman said, is that only 3,437 contributors have made the gifts. At this point last year 5,577 had contributed.

A telephone campaign is still going on to contact some of the 18,000 persons, organizations and businesses in the community house mailing list.

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Jamaicas
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in all the colors
in cool sailcloth
3.95 to 5.95
with shirts to coordinate, 3.95

Classic duet in Madras plaid

by **White Stag**

The muted tones of Madras plaid, now in magical Dacron* and cotton.

Our blazer, slim and unlined, sports antique-style brass buttons lower flap pockets. On the matching fly-front Bermuda, a handsome pleated Madras belt, finished with leather. On both, the master touch of White Stag tailoring.

Blazer	\$14.95	Skirt	\$ 9.95
Short	\$ 7.95	Tapered Pants	\$10.95

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