

DANI - THIS IS GOING TO BE MY FLYER TO SEE WHAT YOU CAN DO & CALL ME & TELL ME WHAT YOU THINK

BEFORE YOU VOTE  
STOP AND LOOK AT !!!!!

PROPOSITION "Y" THE UNIFICATION MEASURE

DEAR NATIONAL CITY VOTERS:

ON NOVEMBER 3, 1992 YOU WILL VOTE ON PROP. "Y" AND WILL DECIDE WHAT TYPE OF EDUCATION YOUR CHILDREN AND THEIR CHILDREN WILL RECEIVE FOR DECADES TO COME.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO!!!

IF PROPOSITION "Y IS AS GOOD (AS THE PROPONENTS CLAIM) FOR THE EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN, THEN....

- 1) WHY? WAS THE MEXICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY, WHO COMPRISE 50% OF THE TAX PAYING POPULATION OF NATIONAL CITY, AND OUR CHILDREN WHO COMPRISE 68% OF THE STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN THE NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, EXCLUDED FROM HAVING ANY INPUT OR VOICE INTO THE FORMULATION OF PROP "Y"?
- 2) WHY? DID THE NATIONAL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HIRE A KNOWN ANTI-MEXICAN (EARL W. DENTON, EX-SUPERINTENDENT SWEETWATER HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT) TO DRAFT THE INITIAL STUDY WHICH RESULTED IN THE FORMULATION OF PROP "Y". DENTON AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A LONG HISTORY OF DISCRIMINATION, RACISM AND BRUTALITY AGAINST PERSONS OF MEXICAN ANCESTRY, DENTON WAS CITED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL RIGHTS WHEN HE WAS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LUCIA MAR DISTRICT. 26 MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS AND PARENTS WHO ATTEMPTED TO PEACEFULLY DEMONSTRATE THEIR DISSATISFACTION WITH TREATMENT OF CHICANO STUDENTS WERE BEATEN, ARRESTED AND THROWN IN JAIL."
- 3) WHY? DID MAYOR GEORGE WATERS (WHO IS THE POLITICAL FORCE BEHIND PROP "Y") SEND HIS SON "JIM WATERS," (WHO IS PRESENTLY A CANDIDATE FOR NATIONAL CITY SCHOOL BOARD) TO PRIVATE SCHOOL INSTEAD OF THE NATIONAL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT? IF THE DISTRICT WAS NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR HIS SON, WHY SHOULD WE BELIEVE THAT PROP "Y", WHICH WILL LIMIT OUR CHILDREN TO ONLY THIS DISTRICT, SHOULD BE GOOD ENOUGH FOR OUR CHILDREN?

~~ON NOVEMBER 3, 1992 VOTE NO ON PROP "Y" AND STOP !!!~~

AS THE PARENT OF 3 STUDENTS 1 IN THE NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AND 2 IN THE SWEETWATER SCHOOL DISTRICT I URGE THAT ON NOVEMBER 3, 1992 THAT YOU VOTE NO ON PROP "Y" AND STOP THE SEGERATION OF OUR CHILDREN INTO SEGERATED SCHOOL. THE PASSAGE OF PROP "Y" WILL, IF PASSED LEAD TO LOSS OF OPPORTUNTIES, PROGRAMS, AND WILL LIMIT THE CHOICES OF SCHOOLS <sup>FOR OUR CHILDREN</sup> FROM 20 MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS TO JUST 3 UNDER ~~THE~~ PROP "Y". YOUR VOTE CAN STOP <sup>THIS</sup> ~~THE~~ POLITICAL POWER GRAB BY <sup>DEUCE</sup> MAYOR GEARGE WAKERS (WHOSE SON IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARD) COUNCILMAN JESS VAN DEVENTER ( ONE OF THE LARGEST PROPERTY OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN THE WESTSIDE <sup>OF N.C. 170</sup> ~~AND~~ WHO ATTEMPTED IN 1989 TO BULLDOZE MEXICAN HOMES <sup>ON</sup> THE WESTSIDE) MIKE DALLA AND THE NATUONAL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT. REMEMBER, MONEY, BUILDINGS AND POWER IS WHAT THE POLITICAN AND THE NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CARE ABOUT, <sup>about</sup> NOT THE EDUCATION OF MEXICAN AMERICAN CHILDREN!

SEND THEM A MESSAGE VOTE NO ON NOVEMBER 3, 1992!

HERMAN BACA, CHAIRMAN



# CCR

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc

FOR IMMEDIATE PRESS RELEASE

OCTOBER 26, 1992

## NATIONAL CITY UNIFICATION PROPOSITION "Y" DENNOUNCED AS RACIST

National City, CA.....The Committee on Chicano Rights (CCR) has accused the National City School District of hiring an anti-Mexican (Earl W. Denton, ex-superintendent of the Sweetwater Union High School District) to initially draft (1989) the "Study of the Implications and Feasibility of Forming a Unified School District" which has resulted in the formulation of the National City's Unification measure, Proposition "Y".

According to CCR spoképérson, Herman Baca, "Earl W. Denton has a long history of discrimination, racism and brutality against students and parents of Mexican ancestry." "In 1972 while Mr. Denton was superintendent of the Lucia Mar Unified School District, the California State Committee on Civil Rights in a report issued, stated: "26 Mexican-American students and parent who attempted to peacefully demonstrate their dissatisfaction with treatment of Chicano students were beaten, arrested and thrown in jail," and in "1977 while superintendent of Sweetwater Union High School the U.S. Office of Civil Rights found the district guilty of discrimination and of being out of compliance with Civil Rights in relation to Chicano students needs."

"The hiring of Earl W. Denton with his anti-Mexican history by the National School District is further proof that Prop "Y" has nothing to do with education, in particular of the Mexican-American students who are 68% of the student population. "Prop "Y" is nothing but a political power grab by the political establishment of National City and the self-sérving administrators of the district." "That they totally excluded the National City Mexican-American community, who are over 50% of the total population, is a blatant insult and opens the District to serious charges of violating the Civil Rights of the majority population of National City, the Mexican American/Chicano community!."

Baca concluded by pointing out that the passage of Prop "Y" will lead to totally segregated schools, loss of educational opportunities, programs, and limit the choice of schools available to the students. "This is an illegal step to deny persons of Mexican-American ancestry their equal rights to an education and represents a roll back of all Civil Rights legislation which has been passed by the Congress in the last 30 years."

For Further Information contact Herman Baca, Chairperson (619) 477-3800

710 E. 3rd Street  
National City CA 91950  
(619) 477-3800



# CCR

**Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc**

**\*\*IMMEDIATE PRESS RELEASE\*\***

OCTOBER 16, 1992

PROPOSITION "Y" DENOUNCED AS RACIST

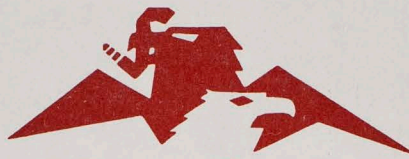
LUCIA MAR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, JANUARY 1973, SUPERINTENDENT EARL W. DENTON..."26 MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS AND PARENTS WHO ATTEMPTED TO PEACEFULLY DEMONSTRATE THEIR DISSATISFACTION WITH TREATMENT OF CHICANO STUDENTS WERE BEATEN, ARRESTED AND THROWN IN JAIL." (Calif. State Comm on Civil Rights).

NATIONAL CITY, CA....THE COMMITTEE ON CHICANO RIGHTS (CCR) TODAY HAS ACCUSED THE NATIONAL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OF HIRING A KNOWN RACIST IN 1989 TO DRAFT THE STUDY OF THE IMPLICATIONS AND FEASIBILITY OF FORMING A UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT WHICH HAS RESULTED IN THE FORMULATION OF THE NATIONAL CITY UNIFICATION MEASURE, PROPOSITION "Y".

ACCORDING TO CCR CHAIRPERSON HERMAN BACA, "NOT ONLY HAS THE NATIONAL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT EXCLUDED THOSE WHO WILL BE MOST AFFECTED AND IMPACTED BY THE PASSAGE OF PROP "Y", (50% OF THE POPULATION OF NATIONAL CITY AND THEIR CHILDREN WHO COMPRISE 68% OF THE STUDENT POPULATION), BUT ON TOP OF THAT BLATANT INSULT IT HAS NOW SURFACED THAT THE DISTRICT HIRED A KNOWN RACIST... EX-SUPERINTENDENT OF SWEETWATER UNIFIED HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, EARL W. DENTON." "DENTON", SAID BACA, "HAS A LONG HISTORY OF BEING INDICTED FOR DISCRIMINATION, RACISM, AND BRUTALITY AGAINST PERSONS OF MEXICAN ANCESTRY BY THE STATE (CALIF. STATE COMMITTEE ON CIVIL RIGHTS), THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS), AND PARENTS AND STUDENTS OF EVERY DISTRICT WHERE HE HAS BEEN SUPERINTENDENT. (SEE ATTACHMENT A).

CONCLUDING, BACA STATED, "THE HIRING OF EARL W. DENTON BY THE DISTRICT IS FURTHER PROOF THAT PROP "Y" HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH EDUCATION, BUT IS SIMPLY A POLITICAL POWER GRAB BY THE GOOD OLE BOY NETWORK IN NATIONAL CITY WHICH WILL RESULT IN SEGREGATED SCHOOLS, LOSS OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, PROGRAMS, CHOICE OF SCHOOLS, AND ULTIMATELY WILL AFFECT THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN THE CHICANO COMMUNITY FOR DECADES TO COME.

**710 East 3rd Street • National City, CA 92050 • 619-474-8195**



# CCR

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc

OCTOBER 19, 1992

TO: San Diego News Media  
FROM: Coalition Against Proposition "Y"  
RE: Community Meeting and Press Conference  
Against National City's Education, Prop. Y

A Community Coalition of National City parents and students will meet tonight to discuss and announce opposition to Proposition "Y", the unification educational measure. According to coalition spokesperson, Herman Baca, "tonight those who have been excluded and will be most effected by the passage of Prop. Y, the over 50 % of the population of National City and their children who account for 68% of the student population, will be heard from."

PLACE: Banana Steak House  
TIME: 7:00 P.M.  
ADDRESS: 23rd and Highland Avenue  
National City, CA

FOR FURTHER INFO CONTACT: Herman Baca (619) 477-3800

**710 E. 3rd Street  
National City CA 91950  
(619) 477-3800**

J. MACIAS =



**CCR**

**Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc**

FOR IMMEDIATE PRESS RELEASE

NATIONAL CITY, CALIFORNIA

NOVEMBER 10, 1992

THE COMMITTEE ON CHICANO RIGHTS (CCR) TODAY (AFTER CERTIFICATION BY THE VOTER REGISTRAR OFFICE) HAS CALLED THE DEFEAT OF PROPOSITIN "Y" " A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY FOR THE EDUCATIONAL FUTURE OF CHILDREN OF MEXICAN ANCESTRY (WHO COMPRISE OVER 60% IN BOTH THE NATIONAL AND SWEETWATER SCHOOL DISTRICTS) AND THEIR PARENTS (WHO COMPRISE OVER 50% OF THE POPULATION IN NATIONAL CITY)".

ACCORDING TO CCR CHAIRPERSON HERMAN BACA "THE DEFEAT OF PROP "Y" BY THE CHICANO COMMUNITY WHICH PROVIDED THE RAZOR THIN MARGIN SENDS A CLEAR POLITICAL MESSAGE TO BOTH THE POLITICANS IN NATIONAL CITY AND THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE NATIONAL AND SWEETWATER SCHOOL DISTRICTS THAT THE POLITICS OF MANIPULATION, EXCLUSION AND DISRESPECT WILL NO LONGER BE TOLERATED".

THE 200 VOTE MARGIN WHICH RESULTED IN THE DEFEAT OF PROP. "Y" CAN BE ATTRIBUTED SAID BACA TO THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- 1) CHICANO VOTERS BEING INFORMED OF THE BLANTANT DISRESPECT SHOWN BY THE NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN EXCLUDING THEIR INPUT AND VOICE IN THE INITIAL STAGES OF THE UNIFICATION PROCESS.
- 2) CHICANO VOTERS BEING INFORMED THAT THE NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAD HIRED A KNOWN ANTI-MEXICAN (EARL W. DENTON, EX SUPERINTENDENT OF SWEETWATER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT) TO DRAFT THE INITIAL STUDY FOR UNIFICATION.
- 3) CHICANO VOTERS RECOGNIZING THAT PROP. "Y" WAS A BLANTANT POWER GRAB BY THE MINORITY WHITE POLITICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS OF NATIONAL CITY.
- 4) CHICANO VOTERS RELAZING THAT IF PROP. "Y" WOULD OF PASSED THAT IT WOULD OF RESULTED IN SEGERATED SCHOOLS, LOSS OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNTIES AND PROGRAMS FOR THEIR CHILDREN.

IN CONCLUDING BACA STATED "THAT PROP. "Y" WENT DOWN TO DEFEAT ALONG WITH ITS POLITICAL PROPONENTS (EX- CITY COUNCILMEN JESS VAN DEVENTER, MAYOR GEORGE WATERS SON) ALL OF THE CITY COUNCIL CANDIDATES (EXCEPT 1), 20 YEAR NATIONAL CITY SCHOOL TRUSTEE FRANK PEREZ (OUT POLLED BY ANTI "Y" CANDIDATE ALMA S. GRAHAM) BECAUSE OF THE RACISM INHERENT IN BOTH THE POLITICAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF NATIONAL CITY".

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: HERMAN BACA 477-3800

710 East 3rd Street • National City, CA 92050 • 619-474-8195



**Aztec Printing Company**

**477-3800**

# THINGS TO DO TODAY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 ✓ *Footpath*
- 2 *Patrol*
- 3 *Dish soap*
- 4 *Bread (rolls) Ht Bars*
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 *B-Cad (4)*
- 9 *2 gift by 'Al*
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_



**Aztec Printing Company**

**477-3800**

# THINGS TO DO TODAY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1	✓	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		Etch
9		Rubber Cement
10		Blue
11		Soap
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		



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# THINGS TO DO TODAY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

75938

- 1 ✓  Irma. 470-9315
- 2 ✓  TOTHOU L. 336-1961
- 3 Sonia 475-1347
- 4 CAROL 267-0444
- 5
- 6 PEACS - CHOICE - WAITING LIST <sup>policy</sup>
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17





STEVE  
985  
4098



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Jesse Camerier  
472-1160

**477-3800**

ALPCO  
427-6628  
~~426-6569~~

# THINGS TO DO TODAY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 ✓ TOM LUNA
- 1 ✓ MOON BEES - 267-4819
- 2 JOSEPHINA - 472-0846 OK
- 3 ✓ JENY - 475-7131 OK
- 4 ✓ LUPE ACCIA 475-6583 OK
- 5 ✓ BOBBY + RITA - 264-2213
- 6 ROGER MORAN - 479-3457
- 7 DAVID A. -
- 8 TARA -
- 9 JOSE - OK
- 10 CHARLIE -
- 11 ✓ ERNIE A. - 267-4741
- 12 PEG + CHRIS - ???
- 13 ✓ DICKIE C. 267-4271 OK
- 14 JAMIE DIK - 474-5008
- 15 JOHNAT LOPEZ -
- 16 RONNIE MORRA -
- 17 MARK, DAVID -



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ST ANTH.  
477-4520

GHETTO  
HI-TECH  
SEGREGATION

RESULT

# THINGS TO DO TODAY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 ✓ ~~DAN~~ 457-5127 OK
- 2 ✓ ~~ART M. OK~~
- 3 ✓ ~~TOM M.~~ 445-5781 OK
- 4 ✓ ~~R. RESENER~~ 422-6865 OK
- 5 ✓ ~~R. RUBIO~~ - 474-1629 OK
- 6 ✓ ~~CARLIE V.~~ 691-4687 ~~476-7178~~
- 7 J. ADROCA 476-8066
- 8 ✓ ~~PHIL A.~~ 479-5855
- 9 VICTOR BACA - 266-8100 OK
- 10 ✓ ~~JUAN MONTANA~~ - 267-0778 !?
- 11 SAMMY - 479-8916
- 12 VICTOR DURAN - 267-5735
- 13 INAMA CHAVEZ
- 14 DENNIS
- 15 ✓ ~~JESSE~~  
~~VICIE GOMEZ~~ - 475-4475
- 16 JOE BONILLA 470-3
- 17 ✓ MORTA CHAVEZ 475-2154

# VOTANTES DE NATIONAL CITY

**!Salve la educación de sus hijos, VOTE NO contra la Proposición Y!**

**National City Voters  
Save your childs educational rights, VOTE NO against PROP Y!**

The proponents say PROP Y is good for the education of your children. If it is then.....

- + Why was the large Mexican American community excluded from having any input nto the process from its inception?
- + Por que la comunidad Latino fue excluída del proceso en las negociaciones al formar PROP Y.
- + Why was a known anti-Mexican American racist, Earl W. Denton hired to produce the justification for Unification which in facts condemns National children to an inferior school district?
- + Por que le dieron el trabajo de formar la justificación de Unificación, que condena a nuestros hijos a un sistema escolar inferior, a un conocido anti-México Americano racista como Earl W. Denton?

Unification will take away the right of your children to attend any High school other than Sweetwater High School! Nor will they be able to attend any schools designed for the gifted, the handicapped, Magnet programs, college bound special classes or any of the other 63 special programs offered through the Sweetwater Union High School district. Your children will be at an educational dead end if PROP Y passes.

Unificación quitará el derecho de sus hijos de matricularse en cualquier escuela secundaria del distrito de Sweetwater Union High School. No se les permitirá usar escuelas especiales para los estudiantes incapacitados; escuelas para la preparación universitaria, y más de otros 63 programas especiales que se ofrecen en el distrito escolar de Sweetwater Union High.

**Para el futuro de sus hijos**

**VOTE NO CONTRA PROPOSICION "Y"**

**Guarantee your children a better future**

**VOTE NO AGAINST PROP "Y"**

Paid for by the



Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc  
Herman Baca, Chairman.

(1) WELCOME ALL OF YOU TONITE. <sup>TO DISCUSS + TO CALL</sup> <sub>FOR</sub> HAVE CALLED  
THIS MEETING FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS

- THE REST OF YOU BELIEVE
- (A) I LIKE YOU AM CONCERN ABOUT OUR CHILDREN
  - (B) BECAUSE OF YOU OF YOU ~~ASK~~ STATE TO ME + ASK WHAT COULD BE DONE TO INFORM THE COMMUNITY
  - (C) BECAUSE SO MANY PERSON ARE IN THE DARK ABOUT THE ISSUE

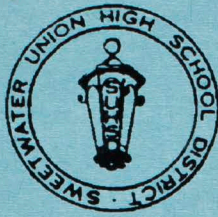
TONITE WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO GIVE YOU A LITTLE ~~BRIEF~~ HISTORY + BACKGROUND ON PEOPLES. ~~IN WHAT IT SHOULD BE OFFERED BY US.~~

(2) WHAT

POSSIBLE

HI TECH  
SEGREGATION

TELLING  
US LESS  
IS BEST



# UNIFICATION UPDATE

## Board Presentation

April 11, 1991

## KEY ISSUES

- Discrimination against the overwhelmingly minority population of San Ysidro
- The exclusion of the San Ysidro students from schools their families have attended historically
- The Stallings feasibility study
  - Population counts are incorrect
  - Special Education students are not included in projections for Sweetwater
  - Impact on several student populations not studied
  - Impact on employees not studied
  - Conclusions and recommendations are suspect due to flaws in the study
- Special Education services
- Reduced services to all Sweetwater students due to proportional reduction in resources across the board as part of the unification process

## KEY EVENTS

- February 10, 1990 South Bay petition filed.
- March 14, 1990 Petition, certified by registrar of voters, transmitted to the County Committee on School District Organization.
- May 5, 1990 Public hearing held in Imperial Beach.
- May 23 - July 25 County committee requested and received a report from the State Department of Education on ethnic balance implications for the proposal. The Committee requested an analysis of the state criteria as applied to the proposal.
- October 10, 1990 Stallings and Associates was designated to do the study.
- February 13, 1991 Stallings and Associates' study received by the Committee.
- March 27, 1991 County Committee adopted the tentative plans and recommendations for the unification proposal.

# PREPARATION FOR THE HEARING

APRIL 24, 1991

- Analysis of the Stallings feasibility study
- Liaison with San Ysidro School District
- Contacts with local, regional and state resources
- Written and oral presentations to the County Committee on School Organization
- Working with the Sweetwater bargaining units
- Request that the petition be amended to include employee rights as required by law
- Question and answer packet
- Meetings with community committees and student leaders
- Involvement of key persons for the formal presentation
- Preparation of written materials for submission to the County Committee prior to the hearing on April 24



# NEXT STEPS

## County Level

- April 24, 1991 Public hearing at Marian High School Gymnasium, 7:00 p.m.
- Early May Review of input and modification of tentative recommendations as appropriate.
- June County Committee may adopt final plan and recommendations to forward to the State Board of Education.

## State Level

- State Department of Education investigation of the criteria.
- Subcommittee on school organization hearing.
- Recommendation to the State Board of Education.
- Ballot measure (if the State Board approves the proposal).



## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT UNIFICATION

### **What is unification?**

Unification is the process by which school districts reorganize. Under the State Education Code (beginning at Section 35700), a district can split, two districts can combine, or a district can take over part of another district.

### **What is the South Bay unification proposal?**

The South Bay Elementary District proposes to form a kindergarten-through-twelfth grade school district, by annexing Mar Vista High, Mar Vista Middle, Southwest High and Southwest Junior High schools.

### **Is this proposed unification advantageous?**

There is nothing "wrong" with K-12 education. It has many advantages. The problem lies with the proposal, not the theory. For example, the new district would have the same boundaries as the current elementary school district. This means that some students would no longer be able to attend schools they have been attending. Students on both sides of the boundary line would have to go to other schools. Pence Elementary students would no longer be able to attend Montgomery Junior High because it would not be in the new school district.

### **Where would students go?**

This would be up to the administration of the new school district, but it is likely that new 7th graders would attend Mar Vista Middle School. Southwest Junior High School already has several hundred more students than it was designed to hold and Mar Vista Middle is not over-crowded.

### **Is the distance to Mar Vista Middle too far?**

Mar Vista Middle School is 3.1 miles from Montgomery Junior High School.

### **What other students would be affected?**

The students from San Ysidro would be also be affected. At this time there are 1,179 students from San Ysidro attending the four schools that would become part of the new district.

### **Where would they go?**

Since there is not room at any one school for all students, some students would probably have to go to several different schools

### **Could San Ysidro students continue to attend the South Bay schools?**

It is not in the written proposal. San Ysidro is not a part of the proposed school district.

### **Can transfers be provided to San Ysidro students?**

Any student may apply for a transfer to another school district in accordance with the district's policy. If the transfer is granted, they may attend, but they have no-transportation rights and may be returned to their school district of residence at the discretion of the receiving district. This could occur, for example, if the South Bay schools were crowded. Since there are over 1,000 returning South Bay students in Sweetwater schools around the district, there may not be room for any "guest students".

### **Would the South Bay students be able to continue attending Sweetwater schools?**

Yes, through the same transfer process. However, the resident school district must first authorize a transfer out of that district before the accepting district can enroll a student. Since the reason for the unification proposal is to have local control and accountability as well as K-12 coordination of curriculum and services, it is possible that the new South Bay district would not be willing to have so many of its students cross to Sweetwater for schooling.

### **Would the new district have all the same programs as Sweetwater?**

The new district would have some programs. Bilingual classes and a continuation school are required by law. Schools usually have Honors classes for high achieving students and Advanced Placement classes may be held in any school willing to assign a teacher to teach them. South Bay students would no longer have access to such Sweetwater programs as the International Baccalaureate Programs at Bonita Vista High and Castle Park High; specialized vocational and Pregnant Minors programs at the Del Rey Center; services of the CARE Center; and 2+2 Articulation program.

### **What about Special Education programs?**

The law requires that students with special educational needs be served, so the new district would undoubtedly have Resource Specialist programs and Special Day classes. Students served by Sweetwater's program for the hearing and/or visually impaired would need to find other services or be transferred to Sweetwater to remain in our programs.

### **What about SAC?**

Students in the Special Abilities Clusters would be greatly impacted. In addition to the cluster at Bonita Vista High School, Sweetwater will be opening clusters at Montgomery High School and Montgomery Junior High School in the fall of this year. There are 52 severely handicapped students from South Bay in the SAC program who would no longer be served by the Sweetwater District if the reorganization occurred.

### **Will the new school district not only get the four schools, but a proportionate share of everything in the Sweetwater District?**

True. It also means that unification will impact everyone in Sweetwater District because of reduced resources.

### **Will we lose staff?**

Employee rights are a complicated matter dictated by law. Although the law intends to protect staff rights, Sweetwater would be in a potential lay-off situation if unification is approved.

### **What happens next?**

The next step in the process is a public hearing. This hearing will be held on April 24, at Marian High School's gym, at 7:00 p.m. Each of the school districts will have time to make a presentation and then any member of the public who wishes to speak will have 3 minutes. This time limit will be strictly followed.

### **How do I let them know I want to speak?**

You fill out a card with your name when you come into the meeting. Names will be picked at random from the cards until all have had the chance to speak or until 11:00 p.m. when the hearing will close.

### **What happens after that?**

The County Board of Education will approve or disapprove the proposal. If they disapprove, the proposal stops. If they approve, the proposal goes to the State Board of Education. If approved by the State Board, the proposal will be voted on in a regular election.

### **Who gets to vote?**

It is the legal opinion of County Counsel that all registered voters in the Sweetwater and South Bay Districts will be allowed to vote.

### **How can I help?**

You can write to the County Board of Education, County Office of Education, 6401 Linda Vista Road, San Diego, California 92111-7399. Briefly say who you are (parent, teacher, student, etc.) and then tell them what your concern or opinion is. Encourage your friends and co-workers to write also. This is a community matter and the board doesn't know what people are thinking unless we tell them.

# PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS SOBRE LA UNIFICACION

## ¿Qué es unificación?

Unificación es el proceso mediante el cual se reorganizan los distritos escolares. Bajo el Código Educativo Estatal (que se inicia en la Sección 35700), un distrito se puede dividir, dos distritos se pueden combinar o un distrito puede adquirir parte de otro distrito.

## ¿Cuál es la propuesta de unificación de South Bay?

El Distrito Primario de South Bay se propone formar un distrito escolar que cubra/ampare estudios desde Kindergarten-hasta-el doceavo grado, agregando las escuelas de Mar Vista High, Mar Vista Middle, Southwest High y Southwest Junior High.

## ¿Tiene alguna ventaja esta propuesta de unificación?

No hay nada de "malo" con la educación del Kindergarten al Doceavo Grado (K-12). El problema yace o está en la propuesta, no en la teoría. Por ejemplo, el nuevo distrito tendría exactamente los mismos límites o linderos que el actual distrito escolar de primaria. Esto significa que algunos de los alumnos ya no podrían asistir a las escuelas a las que venían asistiendo. Los alumnos en ambos lados de las fronteras límite, tendrían que asistir a otras escuelas. Los alumnos de la Primaria Pence ya no podrían asistir a Montgomery Junior High, ya que ésta no estaría dentro del nuevo distrito escolar.

## ¿A dónde irían los alumnos?

Esto dependería de la administración del nuevo distrito escolar, pero sería lógico asumir que los nuevos alumnos del séptimo grado asistirían a Mar Vista Middle. La Escuela Southwest Junior High ya de por sí tiene varios cientos de alumnos más del cupo para el que fue diseñada y Mar Vista Middle no está sobrepoblada.

## ¿Es demasiado lejos la distancia a Mar Vista Middle?

La Escuela Mar Vista Middle se encuentra a 3.1 millas de la Escuela Montgomery Junior High.

## ¿Qué otros alumnos se verán afectados?

Los alumnos de San Ysidro también se verán afectados. Actualmente son un total de 1,179 - los alumnos de San Ysidro que asisten a las cuatro escuelas que se convertirían en parte del nuevo distrito.

## ¿A dónde irían?

Puesto que no existe suficiente lugar en una sola escuela para resolver el cupo de todos los alumnos, algunos alumnos probablemente tendrían que ir a diversas escuelas diferentes.

## ¿Podrían continuar asistiendo los alumnos de San Ysidro a las escuelas South Bay?

Esto no está escrito o especificado en la propuesta. San Ysidro no es parte del distrito escolar propuesto.

## ¿Se pueden proporcionar transferencias a los alumnos de San Ysidro?

Cualquier alumno puede solicitar una transferencia a otro distrito escolar, de conformidad con las líneas de conducta del distrito. Si se le otorga la transferencia, puede asistir, pero no tiene ningunos derechos de transporte y puede ser regresado al distrito de residencia u origen a discreción del distrito receptor. Esto podría ocurrir, por ejemplo, si las escuelas de South Bay estuvieran sobrepobladas y no hubiera cupo. Puesto que hay más de 1,000 alumnos de South Bay que regresan a las escuelas Sweetwater en todo el distrito, quizá no haya cupo para ningunos "alumnos invitados".

## ¿Podrían los alumnos de South Bay continuar asistiendo a las escuelas Sweetwater?

Sí, a través del mismo proceso de transferencia. Sin embargo, el distrito escolar de residencia deberá primero autorizar una transferencia de salida de este distrito, antes de que el distrito receptor pueda aceptar e inscribir a un alumno. Puesto que la razón para la propuesta de unificación es la de tener control y responsabilidad local, así como servicios y coordinación del programa de estudios de K-12, es posible que el nuevo distrito de South Bay no esté dispuesto a permitir que tantos de sus alumnos crucen o atraviesen a Sweetwater para obtener su educación.

### ¿Tendría el nuevo distrito todos los mismos programas que Sweetwater?

El nuevo distrito contaría con algunos programas. Las clases bilingües y una escuela abierta o de continuación son exigidas por ley. Las escuelas generalmente cuentan con Clases Distinguidas para alumnos de elevado aprovechamiento y las Clases de Colocación Avanzada pueden ser administradas por cualquier escuela que desee asignar a un maestro para que las imparta. Los alumnos de South Bay no tendrían acceso a los programas de Sweetwater tales como: el Bachillerato Internacional de las Escuelas Bonita Vista High y Castle Park High, programas especializados, vocacionales y Para Menores Embarazadas en el Centro de Del Rey, los servicios del Centro CARE y el programa de Articulación 2+2.

### ¿Qué sucederá con los Programas de Educación Especial?

La ley exige que las necesidades de los alumnos de educación especial sean servidas o cubiertas, por lo que el nuevo distrito indudablemente contará con Programas de Recursos Especializados y Clases Especiales de Día. Los alumnos servidos por los programas de Sweetwater para las incapacidades o impedimentos del oído o visión, necesitarían encontrar otros servicios o tendrían que ser transferidos a Sweetwater para que permanecieran dentro de nuestros programas.

### ¿Qué sucederá con SAC?

Los alumnos del Conjunto de Habilidades Especiales (SAC) se verían enormemente impactados. Además del conjunto de la Escuela Bonita Vista High, Sweetwater abrirá conjuntos similares en las Escuelas de Montgomery High y Montgomery Junior durante el otoño del presente año. Existen 52 alumnos con incapacidades severas de South Bay en el Programa SAC que ya no podrían ser servidos por el Distrito Sweetwater, si la reorganización se llevara a efecto.

### ¿Obtendrá el nuevo distrito escolar no solamente las cuatro escuelas, si no una parte proporcional de todo lo del Distrito Sweetwater?

Así es. Esto también significa que la unificación tendrá impacto sobre todos y cada uno de los empleados del Distrito Sweetwater, debido a la reducción de recursos.

### ¿Perderemos personal?

Los derechos legales de los empleados son asuntos muy complicados, dictaminados por ley. No obstante el hecho de que la ley pretende proteger los derechos del personal, si se aprobara la unificación, Sweetwater se encontraría en una situación de potencial desempleo.

### ¿Qué sucede después?

El siguiente paso del proceso es una audiencia pública. Esta audiencia se llevará a cabo el 24 de abril en el gimnasio de la escuela Marian High, a las 7:00 p.m. Cada uno de los distritos participantes contará con tiempo para hacer una presentación y después, cualquier miembro del público asistente que desee hablar, contará con un tiempo límite de 3 minutos. Este lapso de tiempo será estrictamente observado.

### ¿Cómo les informo que deseo hablar?

Cuando llegue a la junta, tendrá que llenar una tarjeta con su nombre. Del total de tarjetas disponibles, los nombres serán seleccionados al azar, hasta que todos hayan tenido la oportunidad de hablar o hasta que sean las 11:00 p.m., hora cuando se cierra la sesión de audiencia.

### ¿Qué pasa después de eso?

La Directiva Educativa del Condado aprobará o desaprobará la propuesta. Si la desaprueban, la propuesta se detiene. Si la aprueban, la propuesta se vá a la Directiva Educativa del Estado. Si es aprobada por la Directiva Estatal, la propuesta será sometida a votación general en una elección regular.

### ¿Quién puede votar?

Es la opinión legal del Concilio del Condado que a todos los votantes registrados de los Distritos de Sweetwater y South Bay les será permitido votar.

### ¿Cómo puedo ayudar?

Puede escribir a la Directiva de Educación del Oficina de Educación del Condado, 6401 Linda Vista Road, San Diego, CA 92111-7399. Brevemente cite quién es (padre, maestro, alumno, etc.) y declare cuál es su preocupación u opinión. Anime a sus amigos y compañeros de trabajo para que escriban. Este es un asunto de la comunidad y la directiva desconoce sus pensamientos, a menos que se les informe.



# NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

1500 N. AVENUE • NATIONAL CITY, CA 91950 • P.O. BOX Y • NATIONAL CITY, CA 91951  
(619) 474-6791  
FAX (619) 477-5144

September 28, 1992

Dear National City Parents:

The proposed unification of National City's public schools into a single K-12 system will be decided by voters this November 3. This issue is Proposition Y on the ballot. The Governing Board of the National School District unanimously supports unification because it believes in a **comprehensive K-12 curriculum**, **local control** under a National City School Board which you can elect, a **manageable-sized district**, and **better funding** without raising taxes as the Sweetwater Union High School District has proposed.

I want to take a moment to share our vision of a unified school district and how it will improve education for all of National City's students.

## **Comprehensive Sweetwater Union High School**

Under the current Sweetwater Union High School District system, stimulating programs like Fine Arts, International Baccalaureate, and International Business are available at three different high schools as magnet programs. Last year, less than 130 of National City's 4,000 7-12 grade students were able to attend magnet schools in Chula Vista.

We believe in a different approach called the comprehensive school, that allows all students to have enriched programs in their home school. After unification, Sweetwater Union High School will have its own excellent Fine Arts, Business, and International Baccalaureate programs so that all of National City's students can receive a well-rounded education without being bused to other cities.

Sports, the Learning Center, extra-curricular activities, and other quality programs will remain in place.

## **Middle School Reform**

The current two-district system is not serving young adolescents well. Students go from a nurturing sixth grade classroom with one teacher to a more independent (and stressful)

NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOARD MEMBERS: ROSALIE "ROSIE" ALVARADO; ANNE L. CAMPBELL; FRANK PEREZ; LARRY A. TAGLE; CHARLOTTE A. WEBSTER  
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT: GEORGE J. CAMERON, Ed. D ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT/CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION: JOYCE O. KRUTOP, Ph. D  
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT-BUSINESS SERVICES: KENNETH L. CLARK

six-periods-a-day system with six teachers. Too many of our students are not making the transition successfully.

While we applaud the early efforts to re-make junior high begun by former National City Middle School Principal Gloria Samson, we believe a more aggressive and comprehensive reform effort is required. Following unification, middle school reform will be a major goal. Middle schools will become "learning communities" which will enable students to receive more indepth instruction from three core teachers rather than six. These three teachers will work as a team to connect the curriculum and make it meaningful for students. For example, while the history teacher teaches about the Civil War, the literature teacher will present the Red Badge of Courage and the geography teacher will explore the American South. This curriculum approach makes learning relevant, connected, and meaningful. Moreover, by working with fewer students, teachers will get to know their students better and students will form closer relationships with their teachers--all of this resulting in a more interesting schooling experience for students and increased learning, too!

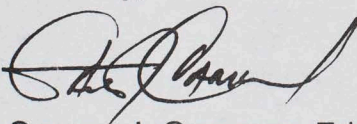
#### Fine Arts Program at Sweetwater Union High School

We envision an exciting new approach to the study of fine arts that will allow students from all levels of talent to enjoy the enriching world of human culture. After unification, Sweetwater Union High School's program will include a creative and performing arts curriculum second to none.

National City students have demonstrated a keen interest in the fine arts and we need to have a program in our community that addresses their needs. The Sweetwater District program at Chula Vista Junior and Senior High Schools is a very good program, but cannot serve very many National City students. The time has come to develop our own local program.

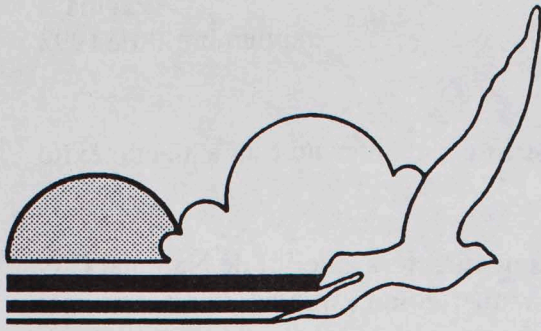
These are a few of my thoughts. I would like to hear some of yours. Therefore, I invite you to meet with me on Tuesday, October 6, at Olivewood School, 2505 "F" Avenue, National City, next to Sweetwater Union High School. The meeting will begin at 6:30 p.m. I hope to see you there.

Sincerely,



George J. Cameron, Ed.D.  
District Superintendent

GJC:cim



# NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

1500 N. AVENUE • NATIONAL CITY, CA 91950 • P.O. BOX Y • NATIONAL CITY, CA 91951  
(619) 474-6791  
FAX (619) 477-5144

Septiembre 28 de 1992

Estimados Padres de National City:

La propuesta de Unificación de las escuelas públicas de National City en un solo sistema de kinder al doceavo grado será decidida por los votantes el 3 de noviembre. Este asunto es la Proposición Y en la balota. La Mesa Directiva de National School District apoya la unificación por unanimidad porque cree en un **plan de estudios de gran alcance de kinder al doceavo grado, control local** bajo una Mesa Directiva de National City la cual usted puede elegir, **un distrito de fácil administración, y mejores fondos monetarios** sin aumentar los impuestos como el Distrito Escolar Sweetwater ha propuesto.

Quiero tomar un momento para compartir nuestra visión de un distrito escolar unificado y cómo mejorará la educación para todos los estudiantes de National City.

## Sweetwater Union High School de Gran Alcance

Bajo el sistema presente del Distrito Escolar Sweetwater, los programas incentivos como Bellas Artes, Bachillerato Internacional, y Programa Internacional de Negocios están disponibles en tres preparatorias diferentes como programas atractivos. El año pasado, menos de 130 de los 4,000 estudiantes de National City en los grados del 7mo al 12avo grado pudieron asistir a las escuelas con programas atractivos en Chula Vista.

Nosotros creemos en un método diferente llamado escuela de gran alcance, que permite que todos los estudiantes tengan programas complementarios en su escuela de residencia. Después de la unificación, Sweetwater Union High School tendrá sus propios y excelentes programas de Bellas Artes, Negocios, y Bachillerato Internacional para que todos los estudiantes de National City puedan recibir una educación completa sin ser transportados por autobús a otras ciudades.

Los deportes, Centro de Aprendizaje, actividades fuera del plan de estudios, y otros programas de excelencia permanecerán en su lugar.

## Reforma de la Escuela Intermedia

El sistema presente de dos distritos no está ayudando bien a los adolescentes. Los estudiantes pasan del ambiente cariñoso de un salón de clase de sexto grado con un maestro a un sistema

NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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de seis períodos al día con seis maestros. Muchos de nuestros estudiantes no está teniendo éxito al hacer la transición.

Mientras que elogiamos los esfuerzos que hizo Gloria Samson, directora anterior de National City Middle School para rehacer la secundaria, creemos que es requerido un esfuerzo de reforma más agresivo y de gran alcance. En cuanto pase la unificación, la reforma de las escuelas intermedias será una meta muy importante. Las escuelas intermedias llegarán a ser "comunidades de aprendizaje" las cuales harán posible que los estudiantes reciban instrucción más a fondo de tres maestros en lugar de seis. Estos tres maestros trabajarán como un equipo para conectar el plan de estudios y hacer que tenga significado para los estudiantes. Por ejemplo, mientras que el maestro de historia enseña acerca de la Guerra Civil, el maestro de literatura presentará la Insignia Roja del Valor y el maestro de geografía explorará el Sur Americano. Este método del plan de estudios hará que el aprendizaje sea relevante, conectado, y de mucho significado. Además, trabajando con menos estudiantes, los maestros llegarán a conocer mejor a sus estudiantes y ellos a su vez formarán relaciones más estrechas con sus maestros; ¡todo ésto dará por resultado una experiencia escolar más interesante para los estudiantes y también aumentará su aprendizaje!

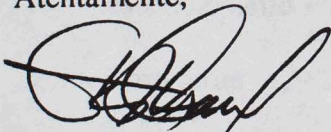
#### **Programa de Bellas Artes en Sweetwater Union High School**

Tenemos la visión de un método nuevo y emocionante para el estudio de bellas artes que permitirá que los estudiantes de todos los niveles de talento disfruten de un mundo enriquecido de la cultura humana. Después de la unificación, el programa de Sweetwater Union High School incluirá un programa de actuación sin comparación.

Los estudiantes de National City han demostrado un gran interés en las bellas artes y necesitamos tener un programa en nuestra comunidad que responda a sus necesidades. El programa del Distrito Sweetwater en las Secundarias y Preparatorias de Chula Vista es muy bueno, pero no puede servir a muchos estudiantes de National City. Ha llegado el tiempo de desarrollar nuestro propio programa local.

Estos son algunos de mis pensamientos. Me gustaría oír algunos de los suyos. Por lo tanto, le invito a reunirse conmigo el martes 6 de octubre en la Escuela Olivewood, 2505 "F" Avenue, National City, enseguida de Sweetwater Union High School. La junta comenzará a las 6:30 p.m. Espero contar con su presencia.

Atentamente,



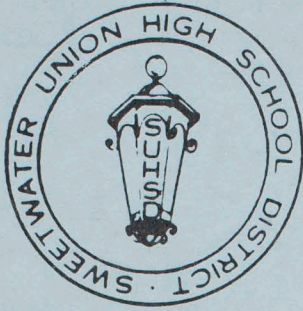
George J. Cameron, Ed.D.  
Superintendente del Distrito

GJC:cim:eb

**COME JOIN US  
FOR A COMMUNITY INFORMATIONAL MEETING  
ON UNIFICATION**

**OCTOBER 6, 1992 FROM 6:30 - 8:00  
GRANGER CAFETERIA.**

# Sweetwater Union High School District



## THE MYTHS AND REALITIES OF UNIFICATION

**Board of Trustees:** Nick Aguilar, Jim Cartmill, Ruth F. Chapman, Lita David, Lorenzo Provencio  
**Superintendent:** John L. Rindone, Ed.D.

## National City

### Myth:

A single unified district in National City would promote more educational opportunities.

### REALITY:

The Sweetwater Union High School District currently offers the students of National City a quality education and the opportunity to participate in over 46 specialized programs throughout the district. Unification would eliminate the opportunity for National City youngsters to attend programs such as:

- School for the Creative and Performing Arts
- Naval Junior Reserves Officer Training Corps
- Music Technology Program
- International School of Business
- District Orchestra
- Foreign Language and Global Studies

### Myth:

All three schools, Granger Junior, National City Middle, and Sweetwater High, have been neglected and the buildings are in poor condition with asbestos problems.

### REALITY

**NO, the buildings are not neglected nor in poor condition.** Over \$1,275,000 has been spent on maintenance of facilities over the past three years for the secondary schools in National City. Each school has received approximately \$40,000 more per site than the district site average because of greater facility needs. An asbestos abatement plan is in place and approved. There are no areas on campus in which students and staff are exposed to any asbestos.

On November 3, 1992, as a registered voter, you will have the opportunity to decide on an issue that would affect the education of children in the Sweetwater School District, specifically in National City. Currently, there is a pending reorganization proposal by the National City Elementary School District to take over the junior and senior high schools in the National City area. The Sweetwater board of trustees has officially opposed this action due to the negative impact it will have upon our students, school staffs and the entire community as a whole.

# STUDENT ISSUES

## Myth:

Students attending Granger Junior High, National City Middle, and Sweetwater High Schools experience low student academic achievement and a high dropout rate.

## REALITY:

**NO**, in 1991-92, Sweetwater High School experienced a dropout rate of 4.8%. It should be also noted that Sweetwater District's dropout rate is below the State's average by nearly 4%.

Sweetwater High School seniors were awarded more than \$2.1 million in college scholarships during 1991-92, and over \$7 million have been received in the past three years. Sweetwater graduates will be attending prestigious universities, such as Harvard, Boston College, University of Southern California as well as a number of California State and University of California schools. Over the past three years an average of 89% of Sweetwater High graduates have gone on to pursue a post-secondary education.

## Myth:

Students attending Granger Junior High School and National City Middle School are not being provided a caring and nurturing environment.

## REALITY

**NO**, National City and Granger were two of the early pioneers in implementing teacher advisor and interdisciplinary teaming of teachers for students. In fact, through a highly competitive process, National City Middle was honored as 1 of 99 schools in the State of California to participate in the Middle School Coalition.

## Myth:

Unification will affect athletics by causing a league realignment for sports.

## REALITY

A definite statement cannot be made. This issue is governed by the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF), and the final determination will be made by CIF.

## Myth:

Isolation and segregation will not occur as a result of unification.

## REALITY:

Unification will contribute to an isolated district and limit educational choices for students, and racial segregation will increase with the separation of students from other areas of the district.

## Myth:

Students in National City will be able to continue attending specialized programs within the Sweetwater District.

## REALITY:

**NO**, access will be affected. Unification will force the Sweetwater District to limit its resources to students within the Sweetwater District boundaries only. National City will be required to develop specialized programs, and spend tax payers' money to duplicate programs that are already being provided and have been perfected by the Sweetwater District. Although National District has stated that they will send National students to San Diego Unified District for specialized programs, the Sweetwater District is not aware of any formalized agreement between National School District and San Diego Unified School District.

## Myth:

Special needs and physically handicapped students residing in National City will be entitled to continue attending programs provided by the Sweetwater District.

## REALITY:

The Sweetwater District believes that it is the responsibility of each unified district to provide a quality education for handicap students residing within their district boundaries. Special education programs are very costly to operate. Although special education funding is handled through a local agency (Special Education Local Plan Area), the Sweetwater District has traditionally expended \$2.5 million above the allocation it receives. If unification occurs, it will severely limit our financial resources and our ability to maintain these programs.

# Student Issues

## Myth:

The extra-curricular programs will not be disrupted as a result of unification.

## REALITY:

**YES, disruption may occur.** Staff is involved in extra-curricular programs, and staff movement caused by unification will impact the extra-curricular programs of sites which will affect the type and quantity of programs at each school site.

# Finances & Facilities

## Myth:

The Sweetwater District does not qualify for reconstruction funds.

## REALITY:

**YES, Sweetwater does qualify.** However, due to the student growth (6,000) experienced in the Sweetwater District over the past eight years, including National City, it has been the district's position to concentrate all available funds for classroom space. Sweetwater High School and National City Middle both have relocatable buildings to house the increased number of students. If the district chose to apply for reconstruction funds, it would lose the ability to use developer fees to provide interim housing for students which is the most critical need at this time.

## Myth:

Improvements made to National City Middle and Sweetwater High School were paid solely by the City of National City.

## REALITY:

**NO,** the improvements were a joint venture with equal funding coming from the Sweetwater District and the City of National City. Examples of the projects include:

- Soccer Field at Sweetwater High
- Mini-Mall at Sweetwater High

## Myth:

Sweetwater District is making a profit of \$1.7 million on the total revenue generated by secondary students residing in National City and is neglecting to spend these funds on student programs in National City.

## REALITY:

**NO, a profit is not being made.** All parts of the district contribute to the cost of providing the vast array of specialized programs, and these programs are open to all students (for example: special education, academic excellence, learning centers, etc.). During the 1991-92 school year, more than 540 students took advantage of this opportunity and attended programs in other schools within the Sweetwater district.

## Myth:

Schools will not be overcrowded due to unification.

## REALITY:

A total of 540 students presently attending other schools in the Sweetwater District will be returning to the National City area and will need to be housed in facilities that are already at maximum capacity. It is possible that multi-track year-round will have to be considered.

## Myth:

The learning center will continue to operate at Sweetwater High after unification.

## REALITY:

The software license for the computer programs would remain within the Sweetwater District. The National School District would be required to negotiate a license which would probably be at a much higher rate since there will not be an economy of scale to secure a lower price. The computer equipment and facilities, however, would become the property of the proposed new district.

## Finances & Facilities

### Myth:

Redevelopment monies generated by National City are being spent outside of National City.

### REALITY:

**NO, the full amount collected stays in National City.** The Sweetwater District pledged the full \$3 million to be received from the Community Development Council toward improvement of schools within the city boundaries of National City. A portion of the funds have already been spent for the improvement of the parking and front access to National City Middle. The remainder of the funds are planned for the relocation of the Sweetwater Adult School program to another facility within the National City area.

### Myth:

The State Department of Education and County Office of Education have approved and endorsed the unification proposal.

### REALITY:

**NO, the action taken by the State Department of Education and County Office of Education was to certify that the minimum requirements to hold an election were met.** The unification proposal was not endorsed by either agency.

## Personnel Issues

### Myth:

Teachers and other school employees will not be affected by unification.

### REALITY

Unification has the potential of disrupting over 400 teachers. The district faces a possible loss of 1/3 its students, and will be forced to possibly lay off up to a 1/3 of its teachers.

Based upon seniority, teachers shall have the right to make the final decision as to which district they wish to remain employed. Neither district can mandate any teachers to stay, however, a larger district provides more career opportunities for staff members.

Counselors and administrators will be subject to losing their positions as counselors and administrators.

Classified employees will remain with the district where their work site is located. However, if unification is approved, classified employees in the central corridor may be subject to layoffs because of a reduction of services.

For further information, please call 691-5558.

### Sweetwater Union High School District

1130 Fifth Avenue

Chula Vista, CA 91911

Nonprofit Organization

U. S. POSTAGE

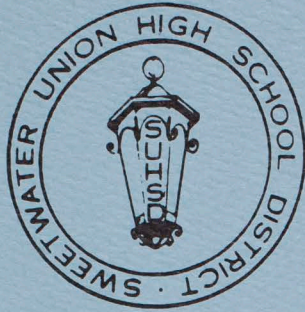
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CHULA VISTA, CA.

PERMIT NO. 267

ACOMPANENOS A UNA JUNTA DE COMUNIDAD  
PARA DARLES INFORMACION SOBRE  
LA UNIFICACION

6 de Octubre de 6:30 - 8:00 de la tarde  
EN LA CAFETERIA DE LA ESCUELA



# Sweetwater Union High School District

## MITOS Y REALIDADES DE UNIFICACION

Consejo de Administración: Nick Aguilar, Jim Cartmill, Ruth F. Chapman, Lita David, Lorenzo Provencio  
Director General: John L. Rindone, Ed.D.

## National City

### Mito:

Un sólo distrito unificado en National City promovería mayores oportunidades educativas.

### REALIDAD:

El Distrito Escolar Sweetwater Union High actualmente ofrece a los estudiantes de National City educación de calidad y oportunidad de participar en más de 46 programas especializados distribuidos en todo el distrito. Debido a unificación le eliminaría los jóvenes de National City la oportunidad de participar en programas como:

- Escuela de las Bellas Artes
- Programa Entrenamiento de Jóvenes Oficiales de la Reserva de la Naval (NJROTC)
- Programa de Tecnología Musical
- Escuela Internacional de Comercio
- Orquesta del Distrito
- Idiomas Extranjeros y Estudios Globales

### Mito

Las escuelas Granger Junior, National City Middle y Sweetwater High han sido descuidadas; las instalaciones están en malas condiciones y tienen problemas de asbestos.

### REALIDAD

**NO, las instalaciones no están en malas condiciones ni se han descuidado.** Durante los últimos tres años se ha gastado más de \$1,275,000 en mantenimiento de las instalaciones de las escuelas secundarias de National City. Debido a mayor necesidad, cada escuela ha recibido aproximadamente \$40,000 más de lo que normalmente se le asigna a las escuelas. Hay un plan de revocación de asbestos que ha sido aprobado y está funcionando. En ninguna área de la escuela se encuentra el personal o los estudiantes expuestos a asbestos.

El 3 de noviembre de 1992, como elector registrado, usted tendrá oportunidad de decidir un asunto que afectará la educación de los estudiantes en el Distrito Escolar de Sweetwater, específicamente en National City. Por el momento, hay una proposición pendiente de reorganización por parte del Distrito Escolar Primario de National City para adjudicarse las escuelas de secundaria y preparatoria en el área de National City. El Consejo de Sweetwater oficialmente se ha opuesto a esta acción debido al impacto negativo que tendría sobre nuestros estudiantes, personal escolar y toda la comunidad en general.



# ASUNTOS ESTUDIANTILES

## **Mito:**

Los estudiantes de las escuelas Granger Junior High, National City Middle, y Sweetwater High School obtuvieron logros académicos muy bajos y un alto porcentaje de abandono escolar.

## **REALIDAD:**

NO, en 1991-92, Sweetwater High School experimentó el 4 por ciento de deserción escolar en sus estudiantes. Debe hacerse notar que el porcentaje de deserción escolar en Distrito Sweetwater es más bajo de lo que se considera normal en el estado.

La generación de graduados 1991-92 de Sweetwater High School recibió más de \$2.1 millones en becas; en los últimos tres años ha recibido más de \$7 millones en becas. Este año los graduados de Sweetwater irán a universidades de prestigio como son: Harvard, Boston College, University of Southern California así, como a un sin número de Universidades Estatales. En los últimos tres años el 89 por ciento de los graduados de Sweetwater han continuado una educación superior a nivel universitario.

## **Mito:**

A los estudiantes de las escuelas Granger Junior High School y National City Middle School no se les provee un ambiente de cuidado y formación.

## **REALIDAD:**

NO, National City y Granger fueron dos de las pioneras en la implementación del maestro(a) asesor y equipos interdisciplinarios de maestros para estudiantes. Es más, por medio de un proceso altamente competitivo, National City Middle tuvo el honor de ser 1 de las 99 escuelas en el Estado de California que participaran en la Coalición de la Escuela Intermedia. El concepto de la "Escuela Intermedia" proporciona a los estudiantes un ambiente familiar para llenar sus necesidades académicas y personales.

## **Mito:**

La unificación afectará al atletismo al causar una realinación de la liga de deportes.

## **REALIDAD:**

No se puede hacer una declaración definitiva. Este asunto está gobernado por "Federación Interescolástica de California" (CIF), y la determinación final será hecha por dicha entidad.

## **Mito:**

Aislamiento y segregación no ocurrirá como resultado de unificación.

## **REALIDAD:**

La unificación creará un distrito aislado y limitará las opciones educativas de los estudiantes. La segregación racial se convertirá en una realidad con la separación de los estudiantes de otras áreas del distrito.

## **Mito:**

Los estudiantes de National City podrán continuar en los programas especializados dentro del Distrito de Sweetwater.

## **REALIDAD:**

NO, su acceso si se verá afectado. La unificación forzará al Distrito de Sweetwater a limitar sus recursos solo a los estudiantes dentro de los límites del Distrito de Sweetwater. National City tendrá que desarrollar programas especializados, o gastar dinero de los impuestos de los contribuyentes para duplicar programas que están siendo proporcionados y que fueron perfeccionados por el Distrito de Sweetwater. El Distrito de National ha declarado que enviará a sus estudiantes a los programas especializados del Distrito Unificado de San Diego. Sin embargo, el Distrito de Sweetwater no tiene conocimiento de que se haya formalizado ningun acuerdo entre el Distrito Escolar National y el Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Diego.

## **Mito:**

Los estudiantes con necesidades especiales y con impedimentos físicos que residen en National City tendrán derecho a continuar en los programas proporcionados por el Distrito de Sweetwater.

## **REALIDAD:**

El Distrito de Sweetwater considera que es la responsabilidad de cada distrito unificado la de proporcionar educación de calidad para estudiantes con impedimentos físicos que residan dentro de los límites de dicho distrito. La operación de los programas de educación especial es muy costosa. Aún cuando los fondos de educación especial son manejados por una agencia local (Special Education Local Plan Area), el Distrito de Sweetwater tradicionalmente ha gastado \$2.5 millones sobre la cuota que recibe. Si la unificación pasa, limitará severamente nuestros recursos económicos y nuestra capacidad para mantener estos programas.

## Asuntos Estudiantiles

### Mito:

Como resultado de unificación los programas extra-curriculares no serán interrumpidos.

### REALIDAD:

**SI puede haber interrupción.** El personal educativo participa en los programas extra-curriculares, y el movimiento de personal causado por la unificación impactará los programas extra-curriculares de las escuelas, y afectará el tipo y la cantidad de programas en cada escuela.

## Finanzas e Instalaciones

### Mito:

El Distrito Sweetwater no califica para recibir fondos para utilizarse en la reconstrucción/reedificación.

### REALIDAD:

Sweetwater **SI** califica para dichos fondos. Sin embargo, debido al incremento estudiantil de Sweetwater (de aproximadamente 6,000) durante los últimos ocho años, e incluyendo a National City, ha sido política del distrito el cocentrar todas las reservas monetarias en el espacio de clases y salones. Ambas escuelas de Sweetwater High y National City Middle cuentan con edificios e instalaciones prefabricadas para dar cabida al aumento de estudiantes. Si el distrito decidiera solicitar los recursos monetarios para la reconstrucción, perdería su opción de emplear las cuotas de urbanización para proporcionar alojamiento interino a los estudiantes, lo que es mucho mas importate en este momento.

### Mito:

Mejoras hechas a las escuelas National City Middle y Sweetwater High School fueron solventadas exclusivamente por la Ciudad de National City.

### REALIDAD:

**NO**, las mejoras fueron una empresa en conjunto entre el Distrito de Sweetwater y la Ciudad de National City proporcionando fondos por igual. Ejemplos de los proyectos incluyen:

- Campo de Fútbol Soccer en Sweetwater High
- Mini-Mall en Sweetwater High

### Mito:

El Distrito de Sweetwater tiene una ganancia de \$1.7 millones sobre el total de ingreso generado por estudiantes secundarios residentes en National City y no usa dichos fondos de estudiantes para programas en National City.

### REALIDAD:

**NO, no hay tales ganancias.** Todas las partes del distrito contribuyen al costo de proporcionar el conjunto de programas especializados, y estos programas están abiertos a todos los estudiantes (por ejemplo: educación especial, excelencia académica, centros de aprendizaje, etc.). Durante el año escolar 1991-92 más de 540 estudiantes de National City aprovecharon esta oportunidad y asistieron a programas en otras escuelas dentro del Distrito de Sweetwater.

### Mito:

Debido a la unificación no habrá sobrepoblación en las escuelas.

### REALIDAD:

Un total de 540 estudiantes que hoy asisten a otras escuelas dentro del Distrito de Sweetwater, regresarán al área de National City y habrá necesidad de darles cabida en escuelas que están al límite de su capacidad. Es posible que haya necesidad de considerar la opción de año escolar continuo con varios turnos.

### Mito:

El Centro de Aprendizaje seguirá operando en Sweetwater High después de la unificación.

### REALIDAD:

La licencia para operar el "software" de los programas de computación se quedaría dentro del Distrito de Sweetwater. El Distrito Escolar de National tendría que negociar una licencia cuyo costo probablemente excedería al actual debido a que no habrá una economía escalada que asegure un precio menor. Sin embargo, el equipo de computación y las instalaciones pasarían a ser propiedad del nuevo distrito.

## Finanzas e Instalaciones Escolares

## Asuntos de Personal

### Mito:

Dineros de reurbanización generados por National City se están gastando fuera de National City.

### REALIDAD:

**NO**, la cantidad reunida se queda íntegra en National City. El Distrito de Sweetwater comprometió los \$3 millones que se recibirían del Community Development Council para mejoras a las escuelas dentro de los límites de la ciudad de National City. Una parte de estos fondos fueron gastados en mejoras al estacionamiento y acceso al frente de la escuela National City Middle. El resto de los fondos se planea usarlos para cambiar el programa de Sweetwater Adult School a otro lugar dentro del área de National City.

### Mito:

El Departamento de Educación del Estado y la Oficina de Educación del Condado han aprobado y apoyado la propuesta para la unificación.

### REALIDAD:

**NO**, la acción tomada por el Departamento de Educación del Estado y la Oficina de Educación del Condado fué la de certificar que se cumplió con los requisitos mínimos para llevar a cabo una elección. La proposición de unificación no fué apoyada por ninguna de las dos dependencias.

### Mito:

Los maestros y demás empleados en las escuelas no serán afectados por unificación.

### REALIDAD:

La unificación tiene el potencial de afectar a más de 400 maestros. El distrito se enfrenta a la posibilidad de perder una tercera parte de sus estudiantes, y verse obligado a dar de baja quizás, hasta a una tercera parte de sus maestros.

Basándose en el derecho de antigüedad, los maestros tienen el derecho de tomar la decisión final sobre en que distrito quieren ser empleados. Ningún distrito puede obligar a ningún maestro a quedarse, sin embargo, un distrito más grande proporciona mayores oportunidades a los empleados para avanzar en su carrera profesional.

Los asesores y administradores estarán sujetos a perder sus puestos de asesores y administradores.

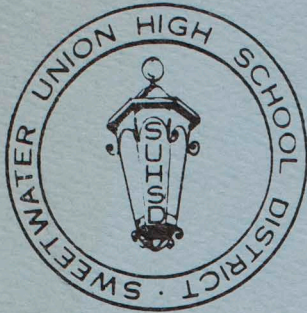
Los empleados clasificados permanecerán en la escuela y con el distrito donde esten trabajando. Sin embargo, si se aprueba la unificación los empleados clasificados del corredor central, debido a la reducción de servicios, podrían estar sujetos a ser dados de baja.

**Para mayor informacion, favor de llamar al telefono 691-5558.**

Sweetwater Union High School District  
1130 Fifth Avenue  
Chula Vista, CA 91911

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PERMIT NO. 267

# Sweetwater Union High School District



## THE MYTHS AND REALITIES OF UNIFICATION

**Board of Trustees:** Nick Aguilar, Jim Cartmill, Ruth F. Chapman, Lita David, Lorenzo Provencio  
**Superintendent:** John L. Rindone, Ed.D.

## National City

### Myth:

A single unified district in National City would promote more educational opportunities.

### REALITY:

The Sweetwater Union High School District currently offers the students of National City a quality education and the opportunity to participate in over 46 specialized programs throughout the district. Unification would eliminate the opportunity for National City youngsters to attend programs such as:

- School for the Creative and Performing Arts
- Naval Junior Reserves Officer Training Corps
- Music Technology Program
- International School of Business
- District Orchestra
- Foreign Language and Global Studies

### Myth:

All three schools, Granger Junior, National City Middle, and Sweetwater High, have been neglected and the buildings are in poor condition with asbestos problems.

### REALITY

**NO, the buildings are not neglected nor in poor condition.** Over \$1,275,000 has been spent on maintenance of facilities over the past three years for the secondary schools in National City. Each school has received approximately \$40,000 more per site than the district site average because of greater facility needs. An asbestos abatement plan is in place and approved. There are no areas on campus in which students and staff are exposed to any asbestos.

On November 3, 1992, as a registered voter, you will have the opportunity to decide on an issue that would affect the education of children in the Sweetwater School District, specifically in National City. Currently, there is a pending reorganization proposal by the National City Elementary School District to take over the junior and senior high schools in the National City area. The Sweetwater board of trustees has officially opposed this action due to the negative impact it will have upon our students, school staffs and the entire community as a whole.

# STUDENT ISSUES

## Myth:

Students attending Granger Junior High, National City Middle, and Sweetwater High Schools experience low student academic achievement and a high dropout rate.

## REALITY:

**NO**, in 1991-92, Sweetwater High School experienced a dropout rate of 4.8%. It should be also noted that Sweetwater District's dropout rate is below the State's average by nearly 4%.

Sweetwater High School seniors were awarded more than \$2.1 million in college scholarships during 1991-92, and over \$7 million have been received in the past three years. Sweetwater graduates will be attending prestigious universities, such as Harvard, Boston College, University of Southern California as well as a number of California State and University of California schools. Over the past three years an average of 89% of Sweetwater High graduates have gone on to pursue a post-secondary education.

## Myth:

Students attending Granger Junior High School and National City Middle School are not being provided a caring and nurturing environment.

## REALITY

**NO**, National City and Granger were two of the early pioneers in implementing teacher advisor and interdisciplinary teaming of teachers for students. In fact, through a highly competitive process, National City Middle was honored as 1 of 99 schools in the State of California to participate in the Middle School Coalition.

## Myth:

Unification will affect athletics by causing a league realignment for sports.

## REALITY

A definite statement cannot be made. This issue is governed by the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF), and the final determination will be made by CIF.

## Myth:

Isolation and segregation will not occur as a result of unification.

## REALITY:

Unification will contribute to an isolated district and limit educational choices for students, and racial segregation will increase with the separation of students from other areas of the district.

## Myth:

Students in National City will be able to continue attending specialized programs within the Sweetwater District.

## REALITY:

**NO**, access will be affected. Unification will force the Sweetwater District to limit its resources to students within the Sweetwater District boundaries only. National City will be required to develop specialized programs, and spend tax payers' money to duplicate programs that are already being provided and have been perfected by the Sweetwater District. Although National District has stated that they will send National students to San Diego Unified District for specialized programs, the Sweetwater District is not aware of any formalized agreement between National School District and San Diego Unified School District.

## Myth:

Special needs and physically handicapped students residing in National City will be entitled to continue attending programs provided by the Sweetwater District.

## REALITY:

The Sweetwater District believes that it is the responsibility of each unified district to provide a quality education for handicap students residing within their district boundaries. Special education programs are very costly to operate. Although special education funding is handled through a local agency (Special Education Local Plan Area), the Sweetwater District has traditionally expended \$2.5 million above the allocation it receives. If unification occurs, it will severely limit our financial resources and our ability to maintain these programs.

## Student Issues

### Myth:

The extra-curricular programs will not be disrupted as a result of unification.

### REALITY:

**YES, disruption may occur.** Staff is involved in extra-curricular programs, and staff movement caused by unification will impact the extra-curricular programs of sites which will affect the type and quantity of programs at each school site.

## Finances & Facilities

### Myth:

The Sweetwater District does not qualify for reconstruction funds.

### REALITY:

**YES, Sweetwater does qualify.** However, due to the student growth (6,000) experienced in the Sweetwater District over the past eight years, including National City, it has been the district's position to concentrate all available funds for classroom space. Sweetwater High School and National City Middle both have relocatable buildings to house the increased number of students. If the district chose to apply for reconstruction funds, it would lose the ability to use developer fees to provide interim housing for students which is the most critical need at this time.

### Myth:

Improvements made to National City Middle and Sweetwater High School were paid solely by the City of National City.

### REALITY:

**NO,** the improvements were a joint venture with equal funding coming from the Sweetwater District and the City of National City. Examples of the projects include:

- Soccer Field at Sweetwater High
- Mini-Mall at Sweetwater High

### Myth:

Sweetwater District is making a profit of \$1.7 million on the total revenue generated by secondary students residing in National City and is neglecting to spend these funds on student programs in National City.

### REALITY:

**NO, a profit is not being made.** All parts of the district contribute to the cost of providing the vast array of specialized programs, and these programs are open to all students (for example: special education, academic excellence, learning centers, etc.). During the 1991-92 school year, more than 540 students took advantage of this opportunity and attended programs in other schools within the Sweetwater district.

### Myth:

Schools will not be overcrowded due to unification.

### REALITY:

A total of 540 students presently attending other schools in the Sweetwater District will be returning to the National City area and will need to be housed in facilities that are already at maximum capacity. It is possible that multi-track year-round will have to be considered.

### Myth:

The learning center will continue to operate at Sweetwater High after unification.

### REALITY:

The software license for the computer programs would remain within the Sweetwater District. The National School District would be required to negotiate a license which would probably be at a much higher rate since there will not be an economy of scale to secure a lower price. The computer equipment and facilities, however, would become the property of the proposed new district.

## Finances & Facilities

### Myth:

Redevelopment monies generated by National City are being spent outside of National City.

### REALITY:

**NO, the full amount collected stays in National City.** The Sweetwater District pledged the full \$3 million to be received from the Community Development Council toward improvement of schools within the city boundaries of National City. A portion of the funds have already been spent for the improvement of the parking and front access to National City Middle. The remainder of the funds are planned for the relocation of the Sweetwater Adult School program to another facility within the National City area.

### Myth:

The State Department of Education and County Office of Education have approved and endorsed the unification proposal.

### REALITY:

**NO,** the action taken by the State Department of Education and County Office of Education was to certify that the minimum requirements to hold an election were met. The unification proposal was not endorsed by either agency.

## Personnel Issues

### Myth:

Teachers and other school employees will not be affected by unification.

### REALITY

Unification has the potential of disrupting over 400 teachers. The district faces a possible loss of 1/3 its students, and will be forced to possibly lay off up to a 1/3 of its teachers.

Based upon seniority, teachers shall have the right to make the final decision as to which district they wish to remain employed. Neither district can mandate any teachers to stay, however, a larger district provides more career opportunities for staff members.

Counselors and administrators will be subject to losing their positions as counselors and administrators.

Classified employees will remain with the district where their work site is located. However, if unification is approved, classified employees in the central corridor may be subject to layoffs because of a reduction of services.

For further information, please call 691-5558.

### Sweetwater Union High School District

1130 Fifth Avenue  
Chula Vista, CA 91911

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MR/MRS BACA  
RE: BACA, ANDRES D  
105 S HARBISON AVE  
NATIONAL CITY CA 91950

# CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

CHARACTERISTICS	BONITA VISTA	CASTLE PARK	CHULA VISTA	HILLTOP	MAR VISTA	MONTGOMERY	SOUTHWEST	SWEETWATER
NUMBER	190	145	188	165	102	170	182	109
FEMALE STUDENT	49 %	57 %	57 %	57 %	61 %	57 %	48 %	52 %
DAY STUDENTS	88 %	86 %	90 %	87 %	81 %	87 %	92 %	84 %
FULL-TIME STUDENTS	59 %	59 %	59 %	57 %	40 %	61 %	58 %	53 %
AVERAGE UNITS AT FIRST CENSUS	11.26	11.26	11.31	10.81	9.29	11.24	11.27	10.95
STUDENTS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME	3 %	4 %	3 %	3 %	4 %	2 %	1 %	2 %
STUDENTS EMPLOYED PART-TIME	46 %	33 %	38 %	43 %	32 %	29 %	34 %	31 %
STUDENTS UNEMPLOYED SEEKING WORK	37 %	47 %	47 %	43 %	54 %	54 %	49 %	53 %
STUDENTS UNEMPLOYED NOT SEEKING WORK	14 %	17 %	12 %	12 %	11 %	15 %	17 %	15 %
DECLARED TRANSFER MAJORS	64 %	57 %	59 %	60 %	50 %	56 %	51 %	59 %
DECLARED VOCATIONAL MAJORS	7 %	12 %	13 %	11 %	16 %	14 %	15 %	16 %
UNDECIDED AND UNDECLARED MAJORS	20 %	28 %	28 %	27 %	34 %	29 %	31 %	24 %
AVERAGE READING GRADE LEVEL	13.4	11.5	12.6	12.4	11.2	11.9	11.0	11.3
PROPORTION BELOW 10TH GRADE LEVEL	11 %	33 %	19 %	15 %	43 %	29 %	38 %	33 %
QUALIFIED FOR INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA	23 %	15 %	19 %	16 %	11 %	10 %	12 %	13 %
QUALIFIED FOR COLLEGE ENGLISH COMP.	40 %	19 %	31 %	30 %	19 %	29 %	18 %	24 %
MINORITY STUDENTS	61 %	83 %	85 %	70 %	78 %	92 %	89 %	95 %
REQUESTING TRANSFER COUNSELING	63 %	52 %	58 %	72 %	62 %	60 %	54 %	60 %
REQUESTING CAREER COUNSELING	39 %	48 %	52 %	62 %	37 %	48 %	47 %	62 %
REQUESTING PERSONAL COUNSELING	10 %	10 %	16 %	20 %	17 %	14 %	21 %	16 %
REQUESTING TUTORING	14 %	21 %	25 %	29 %	27 %	21 %	34 %	24 %
REQUESTING FINANCIAL AID	20 %	40 %	31 %	13 %	24 %	37 %	45 %	47 %
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	20,000 +	18,095	17,069	20,000+	15,000	20,000	15,893	14,857
AVERAGE FIRST SEMESTER GPA	2.39	2.21	2.35	2.25	2.30	2.25	2.22	2.22
AVG. % OF CLASSES SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	81 %	74 %	75 %	82 %	71 %	74 %	79 %	74 %
AVERAGE ENDING UNITS	9.53	8.44	8.58	8.97	7.23	8.66	8.83	8.18
FIRST SEMESTER PROBATION	21 %	24 %	21 %	18 %	15 %	19 %	27 %	33 %
FIRST SEMESTER DROPOUT RATE	8 %	9 %	7 %	7 %	13 %	8 %	4 %	12 %



## CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

CHARACTERISTICS	DEL REY	PALOMAR	CHULAVISTA ADULT	MAR VISTA ADULT	MONTG. ADULT	SWEETWATER ADULT	CORONADO	MARIAN
NUMBER	14	8	11	4	9	4	10	35
FEMALE STUDENT	50 %	63 %	46 %	75 %	44 %	75 %	50 %	46 %
DAY STUDENTS	79 %	75 %	100 %	100 %	44 %	100 %	90 %	97 %
FULL-TIME STUDENTS	36 %	63 %	27 %	0 %	22 %	50 %	40 %	83 %
AVERAGE UNITS AT FIRST CENSUS	9.04	10.25	9.18	6.25	6.67	8.75	8.90	12.86
STUDENTS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME	0 %	13 %	27 %	0 %	33 %	0 %	10 %	0 %
STUDENTS EMPLOYED PART-TIME	29 %	38 %	18 %	25 %	11 %	50 %	70 %	34 %
STUDENTS UNEMPLOYED SEEKING WORK	43 %	25 %	46 %	50 %	44 %	50 %	20 %	49 %
STUDENTS UNEMPLOYED NOT SEEKING WORK	29 %	25 %	9 %	25 %	11 %	0 %	0 %	17 %
DECLARED TRANSFER MAJORS	50 %	50 %	46 %	75 %	56 %	67 %	60 %	54 %
DECLARED VOCATIONAL MAJORS	14 %	13 %	18 %	0 %	11 %	33 %	10 %	20 %
UNDECIDED AND UNDECLARED MAJORS	36 %	38 %	18 %	25 %	22 %	0 %	30 %	26 %
AVERAGE READING GRADE LEVEL	12.2	12.3	10.0	12.7	11.0	13.2	14.5	12.8
PROPORTION BELOW 10TH GRADE LEVEL	21 %	38 %	60 %	33 %	13 %	0 %	0 %	12 %
QUALIFIED FOR INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA	7 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	13 %	10 %
QUALIFIED FOR COLLEGE ENGLISH COMP.	21 %	13 %	20 %	0 %	0 %	25 %	88 %	38 %
MINORITY STUDENTS	57 %	75 %	82 %	50 %	78 %	100 %	30 %	97 %
REQUESTING TRANSFER COUNSELING	50 %	38 %	18 %	0 %	33 %	50 %	60 %	80 %
REQUESTING CAREER COUNSELING	43 %	63 %	55 %	0 %	78 %	25 %	40 %	66 %
REQUESTING PERSONAL COUNSELING	21 %	38 %	27 %	25 %	22 %	0 %	10 %	17 %
REQUESTING TUTORING	14 %	50 %	18 %	25 %	11 %	0 %	0 %	20 %
REQUESTING FINANCIAL AID	21 %	38 %	27 %	25 %	0 %	0 %	10 %	31 %
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	20,000 +	7,500	12,000	20,000	15,000 +	20,000	20,000	20,000
AVERAGE FIRST SEMESTER GPA	2.54	1.67	1.80	2.03	2.77	2.73	2.61	2.52
AVG. % OF CLASSES SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	64 %	78 %	81 %	92 %	54 %	100 %	82 %	90 %
AVERAGE ENDING UNITS	6.86	8.25	7.00	5.75	4.89	8.75	7.20	11.17
FIRST SEMESTER PROBATION	14 %	38 %	0 %	0 %	22 %	25 %	30 %	23 %
FIRST SEMESTER DROPOUT RATE	7 %	13 %	0 %	0 %	22 %	0 %	0 %	3 %



## Why are public funds being used by elementary district officials to pay an employee to run a political campaign?







Committee Against Reducing Educational Services  
P. O. Box 3084  
National City, CA 91951-3084

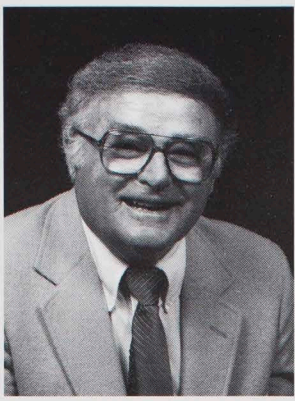
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NATIONAL CITY, CA

CAR-RT PRESORT \*\* CR 16  
BACA HOUSEHOLD  
105 S HARBISON AVE  
NATIONAL CITY, CA 91950-2155

Committee Against Reducing Educational Services, Lupe Stanimirovich, Treasurer I. D. #921407

## A NO vote on Y will STOP

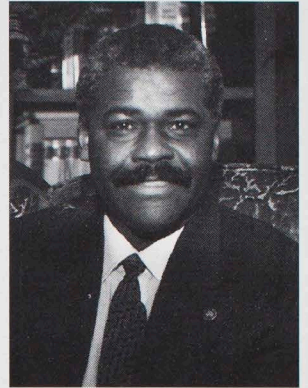
-  **Overcrowding** of classrooms.
-  **Elimination** of **CHOICES** for students.
-  The risk of **losing programs** such as athletics, music, and drama.
-  Increased **bureaucracy and administration.**
-  The unnecessary and **radical** change to quality secondary programs.
-  The possible **reduction** of adult education classes and services.



Kile Morgan  
Former Mayor

**"Unification will cause duplication and more bureaucracy resulting in higher costs to taxpayers."**

**"National City elementary district officials have not been able to tell me what they're going to do differently that would improve the excellent secondary programs already in place."**



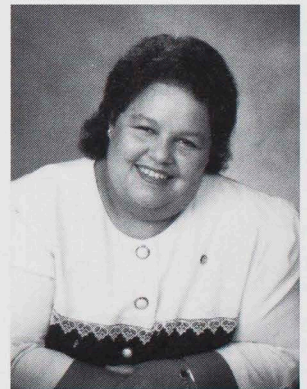
Fred Pruitt  
Former City Councilman



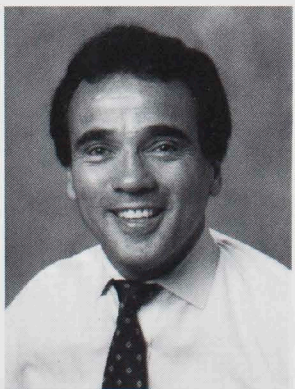
Rosalie Zarate  
Vice Mayor

**"Unification will cause drastic reduction in educational programs, effectively eliminating choice for National City students and parents."**

**"As a parent of six children, four of whom presently attend schools in the elementary district, I am tired of the insensitivity of the elementary district's administration when dealing with parents' concerns."**



Alma Graham  
1991 Rancho de la Nación  
Optimist Club Volunteer  
of the Year Award



Ralph Inzunza  
City Councilman

**"Unification as proposed will isolate and segregate the youth of National City, limit their opportunities, disrupt the existing quality secondary programs and eliminate choice for students and their parents. Our adolescents and teenagers have unique needs that will not be well served by a one high school district."**

**Vote Tuesday, November 3rd,  
STOP Unification  
Vote Noon Y**

# Chicano rights group opposes unification

By Craig Miller  
Staff Writer

NATIONAL CITY — A Chicano rights committee says the group that will be most affected by a proposed school restructuring was never represented or considered by "the powers that be in National City" when the plans were made.

A group of about 20 Latinos gathered Monday night at Banana's Steak House on Highland Avenue to hear Herman Baca, from the Committee on Chicano Rights, talk about why parents and students must now work to defeat Proposition Y.

Baca said he sees the effort to unify all of National City's schools into a comprehensive K-12 district as a political power grab. He believes the proposal ignores the concerns of Latino students and is another example of

political leaders trying to maintain the "good-ol'-boy" system.

At least one government official feels the committee's announcement is a result of political pressure by the Sweetwater Union High School District, despite its claims of being concerned only for students and their educational choices.

In 1989, when a committee was formed to study unifying all of National City's schools into a comprehensive K-12 district, there were only two Latinos selected for input, Baca said. The city's population is about half Latino, and Latinos make up about 65 percent of the schools' populations.

"There were only two Mexicans on that committee, and they both work for the (National School)

Please see Unification: A-5

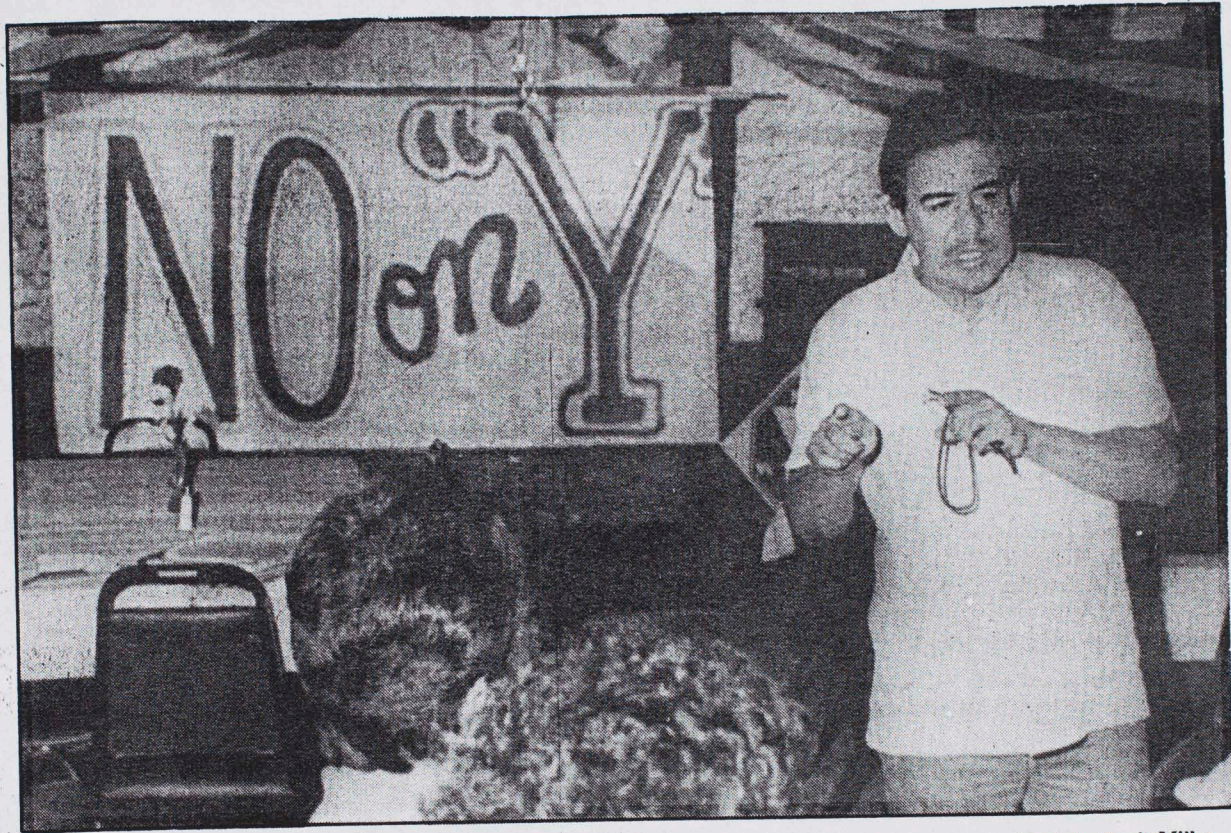


Photo by Craig Miller

Herman Baca, of the Committee on Chicano Rights, speaks to a group of Latino parents and students in National City about working to defeat Proposition Y.

# Unification

Continued from page A-1

District," Baca said. "Of course they're not going to bite the hand that feeds them."

Baca was referring to elementary board trustee Rosalie Alvarado and Armida Gonzalez, now the principal of Otis Elementary School.

He further challenged parents of Latino students to call city hall and question why city government got involved in an educational decision. He singled out Councilman Jess Van Deventer, who was on the committee to study unification, and unified board candidate James Waters, the son of Mayor George Waters.

"I see this as nothing less than a political power grab by the good-ol'-boy system," Baca said. "Obviously it is the same people with a long history of never caring about the people who have been disenfranchised from this community. If unification passes, you'll have the worst of everything and the status quo will be more deeply ingrained."

Van Deventer disagrees, saying cooperation between schools and government has been the key to funding many educational pro-

grams and facilities. He also doesn't think Latino interests were ignored when unification was explored.

The councilman said accusations of a "good-ol'-boy" network are "totally improper." He also said he has supported Latinos throughout his political career, had a Latino business partner for 28 years and is married to a Latina.

"I don't know how much closer you can get than that," he said.

Baca, however, sees Van Deventer as one who works deliberately toward quelling any Latino voice in the city.

One Sweetwater High School student and member of the football team, predicted that forcing all National City students to go to one high school would "cause a riot like in Los Angeles" — not only between different racial groups, but between factions of Latinos who have traditionally attended separate Sweetwater district schools.

And while the Committee on Chicano Rights, or CCR, is opposing National's bid, it is not buying the Sweetwater district line on the volatile issue either.

"Both districts stand indicted in not providing quality education for students of Mexican ancestry," Baca said. "There are drastic changes that need to be made. But limiting programs isn't the way to do it."

Furthermore, Baca puts little faith in the National's ability to administer secondary education.

"The National School District has never administered education to junior high and high school students," he said. "It's like, if I've never been an electrician, how am I going to learn to be an electrician overnight?"

Baca said the CCR only came forward now — with just two weeks before the matter will be voted on — because enough parents came forward who were confused or not informed well enough to make a decision.

"A lot of people are being kept in the dark and only spoon-fed information by the vested interests," Baca said. "It's time the ones that will be affected start speaking out."

Members of the CCR will now begin handing out flyers and going door to door with the campaign, Baca said.

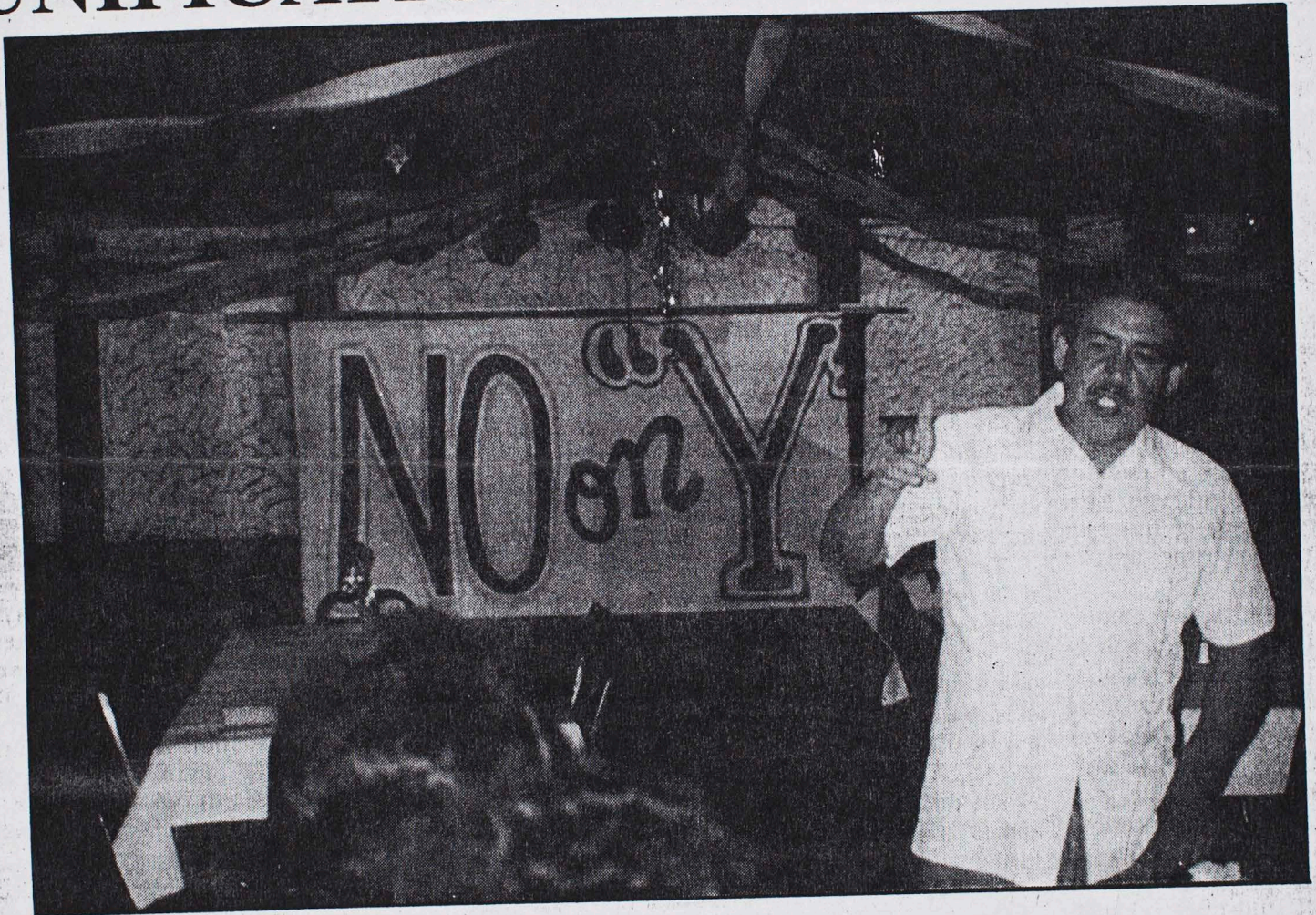
# La Prensa San Diego

VOL. XVI. No. 43

La Prensa Munoz Incorporated, Publications

OCTOBER 23, 1992

## CHICANO COALITION CHARGES NATIONAL CITY ELEMENTARY UNIFICATION PLAN IS A FRAUD!



*Herman Baca, speaking in opposition of the Unification proposal, before members of the National City Community.*

by Daniel L. Munoz

National City -- "The whole Unification process (PROP Y on the National City ballot and PROP Z on the Imperial Beach ballot) is nothing but a big gigantic fraud carried out against the community of National City, San Ysidro, South Bay students, parents and especially the large Mexican American/Chicano community," Herman Baca of the Committee on Chicano Rights said at a community/press conference meeting called this week.

"From the beginning of the Unification process in 1989, it was evident that it was instigated by individuals who hoped to gain political power, leverage, and worse, by individuals who hope to destroy the educational opportunities, programs and choices of school of the Mexican American students, who make up the majority in both districts!" Baca told *La Prensa*. "What has been kept from the community is that the consulting firm which originated the whole basis for Unification is no other than former Sweetwater Union High School Superinten-

dent Earl Denton! This is the same Superintendent who was driven out in the '70s by the Committee on Chicano Rights, after a long community/legal battle. Denton was seen as racist and a disgraceful bigoted individual because of his activities and attitudes towards the large Latino student body of the Sweetwater High School district," Baca said.

Denton while Superintendent was charged with failure to implement a workable affirmative action plan in order to provide an adequate educational opportunity program for the growing minority populations in the district. Action against former Superintendent Denton began in the summer of 1977 and carried through until Denton was forced to resign. The Chicano student population at that time was approaching 50% (12,105).

Denton, in spite of the growing demands for bilingual teachers and programs to provide adequate education for the Mexican American, Filipino and Black student body, had only 102 minority teachers out of 1,018 did little to change the situation!

We saw and understood that our community was not part of Earl Denton's educational agenda. The education system was not serving their needs. Chicano students were dropping out like flies. Social passing was rampant and the students were treated like so much trash. We were forced to call upon the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) to investigate allegations and charges against the Sweetwater High School District. Needless to say the OCR, an element of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), sustained our allegations and reported the district as being totally out of compliance with Civil Rights statutes. Our minority students were suffering because of the racist attitudes of the Superintendent and the Board of Trustees." Pointed out Baca.

After months of community action against the Superintendent and the School district, which at one point saw the school closed down by the Chicano community, the ACLU filed a lawsuit in the name of the CCR and the community. Denton lost and was removed. Changes were implemented and the District began to address the serious concerns raised by the community. Large numbers of teachers that were bilingual and multi-cultural were hired, bi-lingual programs were put in place and the Board was cleansed of most of the racist elements.

"The whole rationale for Unification of National City was designed by former Superintendent Earl Denton. There is no way that he was a disinterested consultant. Denton had an ax to grind and a history of racism to live with. The impact that UNIFICATION (PROP Y in National City and PROP Z in Imperial Beach) will have is to totally destroy the educational opportunities for the San Ysidro Elementary School District, the education of thousands of students attending South Bay Union Schools and totally segregate the educational opportunities of the National City school population!

Former Superintendent Denton, hand in hand with the self-serving politicians who want to take control of the Boards and budgets and the racist and bigoted elements of the Southbay, want to do with Unification what

Denton and his kind could not do in the 70's and early '80s; destroy the education of the thousands of Mexican American, Filipino, Asian, and Black students who now make up the majority of the school population in the Southbay! Unification is an insidious move to turn certain parts of the Southbay into lily white enclaves and take the majority of the assets at the same time," stated Herman Baca. "The whole Unification process was begun by Denton and joined in by the National City political structure who saw Unification as a way to grab power. The whole review process excluded National City's Mexican American and Black communities. It was controlled by a 15 person committee which was carefully selected to exclude the Chicano community, except for two employees of the school system who would be incapable of objecting for fear of losing their jobs.

We had no input, no say, and no one cared to include us. We weren't asked and now we know why!" said Herman Baca. "It is interesting to note, that Mayor Waters son, who never attended National City Schools instead attended private schools, is now running for the new School Board. His race is being financed by the Radison Hotel, of National City. Councilman Van Deventer, who now proclaims he is supporting Unification because of his deep interest in the Mexican American community, recently was taken to task by the Westside community, where he has large holdings of property, for trying to bulldoze all the residents homes, including the senior citizens, in order to build warehouses in the Westside. And of course, Councilman Michael Dalla, along with Van Deventer were involved in an effort to use \$1.3 million of Federal Revenue Sharing Funds to fund a site for the Bonita Plaza Regional Shopping Center. Of the 1.3 million dollars, which were for redeveloping the blighted barrios and neighborhoods of National City. The Mayor, who was then a councilman, Van Deventer and Dalla only provided \$5,500 dollars of the entire grant for the renovation of the Chicano Barrios. And these are the same people who now

(See Fraud, pg. 3)

## Fraud

(Con't from pg. 1)

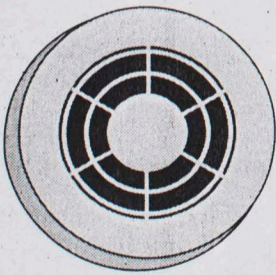
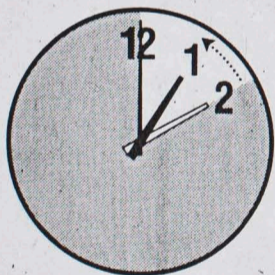
claim that they want Unification because 'it is good for us'!

Our children are our most important asset that we have. Education is our main key to our progress. Without it, we condemn our children to poverty, hunger, unemployment and to a life as societies castoffs," said Baca.

"Unification must be defeated. But only you, your friends and families can stop it by voting against this racist Proposition," said Baca.

With Unification, National City students will only have one High School to attend, Sweetwater High instead of 20 High and Junior High Schools. This concept that less is best for our kids leaves me befuddled. Our children need more options for education not less. This is nothing but "high-tech" segregation. We can't stand by while the "good old boy network" destroys our children's education," said Baca.

"It is evident that the Mexican American community is aroused over the efforts to force them into a unification program that clearly is not in their best interests. However, this issue cuts across all racial, ethnic and class lines. National City families have hundreds of their children attending Sweetwater Junior and Senior High Schools. Adults enjoy the Adult schools as a means to upgrade skills and upgrade their education. Students who were not motivated to finish their high school education now utilize the Adult schools to complete their education. None of this will be available to them with Unification. It is clear that all parents are being fed a bill of goods that will be very destructive and will destroy quality education for our people," concluded Baca.



## Reminder:

Retrase sus relojes una hora a las 2:00 A.M. en Octubre 25. Y cuando cambie sus relojes, cambie las baterías en sus detectores de humo. Esto puede salvar su vida.

A public service message from the

National Association of State Fire Marshals



# La Prensa San Diego

Founded 1976

EDITORIALS/OPINIONS

Daniel L. Munoz, Publisher  
Daniel H. Munoz, Jr., Editor

La Prensa Munoz Inc., Publications

## Students Will Pay the Price of Unification

The California Superior Court has set aside the constitutional right of the citizens of a specific jurisdiction, to vote on matters which clearly impact on that jurisdiction. Using the twisted logic that if the whole jurisdiction votes the desires of a small minority of that jurisdiction will not have their way. The California Superior Court voted on Wednesday, July 22, 1992 to deny the majority of the voters that live within the Sweetwater Union High School District the right to exercise their franchise and have a say on whether the Southbay Union and National Elementary school districts should break away from the Sweetwater Union High School district.

It is regrettable that the misnomer "Unification" is used to describe what is essentially the destruction of a school system that has served the San Diego South Bay and its thousands of residents for decades.

It is regrettable, that in the drive to create little balkanized school districts, that thousands of school children will be denied their rights to have the best education that money can buy.

It is regrettable that the parents and residents whose children attend the break-away elementary school districts will have to face the reality that what they voted for was not "choice" but the denial of choice. They will have voted to limited their children's options to attend the best schools in the Sweetwater Union High School dis-

trict. Instead they will be limited to what their school district can provide (one high school in the National school district and two high schools in the Southbay Union district).

It is regrettable that all of the Southbay Union's 1993 high school students won't have the vote on election day. At that time, they could vote whether they wanted to be limit to attending Southwest High school and/or Mar Vista Senior High School. No longer will they be able to attend Bonita Vista, Eastlake, Montgomery, Castle Park, Hilltop, or Chula Vista High schools and/or high schools that are on the planning boards.

It is regrettable that Southbay Union School District students will not be able to attend any of the Magnet School or special program currently benefiting them. They will not be available to them!

Greed and the lust for power has brought the Southbay District students to this position. Their grown-up leaders and parents just didn't care what happened to them or they were horribly misinformed by the educational and political establishment of Imperial Beach.

The students are the unwitting victims of "games some people play". They will pay the price for the ignorance of their parents generation.

*{The impact upon San Ysidro and National City students will be covered in future editions of La Prensa San Diego.}*



# La Prensa San Diego

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## National School Unification; A Plan for Disaster !

One of the most asked questions made by National City residents is: just who instigated that the National School District unify i.e. break away from the Sweetwater Union School District? In the process, condemning all the school age children living in the National School District to be limited in their choices of schools, programs, and opportunities. The question is a valid one for the large Mexican American community which constitutes over 50% of the population of National City and over 67% of the National School District student body. The fate of their children is at stake in the Unification process. Yet, the whole process from the very beginning excluded the Mexican American residents, which are the largest population group in National City. In an unreal scenario which harks back to the days of colonialism, a small group of White overlords made all the decisions as to what was best for not only the Mexican-Americans but also for the Black, Filipino, Asian and Pacific Islander communities. From the day that former Superintendent Gary Smith begun the process towards unification those that had the most to lose were excluded.

The National School District Governing Board had agreed on February 8, 1989 to appoint a committee to study the implications and feasibility of forming a National City Unified School District. Out of the 15 members appointed to study the issue only 2 were Hispanics; Rosie Alvarado and Armida Gonzalez, principal of John Otis school! With the Mexican American student body accounting for 67% of the elementary school district, the minimum number of Latinos that should have been on the committee were 10! Worse, only one of the appointed Mexican Americans was a resident of the city! With over 26,000 Mexican Americans residing in National City, (50 percent) they had only one (1) member on the entire Unification committee representing them and their children.

Members appointed included: Edith Hughes, Pat Large, Lucy Ungab, City Councilman Jess Van Deventer, Steve Strahan, James Grier, Bev Rouston, who resigned. Florence Hudson, resident from Escondido, Ca. was appointed in her place. In addition, Rosie Alvarado (Mexican American), Lorraine Knutson, Sandra Malasig, Sally Kosbiel, Hope Fieger, Minda Nuese, Steve Dale, (County Ed. Dept), and Armida Gonzalez, Principal (non-resident Mexican American). The kangaroo committee met exactly six times over a period of six months. There is no record of the committee ever holding public meetings to gather the community's

opinions on the matter. There is no record of the Board calling for public hearings on the matter.

On November 1, 1989 the Unification Committee recommended to the Governing Board of the National School District that the board proceed with unification of the National City Schools. The motion passed with no relevant or significant input from 27,000 Mexican American, 4,500 Blacks, and over 16,000 Asians, Filipinos and Pacific Islanders. Fourteen thousand White residents (26% of the population), whose children represented only 11% of the school population, but which had 80% of the membership on the Unification Committee, determined the fate of 74% of the population whose children made up 89% of the school population!

Herman Baca, chairman of the Committee on Chicano Rights and life long resident of National City with children attending the National School district, questioned the entire process which by intent excluded the large Mexican American community. "Unification is being imposed on our community and children by political manipulation. No one bothered to find out if it is in the best interest of our school children and their education. The issue is too important to leave in the hands of self-serving bureaucrats and politicians," he noted. Baca, like other parents, is concerned that unification will inevitably lead to entrapment of their children in an educational ghetto with no escape. That the White minority failed to include the fathers and mothers of the children who are attending the National School District, who are the majority is racist, discriminatory and reeks of and reeks of White oppression.

Alan Goycochea, former principal of Sweetwater High School now principal of Southwest High School, stated in an editorial "The simple fact is that this unification scheme is being pursued for political, and not educational reasons." Former Mayor Kile Morgan is especially concerned. "Our children participate in a wide variety of special programs available to them because they are clients of the Sweetwater Union School District. They may choose to attend another school just because they and their parents want that choice... After Unification, opportunities in other districts outside of National City many not be so readily available..."

The citizens of National City will have an opportunity in the November Elections to vote against this takeover of the National School District by a small group of political opportunist who care little about the educational needs of your children. The fate of your children is in your hands!

# The Star-News

CHULA VISTA • NATIONAL CITY • BONITA • IMPERIAL BEACH

Midweek Edition

Wednesday, October 28, 1992

50 Cents

## Teachers rebuke district in unification bid

By Craig Miller  
Staff Writer

NATIONAL CITY — About 100 members of the National City Elementary Teachers Association voted unanimously to publicly oppose National School District's unification proposal in the face of troubled contract negotiations, according to two teachers present at a general membership meeting Monday night.

The teachers also unanimously voted to rescind their endorsements of all school board candidates except Alma Graham, who is running for an ele-

mentary board position and the sole candidate opposed to unification.

In addition, the teachers gave a unanimous vote of no confidence to the current elementary board because, the teachers said, the district hasn't negotiated pay raises in good faith.

Members of the teachers association and labor union met with Superintendent George Cameron Tuesday night. District spokesman Max Branscomb said matters discussed in the meeting are considered part of labor negotiations and cannot be commented on.

However, Branscomb did say that National has

more than 300 employees, so Monday's votes only cover one-third of the total labor force.

"It has to do with the fact that the management isn't dealing with our teachers in a level way," said an Ira Harbison Elementary teacher who has been with the district since 1969. "I certainly don't want to see teachers leaving Sweetwater (Union High School District) and coming here to be treated in an unfair manner. I don't wish that on any other teachers."

The teacher, who asked that her name be withheld, said she shares concerns that National City students aren't getting the same quality education

as students in the central Sweetwater corridor. But she's more disappointed at National's management team that is now "misconstruing" a portion of the teachers' contract signed in June.

At that time the association agreed to sign a roll-over contract with the understanding that pay increases would be negotiated when the state's Cost of Living Allowance to the district was determined. Now, however, National's management team is telling teachers they will not receive pay increases, she said.

Please see Teachers: A-8

### Teachers

Continued from page A-1

"Our negotiations have reached a point where we couldn't take any more put-offs," said another teacher, speaking on the condition of total anonymity. "This (unification) vote is very important to Dr. Cameron, and we have gone through negotiations with him in good faith. At this particular point in time, he's forced us to take a position on how we feel."

bargaining chip, the teacher said "I don't think we'd change our position now if he offered us the moon."

Many of the teachers who voted Monday wore buttons to school, provided by the association, that stated: "National School District — Open and Honest," with a slash through it.

The unidentified teacher also said many educators felt uncomfortable when Cameron repeatedly discussed unification

formation on the restructuring plan to their students to be passed on to parents.

"This is Dr. Cameron's pet project," the teacher said. "I think the union didn't take a position on unification at the very start because contracts were coming up. Over a period of time, I feel most teachers began to question if unification is in the best interest of children."

"It's just that there's very manipulative, non-credible type of information coming from the dis-

in negotiations."

The teacher said some National employees will aid Sweetwater's anti-unification effort in the closing days until the Nov. 3 election.

If approved by a majority vote, National would gain control of Sweetwater High, National City Middle and Granger Junior High schools. The elementary district would be dissolved in June of next year and a new unified board would take over. Voters will also decide on five new members of that board on this November's ballot.

# CANDIDATES: Immigration Policies

Continued from A3  
 active countries.  
 "There's no doubt in my mind criminal aliens are a major reason why we have overcrowded jails and state prisons," Seymour said. "I think the federal government has the responsibility to take that problem off the back of California taxpayers."

Seymour's new television ad, which began airing last week, is the latest trumpeting of this theme. "It's incredible," Seymour says, the front gates of Terminal Island Prison in the background. "There are more police protecting members of Congress than protecting our border from illegal aliens."

"There are nearly 12,000 criminal illegal aliens clogging prisons like this one. I say, Deport them! Let them serve their time in the country where they came from."

Seymour said in an interview that he realized his "hard-nosed attitude" would lead some groups to label him a racist who is "picking on Hispanics." But he denied that that was the case, because, he said, his program would result in the federal Immigration and Naturalization Service focusing on "criminal aliens" rather than on a nationality.

For the most part, the issue of immigration—legal or illegal—is rarely interjected into campaign speeches despite the impact that the arrival of millions of foreign-born citizens has had in shaping and remaking California.

When Boxer and Herschensohn were presented with the single question on immigration during a

wide-ranging debate in Manhattan Beach last week, both dispensed with their answers in a few seconds and sought to put the rest of their two-minute response time to other use.

And when Feinstein was asked whether she would repeal employer sanctions—the portion of immigration law that fines employers who knowingly hire illegal workers—during a forum sponsored by the Mexican American Political Assn., the candidate apparently did not know what her questioner was talking about.

Despite their deep philosophical differences, liberal Boxer and conservative Herschensohn share some opinions when it comes to illegal immigration. Both emphasize more support for the Border Patrol and better enforcement of laws.

"I consider it very much like defense, that in order for a country to control its own sovereignty, it has to control its borders," Herschensohn said in an interview. "Illegal immigration is self-defining—it's illegal. Enforce it."

While he favors deporting illegal immigrants who commit felonies in the United States, Herschensohn said he opposes using the military on the border to control immigration and "very much opposed" construction of a wall.

"That is not the picture of the United States that I ever want to see on the border, between the U.S. and Mexico, between the U.S. and Canada, ever," he said. "That isn't the way the United States operates, and I don't ever want it to be

the way the United States operates."

Similarly, Boxer does not want to see army troops used to stop illegal immigrants from crossing into the United States from Mexico and Central America.

"Our problem is we have fair immigration laws, and they are not enforced," Boxer said. "Increase the Border Patrol, give them the resources they need, so that we make sure we enforce the law."

She also called for the federal government to do a better job in reimbursing California for costs in settling immigrants and refugees. California is receiving a small fraction of the federal money allocated under the state Legalization Impact Assistance Grants program, creating shortfalls of hundreds of millions of dollars two years in a row, state officials said.

Herschensohn and Seymour are enthusiastic supporters of the North American Free Trade Agreement recently negotiated by the Bush Administration with the governments of Mexico and Canada. They see the treaty, which lowers trade barriers on the continent, as a long-term, partial solution to illegal immigration because it is supposed to promote an economic boom in Mexico that—in theory—will keep more Mexicans at home.

Boxer and Feinstein, who conditionally support the treaty based on whether it will protect U.S. jobs and the environment, are less optimistic that the pact can stem illegal immigration.

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CALIFORNIA



ELECTIONS

U.S. SENATE

# Candidates Tough on Illegal Immigration

By TRACY WILKINSON  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

U.S. Sen. John Seymour, in shirt sleeves and standing before a darkened prison, looks squarely into the television camera.

"I say: Deport them!" he proclaims in the 30-second commercial. "Let them serve their time in the country where they came from."

The ad is one of several that the Republican candidate is using in his underdog battle with Democrat Diane Feinstein for one of California's two U.S. Senate seats, and in many ways it sets the tone for the discussion of immigration during this year's races.

With economic tough times and ethnic tensions fueling an anti-immigrant backlash in California, the four candidates for U.S. Senate are taking hard-line positions on immigration issues—or avoiding the matter.

Seymour, the appointed incumbent, and Feinstein, the former mayor of San Francisco, are competing for a two-year term. In the other contest, Democratic Rep. Barbara Box-

er and Republican former television commentator Bruce Herschensohn are fighting to succeed the retiring Sen. Alan Cranston in a full, six-year term.

With regard to the legal influx of immigrants, the candidates have said they generally accept the current numbers of people admitted to the United States, either through family reunification, political refugee status or other lawful programs.

As for illegal immigration, none of the candidates goes so far as to advocate building a wall or ditch along California's border with Mexico.

But all say they would work to beef up the largely understaffed Border Patrol and better enforce immigration laws.

"Our borders have to mean something," Feinstein said in an interview. "They can't continue to be like Swiss cheese like they are [now]. California has double-digit unemployment, [deteriorating] infrastructure that is not replenished. . . . We need to enforce our borders."

Feinstein went a step further in a debate with Seymour this month when she said she favors peacetime deployment of retrained military troops along the border as an adjunct to the Border Patrol.

Seymour, who has especially hit on the illegal immigration theme in his campaign, does not think it is necessary to use the military. Instead, he wants to increase the number of Border Patrol agents by 1,500 people—up to 6,600—and equip them with better electronic surveillance devices.

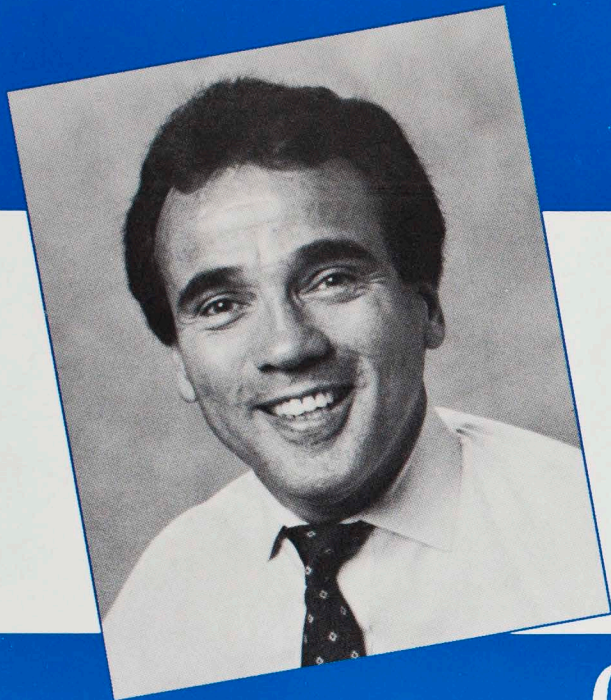
In news conferences and public appearances, he calls for ridding California jails of "criminal illegal aliens"—either by shipping them home or by placing them in military installations elsewhere in the nation.

Arguing that 20% of the inmates in jails in Los Angeles and San Diego counties are illegal immigrants, Seymour is sponsoring legislation that would require their deportation upon conviction. Ideally, he says, they would then serve out their sentences in their

Please see CANDIDATES, A15

RCV BY: La Prensa San Diego ; 10-19-92 ; 10:08 ; 61923369852-  
FROM DENISE MORENO DUCHENY 61923369852  
10.19.1992 10:18

SENT BY: La Prensa San Diego ; 10-21-92 ; 12:02 ; 6192319180-  
RCV BY: La Prensa San Diego ; 10-21-92 ; 12:02 ; 6192319180-  
FROM DENISE MORENO DUCHENY 61923369852



# A MESSAGE *from* RALPH INZUNZA

*We must* continue with strong leadership in order to better strengthen our economy and to provide jobs for our citizens.

*We need* to continue our progress in order to prepare ourselves for the 21st century.

*My pledge* continues to be solving our problems, answering your calls, and to continue fighting for our communities.

ON NOVEMBER 3rd  
VOTE *for* RALPH INZUNZA *for* CITYCOUNCIL

Committee to Elect Ralph Inzunza, Marialena L.Ochoa, Treasurer I.D. # 922061

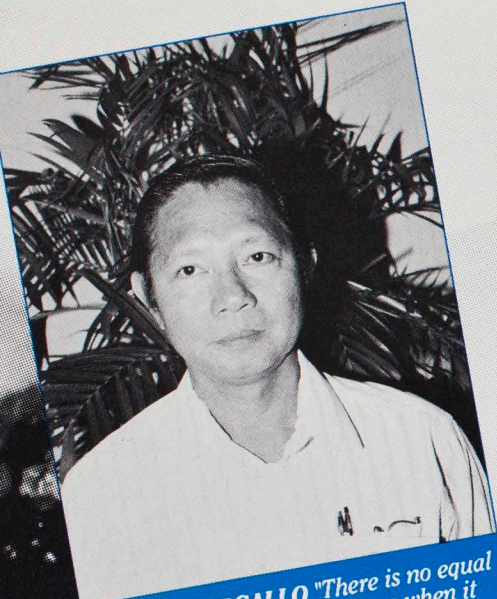
Committee to Re-elect Ralph Inzunza  
3037 Cagle Street  
National City, CA 91950  
(619) 475-6474

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A MESSAGE ABOUT YOUR VOTE *from*  
YOUR NATIONAL CITY NEIGHBORS ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

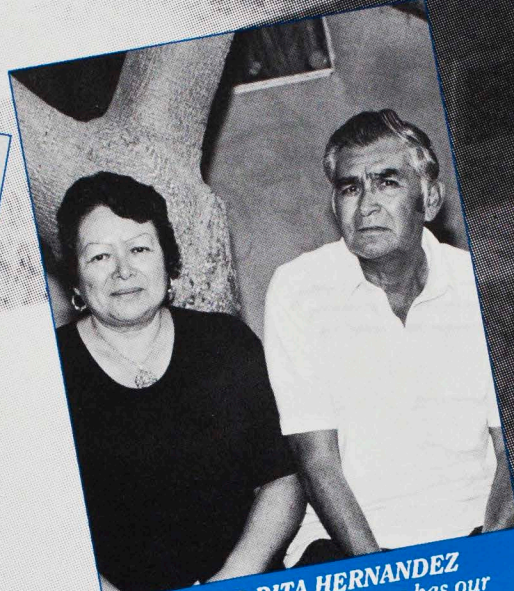
# LISTEN TO WHAT A FEW OF YOUR NEIGHBORS ARE SAYING ABOUT COUNCILMAN RALPH INZUNZA ● ● ● ● ●



**FELIPE MARGALLO** "There is no equal to Councilman Ralph Inzunza when it comes to supporting senior citizen programs. He's always helped me a great deal. Ralph has my vote!"



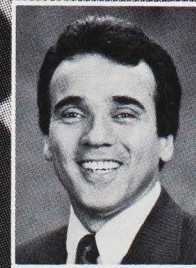
**FRIEDA KIBODEAUX** "I have a job now because Mr. Inzunza led me in the right direction. I appreciate his efforts in trying to create more jobs in National City and I wish him the best of luck in his work. God bless him!"



**ERNIE AND RITA HERNANDEZ** "Councilman Ralph Inzunza has our vote because of his work with crime prevention. No one should be afraid to live in their own home. I feel alot better because Ralph is on the city council."



**EDWARD "EDDIE" NICHOLAS** "I've worked with youth all my life creating youth programs. Ralph Inzunza has a vision of creating youth programs throughout the city which would actively involve our children from pre-school until they reach adulthood. We need this now and he has my full support."



“ Dear Friends and neighbors,  
 We have a strong belief in our family that nothing takes the place of honest hard work, discipline and dedication.  
 We spend long hours discussing our part in bettering our community.  
 If I am again elected to the City Council, I promise to continue working hard and always being there when you need me!  
 Sincerely, ”  
 Ralph Inzunza

Ralph Inzunza and family work late into the night.

# **Straight Talk About Unification**

## **Proposition Y November 3, 1992**

An Information Booklet  
Provided By  
The National School District  
of  
National City

The purpose of this booklet is to provide information raised in a publication by the Sweetwater Union High School District of Chula Vista, "The Myths of Unification." The "Myths" publication contains numerous factual errors and misleading statements. The National School District Board's intent is to provide accurate, fair and unbiased information to its citizens in this booklet. Please save it for future reference.



## **Background Information:**

A proposal by National City citizens to form a K-12 school district along the city's borders will be decided by voters on November 3. The process, called unification, is Proposition Y on the ballot. More than 2,400 National City registered voters signed petitions in May 1990 to place Proposition Y on the ballot.

Proposition Y would form a new district that includes the 10 elementary schools of National School District and the three secondary schools currently run by the Chula Vista-based Sweetwater District. Unification would allow National City voters alone to directly control National City public schools, including Sweetwater High, National City Middle and Granger Junior High.

## **Unification Opposition.**

The Sweetwater District board, superintendent and "Sweetwater CARES," a political action committee, are opposed to unification. An examination of state-mandated financial statement Form 419 shows that 100 percent of the CARES contributions came from Sweetwater District employees. Only one of the Sweetwater contributors lives in National City.

The Sweetwater District and its PAC have spent almost \$200,000 tax dollars on lawyers, lobbyists, public relations firms, political consultants and staff time to defeat unification and prevent National City local control.

## **The Sweetwater District Profits from National City.**

The Sweetwater District admits making a profit off of National City students. According to the legal brief it used in California Superior Court on July 22, 1992, the Sweetwater District has been making a \$4.1 million profit off of South Bay and National City students. The brief admits that a \$1.7 million profit was made off of National City's three secondary schools and was spent in Chula Vista.

Sweetwater's brief reads as follows: "The fact is that the seven schools which the District will lose do not cost as much as the revenue generated by students at those schools. Approximately \$4.1 million per year in income generated by those students is used to support magnet and other programs elsewhere in the Sweetwater District...The District realizes that this is a difficult argument to make from a strict political point of view. We appear to be saying that we are making a \$4.1 million profit from the South Bay and National City pupils we do not want to lose."

## **Unification affects schools.**

Unification will provide:

- ◆ A consolidated K-12 district under one district instead of two.
- ◆ A district board and administration accountable to National City voters, not Chula Vista.
- ◆ A manageable-sized school district.
- ◆ A comprehensive high school that will offer all important subjects to all students.
- ◆ An opportunity to make major reforms in middle schools.
- ◆ A multi-cultural fine arts program for all of National

City's secondary kids, not just the few who win the Chula Vista magnet lottery.

- ◆ Coordinated K-12 programs to combat dropouts, gangs and drugs.
- ◆ An Advanced Placement program at Sweetwater High for college-bound scholars.

## **Unification affects magnet programs.**

- ◆ Unification could reduce the ability of the 3 percent of National City's 4,000 secondary students who attend Chula Vista magnet schools if the Sweetwater District upholds its resolution (#2198) to ban National City students from the programs.
- ◆ Unification would allow all students to have new opportunities to enroll in magnet-style programs at Sweetwater High School without being bused to other communities.

## **Unification affects school facilities.**

Unification is the best hope to repair and remodel secondary schools, according to officials of the California Office of Local Assistance in Sacramento. The new unified district will be eligible for state reconstruction funds. State officials agree the unified district would be National City's best route to make major improvements to Sweetwater High, including possible new buildings.

Sweetwater Superintendent Dr. John L. Rindone testified before the National School District Governing Board on February 12, 1992, that he and the Sweetwater Board of Trustees would raise taxes to repair the secondary schools. The Sweetwater District claims it has put more money into National City's secondary schools since the unification movement began more than three years ago. This may be true, but before 1990 funding was meager and there are no guarantees this attention will continue.

## **Unification has little effect on teachers' jobs.**

- ◆ State law protects teachers' seniority, retirement and benefits.
- ◆ Tenured teachers may remain in National City or may transfer.
- ◆ Teachers with less than two years tenure may stay in National City if they wish and are guaranteed positions.
- ◆ Unification may prompt some teacher movement, but no net loss in jobs.
- ◆ The National School District Board pledged by resolution to fill any vacancies by hiring Sweetwater District teachers.

## **Other issues raised by the "Myths" publication:**

- ◆ Special Education classes are not affected by unification and will remain strong at all grade levels.
- ◆ Sports programs are not affected.
- ◆ The Sweetwater Adult School — by law — stays in National City.
- ◆ Elementary and secondary administrators will be part of the new unified district.
- ◆ National City has room for all of its secondary students. The junior highs are under capacity and the high school will have more room after the adult school is moved off campus and relocated elsewhere in National City.
- ◆ The learning center, International School of Business and other exemplary programs at Sweetwater High will remain with the new district at SUHI.
- ◆ Coronado, Temecula, Vista and hundreds of other California districts with one high school are very suc-

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cessful and provide excellent educations.

- ◆ Sweetwater High School will keep its name and traditions.
- ◆ Certificated counselors will be employed.
- ◆ The student-nurse ratio at secondary schools will remain the same.
- ◆ All schools will continue to be staffed with library professionals.

## **Unification affects funding for National City schools.**

- ◆ National City's K-12 schools will receive a boost of about \$1.3 million, due to increased funding from the state for unified districts. This is money that can be used to make improvements to academics, sports, and extra-curricular student programs.
- ◆ The \$1.7 million Sweetwater District profit will stay in National City.
- ◆ The \$6.2 million community block grant the City of National City has designated for schools can be awarded entirely to the National City Unified School District for National City campus improvements instead of being split with the Sweetwater District.

## **What should I do?**

Unification is an important issue that requires citizens to be well informed. The National School District Governing Board encourages every citizen to do homework and ask lots of questions. Consider the source of all information and the motivations of those involved. And please, be sure to vote on November 3.

**For more information  
please call 474-6791.**

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## La unificación, Proposición Y, proporciona los siguiente para las escuelas de National City:

- Control local de las escuelas de National City por los ciudadanos de National City.
  - Un plan de estudios coordinado de kinder al doceavo grado bajo un sistema en lugar de dos.
  - Un distrito de fácil administración en lugar de membresía en el distrito de preparatorias más grande en el estado.
  - Mejores fondos monetarios.
  - Poner fin a la ganancia de \$1.7 millones que Sweetwater obtiene de los estudiantes de National City.
  - Mejoras importantes a las escuelas en decadencia de Sweetwater High, Granger Junior High y National City Middle School.
  - Detener el plan que tiene el Distrito Sweetwater para aumentar los impuestos.
  - Una preparatoria de gran alcance donde **todos** los estudiantes puedan participar en **todas** las materias, incluyendo bellas artes, ciencia, idiomas, entrenamiento de negocios y educación vocacional relevante para prepararlos para los trabajos del Siglo 21.
- Examine los hechos y asegúrese de votar el 3 de noviembre.

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# Questions and Answers About Unification

An Information Booklet Provided  
By The National School District



*National City Voters will have the opportunity to decide on the proposed unification of our community's schools at the polls on November 3, 1992. This booklet contains information about unification. Please save it for future reference.*



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**Background Information:** On March 11 the California State Board of Education unanimously approved a proposal by National City citizens to form a united K-12 school district along the city's borders. The process, called unification, would include the 10 elementary schools of the current National School District and the three secondary schools currently administered by the Sweetwater District of Chula Vista. The plan would allow local control of Sweetwater High, National City Middle and Granger Junior High. The proposal has been approved by the National City Unification Study Committee, the National School District Governing Board, the San Diego County Board of Education and the California State Board of Education. National City residents will vote on the proposal November 3, 1992.

## **BENEFITS AND DRAWBACKS**

### **What are the benefits of unification?**

Unification will help provide a consolidated, articulated education experience for the children of National City. Students would be monitored from kindergarten through graduation in a unified school system.

National City residents will have more control over local secondary schools and will elect their own five-member school board. The Sweetwater Union High School District Board of Trustees includes no members from National City, yet makes important decisions affecting National City students.

### **What are the drawbacks of unification?**

National City's three secondary schools are in poor condition and will require immediate attention. Problems with asbestos, old buildings, outdated plumbing and electrical systems will require a great deal of time and energy to correct.

Low student achievement and a high dropout rate at the secondary schools will require the implementation of new

strategies. Of the 53 high schools in San Diego County, Sweetwater High ranked 51st, or third to last, on the most recent California Assessment Program (CAP) ranking, and 49th in SAT scores.

## **EFFECT ON STUDENTS**

### **How will unification impact National City's students?**

Unification will provide new opportunities to improve students' educations. Middle schools will be reformed to meet the special needs of National City students. High school students will receive the undivided attention and resources of a home-based district. Coordinated K-12 programs to combat drop-outs, gangs and drugs will be initiated. Unification will permit college-prep, extra-curricular, fine arts and sports programs to be expanded and improved. All good programs already in place in the secondary schools will be continued.

### **What will a unified district do for students the current two-system approach cannot?**

A single district will begin:

- A coordinated K-12 curriculum
- K-5 elementary schools
- Redesigned 6-8 middle schools
- A creative and performing arts school at Sweetwater High
- An International Baccalaureate program at Sweetwater High for college-bound students

### **Why is middle school reform important?**

Educators know the early teenage years are a crucial gateway into secondary school and beyond. Under the current two-district system, students go from sixth grade, where they have one teacher in a caring and nurturing environment, into the seventh grade, where they have six different teachers and a very independent environment.

The unified district will permit a 6-8 middle school alignment. Instead of six teachers a day, students will have three

teachers in larger blocks of time. Each student will be paired with an “advocate teacher,” someone the youngster can rely on for help and guidance. This more nurturing model will help reduce the anxiety and isolation inherent in the traditional junior high school structure.

## **TAXES AND FACILITIES**

### **Would unification raise property taxes?**

No. Schools are not funded by local property taxes and have not been since 1978.

### **How does unification affect facilities?**

National City secondary schools have not been as well maintained as Chula Vista schools. Unification is the best hope to repair and remodel secondary schools. The new unified district will be eligible for state reconstruction funds to rebuild the secondary schools. Since the Sweetwater District continues to grow and is building new schools in Chula Vista, it is not eligible for the reconstruction funds.

### **What is Sweetwater’s plan to repair poorly maintained secondary schools?**

The Sweetwater District of Chula Vista wants to raise our taxes with a \$115 million bond measure to pay for repairs that past taxes should have already paid for. Unification will make the tax increase unnecessary. Unification is the only option to qualify for state reconstruction funds.

### **Who paid for the improvements at National City Middle School, and the mall and new soccer field at Sweetwater High School?**

The National City City Council. The three projects cost \$215,000.

### **What about National City students that attend other Sweetwater District schools?**

Sweetwater’s superintendent has said he would recom-

mend excluding National City students from the six magnet schools in other parts of his district. National City educators believe in options for students and have already worked with officials from the San Diego Unified School District to establish a new exchange program that would open its 46 magnet schools to National City students.

National City has pledged to welcome all students to its magnet schools. The new district will begin a National City fine arts program and improve the academic level of all programs so that National City students can receive well-rounded quality education in their home town.

### **How will unification affect special education programs?**

Unification will have no real effect on special education. Special education is structured along strict state and federal guidelines all districts are required to meet. Special education programs are mandated by law and all districts must provide for all of their special education students. Unification would not affect these laws and the guaranteed rights of special education students.

Special education programs in the South County are governed by the Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA), whose members include the National, Chula Vista, Coronado, San Ysidro, South Bay and Sweetwater Districts. The districts all contribute money to operate the SELPA, based on the number of students enrolled by the district. Decisions are made jointly by a committee of superintendents from each district. This will not change.

The Sweetwater District is in the process of decentralizing its special education programs and opening programs in National City and Imperial Beach. The state of California is encouraging such decentralization efforts. Decentralization is not related to unification and will continue regardless of whether National City unifies. A Special Abilities Cluster (SAC) program will open in National City for the 1992-93 school year, as part of the Sweetwater District's decentralization program.

Under a unified school district, special education students are guaranteed:

- A full range of programs (including Resource Specialist Programs, Speech Therapy, Special Day classes, Severely Handicapped Programs and Special Abilities Cluster)
- Continued participation in the South County regional SELPA
- Quality instruction and programs (ensured by law)

A unified district will also provide:

- More individualized attention
- Better communication with law enforcement and school safety officials
- Local vocational and job training programs.

## **TEACHERS AND EMPLOYEES**

### **How will unification affect school staffs?**

Teachers and other school employees are protected by state law. No layoffs will result from unification. Seniority, dates, retirement and benefits are guaranteed by law. Sweetwater teachers becoming part of the new unified district get pay raises as the new district adopts the elementary school district's higher pay scale.

### **What effect will unification have on sports?**

There will be no effect on sports programs. Sports are administered by the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF). Districts are members of CIF and decide what leagues to play in. The Sweetwater Red Devils athletic teams will continue to play in the Metro League. CIF Commissioner Kendall Webb has ruled that unification will have "no effect whatsoever" on interscholastic sports programs.

### **Will unification affect racial balance in National City and Chula Vista schools?**

No. This is an issue studied closely by the County and the State. Both found that unification will have virtually no effect on racial balance.

## **Is National City the right sized community for a unified district?**

Yes. The unified district will include about 11,000 students. State unification experts have concluded that districts with 10,000 to 15,000 students are the most efficient and best meet community and student needs. Sweetwater currently has 28,000 regular students and 71,000 counting adult school students. Unification will create two manageable-sized districts.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Can National City afford unification?**

Yes. There will be no basic change in funding per student. Most funds for schools are collected and distributed in Sacramento. State law guarantees equitable funding throughout California. The funding that accompanies each National City secondary student will remain in National City instead of being centralized and redistributed by the Sweetwater District office in Chula Vista.

The reduction of funding for the Sweetwater District will correspond with an equal reduction in responsibility—namely, less students and fewer campuses.

### **Are unified school districts unusual?**

No. Unification is required by law in 47 of the 50 United States. It is the most common form of school district organization in California, covering 83 percent of all students. It is recommended by California Department of Education experts who feel it provides better management, better education and a more democratic means of local representation.

### **Who supports unification?**

Unification is a grassroots effort started by citizens of National City. It has been approved by the National School District Governing Board, the San Diego County Office of Education, the California State Board of Education, and endorsed so far by the National City City Council, CSEA Chap-

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ter #206, the MAAC Project, the Leadership Association of National District, as well as thousands of National City, Chula Vista, Bonita, Imperial Beach, San Ysidro and South San Diego citizens.

### **Who opposes unification?**

The Sweetwater Union High School District Board of Trustees.

### **Where can citizens learn more about unification?**

Unification will be decided by the voters on November 3. A series of information meetings will be sponsored by schools and independent organizations between now and the election. All citizens are welcomed to attend. For more information, call your local elementary school.

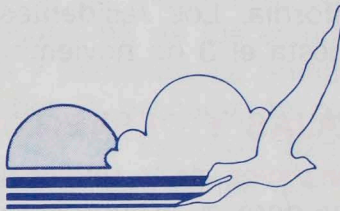
### **What Can I Do?**

Like any important decision, the unification issue requires that citizens are well-informed with truthful, accurate information. It is important to look at both sides of the issue and ask questions.

**For more information contact the National School District  
at 474-6791.**

# Preguntas y Respuestas Acerca de Unificación

Un folleto de Información  
Proporcionado por  
National School District



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**Información Básica:** El 11 de marzo la Mesa Directiva de California aprobó por unanimidad una propuesta por los ciudadanos de National City para formar un distrito escolar unido de kinder al doceavo grado a lo largo de los linderos de la ciudad. El proceso, llamado unificación, incluiría las 10 escuelas primarias del actual National School District y tres escuelas secundarias actualmente administradas por el Distrito Sweetwater de Chula Vista. El plan permitiría el control local de la Preparatoria Sweetwater High, y las dos escuelas secundarias, National City Middle y Granger Junior High. La propuesta ha sido aprobada por el Comité de Estudio de Unificación de National City, la Mesa Directiva de National School District, la Mesa Directiva de Educación del Condado de San Diego y la Mesa Directiva de Educación del Estado de California. Los residentes de National City votarán en la propuesta el 3 de noviembre de 1992.

## **VENTAJAS Y DESVENTAJAS**

### **¿Cuáles son los beneficios de la unificación?**

La unificación ayudará a proporcionar una experiencia educativa unida y consistente para los niños de National City. Los estudiantes serían supervisados en todas las áreas desde kinder hasta la graduación en un sistema escolar unificado.

Los residentes de National City tendrán más control sobre las escuelas secundarias y elegirán sus propios cinco miembros de la mesa directiva. La Mesa Directiva del Distrito Escolar de Sweetwater no incluye miembros de National City; sin embargo, toma decisiones importantes que afectan a los estudiantes de National City.

### **¿Cuáles son las desventajas de la unificación?**

Las tres escuelas secundarias de National City están en malas condiciones y necesitarán atención inmediata. Los problemas con asbestos, edificios viejos, plomería y sistemas eléctricos anticuados van a requerir mucho tiempo y energía para poder arreglarlos.

Debido a los logros tan bajos de los estudiantes y al alto porcentaje de alumnos que dejan la escuela en las secundarias, será necesaria la implementación de nuevas estrate-

gias. De las 53 secundarias en el Condado de San Diego, la Escuela Sweetwater calificó en 51 lugar, o sea, tercero del último lugar en el Programa de Evaluación de California (CAP) más reciente, y 49 en los resultados SAT.

## **EFFECTO EN LOS ESTUDIANTES**

### **¿Qué impacto causará la unificación en los estudiantes de National City?**

La unificación proveerá nuevas oportunidades para la educación de los estudiantes. Las escuelas intermedias serán reformadas para responder a las necesidades especiales de los estudiantes de National City. Los estudiantes en la Preparatoria recibirán atención completa y recursos de un distrito con base en casa. Se iniciarán programas coordinados para combatir el problema de los estudiantes que dejan la escuela, las drogas y pandillas. La unificación permitirá que se aumente y mejore la preparación para el colegio, programas fuera del plan de estudios, deportivos, y de bellas artes. Todos los programas buenos que ya están implementados en las escuelas secundarias serán continuados.

### **¿Qué hará un distrito unificado por los estudiantes que el presente sistema de dos distritos no puede hacer?**

Un solo distrito comenzará:

- Un plan de estudios coordinado de kinder al doceavo grado
- Escuelas primarias de kinder a quinto grado
- Implementar de nuevo las escuelas intermedias de sexto al octavo grado
- Una escuela de actuación y artes creativas en Sweetwater High
- Un programa Internacional de Bachillerato en Sweetwater High para los estudiantes que asistirán al colegio

### **¿Por qué es importante la reforma de la escuela intermedia?**

Los educadores saben que los primeros años de la adolescencia son un medio de acceso crucial en las escuelas secundarias y en el futuro. Bajo los dos sistemas actuales, los estudiantes pasan de sexto grado, donde tiene un maestro en un ambiente cariñoso, al séptimo grado, donde tienen seis maestros diferentes y un ambiente muy independiente.

El distrito unificado permitirá que se establezca un programa escolar intermedio de 6to al 8vo grado. En lugar de seis maestros al día, los estudiantes tendrán tres maestros en períodos de tiempo más largos. Cada estudiante será asignado a un “maestro auxiliar,” alguien en quien el joven-cito pueda depender para que lo guíe y lo ayude. Este modelo más afectuoso ayudará a reducir la ansiedad y aislamiento relacionados con la estructura tradicional de la escuela secundaria.

## **IMPUESTOS Y EDIFICIOS**

### **¿Aumentaría la unificación los impuestos en la propiedad?**

No. Los fondos de las escuelas no se obtienen de los impuestos en la propiedad local desde 1978.

### **¿Cómo afecta a los edificios la unificación?**

El mantenimiento de las escuelas secundarias de National City no ha sido tan bueno como en las escuelas de Chula Vista. El nuevo distrito unificado será elegible para fondos estatales de reconstrucción para reconstruir las secundarias. Debido a que el Distrito Sweetwater continúa creciendo y está edificando escuelas nuevas en Chula Vista, no es elegible para fondos de reconstrucción.

### **¿Cuál es el plan de Sweetwater para reparar las escuelas secundarias con problemas de mantenimiento?**

El Distrito Sweetwater de Chula Vista quiere aumentar nuestros impuestos con un sistema de bonos de \$115 millones, para pagar por las reparaciones que los impuestos pasados ya deberían haber pagado. La unificación hará que dicho aumento de impuestos sea innecesario. La unificación es la única opción para obtener fondos estatales para reconstrucción.

### **¿Quién pagó por el mejoramiento en la Escuela Intermedia National City, y la cancha y el nuevo campo de fútbol de la Escuela Sweetwater?**

El Concilio de la Ciudad de National City. Los tres proyectos costaron \$215,000.

### **¿Qué pasará con los estudiantes de National City que asisten a otras escuelas del Distrito Sweetwater?**

El superintendente de Sweetwater ha dicho que su recomendación sería no aceptar a los estudiantes de National City en las seis escuelas con programas atractivos en otras partes del distrito. Los educadores de National City creen en opciones para los estudiantes y ya han trabajado con los oficiales del Distrito Unificado de San Diego para establecer un nuevo programa de intercambio que abriría sus 46 escuelas de programas atractivos para los estudiantes de National City.

National City ha prometido dar la bienvenida a todos los estudiantes a sus escuelas con programas atractivos. El nuevo distrito comenzará un programa de bellas artes y mejorará el nivel académico de todos los programas para que estudiantes de National City puedan recibir educación de excelencia en su propia ciudad.

### **¿Cómo afectará la unificación a los programas de educación especial?**

La unificación no tendrá un efecto real en la educación especial, puesto que está estructurada conforme a las guías estatales y federales y es requerido que todos los distritos estén en cumplimiento. Los programas de educación especial son mandato de la ley y todos los distritos deben proveer para todos sus estudiantes en dichos programas. La unificación no afecta estas leyes ni los derechos garantizados de los estudiantes en educación especial.

Los programas de educación especial en el Sur del Condado están gobernados por SELPA (Area del Plan Local de Educación Especial), cuyos miembros incluyen los distritos de National, Chula Vista, Coronado, San Ysidro, South Bay y Sweetwater. Todos los distritos contribuyen con dinero para operar SELPA, basados en el número de estudiantes inscritos por el distrito. Las decisiones son hechas conjuntamente por un comité de superintendentes de cada distrito. Esto no cambiará.

El Distrito Sweetwater está en el proceso de descentralizar sus programas de educación especial para abrir programas en National City e Imperial Beach. El estado de California está recomendando dichos esfuerzos de descentralización. La descentralización no está relacionada con la unificación y continuará sin considerar si National se unifica o no se

unifica. Se abrirá un programa de Grupo de Habilidades Especiales (SAC) en National City para el año escolar 1992-93, como parte del programa de descentralización del Distrito Sweetwater.

Bajo un distrito unificado, se garantiza para los estudiantes en educación special:

- Un campo amplio de programas (incluyendo Programas del Especialista en Recursos, Terapia del Habla, Clases de Día Especial, Programas de Impedimentos Severos y Grupo de Habilidades Especiales)
- Participación continua en el Centro Regional del Sur del Condado SELPA
- Instrucción y Programas de Excelencia (asegurados por la ley)

Un distrito unificado también podrá proporcionar:

- Más atención individualizada
- Mejor comunicación con oficiales de ejecución de la ley y seguridad escolar
- Programas vocacionales locales y entrenamiento para trabajos.

## **MAESTROS Y EMPLEADOS**

### **¿Cómo afectará la unificación al personal escolar?**

Los maestros y otros empleados de las escuelas están protegidos por la ley estatal. Nadie será despedido a causa de la unificación; antigüedad, fechas de empleo, jubilación y beneficios están garantizados por la ley. Siendo parte del nuevo distrito unificado, los maestros de Sweetwater recibirán aumento de sueldo, ya que el nuevo distrito acepta la escala de sueldos más altos del distrito escolar de escuelas primarias.

### **¿Qué efecto causará la unificación en los deportes?**

Ninguno. Los deportes son administrados por la Federación Interescolástica de California (CIF). Los distritos son miembros de CIF y decidirán en qué ligas jugarán. Los equipos atléticos Sweetwater Red Devils continuarán jugando en Metro League. El Comisionado Kendall Webb ha establecido que la unificación "No tendrá ningún efecto" en los programas deportivos interescolásticos.

## **¿Afectará la unificación el balance racial en las escuelas de National City y Chula Vista?**

No. Este es un asunto que el Condado y el Estado han estudiado punto por punto. Ambos descubrieron que la unificación no tendrá ningún efecto en el balance racial.

## **¿Tiene National City el número apropiado de estudiantes para un distrito unificado?**

Si. El distrito unificado incluirá aproximadamente 11,000 estudiantes. Los expertos en unificación del estado han llegado a la conclusión que los distritos con 10,000 a 15,000 estudiantes son los más eficientes y responden mejor a las necesidades de los estudiantes. Sweetwater tiene actualmente 28,000 estudiantes regulares y 71,000 contando los estudiantes en la escuela de adultos. La unificación creará dos distritos de fácil administración.

## **OTRA INFORMACION**

### **¿Puede National City con los gastos de la unificación?**

Sí, No habrá un cambio básico en los fondos por estudiante. La mayor parte de los fondos para las escuelas son coleccionados y distribuidos en Sacramento. La ley estatal garantiza fondos equitativos en todo California. Los fondos que acompañan a cada estudiante de secundaria en National City permanecerán en National City en lugar de ser centralizados y distribuidos de nuevo por la oficina del Distrito Sweetwater en Chula Vista.

La reducción de fondos para el Distrito Sweetwater corresponderá con una reducción equitativa en responsabilidad; principalmente, menos estudiantes en menos escuelas.

### **¿Son poco usuales los distritos unificados?**

No. La unificación es requerida por la ley en 47 de los 50 Estados Unidos. Es la forma más común de organización de los distritos en California, cubriendo el 83 por ciento de todos los estudiantes.

### **¿Quién apoya la unificación?**

La unificación es un esfuerzo de la comunidad comenzado por los ciudadanos de National City. Ha sido aprobada por la Mesa Directiva de National School District, la Oficina de

Educación del Condado de San Diego, la Mesa Directiva del Estado de California, y apoyada por El Concilio de la Ciudad de National City, CSEA Capítulo #206, Proyecto MAAC, Asociación de Liderazgo de National School District, y miles de ciudadanos de National City, Chula Vista, Bonita, Imperial Beach, San Ysidro y el Sur de San Diego.

### **¿Quién se opone a la unificación?**

La Mesa Directiva del Distrito Sweetwater.

### **¿Dónde pueden los ciudadanos aprender más acerca de la unificación?**

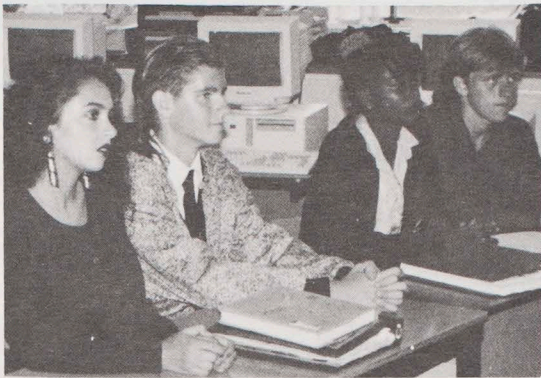
La unificación será decidida por los votantes el 3 de noviembre. Las escuelas y organizaciones independientes presentarán juntas de información desde ahora hasta la elección. Para más información, llame a su escuela.

### **¿Qué puedo hacer?**

Como toda decisión importante, el asunto de la unificación requiere que los ciudadanos estén bien informados con información correcta y verdadera. Es importante mirar a ambos lados del asunto y hacer preguntas.

**Para más información llame a National School District  
al 474-6791**

Paid for by the Committee Against Reducing Educational Services (CARES), ID. #921407



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**No** on **Y** will **STOP**

STOP

**Overcrowding** of classrooms.

STOP

Increased **bureaucracy** and **administration**.

STOP

**Elimination** of **choices** for students.

STOP

**Loss of Jobs**.

STOP

**Duplication** of costs.

STOP

The **risk of losing programs** such as athletics, music, and drama.

STOP

The unnecessary and **radical** change to quality secondary programs.

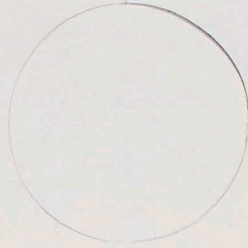
STOP

The possible **reduction** of adult education classes and services.

Vote **NO** on **Y**

**Do not gamble the youth of National City in a political power grab!**





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**No** en la Proposición **Y** porque así impedirás



La **superpoblación** de alumnos en los salones de clase.



El aumento de **burocracia** y **administración**.



La **eliminación** de **opciones** para los alumnos.



La perdida de **empleos**.



La **duplicación** en costos.



El **riesgo** de **perder programas** tales como atletismo, música y drama.



El cambio **radical** e inecesario de programas secundarios de calidad.



La posible reducción de clases y servicios educativos para adultos.

**Vota NO** en la Proposición **Y**

¿Vale la pena jugarse a la juventud de National City para arrebatarse un poder político?

# VOTANTES DE NATIONAL CITY

**!Salve la educación de sus hijos, VOTE NO contra la Proposición Y!**

**National City Voters  
Save your child's educational rights, VOTE NO against PROP Y!**

The proponents say PROP Y is good for the education of your children. If it is then.....

- + Why was the large Mexican American community excluded from having any input into the process from its inception?
- + Por que la comunidad Latino fue excluida del proceso en las negociaciones al formar PROP Y.
- + Why was a known anti-Mexican American racist, Earl W. Denton hired to produce the justification for Unification which in fact condemns National children to an inferior school district?
- + Por que le dieron el trabajo de formar la justificación de Unificación, que condena a nuestros hijos a un sistema escolar inferior, a un conocido anti-México Americano racista como Earl W. Denton?

Unification will take away the right of your children to attend any High school other than Sweetwater High School! Nor will they be able to attend any schools designed for the gifted, the handicapped, Magnet programs, college bound special classes or any of the other 63 special programs offered through the Sweetwater Union High School district. Your children will be at an educational dead end if PROP Y passes.

Unificación quitará el derecho de sus hijos de matricularse en cualquier escuela secundaria del distrito de Sweetwater Union High School. No se les permitirá usar escuelas especiales para los estudiantes incapacitados; escuelas para la preparación universitaria, y más de otros 63 programas especiales que se ofrecen en el distrito escolar de Sweetwater Union High.

**Para el futuro de sus hijos**

**VOTE NO CONTRA PROPOSICION "Y"**

**Guarantee your children a better future**

**VOTE NO AGAINST PROP "Y"**

Paid for by the

