IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 77-2872

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellant

V.

SOUTH PARK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, et al.,
Defendants-Appellees

On Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas

BRIEF FOR THE UNITED STATES

DREW 3. DAYS, III Assistant Attorney General

FRANK D. ALLEN, JR.
MARK L. GROSS
Attorneys
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

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SOUTH PARK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, et al.,
Defendants-Appellees

On Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas

BRIEF FOR THE UNITED STATES

#### QUESTION PRESENTED

Whether the court erred in summarily denying relief from defendant school district's assignment of all principals to the district's 17 schools for the 1977-78 school year, so that all white principals were assigned to schools attended predominantly by white students, all black principals were assigned to schools attended almost solely by black students, and no school received a principal of a race different from the race of the predominant number of students in attendance.

# ORAL ARGUMENT

We believe that the action by the district court is clearly erroneous. The case does not warrant oral argument. There is, in our view, "no substantial question as to the outcome of this case," see <u>Groendyke Transport</u>, <u>Inc.</u> v. <u>Davis</u>, 406 F.2d 1158, 1162 (5th Cir. 1969), <u>cert. den</u>, 394 U.S. 1012 (1969), making this case proper for expeditious disposition, without oral argument. See also <u>United States</u> v. <u>Ecker</u>, 479 F.2d 1206, 1208 & n. 4 (D.C. Cir. 1973).

#### STATEMENT

#### 1. Procedural History

On August 31, 1970, the South Park Independent School District was ordered to implement a plan designed to desegregate the dual system of student and faculty assignments previously practiced by South Park. R. 28. In addition to establishing attendance zones and transfer options for the assignment of students, the district court ordered:

All principals, assistant principals, teachers, teacher aids, coaches and other staff shall be assigned so that in no case will the racial composition of a staff indicate that a school is intended for black students or white students. For the 1970-1971 school year South Park Independent School District will assign its staff as described above so that the ratios of black to white teachers and staff in each district school are substantially the same as the present district-wide ratio of faculty and staff, allowing a five percent (5%) tolerance factor.

On July 19, 1976, the United States filed a Motion for Supplementary Relief, which requested the district court to require the adoption of a new plan of student desegregation. Statistics introduced at that hearing showed, as the United States had alleged, that four schools which had been designated for black students under the dual system, Hebert H. S., Odom Jr. High, Blanchette Elementary, and Price Elementary, had been continuously attended solely by black students.

On September 16, 1976, the district court denied the United States' Motion for Relief. An appeal was filed, No. 76-3669, and is still pending.

On August 8, 1977, the United States filed the Application for an Order to Show Cause Why Defendants Should Not Comply with August 31, 1970 Order, which is the subject of this appeal. That Application alleged that the board had reassigned its principals for the 1977-78 school year in a racially discriminatory manner, in violation of the court order under which the board was operating, and asked that an order be entered requiring defendants to

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{\text{De}}$  Citations to the Record on Appeal in No. 76-3669 will be to "1976 R. ". The statistics referred to above appear at 1976 R. Vol III, Government Ex. 1, Table II.

appear and show cause why they should not be required to comply with the faculty assignment portion of the 1970 order. R. 8. The school board's responsive pleading, styled Objection to Plaintiff's Application for Order to Show Cause, denied that its reassignments were racially motivated and denied that the reassignments violated the existing court order. R. 35. The board attached an affidavit of the Director of Personnel of the school district, which listed the name and race of each principal and assistant principal, and his or her assignments for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 school year. R. 40.

The district court apparently treated defendants' response as a motion for summary judgment, and on August 16, 1977, without holding a hearing, and relying solely on the affidavits attached to the pleadings, denied the United States' Application. R. 44.

## 2. Facts

The facts in the record, which consisted of the affidavit of the Director of Personnel, showed that all principals in the school system were reassigned for the 1977-78 school year. In its response, the board itself indicated that its reassignments had placed "white principals in positions formerly held by white principals and black principals in positions formerly held by black principals." R. 35.

For the 1976-77 school year, the assignment of principals was as follows.  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

#### WHITE PRINCIPALS

NA	ME	SCHOOL	% BLACK
S. J. C. I. G. W. G. A. E. T.	McClintock Calame Mistrot Smith Rushing Sharp Hawthorne Mallett Halloway Bond Newberry Honea	Regina-Howell E.S. Pietzsch E.S. Curtis E.S. Bingman E.S. Caldwood E.S. South Park H.S. Forest Park H.S. Marshall H.S. MacArthur M.S. Amelia E.S. Vincent M.S. Tyrrell Park E.S.	10.2 21.3 4.2 28.5 7.7 35.2 1.6 0.3 42.6 3.7 3.0 27.1
		BLACK PRINCIPALS	
R. J. J.	Durden Johnson Sanders Jackson Bryant	Price E.S. Blanchette E.S. Fehl E.S. Hebert H.S. Odom M.S.	100.0 100.0 92.0 99.9 99.9

As this chart shows, in the 1976-77 school year, the race of the principal was, in <u>all</u> instances, that of the race of the majority of students. Each of the five black

Z/ The race of the student population of each school was not contained in the affidavit of the Director of Personnel. During the hearing on the July, 1976 Motion for Supplementary Relief filed by the United States, evidence was introduced providing racial attendance figures for each school for the 1975-76 school year. See 1976 R., Vol. III, Gov't. Ex. 1. These figures are the most recent figures available for student assignment, and the percentages in the chart above are taken from that exhibit. The figures were cited in the United States' Motion which is the subject of this appeal, see R. 10, and the board's responsive pleading did not dispute their accuracy. For the Court's convenience, a copy of Gov't. Ex. 1, introduced at the 1976 hearing, is attached as an appendix to this brief. See Appendix A.

orincipals in the district was assigned to one of the five schools attended solely, or almost solely, by black students. All the rest of the schools had white majorities in student attendance, and each had a white principal.

The school district reassigned all principals for the 1977-78 school year. R. 35. The district also promoted four white persons to principalships to replace four white principals who retired. R. 40-41. The new assignments, for the 1977-78 year, resulted in the following distribution of white and black principals:

		WHITE PRINCIPALS	in the case were not
NA	ME	SCHOOL	% BLACK
S. J. W. C.	McClintock Calame Mistrot McLauchlin Smith Rushing	Amelia E.S. Bingman E.S. Caldwood E.S. Curtis E.S. Pietzsch E.S. Regina-Howell E.S.	3.7 28.5 7.7 4.2 21.3 10.2
F.	Broussard Allardyce	Tyrrell Park. E.S. MacArthur M.S.	27.1 42.6
G.	Sharp Hawthorne	Marshall M.S. Vincent M.S.	0.3 3.0
G.	Mallett Starcke	Forest Park H.S. South Park H.S.	1.6 35.2

#### BLACK PRINCIPALS

NAME	SCHOOL	% BLACK
M. Durden R. Johnson J. Sanders J. Jackson J. Bryant	Blanchette E.S. Fehl E.S. Price E.S. Odom M.S. Hebert	100.0 92.0 100.0 99.9 99.9

The percentages of student attendance are again taken from the 1975-76 school year.

This chart demonstrates that although each principal was reassigned to a new school for the 1977-78 school year, the board continued to assign principals to a school at which his race was that of the majority of students.

Each of the five principals was assigned to one of the five schools attended solely or almost solely by black students. Each of the white principals was assigned to a school where the majority of students were white.

# 3. Opinion of the District Court

The court noted that the facts in the case were not in dispute, and no evidentiary hearing was necessary. R. 44. The court denied the relief sought by the United States reasoning that the reassignment of principals did not alter the racial composition of a staff in a manner to indicate that school is intended for white or black students. Id. In addition, the court held that the assignments did not result in less staff integration than previously existed. Id.

#### SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

The South Park School District has admitted that the reassignment of all principals in the system continues a pattern whereby the race of the principal, in every school, corresponds with the race of the majority of students in attendance. This pattern has the effect of indicating, by reference only to the race of the principal, that a school

is intended for white or black students. Such an indication is in violation of the 1970 desegregation order which requires the board to adopt staff assignment practices which eliminate racial identifiability of schools through reference to staff assignments.

The board's action also violates principles of school desegregation which require school boards to affirmatively eliminate all vestiges of past discrimination, including faculty desegregation, and to thereafter assign faculty and staff on a nondiscriminatory basis. The record in this case admittedly does not reflect assignment practices from 1970 to 1975-76. However, under either standard, the action of the school board may not be upheld. If the district has never desegregated its principals, the reassignments continue the vestiges of the dual system; if it has, the reassignments reflect racially discriminatory assignment practices in violation of its responsibility not to discriminate.

Accordingly, a prima facie case of a racial assignment pattern inconsistent with any standard applicable at any point in the desegregation process was established. The order of the court below, holding these assignments to be in compliance with the board's responsibilities under the desegregation order, is clearly erroneous in summarily denying plaintiff's request for desegregation of principal assignments. We urge that the lack of any dispute as to the nature of current principal assignment practices is sufficient basis for reversing the district court with directions to grant the relief requested by the United States.

#### ARGUMENT

THE UNCONTRADICTED EVIDENCE CONCERNING
THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S ASSIGNMENT OF
PRINCIPALS FOR THE 1977-78 SCHOOL YEAR
ESTABLISHED A PRIMA FACIE VIOLATION OF
THE DESEGREGATION ORDER UNDER WHICH THE
DISTRICT WAS OPERATING, AS WELL AS A PRIMA
FACIE VIOLATION OF ORDERS OF THIS COURT
DIRECTED AT DESEGREGATING DISTRICTS.

I. UNDER THE BOARD'S ASSIGNMENTS OF PRINCIPALS, THE RACE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOR EACH SCHOOL IN THE DISTRICT INDICATES WHETHER THE SCHOOL IS ATTENDED PREDOMINANTLY BY WHITE OR BLACK STUDENTS, IN VIOLATION OF THE 1970 ORDER.

The record in this case shows that all principal assignments for the 1977-78 school year were new assignments. R. 35. The record shows that for the 1976-77 year, in each of the 17 schools in the district, the race of the principal was that of the majority of students in attendance. R. 40-41. The record also shows that despite the reassignment of all principal positions, the district's assignments for 1977-78 resulted in the race of the principal at each school continuing to reflect the race of the majority of students. Id.

The 1977-78 assignments demonstrated that the district is operating two separate systems, based on race, for purposes of principal assignments. The two separate systems consist of schools attended solely or predominantly by black students, to which black principals are assigned, and schools attended predominantly by whites, to which white principals are assigned. For example, the fact that the district operates ten

elementary schools, the three black principals, who were, for the 1976-77 school year, assigned to one of the three schools (Blanchette, Fehl, Price) attended almost solely by blacks, simply rotated within those three schools for the 1977-78 year. See pp. 5-6, subra. The system operates one Middle School (Odom) and one high school (Hebert) attended solely by blacks. The black principals assigned to those schools for the 1976-77 school year exchanged positions for the 1977-78 school year. See pp. 5-6, subra. Similarly, the white principals were merely rotated between the schools predominantly attended by white students; the three white principals who retired, see R. 41, were replaced in this 4/ rotation by three newly appointed white principals.

The court order of August 31, 1970, under which the school board is operating, specifically states that all principals and other staff members must be assigned in such a manner that the racial composition of a staff will not indicate that a school is intended for black or white students. R. 34. This provision is required by the court order in Singleton v. Jackson Muncipal Separate School District, 419 F.2d 1211, 1217-1218, (5th Cir. 1969), cert. den. 396 U.S. 1032 (1970).

<sup>4/</sup> At the MacArthur school, J. Allardyce replaced A. M. Holloway; at the Amelia Elementary; J. McClintock replaced Eldon Bond; and at the Vincent Middle School, W. T. Hawthorne replaced T. Newberry. R. 40-41. All principals involved are white. Id.

The results of the board's reassignment show a direct violation of the requirement that the board's assignment practices may not result in a racial pattern of staff assignments reflecting the racial pattern of the student body attendance at the system's schools. The purpose of this requirement, under which the board is operating, is to insure that faculties are desegregated, and to insure that the black residents are insured that black faculty and staff will be treated in a fair and nondiscriminatory manner while the district is desegregating.

[The <u>Singleton</u> requirement] contemplates that faculty desegregation will be accomplished by invoking the system-wide ratio as a rule for each particular school in the system and that thereafter the system will function from the standpoint of faculty and staff on the merit system.

Carter v. West Feliciana Parish School Board, 432 F.2d 875, 878 (5th Cir. 1970).

The assignment of a principal, the individual with the responsibility for the daily operation of a school, may well be the most significant staff assignment made

<sup>5/</sup> One impact of Singleton is to insure that blacks given positions of responsibility under the dual system are given equally responsible positions when schools are desegregated. This prevents school boards from suggesting that blacks who were qualified to teach or administer black schools are not qualified to teach or administer integrated schools. Cf. Lee v. Macon County Board of Education (Colbert County), 483 F.2d 242, 243 (5th Cir. 1973), McLaurin v. Columbia Municipal Separate School District, 478 F.2d 348, 353 (5th Cir. 1973), Sparks v. Griffen, 460 F.2d 433 (5th Cir. 1972). The board's action here, if allowed to continue, would carry a similar message to the black community.

by a school board, and may well carry the most significance to the community. This Court's language in Lee v. Macon County Board of Education (Muscle Shoals), 453 F.2d 1104 (5th Cir. 1971), suggests the importance to the community of fair, nondiscriminatory treatment of black principals. That case concerned the demotion of a black principal, and the school board's continued failure to offer to him subsequent vacant principalships in desegregated schools. This Court noted that one basis for the decision in Brown v. Board of Education, 347 U.S. 483 (1954), was that segregation of students developed in them a sense of inferiority. This Court stated that segregation of important administrators had a similar effect:

We find it impossible not to conclude that the same feeling of inferiority inevitably results among the students when the leaders of the educational processes - the principals, the teachers, and administrators - are likewise separated from principals, administrators, teachers, and students of other races.

Lee v. Macon, supra, 453 F. 2d at 1110.

In South Park, the board's action continues to relegate black principals to leadership roles only in schools attended solely, or almost solely, by blacks. The board's practice of rotating the five black principals between the five black schools and keeping the predominantly white schools headed by whites, has labeled the five schools as "intended" for black students as effectively as any conceivable assignment practice. In doing so, these assignments have directly violated

the provisions of the August 31, 1970 order under which  $\frac{6}{}$  the school board is operating.

The district court held that the assignments did not violate the provisions of the August 31, 1970 order because (a) they "do not have the effect of altering the racial composition of the staff of any school so as to indicate that a particular school is intended for black students or white students," and (b) they do "not in anywise result in less integration of staff members for the South Park Independent School District." R. 44.

The district court, by its order, effectively held that when assignment practices retain the precise racial configuration which existed prior to the challenged assignments, there is no violation of nondiscrimination principles. This Court has repeatedly held that practices which keep existing faculty integration at a stagnant level are discriminatory. In McCormick v. Attala County

<sup>6/</sup> The school board, in its response, suggested that the assignment of assistant principals eliminated the possibility that a school may be racially identifiable based on the race of its principal and assistant principal. We suggest that the assignment of the principal is of such significance to make his race the predominant factor in identifability regardless of the race of the assistant principal. In addition, assistant principals are assigned in only seven of the district schools. There are thirteen assistant principals, seven white and six black. Of the seven white assistants, six are assigned to majority white schools, and one to a black school (Hebert H. S.). Of the six black assistants, three are assigned to black schools and three to white schools. R. 41. Accordingly, at the five black schools, there are five black principals, three black assistants, and one white assistant. The assignment of assistants hardly eliminates the racial identifiability of the schools continued by principal assignments.

Board of Education, 541 F.2d 1094 (5th Cir. 1976), the

Court stated that a policy of "replacing white teachers
with white teachers and black teachers with black teachers"

was clearly impermissible. 541 F.2d at 1095. See also

Carter v. West Feliciana Parish School Board, supra,

432 F.2d at 878; Lee v. Macon County Board of Education

(Conecuh County), 482 F.2d 1253, 1254-1255 (5th Cir. 1973).

Accordingly, the assertion that the board's reassignment practice continued the existing racial pattern of staff assignments does not, by itself, establish that the reassignments are nondiscriminatory.

In fact, this case shows the clear fallacy of such an argument. In 1976-77, all five black principals were assigned to the five schools attended predominantly by black students. See p. 6, supra. It would be impossible for any reassignment of principals to result in "less integration" of principals, because the system had none to begin with. Accordingly, a continuation of this system, far from being nondiscriminatory, simply continues a segregated system, under which the race of the principal unmistakably indicates whether a school intended for attendance by a student body with a white majority, or one with a predominant or solely black student body.

- II. THE BOARD'S PRINCIPAL ASSIGNMENT PRACTICE VIOLATES TENETS OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION.
  - A. If South Park Has Never Desegregated Its Principals, Its 1977-78 Assignments Violate The School System's Affirmative Duty To Eliminate Vestiges of The Dual System.

There are tenets of school desegregation developed by this Court which apply to South Park and which are a sufficient  $\frac{7}{}$  basis on which to reverse the order of the district court.

Operated a dual system converts to a completely nondiscriminatory system, it is under an affirmative duty to take such steps as will eliminate all vestiges of the former dual system. Green v. County School Board,

391 U.S. 430, 438 (1968), United States v. Jefferson

County Board of Education, 380 F.2d 385, 394 (5th Cir. 1967)

(en banc). Until the imposition of a desegregation order in 1970, South Park operated a dual system of education.

Because the desegregation order against South

Park has no reporting requirement, and the district court

<sup>7/</sup> Although the United States' pleading instituting this action was styled an Application to Show Cause, it sought an order requiring the board to assign principals in a nondiscriminatory manner. R. 12. It did not seek a contempt citation. Accordingly, it may be treated as a request for further relief in an ongoing school desegregation case, in which it is alleged that actions of the board are not in compliance with standards applicable to school desegregation cases. See United States v. Seminole County School District, 553 F.2d 992, 993 (5th Cir. 1977).

refused to take further evidence, the record in this case does not reflect the principal assignments which have been made from the date of the court order to the 1976-1977 school year. The record in the pending appeal does, however, indicate the failure of the defendants to establish a unitary school system. See p. 3, supra. However, prior to the original desegregation order the facilities were segregated, with principals assigned on on the basis of race, whereby black principals were assigned only to schools attended by black students. In 1976-77, the assignments were the same. See p. 5, supra. Presuming that the pattern of principal assignments has continued from 1970 to the present, a pattern continued despite the reassignment of every principal for the 1977-78 year, South Park's action is a direct violation of its duty affirmatively to eliminate this vestige of the dual system, the assignment of black principals only to schools attended solely or predominantly by black students. Even ostensibly "neutrallybased" practices do not comply with a school board's affirmative duty to desegregate when those practices continue the effects of past discrimination. Swann v. Board of Education, 402 U.S. 1, 28 (1971). Under the standards of Green and Swann, there is sufficient evidence to establish, prima facie, that the South Park board has failed in their affirmative duty to desegregate their principal assignments.

B. If South Park Had Desegregated Its Principal Assignments While Operating Under Court Order, Its 1977-78 Assignments Violate Its Duty To Assign Principals On A Non-Discriminatory Basis.

As stated above, the order of August 31, 1970, includes one portion of the provisions of <u>Singleton</u>, <u>supra</u>, regarding desegregation of faculty. <u>Singleton</u>, however, also specifically provides that, "Staff members who work directly with children, and professional staff who work on the administrative level will be hired, assigned, promoted, paid, demoted, dismissed, and otherwise treated without regard to race, color, or national origin." 419 F.2d at 1218.

Even though this provision was not made a part of the August 31, 1970 order, its provisions apply to South Park. The standards developed in <u>Singleton</u> apply to all school districts desegregating in the Fifth Circuit. As this Court stated in <u>Lee v. Macon County Board of Education (Muscle Shoals)</u>, supra,

Although the Muscle Shoals school board was not a direct party-defendant in the <u>Singleton</u> case, and therefore not directly within its injunctive ambit, <u>Singleton</u> speaks generically, not only to the defendants specifically enjoined in that seminal case.

453 F.2d at 1112.

The application of the <u>Singleton</u> requirements means simply that the school board may not discriminate

in any way in its treatment of staff members. "The key to the <u>Singleton</u> requirement, other than the initial ratio element, is that there is to be no racial discrimination in the operation of the merit system." <u>Carter</u> v. West Feliciana School Board, supra, 432 F.2d at 879.

See also Lee v. Macon County Board of Education (Florence City), 456 F.2d 1371 (5th Cir. 1972).

South Park's reassignment of principals for the 1977-78 school year violates this requirement. Even assuming that a violation of <u>Singleton</u> provisions by a district still operating under court order requires a demonstration of intentional discrimination, the statistics admitted here prove at least a <u>prima facie</u> case of intentional racial discrimination.

In <u>Village of Arlington Heights v. Metropolitan</u>

Housing Development Corp., 429 U.S. 252 (1977), the

Supreme Court stated that although proof of racial discrimination requires proof of intent, a "clear pattern, unexplainable on grounds other than race,"

<sup>8/</sup> South Park's faculty assignment practices have yet to be declared unitary. Due to the lack of a reporting requirement in the August, 1970 order, no reports have been filed. The district court declared in its September 16, 1976 order, which is now on appeal, see 76-9669, that its August 30, 1970 order established a unitary system. 1976 R. 402. However, not only was that conclusion reached without adhering to the requirement that this Court established for declarations that a district is unitary, see United States v. State of Texas (San Felipe Del Rio), 509 F.2d 192 (5th Cir. 1975), wright v. Board of Public Institution of Alachua County, Fla., 445 F.2d 1397 (5th Cir. 1971), but it was reached without consideration of any evidence concerning the system's assignment practices of faculty and staff, particularly principals.

429 U.S. at 266, may establish necessary proof of a prima facie case of intentional discrimination.

Although the Court acknowledged that such cases were rare, it noted that statistical patterns as "stark" as those in Gomillion v. Lightfoot, 364 U.S. 339 (1960), and Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356 (1886) establish such a prima facie case. 429 U.S. at 266.

The actions of South Park present such a <u>prima facie</u>

case. In each of 17 instances of principal reassignment,

the race of the principal corresponds to the race of the

majority of students. A clearer case is difficult to construct.

See Lee v. <u>Demopolis City School System</u>, No. 77-1233 (5th Cir.,

decided August 3, 1977), slip op. at 5427.

#### CONCLUSION

The actions of South Park violate not only the specific provisions of the August 14, 1970 plan under which they are operating, but also the standards which this Court has applied to all school districts presently

<sup>9/</sup> In Gomillion, supra, a city boundary line was redrawn in an irregular manner, excluding 395 of 400 black voters previously eligible to vote in city elections. 364 U.S at 341.

<sup>10/</sup> In Yick Wo, supra, a city ordinance was enforced against 200 laundry owners of Chinese extraction in San Francisco, and against none of the 80 laundry owners in the city who were not Chinese. 118 U.S. at 374.

<sup>11/</sup> These statistics must be evaluated against the background of the board's operation of a racially discriminatory system until at least 1970. See Arlington Heights, supra, 429 U.S. at 267.

operating under a desegregation order. For these reasons we ask the Court to reverse the order of the district court, and to remand this case with directions to the district court to require the school board to implement new principal assignments which will end the system whereby the race of the principal, in each school, corresponds to the race of the majority of students.

Respectfully submitted,

DREW S. DAYS, III Assistant Attorney General

MAZI FRANK D. ALLEN, JR.

MARK L. GROSS

Attorneys

Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

<sup>12/</sup> In addition to preventing the United States from further developing evidence of intentional discrimination, the action of the district court prevented the school board from offering non-racial explanations for the reassignments. If this Court remands this case for the taking of further evidence, it should, in light of the admitted results of the principal reassignments, direct the district court to require the school board to disprove the existence of discriminatory intent by "clear and convincing evidence." Barnes v. Jones County School Dist., 544 F.2d 804 (5th Cir. 1977).

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing Brief for the United States was served on counsel of record by mailing two copies to the following address:

Tanner T. Hunt, Jr., Esq.
Wells, Duncan, Beard, Greensburg snd
Hunt
Post Office Box 3708
Beaumont, Texas 77704

This 17th day of October, 1977.

MARK L. GROSS

Attorney

Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530



FALL 1975 FALL SURVEY PACKAGE CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975 123-910

County-District Campus Number

366

South Park Independent School District

System - Wide

		Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6
		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pocific Islander	Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Hispanic	Write, not of Hispanic Origin	otals
II, PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Prc-K		1	110	1	17	128
Report, for each category, the	K		1	218	20	422	661
number of pupils currently in	1	1		264	14	481	760
membership at this school	. 2			305	19	483	807
campos.	. 1		I	300	10	493	804
	4			300	20	481	801
and the straings of this in factor	5	1	2	324	34	514	875
	6		1	374	14	549	938
	7	3	1	372	12	572	960
	Н		2	370	14	661	1 047
	9		2	445	1.8	686	1 151
	10		2	404	14	658	1 078
	11		5	425	15	612	1 057
	12		5	319	10	534	. 868
	Ungraded					*	
	Spec. Fd.						
A, Totals		5	22	4,530	21.5	7,163	11.935

Appendix

FALL SURVEY PACKAGE CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS IN PORCE

South Park Ind. School District

t. None of School System Forest Park High

Col. 1 Cul. 2 Col. 3 Col. 4 Cot. 5 11.1.6 American Indian Asian of Black, not of Hispanie White, not of or Maskan Native Paritic Islander Historic Origin III, PUPILS IN MEADUERSHIP Report, for each category, the number of pupils currently in membership at this school 586 503 484 518 505 408 Postaded.

713-866-1476 Date Signed Surveyore of Person Limiteding Information

FALL 1975 FALL SURVEY PACKAGE CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT
(Site October 15, 1975

County-District Camp is Number

I. Name of School Systems State 1-17

	100	Col, † American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Pacitic Islander	Cot. 3  Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanic	Cot. 5 White, not of Pispanic Origin	Col. 6 Totals
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Prc-K						
Report, for each category, the	К						
number of pupils currently in	1	•					
membership at this school campus.							
	1						
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7						
	к						
	13			33.1			_331
	10			314		1	3 15
	11			3.24			3.24
	12			265			2.65
	Ungraded	'					
	Spec. Ed.				•		
A 12.4.4	***************************************	T	)	7771		1	1777

Signature of Person Furnishing Information Fills (Area Code) Telephone Number Date Signed FALL 18:

FALL 1973 (73)
FALL SURVEY PACKAGE GE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1 2 4

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Die October 15, 1975 County District Commis Naturber

1. Name of School System South PHI'S TSD
11. Name of School Campus South

		Col. 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian er Pacific Islander	Cot. 3 Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanie	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 6
HI, PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	· Pro-K						
Report, for each category, the	K						
number of pupils currently in							
membership at this school campus.	2						
	1			•			
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7					- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
	н						
	9	1		101	4	128	2:4
	10			83	c/	154	245
	11		3	78		12.6	2/2
	12		4	50	4	132	195
	Ungraded						
	Spec. Ed.						
A. Totals			7	7/2-	71	545	

Signature of Person Formation Information

12110C11211

(7131-836-3941

10/6/25

1/A1 b 10\*

FALL 1975
FALL SURVEY PACKAGE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975 123 - GID - Coll

1 Name of School System

H. Name of School Campus

LA Thur Jr. High

		Col. 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Parafic Islander	Col. 3 lifack, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanic	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Cot. 6
III, PUPILS IN MEMUERSHIP	Pre-K			L			
Report, for each category, the number of popils currently in	K						
membership at this school	1						
campus.	1					-	
eanipus.	,			-			
	4						
	6	0	1	96	3	87	
	7	0	Ü	78	8	123	209
	Ж	0	,	76	5	109	191_
	ij						
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Ungraded				•		
•	Sper. Ed.	0	U .	0		0.	
- A. Fotals		1 0	2	250	16	319	587

All Total

T. 7777

· P13.93.29713

me Number

Date Squard 1

12/12

FALL 1975
FALL SURVEY PACKAGE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT

\* Dae October 15, 1975

123-910-012

L Name of School System \_ South Park Independent School District

H. Name of School Campus Harshall Junior High School

		Col. 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Pacific Islander	Col. 3  Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanic	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Cot. 6
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Pick	THE THE STATE OF T	, period statement	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
Report, for each category, the	K						
number of pupils currently in membership at this school .	1						
Canting at this sention							
	3						
	4						
	5						
	6			11		225	226
	7	2	11	]	1	193	198
	К				11	21,3	21/4
	9						
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Ungraded				•		
	Spec. Ed.						
A. Totals	1	2	11	22	2	661	668

Charle T. Starche Post Process 73566-4174 10-

FALL 1975
FALL SURVEY PACKAGE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Doc October 15, 1975

1. Name of School System South Park Independent School District.
11. Name of School Campus John P. Odom Junior High School

		Col. 1	Col. 2 Asian or	Col. 3 Black, not of	Col. 4	Col. S Write, not of	Cul. 6
		or Alaskan Native	Pacific Islander	Hispanic Origin		Hispanic Origin	Totale
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Prc-K						, , , , ,
Report, for each estegory, the	K						
number of pupils currently in membership at this school	1						
campus.							
	, ,					-	
	1			·			
	5			265			266
	6 7		i	205			285
				286	,	-	286
	R			200			- 200
••							
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Upgraded					-	
	Spec. Ed.			1176	•		- 1177
A. Totals				U36	<u> </u>	1 1	100

(Area Code) Telephone Number

FALL 1975 (1)
FALL SURVEY PACKAGE (1)
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1 (1)

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 13, 1975 113.20-010

County-District Campus Number - or .

1. Name of School System String / 1121;
B. Name of School Campus VINCEN JE High

		Col. 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Pacific Islander	Cot. 3 Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Cot. 4 Hispanic	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 6
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	· Pre-K						•
Report, for each category, the	K						
number of pupils currently in membership at this school	1						
compus,	. 7						
	3						
	4						
	6	C	C	9.	9	2.25	253
	7	1	Q.	8	3	2573	218
	Н	0		8	- 8	309	3:6
	9						
	10						
	- 11						
	12						
	Ungraded						
	Spec. Fd.						
A. Totals		1	7	25	20	790	8317

237

J. Me Louchhi

Caro

sciale Rice

113 876-1991 (Ar. Code) Tetephoné Number

Date Signed

1000

FALL 1975

FALL 1975
PALL SURVEY PACKAGE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975

County-District Campus Number

I. Name of School System South Park Independent School District
II. Name of School Compus Amelia Elementary School

		Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Cot. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6
		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Hispanie	Write, not of Hispanic Origin	Totals
IL PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Pre-K						
Report, for each category, the	K			1	4	144	149
number of pupils currently in	1				7	152	155
membership at this school	2 .			.1	1	143	145
compus.	3			1		137	138
	1			3	8	136	147
	5		1	27	1	142	171
	6						
	7						
	ж						
	9						
	10						
	11		•				
	12						
	Ungraded						
	Spec. Fd.						
A. Totals		0	)	33	17	854	905

Eldon Boril			
Oldon Bond	Principal	713/856-2244	10-8-
nature of Person linearities Information	Title	I Area Couley Telephone Number	

FALL 1975<sup>75</sup> FALL SURVEY PACKAGE<sup>25</sup> CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975

t. Name of School System South Park Independent

II. Name of School Campus Bingman Elementary

		Cul. I  American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Aslan or Pacific Islander	Cut. 3 Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Cul. 4 Hispanie	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 6
II. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Pre-K	-	-	-	-	-	
Report, for each category, if v	K		_	1.5	11	10	55
number of pupils currently in	. 1	-	-	21	00	11	65
membership at this school	2	_	-	20	<u>1</u> .	10	61.
Çampus	1 3			17,	1	. 511	72
	4	-	-	17	0	10	57
	5			17	2	118	67
	6						
	7						
	R						
	9				· .		
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Ungraded						
A Long	Spec. Ed.			1			
- A. Totals	1	-	-	107	5	263	375

713-838-5259 (Area Code) Telephone Number

10/8/75 Date Signed

FALL 1975 FALL SURVEY PACKAGE CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975 123 910 1 103 County-District Campus Number

South Park Independent School District

II. Name of School Campus Blanchette Elementary

		Col. 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native	Cot. 2 Asian or Pacific Islander	Cot. 1 Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanie	Col. 5 Write, not of Dispanic Origin	Col. 6
I, PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Prc-K						
Report, for each category, the	K	0	0	87	0	0	87
number of pupils currently in	1	0	0	96	0	0	96
membership at this school	2	0	0	108	0	0	138
campits.	1	0	0	121	0	0	151
	4	0	0	119	0	0	119
	5						
	6					٠	
	7						
	8						
	9						
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Ungraded				• 4		
	Spec. Ed.						
A. Totals	1	0	0	531	U	0	531

10.1

Signature of Person Purnishing Information

Buch Tille

713 81,2-1230

10-7-75

FALL 1975

FALL 1975 FALL SURVEY PACKAGE : CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Die October 15, 1975

1. Name of School System	South Park ISD	
II Name of School Campus	Caldwood Elementary	

		` Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Cut. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6
		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asion or Pacific Islander	Mack, not of Hispanic Origin	Hispanic	White, not of Hispanic Origin	Totals
HI, PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	, Pre-K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Report, for each category, the	К	0	0	0	l <sub>4</sub>	116	50
number of pupils currently in	1	0	0	2	2	58	62
membership at this school	. 2	0	0	0	1	57	61
campus,	1	0	0	. 1	1.	58	60
	4	0	0	0	3	65	48
	5	9	0	3.8	2	62	1.02
	6					4,	
	7						
	К						
	9						
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Ungraded						
	Spee, Fd.						
A Totals		1	0	u1	16	31,6	1,03

Signature of Person Furnishing Information

77707 935-1083
(Area Code) Telephone Number

10/6/25 ~ Date Signed FALL 1975 ...

FALL 1975 FALL SURVEY PACKAGERS, CAMPUS FORM NO. I

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975

County-District Campus Number

South Park I. S. D. 1. Name of School System ...

Sallie Curtis II. Name of School Campus\_

		Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	. Cot. 6
		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Hispanie	White, not of Hispanic Origin	Totals
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP .	Pre-K						
Report, for each category, the	K	0	0	0	7	85	89
number of pupils currently in	1	1	0	2	5	107	, 115
membership at this school	. 2	U	U	5	6	11/1	188
campus,	1	0	0	2	5	101	108
	4	0	0	2		101	110
	5	1	0	121 =3	4 2 2	110	134
	6					٠,	
	7						
	K						
	1)						
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Ungrafed						
	Spec. Ed.				}		
A. Totals		5	10	24 48	1432	615	678

(Area Code) Tetephone Number

Date Signed FALL 1975

FALL 1975 ( FALL SURVEY PACKAGE) CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975

123 - 910 - 106 County-District Campus Number

South Park Independent School District

Louis M. Fehl Elementary School

IL PUPILS IN AGUINGS SITE	Lte	Cul. 1 American Indian or Alashan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Pacific Islander	Col, 3  Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanic	Cot. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 6
III, PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Prc-K						
Report, for each category, the	K	0	1	1,5	0	3	19
number of pupils currently in	1	0	0 .	59	0	В	67
membership at this school	?	0	0	67	0	14	71
campus	3	0	1	37	0	i i	45
	4	0	0	lili	0	3	47
	5	0	1	70	0	3	71,
	6					t,	
	7						
	8						
	9						
	10						
	11						
	12						
	Ungraded	1					
	Spec, Fit.						
A. Totals		0	3	322	0	25	150

Principal

Title

October 3, 1975 Date Signed FALL 1975

(Area Code) Telephone Number

di

FALL 1973
FALL SURVEY PACK AGE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT
This October 15, 1975

123 910 107 County-District Campus Number

I. Name of School System\_\_\_\_South Park Independent

II. Name of School Campus. Gilos Elementary

		Col. I  American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Pacific Islander	Cot, 3 Mack, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanic	Cot. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Cot. 6
III, PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Prc-K						
Report, for each category, the .	K			9	0	9	18
number of pupils currently in	1			11	2	7	20
membership at this school	2			22	2	11	35
campus.	3			2.5	1 1	8	1/1
	4			1.8	0	9	27
	5			19	3	9	31
	fi .						
	7						
	н						
	9						
	10						
	11			14	N	2	26
	13						
	Umgradeff						
	Spec. Fd.			14	•0	2	16
A. Totals				118	13	55	181

713 832-8123 (Area Code) Telephone Number

FALL 1975
FALL SURVEY PACKAGE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975

123 - 910 - 110

County-District Campus Number

1. Name of School System South Park Independent School District

II. Name of School Campus L. R. Pietzsch Elementary School

		Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6
		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	. Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Hispanle	White, not of Hispanic Origin	Totals
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Pre-K						
Report, for each category, the	K			6	3	37	46
number of pupils currently in	1			8	2	35	45
membership at this school	,			13	4	44	61
campos.	1			11	2	55	68
	1			16	2	39	57
	3			20 .	4 .	46	70
	6					,	
	7						
	R						
	9						
	10						
	11			1			
	12						
	Ungraded						
	Spec. Fd.			•			
A. Totals				74	17	256	347

FAUL 1975 FALL SURVEY PACKAGE CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT Due October 15, 1975

County-District Campus Number

South Park Independent
A.L. Price, Sr. Elementary L. Name of School System .\_

II. Name of School Campus\_

		Col. 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Pacific Islander	Col. 3 Mack, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 6
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Pre-K						
Report, for each category, the	. К			118			S <sup>1</sup> 7
number of pupils currently in				5/1			511.
membership at this school campus.	. 2			66			66
	1			. 76			76
	4			72			72
	5			86			86
	6			•		t.,	
	7						
	Ж						
•	9						•
	10						
	17						
	12						
	Ungraded				•		
	Spec. Ed.			0			0
A. Totals				1.05			7102

FALL 1975

FALL 1975
FALL SURVEY PACKAGE
CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT
Due October 15, 1975

123 - 910 County-District Campus Number.

I. Name of School System. South Park Independent School District
II. Name of School Compus Regina Howell Elementary

		Col. J American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Aslan or Pagific Islander	Col. 3  Black, not of  Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanic	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 6 Totals
III. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Pre-K						
Report, for each category, the	K			1		1111	1.5
number of pupils currently in	1					53	51
membership at this school	. 2			2 '		5l <sub>4</sub>	5.5
campus,	3					57	57
	4					. 67	67
	5			35		66	1(1
	6						
	7						
	Я						
	9						
	10						
	11						
	17						
	Ungraded						
	Spec. Ed						
A. Totals				39		31,1	31.0

Principal

713-892 5045

10-6-75

(Area Code) Telephone Number

Date Signed FALL 1975

FALL 1975 : FALL SURVEY PACKAGE CAMPUS FORM NO. 1

1975 INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL CAMPUS REPORT The October 15, 1975

1. Name of School System South Park Indopendent

II. Name of School Campus Tyrrell Park Elomontary

	·	Col. 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native	Col. 2 Asian or Pacific Islander	Col. 3  Black, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 4 Hispanic	Col. 5 White, not of Hispanic Origin	Col. 6
1. PUPILS IN MEMBERSHIP	Prc-K						
Report, for each category, the	K	2	0	6	l	17	21.
number of pupils currently in membership at this school	1	0	0	10	0	20	30
Campus,	. ,	()	0	1	l:	1.6	21
	1	0	0	. 9	0	19	28
	4	0	0	9	0	21	30
	5	0	0	10	l	28	39_
	6	0	0	3	2	11	16_
	7					G	
	H						
	1)						
	10				·		
	11						
	12						
	<u>Uograded</u>				•		
	Spec. Fd.						
A. Totalt		0	0	51	r,	132	188