

**Minutes of Regular Public Meeting
March 9, 2017**

Mrs. Susan Benjamin presided over the PESD No. 1 Governing Board Meeting in the Governing Board room at Emerson Court, 1817 N. Seventh Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85006

Other Board Members present were:

Dr. Ruth Ann Marston Dr. Louisa Stark Ms. Lynné Almy Mr. Daniil Gunitskiy

Also present were:

Mr. Larry Weeks	Mr. Tom Lind	Dr. Rosanna Hidalgo	Jovanny Cervantes
Chief Executive Officer	Assistant Superintendent	Assistant Superintendent	Board Secretary

A. Regular Session - 6:00 p.m.

1. Call to Order – Mrs. Susan Benjamin

Meeting called to order at 6:01pm

2. Pledge of Allegiance- Cobie Oja

Ms. Cobie Oja led us in the pledge of allegiance.

3. Awards and Recognitions

Mr. Weeks and Mr. Lind spoke about Read Across America and about Dr. Seuss Day.

Mr. Lind spoke about the District 5th and 6th grade Track Meet at North High school and presented a few pictures of the track meet to the Governing Board.

Mr. Lind spoke a little about the Instrumental Music Honors Festival at the Herrera Performing Arts Center. Mr. Lind gave a shout out to all the staff who worked so hard to set up this event.

Mr. Weeks Congratulated the STAR Award Winners who were recognized.

- *Laurie Blackwell, Reading Interventionist, Capitol Elementary*
- *Alba Esquivel Cardona, Media Clerk II, Capitol Elementary*

- *Sara Sims, Special Populations Coordinator, Curriculum & Instruction - Federal Programs*

Mr. Weeks shared a few words as to why they were nominated.

B. Approval of Consent Agenda

1. Request Approval for Out of District Field Trips
2. Request Approval or Ratification of Payroll \$2,120,320.42 and Expense Vouchers \$1,347,294.09 in the total amount of \$3,467,614.51
3. Request Approval of Gifts, Donations and Grants as listed through January 2017
4. Request Approval of the Financial Reports for Student Activity Funds as listed for January and February 2017
5. Request Approval of FY 16-17 School Tax Credit
6. Request Approval or Ratification of Employment of Administrative, Certified and Support Staff
7. Request Approval or Ratification of Employee Contract/Work Agreement Adjustments for Changes in Position
8. Request Approval of Separation of Employment, Resignations and Retirements
9. Request Approval of Uncompensated Leave of Absences
10. Request Approval of Sabbatical Leave
11. Request Approval of Consent Agenda

Motion by Daniil Gunitskiy, second by Louisa Stark.

Final Resolution: Motion Carries

Yea: Daniil Gunitskiy, Ruth Ann Marston, Susan Benjamin, Louisa Stark, Lynné Almy

C. Chief Executive Officer's Report - Larry Weeks

1. Announcements

Mr. Weeks announced the STEM Sci-Tech Fair for Heard and Kenilworth Friday, March 10, 2017.

Mr. Weeks announced that the State Spelling Bee will be held Saturday, March 25, 2017 at 1:00 pm in the Downtown PBS Office. We are proud to announce that one of our 6th grade students from Shaw Montessori, Layla Torres, will be participating in the State's Spelling Bee.

Mr. Weeks announced the Phoenix Elementary Teacher Job Fair on Wednesday, March 22, 2017 in the Governing Board Room (District Office).

Mr. Weeks thanked Mr. Lind for sharing the Spring Break P.E.E.R club information.

Mr. Weeks spoke about the letter sent to staff regarding the Districts support of not allowing I.C.E. into the Phoenix Elementary School's. Mr. Weeks stated that both the District and the Governing Board support the statement in the letter. Mr. weeks also announced that the letter would be sent out to the parents on March 2.

Mr. Daniil Gunitskiy publicly thanked Cabinet for their quick response in generating the letter to parents and staff.

Mr. Weeks informed the Governing Board about his attendance to the A-F Accountability Hearing at PUHSD Governing Board Room. Dr. Marston also attended and shared her concerns.

Mr. Weeks informed the Governing Board about the Grand opening of the Jobs Plus Program iWork will be held on March 22. Dr. Hidalgo will be a guest speaker along with Mr. Kelly. Mr. Weeks announced that a quorum would be posted.

2. Adjourn to Executive Session

Mrs. Benjamin asked for a motion to move into Executive Session at 7: 30 p.m. to the topic listed and allowed legal advice to be given.

Motion by Louisa Stark, second by Daniil Gunitskiy.

Final Resolution: Motion Carries

Yea: Daniil Gunitskiy, Ruth Ann Marston, Susan Benjamin, Louisa Stark, Lynné Almy

D. Executive Session

1. The Governing Board may recess into Executive Session pursuant to A.R.S. Section 38-431.03(A)(3) for the purpose of receiving legal advice from the attorney for the public body regarding scope of executive sessions under Open Meeting Law.

2. The Governing Board may recess into Executive Session pursuant to A.R.S. Section 38-431.03(A)(7) for the purpose of discussing with designated real estate representatives of the public body in order to consider its position and instruct the representatives regarding the potential purchase of real estate in the Roosevelt historic neighborhood.

3. The Governing Board may recess into Executive Session pursuant to A.R.S. Section 38-431.03(A)(5) for the purpose of discussion with designated representatives of the public body regarding meeting and conferring with employee organizations regarding salary and benefits.

Regular session resumed at 8:49 p.m.

E. Community Communications

1. Community Communications

Ms. Joanne Kramer President of ESPA, Silvia Encinas the ESPA Treasure and Gail LaGrander came before the Governing Board to deliver a statement:

GB comments re Meet & Confer
March 9, 2017

I am addressing you this evening as a proud member of the Phoenix Elementary Education Support Professional Association or ESPA.

We appreciate the opportunity to take part in Meet & Confer discussions with your administrative bargaining team. In addition to raising issues that reflect our interest in fostering the conditions that cause support staff to feel valued, recognized and respected, it is our sense that Meet & Confer is providing the additional benefit of allowing the members of the bargaining teams to get to know one another better and strengthen our professional relationships.

We want to know that we are taking seriously our responsibility to bring forward the voices and concerns of the border spectrum of support staff, both current ESPA members and potential members. To prepare for Meet & Confer, we circulated a survey across the District and tabulated the results of February 10th. In fact, the results of those 85 responses became the proposal we submitted on February 14th. We are pleased that you have an opportunity to review the proposals, as well. As part of our commitment to stay focused on issues of concern to our support staff colleagues, we will continue to collect additional service throughout Meet & Confer.

ESPA pledges to work in good faith with administration bargaining team toward the goal of crafting mutually beneficial agreements on a wide variety of issues. We are committed to being good partners in building environment in which all staff- administrative, certified, and support- are recognized and respected as professionals and essential contributors to the delivery of a quality and enriching public education for all children.

Thank You

F. Curriculum & Instruction - Tom Lind, Assistant Superintendent

1. Receive and Discuss the Curriculum Audit

Mr. Lind briefly spoke about the Curriculum Audit and presented the audits lay out and its standards.

Mr. Weeks thanked every department for their future involvement in this District Curriculum Audit.

G. Business Services - Dr. Rosanna Hidalgo, Assistant Superintendent

1. Receive and Discuss 2nd Read of Governing Board Policies BDA Organizational Meeting and BDB Board Officers

Dr. Hidalgo spoke to the issue.

The discussion for the second read of board policies BDA and BDB was open for review and discussion.

Ms. Almy was chosen as the Vice President of the Governing Board.

Administration recommends that the Governing Board receive, discuss and approve Policies BDA Organizational Meeting and BDB Board Officers as a Second Reading.

Motion by Ruth Ann Marston, second by Louisa Stark.

Final Resolution: Motion Carries

Yea: Daniil Gunitskiy, Ruth Ann Marston, Susan Benjamin, Louisa Stark, Lynne' Almy

2. Request Approval of Opportunity Culture Supplementary Job Descriptions and pay for the 2017-2018 School Year.

Dr. Hidalgo presented a power point about the Opportunity Culture & Phoenix Elementary School District.

Ms. Almy stated that this was great model for retention

Administration recommends the Governing Board approve Opportunity Culture Supplementary Job Descriptions and commensurate pay amounts for the 2017-2018 School Year.

Motion by Lynne' Almy, second by Daniil Gunitskiy.

Final Resolution: Motion Carries

Yea: Daniil Gunitskiy, Ruth Ann Marston, Susan Benjamin, Louisa Stark, Lynne' Almy

H. Board Reports and Requests

1. Board Reports and Requests

Dr. Marston recognized and asked for the District to join her in celebrating the life of Dr. Winstona Hackett Aldridge.

**see attached **

Ms. Almy updated about her findings on Senate Bill 1174, Re: Desegregation, has not moved forward in the state Senate.

Mrs. Benjamin recognized that this week celebrates National Social Worker Week.

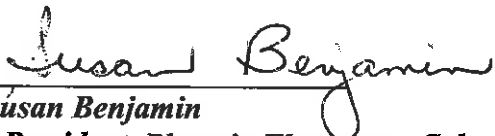
2. Future Agenda Items

I. Adjournment

1. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 8:52 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted by

X 

Mrs. Susan Benjamin

Board President, Phoenix Elementary School District #1

Attachment:



Aldridge, Winstona Hackett 99, of Phoenix, Arizona, passed away on the afternoon of February 24, 2017 in her home; her son and daughter-in-law at her side. She was a Phoenix native, born on June 15, 1917 to Winston Hackett and Ayra Hammons Hackett. Her father, Dr. Winston Hackett was the founder and director of Booker T. Washington Memorial Hospital. Winstona was raised in a home next door to the hospital, and her home for the last 60 + years is next door to her former childhood home. Dr. Hackett was the 1st black doctor in the state of Arizona, and her mother was the editor and manager of the Arizona Gleam newspaper, the first black newspaper in Arizona; founded in the early 1930s. Winstona attended Carver High School and Phoenix Union Colored High School and went to college at Fisk University. She then came back to Phoenix, being a 1st grade teacher in the Phoenix Elementary School District until her retirement from Garfield School in 1980. In 1943, she married Aubrey C. Aldridge, and they remained married until his death in 1995. Aubrey C. Aldridge also worked as a school principal at Dunbar and Bethune schools, in the same district, retiring in 1967. Winstona was a founding member of the Phoenix Chapter of The Links Inc., and a Diamond Soror with 75 years of service in the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc. Winstona is survived by her only child, a son Aubrey C. Aldridge, Jr.; her daughter-in-law Bobbie James Aldridge; and a grandson, Aubrey C. Aldridge III. A Visitation will be held 4:30pm to 8:00pm, Sunday, March 5, 2017 in the Serenity Chapel at Greenwood Memory Lawn Mortuary, 719 N. 27th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85009. Funeral Services will be held 10:00am, Monday, March 6, 2017 also in the Serenity Chapel at Greenwood Memory Lawn Mortuary. Interment will follow at Greenwood Memory Lawn Cemetery. Please visit www.greenwoodmemorylawn.com to leave her family online condolence messages.

Published in The Arizona Republic on Mar. 1, 2017



Winstonia Aldridge and son Aubrey Aldridge, Jr., in their East Jefferson Street home in Phoenix, March 2013

City of Phoenix
AFRICAN AMERICAN
HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY
Athenaeum Public History Group

David R. Dean

Jean A. Reynolds

628 W. Portobello Ave. Mesa, AZ 85210

October 2004

p.10 Long-time resident Winstona Hackett Aldridge was born in east Phoenix in 1917. She grew up near 13th and Jefferson Streets and describes her neighbors: "This area was more or less made up of professionals. Mr. Crump (a business owner) lived right across the street from me, the principal of Carver (High School) lived right next door, and his wife was the librarian at Booker T. Washington School."

p.20 In 1919, Ayra Hackett founded the weekly newspaper, *The Arizona Gleam*, from her home at 1334 E. Jefferson. She was the only African American female newspaper owner in the state and one of a few in the United States. She did very well in the competitive environment. This paper began with a workforce of only women and featured news relating to church and school events. Hackett also served as president of the First Colored Baptist Church's Baptist Young People's Union (B.P.Y. U.), and members gave her the honored title of "Church Mother" for her service. Mrs. Hackett died in 1932 but publication of her newspaper continued until 1937.²⁵

p.24 Education

African American schools, established by local school districts, played a significant role in the education and socialization of children in the community. In March of 1909, the Territorial Legislature passed a proposal to segregate schools when "they (school districts) deemed it necessary." Governor Joseph H. Kibbey vetoed the law; but within days the legislature overrode his veto. Governor Kibbey stated that he felt it was unfair to give African American students an education that was "less effective, less complete, less convenient or less pleasant ... than those accorded to pupils of the white race in the same district."

Prior to the opening of Phoenix's first segregated school in 1910, African Americans hired Kibbey, who had gone back to private law practice, to initiate an injunction against the local school board. The plaintiff, Samuel F. Bayless, contended segregation imposed an unfair burden on his children. Bayless, who mainly held working-class jobs, lived at 938 W. Grant. He and other African American parents protested that the proposed location for a segregated school would force their children to cross railroad tracks to reach it; they further worried that the school would be substandard. Kibbey argued that "separate could never be equal." When District Attorney George Bullard claimed that African Americans in Phoenix supported segregation, local businessman William Crump replied, We fight it because it is a step backward; because there are not enough colored children here to enable them to establish a fully equipped school; because it is an injustice to take money from all the taxpayers to establish ward schools and then force the colored children to walk two miles to

school... Unfortunately, their challenge eventually met with failure, and when Arizona became a state in 1912, segregation in schools was constitutionally mandated. In 1919, Samuel Bayless moved to California.

The Phoenix Elementary School District opened the Frederick Douglass Elementary School for "colored children" at 520 E. Madison in 1910. The first principal was J. T. Williams, and the first teacher was Lucy B. Craig. The majority of the population for this school lived east, south, and west of the Douglass School. At this time, there were only about 328 African Americans in the Phoenix area. In 1921 the Douglass School, under principal P. Landry, was renamed Booker T. Washington Elementary School. In 1928 the school district built a new school at 1201 E. Jefferson Street.

This school remained in operation until 1984.³⁸

Eastlake Elementary, also called Jefferson School, was another segregated school that opened in 1924 at 1510 E. Jefferson. The school consisted of two small cottages that held classes for grades one through three. Teacher Laura Wells was in charge of educating the children. Students used Eastlake Park as the school playground.

Winstona Hackett Aldridge attended this school in the 1920s. She fondly recalled playing in the park and watching the alligator that made its home in the park's lake. The school closed in 1928 after Booker T. Washington School opened its new building.

p. 29 Eastlake Park, located at 1501 E. Jefferson, was where the majority of recreational activities took place on the east side. This park was a gathering place for neighborhood meetings, picnics, concerts, sports and other recreational activities. In the 1890s, Moses Sherman developed this park, originally known as "Phoenix Park," as an area for residents to enjoy while waiting for a car on the trolley line which extended to the park. As early as 1903 the park was renamed "Eastlake," in reference to the lake that existed there. The lake was one of the park's most interesting aspects, and a few menacing alligators called it home. The park provided boats to take out on the lake but people avoided them, wary of the alligators. Eventually, the lake was replaced by a swimming pool everyone could enjoy. The city purchased this park in 1914.

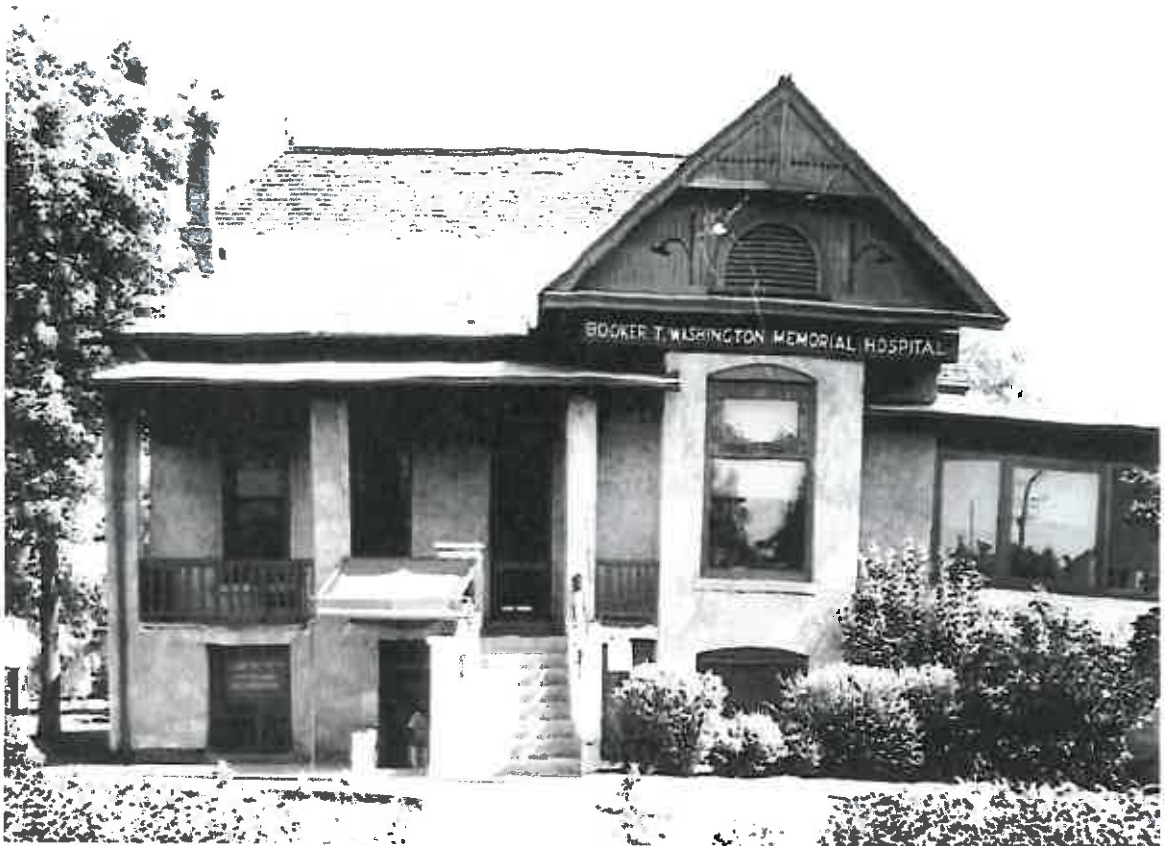
p. 28

The first African American doctor to arrive in Phoenix was Dr. Winston Hackett, who moved to the area in 1916. He was the first Black physician in the area until Dr. A. McDonald arrived in 1923. These doctors helped patients of all races. Dr. Hackett was a graduate of the Tuskegee Institute and Meharry Medical College in Tennessee. He ran a private practice on the second floor of the Ellis Building at 2nd Avenue and Monroe. In 1921 Hackett opened Booker T. Washington Hospital at 1342 E. Jefferson. During its first three years, the hospital saw over 300 patients. This structure soon proved too small, so Hackett purchased three adjacent lots on which he built cottages for tubercular patients. He first lived at 729 W. Sherman. In 1925 he and his wife, Ayra Hackett, moved to 1334 E. Jefferson Street, the former residence of Governor Joseph Kibbey.⁴⁴

Hackett recruited African American nurses who had been educated at colleges in the South. At this time, there was no training school for Black nurses in Arizona. The

dedicated work of Hackett and his staff caught the attention of writers at the *Arizona Republican*, who reported that the Booker T. Washington Hospital was among the finest and best-equipped hospitals for people of color west of the Mississippi. Hackett charged \$12.50 to \$35.00 per week for a hospital stay. Despite the hospital's strengths, many patients could not pay their bills. Dr. Hackett closed the hospital in 1943 when his sight began to fail. Members of the community in need of medical services went to Saint Monica's Hospital (later called Phoenix Memorial Hospital) in west Phoenix. After closing the hospital, Dr. Hackett converted the facility to the Winston Inn where he housed African American war veterans. His daughter Winstona became a teacher, first at Dunbar School and then at Booker T. Washington School. She married Dunbar School(1st) principal Aubrey Aldridge. They built a home at 1326 E. Jefferson in 1951."

Phoenix Magazine. [Color-Blind Care](#) Written by Douglas Towne Category: [History](#) Issue: April 2013



Dr. Winston C. Hackett's arrival in Phoenix in 1916 wasn't just a godsend for black patients who were often denied medical care in the segregated city – it was also a blessing for whites with socially stigmatized ailments.

A native of Tyler, Texas and graduate of Meharry Medical College in Tennessee, Hackett specialized in obstetrics. With the assistance of his wife, Ayra, he practiced medicine and delivered newborns in their home for five years. After unsuccessfully lobbying for the creation of an African-American community hospital, he purchased the residence of former Territorial Governor Joseph Kibbey and opened the private Booker T. Washington Memorial Hospital at 1342 E. Jefferson St. in 1921. Initially, the hospital had only a few beds, each arranged on the home's screened porch, but soon expanded to three adjoining lots, where six cottages were built for tuberculosis patients. Hackett opened a pharmacy nearby and recruited black nurses from Southern schools to join his staff.



In 1927, the *Arizona Republican* called it "the finest and most completely equipped hospital owned and devoted to the welfare of colored people west of the Mississippi." But Hackett's 25-bed medical center served other races, too – people seeking more affordable health care and those who needed clandestine treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. Because of unpaid bills and Hackett's failing eyesight, the hospital closed in 1943, reopening as the Winston Inn to accommodate black servicemen during World War II. Dr. Hackett died in 1949 at the age of 67, but his legacy lives on. "I still meet people who my father delivered," says his daughter, 95-year-old Winstona Aldridge, who still lives in her father's old hospital-home on Jefferson Street.