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BARRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL GUIDANCE RESOURCE CENTER FEBRUARY 27, 1982

# sponsored by

BARRINGTON YOUTH HETWORK BARRINGTON AREA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL HARPER COLLEGE THE INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

- 1. The issue of CRIME AND TERRORISM deals with war and holding hostages for month and holding holdi
- 2. The issue of WORLD HUNGER deals with the hungry, food supply, the quality of food swallable, and soverment intervention.
- 3. The issue of the ARMS RACE deals with Reagon spending money on military build-up instead of things buth as government supported programs. It also deals with the issue of who has more arms, the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. It all leads up to a very real possibility of a Nuclear War.
- 4. The issue of POLIJFION deals with the increase of the volume of pollution and conflicts with the interests of industry and consumption.
- 5. The issue of COMMUNISM deals with the conflict of our values with theirs.
- 6. The issue of LACK OF JOBS deals with the unemployment problems facing many Americans and many more foreign people.
- 7. The issue of WAR AND THE DRAFT deals with who is going to defend our country and how to choose them fairly.
- 8. The issue of isolation of SENIOR CITIZENS deals with senior citizens who are lonely because they are unable to get out and participate in the community because of their physical health or disabilities. Also their problem of getting proper health care is related to their problem of transportation.

### FUTURE VISION TIMELINE

Feb. 27, 1982

Concern & Ride

### PROGRESS THROUGH BROADER COOPERATION

RESULTS	REALIZATION OF HOPES	HOPES FOR
, 1994 ,	11997 1	2000
Russians and Chinese relations improve	World meeting of all world leaders	Stricter per alty for crime.
Convention of World		Visit elderl Stop terror
Guardian An	igels	ism.
Major Green action	Baret	Enough food. Advances in agriculture. Self-sufficient countrie Nuclear dis- armament. Decrease military spendir Communities and governm control and thiminate pollution. Threat of we ended. All countri- understand one another and form United Worl

- I. In the arena of NON\_COMMUNICATION IN OUR COMMUNITY as seen in vandalism, little community cooneration, and no community agreement, the fact that adults would rather argue because of the great difference in political views, indicates that the underlying challenge is that adults and kids do not want to increminate themselves or accept opposing views. This challenge is illustrated by kids not understanding local or school government, the recent school election, and the changes in the high school.
- II. In the arena of NOT ENOUGH JOB OPPORTUNITIES as seen in poor transportation, few summer jobs, not enough stereo shops or plant stores, the fact that authorities are not interested in dealing with it indicates that the underlying challenge is getting other people to give other people a chance. This challenge is illustrated by the needs of youth not being met with the inadequate bus system.
- III. In the arena of LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ADMINISTRATION AND YOUTH as seen in youth experiencing high school as "prison", no knowledge of poor areas in community, and youth unaware of politics, the fact that the administration factor upon to past ideas and concepts, they does no past ideatakes and don't think we can handle responsibility, indicates that the underlying challenge is that there is no way to unite youth in order to relate to the administration. This challenge is illustrated by misuse of rules, student strikes, more restriction on us, constant watch on youth, and a lack of student federation.

- IV. In the arena of lack of communication and MISUNDERSTANDING RETWEEN GENERATIONS as seen in too much discipline, lack of recognition of student ideas, fear of new ideas, and the elderly ignored, theffact that parents do not think we can handle responsibility, parents want to protect us from making our own mistakes and youth want to make mistakes and learn from them, indicates that the underlying challenge is that there has been no demonstration of Gouths' abilities. This challenge is illustrated by youth wanting freedom and parents stifling them about staying up late, going to parties or movies, and getting jobs.
- V. In the arena of YOUTH RELATIONS AND ATTITUDES as seen in separation and friction between cliques, bad group relations, discrimination, overuse of drugs, cliques, and youth need infinitive, the fact that the cliques do not feel a need to change and there is a lack of ideas to bring about cooperation, indicates that the underlying challenge is to bring about cooperation and unity. This challenge is illustrated by friction between the cliques, fights at basketball and football games, and lack of ideas coming forth from the cliques.
- IV. In the arena of NOTHING TO DO as seen in no youth center, no game room, not enough community activities, school buildings need improvements, and lack of a community hangout, the fact that many people aren't involved in student activities and there are interested kids who aren't active indicates that the underlying challenge is getting youth involved in initiating activities. This challenge is illustrated by parents organizing activities that students don't attend and that there are no places to go.

- I. We the youth of Barrington propose to organize a student/faculty fun night led by students in order to promote an understanding between students and administration. Practical steps will be setting the date, raising money, reserving the gym and cafeteria, and getting students to sign up for leadership roles in the first week; decadciding the activities, and advertising in the second week; working on the activities, buying materials, hiring a band, and selling tickets in the third week; and in the final week decorating the gym, assigning people to jobs, hiring police, hold the Fun Night on Friday, and organizing the clean-up.
- II. We the youth of Barrington propose job booklets that every and all types of available jobs are listed in and a workshop that kids could go to to make and build things to sell, in which the sponsors keep some materials and rent of buildings and give the rest to the maker after a sale in order to give kids a place to go and for a summer job and make money and get experience. Practical steps will include finding a sponsor with capital, organizing a committee, putting together the job books, and getting the city to ok the project in the first week; finding people to donate materials and post bulletins of jobs in week two; advertising for volunteers teachers, putting signs up in churches and shopping malls in the third week; and advertising an open house in the fourth week.
- III. We the youth of Barrington propose to hold a Junior Olympics in order to show a united youth front and pull the community together. Practical steps will include finding support, getting youth groups together, setting date, checking permits, finding equipment and setting equipment in the first week; working on publicity, seems for young and old, prices, and awards in the second week; printing materials, first aid, security, and invitations to prominant citizens in the third week; and hold the Olympics and donating the money to charity in the fourth week.
- IV. We the youth of Barrington propose a fundraiser for the elderly and handicapped in order to prove ourselves and our community that we are capable. Practical steps will include setting the date, advertising, and locating a place for the car wash in the first week; obtaining loans for the materials in the second week; buying materials and scheduling workers in the third week; and calling the newspaper in the fourth week.
  - V. We the youth of Barrington propose to hold a lunch-volleyball game with entertainment in order to bring about a sense of cooperation and unity. Practical steps will include forming a committee, promoting the event and preparing refreshments.
- VI. We the youth of Barringotn propose a club day in order to keep people up to date and get people involved in activities. Practical steps will include talking to Dr. J., meeting with different clubs and designing a master plan.

## THE INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Institute of Cultural Affairs, in addition to its activities as a research, training and demonstration organization, has conducted Community Service Forums, Community Youth Forums, and Leadership Effectiveness and New Strategies (IERS) in mearly every major industrial city in the U.S. Its professional consulting personnel and volunteers number more than 2,500 in 40 nations. Apart from its numbers and emegraphic scope, the organization also has specialized practices in the areas of facilitating and training for problem-solving, cross-department tactical planning, and executive/team participatory management.

ICA's progrem has been applied in a variety of corporations, communities, institutions, and agencies. The process is currently being successfully used in local needs seasonest and evaluation, total market approaches, cross agency departmental planning institution board meetings.

164's problem-solving and planning practice includes engagement with higher learning isstitutions, government departments, multi-ustional corporations, high schools, local development corporations, neighborhoods and youth and voluntary service organizations. Some of ICA's recent projects include:

- Designing tactical action plans for teams consisting of agency office staff, regional staff and local service components.
- Designing 90-day action timelines for corporate office executives, area staff and local unit operators.
  - Developing a high school in-service day for administration, faculty, support staff and local business to improve school structue, morale, and curricula.
- Developing a problem-solving unit module for organization boards as well as
- Training of a task force in methods applicable to all aspects of designing and leading tactical planning processes for cross-department teams and joint conference facilitation.
- Conducting service forums for women, youth and community organizations and training in imaginal education for business career schools.

The ICA is now actively involved with urban and rural development projects particularly in training and planning strategies which are most needed in depressed communities. The consultations have covered all aspects of assistance: housing, commercial services, business training, youth education, and social programs.

The programs of the ICA are supported by program fees, private foundations, corporations, service organizations, and concerned individuals.

The ICA is incorporated in the state of Illinois as a private, not for profit corporation under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and not a private foundation under Section 509(a) (2). Financial audits are prepared annually by Arthur Anderson & Co., Chicago.

### Youth Forum Participants

#### February 27, 1982

#### NAME

Anne Burda Chris Garbacz Kerry O'Connor Steve Sell Mark Wollney Charles Lebar Baul McComb Susan Anderson Tim Kelley Kim Kelley Chris Kelley Cynthia Bishop Chad Oliver Dirk Oliver Jim Stephens Jill Burnham Rich Loske John Loske Maureen Armstrong Mike Goodman Chris Hogan Jennifer Marling Peter Tinkler Michelle Timm

#### ORGANIZATION

Girl Scouts Middle School High School

Pioneers 4-H Club

11

United Methodist Church

77 77

St Anne's Spirit Teen Club

11

B.Y.S.

St. Mark's Church Presbyterian Church

# Institute of Cultural Affairs Staff:

Joannie Fleischman Mark Jewell Carolyn Houpt

### Participant observers:

Geoff Lee (University of Chicago)
Nick Sander (")
Jamet Molzan (Northwestern Univ.)
Heidi Davis (R.F.K. Foundation)
Stan Davis (J Wenile Justice Task Force)