

Quincy, Illinois

September 15, 1976

Special Focus Law Enforcement

# COMMUNITY ISSUES FORUM

Quincy Senior High II

P.I.F. Alternative School

*Adams County*

#463

8:15 AM WELCOME

Richard Heitholt, Principal, Quincy Senior High II  
Don Nicholson, Mayor, City of Quincy  
Charles Gruber, Chief of Police, City of Quincy

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

8:30 AM TALK

"Crime Prevention in a World of Change"  
Bruce Macomber, Institute of Cultural Affairs

9:00 AM WORKSHOPS - The Present Challenges

Guilds A, B, C, D, E

11:00 AM INTERLUDE

Entertainment: Bobby Slaughter, Guitarist-Vocalist  
Jeremy Beck, Guitarist-Vocalist

Film: ". . .And Justice For All" (Part IV, Role  
of the Community)

11:45 AM TALK

"The New Citizen in a Changing World"  
Doris Hahn, Institute of Cultural Affairs

12:00 NOON WORKSHOPS - The Practical Proposals

Guilds A, B, C, D

2:00 PM PLENARY -- The Concluding Reports

Economic, Political, and Cultural Challenges  
Economic, Political, and Cultural Proposals  
Symbol, Story, Song

(Tune; Budweiser Song)

1. When you say Quincy  
You say a lot about West Central Illinois.  
Then when you're here  
You can see happiness  
with every girl and boy.
2. And to the west  
There lies the Mississippi River proud and free.  
And to the east  
Rich farm land yielding crops for all of us to see.
3. If you know Quincy  
You'll know a life that's easy, paces here are slow.  
But deep inside,  
our minds are working and are always on the go.
4. That's why we love Quincy,  
A sign of possibility for the world  
A sparkling gem  
Born of the toils of the farmer-pioneers.
5. Our waving fields of grain  
Feed people round the world  
Proud of our heritage  
Our flag unfurled.  
When you say Gem City,  
You've said it all.

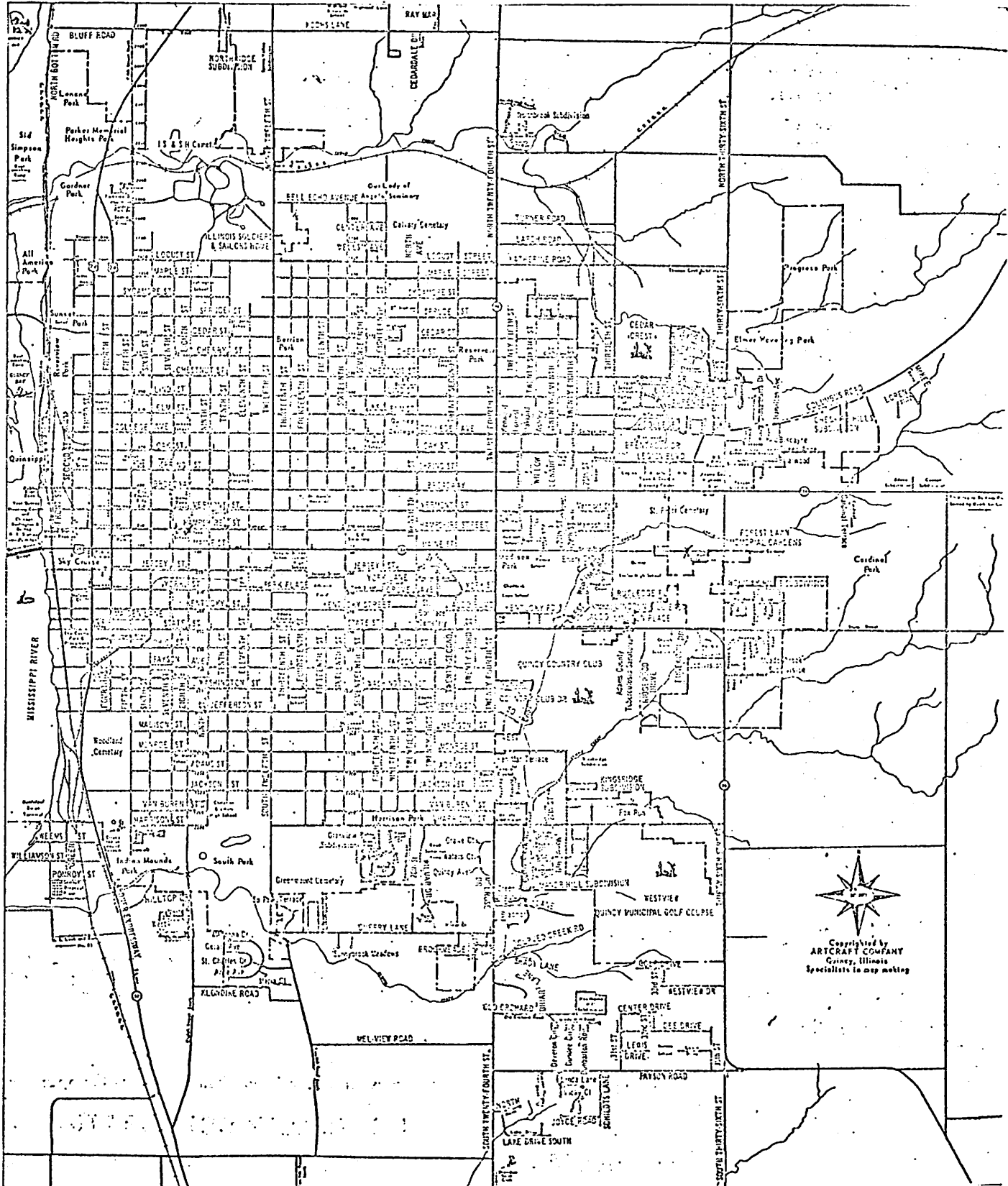
### THE QUIET CITY OF PROMISE

Quincy has a history worthy of distinction, having been the site of a Lincoln-Douglas debate, at one time the largest city in the state, and the city on the bluff. The educational process has played an important part in Quincy's past with its nationally-known innovative schools and new library. The past has also been dominated by the interest in health, with two hospitals and numerous facilities for the aged. In addition, Quincy citizens also enjoy the benefits of its many parks and summer festivals.

Three of Quincy's present struggles constitute pollution, roads, and ingrained political leaders. For effective solutions to these struggles, community involvement is needed to overcome each of them. Some of the roads in Quincy are in bad shape. They might need resurfacing, or the intersections might need to be marked better. A few of the roads have holes in them which could ruin one's car. Badly needed better highways leading into Quincy are being considered. The problem of pollution is two-fold: river and air. The community leaders and industry need to work in combined efforts . . . laws should be strictly enforced in regards to pollution. In politics, the same men have been in the political movement for several years, because a political machine re-elects them every term. Maybe if a few new faces would show up, they could get some new ideas. Possibly, changing from seven wards to ten, with new boundaries, would help this problem.

We wish Quincy could become a better place in which to live for everyone and offer new things to do to get people involved in the community. Quincy should be modernized by building on to the downtown area; soon there will be the new sports complex. As soon as the river and air is cleaned up and everyone has a job, we think that Quincy would be a better place in which to live.

## Map of QUINCY



THE FOLLOWING DATA IS PROVIDED BY THE QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT TO ACCOMPANY  
THE DOCUMENT PRODUCED BY THE COMMUNITY ISSUES FORUM, SEPT. 15, 1976, IN QUINCY,  
ILLINOIS.

A. Census Tract: Quincy, Illinois (1970 Census Population, 45,288).

B. Baseline Statistics:

CITY: Quincy, Illinois POLICE DISTRICT: Quincy, Illinois

FOR SIX MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO C.I.F.

1 - 1 - 76 TO 5 - 30 - 76  
mo. day yr. mo. day yr.

	No. of Reports received at the District Station	No. of associated arrests made in the same District	Calculated Percentage of Arrests
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	3	4	125%
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	1	0	0%
3. ROBBERY	25	6	24%
4. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5	4	80%
5. BURGLARY	233	34	15%
6. LARCENY--THEFT	511	126	24%
7. AUTO THEFT	85	47	55%
8. DRUG-RELATED CRIME	14	12	85%

The Community Operating Principles of Law Enforcement were perceived to be as follows:

A. Guild A

1. Enforcement of petty laws
2. It doesn't help to arrest people (slow judicial system)
3. Holding parents responsible for too long a time for child's actions
4. Laws enforced when there is a public display of anti-social behavior
5. Emphasis on evident rather than underground crime.
6. "Pot" leads to hard narcotics
7. Police are out to protect their jobs, the law-abiding citizens, the way things are.

B. Guild B

1. Type of people in law enforcement most important
2. Police not obligated to explain
3. Police afraid of public
4. Evenly distributed law enforcement age-wise.
5. Biased towards poorer sections
6. Doing good job of solving crime
7. Need new men--higher standards
8. Courts too slow

C. Guild C

1. Keeping city safe
2. Enforce the law
3. Concern for people
4. Maintain justice in the courts
5. Keep Quincy attractive through low crime rate, etc.
6. Own job security
7. Believe in citizens' rights

D. Guild D

1. Protect citizens from crime
2. Come to aid of citizens in distress
3. Maintain order in community
4. Set an example for young (all) people
5. Prevent possible dangers
6. Become involved with all classes of citizens
7. Enforce the law
8. Should be well paid
9. Teach safety to everyone

E. Guild E

1. Chief gives the orders
2. Quota of tickets per day
3. Not too hard on criminals
4. Parents liable for children's vandalism
5. Police stay in one area

P.I.E. Alternative School  
Quincy Senior High II  
Community Issues Forum

KEY ISSUES

September 15, 1976  
Quincy, Illinois

GUILD A	GUILD B
Misuse of farmland for industrial roads.	More industry -- more jobs.
Businesses close at inconvenient hours for workers.	Better roads.
Nation in debt.	Better school funding.
College fees too high. Can't get a job without a college education.	Less division of classes (social).
Not enough recreation for teenagers.	Elderly involvement.
Political parties are all talk and no action.	Experimental schooling.
Conflict between different groups of people.	Turner Hall.
Services not centrally located; too far from community development.	New Mayor.
Government officials' laws are too lenient.	Better schools for handicapped.
Too many unmarked intersections.	Pollution zoning for industry.
Not enough funds for roads.	Unemployment age lowered.
High prices -- inflation	Better alderman representation.
Spending food stamps on luxury items.	Jobs for young and old.
Needing a full-time professional city council.	Decisions are made by few.
Getting police to act efficiently -- when you need it.	Cheaper health care.
People who can afford things get public aid anyway.	Better recreation areas.
School Bd. spends money on inconsequential items (lounge chairs) instead of important items (teachers' salaries).	
Lack of government for the poor.	
Government control of too many phases in life.	
The government is too far from the people.	



P.I.E. Alternative School  
Quincy Senior High II  
Community Issues Forum

# KEY ISSUES

September 15, 1976  
Quincy, Illinois

## GUILD C

## GUILD D

## GUILD E

More industry.

Attracting more industry.

Marijuana reform.

No leadership by legislative officials.

High unemployment.

Lower drinking age to 18  
in all states

Lack of support of the arts.

Lack of school funds.

Better animal shelter.

More community support and fund for sewage plant.

High taxes.

Too much federal government interference.

Inadequate transportation link.

Too many on welfare.

Nothing for the kids to do.

No activities for teenagers under 19.

Better highways and roads needed.

Police subject to the same laws.

High taxes.

Lack of trust.

Abortion.

Partisan politics.

Lack of leadership.

The existence of an elite upper class.

Too much vandalism.

People need more voice in government.

High salaries for Quincy people.

Fairer pay for younger people.

Alternatives to present governmental systems.

Need more jobs for youth.

Apathy - no support on decisions.

Minority representation in political units.

More women in political affairs.

Alcoholism in Quincy's teenagers.

Apathy toward cultural issues with no participation.

Taxes are too high.

Closing of businesses.

Lack of programs involving the arts.

Too much compromising in courts.

Too much red tape.

High suicide rate.

More concerts.

Old and vacant buildings not taken care of.

Teens -- too much drugs and drinking.

Clean up Quincy.

More school money.

High crime rate.

Too little interest.

Judges give easy sentences.

Not enough places for teens to go.

Slow city government action.

Close-minded to new ideas.

Info about activities not getting to people.

Better use of land.

Spending money we don't have on things we don't need.

Historic preservation.

Too many crooked politicians.

Everything is Chicago-oriented.

How to have a good time without drugs and booze.

Not enough federal grants for education.

---

GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE MISUNDERSTANDING

In the arena of economic the following blocks: improve roads, lower prices, better store hours, indicate the underlying contradiction of public awareness of needs while not getting involved with government. This contradiction is illustrated by downtown stores closing early, bad roads not being repaired and high prices.

GUILD A

---

UNAWARE COMMUNITY

In the arena of community resources the following blocks: poor management of funds and lack of concern for elderly, indicate the underlying contradiction of the community's need to become aware of problems and to get involved. This contradiction is illustrated by the people who don't care how funds are spent and don't appreciate elderly people.

GUILD B

---

PROTECTING SMALL INDUSTRY

In the arena of common production the following blocks: Quincy is dominated by small industry and lack of large industry to provide job stability, indicates that the underlying contradiction is that small industry will not let big industry into this community. This contradiction is illustrated by Motorola and auto industry.

GUILD B

---

LOCAL PROBLEMS RESEARCH

In the arena of economic commonality the following blocks of no school money, spending needless money and inadequate transportation indicate the underlying contradiction of lack of research into our problems. This contradiction is illustrated by no action and a bad attitude by city government.

GUILD C

---

APATHY IN POLITICS AND INDUSTRY

In the arena of economic commonality, the following blocks of community interest, leadership, and jobs indicate the underlying contradiction of the feelings of apathy in elected officials and the general community, and the lack of new industry and business. This contradiction is illustrated by: several vital businesses have left Quincy, the lack of patronage at local businesses, and lack of leadership by elected officials in improving roads.

GUILD C

---

#### ATTITUDE TOWARD WORLD

In the arena of human resources the fact that there is a lack of trust, taxes, and loss of industry indicating that the underlying contradiction is human attitude toward work. This contradiction is illustrated by high unemployment when there are jobs.

GUILD D

#### SPENDING CUTBACKS

In the arena of shortage of money, the fact that there is a lack of funds indicates that the underlying contradiction is that everyone is cutting back on spending. This contradiction is illustrated by teacher cutbacks, higher local taxes, loss of industry, no welfare, and lack of improvement in local roads.

GUILD D

#### LACK OF INTEREST

In the arena of common distribution, the fact that there is poor planning by people indicates the underlying contradiction of people's lack of interest and involvement. This contradiction is illustrated by building new instead of remodeling the old.

GUILD E

#### PEOPLES NEGATIVE FEELINGS TOWARD GOVERNMENT

In the arena of political commonality, the following block, lack of communication between government and the people, indicate the underlying contradiction of people having the attitude that the government is, was, and always will be dishonest and secretive.

#### CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

In the arena of politics, the following block, unreceptive community, indicates the underlying contradiction that the people of the community have to put their heads together to reach a solution to their problems. This contradiction is illustrated by people unwilling to do simple things to help other people in the community for fear of involvement.

#### POOR POLITICAL SYSTEM

In the arena of political commonality, the following blocks, vandalism, judges giving easy sentences, and lack of leadership in office, indicate the underlying contradiction of our having a poor political system in Quincy. This contradiction is illustrated by nothing being accomplished in many of our public offices; they are just there for the money.

#### UNBELIEF IN SYSTEM

In the arena of political change, the following block of the same people in office not doing anything, indicates that the underlying contradiction is that the people don't believe in the system. This contradiction is illustrated by the large percentage of people who don't vote because they feel it won't do any good.

#### DISINTEREST IN COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

In the arena of political commonality, the following blocks, community appearance, Chicago overshadowing Quincy, partisan politics, and lack of interest in communities, indicate the underlying contradiction of a general lack of interest or concern in community affairs. This contradiction is illustrated by tax monies going to support Chicago and lack of funds and interest.

In the arena of politics, the following block of not enough involvement of middle and lower class in making local decisions, indicates that the underlying contradiction is nobody is doing anything to stop the few people who are running the community. This contradiction is illustrated by the Chamber of Commerce running Quincy the way they feel and not the way the people feel.

P.I.E. Alternative School  
Quincy Senior High II  
Community Issues Forum

POLITICAL CHALLENGES

September 15, 1976  
Quincy, Illinois

LACK OF HONEST POLITICIANS

In the arena of Corporate Justice, the following block of companies buying politicians, indicates the underlying contradiction of tax breaks and zoning for cities. This contradiction is illustrated by political machines which buy votes.

GUILD E

LACK OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST

In the arena of Corporate Welfare, the following block of the older generation being narrow-minded, indicates the underlying contradiction of lack of government interest. This contradiction is illustrated by the fact that these laws are now in effect.

GUILD E

LACK OF PRECEDENCE

In the arena of social characteristics, the following blocks, monetary greed and difference of opinion, indicates the underlying contradiction of the city government's lack of action and unwillingness to note precedence. This contradiction is illustrated by nothing being done about a new animal shelter, a disco, or an ice-skating rink while the mood was right.

GUILD E

LACK OF INVOLVEMENT

In the arena of accumulated knowledge, the following blocks, lack of interest and lack of understanding of problems, indicates the underlying contradiction of lack of involvement. This contradiction is illustrated by the sewer complex disregard.

GUILD E

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

In the arena of social activity, the following blocks, lack of cooperation, interest, and concern, indicate the underlying contradiction of nothing shown for efforts put forth and greater interest in other things causes lack of time. This contradiction is illustrated by poor attendance at social functions, and poor live coverage of social activities and functions.

GUILD D

DISENGAGEMENT

In the arena of lack of social structures, the following block of not having the time or money, indicates the underlying contradiction of people not wanting to get involved. This contradiction is illustrated by high percentage of divorce and suicides.

GUILD D

TEEN CULTURAL PARTICIPATION

In the arena of culture commonality, the following blocks, older people only hearing bad stories about teens and lack of publicity for the cultural events, indicate the underlying contradiction of lack of teenager participation in cultural events. This contradiction is illustrated by parents and close-minded people.

GUILD C

ILLUSION OF INDIVIDUAL INDEPENDANCE

In the arena of the knowledge of social structures, the following block of attitudes and lack of money, indicates that the underlying contradiction is an illusion of individual independence where a few decide for all. This contradiction is illustrated by the general public's willingness to allow the few to dictate their lives.

GUILD B

INTEREST, COOPERATION, AND CONFUSION

In the arena of cultural commonality, the following blocks of interest, money and planning indicate the underlying contradiction of lack of organization. This contradiction is illustrated by post office issues and mall issues.

GUILD A

Economic--Guild C

1. Publicize that community is expanding.
2. Educate public on current budget.
3. Have city-wide sale.
4. Individual business rebates.
5. Citizens talk with small businessmen.
6. Encourage elected officials to bring in larger industry.
7. Make town more desirable--transportation.
8. Convince city that industry is needed.
9. Appoint a committee for citizens' voice.
10. Business leaders, community leaders, and interested citizens meet together.
11. Encourage city council participation.
12. Door to door survey on main criticisms.
13. More publicity through all media.
14. Simpler language to explain what's going on.
15. Talking to service clubs and business organizations to motivate involvement.
16. Write to soapbox to say what went on.

Political--Guild A

1. Do the things that people want done.
2. Hold open meetings to encourage citizen participation.
3. Carry out citizen input to open meetings.
4. Comparative evaluation of Quincy and other cities.
5. Develop some kind of pride in Quincy.
6. Candidates to get prices (low) of campaign expenditures.
7. Voters getting to know candidates.
8. Stricter laws on government officials.
9. All records of candidates open to the public.
10. Government needs to show that they can run the country efficiently.
11. Complete re-evaluation of the government.
12. Have community come in and look at records of government offices.
13. Get out and vote.
14. Bypass local officials and contact higher officials.
15. Each social class have a quota of representatives in government.
16. Elect new officers.
17. State legislation to change appointments to elections.
18. Encourage other qualified people to run and follow through with campaigns.



Cultural--Guild B

1. Inform and encourage teens as to cultural events.
2. Committee to design events for teens.
3. Encourage adult interest in teen functions.
4. Designate funds to teen activities.
5. More forward planning.
6. Council should consider practical consideration of ideas.
7. Local committees (volunteer) with outside expertise.
8. Study government systems for needed changes.
9. Educate leaders in new methods.
10. More creative coverage by media of important issues.
11. Educate young as to their rights.
12. Don't leave everything to others.
13. Educate people as to the changes going on in government and consequences thereof.
14. Have direct referendums on specific issues.
15. Elect new set of councilors.
16. Organize people to attend city council meetings.
17. Direct reporting of council to people.
18. Public appearance of councilors regularly in natural gathering places.
19. Have community meetings.
20. Educate people as to what you want them to get involved in.
21. Educate people as to benefits of being involved.
22. Have committees of the city government send letters and go door to door to talk about issues.

P.I.E. Alternative School  
Quincy Senior High II  
Community Issues Forum

PROPOSALS FOR  
THE ECONOMIC CHALLENGES  
GUILD C

September 15, 1976  
Quincy, Illinois

---

EXPOSE THROUGH MEDIA

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to stimulate interest, propose to make businessmen and elected officials aware and involved through exposure in the media.

---

CONTACT WITH PUBLIC

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to educate the public and stimulate interest in community issues and happenings, propose to initiate mass publicity on community problems through involvement of city officials, use of the soapbox column, cooperation of the media, and individual "door-to-door" communication.

---

MOTIVATING PUBLIC INTEREST

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to promote interest and understanding of community problems, propose that propaganda and publicity be distributed on a level that all the public can understand, through the soap-box (newspaper), radio, magazines, and television.

---

DOWNTOWN SALE WEEK

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to improve the downtown shopping community, propose a special sale week for all downtown stores through the Chamber of Commerce.

---

P.I.E. Alternative School  
Quincy Senior High II  
Community Issues Forum

PROPOSALS FOR  
THE POLITICAL CHALLENGES  
GUILD A

September 15, 1976  
Quincy, Illinois

INVOLVE CITIZENS

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to get people back into government and their community, propose to raise controversial issues by attending town meetings and city council meetings and by discussing problems and issues with elected officials. We can get people involved again.

THE STUDENT'S PROPOSAL

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to develop a better public awareness, propose open meetings with individual alderman, publication of a newsletter, development of a city ordinance, publicity via media, and support for those who are sympathetic to this view.

PURIFY THE GOVERNMENT

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to purify the government, propose to start a re-evaluation through presenting 1, questions; 2, answers; 3, public support; and 4, action to accomplish this goal.

---

#### EDUCATION OF CITIZENS AND LEADERS

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to educate our leaders and citizens concerning their rights and duties as responsible citizens, propose that the city leaders and councilmen -- as well as the citizenry -- be educated through a program of television and radio programs and continuing education at local educational institutions.

---

#### VOLUNTEERS WHO CARE

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to aid in planning and organizing for social action, propose that these groups initiate the following procedures:

1. ask for volunteers
  2. select volunteer leaders
  3. define problems and select goals
  4. form committees and find outside experts
- 

#### ACTIVELY INFORM PEOPLE

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to inform people about the importance of issues and of their involvement in issues, propose an active effort by news media, the city council, and other organizations to get people to understand and discuss important local issues. In order to do this, we propose making plans for better reporting of issues, and taking it to the people concerned.

---

#### GET PEOPLE TOGETHER

We the citizens of Quincy, Illinois, in order to get the people together and active on problems, propose a public meeting through the city council and communications to the people by a newspaper and radio. Guest speakers should be included in the program.

---

MORNING WORKSHOPS

Guild A

Athey, Chris  
Basteau, Linda  
Bergmann, Jan  
Bizaillion, Richard  
Boyd, Joan  
Cochran, Peg  
Crass, Judy  
Cushman, Kevin  
Deming, Gerald  
Eberle, Vicky  
Gibbs, Garry  
Gooding, Vickie  
Hansen, Kathy  
Heckenkamp, Mary  
Heuer, Sabine  
Jobe, Gloria  
Luker, Pam  
Maggart, Bev  
Mason, Pam  
McGee, Teri  
Moody, Lisa  
Newkirk, Gina  
Orr, Bruce  
Pratt, Sam  
Raithel, Jeanette  
Reddick, Everet  
Reed, Matthew  
Reilly, Joe  
Rieman, Karen  
Schelen, Brock  
Schwan, Bill

Guild B

Ballard, Steve  
Bergstrasser, Linda  
Crumley, Asiale  
Davis, Jerry  
Dirkes, Carl  
Donhardt, Jerry  
Frankel, Debbie  
Glasgow, Charles  
Hemphill, Ted  
Hill, Trudy  
Huner, Devin  
Inman, Leane  
Kehmann, Linde

LaRoche, Bob  
Law, Mike  
McConnell, Cindy  
McNeilly, Steve  
Medina, June  
Middendorf, Sam  
Minor, Denise  
Myers, Mike  
Peterson, Joyce  
Phillips, Randy  
Purdy, Jeff  
Roberts, Steven  
Rouse, John  
Sass, Cathie  
Schmitt, Raymond  
Turner, Suzy  
Vahee, Sharon  
Warren, Wendy

Guild C

Almasy, Jeff  
Bracy, Ann  
Dickson, Tom  
Disselhorst, Brenda  
Dooley, Tracey  
Drescher, Kent  
Durk, Tina  
Elligsen, MariEllen  
Engelmeyer, Ann  
Fox, Loretta  
Frericks, Alan  
Gooding, Donald  
Grossman, Janet  
Haskins, Pam  
Heinecke, Marty  
Hovey, Johanna  
Huber, Rosemary  
Huffman, Bonnie  
Hutchinson, Ann  
Johnson, Rose  
Jumonville, Louis  
McFarland, Scott  
McGlaughlin, John  
Morrison, Brenda  
Murry, Steve  
Otto, Mike

Ridder, Pat  
Reich, Billy  
Rieckhoff, Sue  
Rottmann, Jane  
Rupp, Jim  
Sandercock, Don  
Sawyer, Cindy  
Schanz, Belinda  
Schmelzle, Kathy  
Schutte, Terri  
Scott, Kevin  
Shaw, Arletha  
Tejjido, Dolores  
Wagner, Jeanine  
Walton, Joni  
Warning, Frank  
Whitehead, Cindy

Guild D

Adair, Christine  
Anderson, Gretchen  
Beck, Jeremy  
Bosse, Susan  
Bridgeman, Kevin  
Burkett, Wilma  
Caneva, Hugo  
Chapman, Teresa  
Chatten, Janet  
Cisneros, Rick  
Cline, Harry  
Davis, Carey  
Dede, Rhonda  
Ellerbrock, Jan  
Foster, Joan  
Gay, Juda  
Geise, Henry  
Gish, Carla  
Hagstrom, Liz  
Harvey, Julie  
Krebs, Julie  
Liebig, John  
Mangold, Kathy  
Maxwell, Beth  
Muehring, Tim  
Nelson, Sandy  
Pohlman, Jackie

Guild D Cont.

Quade, Karen  
Roan, Randy  
Sinnock, Denny  
Verigan, Cheryl  
Weber, Kathy  
Winget, Danny

Guild E

Allain, Candace  
Booher, Dave  
Botts, Susan  
Bowen, Wayne  
Bunte, Susan  
Campbell, Ann  
Cobb, Lori  
Cochran, Mike  
Cooper, Myrna  
Crossan, Brad  
Curry, Jim  
Elligsen, Eileen  
Fessler, Jeff  
Florie, Tammy  
Gadeke, Kirk  
Gott, Gil  
Gram, Mark  
Heck, Nancy  
Kasparie, Lois  
Kennedy, Ella Marie  
Kuehl, Kevin  
Lyter, Tim  
Mancini, Don  
McClellan, Kevin  
Miller, Debbie  
Moore, Brian  
Oakes, David  
Parker, Thom  
Parkhill, Dawn  
Party, Patricia  
Pease, Roger  
Power, Timothy  
Ringquist, Kirk  
Rodgers, Rick  
Ross, Carol  
Royalty, Wayne  
Rubison, Jane  
Schafer, Lynne  
Schild, Randy  
Shuler, Bill  
Slack, Kent

Sorensen, Kim  
Sparks, Mike  
Stegeman, Nancy  
Stevens, Kim  
Stupavsky, Jane  
Stupavsky, Tony  
Thron, Chris  
Tournear, Ann  
Waite, Charles  
Warning, Ted  
Weisheit, Paul  
Wilhelm, Susie  
White, Barbi  
Gertz, Randy  
Willer, Mark  
Kite, Kevin

STUDENTS ASSISTING WITH COMMUNITY ISSUES FORUM

Maxwell, Beth  
Roan, Randy  
Schwan, Bill  
Miller, Debbie  
Warren, Wendy  
Crumley, Asiale  
Stevens, Kim  
Warren, Kathy  
Power, Tim  
Ross, Carol  
Royalty, Wayne  
Sawyer, Cindy  
Rupp, Jim  
Wagner, Jeanine  
Mangold, Kathy  
Ostermueller, Pam  
Heck, Nancy  
Whitehead, Cindy  
Disselhorst, Brenda  
Schanz, Belinda  
Haskins, Pam

P.I.E. Alternative School  
Quincy Senior High II  
Community Issues Forum

CREDITS

September 15, 1976  
Quincy, Illinois

Special thanks is extended to the following institutions and persons whose cooperation made possible the Community Issues Forum:

QUINCY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL II

Richard Heitholt, Principal  
Richard Haugh, Education by Choice Director  
Jon Wichman, Audio Visual Services

P.I.E. ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

Lucille Runnels, Director -- Forum Coordinator  
Jerry Cripe-Tom Deters-Mildred Shrout -- Steering Committee  
George Harris -- Master of Ceremonies  
Dwight Connelly -- Production Coordinator  
Mildred Shrout -- Hosting Coordinator  
Jerry Cripe-Tom Burnett-Dave Ross-Dave Brown-Tom Deters -- Workshop Coordinators  
Jim Campbell -- Registration/Attendance Coordinator  
Jerry Carnivale -- Food Coordinator  
John Engelmeyer -- Facility Coordinator  
Emma Lou Edwards-Aphy Brough -- Housing Coordinators  
Donna Colvin -- Typist

COMMUNITY ISSUES FORUM was developed by the Institute of Cultural Affairs assisted by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration with a donation of matching funds from Union Carbide Corporation.

INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Orchestrators: Bruce Macomber  
Doris Hahn

Workshop Leaders: Kit Krauss  
Margaret Krauss  
Bill Bigelow  
Ed Francies Gary Prichard  
Deborah Arhelger Ruth Landmann

Consultants: Chris Bigelow  
Bruce Macomber

COMMUNITY RESOURCE PERSONS

Charles Gruber, Chief of Police  
Theda Jansen, Juvenile Officer  
Don Nicholson, Mayor  
Richard Twiss, Architect in Residence, Quincy Society of Fine Arts  
Kath Ann Triplett, Director, Volunteer Action Center  
Brandt Crocker, Assistant Superintendent

Appreciation is expressed for the following corporations who donated goods and services to the Forum:

MC DONALD'S RESTAURANT  
DETERS' DAIRY  
QUINCY-MAID POTATO CHIP CO.

RANDALL'S BAKERY  
PEPSI-COLA

## *DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, 1776*

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. . .

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honour.



# THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1789

## THE PREAMBLE

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America...

## THE BILL OF RIGHTS

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

### ARTICLE [I]

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

### ARTICLE [II]

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

### ARTICLE [III]

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

### ARTICLE [IV]

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

### ARTICLE [V]

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger: nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb: nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

### ARTICLE [VI]

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.

### ARTICLE [VII]

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

### ARTICLE [VIII]

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

### ARTICLE [IX]

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

### ARTICLE [X]

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.