

# Anxiety Awareness Day

When: Wednesday, May 1, 1996  
Where: Dean Clinic  
1313 Fish Hatchery Road, Madison

You are invited to participate in a special day, dedicated to the topic of anxiety disorders, which include panic disorder, social phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress and general anxiety. These activities are in conjunction with National Mental Health Month sponsored by the American Psychiatric Association, the American Psychological Association, the National Institute for Mental Health, the National Mental Health Association, the Obsessive-Compulsive Foundation and Freedom From Fear.

- Open Forum Reception, Dean Clinic Atrium, 9:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m.
- Lectures on Anxiety
  - 4:00-4:30 p.m.: **Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders: Treatment Options** by Leslie Taylor, M.D.
  - 4:45-5:15 p.m.: **Panic Disorder: Psychological Concepts of the Problem and its Treatment** by William Stewart, Ph.D.
  - 6:30-7:15 p.m.: **Substance Abuse and Anxiety** by Don Ferguson, Ph.D.
  - 7:30-8:00 p.m.: **"Painfully Shy" and "Dying of Embarrassment": Symptoms of Social Phobia?** by Sarah Schaettle, R.N.

(limited seating, call 283-7000 for reservations)



© 1996, Dean Foundation

Money, Money, Money. Each day in the Wisconsin State Journal.

## COMPSAVE THE SAVINGS!

**VALUE COLLECTION**

**\$38.74\***

**DESIGNER STYLED COLLECTION**

**\$98.61\***

0% Interest... 90 days same as cash!

Subject to credit approval. Minimum purchase of \$100. No interest if paid within 90 days. Minimum monthly payments required. See store for details.

**DR. BARNES' EYEMART EXPRESS™**

Custom Made Eyeglasses in About One Hour... For Less

### BRAND NAMES FOR LESS!

- ✓ Sophia Loren
- ✓ Tula
- ✓ Stetson
- ✓ Nikon
- ✓ Van Heusen
- ✓ Jordache
- ✓ Christie Binkley



Custom made eyewear in about one hour in our in-store lab.

6658 Odana Rd.  
829-1818

See Better Today!

All Frames come With a FREE One Year Breakage Warranty!

## Citizen's group says race, not poverty, at root of gap

By Andy Hall

Wisconsin State Journal

A citizens group today is releasing a report that says Madison school officials and residents should be alarmed by the racial disparities in test scores and should follow a set of recommendations for narrowing the gap.

"These numbers make me angry," said Kaleem Caire, a member of 100 Black Men and an urban education student at UW-Madison who was among 14 Allied for Children's Education volunteers, who helped prepare the report.

The 13-page report by a collection of Madison School District teachers, social workers, neighborhood activists and parents from the North and South sides of Madison examines much of the same data that the Wisconsin State Journal analyzed for today's Schools of Hope stories.

Group members said the research brought them to the unscientific, but unanimous conclusion that the achievement gap is defined along racial lines, not chiefly by poverty as district officials have contended.

"It's blatant deception," said Adam Smith, director of the Allied-Dunn's Marsh Neighborhood Center, which serves a racially diverse, low-income population on Madison's Southwest Side.

Smith said district officials have shied away from acknowledging that the test scores of "children of color" vary widely. Asians generally score near the level of whites, and Hispanics, on average, remain substantially above blacks on such measures as standardized tests and grade point averages. He said such patterns, readily apparent in public data, should be understood by residents so solutions to problems are focused properly.

"It is difficult to understand how poor African-American achievement can be allowed in a school district that is one of the top-rated in the country and one that others look to as a model," the report says. It calls for teachers, their union, school officials, parents and businesses to make an investment in the community's future by working together to

shrink the achievement gap.

Madison Schools Superintendent Cheryl Wilhoyte smiled and said of the group's finding: "It's wonderful. We're not perfect, by any stretch of the imagination, particularly for Allied students. If they're mobilizing, we'll take the finger-pointing and then join their hands."

Although ACE's report is packed with portrayals of how badly black students are faring, group members stressed that they don't wish to back anyone into a corner.

"We aren't laying blame on any one group for this problem," Smith said. "It's everybody's responsibility, everybody's affliction."

ACE was formed in December to push for construction of a neighborhood school in the Allied Drive area. The school board abandoned that idea after opponents said the district would face legal challenges for placing so many poor and non-white children into a single school. ACE then undertook its study of achievement patterns.

ACE's recommendations echo many that appeared in a 1994 report, "Dual Education in the Madison Metropolitan School District," by Madison writer Steve Korris that was published by the conservative Wisconsin Policy Research Institute. Among ACE's recommendations:

■ Stop paying so much attention to desegregation and focus on the achievement levels of students.

■ Understand that many African Americans receive low grades because they feel the schools discriminate against them; they then rebel against the schools by failing to learn or even to show up.

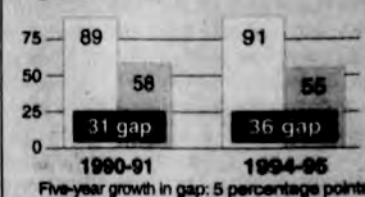
■ Insist upon high standards for all students. Believe that all students are capable of excelling.

Several members of 100 Black Men said they were amazed last month when they watched black children — many of whom had been labeled as marginal or failing students — compete in their organization's African-American history contest. They'd studied so hard that answers were delivered before the questions could be com-

### Race gap persists on Madison test scores

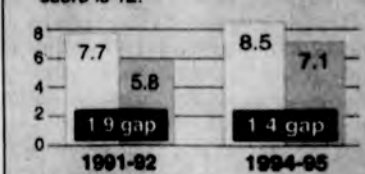
#### Third Grade Reading Test

Percentage of students performing above the state standard that demonstrates appropriate reading performance for a "marginal" third-grade student.



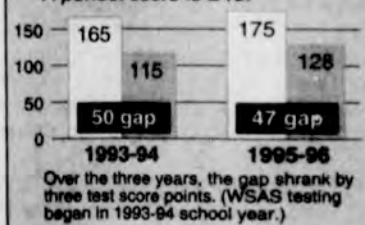
#### Fifth Grade District Writing Sample

Average raw scores. A perfect score is 12.



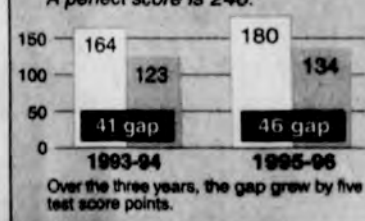
#### Eighth Grade Wisconsin Student Assessment System

Average Grand Composite Scores. A perfect score is 246.



#### Tenth Grade Wisconsin Student Assessment System

Average Grand Composite Scores. A perfect score is 246.



SOURCE: Madison School District and State Dept. of Public Instruction

pleted.

The experience, Smith said, proved that if children are asked to study materials that are relevant to them, they will succeed.

"They're brilliant," he said.

## Community involvement supported

### Community assists schools project

The Schools of Hope project, which began in fall 1995, has grown to include contributions from many people throughout the community.

The State Journal acknowledges the cooperation of the Madison School District and the Department of Public Instruction, whose employees conducted research, granted extensive access to the schools and furnished interviews and data in support of the Schools of Hope project.

UW-Madison journalism students Becky Boykin and Vikki Ortiz assisted in reporting and research for these stories. The project is directed by Tim Kelley, Wisconsin State Journal city editor.

social and cultural gap between home and school through local "governance" teams and social activities.

■ Insist that all parts of the community — not just the schools — seek solutions. Search Institute in Minneapolis surveyed nearly 47,000 students nationwide to develop a portrait of how "assets" such as students' relationships with community members could resist the influence of risky behaviors such as using drugs and alcohol. Madison School Superin-

Assistance also was provided by officials from Leadership Greater Madison, UW-Madison, Madison Area Technical College, United Way of Dane County, businesses and local governments.

Leadership Greater Madison participants in Schools of Hope's Dane County Labor Survey include Kathy Hubbard, Dave Beck-Engel, Mike Broge, Wendy Coe, Liz Menzer, David Smith and Steve Suleski.

Finally, the State Journal acknowledges the contributions of more than 40 Madison high school students who are writing diaries about their experiences with the school system.

tendent Cheryl Wilhoyte is a proponent of the strategy, which classifies parental discipline, doing homework, extracurricular activities, community clubs and religious involvement, among other things, as "assets" that aid students.

■ Place more responsibility for the widening gap — and for finding answers to it — on African-American students and their families. This idea is gaining hold among African Americans who are weary of waiting for the district to make progress.

### Journalism project hopes to shape school reform

Schools of Hope is a civic journalism project of the Wisconsin State Journal and WISC-TV (Ch. 3) to help Madison define and develop the schools it wants.

The project is based on investigative reporting. The first subject, academic standards and achievement, is being presented today through May 8. Succeeding reports will be on costs, race and culture, family involvement and

safety and discipline in the schools.

As civic journalism, Schools of Hope relies heavily on public involvement. The issues were identified through a public-opinion survey, and town hall meetings occasionally are held to facilitate open discussion.

In addition, the State Journal has convened a group of nearly 20 local leaders to discuss issues and pursue solutions. United

Way of Dane County is coordinating that group, which already is planning to address minority student achievement.

Please let us know what you think; we'll publish the best comments and ideas.

Please write: Schools of Hope at the Wisconsin State Journal, P.O. Box 8058, Madison, Wis. 53708. Or e-mail: wsjcity@statejournal.com or State Journal editor Frank Denton at fdenton@madison.com.