

★ Negro Students—

—Continue from Page 1

assigned before school begins.

The school board in January, threatened with loss of Federal Aid, announced that it would comply with the 1964 Civil Rights Act to allow Negroes to attend school here.

Later a plan of action was submitted to the Texas Education Agency in Austin showing that the local board would integrate on the high school level.

This plan failed to gain approval of the Health, Education and Welfare Department in Washington and a new plan has since been submitted calling for Negroes to attend both junior and senior high school.

The board had not been advised whether the second plan was acceptable.

Under the second plan a zoning method would be used to allow continued use of Willie Brown Elementary school for Negro and white residents of that area.

Members of the board said this is necessary because of overcrowded conditions at Erma Nash School now.

A committee was scheduled to present its findings to the board Tuesday night concerning possible expansion of Erma Nash Elementary school to accommodate students for another year.

A new elementary school has been suggested but cannot be constructed until 1966. Tax valuations are not now sufficient to allow a bond election for a new school, board members have said.

Until a new school is built, school officials say they have no room for a big number of additional elementary students.

The pre-enrollment session Wednesday night was the result of planning between Negro leaders and school officials.

President Boren explained that the early enrollment was necessary to allow the school administration time to obtain transcripts of Negro students and plan schedules for the next school term. Most of the students now are attending I. M. Terrell High School in Fort Worth.