

THESIS

AN ALTERNATIVE MODEL FOR COMMUNITY EDUCATION:  
TOWN GOVERNMENT SPONSORSHIP

Submitted by  
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WE HEREBY RECOMMEND THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER OUR SUPERVISION  
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## ABSTRACT OF THESIS

### AN ALTERNATIVE MODEL FOR COMMUNITY EDUCATION: TOWN GOVERNMENT SPONSORSHIP

Community education, as conducted by community schools has continually expanded its scope and philosophy since its inception in the 1930's as an "after school program". There are many examples of successful community education programs in which the schools have truly become "community schools" with citizen involvement and interagency cooperation. These schools bring enrichment to their programs and enhance the quality of life for those they serve.

This research presents the hypotheses that non-school based programs can be developed which use the tools and concepts of community education to enhance the quality of life in their communities.

The review of literature found strong support for the necessity of and potential for an expansion of the community education philosophy.

A model was developed in the Town of Superior, a small community without a local school. Under the sponsorship of the Town Council, the "Superior Community Involvement Program" (S.C.I.P.) was developed. The purpose of the S.C.I.P. was to "develop a sense of community and improve the quality of life in Superior. This was done by using community resources to provide opportunities for residents of all ages to work, study and play together for self and community improvement".

The program was directed by a citizen's advisory council, the "Superior Community Involvement Committee" (S.C.I.C.) and a Coordinator. Funding existed through an internship program and various grants for the salary of the Coordinator. Operating money was obtained by various fundraisers.

The success of the program shows that, indeed, community education can be well utilized by a small town without a school. It also opens questions for further exploration as to other potential uses for the community education concept.

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### Purpose

The purpose of this study was to develop a model and guide for implementing a non-school based community education program. It provides step-by-step instruction showing how a program was developed in the town of Superior, Colorado. It examines the pros and cons of such a program and how it may serve as a model for similar situations.

#### Situational Statement

Superior is a small town (population 230) on the outskirts of Boulder. The population has been relatively stable since its inception in 1896 due to lack of water and sewer services, while areas surrounding it (Louisville, Boulder, Broomfield) have burgeoned.

Until 1958 the school served as the focal point of the town which has no businesses, churches, etc. The school's closure and consequential busing of students to Louisville signalled the beginning of a period of increasing apathy. As old timers passed on, newcomers replaced them having little ties or connection to the community. All employment, recreational, social and religious activities take place elsewhere. As a result there are many people in town who do not even know their neighbors. In spite of this the town has retained its small town, rural atmosphere - a place with little crime and where you know your neighbors will help if you need them.

The Town Council had recently been approached by several developers wishing to take advantage of Superior's prime location and untapped land. It is only a matter of time before arrangements will be made that will bring new growth to the town. Even small amounts of growth can produce drastic changes in a town this small. It is imperative that citizens come together to help plan and monitor the growth about to occur.

This research project was an attempt to apply the tools and philosophy of community education to help the citizens of Superior improve the quality of their lives and their town. In doing so the goal was to regain a "sense of community" which hopefully can help the town incorporate new development without many of the problems (crime, apathy, alienation) commonly associated with growth.

#### Problem Statement

Community education has experienced many successes in community schools and has helped provide a better life for community residents. The goals of citizen involvement and interagency cooperation have become increasingly critical in our society. However, there are still many schools which do not wish to embrace the community education philosophy and also there are areas in which community schools are not feasible. Little has been done to apply the community education philosophy in non-school settings.

The problem examined in this study was two-fold: first, to explore, design, implement and evaluate a non-school based community education model in Superior, Colorado; secondly, in doing this, to develop steps and strategies that could be used by others in non-school situations.

## Rationale

The community school has been the focus point of community education as it has spread across the United States. Two of the six concepts of community education relate directly to the school: 1) improving K-12 curriculum and 2) use of the school building. The majority of community education programs go on to emphasize the next two concepts: 3) after-school activities and 4) adult education. All of these activities are centered around the community school.

Jack Minzey points out that the school is the key to the development of a program because: 1) it is in a neighborhood; 2) trusted; 3) tax-supported; 4) has a connection with families; 5) empty a great deal of the time and 6) relatively free of politics (Minzey, 1974). This student would argue that although the school offers an ideal location in the majority of cases there are some situations where alternatives must be found. There are also current trends which will increase the need for alternative models in the years to come:

1. In some cities busing transports children from one area of town to another. A child's school may not be near, nor reflect the culture or needs of his neighborhood.
2. In many rural areas there are no schools and several small communities must bus into a central school. This will continue as the United States census shows an increase in rural America since 1970. Many people are choosing to escape the large city's impersonal atmosphere in search of relating on a more immediate level (Giddis, Mailberger, 1981).
3. The declining population rate (1.7 children/family vs. 3.2/family in 1971) and tighter financial resources have

necessitated the consolidation of schools (Collins, 1981).

This means that schools will continue to serve larger and larger neighborhoods. Already community educators find themselves working with a wide variety of neighborhoods, making many programs unwieldy and not meeting individual needs.

4. By 1990 there will be more people over fifty-five than school age children (Collins, 1981). The connection of the school to the community will not be as strong as today. The adult and senior population may have many needs that cannot be met through a school program.
5. Schools are not always seen as a "trusted" institution. Robbie Fried, who set up Community Learning Centers in New Hampshire which were separate from the school, feels that schools have an automatic conflict with community education:
 

Success in school terms, means leaving town - to college or career. Staying around, finding a job in a local store or factory, getting married and having a family - these are the options for the kids who don't do well in school: the drop-outs, the left-behinds (Fried, 1980, p. 11).

This is particularly true in small towns. These people may be hesitant to return to the school for programs.
6. Another related aspect is that schools emphasize individuality and competition. "To collaborate in school is to risk being accused of cheating" (Fried, 1980, p. 11). Whereas the process of bringing a community together emphasizes cooperative actions "for the good of the community".
7. Schools are far from free of politics. Community educators must deal with teachers, administrators, and school boards who often do not understand or accept the community education

philosophy. Even where community education is a part of the school, there is more of an emphasis on the first four "program" aspects rather than the 5th and 6th "process" components (coordination of community services and community involvement). Jack Minzey feels that this block may occur because "components 5 and 6 are threatening and consequently are not perceived as appropriate roles for schools to play" (Minzey, 1978, p. 11). It is the 5th and 6th components which this student sees as crucial to the community education concept. It is the development of a process rather than a program which allows the concept to be used in a variety of situations. This is another reason why, if we wish to develop community education to its fullest potential, we need to explore alternative delivery systems.

8. The trend at the national level, beginning with President Johnson, has been towards returning control to the people. Polls have shown that people have lost faith in the ability of the federal government to meet the needs of the people. President Reagan's "New Federalism" attempts to place decision making and programs back as close to the people as possible. Before this can succeed the people have to believe that they know how to make decisions. The "empowerment" process is a long and slow one. The philosophy of community education can contribute to this area.
9. Finally - there are other institutions besides schools that can benefit from the public relations and side effects of community education. In particular, government agencies can make use of increased communication skills, leadership

development and needs assessment. The Center for Community Education and Citizen Involvement in Santa Barbara has found that:

Community Education, however, ought not to be confined solely to the full utilization of school resources and facilities. The concept can be applied equally well by any widely recognized and accepted community institution (Cirone, 1980, p. 37).

### Procedures

Since the purpose of this study was to develop a community education program in a non-school setting, the procedures used were similar to those used in a school setting.

1. The Town Council substituted for the school as sponsor.
2. A Community Needs and Resource Survey served as the foundation for initiating the community education program. A second survey provided an evaluation of the program and guidelines for future activities.
3. An Advisory Council was formed which provided the core group for developing and implementing programs.
4. This researcher served as Coordinator.
5. Programs were developed which included community development, adult and youth activities. Throughout the programming, emphasis was placed on citizen involvement and maximum use of local resources and skills.
6. The program was evaluated by the citizens, the Advisory Council, Town Council and an outside evaluation team.

## Definition of Terms

Community Development - "A process through which members of a community acquire the necessary skills and competencies to plan and implement - with all community members - life enriching opportunities. This process includes cooperative study, group decision making, collective action and joint evaluation." Joe Newlin

Community Education - "The Process that achieves a balance and a use of all institutional forces in the education of the people - all of the people - of the community." Maurice F. Seay

Community School - A school that serves as the focal point for a community education program. It opens its doors to the whole community and extends its use beyond the normal school day.

Empowerment - The process of enabling a group to accept and achieve control.

Participant/Facilitator - A person who takes an active role in the group but who is also concerned with how people go about deciding what to do instead of just what it is they are deciding. Robbie Fried

S.C.I.C. - The Superior Community Involvement Committee - A volunteer group who serve as advisory council to the S.C.I.P. coordinator.

S.C.I.P. - The Superior Community Involvement Program. The name developed for the community education program set up in Superior by the S.C.I.C.

Town Council - The governing body consisting of an elected Mayor and six Board of Trustees.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

#### Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to provide the reader with a brief history of the development of the community education concept, its current status and application, and a review of current literature supporting the exploration of alternative models.

It was not the writer's intent to discredit any existing community education programs. The development of community education as part of the educational system has been appropriate and effective. The point this researcher would like to make through this literature review is that the community education concept has become linked exclusively with the educational structure and in doing so has limited its potential for broader application.

#### Historic Development

A quick look into some of the major concepts and ideas behind the community education philosophy shows that it is not a new idea. Both Plato and Aristotle stressed the interrelationship between community and education, recognizing the influence of the community on the growth of the individual and visa versa. The Greek concept of paedeia was an early version of community education. It referred to an education matrix created by the whole of Athenian society in which the community and its citizens generated learning resources for the individual (Decker, 1972; Kerensky and Logsdon, 1979; Minzey and LeTarte, 1979).

During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, there were some educators and philosophers such as Jean Jacque Rousseau who emphasized the value of the community as a learning center. Phillip Emanuel von Fellenberg developed schools in the early nineteenth century to work on community problems. John Dewey, in the late 1800's provided many of the current community education ideas regarding the importance of the total environment to learning (Minzey and LeTarte, 1979; Olson, 1975). However, in spite of these insights, the educational system (as well as the rest of society) became more and more specialized during this time period. The school of the colonial period was "built, governed and used by the community. It (the school) served a community purpose that was educational, social, cultural, recreational and personal" (Kerensky and Logsdon, 1979, p. 5). By the end of the nineteenth century, most schools had changed from being community centers to specialized centers of learning (narrowly defined to academics) and limited to those of school age.

In the early part of the 1900's educators such as Elsa Clapp and Joseph Hart pioneered the idea of opening up the schools again - to bring the schools out into the community and the community into the schools (Kerensky and Logsdon, 1979).

In the mid-1930's Frank Manley and Charles Stewart Mott arose as leaders of the community education movement as we know it today. They opened up the schools to the whole community for educational, social, cultural, health and recreational activities (Minzey and LeTarte, 1979).

During the 1960's and 1970's, leaders in the field worked on redefining community education into a more comprehensive concept than an expanded school program. Emphasis has been placed on community involvement and community development for problem solving.

### Current Status of the Community Education Concept

The development of community education as a field has been a long and slow process. Many leaders still feel a lack of definition and conceptual development in the field (Kaplan and Warden, 1978). Although refinements of the concept are still occurring in the literature, most professionals accept the school as the main delivery vehicle for community education. A distinction is made between "community schools" and "community education" only in that it is recognized that a community school may not always be involved in total community education. But rarely, if ever, does one see community education without community schools.

The linkage of the school system with the community education concept is confirmed at many levels in the United States. Title VIII of the Elementary-Secondary Education Act, entitled "Community Schools-Comprehensive Community Education Act of 1978", makes federal money available to Local Educational Agencies, State Educational Agencies, and Institutes for Higher Education. School involvement is required as a prerequisite for community education programs. Some states also provide additional funds for the development of community schools. In each case, "community education" and "community schools" are used interchangeably.

The most frequently seen model of community education today is the "Flint model" which emphasizes an expanded role of the public school to serve the whole community. The Director or Coordinator is paid by the school, housed in the school and reports to the principal.

Steve Parson, in his pamphlet Emerging Models of Community Education (1977), cites several variations of community education delivery systems:

1. The "No Extra Bucks-No Extra Bodies" approach uses existing school staff and volunteers to set up programs.
2. "Community Colleges" can also work with the local schools to set up programs.
3. The "Recreation/School Model" combines City and/or County Recreation programs with the schools.
4. A "Community Human Resource Center" combines school and human services in a single facility.
5. "Cooperative Extension" may also cooperate with schools in setting up community schools.

The reader will note that although each of these is an innovative model, each focuses on the school as the delivery vehicle, with various combinations of funding, administration, etc.

The Community School has proven itself an effective delivery vehicle of community education programs. The literature abounds with praise of the community school as the most appropriate delivery system. The attitude towards alternative models can best be summed up by Minzey and LeTarte in their book, Community Education: From Program to Process to Practice (1979):

To be sure, the arguments still go on and several attempts have been made at creating models other than public schools. The literature on community education often makes suggestions on this issue, and in fact, it has become fashionable to search for that perfect model, which is presumed to be other than the public schools, almost with the fervor of seeking the "Holy Grail". And there are a limited number of other models to look at. A few community college models have received national publicity as have some recreational models. There has also been a limited attempt to develop some models on new structures such as consortia, neighborhood organizations or "model cities" types in order to more effectively involve the "grass roots" and avoid the bureaucratic entanglements of existing institutions.

While these various models have certainly contributed to community education in their respective communities and have provided some alternative ways of developing community education, the public school model still dominates as the most successful means of bringing community education to the community. Statistically, of the thousands of communities committed to community education, and even the greater number of neighborhoods seeking

to develop the concept, all but a very few have used the community school model as a best way to achieve the benefits of community education (pp. 56-57).

This writer feels that to dismiss alternative models this easily does an injustice to the potential of the community education concept. The purpose of this research was not to find the "Holy Grail" but to demonstrate that there are other viable alternatives for community education in addition to the school based model.

#### Support for Exploring Alternatives

Professionals in the field have accepted Jack Minzey's (1978) six components as a goal for all community education programs:

- I. Enhancing K-12 education
- II. Maximum use of facilities (particularly the school)
- III. After school activities for youth
- IV. Adult programs
- V. Coordination of Community Services
- VI. Community Involvement

However, even Minzey admits that most community education programs stop short of the goals involved in true Community Education. The blockage usually occurs after the first four components often due to the school districts view that "components V and VI are threatening and consequently, are not often perceived as appropriate roles for schools to play" (Minzey, 1978, p. 11)

Although the community education literature shows a strong philosophical commitment to community involvement, in practice community education most often consists of programs for people. In answer to the question "How Community is Community Education?" John Warden's answer is "perhaps not enough" (Warden, 1975).

James Greiner agrees with Warden and says in an article entitled "Cooperation or Conflict", "perhaps the biggest flaw in the actual product is the lack of citizen involvement.... Not once (have I) seen the result of strong community involvement before programming" (Greiner, 1978, p. 46).

A minority of community educators have begun to question the appropriateness of the school as the only and/or best delivery vehicle of the total community education concept. Thomas McMullen outlines the importance of community participation in a rural program. He stresses that the conventional model of a community education program as being "school based, program oriented and accountable to the school system must evolve into a system that is community based, process oriented and accountable to the community". He goes on to say that:"

The main obstacle to making the program community-based will probably be the local school system and its reluctance to give up its hold on areas of its expertise and responsibility (McMullen, 1973, p. 30).

This view is echoed by Horace Reed who says:

The probabilities of modifying the emphasis (of community education) to include a vigorous exploration of community development...are poor as long as the movement continues to maintain its present linkage with school related institutions (Reed, 1982, p. 6).

This writer wishes to stress that the case for alternative delivery systems for community education is not an either/or situation. There is no single "right" system which will solve all problems. Citizen involvement is an on-going concern no matter what the delivery vehicle. This author agrees with Weaver and Schmitt that:

To the extent that it (the school) represents a viable locus of community interest, the neighborhood elementary school should be utilized. However, community educators would be well advised to open themselves to all potentialities for the promotion of a sense of community including, but not limited to the neighborhood school (Weaver and Schmitt, 1979, p. 121).

This broadened approach to community education is supported by the experience of The Center for Community Education and Citizen Participation in Santa Barbara, California. They found that:

Community education, however, ought not to be confined solely to the full utilization of school resources and facilities. The concept can be applied equally well by any widely recognized and accepted community institution (Cirone, 1980, p. 37).

Community education currently faces many problems. Dr. Charles Porter in a workshop at the 1980 CACE (Colorado Association of Community Educators) Conference listed some of these as:

1. Lack of sufficient funds
2. Insufficient school district, administrative, or other school personnel support
3. Too large an area to work in

One possible way to approach these problems is not to limit ourselves to the school based model. 1) Funding can be obtained from numerous resources either through or around the school district. For example, The Center for Community Education and Citizen Participation receives funds from the Cities Revenue Sharing, County Youth Services, private donations, businesses, federal government, non-profit organizations, and foundations, as well as the Department of Education. 2) Certainly every effort should be made to encourage the support and cooperation of school staff, but a program without their support may be better than no program at all. 3) In regards to size, Maurice Seay points out that "with a few exceptions, there are not many success stories resulting from attempts to apply community education models to large cities" (Seay and Associates, 1974, p. 398). Perhaps one reason for this is the large area served by the schools. Jack Minzey has stated that for the delivery system to be most effective it should be

delivered at the neighborhood level rather than community-wide. "Services can be better provided on this basis because the neighborhood is less threatening and problems related to time and transportation are fewer" (Minzey, 1974, p. 37).

With the declining population rate and tighter financial resources, many schools have consolidated (Collins, 1981). Thus, schools are serving larger and larger neighborhoods. At what point does the area served by a school become too large for the successful development of a "sense of community"? Many school neighborhoods are already too large for the face-to-face contact that Tonnes feels is necessary for "gemeinschaft". Particularly in large cities where the schools serve a large population and the children are often bused in from another area, the school may not be near nor reflect the culture or needs of the neighborhood.

Another reason for seeking alternative models for community education lies in the future of the school system itself. Ivan Illich has been writing for some time now on the need to change the educational system. He describes two "watersheds" that all of our institutions have passed through. In the first, the emphasis was on the ability of the institution to apply knowledge to solving problems; in the second, the progress that has been achieved is used as an excuse for the exploitation of the society. In other words, the means justify the ends without looking at the side effects of the means. More and more of the same is seen as the only way to go rather than taking the time to re-evaluate and consider new approaches. He feels that the time is right

for the "deprofessionalization" of education, medicine, etc. and the development of a system where citizen involvement is crucial, not an added-on aspect (Illich, 1973).

Futurist, Alden Lind, uses Maslow's hierarchy of needs to explain the failure of our institutions. He postulates that citizen involvement decreased as institutions succeeded in meeting the basic needs (food, shelter, security). Society has now moved on to higher levels and now seeks "actualization". Existing institutions are not geared to meeting the "higher order needs". Lind agrees with Illich that the way to solve this crisis is through increased citizen participation (Lind, 1975). Community education is the perfect tool for helping the schools in this process, but many school professionals fail to recognize its importance or the need for change.

Marilyn Ferguson, in her book Aquarian Conspiracy (1980), sees a Renaissance occurring as part of a natural evolution. "We have relinquished more and more autonomy to the state forcing government to assume functions once performed by Communities, family, churches--people" (p. 194). She also agrees with Lind that the institutions were designed for a society with different needs than those we have now. Past assumptions were questioned during the social activism of the 1960's and the consciousness raising of the 1970's. The result was the emergence of an "Aquarian Conspiracy" which is producing a social transformation out of personal transformation -- "change from the inside out". The assumption of the new paradigm of power and politics is a system

which encourages power with others, volunteerism, self-help and mutual help networks. The assumptions of the paradigm of learning encourages community input, even community control. Education is seen as a life-long process, "one only tangentially related to the schools" (p. 291).

One of the reasons for this change in attitudes toward the school may be the "baby boom". Due to their immense numbers, the post war baby boom has been dealt with by categories, groups, titles, etc. Services became very specialized and with that came increased bureaucracy levels. Now as adults, the baby boom seeks more human, personal communication. With their basic needs already met, they are seeking personal growth and satisfaction. With this comes a pessimism towards institutions as a solution to their problems. This pessimism coupled with the fact that this generation is having fewer children may predict a decline in the support of the schools (Jones, 1980).

Alvin Toffler describes The Third Wave of civilization as one which will break down the "concentration" that occurred during industrialization--criminals were concentrated in prisons, mentally ill and handicapped in asylums, workers concentrated in factories and children in schools. He sees new values emerging: "the growth of privatism and the new allure of small-city and rural life", "neighborhood power" and the "electronic cottage" where people can work and learn out of their homes. All of these emphasize greater participation in community life with less of an emphasis on institutions (Toffler, 1980).

Naisbitt, in his book Megatrends (1982), foresees this same deinstitutionalization in favor of increased self-help. Included in this will be a change from representative democracy to participatory democracy.

Homer Dowdy, Vice-President of Program Administration for the Mott Foundation, recognizes the trend towards a non-school education and asks the question "Will we insist that we cannot minister to the needs of people unless we house ourselves in million dollar buildings?" (Dowdy, 1975, p. 20). He sees community education as an entry into the new paradigm--a way of combining community and education.

Assuming that the above authors are correct in their predictions of some major changes in our society, what can the field of community education do to aid in these changes? Community education is a concept and a philosophy which offers techniques and tools for improving the quality of life in a community. It was developed within the educational system over the last fifty years and has shown itself a viable tool for those schools that have incorporated its philosophy. But much of the community education potential is still untapped. For the "third wave" to achieve its potential, the community education concept must also be explored to its fullest.

Tofler lists three basic requirements of any individual: community, structure, and meaning (Tofler, 1980). Community education, with its emphasis on reviving a sense of community, offers both structure and meaning. Current society has given us a higher standard of living, mobility and technology but has overlooked the importance of a person's need to contribute to and benefit from a meaningful relationship with others in a community context (Kaplan, 1979). By breaking a larger community into smaller units, community education stresses the importance of each individual, giving them a sense of belonging. As a result of working on a smaller scale, "conditions in the total community are improved as conditions in each of the neighborhoods are

improved" (Minzey, 1974, p. 37). It is a mutually beneficial relationship with strong communities building strong citizens.

Tofler sees the need for community life playing a larger part in people's lives as other activities become centered in the "electronic cottage". "Community" has been in short supply as people have moved regularly with their jobs, commuted from home to work, and bused to school (Tofler, 1980). Community education can play an important role in teaching a whole society how to get involved again.

Since community education is a concept and philosophy, which offers techniques and tools for improving the quality of life in a community, why has its utilization been limited to the educational system? Part of the answer lies in how one defines community. Warren and Schmitt stress the need for re-examining our definition of community. Neighborhoods around schools are only one source of community. People need "community" in rural areas, prisons, hospitals, nursing homes, hotels, bars, and shopping centers. As Warren and Schmitt say, "Community is where you find it" (Weaver and Schmitt, 1979, p. 121). With this in mind, one should examine some community education programs outside the traditional model.

#### Examples of Alternative Models of Community Education

As mentioned earlier, Steve Parson's coverage of Emerging Models of Community Education (1977) involves an assumption of school centered community education. An example that moves one step farther is the Boston Community School Program which is funded through the City with the money going directly to each of the Community School Councils (real empowerment). Each of these individual councils works with an elementary

school and are also part of a city-wide council. The director's position has no direct connection to the school. He/she reports directly to the Mayor (O'Neil, 1974).

Mayors should have particular interest in community education. The United States Conference of Mayors has worked for the last several years to show that community education is a vehicle by which cities can work on problems and conserve resources. They have developed papers on the relationship of community education to human services, the elderly, substance abuse, health, housing and multi-culturalism. Community education is seen as a natural for mayors because of the emphasis on citizen participation and a return to the founding principles of our government. Community education can lead to budgetary savings, better services, less duplication and neighborhood stabilization (which means a stable tax base), less crime and improved neighborhoods. The reports found that there were three categories of administration of community education in relationship to cities: 1) school administered with city support; 2) joint city/school administered; and 3) city administered (Gunther, 1979; Becker, 1981).

The Center for Community Education and Citizen Participation in Santa Barbara, although a part of the school system has also been developed as a separate organization. They help schools throughout the county develop community education programs but they have also helped develop programs with the Hispanic Community Center, the Goleta Community Center, for the Arts, seniors, and the handicapped. Their experience has led their director, William J. Cirone to say, "I am convinced from successful experimentation in Santa Barbara that if we

redirect our focus and apply the community education process to cutting edge local, state and national issues, we can move community education to the leading edge" (Cirone, 1982, p. 16).

Robbie Fried from the State Department of Community Education in New Hampshire chose not to include the school at all. He set up six Community Learning Centers in New Hampshire. These were developed from a grass roots movement to: 1) provide life-long learning in small towns controlled by the learners themselves; and 2) to help small towns develop a sense of community. The Institute for Community Education served only as an instigator and then consultant to the CLC's which were operated completely by citizens on a volunteer basis. As mentioned in Chapter I, Fried felt that the school system emphasized competition instead of the cooperation necessary for community development. He also wanted to include the whole community including those seen as "failures" in the school system (Fried, 1980).

The Free University concept is a similar one. Free Universities are defined as "community learning centers that connect people who want to teach or learn with the resources to meet their needs". Their motto is "Anybody can teach, anybody can learn". The University for Man in Kansas has developed The Rural and Small Town Community Education Manual (1980) which outlines step-by-step how to set up a community education program including incorporation, organizing, advertising, funding, etc. They provide a model which they suggest can be set up independently or sponsored by a library, church, cooperative extension, or recreation program. Their version of community education focuses mainly on the life-long learning aspect whereas Fried

emphasizes the empowerment process. However, it would be easy to expand on the Free University's concept with the programs serving as the spring board for community involvement (just as many community schools do now).

The Third International Community Education Conference was held in Australia in 1979. The theme of the conference was "Here Come the 80's! Community, Participation and Learning". The product of the conference was a series of books covering the who, what, where, how and why of community education (Bremer, et al., ed. 1979). The following are some examples in which groups other than schools begin to tap community education's potential:

1. Mountain District Women's Cooperative is a community group serving 393 suburban housewives just outside of Melbourne, Australia. They operate out of two churches, a shop and homes. It is funded through fees, businesses, fund-raising and government grants. The following are only a few of the activities sponsored by the Coop: handcrafts shop, classes, GED, support groups, getting-to-know-you activities, publishing, child care, human services (counseling, transportation, care for needs, resource sharing) and sport activities. The Coop used many community education ideas: self-help, finding out the needs and responding to them, non-threatening entries to social and support groups (arts and crafts, etc.), maximum use of resources, and coordination with other agencies.

2. Keysborough Parish of the Resurrection is a Catholic Church trying to develop a community oriented parish through the community education approach. The church was designed as a community center available for the total community as well as parish activities. It

includes a Day Care Center, Senior Center, recreational facility and learning center. They too, use the community education philosophy to organize classes, volunteers, resource referral, crisis line and coordination with other service agencies.

3. Community Health Centres in Victoria, Australia exercised a new approach to health care which promotes citizen involvement. They aim for each member of a community being responsible for his own well being and for the well being of the community he lives in. Their goals are for preventative care, care in the community rather than institutions, by a local doctor rather than the hospital, and treatment of the whole individual rather than as a series of separate problems. They use the community education philosophy of multidisciplinary teams (agency cooperation), classes, breaking down into small areas, and emphasis on "community spirit". They feel that control over one's life is more than a political statement - it is necessary for healthy individuals who in turn are responsible for healthy communities.

In addition to the above cases, the Conference held workshops on each of the following areas which cited both examples and wishful thinking of how community education might be incorporated in:

1. The Out-of-Doors - Citizen involvement, "ownership", education, etc.
2. Libraries - Increased usage, responsibility to the community (Tofler's "information loop").
3. The Workplace - Total person education not just job related, ownership and pride in the job, recreational opportunities, better health care, maximum use of facilities.
4. Public Galleries, Museums, Zoos - Same as for the Out-of-Doors and Libraries.
5. Ethnic Groups - Empowerment, pride, and preservation of culture.

6. Prisons - Involvement in and responsibility for one's own "rehabilitation", education as means for personal development.

The Conference also took a look at the use of community education in developing countries:

1. Bangladesh - An extremely poor country with only 50% of the children enrolled in school and a 60% drop out rate among those. Education is not valued (earning a living has more immediate value). The government has recently instituted fifteen non-formal community-based education programs in such areas as occupational training, family planning, and leadership development. Many of the programs started at a grass roots level with the involvement of the ex-freedom fighters. These programs have met with a much greater rate of success than the schools.

2. Fiji - Two settlement schemes were devised as a means for re-distributing the rural population and helping the economy. The first one was Lamaivuna Development Scheme, administered through the Land Development Authority, who provided technical and material assistance to farmers who relocated to the designated area to grow bananas. The administrators tried to govern in a military manner but could not solve the psycho-social problems which arose from relocation and loss of community. The second, Seaquaqa Scheme used the community education philosophy to involve the farmers in the development of a new community. In addition to the technical and material assistance, attention was paid to family life, community development, the role of the church, youth, local leadership, and community evaluation. The second scheme achieved much greater success than the first.

3. Nauru - A small island near the equator that experienced drastic economic and social change with the discovery of phosphate after World

War II. Much of the original culture, values and life style disappeared in the last thirty-five years. With the depletion of the phosphate, residents are becoming concerned about the future of the island. Using community education concepts they are trying to involve the people in planning for the future and in recapturing some of the past.

As the reader can tell, the examples are numerous and varied as to how the community education philosophy might be utilized. There is no "single" or "best" approach. Sam Ritchie has examined two types of organizations which developed as a way of problem solving when Blacks moved into a suburb in St. Louis: 1) neighborhood associations were supported by the city government and 2) community schools supported by the school district. Neighborhood Associations were organized with the help of a Community Organization Consultant, a professional employed by the city to specifically help neighborhoods deal with integration. Even though the consultant promoted Associations his approach seemed to be typical of the image of government interaction - from the top down. The community school arose out of the persistence and need of the citizens (the first director quit because he could see no way to set up the program). However, even after instituted the community school concentrated its attention on social and recreational programs and did not evolve into a means for community problem solving. Neither program seemed to deal with the problem directly although each had the potential for doing so (Ritchie, 1971).

In 1959, Howard Bruner examined eight successful Community Improvement Projects which existed between 1938-1959. The programs had a wide variety of sponsors including universities, Department of Education, foundations, and a newspaper. They worked through churches, social clubs, county, regional and state agencies as well as schools. During a time when the community school concept was still in its infancy, Bruner presents an argument as to the ideal position, and indeed, obligation of the school to respond to the community. Now almost twenty-five years later, community education has become identified almost exclusively with the school. Perhaps it is time to open up the field again and take a new look at the potential of community education.

The question we need to ask is not which system is the "best" but how can we best teach and spread the community education concept in order to increase the responsiveness and effectiveness of all agencies and groups?

### Summary

This literature review has shown that community education is not a new concept. It draws from philosophy back to the time of Plato and Aristotle. It pulls in concepts from other fields such as the sociological view of "gemeinschaft" and the scientific view of the ecological and synergistic approach.

Beginning in the 1930's the field of community education began to formalize through an association with the school system. Over the last fifty years it has developed from an "after school" program to a comprehensive philosophy aimed at improving the quality of life in a community. Many schools have successfully adopted the concept and enhanced their programs while broadening the scope of their services.

However, the literature review goes on to show that schools are not always available, interested or appropriate for the development of community education. Even when a school becomes a community school, it does not always practice the total community education concept. This is not to say that the schools should not be utilized. The schools have shown themselves to be an effective and appropriate delivery vehicle for community education. Attempts should continue to maximize community education's use by the schools. However, the literature shows support for the need to explore alternative delivery systems which can be used in addition to community schools.

It was necessary to look internationally to find examples of community education successfully applied to a wide variety of situations. The examples are numerous suggesting many potential uses for the community education philosophy.

The purpose of this literature review is best summarized by William Cirone at the Center for Community Education and Citizen Participation in Santa Barbara. He feels that the traditional community schools (the basic open door policy of twenty-four hours a day, community wide use of schools) is well established and has had many successes, but

Community Education as a process used to empower citizens has yet to achieve its full potential. The Center believes this is so because Community Education has been self-limiting. It has chosen for the most part to focus on community schools and to remain peripheral to the national agenda - the crucial cutting edge issues and choices which frame the future for all of us in our democratic society (Cirone, 1981, p. 43).

The community school model is a viable model which can also be expanded and applied in a wide variety of situations. This thesis presents one such alternative model. This review of literature shows that there are many more.

## CHAPTER III

### PROCEDURES

This study was designed to develop a model and guide for implementing a non-school based community education program. As such, the procedures involved the use of existing tools and techniques of community education applied in a non-school setting.

#### Location

Superior is a small town on the outskirts of Boulder with a population of 230. Students are bused to Louisville. There are no schools, churches, businesses or social organizations. There is a combination Fire Station/Town Hall where the Town Council meets once a month and the part-time Town Clerk conducts town business three hours a week.

#### Getting Started

As a resident of Superior, this researcher wished to demonstrate that a viable community education program could be operated in this small town. The first step came in exploring possible sponsors. There were three choices:

1. School District - The Boulder Valley School District was interested in expanding its community education program to this part of the County but wished to have Superior's program integrated in with the Louisville's schools. This researcher

felt that the combination would provide too large an area to work with and would only contribute to Superior's lack of a sense of community and identity.

2. Incorporation as a non-profit organization.
3. Town Council Sponsorship - This approach was chosen over incorporation because it:
  - a. Would prevent feelings of competition and resentment on the part of the Town Council.
  - b. Was seen as having the greatest potential for on-going funding.
  - c. Made maximum use of existing organizational structure and facilities.

The next step was to approach the Town Council in August of 1981 with an overview of the community education philosophy and how it could be used by the Town. Permission was requested to do a Community Needs and Resource Survey.

#### Survey Instrumentation

A survey (see appendix pp. 64-66) was developed with the help of the Town Council which sought to:

1. Identify activities of interest and resource people for those activities.
2. Develop a Town Directory.
3. Determine opinions as to strengths and weaknesses of the town.
4. Explore potential use of a newsletter.

Personal interviews with each of the eighty-seven households was chosen as the most effective technique because: 1) The size made it feasible. 2) "People resist and resent filling out survey forms...Personal

interviews are the most favored and community people are very interested in the results" (Institute for Community Education Development, 1979).

3) It was seen as an excellent way to get to know everyone in town.

The survey was completed in December of 1981.

A second Community Needs and Resource Survey (see appendix pp. 107-108) conducted in February and March of 1983 served as an evaluation of the program and also provided new ideas for future projects.

### Sponsorship

The results of the survey were then presented to the Town Council. Since the results showed strong support for the need of a community education program, the council was requested to serve as sponsor of a Community Education Intern through Colorado State University (C.S.U.). The Town of Superior had no funds to sponsor an intern, but gave permission for the researcher to write proposals on behalf of the town in order to provide funding for this program. In the meantime, the Town Council gave its support and cooperation to this researcher to begin the development of a community education program.

### Advisory Council

The survey also served as a means for identifying those people in the community who were concerned about their town and were willing to become involved. Those who seemed representative of the various interests of the town (senior, long-time resident, newcomer, single parent, parents of young children, teenagers, and non-parents, Chicano and Anglo) were asked to join an Advisory Council. They chose the title "Superior Community Involvement Committee" (S.C.I.C.) and began meeting on a monthly basis in February 1982. They reviewed the survey

results and determined the direction and scope of activities for the program to sponsor. The S.C.I.C. operated on a month-to-month basis with varying membership. Each month ideas were brainstormed and activities planned for the following month. By the fall of that year, the group had grown in numbers and cohesiveness. Twelve members were asked to give a six month commitment in order to provide for better continuity. Meetings were still open to any resident who wanted to attend. Up to that point the emphasis had been on producing programs although, in fact, the programs arose out of citizen involvement and worked on creating a sense of community. Although "community education" was mentioned occasionally, its philosophy was never fully explained. In November 1982, the S.C.I.C. participated in a workshop to provide them with some of the theoretical background to tie together the various activities they had already sponsored. At that session some long range goals were looked at and a six month plan developed.

### Program

The community education program that developed was named the "Superior Community Involvement Program" (S.C.I.P.). At the first meeting of the Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.), the philosophy of the program was discussed and the following purpose statement accepted by the group:

The purpose of the Superior Community Involvement Program is to develop a sense of community and improve the quality of life in Superior. This is done by using community resources to provide an opportunity for residents of all ages to work, study and play together for self and community improvement.

Jack Minzey's six components were used as guidelines for the program:

1. Enhancing K-12 Education - This was the least emphasized component since there was no school in town. However, activities were coordinated with the schools whenever possible. Extra credit in the schools was arranged for students participating in a S.C.I.P. activity on one occasion.
2. Maximum Use of Facilities
  - a. The Fire Station/Town Hall (the only public building) was made available for use at any time. The Town Hall consists of a small room in which classes and meetings were held. The volunteer fire department was extremely cooperative and moved the fire trucks outside, making the rest of the building available for larger functions (provided the weather was not cold enough to freeze the water in the fire trucks).
  - b. Individual homes were used extensively for smaller classes and meetings. This provided for friendlier and warmer atmospheres and helped increase the "ownership" of the program.
3. After School Activities - The survey showed a high interest in youth activities. The high participation of the youth in programs offered has validated the need for those programs.
4. Adult Activities - There was less of a response to activities planned just for adults. The S.C.I.C. felt the need to sponsor more activities for families. The most successful programs were those which brought all ages together.
5. Agency Coordination - There are no agencies in the town itself and many residents were not familiar with services available to them through nearby programs. Agencies were contacted arising out of specific needs mentioned by the S.C.I.C. members (e. g. senior transportation, ambulance service, car seats, etc.).
6. Community Involvement and Community Development - The surveys conducted involved every resident (except the three that chose not to participate) so that everyone had a chance for input to the program. Total control of the program was in the hands of the S.C.I.C. They were active in examining the needs of the community and working on solutions to its problems. Teaching and demonstrating "empowerment" was the main goal of the Coordinator. Rather than going from "Program to Process" (Minzey and LeTarte, 1979), the key was Process to Program.

### Leadership

This researcher assumed the role of Coordinator of the program. The leadership style chosen was "Participant/Facilitator" (Fried, 1980). As a member of the community, it was not possible to only facilitate. This had the advantage of being seen as committed and involved in the program. Trust was built up quicker than it would have been with an outsider. The disadvantage was the tendency for the group to become too dependent on one person and the tendency for the Coordinator to become so involved as to not be able to properly evaluate. An attempt to deal with the latter was made through the evaluation process that was developed.

As Participant/Facilitator, the Coordinator helped provide ideas for the group but always followed the consensus of the group. The Coordinator did much of the organizing of the various activities but utilized the resources of the S.C.I.C. and other town members whenever possible. The Coordinator operated on the premise that programs would not be initiated which had not involved the ownership and commitment of those who would participate.

### Communication

Every community education program needs a way to get the word out to those it serves. The Mayor of Superior had instituted a town newsletter which went out approximately every six months. Survey respondents indicated that the town newsletter was the most effective way of finding out about town business and they wished it would come out more often. The Coordinator became the editor of a monthly newsletter.

A name contest produced the name "Superior Speaks". Included in it was a column by the Town Manager. All activities were published in it, including appropriate information from other agencies.

Other means of communication, made possible by the smallness of the program, were telephone calls and word of mouth. On many occasions the Coordinator and the S.C.I.C. members divided up the Town Directory and called everybody in town to inform them or ask them a question. Since the majority of school kids rode the same bus to school, they were also an excellent source for "spreading the word".

The members of the S.C.I.C. served as representatives for the rest of the town bringing ideas to the meeting and taking the information back to the town.

Regular communication with the Town Council was established by the Coordinator's attendance at council meetings as well as the mayor's membership in the S.C.I.C.

### Funding

The Coordinator's position began as a volunteer one. This was temporary until funding could be obtained. A paid position was seen as necessary in order to help ensure the continuance of the program. Robbie Fried's Community Learning Centers had relied solely on volunteer leadership. Two years after the programs were initiated, only two of the original six were still in operation (phone conversation with Robbie Fried in October, 1982).

Funding for the first year was obtained through a proposal to the Mott Foundation via C.S.U.'s Cooperative Internship program. As a student in Community Education, this researcher was eligible for and received an internship position with half the salary paid by the Mott

Foundation. Proposals were also submitted to foundations, developers, businesses and Boulder County. The Town of Superior received grants from Storage Technology Corporation, Boulder County and a private citizen enabling them to match the remainder of the salary.

Funds for the operation of the program were raised as needed. Nearby merchants sponsored the first seven months of the newsletter. Private citizens took over sponsorship on a month-by-month donation. The S.C.I.C. conducted a door-to-door donation drive to collect money for their first project (construction of two parks) and raised \$1,108.00. S.C.I.C. members and the Coordinator approached nearby businesses for donation of materials. This method produced most of the materials for the parks, prizes for contests and food for activities. The Town Council allowed \$5.00 a month for miscellaneous supplies. In the fall of 1982 a recycling program was initiated and served as a fund raiser for the S.C.I.P. A Christmas Bazaar served as an additional fund raiser. Many town residents have donated money, skills and equipment when needed. The scarcity of funds has not hindered the program in any way; in fact, it has helped promote ownership and responsibility for the program among town residents.

### Evaluation

Evaluation was seen as crucial to the community education process and was incorporated into the program at several levels:

1. After each activity, the S.C.I.C. filled out evaluation forms to determine the strong and weak points and how it might be improved if sponsored again (see appendix p. 106).
2. The Town Council was presented with a summary of activities and completed an evaluation of the program (see appendix 109).

3. The second survey (see appendix pp. 107-108) served as a means for every citizen to give feedback on the program and to evaluate its effectiveness and value. A Likert rating scale was developed for the survey. Percentage figures were used in the tabulation of the data.
4. An outside evaluation committee consisting of other community educators working with community schools conducted an examination of the existing program in March (see appendix p. 110).
5. The Coordinator received feedback and evaluation from her advisor at Colorado State University.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The objective of this study was to develop a non-school based community education program. This chapter presents the results of the establishment of such a program in Superior, Colorado. It also describes how the program was developed so that it may serve as a model for other communities.

#### Development of the Survey

A Community Needs and Resource Survey was seen as the first step in determining the appropriateness of the development of a community education program (see appendix pp. 64-66). The Town Council was approached for help in designing the survey as well as for authorization to do the survey. The council felt that residents would not respond well to questions regarding personal income and education. The elimination of these questions plus the endorsement of the Town Council aided the researcher in achieving a 97% completion rate on the survey. An additional factor was the researcher's residence in the town. Previous surveys conducted by outsiders had received a very poor response rate.

#### Description of the Community

The survey found that there were eighty-seven households in Superior with a population of 228. Eighty-four of the households

were interviewed. An attempt was made to gather opinions from as many members of the household as possible -- adults and children. The following age breakdown was found:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1 - 5	21	9%
6 - 10	15	7%
11 - 19	31	14%
20 - 29	58	26%
30 - 39	44	20%
40 - 49	23	10%
50 - 59	13	6%
60 +	19	8%

Length of residency showed a distinct dichotomy:

<u>Length</u>	<u>Number of Households</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0 - 4 years	40	48%
5 - 10 "	12	14%
11 - 20 "	7	8%
20 - 76 "	25	30%

Racial breakdown was as follows:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Anglo	204	91%
Chicano	18	8%
Korean	2	1%

### Results of the Survey

Most of the questions were open-ended. The answers fell into three main categories of needs:

1. Parks
2. Youth Activities
3. Town Activities (ways to meet people)

Specific ideas were obtained for classes, youth activities, town activities, parks and town improvement projects (see appendix pp. 67-71).

In addition to obtaining ideas for programs, the survey identified people who could help organize or conduct those activities. Superior was found to be filled with a wide variety of resources and skills among its residents. Other topics explored included a recycling program, town directory and a newsletter (see appendix pp. 71-74). The survey also examined the likes and dislikes of Superior. The most positive aspect mentioned was the smallness and country atmosphere of the town. The main dissatisfaction was the lack of water and sewer services. Some other problems cited were speeders, loose dogs, and trash. Suggestions for solving problems were also elicited (see appendix p. 75).

#### Finding a Sponsor

The survey showed a great deal of potential for the development of a community education program in Superior. The results were presented to the Town Council and their sponsorship requested. Although several presentations had been made to the council prior to this, the researcher recognized that there was a strong possibility of a refusal to sponsor. Lobbying with each of the council members prior to the meeting helped insure the program's approval. Even in a small town there are necessary political manuevers.

Although the Town Council was the official sponsor of the program, and gave their endorsement to it, their active involvement was minimal. The advantage of this has been that the Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) was given the freedom to operate independently. However, the writer feels that the Town Council has missed an opportunity to take advantage of some of the benefits of community education: citizen involvement, community development, etc.

### Development of an Advisory Council

The survey provided a way for the researcher to meet every member of the community. Upon completion of the survey, those individuals who had expressed an interest and concern for their town, were approached regarding membership in an Advisory Council. Membership was left open to any interested individuals but an attempt was made to develop a core group. The group chose as their name, the Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.), and met monthly to plan and direct the activities of the Superior Community Involvement Program (S.C.I.P.). The S.C.I.C. grew in cohesiveness and confidence through the year. Attendance varied from month to month but it has remained solid. S.C.I.C. members have served as excellent representatives of their community. They have made the Coordinator aware of needs for ambulance service, transportation for seniors, and home care for the disabled. They have been sensitive to the needs of special interest groups when planning the activities (e.g. Sunday activities for Seventh Day Adventists, non-holiday parties for Jehovah's Witnesses) and special care was shown to involve seniors in activities.

### Sub-Committees

Sub-committees proved to be an additional valuable resource for program planning. There were residents interested in participating in specific planning committees (i.e. Halloween Party, Christmas Party, etc.). This relieved the S.C.I.C. members from planning all projects and involved a wider variety of people (youth and adults) in the process.

## The Program

The community education program in Superior was given the title of the "Superior Community Involvement Program" (S.C.I.P.). A monthly newsletter, "Superior Speaks", informed citizens of the activities of the S.C.I.P. (see appendix pp. 76-105). The following is a partial list of activities sponsored by the S.C.I.P. along with information on how they were accomplished:

1. Parks - The survey showed that 96% of the residents would like to have parks in town. Sixty percent offered to help construct the parks (about 33% actually participated). The S.C.I.C. felt that park development was an appropriate first project to sponsor. Students from the College for Environmental Design at the University of Colorado were contacted to help with the design. A Park Committee was formed consisting of Town Council members and S.C.I.C. members to work with the university students on the plans. Children in town were also involved in the design of the park. The S.C.I.C. conducted a door-to-door donation drive and raised over \$1,100.00. A resident donated used playground equipment. Other materials and equipment were donated by eighteen nearby merchants and businesses. Work sessions began in May and continued every Sunday afternoon through July. There were problems with this approach in that many people were suffering from burn-out by the end of the summer. Two parks, a picnic park and playground park, were mostly completed by August. An estimated value of the two parks is \$13,000.00. Work on the playground park will continue with one or two work days each summer, aimed at bringing out the highest participation, until completion.

2. Town Directory - Superior has a problem distinguishing itself from the nearby larger cities. Mail goes through the Louisville post office and phone numbers are from Boulder. Residents shop in either Louisville or Boulder. The Town Directory, compiled after completion of the first survey, was the first separate listing of Superior residents. A skills directory encouraged use of local people for such services as babysitting, auto mechanics, typing, etc. Free typesetting and printing services for the directory were made available through friends and employers of town residents. A free copy was given to all town residents. S.C.I.C. members have taken additional copies to new town members as part of a welcoming process.

3. History Book - During the survey, several people suggested the need to capture the memories of the old-time residents before they were all gone. Superior is a town rich in history but very little has been recorded. The history project developed as a way of addressing this problem as well as providing an activity for youth and seniors. Thirteen kids in town (ages 7-18) came together to gather information on the history of the town through interviews with the senior residents. Each of the students' teachers were contacted and arrangements made for extra credit. The group visited Boulder and Louisville libraries for additional information. While the kids were busy interviewing, an amateur photographer in town collected and copied early photographs of the town. A Reminiscing Day brought together over eighty residents (past and present) to discuss the "good ole days" and tour the ruins of the coal mine that once supported the town. The final product should be published in the summer of 1983. In addition to increasing community pride, it will also be a fundraiser for the S.C.I.P.

4. Contests - Name contests were held for the names of the newsletter and parks. There was an excellent response from all ages in the community. Prizes were donated by nearby merchants.

5. Classes - Three classes were held, taught by local residents: Exercise, Cartoon Drawing (for ages 9-14) and CPR. The cartoon class was the most popular. Drawings from the class were later published in the newsletter.

6. Pet Parade - Superior has no zoning laws regarding animals and therefore has a wide variety of animals in town (parrots, donkeys, goats, horses, etc.). The pet parade had a great deal of participation, from adults as well as kids. Those who were not in the parade watched as the animals and owners wound their way through the town. The parade ended in a field with ice cream and cookies and awards for each pet.

7. Town Picnic - A town picnic had been held annually for over twenty years on the last day of school. When the school closed in 1958 there were no more picnics. The tradition was resumed when the parks were completed. Over 200 people came, including many former residents, to share food and games. All those who attended felt that it was a great success.

8. Recycling - A recycling program was developed in conjunction with Eco-Cycle of Boulder. The second survey found that 60% of Superior participated in the recycling program which served as a fundraiser for the S.C.I.P.

9. Halloween and Christmas Parties - The holiday parties were organized by planning committees primarily made up of the youth. The process of planning provided a learning experience for those who

participated. Many seniors and other residents who had not participated before were asked to bring refreshments as a way of involving them. The response to each activity was much greater than anticipated and included people from the outlying areas of town. This supported the need for such community activities in the area.

10. 4H - The survey showed a strong interest in youth activities. The 4H organization best fit the needs of Superior since it included both boys and girls of all ages. A 4H and Mini-4H Club was formed with thirty members. The organizational structure of 4H allows each child to work on a specific project while also participating in group activities. Leaders for the individual projects are town residents with skills in those areas (most of whom do not have children of their own). 4H has proven to be an effective way of bringing adults and children together as well as providing the needed youth activities.

11. Christmas Gift Bazaar - The Bazaar was developed by the S.C.I.C. with three objectives in mind: 1) provide an opportunity for residents to show off their craft skills; 2) offer children a chance to shop without parent supervision; and 3) serve as a fundraiser for the S.C.I.P. All three objectives were met with great success.

12. Cemetery Hike, Nature Walk, Trips to Elitches, Childrens' Museum, and Natural History Museum, and Christmas Caroling - Each of these activities brought different people together and provided an opportunity for residents to meet. Although there was less participation in each of these, they all contributed to the success of the program. In small towns, numbers do not always reflect the quality or success of the activity.

### Agency Coordination

There are no other agencies or programs in Superior. Residents are eligible for most services through Boulder but are often overlooked because of the town's smallness. The following are some of the agencies that have established a relationship with Superior through the efforts of the S.C.I.P. Coordinator:

1. Boulder Community Schools and Centaurus Community School - Rhoney Bienzle, Director, has served as consultant and resource person to the S.C.I.P. Coordinator. The Coordinators of Centaurus Community School and the S.C.I.P. worked closely together to enhance both programs.
2. Boulder County Parks and Open Space Program - Provided a naturalist for the nature hike. They are considering funding of the history book.
3. Boulder County Cooperative Extension - Both the 4H and Homemaker programs have been brought into Superior.
4. Broomfield Ambulance Service - Have coordinated a membership drive in Superior through the S.C.I.P.
5. Special Transit Systems - Have worked with them to establish transportation for seniors in Superior.

Other agencies who have worked cooperatively with the S.C.I.P. include: Boulder County Public Works, Colorado State Highway Department, Eco-Cycle, Colorado State University, Cherryvale Fire Protection District, Women League of Voters, University of Colorado, Dana Home Care, and Colorado Historic Society. Information on these agencies that was appropriate to Superior was made available through "Superior Speaks" and personal phone calls when necessary.

### Citizen Involvement

The monthly newsletter served as a means of keeping citizens informed on issues and activities. When there were controversial issues, both sides were presented in the paper. During elections statements were solicited from all candidates. A monthly column, written by the town manager, kept the citizens informed on Town Board activities. The second survey found that many residents felt that not enough information was given in this column. When this information was presented to the Town Council, they directed the town manager to give more detailed information.

A second means of encouraging citizen involvement was through both surveys. Questions were directed not only at determining concerns and problems, but also at seeking solutions to the problems. The emphasis was placed on "community" problems and "community" solutions. Citizens saw many of their ideas go into effect rather quickly after the first survey. They were also called upon to help carry through their ideas. Responsibility for the success of the programs rested on those who wanted them.

The development of the parks is an example of citizen involvement. The idea originated with the citizens through the survey. The parks were designed, planned and constructed by citizens. The solution to an expressed need was through the action of those who felt that need.

An interesting side light to citizen involvement was the non-participation of several long-time residents. The Coordinator found that there were some deeply ingrained resentments among them, stemming from the last community project - construction of a fire station. Only

a few families had followed through with the construction of the building. They felt that they had done their part for the town and were not interested in becoming involved again. These families also expressed a suspicion of the S.C.I.P. as "newcomers trying to cause trouble". (The S.C.I.P. actually consisted of both long-time residents as well as newcomers but the Coordinator was a newcomer.) The other side of the fire station story was that many more people had originally tried to help but were discouraged by the attitudes and prejudices of the more established families. Although these families never did help in the park construction, they gradually became involved in other areas of the S.C.I.P. (4H, Christmas Party, etc.). Most of the suspicions against the program itself have disappeared and the newcomer/old-timer dichotomy appears to have decreased.

### Key Factors

This researcher feels that there were several key factors contributing to the success of the community education program in Superior:

1. The emphasis on the "process" components from the start was a crucial aspect of this program. The survey involved every citizen in the design of the program. The establishment of an advisory council, who then designed and implemented the activities of the program, helped assure that the programs were appropriate for the community.

2. Minzey and LeTarte (1979) have drawn on the concept developed by Ferdinand Tönnies to explain the importance of community size. A *Gemeinschaft* society is more capable of interaction among its residents because it is small and has the potential for face-to-face contact.

Superior's small population made it possible for the S.C.I.P. to meet individual needs as well as those of the community. People became involved because they knew someone else who was involved. A phone call from a S.C.I.C. member asking "please come..." or "please bring..." had a much greater response than a notice in the newsletter. Each participant was a crucial part of the process and felt an ownership in its success.

3. As a resident of the town, this researcher had a personal as well as professional commitment to the success of the program. Although the ideas and resources came from the residents, it was necessary to have a strong leader to activate the process. There were many hours of volunteer time and last minute detail arrangement on the part of the Coordinator that helped insure the success of the activities. The Coordinator worked behind the scenes on many activities with the more visible roles going to others in the community. As others have assumed leadership roles, the responsibility for the success of the program is shared. But, particularly in the beginning, the Coordinator needed a strong commitment and energy to overcome the inertia of starting any new program.

### Evaluation

Evaluation is an important element in every program. Has the program accomplished what it set out to do? In the case of community education, this is a particularly difficult question to answer -- Has the community become a better place to live?

Several evaluation components were developed to provide feedback throughout the program. Evaluation forms were completed after each of the major activities (see appendix p. 106) by the planning committees and the S.C.I.C. The success of the activities was apparent by the many references to "Next year...". Each activity became the "First Annual..." before it was over. The evaluation forms sought to record what was good and gain ideas for improvements while the activity was fresh in everybody's mind. The process of evaluating also helped citizens become keen observers and better planners. Most of the activities were rated as very successful. Ideas for improvement included such details as seating arrangements, publicity, etc.

The second survey (see appendix pp. 107-108) asked the questions:

1. How would you rate the overall value of the S.C.I.P. to the Town of Superior?
2. How would you rate "Superior Speaks" as a community newsletter?

On a scale of 1-5 (5 the highest) the following results were obtained.

	<u>4 - 5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2 - 1</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
S.C.I.P.	75%	7%	1%	17%
Superior Speaks	79%	8%	2%	11%

From these results it appears as if the program was well accepted by the majority of the town. Respondents mentioned repeatedly an awareness of and appreciation of the many activities in town. The newsletter was read by 98% of the households. Seventy percent had participated in at least one S.C.I.P. activity, while 70% of those had attended more than four activities. Their comments on these events were very positive.

In March of 1983, the Coordinator gave a presentation to the Town Council reviewing the various activities and projects of the S.C.I.P. Council members were asked to complete an evaluation form (see appendix p. 109). The S.C.I.P. was given an overall success rating of 4 (67%) or 5 (33%). The main indicator of the Town Council's attitude toward the S.C.I.P. was their decision to contribute town funds to finance one quarter of a permanent quarter-time position for a community education coordinator. The Coordinator will seek the remaining three-quarters of the salary through grants to foundations, developers, and other agencies. It is felt that funding through this approach is quite feasible.

A final evaluation was completed by outside evaluators. Ralph Bozella, Community School Director of Mead, Columbine and Rocky Mountain Schools; Bill Pedrick, Erie Community School Director; and Rhoney Bienzle, Community Schools Program Director for Boulder Valley School completed an on-site evaluation of the Superior Community Involvement Program.

The team was asked to determine: 1) if the Superior Community Involvement Program met the criteria of a community education program and 2) if it was an effective program. They "found it to fit the traditional model of community education in all respects" (see appendix p. 110 for complete report).

#### Steps For Implementing a Non-School Based Community Education Program

The writer has shown how a community education program was implemented in Superior, Colorado. From this program one can derive a strategy for developing other non-school based community education

programs. The following steps outline procedures which can be applied to the development of programs in non-school settings:

1. Begin with an idea, a belief in community education and enthusiasm. - This writer had experienced the benefits of community education in a prior residence. This interest led to her enrollment in a Community Education Master's Program at Colorado State University. Consequently, she had access to a great deal of information and resources. There are other ways of finding out about community education: libraries, regional community education centers (located at universities), community schools, etc. Before initiating any type of program, it is important to understand the concept and purposes of community education. An understanding of the philosophy and process is particularly important during the initial slow starting stages. Contact with other community educators helps provide the emotional support necessary to maintain high energy levels and enthusiasm.

2. Find a Sponsor. - Use your imagination - town government, church, housing developer, nursing home, shopping center association, national park, etc. Another option is to incorporate a non-profit organization. The potential sponsors available depend upon the boundaries of the "community" you plan to work with. This stage consists of "selling" potential sponsors of the benefits of community education to their agency or organization. Once a sponsor is located it is important to involve them in all future steps. It is also recommended that the sponsor develop a policy to formalize

the existence of the community education program within their organization. This step may not occur until the program has "proven" itself but is necessary to help insure its continuance.

3. Obtain Funding. - The question of funding may come in earlier or later depending on the commitment of those involved. Community education programs can be organized on a voluntary basis, but it is the feeling of this researcher that a paid Coordinator will help insure the stability of the program. If the sponsor does not have funds for a Coordinator's salary, it will be necessary to locate separate funding. Sources of funds are foundations, businesses, federal, state and local government, etc. Operating funds can best be obtained through local resources. Community education functions best by maximizing all available resources. This also serves the double function of broadening the ownership of the program.

4. Involve the Community. - Involve the sponsor in planning this stage. The community can be involved through public meetings, attendance at regular meetings, or surveys. In small communities, personal interviews are by far the most effective way of gathering and dispensing information. The most important role at this time is to LISTEN and get to know your community.

5. Develop an Advisory Council. - Elected or appointed, they should represent the community. They should share, with the Coordinator, creativity, energy, and a belief in their community.

6. Determine a Coordinator. - The coordinator may have been determined at an earlier point, but it is important that both the sponsor and advisory council agree upon the role and duties of the Coordinator. This position may be shared by two or more people.

7. Develop Programs. - The programs will vary with the needs of the community. They should not be limited to classes or after-school activities but can also include special events, community development activities, social service, etc. Involving the community in the design and implementation of the programs performs several functions: 1) it helps insure the success of the programs since they arise out of an expressed need; 2) it teaches the community development process; and 3) it promotes ownership.

8. Develop a Means of Communication. - An excellently planned program is useless unless people know about it. It is vital to develop an active public relations that will reach all your community. The communication channel also needs to be two-way (see Evaluation). Communication is also necessary for the coordination of agencies. It is necessary to know what others are doing and for them to know your program in order to plan effective programs.

9. On-going Education of Coordinator, Advisory Council, and Sponsor. - Community education is an on-going process. The program one starts with is not the same program a year later. The continued education of those involved enables them to see the program in its total concept. Education also provides new ideas and enthusiasm. It is a means of providing support and recognition to those involved.

10. Evaluation. - Evaluation should be built into the program from the beginning. Self-evaluation by the planners is a

learning experience and contributes to the process. Evaluation by the participants keeps the program on track and responsive to citizen's needs.

CHAPTER V  
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary of the Project

The field of community education has grown and blossomed in the last fifty years. Born in the public school system, it has incorporated philosophies from education, sociology, psychology, political science, and other fields, producing a synergistic effect aimed at the singular goal of "improving the quality of life". This study was based on the assumption that the community education process need not be limited to a school building nor must it be school administered.

A literature review confirmed that the community education process has been utilized in a wide variety of settings, particularly internationally. In the United States, the majority of community education programs exist within the school system. In most cases the school is an excellent delivery vehicle; however, there are situations where schools are not available, not interested, or not appropriate.

The intent of this project was to explore the potential of the establishment of a non-school based community education program. The procedures and techniques used were the same as those used in community schools throughout the country, modified for use in a non-school model.

A community education program entitled the "Superior Community Education Program" (S.C.I.P.) was established in Superior, Colorado, a small town without a local school. The S.C.I.P. was instituted under the sponsorship of the Town Council. The program was directed

by a citizen's advisory council, the "Superior Community Involvement Committee" (S.C.I.C.) and a Coordinator. The Coordinator's position was funded through the Community Education Cooperative Internship program at Colorado State University.

The S.C.I.C. and the Coordinator planned and implemented numerous activities for the Town of Superior. Programs included adult and youth activities, classes, special events, and community development projects. Evaluation of the program by the sponsor, the participants, and outside evaluators, show high ratings and participation. It can be concluded that the S.C.I.P. is an example of a successful non-school based community education program.

#### Limitations

This model was developed in a small town with some unique characteristics. Founded originally as a coal mining town, it has remained as a stable bedroom community since the mine's closure in 1945. Lack of sewer and water services has kept the town from succumbing to the growth spurt of surrounding areas. There are no businesses, organizations or schools in town. Students are bused into Louisville. A community isolated in such a way may be more open to this type of program than a community with many services available.

An additional factor contributing to the success of this program was the smallness of the town. The eighty-seven households made a door-to-door survey feasible and allowed the Coordinator to meet every member of the community. Each and every person felt that they could contribute to the program and that their contribution would be recognized and appreciated.

A third distinct feature of this program is the potential for growth in town. This offers a means for on-going funding. Potential developers were sources of funds and donations. Whether or not the town will actually grow is debatable, but for now the potential of growth aided the development of a community education program. An advantage to starting a community education program in a small town before it grows, is that as new services and programs come to town they can be coordinated through the program to prevent duplication of services.

As with any community education program the product varies with the needs of the community. The limitations of this particular program are less than its broader applicabilities.

#### Conclusions and Implications

The successful development and implementation of a community education program in Superior, Colorado indicates that the community education concept has a broader applicability than is currently being practiced. The model described here can serve as a guide for other communities wishing to develop their own programs.

The need for such programs is evident by the many problems in our society. Sociologists have expressed concern of a "mass society".

The basic problem within the mass society is the dehumanization that takes place within people. As people become dehumanized, they lose a sense of personal responsibility, a lack of feeling for the larger community, and a lack of acceptance of authority" (Minzey and LeTarte, 1979, p. 220).

Writers such as Naisbitt, Toffler, and Ferguson foresee the possibility of a move away from this mass society. All three authors emphasize the necessity of citizen involvement for this change to occur.

This researcher agrees with Toffler that the time has come to "invent wholly new forms of planning that involve not merely a handful of technocratic experts but millions of ordinary citizens" (Cirone, 1980, p. 2).

Community education offers a way for citizens to become involved and in the process to gain back a sense of personal responsibility.

The Third Inter-American Community Education Workshop found that:

Involvement generates cohesion, that is the development and survival of groups and community actions. The lack of participation promotes stagnation, decadence and the extinction of these groups and action. Therefore, participation cannot be a goal, it is a condition (p. 38).

An important distinction of the community education program in Superior was that in addition to being a non-school based model, it began with citizen involvement. Although sponsored by the town government, the program was controlled by citizens. The administrative details as to who sponsors, who reports to whom, should play a small role in community education since the ultimate goal is the coordination and cooperation of all agencies. The coordinator should be responsible to the community not the agency that signs the paycheck. Community educators need to understand that "process" goes in hand with "programs". Community education is more than a series of activities. It is important to remember that "the power of process recognizes that the very act of reclaiming our autonomy is transformative. Goals, programs, and time tables are less important than the engagement itself" (Ferguson, 1980, p. 101).

Community education can aid in society's transformation. Community development and citizen involvement reemphasize man's humanity and potential. Through the empowerment process, the answers to the problems

of a "mass society" is in its citizens. Limiting community education to the field of education and its institutions, robs society of its greater potential. The concept of community education should be viewed as a philosophy to be spread to all agencies, institutions and communities. Its incorporation into their programs will be beneficial to both the sponsor and those it serves.

### Recommendations

This writer issues the challenge to leaders and teachers in the field of community education to broaden their concept of community education, particularly in the area of the delivery vehicle. Emphasis should be placed on the "process" aspect of community education and its applicability to a wide variety of situations.

It is also recommended that other models be developed based upon new definitions of "community" and "education". There is a need for "community" in nursing homes, housing developments, hospitals, prisons, shopping centers, etc. Education is a process that occurs throughout life providing us with experiences that enable us to deal with new experiences (John Dewey). Further research should be undertaken applying the community education process in numerous situations in addition to the school. Each new model will add to the concept and bring back new insights.

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## APPENDICES

## COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCE SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

Hello, my name is Cynda Collins Arsenault. I have lived here in Superior for about 1 year ( in the old Autry property) and currently I am working towards a degree in Community Education at Fort Collins. As part of my schooling and also as a citizen of Superior, I am interested in getting to know the people of Superior. With the support of the town council, I am doing a door-to-door survey to gather information from the citizens of Superior.

WHY THE SURVEY?

I hope to obtain 3 main things from the survey:

1. What activities people would like to see happen in town?
2. What resources are available among the town members to help bring about those activities?
3. Should Superior have its own town directory?

HOW WILL THE INFORMATION BE USED?

First of all, the information you give is strictly confidential. It will be compiled and the information will be used to pursue grants and to organize the activities that are shown to be needed.

I wish to thank you for participating in this survey. Your contribution of information and time will help the community of Superior be all that it can be. If you have any questions about the survey please call me at 499-7038.



Date \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCE SURVEY

<u>Names</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Age</u>

How long have you lived in Superior? \_\_\_\_\_ Born Here? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Do you have any plans for moving? \_\_\_\_\_

What activities/services would you like to see in Superior? (What kind) (Help set up?) (How?)

Classes \_\_\_\_\_

Youth Activities \_\_\_\_\_

Fairs/Carnivals \_\_\_\_\_

Parks \_\_\_\_\_

Recycling \_\_\_\_\_

Babysitting Coop \_\_\_\_\_

Food Coop \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the above are most important?  
 Do you know someone who has a skill to teach? \_\_\_\_\_

Would you be interested in being listed in a directory? (Explain) \_\_\_\_\_

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Would you be interested in car-pooling? \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Work

Time of Work

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a skill you would like to advertise? \_\_\_\_\_

What things do you like most about living in Superior?

What things you like least?

What do you think can be done about the

Do you feel well informed about the activities of the town? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you find out about things around town? Word of mouth? Who? \_\_\_\_\_

Newspaper? Which? \_\_\_\_\_ Mayor's Newsletter Other \_\_\_\_\_

Would you be interest in have a newsletter on a regular basis with town government information as well as other news pertinent to the town? \_\_\_\_\_

Would you be interested in helping to put such a newsletter out? \_\_\_\_\_

How? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you work for one of the major companies in the area? \_\_\_\_\_

CLASSES

The following are a list of classes (in the order requested) that residents were interested in attending:

Arts and Crafts (drawing, knitting crocheting, liquid embroidery, stained glass, jewelry, macrame)

Exercise, Dancercise, Gymnastics

Photography

Ceramics

Music (piano, guitar)

History of Town

Spanish

Automechanics

First Aid

Drafting

Carpentry, Woodworking

Cooking

Horsebackriding

Hunting

Hair Cutting

Nature Hikes

The following are a list of classes for which there are skilled and interested teachers:

Arts and Crafts (drawing, knitting, crocheting, Artecs, calligraphy, flowerbaskets)

Exercise, Dancercise, Gymnastics

Photography

Ceramics

Music (guitar, sax, flute)

History of Town

Spanish, Korean, French, German

Automechanics, Auto Body

First Aid, CPR

Drafting

Carpentry, Woodworking

Cooking, Nutrition

Electronics

Karate

Rodeo Roping

Bicycle Safety

\* Those underlined have both interested takers and teachers.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

The following are a list of ideas suggested for youth activities. The ones with an asterick (\*) have volunteers to coach, organize or lead them.

*Softball teams	Bible school
*Basketball teams	*4H
*Football teams	*Nature Hikes, Backpacking
*Volleyball teams	Pinball
*Park	Soccer
Movies	*Bike competition
*Gymnastics	
*Story hour	
?*Preschool	
*Dirt Bike Path	
Shooting Range	
*Cub Scouts	
*Transportation to and from school	
Swimming hole	
*Huck Finn Days	
Fishing	

TOWN ACTIVITIES

Residents were interested in the following ideas (in the order mentioned)  
for activities to bring the town together:

Pot Luck Picnic

Flea Market

Bingo

Ice Cream Social

History Day - Town Scrapbook

Annual Festival

Carnival

Dance

Quilting Club

Sewing Club

Huck Finn Day

4th of July Celebration

Farmer's Market

PARKS

Ninety-six percent (96%) of the households interviewed wanted to see the parks developed in town. Seventy-three percent (73%) saw it as the highest priority for the town. Only 4 households did not wish to see parks in town.

Forty-nine households (59%) have offered to donate specific skills or items to help with the development of the park, including:

- Labor
- Construction/Carpentry
- Money
- Playground equipment
- Picnic table
- Consultation (Design, Sports Layout, Horticulture)
- Telephoning
- Cement tunnel
- Welding
- Haul trash
- Babysitting while others work
- Trash barrels
- Cement for basketball court

The following uses and facilities (in the order requested) were mentioned for the park:

Playground	Restroom
Baseball diamond	Playhouse
Picnic Area	Bar-b-que
Football Field	Well pump
Volleyball	Horseshoe
Sandbox	Soccer
Ice Skating	Phone
Basketball	Hopscotch
Skateboard/Roller skate area	Memory park
Tennis	

OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. There are 6 families interested in a babysitting coop. Plans are already underway for its conception.

2. There are numerous musicians in town who have offered to play at town gatherings.

3. An idea that has been well received is a history project. There is a limited amount of written history about Superior. The local seniors carry much of the information in their head. A project for teenagers in the town will be to interview the old-timers, gather pictures, and produce a booklet on the history of Superior. A coordinator will attempt to get school credit for the teen participants. The seniors contacted said that they would be glad to share their information and numerous teenagers were enthused at the idea. In addition to accomplishing a needed project, this concept brings together the young and the old in productive work. Other residents have offered to do photography, copy old pictures, loan tape recorders, help supervise, write, etc. The completion of this project could lead to a Town History Day.

4. There used to be a Superior Improvement Club which attempted to do community projects. Several residents were interested in participating in a Citizen Council which would work with a Community Coordinator on various projects for the town.

RECYCLING

Eco-cycle (a non-profit recycling program in Boulder) has already expressed a willingness to donate barrels for the use of a recycling program in Superior provided there is sufficient interest on the part of the residents. Eco-cycle will pick up the barrels when full and purchase the materials from the town of Superior. The money would then go into a Park Fund for the purchase of equipment, materials, etc. for a park.

There are 70 signatures representing 67 households(80%) on a petition to Eco-cycle expressing a commitment to recycling in Superior. Nine percent (9%) of the households supported recycling but did not want to sign a petition or were not asked to sign the petition. Eleven percent (11%) were against the concept of recycling in Superior.

There were several concerns raised regarding the barrels: 1) They should not be visible from McCaslin Blvd. or else outsiders would dump trash in them. 2) Winds might blow materials around town. 3) The area may become unsightly.

A possible solution to some of the problems is the potential availability of a trailer through Boulder County. The barrels would be enclosed within the trailer and the whole trailer would be moved when full and then brought back by Eco-cycle.

There are also volunteers interested in helping patrol the area to keep it clean and orderly.

INFORMATION GATHERING

Forty-five households (57%) felt well informed about town news. Four (5%) felt somewhat informed and thirty-eight percent (38%) felt ill-informed. Those that felt up-to-date received their information in the following way:

Mayor's newsletter

Louisville paper

Individual council members and the Town Clerk were all mentioned by name with the Mayor most often mentioned

Kids in town

Other town members

Boulder Daily Camera

Rocky Mountain News

Eighty households (95%) felt that a monthly newsletter containing town government news plus other information about town events was a good idea. Twenty-four people have offered to help produce it (editing, writing columns, illustrating, photography, etc.)

EMPLOYERS

Fifteen percent (15%) of the households have members working for Storage Technology. Rocky Flats employs 5% and the City of Boulder 4%.

This information will be used in applying for grants from those companies.

TOWN DIRECTORY

Sixty-eight (68) households (81%) requested to be listed in a Town Directory. Four more were not sure and wished to be contacted later. Twelve (5%) did not wish to be listed. Forty-two (42) people have skills to advertise in the directory. A resident has volunteered to do the typesetting for the directory.

LIKES ABOUT SUPERIOR

The positive qualities of Superior were most often listed as:

Quiet

Small / no development

Rural atmosphere / slow pace

Good location

Friendly

Safe / low crime

Less expensive housing

People can do what they want/ little government

Not Boulder / No city mess / pollution

Always been here

Good place for raising kids

Open space around town

DISLIKES ABOUT SUPERIOR

The dislikes, annoyances, etc, (in the order mentioned) and the accompanying ideas for dealing with them are:

<u>Dislikes</u>	<u>What to do</u>
Lack of water and sewer	Council's doing everything it can .
Traffic problems (speeding and stop signs not obeyed)	Bring in highway patrol periodically, Town Marshall, speed bumps, peer pressure
Trash around town	Clean -Up Day, Clean-Up Committee, Public Garbage cans
Dogs (loose and barking)	Complaint procedure, Put in Newsletter, Committee to contact offenders
Lack of gas station or store	?
Third street bridge	?
No RTD	Town Council write letter
Streets not grated	Keep money given to county and do it ourselves, write letter to county
Streets not paved	Town fundraising, grants
Lack of drainage	Build ditches
Streets - dust	Oil
Lack of participation in town gov't	Encourage participation through newsletter, stop smoking in council meetings
Lack of snow plow	Letter to County
Shopping center/future development	?
Dirt bikes - noise and dangerous	Separate area for bikes
Kids in street	Park
Junkyard in town	?
Lack of participation in fire dept.	Get the word out
Noise / Loud parties	Noise ordinance
Burning of plastic	Educate
Skunks	?
No stop sign at 2nd and Douglas	Replace it
Getting out McCaslin in morning	Stop light
Not friendly - gossip	Ways for people to meet each other



# Superior Speaks



ISSUE #12

February, 1983

A Product of the Superior Community Involvement Program - Editor: Cynda Arsenault 499-7038  
This issue brought to you compliments of BILL AND MIRIAM SAUNDERS.

## SCAVENGER HUNT

The Superior Community Involvement Program (S.C.I.P.) is sponsoring a Scavenger Hunt in Superior. All ages are invited to participate. There will be prizes for winners in each category as well as for residents with the most contributions, most unusual, etc. The lists will be handed out at noon on Sat. March 12 at the Town Hall. Participants will have two hours to find as many things on their list as possible. (Everything must be found in Superior) At 2:00 the prizes will be given and the partying will begin! Everyone is invited down to the Town Hall to see some of the unusual scavenged items and share in refreshments. If you can help provide refreshments, please call Cynda- 499-7038.

## 4H News

By Shawn Hardin - Club Reporter

One of the things talked about at the Feb. 8th meeting was the CARNIVAL. The 4H members are selling tickets for the King and Queen Vote and Door Prize. The prizes are a Color TV, \$100 of groceries, \$100 of gasoline. The price of the ticket is 25¢ each. It is not necessary to be at the carnival to win. The 4H group will have a booth at the Carnival- Shave the Balloon and Win a Prize. The Carnival will be at the Longmont Fairgrounds on Sat. March 5 from 2-9pm. Everyone is invited to attend. There will be food, games, etc. The club jackets will be reordered at the next meeting and should be here soon. 4H t-shirts can also be ordered.

The next meeting will be on Tuesday, March 8 at 6:30 at the Town Hall/Fire Station.

## CHILDREN'S MUSEUM TRIP

The Mini 4H is taking a trip to the Children's Museum in Denver on Sunday, March 6. Anyone who would like to go with them (you don't have to be a 4H member) is invited to come along. Children MUST be accompanied by a parent. If you are interested, call Holly or Larry Parkinson for more information 499-5107.

## S.C.I.C.

The Superior Community Involvement Committee met on Jan. 19th and reviewed the survey. The purpose of the survey is to find out how people feel about the programs offered by the S.C.I.P. and to obtain new ideas for future projects. There are also questions on the survey to ascertain how people feel about growth in Superior. The more ideas and information that you, the town residents, can provide, the better the S.C.I.C. and Town Council can serve you. The S.C.I.C. also made numerous plans for the next few months (see below). The next meeting is February 23, 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave. Come help us continue planning these activities.

## A Peek at Spring. . .

The S.C.I.P. will be sponsoring several new activities in addition to the upcoming Scavenger Hunt:

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM TRIP - Thursday, March 24 (during Spring break). Leave here 9:30 a.m. Bring sack lunch. Seniors-\$1.50, Adults -\$3, Ages 6-15-\$1, under 6-free. It is necessary to call Cynda -499-7038 if you are interested so that we can be sure to have enough room.

ARBOR DAY - April 23 - Each youngster in town can have their own tree in the park. (with their name on it!) Let's greenify Superior.

CLEAN-UP DAY - May 14-15 - We can all work together to clean-up our own yards and also clean-up the town. We'll need volunteers with trucks, etc.

FLEA MARKET May 21 - You can clean out the rest of your house and make a little money in the process this weekend.

## HELP !!

Do you have any ideas as to where the S.C.I.P. could rent a van (cheap) for activities such as field trips?

Would you like to be a Beginning Clothing project leader for 4H?

Would you like to sponsor a tree for the park?

Would you like to help organize any of the above events?

Do you know where we can get trees (cheap)?

Can you do a cartoon or artwork for the newsletter?

Call Cynda 499-7038 if you can help with any of the above.

- In Remembrance -

On February 1 all of Superior suffered a loss with the death of George Kupfner, Sr. He died at Boulder Community Hospital after a long illness. He was 71.

Mr. Kupfner was born in Superior on October 16, 1911. The Kupfner family is the only one that can claim 6 generations who have lived in Superior beginning with Mr. Kupfner's grandparents down through his great grandchild. George Kupfner worked in the mines as a miner and engineer for 19 years. He then worked with the Cooley Sand and Gravel Co. for 23 years. He served as Town Marshall in Superior from 1940-45.

Funeral services were held Friday February 4 at Darrell Howe Mortuary. Burial was at Mountain View Memorial Park in Boulder. Contributions in his memory can be made to Louisville Rescue Squad or the Broomfield Ambulance Service.

We will all miss him.

\* \* \* \* \*

The family of George Kupfner would like to thank all the people of Superior for the food, money, flowers, help and sympathy extended to our family during our recent time of sadness. Once again the people have proven that Superior is indeed "Superior". Your kindness will not be forgotten. Sincerest thanks to all of you. The money is being donated to the Louisville and Broomfield Rescue Squads.

\* \* \* \* \*

CLASSIFIEDS	CLASSIFIEDS	CLASSIFIEDS	CLASSIFIEDS	CLASSIFIEDS
AMWAY - Dorothy Woods - 494-8775	FABRIC FIRE RETARDENT - Demonstrations and dealerships available, Stan Jones - 499-3301	FRESH EGGS- Helly Parkinson- 499-5107	ALFAC/ LLAMA SWEATERS, SOCKS, HATS, MITTENS- Jergen Holl - 494-0626	LISCENCED DAY CARE- Phyllis Thompson, 307 W. William St. 494-8753, infants-4yrs. Full time only, \$8/day
BA3YSITTING - Jason Papini, 494-8776 , after school and weekends.	CONGRATULATIONS to Christy Hardin for making the honor roll in high school!			

\* \* \* \* \*

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

By Ann Jones - Town Manager

As you are probably aware, rapid progress is being made on the Town's sewer system. Construction has already begun in town. The engineers have already placed stakes in front of all the homes in town indicating where the sewer tap is to be located. Some of you have indicated your desire to change the location of the taps. Those desires have been indicated on the engineering plans. The engineering crew will be relocating the stakes to indicate the desired location after laying all the pipe in town. If you still have questions on the location please call the Town Hall, 499-3675 on Wednesday afternoons from 2 to 5p.m.

Dog Tags - Dog tags are due on or before April 1, 1983. You must show vaccination receipt from your vet in order to receive tags. The price is \$2.00 for male and spayed females and \$4.00 for unspayed females.

\* \* \* \* \*

Save Safeway Register Receipts

A Horseback Riding program for the handicapped is participating in a fund raiser through Safeway and radio station KBRQ. If you are interested in helping, please save your register receipts from Safeway and turn them in to Cynda (499-7038). The horseback riding program is a tremendous program for kids with disabilities such as cerebral palsy. It is good therapy and provides them with a sense of independence. Erin Arsenault, of Superior, gives it her highest recommendation. Thank you.

RECYCLING

Did you know that you can recycle about 40% of consumer waste (newspaper, aluminum, glass) through the Eco-cycle program in Superior. If you need any help in getting your materials to the barrels, please call Cynda (499-7038)

clip and save!

**Recycle!**  
(Behind the town Hall)



ALUMINUM

cans  
foil, pie plates, etc.  
(rinse clean please)



NEWSPAPERS

News only--Place in grocery bag or tie with string  
(No magazines or other paper)

GLASS

All kinds of glass bottles and jars  
(beer, ketchup, baby food, etc.)  
Not necessary to remove paper labels  
Just take off lids, rings or other  
non-paper materials.



Used Oil

In sealed plastic containers

Please help keep the area clean. NO TRASH. Please put items in in the correct barrel. THANKS!



# Superior Speaks



Issue #11

January 1983

A Product of the Superior Community Involvement Program-Editor: Cynda Arsenault 499-7038  
This issue brought to you by Mary Ellen Clark

## Snow, Snow and More Snow

The people of Superior really had the Christmas spirit. There were so many people who helped their neighbors dig out sidewalks, driveways, and roads! It's really a pleasure living in a town where you know that your neighbors care. We can't begin to list all the good deeds done during the blizzard of '82 but special thanks needs to go to

(fill in the blank yourself)

And thanks to all those others, too, who helped their neighbors make it through the storm!!

## Christmas Party

Santa made an early stop in Superior on December 21st and brought bags of goodies for all the kids. Needless to say, he was the hit of the party. There was also an abundance of great refreshments (thanks to all those who brought them!) and two beautiful pinacas made by Carmen Aranda. They were almost too nice to break but with all those prizes and candy inside, the kids couldn't wait to get a whack at them. Many people worked to make the party a success. And it worked! Thanks to all those that helped. And thanks to those who shared the Christmas spirit through their songs.

## S.C.I.C.

The next meeting of the Superior Community Involvement Committee will be Jan. 19, at 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave. Escape from cabin fever and come plan some activities for the Spring.

## Babysitting Coop

Would you like to participate in a babysitting coop? Instead of paying a babysitter, you can exchange babysitting time. There will be a meeting Wed. January 26, 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave. to organize. If you are interested but can't make the meeting, call Cynda 499-7038.

## COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCE SURVEY

During the month of February, someone (Cynda Arsenault) will be knocking on your door with a survey similar to the one done a year and a half ago. This is your chance to voice your opinions on the S.C.I.P. and to give your ideas for future programs. Put on your thinking cap so you'll be ready. If there are any issues you would like to see covered in the survey, please call Cynda 499-7038.

## 4H News

By Shawn Hardin - Club Reporter

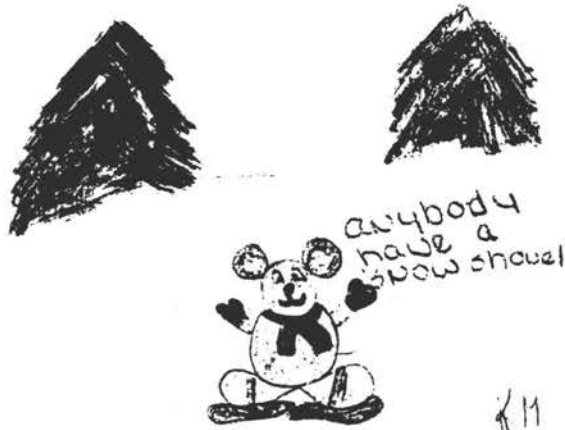
The 4H meeting was held on January 11, 1983 at the Town Hall. The new jackets were ordered and should arrive in time for the next meeting. The big event for the club will be the National Western Stock Show in Denver on January 15, 1983. All members are to meet in front of the Town Hall at 9:00 A.M. that morning if interested in going. The other activity discussed was having a booth in the Longmont carnival on March 5, 1983. We are going to do "Shave the balloon".

CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS

Avon business available in Superior - Would you like to take over my Avon territory? - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
FABRIC FIRE RETARDENT - Demonstrations and dealerships available, Stan Jones - 499-3301  
AVON - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
AMWAY - Dorothy Woods - 494-8775  
CRIB for sale - \$25 - 494-7594  
ALPACA LLAMA SWEATERS, SOCKS, HATS, MITTENS - Jergen Holl - 494-0626  
LISCENSED DAY CARE: Holly Parkinson - 499-5107, Ages 1-6, Full/Part-time/drop-in  
Miriam Saunders -311 W. Charles St. 494-2116, Part-time/drop-in  
Phyllis Thompson -307 W. William St., 494-8753, infants-4years  
Full time only, \$8/day

Newsletter Sponsor

This month's Superior Speaks is brought to you by Mary Ellen Clark. Thank you, Mary Ellen. If you would like to sponsor a newsletter, call Cynda 499-7038.

RECYCLING

Needless to say, the snow slowed up recycling. Hopefully, you have saved up your aluminum, glass and newspapers from the holidays and can take them to the barrels behind the Town Hall. The Boulder County Solid Waste Program has granted Superior \$200 to be used for the S.C.I.P. program because of our participation in recycling. Keep up the good work everybody.

Did you know that 62,860 trees must be cut for a single edition of the N.Y. Times!  
RECYCLE YOUR NEWSPAPERS!

clip and save!

# Recycle!

(Behind the Town Hall)

ALUMINUM

cans  
foil, pie plates, etc.  
(rinse clean please)

NEWSPAPERS

News only--Place in grocery bag or tie with string  
(No magazines, or other paper)

GLASS

All kinds of glass bottles and jars  
(beer, ketchup, baby food, etc.)  
Not necessary to remove paper labels  
Just take off lids, rings or other  
non-paper materials.

Used Oil

In sealed plastic containers

Please help keep the area clean. NO TRASH. Please put items in in the correct barrel. THANKS!



# Superior Speaks



Issue #10

December 1982

A Product of the Superior Community Involvement Program - Editor: Cynda Arsenault 499-7038  
This issue brought to you by Kasey Corson

## CHRISTMAS PARTY - December 21

Come celebrate the spirit of Christmas with your Superior neighbors. At 6:00 on December 21, there will be a town party --EVERYBODY WELCOME! Bring one ornament to put on the tree if you can. We'll decorate the tree, sing some carols, have pinatas for the kids, lots of refreshments, and of course, what's Christmas without a visit from Santa Claus!

From 8:30 - 10:00 there will be a dance party for all those over 10 years. Music, refreshment and games. Invite a friend and come boogie!

We'll begin decorating the fire station on Tuesday, Dec. 21 at noon. Anyone who would like to help is invited to come "deck the halls". If you can help provide refreshments, please call Cynda at 499-7038.

## CHRISTMAS CAROLING- December 23

Share the warmth of Christmas with a song. Meet in front of the Town Hall at 7:00 p.m. on December 23rd. We'll sing some joy to the world and warm up with some hot chocolate afterwards. Children invited but only with parent accompaniment.

## 4H News

By Shawn Hardin - Club reporter

The 2nd meeting of 4H was held on December 14 at 6:30 p.m. The treasurer, Jason Papini, said that the 4H had made \$28.40 at the bazaar and Herbie Gibson donated \$5.00 which equals \$33.40. We discussed the color of the Superior Panthers' jackets. The colors decided was black and silver or black and yellow. On the left front would have first and last names and on the back would be Superior Panthers, on the sleeve there would be a 4H clover. The Club will be checking into supplying the pop machine in the Town Hall as a fundraiser. The next meeting will be January 11, 1983 at 6:30 p.m. at the Town Hall.

## CHRISTMAS GIFT BAZAAR SUCCESS

Lots of people found some excellent deals and got their Christmas list well under way at the Christmas Gift Bazaar. Special thanks to Edna Ambrose, Margi Asti, Elsie Chavez, Kasey Corson, Phyllis Hardin, Samantha Martinez, Mary McLaren, and Mary Rodelli for the beautiful and delicious things they made and donated for the S.C.I.P. table. We made over \$90! Included in this are donations by Dorothy Kupfner and Dorothy Woods. This gives the S.C.I.P. a budget to use in planning future activities. 4H also had a table that successfully raised money for the Club. There were 5 other tables with a wide selection of gifts.

## BOOK EXCHANGE

Another idea from you Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C) is a book exchange. A bookshelf has been (or will be soon) set up in the Town Hall. If you have any old books, bring them by for someone else to read. And while you're there, take home a new book to read. You can visit the book exchange whenever the Town Hall is open (Wed. 2-5). There is no check out system --just help yourself.

## S.C.I.C. - Canceled for December

There will not be a December S.C.I.C. meeting. The January meeting will resume at the usual time- the 3rd Wednesday of the month - January 19, 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave.

## DATES TO REMEMBER

When	What	Where
December 21	6:00 p.m. Christmas Party	Town Hall/Fire Station
December 23	7:00 p.m. Christmas Caroling	Meet at Town Hall
January 1	Deadline for sewer fees and requests for taps	Town Hall
January 10	7:30 p.m. Town Council Meeting	Town Hall
January 11	6:30 p.m. 4H Meeting	Town Hall
January 19	7:30 p.m. S.C.I.C. meeting	211 S. 3rd Ave.

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

By Ann Jones - Town Manager

There is a possibility that a few additional taps may be available for Superior's sewer system. The town has not yet determined the number of taps that will be available or the price of those taps. If you are interested in possibly obtaining one of those taps, please submit your request in writing to the Superior Town Hall by January 1, 1983. In your request, please include a separate request for each tap requested and the legal description of the lots where you are requesting the taps.

Are you an artist?

This is the last of the cartoons drawn by Gail Locker's cartoon class. It has been enjoyable having them to share through the newsletter. If you have a cartoon or drawing you would like to have published, please call Cynda 499-7038.



CLASSIFIEDS                      CLASSIFIEDS                      CLASSIFIEDS                      CLASSIFIEDS                      CLASSIFIEDS

CHRISTMAS WREATHS and HEARTH PIECES - \$5 - \$6. Made to order. 494-2380  
 Avon business available in Superior - Would you like to take over my Avon territory? - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
 FABRIC FIRE RETARDENT - Demonstrations and dealerships available, Stan Jones - 499-3301  
 AVON - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
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 CRIB for sale - \$25 - 494-7594  
 ALPACA LLAMA SWEATERS, SOCKS, HATS, MITTENS - Jergen Holl - 494-0626  
 LICENSED DAY CARE: Holly Parkinson - 499-5107, Ages 1-6, Full/Part-time/drop-in  
 Miriam Saunders -311 W. Charles St. 494-2116, Part-time/drop-in  
 Phyllis Thompson -307 W. William St., 494-8753, infants-4years  
 Full time only, \$8/day

Newsletter Sponsor

As mentioned last month, we no longer have an on-going sponsor for Superior Speaks and are looking for individual month-to-month sponsors. The response has been great and the next several months are taken care of. Kacy Corson is the sponsor for December. If you would like to be a full(\$15/month) or partial sponsor of future issues, please call Cynda 499-7038.

New Business in Town

Jerry McElroy has opened up a new home business in Superior at 204 W. William St. Westock Photo is a commercial and industrial photo service. He can provide photographic services for your company's annual reports, brochures, advertising, public relations, etc. Give Jerry a call at 494-7594 for more information.

RECYCLING

The recycling program has brought in \$31 so far. Thanks to all those who are contributing their recyclables! The area has been kept clean and the barrels fill up regularly. We have just received more barrels so there is more room for your newspapers, glass and aluminum. We can take phone books, too! Remember to take the lids off the glass. Did you know that you can save 90% of the energy in manufacturing aluminum cans by using old cans instead of new?

clip and save!

**Recycle!**  
 (Behind the town Hall)

ALUMINUM

cans  
 foil, pie plates, etc.  
 (rinse clean please)

NEWSPAPERS

News only--Place in grocery bag or tie with string  
 (No magazines or other paper)

GLASS

All kinds of glass bottles and jars  
 (beer, ketchup, baby food, etc.)  
 Not necessary to remove paper labels  
 Just take off lids, rings or other  
 non-paper materials.

Used Oil

In sealed plastic containers

Please help keep the area clean. NO TRASH. Please put items in in the correct barrel. THANKS!



# Superior Speaks



Issue # 9

November 1982

A Product of the Superior Community Involvement Program - Editor: Cynda Arsenaault 499-7038  
Sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dover of Dover's Cleaning Service

## HALLOWEEN PARTY SUCCESS

On Oct. 31, the spooks, goblins and E.T.'s came out in full force to the Superior Fire Station/Town Hall. The Planning Committee of Elsie and Ted Chavez, Alex DiMarco, Nancy Kupfner, Kim Machin, Pam McElroy, and Sean Stokes did a great job of putting it all together with a haunted house, refreshments, games, and bonfire. They had help from Lisa, Steven, Tricia, Jeremy, Charles, and Roland in decorating. Refreshments were provided by Carmen Aranda, Elsie Chavez, Della Gibson, Lydia Holl, Wanda Kupfner, Mary McLaren, and Mountain High. We also need to thank S.C.I.C. members Edna Ambrose, Stan Ratliff, Holly Parkinson and especially Dave Wood of Bestway T.V. in Louisville for his loan of a sound system and video. When Mary asked her husband, Mac McLaren to bring home a few cups from his business, Fixture Brokers International, she never expected 1400 cups. We have enough for lots of future parties! Apples were donated by Irene Delier, washtub by John Grasso (there were some great apple bobbers). Pumpkins were compliments of Elsie Chavez, Anne Dyni of Roadside Antiques, and Dorothy Kupfner. Prizes were donated by BURGER KING (free hamburgers!) and BUNGALOW DRUG (treasure hunt prizes) which added to everybody fun. The bonfire was made possible by Ted at the Colorado Highway Dept. who cleared the land and Larry Parkinson and Jack Machin of the Cherryvale Fire Protection District. Shawn, Don and Floyd spent the afternoon carving sticks for a marshmallow roast but due to an unfortunate accident, never got to be used. And last but not least, there are those special people who came back to clean it all up: Carmen Aranda, Elsie Chavez, John Kupfner, Jack Machin, and Rose Martinez

## 4H NEWS

By Shawn Hardin - Club Reporter

The first meeting of the 4H Club was held on the 3rd of November, 1982 at the Superior Town Hall. The organizational leaders are Cynda Arsenaault and Jack Machin. An election was held to appoint officers of the club. They are President: Sean Stokes, Vice-President: Don Melvin Secretary: Kim Machin, Treasurer: Jason Papini and Club Reporter: Shawn Hardin. The new name of the club is the Superior Panthers. There are 26 members and 13 projects currently being offered: Small Engine Power, Ceramics, Horse, Woodworking, Sheep, Cake Decorating, Bicycle, Beef, Cooking, Electronics, Model Rocketry and Mini-4H. If you would like further information call Cynda Arsenaault at 499-7038. The next meeting is to be held on the 14th of December, at 6:30 at the Town Hall.

## S.C.I.C.

The Superior Community Involvement Committee now has 12 members: Edna Ambrose, Cynda Arsenaault, Ben and Elsie Chavez, Arthur Chavez, Phyllis Hardin, John and Wanda Kupfner, Mary McLaren Holly Parkinson, Stan Ratliff, and Dave Wood. These are people who care about Superior and want to make it the best possible place to live. If you have any ideas, suggestions, comments, etc. and cannot attend a meeting yourself, talk to one of these people. But it's best if you come share your ideas yourself at the S.C.I.C. meetings. They are always open to anyone who wants to be involved. The next S.C.I.C. meeting is a Training/Planning Workshop. There will be a slide show and guest speaker. It is a good time to come learn what it's all about. The meeting is Nov. 17, 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave.

## National Community Education Day

November 17 is National Community Education Day. What is this thing called "community education"??? Is it going to school? It can be that but it can also be much more than that. The Superior Community Involvement Program (S.C.I.P.) practices community education. It is a way of looking to the whole community as a resource for learning. Everyone has something to teach, and everyone has something to learn. All of life is an education and the S.C.I.P. wants to help you make the most of it. On Nov. 17 take the time to look around you --What does your community have to offer you? what can you offer your community? Come to the S.C.I.C. meeting that night to find out more about community education.

## CHRISTMAS GIFT BAZAAR

Saturday, December 4, from 10-2 pm, the Fire Station/Town Hall will be the site of a Christmas Gift Bazaar. Everyone is invited to bring their crafts to sell. You can sell any items which would make appropriate Christmas presents (handmade, baked goods, new or like new items, no 2nd hand things) The S.C.I.P. asks for \$1 from each table. We are also seeking donations of items to be sold at a S.C.I.P. table as a fundraiser. Call 499-7038 to reserve a space to sell your items or to donate items. The purpose of this bazaar is to allow residents of Superior a chance to show off their talents and to earn some extra \$ before the holidays. It also allows kids a convenient place to do some Christmas shopping without needing parental supervision. Gift wrapping service will also be available.

CHRISTMAS PLANNING COMMITTEE

Would you like to help plan some activities for the holiday season? There are lots of possibilities --Christmas caroling, hay rides, party, candy packages, tree decorating, etc. What would you like? Come to a planning meeting on Nov. 18, at 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave.

NEWSLETTER SPONSOR

The Village Square Shopping Center has been the sponsor of "Superior Speaks" for the last seven months. We thank them for their concern and support of our town. They have decided to discontinue their sponsorship and so we are once again looking for a newsletter sponsor. This month's issue is brought to you by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dover right here in Superior. They operate Dover's Cleaning Service. Thank you, Mr. and Mrs. Dover for making this issue possible. If you would like to sponsor a newsletter (\$15/issue) please call Cynda 499-7038.

NEED A RIDE?

Special Transit Systems wants to know if they can help provide transportation to Superior residents that are over 60 or handicapped. They can arrange transportation for medical, nutritional (grocery shopping) and employment reasons. If you, or someone you know, can use this assistance, please call 441-3973 for more information.

NEED HELP AT HOME?

Dana Home Care, a non-profit agency can offer assistance to those 55 and over for aide and homemaker services. This can include personal care, companionship, transportation, house-cleaning, etc. They have several types of programs available, some of which are free (if you qualify) and others have a fee. For more information, call Eleanor Kraemer at 442-5761.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Several years ago, a number of people in Superior joined the Broomfield Ambulance Service. This last year renewal notices were not sent out by the Service and subscriptions expired. It is necessary for you to renew it yourself if you wish it to continue. Their non-emergency phone number is 466-0331. This is an answering service and you must leave a message on the tape. I have had no luck in getting a response from them so keep trying.

Park Clean-up

Have you noticed how nice the Coal Creek Crossing Park looks? Last month Stan Ratliff noticed that the garbage can was full and there was some trash lying around. As Stan says "it only took a few minutes" and the result is really great. The next day Mary Rodelli's son-in-law, Don Burshell and grandson, Tom Nicholas, were visiting from Arvada. They asked her if she thought anyone would mind if they mowed the park. Would we mind?!?! Thank you, both.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Has drinking started affecting your life more than you wish? It helps to have someone to talk it over with. A resident in Superior would like to start an AA group. If you are interested, call 499-3566.

THE GOSSIP COLUMN

By Skeeter Jamison

\*Dorothy and Charles Woods received a call from their grandson, Scott Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cooper of Lafayette. He's in Lynchburg, Va. going to college. \*Dave Wood got back from a nice vacation in the East visiting friends and seeing some beautiful scenery and said his new car performed beautifully. \*Kacy Corson got back from a nice vacation, too. \*Skeeter Jamison's Dad was 94 years young the 23rd of Oct. He was born 1888 in Hennessey, Oklahoma and came to Limon, CO in 1913. He received word from all 11 of his living children. He's still real active and walks to town twice a day to the Post Office and to gather his cans and smash them. \*Mary Rodelli met her friend, Ubul Legg from Flagstaff, Ariz. in Trinidad, CO. She went there for 3 days to visit. She had seen her friend but twice in 60 years. On the way back she stopped in Aguilar, Co to visit with her brother. \*Dave Scott has just about finished his Bus Camper. They're thinking about going south for the winter in it.

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CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS

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FOR SALE: 1968 MOBILE HOME, 12' 56', Very reasonable, to be moved. Mention that you saw the ad in Superior Speaks, Mary Ellen Clark - 494-2805  
 WANTED: Experienced, careful person to clean house once a month. 494-6261 (6-8 pm weekdays or on Saturday)

FABRIC FIRE RETARDENT- Demonstrations and Dealerships available, Stan Jones - 499-3301  
 STEWING HENS, \$1, 499-5107

AVON- Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
 AMWAY PRODUCTS - Dorothy Woods- 494-8775

LISCENCED DAY CARE: Holly Parkinson - 499-5107, Ages 1-6, Full/Part-time/Drop-in  
 Miriam Saunders - 311 W. Charles St. 494-2116, Part-time/drop-in only  
 Phyllis Thompson - 307 W. William St. 494-8753, infants-4yrs,  
 Full time only, \$8/day

FOR SALE: Alpaca Llama Sweaters, Hats, Mittens - Jergen Holl - 494-0626

FOUND: KEYS by the 2nd St. bridge - call Wanda 494-8755

FOR SALE: ~~CRV, \$25 - 494-7594~~

Classifieds are free to Superior residents and \$1/month for out-of-towners. call Cynda 499-7038

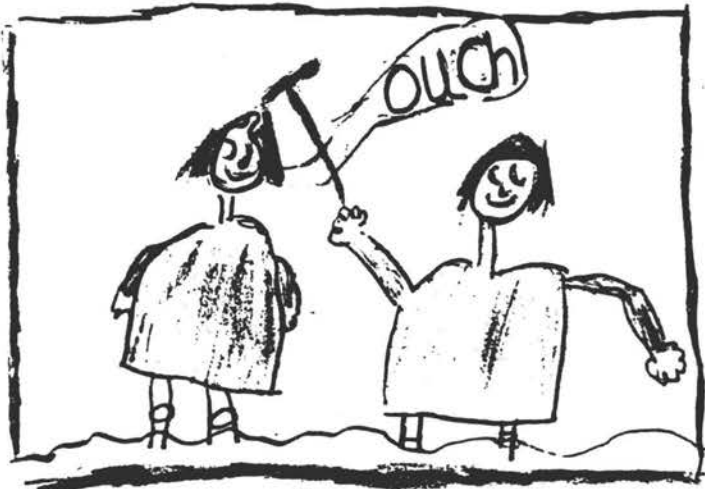
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\* \* \* \* \*

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

SEWER UPDATE- The sewer system continues to progress. The bids for the construction of the sewer system will be opened on Nov. 23, 1982. Construction is expected to start by the first of the year with an expected completion date of March 1983.

\* \* \* \* \*



*by Charles H. ...  
9 years*

DATES TO REMEMBER

When	What	Where
Nov. 17	7:30p.m.	S.C.I.C. Meeting
Nov. 18	7:30p.m.	Christmas Planning Meeting
ANYTIME		Recycle
Nov. 23	7:30	Cont. Town Council Meeting
Dec. 4	10:00am-2:00pm	Christmas Gift Bazaar
Dec. 13	7:30p.m.	Town Council Meeting
Dec. 14	6:30	4H Meeting

RECYCLE

Eco-Cycle picked up the first load of Superior's Recycling Program and we are now \$17.92 richer. This money will enable the S.C.I.P. to bring you more programs such as the Halloween Party. Please contribute your recyclables (newspaper, glass, and aluminum) to the barrels behind the Town Hall. It's easy, convenient, saves you money, helps the environment, and helps the town. Did you know that the use of used glass for 1/2 the raw materials in glass making reduces mining wastes by 80%, water consumption by 50% and pollution by 20%? If you need help in getting the materials to the barrels, call Cynda at 499-7038.

clip and save!

**Recycle!**  
(Behind the town hall)



ALUMINUM

cans  
foil, pie plates, etc.  
(rinse clean please)



NEWSPAPERS

News only—Place in grocery bag or tie with string  
(No magazines or other paper)

GLASS

All kinds of glass bottles and jars  
(beer, ketchup, baby food, etc.)  
Not necessary to remove paper labels  
Just take off lids, rings or other  
non-paper materials.



Used Oil

In sealed plastic containers

Please help keep the area clean. NO TRASH. Please put items in in the correct barrel. THANKS!



# Superior Speaks



Issue #8

October 1982

A Product of the Superior Community Involvement Program - Editor: Cynda Arsenaault 499-7038

## 4 H

On October 6, Joan Camp from 4H came to Superior to meet with kids and parents about organizing a 4H program in town. There was definitely interest and so registration has begun. Jack Machin and Cynda Arsenaault are co-organizational leaders, with Larry Parkinson and Stan Jones leading the mini-4H program (Mini 4H is similar to regular 4H but designed for younger kids) 4H is open to boys and girls 9-19. Members pick 1 or 2 projects of interest to work on for 1 year displaying their final product at the County Fair in August. Meetings are held once a month. There is a need for project leaders in small engines, cooking, beef raising and horse. If you have a skill in one of these areas or would like to join 4H, call Cynda 499-7038. The next organizational meeting is Nov. 3, 7:00 p.m. at the Fire Station.

## CPR

Finally C.P.R. comes to Superior. Eddie Stipe, from the Cherryvale Fire Protection District will teach a class in Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation on Nov. 9 and 10 from 7:00pm - 10:00 pm. It will be held in the fire station here in town. The cost is \$2.50 which includes the book. This is your time to learn a skill which may someday save someone's life

## HALLOWEEN PARTY

Sunday, October 31 is Halloween and Superior is celebrating. There will be a Halloween party at the Fire Station/Town Hall with special surprises for all ages. The planning committee had not yet met when this article went to press so we cannot give you the details such as time yet. Find out via the grapevine and come out for some excitement on Halloween.

## S.C.I.C.

The next meeting of the Superior Community Involvement Committee is next Wed. Oct. 20, 7:30pm. at Cynda Arsenaault's house, 211 S. 3rd Ave. Some of the topics to be discussed will be the Halloween Party, Christmas party, 4H, and anything else you want to bring up.

## RECYCLING

The recycling barrels are set up behind the town hall and are ready for your newspaper, glass and aluminum. Everyone who has left materials has been great --the area has stayed neat and the materials are in the right barrels. Thank you! But there's lots more glass and newspapers in town than is showing up. Remember, any kind of glass is recyclable--juice bottles, mayonnaise jars, beer bottles. Just remove the lids and put glass items in a separate garbage bag until full and then drop it off on your way out of town. Why pay someone to haul your trash away or pay to dump it, when you can recycle most of it? The town receives money for the materials which will help provide such activities as the Halloween party, the newsletter, Pet Parade etc. Help the environment and help the town as well: RECYCLE!

## Raffle Tickets

How would you like to win a week long vacation for two in Hawaii? Sound good? Or would you settle for 2nd prize of a woodburning stove or 3rd prize of camping equipment? These are the prizes in a raffle sponsored by Eco-Cycle. Tickets are \$1 donation and can be purchased from Cynda 499-7038. The drawing is October 23, so get your tickets by the 22nd.

## Infant Car Seats

The Boulder County Health Dept. and Boulder County Extension have infant car seats available for a small rental fee. Call 444-7143 for more information.

clip and save!

# Recycle!

(Behind the Town Hall)



### ALUMINUM

cans  
foil, pie plates, etc.  
(rinse clean please)



### GLASS

All kinds of glass bottles and jars  
(beer, ketchup, baby food, etc.)  
Not necessary to remove paper labels  
Just take off lids, rings or other  
non-paper materials.



### NEWSPAPERS

News only--Place in grocery bag or tie with string  
(No magazines or other paper)

### Used Oil

In sealed plastic containers

Please help keep the area clean. NO TRASH. Please put items in in the correct barrel. THANKS!

Nov. 2 is election day. If you are registered, you will be able to vote between 7am-7pm at the Town Hall. Listed below are statements by some of the candidates running for office which they prepared specifically for Superior. We are part of a new district which extends up to the mountains. The S.C.I.P. does not endorse any particular candidate but wants you to be aware of your choices. The attached advertisement is a paid political announcement by that candidate.

Colorado House of Representatives - District 13

Sandy Hume (Republican)-A major concern of mine in running in House District 13 is to insure that people living in the various communities in this legislative district continue to have control over their own community activities. The people of Superior know what is best for their town and should be able to pursue that without interference from state government. However, if Superior needs assistance from state or county government, that assistance should be readily available. I also feel that education must remain a top priority for state and local gov't. A 3rd priority is the environment. I will work to maintain a compatible relationship between a thriving economy and high standards of environmental protection.

John O. Topf (Democrat)-I support the good work and procedures developed by the Front Range Project and the Governor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Investment in Colorado. To state that growth must pay for itself overlooks the lack of historic evidence in support of such a stand, and to ignore growth as a reality invites environmental destruction. An adequate mineral severance tax can fund water and renewable energy resource development projects in our state. The spinoffs from these investments can help us ease the confrontation from competition for limited resources between Colorado's diverse industrial needs. I encourage you to call me at home at 665-6196 if you would like to expand on the issues with me.

Colorado Senate - District 13

Tom Glass (Democrat)-Tom Glass is concerned about a thoughtful approach to the common concerns of newly formed District 13. Some of these concerns are: economic diversification within the district, federal funds for the secondary road system, equal benefits and burdens of water development, more attention to senior citizens, and revitalization of the Office of Tourism. With his diverse experience in the private and public sectors, Tom Glass is the kind of candidate that will belong to us --the citizens of Senate District 13. One thing is sure.. he's ours. Not theirs.

Dave Helmer (Republican)-One of the big issues in this race is who can represent the entire district and especially the towns in Boulder County like Superior. I'm originally from Boulder, continue to do business here and I still own property in Boulder County. With that actual contact with the county I have the best understanding of what the people need and want. One of the big issues is our economy. We have got to provide jobs. Since without jobs, besides all the normal losses, the state cannot earn income tax or sales tax revenue. In addition to providing jobs we've got to maintain our roads and bring in light industry so that people are employed and can travel around the area. If we do all this we should be able to protect our beautiful environment.

Ed Rudd (Libertarian) Ed Rudd's statement did not arrive before the deadline.

Boulder County Commissioner

Josie Heath (Democrat)- I feel that the most important issue is the need to manage growth in Boulder County while maintaining a sound economic base. We also need to keep a balanced budget and provide open, honest and responsive county government. My priorities for spending would be maintenance of our infrastructure -roads and bridges, capital investments and providing human services which have been affected by federal budget cuts. We need to reduce administrative costs and offer creative programs like the drunk driver program I initiated for road and park work.

Don Tracy (Republican)- The budget overrides any other issue in importance for me. The County Commissioners are responsible for the effective fiscal management of over \$43,000,000 in tax payers money. Also important to the office of Commissioner is providing for the growth of the County in a manner that will create jobs. It is the Commissioners who must encourage and induce clean diverse industry to locate in Boulder County. Another issue important to the office is working meaningfully with every city in the county realizing that we are diverse in our area needs.

Ed Leeper (Independent) Ed Leeper was not able to be contacted for his statement.

There are numerous other offices and issues which will be voted on Nov. 2. The Women League of Voters is sponsoring a Meet-the-Candidates night on October 28 at Baseline Jr. High, 20th and Baseline, 7:30 p.m. It will be broadcast live on KBOL 1490 AM. They have invited all candidates pertinent to Boulder County to speak.

This newsletter is being sponsored by the Village Square Shopping Center Association. Let's support those who support this community. Tell them you saw their ad in Superior Speaks.

\*\*\*\*\*

THE VILLAGE SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER

SOUTH BOULDER ROAD  
LOUISVILLE, CO

Shopping at THE VILLAGE SQUARE provides you with all your needs, including services you can't get anywhere else.

ACME HAIR CO.  
BESTWAY T.V.  
BUNGALOW DRUG PHARMACY  
CONDA'S CLOTHING FANTASY  
CORTINO'S PIZZA AND SUB  
FARMER'S INSURANCE  
THE GIFT TREE

KOVER-UP DECORATING CENTER  
LOUISVILLE JEWELRY  
OMNIBANK LOUISVILLE  
PINBALL WIZARD  
SHAR'S SAMPLE SHOP  
SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN  
VERA'S FABRICS

\* \* \* \* \*  
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING  
 \* \* \* \* \*

The Board of Trustees approved the 1983 budget for the town. The budget includes some support for the SCIP program and a continuation of the circuit rider city manager program. The good news is that once again the property tax from the Town of Superior will not increase.

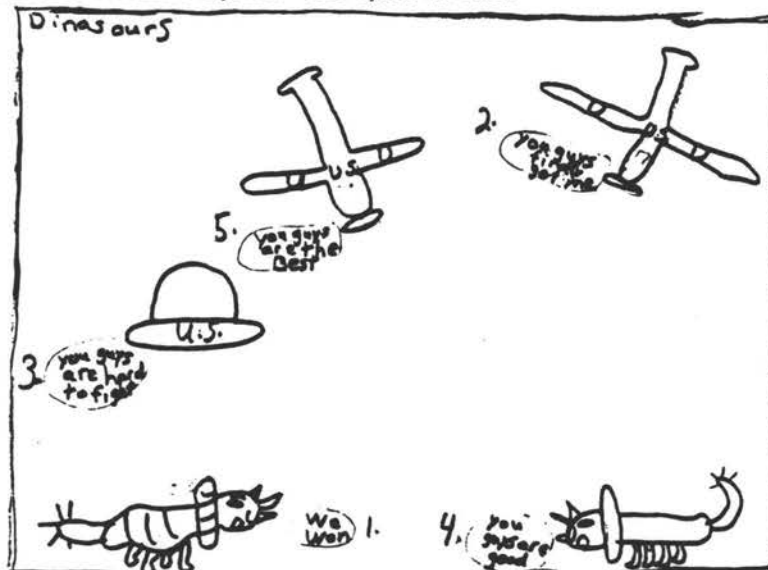
The signed copy of the State Health Department grant for the town's sewer system has been received by the town. More details will follow as plans are finalized.

\* \* \* \* \*  
 CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS  
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AMWAY Products - Dorothy Woods - 494-8775  
 AVON - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
 MARY KAY COSMETICS - Tammy Humphries - 666-8083 -Call for information about sales or shows.  
 FOUND - KEYS found by 2nd St. Bridge- call Wanda 494-8755  
 For Sale: Yamaha 650 and Yamaha 400 -Both like new - 494-3847  
           Alpaca llama sweaters, hats, mittens - Jergen Holl - 494-0626  
 Woodwinds repair - Jim Gebler -494-8306  
 Babysitting- Sean Stokes - 494-8241  
 Licensed Day Care:  
     Phyllis Thompson-307 W. William St. 494-8753, infants -4yrs. Full-time only, \$8/day  
     Miriam Saunders -311 W. Charles St. 494-2116, Part time drop-in only  
     Holly Parkinson - 499-5107, Ages 1-6, Full/drop-in/Part-time  
 Stud Service Available - AKC Pomeranian - 494-3847  
 Stewing Hens- \$1 - 499-5107  
 Classifieds are free to Superior residents and \$1/month for out-of-towners. Call Cynda 499-7038

Miscellaneous

Did you leave any plates or silverware at the Town Picnic? Call 499-7038 to claim.  
 Last months newsletter mistakenly mentioned that there were horseshoes available to be checked out. If you know where the town can get a set of horseshoes, call Cynda. Meanwhile the volleyball and net is available anytime. Call Cynda 499-7038.



DATES TO REMEMBER

When	What	Where
Oct 20	S.C.I.C. Meeting	211 S. 3rd Ave.
Oct. 22	Deadline for raffle tickets	499-7038
Oct. 28	Meet-the-Candidates Night	Baseline Jr. High or listen to KBOL
Anytime	Recycle	Behind Town Hall
Oct. 31	Halloween Party	Town Hall/Fire Station
Nov. 2	Election Day	Town Hall
Nov. 3	4 H Meeting	Town Hall
Nov. 9, 10	CPR	Fire Station
Nov. 8	Town Council Meeting	Town Hall



# Superior Speaks



Issue #7

September 1982

A Product of the Superior Community Involvement Program - Editor: Cynda Arsenault 499-7038

## Community Education Comes to Superior (Officially!)

The Town of Superior has been granted the use of an intern from Colorado State University (yours truly-Cynda Arsenault) to coordinate a community education program (the Superior Community Involvement Program- sound familiar?) Money for the fellowship is provided by the Mott Foundation and money for the town's match has been funded by Storage Technology. (Thank you STC for your interest in our town) Community Education is normally sponsored by schools. Since we don't have a school, we're doing it differently and creating a new model in the process (Hurrah for Superiorites!) Community Education is the concept of people working together to help each other, it's sharing resources, learning from and teaching one another, creating a community we can all be proud of. The program has been operating for the last year on a volunteer basis and has already accomplished a survey, park construction, classes, newsletter, Town Picnic, etc. The S.C.I.P. will continue under the guidance of the Superior Community Involvement Committee (see below) to plan town activities, classes, improvement projects, etc. "Superior Speaks" will keep you up to date on new activities.

### S.C.I.C.

The Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) acts as an Advisory Council to the Coordinator to help determine the direction and activities of the S.C.I.P. The meeting time has been changed to the 3rd Wednesday of every month at 7:30 p.m. (location varies) The next meeting is October 20 at 211 S. 3rd Ave. Although the meetings are always open to any concerned resident, we are trying to establish 8-10 members who will commit to 6 months on the S.C.I.C. They will represent their neighbors, contribute ideas and help plan activities. Teenagers are especially welcome. If you are interested in serving your community in this position please call Cynda 499-7038.

### VOLLEYBALL

Robin Russell has offered to coach a volleyball game every Monday and Wednesday, 4:15 beginning September 20 (this coming Monday). The game is free and open to all ages. Meet at Coal Creek Crossing Park for a good time!

### NATURE WALK

On Saturday, October 2, 9:00 a.m. there will be a nature walk around town led by Roy Dawson, a volunteer naturalist with Boulder County Parks and Open Space Program. This is the time to get to know the environment you live in. Learn about the geology and biology of the area in and just outside of town. Meet in front of the Town Hall at 9:00 a.m.. Wear comfortable shoes but this is not a strenuous walk. It will be leisurely and gentle. Anyone can do it!

### Recycling Comes to Superior

Last fall, the Community Needs and Resource Survey obtained signatures of 86% of town residents who said that they would support a recycling program in Superior. Well, it's finally happened! Behind the Town Hall/Fire Department are 20 large barrels for ALUMINUM, GLASS, and NEWSPAPERS. This recycling is made possible by Eco-Cycle, a non-profit program in Boulder. (see attached newspaper) When the barrels are full, Eco-Cycle will come pick them up and purchase the materials from the town. The money will go into the Park and Recreation Fund for future activities. We need volunteers to help monitor the barrels. If you can give a little of your time to help your town please call Cynda - 499-7038.

clip and save!

# Recycle!

(Behind the Town Hall)



#### ALUMINUM

cans  
foil, pie plates, etc.  
(rinse clean please)



#### GLASS

All kinds of glass bottles and jars  
(beer, ketchup, baby food, etc.)  
Not necessary to remove paper labels  
Just take off lids, rings or other  
non-paper materials.



#### NEWSPAPERS

News only--Place in grocery bag or tie with string  
(No magazines or other paper)

#### Used Oil

in sealed plastic containers

Please help keep the area clean. NO TRASH. Please put items in in the correct barrel. THANKS!

### Town Picnic

As those who were there already know, the Town Picnic was a Great Success! A last minute pleasant surprise was the donation of \$200 by Superior Partners I (owners of the old Armstrong property) to purchase the main course food for the picnic (hamburgers, hot dogs, charcoal, beer, pop, plates, etc.) Side dishes brought in by everyone else made a gourmet feast. The large cake celebrating "Superior Town Picnic 1982" was compliments of Margie Asti who couldn't even be there to enjoy it. Gunny sack and 3-legged races, horseshoes, volleyball and a game for mature couples only involving ice water, were some of the games played with prizes donated by McDonald's. The fire department was on hand with a refreshing surprise for everyone at the end. The whole day was so much fun that discussion on plans for next year were going on before the day was over.

### Park Update

Since the last newsletter there have been several new contributions to the Park Fund: Mrs. Acklin, Mr and Mrs. Fred McNulty, Marion and Spike Pitzrick. Additional materials were donated by Albert Ambrose and Danny Kupfner. Special thanks to Dave Scott for the attractive signs for Coal Creek Crossing Park and Kids Superior Park. Also thanks to Wilber Hacker for all the skill and labor that went into making the bar-b-que pit.

There were several last minute details finishing up Coal Creek Park in time for the picnic. It is now ready for use by any town resident. The volleyball net, ball and horseshoes are available from Wanda Kupfner (494-8755). Just check them out anytime you need them. Several work sessions were held at Kids Superior Park but do to a low turnout that park will not be completed this year. A few final touches will be done and then work terminated until next Spring. The Park and Recreation Fund has been steadily diminishing through the summer. If you have not yet donated or wish to make an additional donation please call Phyllis Hardin-494-8764.

### Park Maintenance

Just as the parks have been developed on a completely voluntary and donated basis, so too, does their maintenance need to be a community effort. The town has no funds for their upkeep. If you see that garbage needs emptying--take it along on your next trip to the dump. If there is trash left on the ground--stop to pick it up. If the weeds get high--donate a 1/2 hour of your time to cut them down. These are community parks and how they look reflects how you feel about your town. Thanks to Charlie Klarich and his company, CutRight for mowing the school property. And John Kupfner has emptied the trash and along with Mary McLaren, cut weeds in Kids Superior Park. Let's all contribute!

### Pet Show



Superior has many superior animals as shown by the turnout in the Pet Parade and Show. Special thanks to Phil Ambrose for leading the parade with his team of horses and wagon. Prizes were compliments of McDonalds and refreshments provided by Mountain High Ice Cream, Dorothy Kupfner, and Mary McLaren. The Louisville Times gave the parade full page coverage with some great pictures.

### What would YOU like to do??

At the last meeting of the S.C.I.C. several ideas were discussed: skiing trip (downhill or cross country), Superior bowling league, Halloween party, Christmas party. If you are interested in any of these ideas, please call Cynda 499-7038 or come to the next S.C.I.C. meeting, October 20. We particularly need people to help organize the Halloween party.

### THE GOSSIP COLUMN

By Skeeter Jamison

Superior increased its population by 2 this summer. Sarah Gebler was born July 26 to parents Jim and Judy. Paul Justin Aranda joined Paul, Carmen and sister Rashell on July 21. Katherine and Bob Murry, their son Kevin and granddaughter Wendy of Camdenton, Missouri visited Katherine's brother and sisters: Margi Asti, Phyllis Hardin and Jack Machin. The Murry's had lived in Superior until 1976. Laurel Russell took the trip of a lifetime earlier this summer to Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand and Tahiti where she visited friends and took in the sights. Envious, anyone?

If you have any news that's fit to print call Skeeter at 494-3847

This newsletter is being sponsored by the Village Square Shopping Center Association. Let's support those who support this community. Tell them you saw their ad in Superior Speaks.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE VILLAGE SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER

SOUTH BOULDER ROAD  
LOUISVILLE, CO

Shopping at THE VILLAGE SQUARE provides you with all your needs, including services you can't get anywhere else.

ACME HAIR CO.  
BESTWAY T.V.  
BUNGALOW DRUG PHARMACY  
CONDA'S CLOTHING FANTASY  
CORTINO'S PIZZA AND SUB  
FARMER'S INSURANCE  
THE GIFT TREE

KOVER-UP DECORATING CENTER  
LOUISVILLE JEWELRY  
OMNIBANK LOUISVILLE  
PINBALL WIZARD  
SHAR'S SAMPLE SHOP  
SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN  
VERA'S FABRICS

\* \* \* \* \*

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETINGS

One of the big questions facing Superior residents in the past month has been the impact that the cancelation of the Centennial Valley Mall will have on the town. It has taken the town a while to really determine what the impact will be but at this time it doesn't look like it will be severe on Superior.

The sewer contract with Louisville is still in force, Louisville and Homart are still building the inteceptor lines to meet with the Superior system, and the State Health Dept. has given the town the grant to construct the system. The engineering firm has completed most of the preliminary design for the sewer. A construction start date is still planned for this year.

The Cable TV contract has been put on hold, more as a result of the general economy than the cancelation of the mall project. Storer Cable TV is not spending any more money on system expansion at this time. However money has been approved to complete the engineering of the Superior system. In January, the Colorado branch of Storer will be asking the main office to fund the Superior system for construction. So the town will not know if the system will be coming until the first of the year. At this time, it appears that the earliest construction could begin is the Spring of 1983.

Information from the Governor's office and State Highways Dept. indicate that the Superior Interchange with Highway 36 is going to be constructed. The town has received a letter from the director of the department of highways indicating that the highway will go in.

In summary, at this time it looks like most of the projects that the town had planned that might relate to the proposed mall will be continuing. ---Ann Jones, Town Manager.

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CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS CLASSIFIEDS

- AMWAY Products - Dorothy Woods - 494-8775
  - AVON - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107
  - FOR SALE - CRIB - \$25 - 494-7594
  - FOR SALE - BABY ITEMS - 494-2116
  - FOR SALE - YAMAHA 650 and YAMAHA 400 - Both like new - 494-3487
  - CHILD CARE - LISCENCED - Phyllis Thompson - 307 W. William St. (log house) 494-8753
  - Day care openings - infants - 4 years. Full-time only- \$8/day.
  - LISCENCED DAY CARE - Ages 1 -6 Full/Part-time/Drop-in - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107
  - WOODWINDS REPAIR - Jim Gebler - 494-8306
  - FOR SALE - GIRL SHOE ROLLERSKATES - like new - Adult size 4- \$20 - 494-8796
  - GIRL'S BIKE - lt. green and white- 20" - J.C. Penney's - \$35 - 494-8796
  - NEED A GOOD HOME for a Shepherd-Husky mix - 499-5107
  - STUD SERVICE available- AKC Pomeranian - 494-3847
- Classifieds are free to Superior residents and \$1/month for out-of-towners. Call Cynda 499-7031

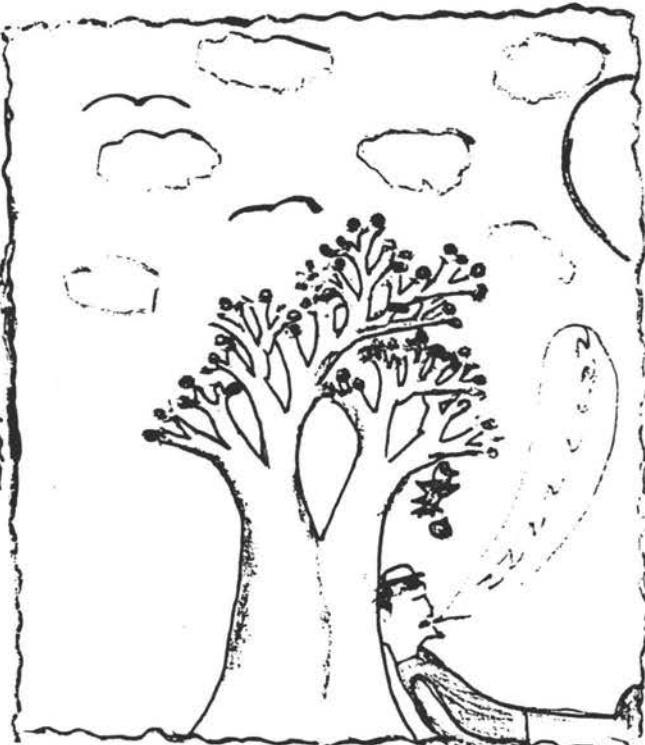


Dates to Remember

- VOLLEYBALL - every Mon and Wed.  
4:15, Coal Creek Crossing Park
- NATURE WALK - Oct. 2, 9:00a.m.
- RECYCLING - anytime, behind  
Town Hall
- TOWN COUNCIL MEETING-Oct. 11  
7:30
- S.C.I.C. meeting - Oct. 20



By Steve Duran 11 yr.





# Superior Speaks



Issue #6

July 1982

A Product of the Superior Community Involvement Program -- Editor: Cynda Arsenault 499-7038.

### TOWN PICNIC!

Over 40 years ago a tradition was begun in Superior of an annual town picnic. Those who were here then have many fond memories of the good times that were had. It's been over 20 years since the last picnic (way past due) and now that we have our own parks, the time has come again! Sunday, August 1, 1:00 p.m. has been set as the time for the Town Picnic. It's a time for fun, games, and celebration, for meeting new people and enjoying old friends. Bring your own food, drink, and supplies (coals will be provided for the bar-b-que pit). We'll eat, drink and be merry while reinstating a grand ole' tradition. Hope to see everyone come share in this special occasion.

### PARKS

With the Town Picnic set for August 1, we have only 2 more work sessions to complete the parks. It's going to be a tight squeeze getting everything done in time, but it will go fast if everyone comes out to help. The parts that are left (construction of the adventure structure, volleyball court, horseshoes, setting picnic tables) is the fun part and will go fast with many helping hands. There is something for everyone to do --all ages and skill levels. We hope to have the newspaper and T.V. out to show them what can be accomplished when a community puts its mind to it. So mark a day on your calendar now--July 18 or July 25, 1:00 p.m. to come work on the park. Bring hammer and wrenches if you have them.



Thank you's

Last month we mentioned those people who have been most instrumental in building the parks but some very important people were mistakenly omitted: Ben Chavez, Phyllis Hardin, and Joe Martinez. Others who have also done a great deal are Steve Chatfield, Vince DiMarco, Tammy Humphries, Dale Keyster, Jane Wilson and Dave Wood. Thanks to John Grasso for donating chain, pipe and angle iron. And thanks to Dan Renlund for being our handy-dandy repairman.

### "SUPERIOR PETS"

Saturday, July 17, 1982 is the (1st Annual?) "Superior Pets" Parade and Show. This is the time to show off the uniqueness of all the animals in town. Meet in front of the Town Hall at 10:00 a.m. with your cats, dogs, rabbits, birds, ducks, goats, horses, etc. We will parade down Coal Creek Dr., William St., 2nd and 3rd Avenues ending at the low grassy section on the north side of the creek between 2nd and 3rd. (the McNulty property). There will be numerous contests (best dressed, best trained, biggest, etc.) If you have a pet, we'll have a contest for it! There will be prizes so take the next couple days to groom your animals, review their tricks, and get out your parade clothes. Please call Cynda (499-7038) before Saturday to register your pet for the show so that we have an idea of how many there will be.

\* \* \* \* \*

### HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETINGS

There is a proposal before the Boulder County Planning Commission to expand the existing Marshall Landfill site. The town board has passed an unanimous resolution opposing the extension of the landfill. Comments on the landfill can be directed to: Mr. Ken Ziebarth, Boulder County Planning Division, P.O. Box 471, Boulder, CO 80306. "Superior Speaks" will keep you up to date concerning hearing dates on the extension of the landfill.

\* \* \* \* \*



- In Remembrance -

On July 2, Superior lost its oldest resident. David Kerr, 89, died at his home in Superior where he has lived for 80 years. He is survived by his sister Anna whom he lived with, his sisters Mary of Boulder and Elizabeth of California. He is also survived by his niece, Sister Ellen and nephew, Emory Kerr. He was buried July 6 in South Boulder.

James Eberl, 51, of Boulder was buried July 12 in Green Mountain. Mr. Eberl was a former resident of Superior from 1933-1939.

No Newsletter

There will not be a newsletter for the month of August. Look for your next "Superior Speaks" in mid-September.

S.C.I.C.

There will not be an August meeting of the Superior Community Involvement Committee. The next meeting will be the 1st Tuesday of September (Sept. 7) at Pam McElroy's - 204 W. William 7:30 p.m. The meeting is open to anyone who wants to be involved in their community. Come help plan activities for the fall.

Louisville Swimming Pool  
801 Grant Ave.

M.W.F.	12:00 - 1:00 p.m.	Lap swim
	1:00 - 5:00 p.m.	Open swim
	5:00 - 6:00 p.m.	Adult and family swim
Tues - Th.	12:00 - 1:00 p.m.	Lap Swim
	1:00 - 5:00 P.M.	Open swim
Sat.	10:00 - 11:00 a.m.	Lap swim
	11:00 - 6:00 p.m.	Open swim
Sun.	11:00 - 12:00 p.m.	Lap swim
	12:00 - 5:00 p.m.	Open swim

Children: 55¢ Teenagers: 85¢ Adults: \$1.25 Lap Swim: \$1.00

Centaurus Community School

Meetings have begun to establish Centaurus H.S. as a Community School. This means that the school will be opened up and made available to the public rather than only serving the high school students during the day. Some of the programs that may come out of this are adult classes, afterschool activities, community group facilities, recreation programs. Superior is one of the three communities that will be served by the school. If you would like to be involved in this process or wish to know more, call Rhoney Bienzle at 447-1010 ext. 575.

E.M.S.

The Cherryvale Fire Protection District is sponsoring an Emergency Medical Services (E.M.S.) class. This course provides 40 hours of intensive training enabling those who complete it to provide first response medical aid. The course is free to those who wish to participate in the program by being on call for emergencies. For more information call Jack Machin - 494-8796.

\*\*\*\*\*

Dates to Remember

<u>When</u>	<u>What</u>	<u>Where</u>
July 17	10:00 a.m.	"Superior Pets" Parade and Show
July 18	1:00 p.m.	Park Work Day
July 25	1:00 p.m.	" " "
Aug. 1	1:00 p.m.	TOWN PICNIC
Aug. 10	7:30 p.m.	Town Council Meeting
Sept 7	7:30 p.m.	S.C.I.C. Meeting
		204 W. William St.

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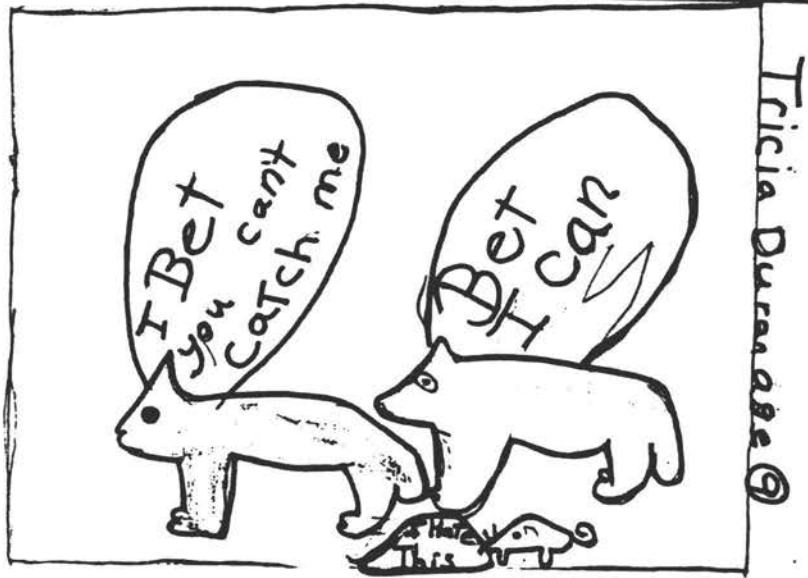
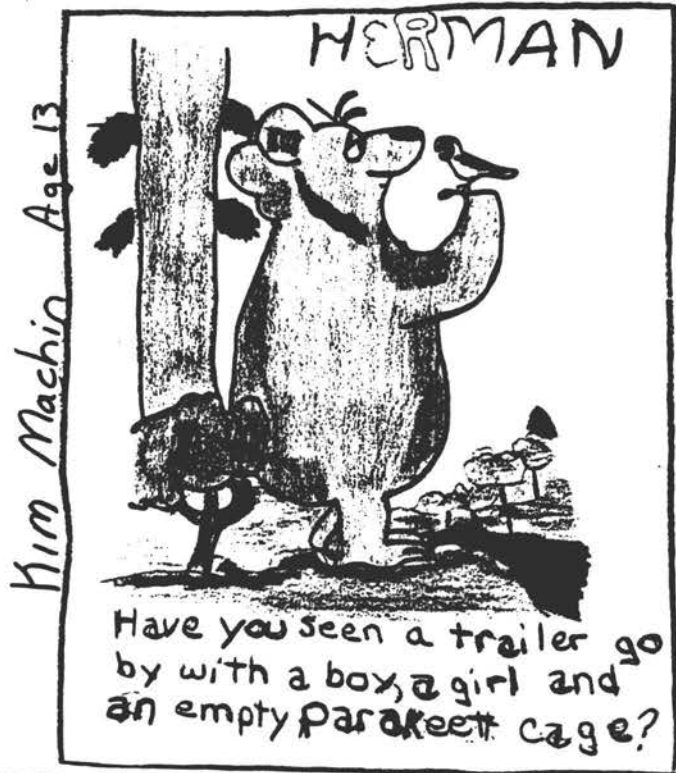
- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| ACME HAIR CO.            | KOVER-UP DECORATING CENTER |
| BESTWAY T.V.             | LOUISVILLE JEWELRY         |
| BUNGALOW DRUG PHARMACY   | OMNIBANK LOUISVILLE        |
| CONDA'S CLOTHING FANTASY | PINBALL WIZARD             |
| CORTINO'S PIZZA AND SUB  | SHAR'S SAMPLE SHOP         |
| FARMER'S INSURANCE       | SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN       |
| THE GIFT TREE            | VERA'S FABRICS             |

CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS

AMWAY Products - Dorothy Woods - 494-8775  
AVON - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
FOR SALE - CRIB - \$25 - 494-7594  
FOR SALE - GIRL'S BIKE - J.C. Penneys- 20"-\$35 - 494-8796  
FOR SALE - BABY ITEMS - 494-2116  
FREE - White, fluffy, male KITTEN, 6 weeks old - 494-7594  
LISCENCED DAY CARE - Ages 1-6 - Full/Part-time/drop-in - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107

Classifieds are free to town residents and \$1/month for out-of-towners. Call Cynda -499-7038

More from the cartoon class artists:





# Superior Speaks



Issue #5

June 1982

### PARKS ! ! !

The parks are coming along slowly but surely. There has been a hard core group of people who have been out there every Sunday afternoon without fail. The parks have come this far because of the time, energy and commitment of Paul Aranda, George Burgard, Jane Carpenter, John Kupfner, Jerry and Pam McElroy, Stan Ratliff, Eric Sampson, Billy Saunders and Sam and Kathleen (the 2 C.U. students). There have been others who have also helped on occasion but these are the die-hards. As with any project that falls into the laps of a few people, there is always the danger of burn-out. It is important that we as a community do not sit back and let others do things for us. In the Community Survey completed last fall 96% of the town said that parks were needed and 60% offered to help with the construction. But only 12% are showing up. It's time to put our muscles where our mouths are. The parks will benefit the whole community -- they provide a place for kids to go, a picnic area and a play area for adults. Parks in town gives an image of a community that cares and thereby increases property values. So please come out and lend a hand. We've gathered most of the materials and now it's time to start the construction of the adventure structure. This requires lots of people to help lift and set the poles as well as numerous small jobs. There is something for everyone to do --teens, parents, singles, etc. Hope to see you Sunday afternoons at 1:00!

### What's In A Name?

Our name contests bring out the creative geniuses in town. We had many good suggestions. The S.C.I.C. and the Park Committee has chosen Nancy Kupfner's "Kids' Superior Park" as the name for the playground park. Kacy Corson is the winner for the picnic park with "Coal Creek Crossing Park" (Coal Creek Drive is on one side and Coal Creek is on the other). Nancy has received a Unisonic 840 Pocket Calculator donated by BUNGALOW DRUG in Louisville. Kacy has received a 24" folding bar-b-que grill donated by FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS in Louisville (one of their premiums). Special thanks to these merchants for making our contest a success.

### Park Fund and Materials

Helen Luxner from Louisville has added to our park fund bringing the grand total to \$1004.09. This money is being used for items that we can't get donated such as swing seats and miscellaneous hardware. It is kept in a separate fund by the Town Clerk and used only for the parks. 84 LUMBER on Dillon Rd. has been very generous in their donation of lumber for the park. Tom Gogerty has obtained for us a bike rack and cable. This almost brings us to the completion of our materials list except for some redwood lumber. Citizens and merchants have been wonderful in their support.

### ELITCHES!!

The S.C.I.C. (Superior Community Involvement Committee) has arranged for a group discount for the Town of Superior at Elitches on Saturday, June 26th. We can buy the all-day, unlimited ticket for \$7.00 (normally \$8.50). That includes the \$2.00 gate entrance fee. Children 3 and under can have free gate admittance but pay for each ride. If you are interested, call Cynda (499-7038) to sign up by June 24th. We need to know ahead of time how many are going since we need at least 25 to get the group discount. It is not limited to town residents so feel free to invite your friends and relatives. We can take children without parents but obviously need enough adults to drive. We'll meet at 10:15a.m. Saturday, June 26th in front of the town hall and come home late afternoon. Everyone is responsible for their own lunch. Be sure to call 499-7038 if you want to go.

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### HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETINGS

Sewer System Update- The water and sewer system agreements with the City of Louisville have been completed. As a result surveying for the town sewer system has begun in town. The final grants and funding should be completed by the end of the summer. The town will soon be contacting residents concerning the procedures for hook up fees and other administrative matters.

Coors Bicycle Race - The Coors Bicycle Classic Mogul Bismarck Circuit Race will be held on June 18, 1982. Residents of the town of Superior will be granted access to the town during breaks in the race. The race monitors have been instructed to provide access to the residents, so if there are any problems simply inform them that you are a Superior resident.

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S.C.I.C.

The next meeting of the S.C.I.C. (Superior Community Involvement Committee) will be July 6th, 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave. The main subject besides Parks will be an activity for July --either a Bike Day or Pet Show. Come share your ideas and help plan.

REMINISCING DAY SUCCESS

(This story wasn't covered last month due to lack of space.)

On April 17 over 70 people descended on the Superior Town Hall to share memories and relive some of the "good ole days". Chuck Woods accomplished an amazing job of contacting old time residents and gathering pictures of early Superior. People came from Denver and surrounding areas as well as local residents to reminisce what the town and mining camp had been like. Wonderful stories were told many of which will be available when the History Project is complete. Thank you Chuck Woods for a marvelous day!

Want Something to do for the Summer?

The Bal Swan Children's Center ( a pre-school for handicapped children) is looking for volunteers for their summer session in July. Volunteers work with the kids in all activities: games, therapy, feeding, field trips, etc. Classes are from 9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Mon-Fri. You can volunteer for a couple hours or one or more mornings a week. Volunteers must be at least going into jr. high or older. Transportation is available from Superior. If interested call Cynda 499-7038,

Cherryvale Fire Protection District is a Winner!

The Cherryvale team (which includes Superior) under the excellent coaching of our own Jack Machin placed 4th in 2 races (3 man in-line and 3 man change-over) at the Northern Colorado Firefighters Association Field Day. Fourteen teams competed in Windsor on June 12-13. These teams now go on to the State Firefighter's Convention June 15-19. Besides fun and games at the convention, it is also an opportunity for special classes in fire training which provides our volunteer fire department with the skills necessary to protect our town. If interested in knowing more about our volunteer fire department call Jack Machin 494-8796.

Exercise Class Cancelled

The Saturday morning exercise class has been cancelled. It seems that summer is a hard time to get together. If there is an interest, perhaps it can be started again in the fall.

Community Needs and Resource Survey

The Survey completed last fall found the following age breakdown of residents in Superior:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1- 5	21	9
6-10	15	7
11-19	31	14
20-29	58	26
30-39	44	20
40-49	23	10
50-59	13	6
60+	19	8
	<u>224</u>	<u>100%</u>

Thirty percent of the population is 19 and under. Good thing we're building a park for all these kids!

This newsletter is being sponsored by the Village Square Shopping Center Association. Let's support those who support this community. Tell them you saw their ad in Superior Speaks.

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CORTINO'S PIZZA AND SUB  
FARMER'S INSURANCE  
THE GIFT TREE

KOVER-UP DECORATING CENTER  
LOUISVILLE JEWELRY  
OMNIBANK LOUISVILLE  
PINBALL WIZARD  
SHAR'S SAMPLE SHOP  
SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN  
VERA'S FABRICS



# Superior Speaks



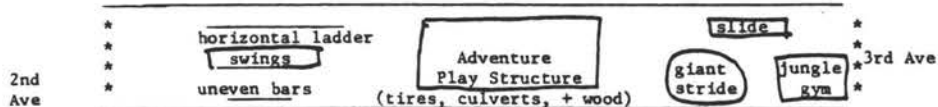
Issue #4

May, 1982

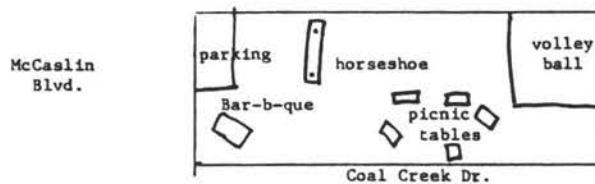
## PARKS!

Thanks to the hard work of many residents and the financial and materials contributions of local individuals and merchants, the parks are becoming a reality! The playground equipment is mostly in on the southside and already being put to good use by the kids. There will continue to be Work Days at 1:00 p.m. every Sunday until the work is done. The more people that come help, the sooner the parks will be completed. Here's what they'll look like (approximately) when they are done:

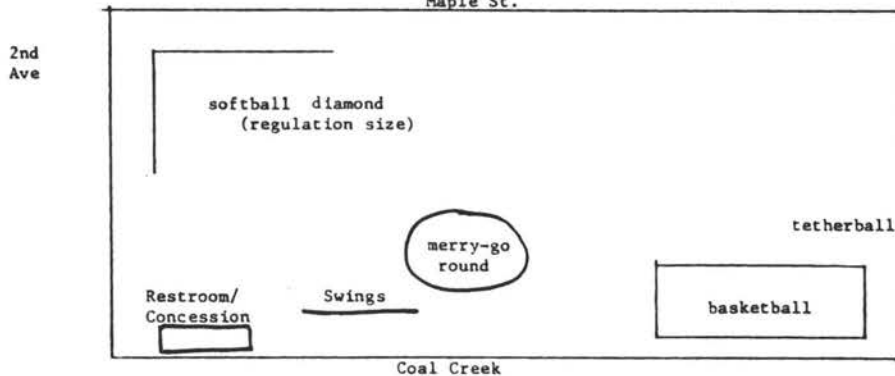
### Southside Park:



### Picnic Park:



### School Grounds Park: (to be completed later) Maple St.



**Materials still needed:** bicycle rack, steel cable (approx. 55'), lumber (4 x 4, 2 x 6, 1 x 6, 2 x 8), metal ladder, chains, and seats (for swings). Please call Cynda (499-7038) if you have any ideas where we could get these donated or at a reasonable price.

If you have any of these things, they come in handy on the Work Days: shovel, post hole digger, bucket, nails, tools, etc. Food and drink also come in handy.  
HOPE TO SEE YOU SUNDAY!

### The Superior Town Directory

We're a real town with our name in print! A great deal of thanks to Gail Renlund and her employer, WESTVIEW PRESS, for the excellent job they did in the donated layout work on the directory. And thanks to Mike at SPEEDY BEE, we now have a free copy for everyone in town.

### Town Council Meeting

The May 10th Town Council meeting was canceled due to lack of a quorum. The meeting has been rescheduled for May 17th, 7:30, Town Hall.

### DATES TO REMEMBER

When	What	Where
May 16, 23, 30	1:00p.m.	Park Work Days
May 17	7:30p.m.	Town Council Meeting
May 22, 29,		
June 5, 12	10:00a.m.	Exercise Class
May 22	3:00p.m.	History Project
June 1	7:30p.m.	S.C.I.C. Meeting
June 14	7:30p.m.	Town Council Meeting
		Southside and Picnic Park
		Town Hall
		412 S. 3rd Ave.
		211 S. 3rd Ave.
		211 S. 3rd Ave.
		Town Hall

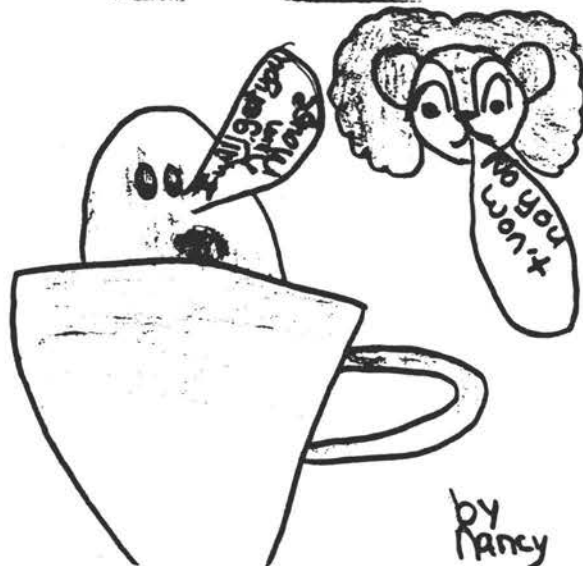
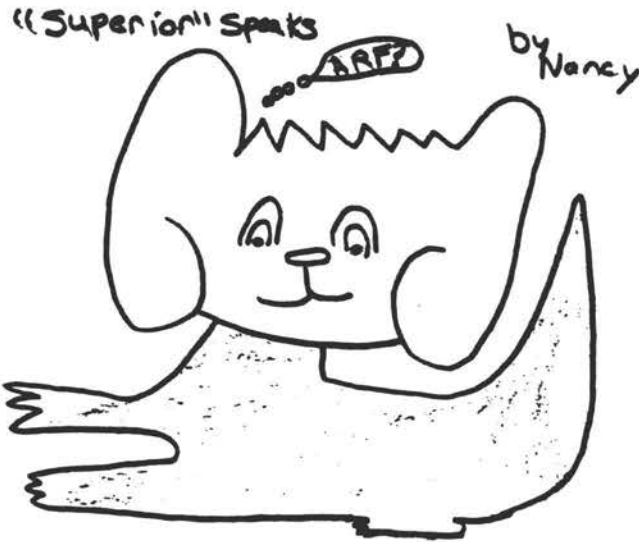
CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS      CLASSIFIEDS

AMWAY products - Dorothy Woods - 494-8775  
 AVON - Holly Parkinson - 499-5107  
 FOR SALE - CRIB - \$25 - 494-7594  
 FOR SALE - Combination Stroller-Bassinet-Carriage - \$35 - 494-2116  
 FREE Kittens - 494-7594  
 FREE Gold Fish Bowl - 494-2116  
 FOUND - LOST DOG - red springer spaniel mix- found on McCaslin Blvd. Jeannie Boag 233-9301 (hm)  
 449-0806 (wk)

The Classified Section is a new addition to Superior Speaks. If you have anything to advertise call 499-7038. It is a free service to residents of Superior and \$1/month for out-of-towners.

Budding Artists of Superior

The cartoon class taught by Gayle Looker completed its 5th class and graduated 7 young cartoonists. They will be sharing their work with you in the next few Superior Speaks. This weeks feature artist is Nancy Kupfner.



THANK YOU...

There have been so many people who are making these parks possible that it is hard to thank them all. Please forgive if we miss someone.

Donations to the Park Fund: Ann Jones (Town Manager), Rick and Sue Kupfner (mistakenly left off list last month), McGUCKIN'S HARDWARE, Stan Ratliff, and Dan and Gail Renlund.

Materials Donated: ALPINE LUMBER (special thanks to Ed Kraich for his generous donation of lumber), BOULDER LUMBER, Colorado Highway Dept. - Superior Station and N. Boulder Station (special thanks to Ted, Jim and crew for delivering materials), DELTA VACATION HOMES, ECO-CYCLE, GOLDEN CONCRETE AND GRAVEL CO. OF LOUISVILLE, Public Service Co., and STEINBAUGH HARDWARE.

The merchants listed above are people who have demonstrated a concern for our town. How about remembering them the next time you make a purchase?

Special thanks to Kathleen Myers and Sam Zilman, the C.U. students from the College for Environmental Design, who have helped design the parks. More than that though, they have shown a real commitment to Superior. They have put in longer hours digging holes, hauling rocks, etc., than most town residents. Thank you Sam and Kathleen!

And we mustn't forget the Parks Committee (Steve Bednar, Jack Machin, Jerry and Pam McElroy, and Stan Ratliff who have labored over the details that make parks a success. Special thanks to Pam McElroy for her many hours of work and worry.

We wouldn't be anywhere without the hussle and bustle of the Superior Community Involvement Committee who rounded up the \$ and materials.

Special thanks to Jane and Eric for the use of their tools, electricity and water, to Jack Machin for the use of his cement mixer, to Danny Kupfner for the use of his wench truck, and especially the Biella family for the use of their tractor and auger.

Last but not least, thanks to all the people who came out to sweat and labor to put it all together.

NAME CONTEST (again?)

At the last S.C.I.C. meeting, we got tired of saying "that park over there" or "the one with the trees". Since our last name contest was so successful, we decided to do it again! There will again be prizes for the winners. Submit your suggestions for the McCaslin park and the southside park (we'll save the 3rd one till later) to Cynda (499-7038) before the next S.C.I.C. meeting - speaking of which...

S.C.I.C.

The next meeting of the Superior Community Involvement Committee will be June 2, 7:30 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave. Come listen, complain, share, talk, etc. We need your ideas and opinions.

Bloopers

For those of you who thought we had a new resident--Mike Rodelli was really Mary Rodelli. And no, you didn't lose track of a year--last month was really April 1982 not 1983. The Art Class starts at 6:30 not 6:00. And Bill and Miriam spell their last name Saunders not Suanders. Too many late nights last month! Any future corrections or additions, please feel free to call the editor, Cynda Arsenault (499-7038). Also there have been some people who have missed their newsletters. With these winds, they can easily blow away. The newsletters come out the week of the 2nd Monday (after the Town Council meeting) so if you don't get one call Cynda.

EXERCISE CLASS

The Exercise class is going full swing as many aching muscles can testify. Ooh, but it aches so good! The class meets every Sat., 10:00 a.m. at 412 S. 3rd Ave. There is a chance that the class will expand to 2 or 3 times/week but more people are needed first. If you can't make the Sat. session but might be interested in a week evening, call Steven Chatfield (499-0983). The fee is \$8/month (\$2/session)--a small price to pay for getting in shape.

Coors Bicycle Classic

The Coors Bicycle Classic will be held on Wed. June 9 and Friday, June 18. Both races go by the Town of Superior. They have been working with the Town Council this year to improve on the traffic control over last year. There should not be any major inconveniences.

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OMNIBANK LOUISVILLE  
PINBALL WIZARD  
SHAR'S SAMPLE SHOP  
SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN  
VERA'S FABRICS



# Superior Speaks



Issue #3

April 1981

## PARKS:

Can you believe \$900! That's the amount that's been collected for the park.

Many thanks to the following people for their donations:

Joe and Al Ambrose, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Aranda, Cynda and Marcel Arsenault, Fred Asti, Gary Asti, The Ted Asti's, Steve and Penny Bednar, Mr. and Mrs. George Burgard, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Chavez, Steve Chatfield, Bob Clifton, Kacy Corson, Al DiElia, Vince and Alex DiMarco, Jack and Dee Dover, Violet Gardner, The Keith Gibson's, John Grasso, Neviena Gutierrez, Auncie Hafner, Phyllis Hardin, Hans and Lidia Holl, Tammy and Ray Humphries, Bud and Skeeter Jamison, Dale and Sue Keyston, George and Dorothy Kupfner, John and Wanda Kupfner, Viki Lawrence, Jack and Marlene Machin, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Martinez, Jerry and Pam McElroy, The McLaren's, Dennis McNichol, Sally and Don Melvin and boys, Dwight and Maryann Newell, Gary Orand, Pam, Mike, Jason and Mike D. Papini, Chuck Parks, Mike Rodelli, Laurel Russell, Miriam and Bill Suanders, Ed and Ruby Sharp, Dave Thereault, The William F. Thompson's, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Vigil, Jane Wilson, Dave Wood, The Charles Woods, Leon Worth, and Irene Delier.

What a list! There are still some names that haven't been turned in yet. We're sure we'll top \$1000. That really says something about the people's commitment to the parks. If you haven't been contacted yet (or if you want to give more!) please call Wanda Kupfner 494-8755.

## REMINISCING DAY

On Saturday, April 17th, Chuck Woods will display the photographs he has collected of early Superior at the Town Hall, 2:00 p.m. It's a time to come together and share old times and help identify the pictures. Bring any old pictures you might have and lots of memories. Open to all old time residents and anyone with an interest in the past. There will also be a tour of town identifying the sights of early buildings.

## EXERCISE CLASS

At last! a chance to get rid of some of that winter fat. Steven Chatfield, a dance instructor at C.U. Boulder since 1978, is offering an exercise class. It begins Sat. April 17, 10:00 - 11:00 a.m. at his home, 412 S. 3rd Ave. Wear loose fitting clothing. All ages welcome (that means you grandma!) Details of the class (types of exercise, fee, length, etc) are flexible and will be decided at the first meeting.

## ART CLASS

Be creative! Gayle Looker, who has taught all forms of art to grades 6-12, is teaching a class in CARTOONING for kids ages 10-14 (this is flexible if you're a 9 yr. old with a burning desire to be a cartoonist). The class will run for 5 weeks, beginning Wednesday, April 28, 6:00 - 7:15 p.m. at the Town Hall. All materials will be supplied. The fee is \$7/student for the 5 weeks. If the cost is a problem, please call Cynda (499-7038).

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING ON APRIL 12, 1982

Cable TV - The Town Board approved the Cable TV arrangement with Storer TV at its meeting on April 12, 1982. As soon as the agreement is finally approved by Storer, Cable TV will be available for Superior.

Elections - Approximately 65% of the voters of Superior turned out on the 6th of April to elect the Town officials and overwhelmingly reject a proposed annexation ordinance. The officials elected and the votes those officials won are: Mayor John D. Kupfner (63 votes); Trustees Stephen Bednar (60 votes), George Kupfner (56 votes), Jerry McElroy (69 votes), Charles Parks (64 votes), and Laurel Russell (63 votes). The ordinance was defeated by a vote of 55 to 17.

Park Committee - The Town Board has approved the formation of a park committee to oversee the development of the Superior parks. The committee members are Steve Bednar, Jerry McElroy, Jack Machin, Stan Ratliff and Pam McElroy. Anyone having ideas on the development of the parks can contact any of the park committee members to express their concerns.

Town Council 1980-1982

In April 1980 a Town Council was voted in consisting of Mayor John Kupfner, and Trustees Steve Hednar, George Kupfner, Jack Machin, Chuck Parks, Charlene Flo Rogers, and Laurel Russell. When Charlene resigned, Jerry McElroy was voted in as replacement. During the last 2 years the Council has accomplished many things. Here are some of the highlights: Passed a zoning ordinance that had been worked on for 6 years, balanced the budget without increasing taxes, obtained a lease on the school land to be used for a park, purchased land from the County for park use, designated Thomas St. to be used as a park, sent letters to RTD requesting a bus stop, voiced opposition to the landfill, enacted tie-down regulations for mobile homes, have obtained approval for the Army Corps of Engineers to replace 3rd St. bridge, have almost completed contract for cable T.V. and most importantly have put in many long hours negotiating water and sewer contracts. It is a thankless job and the town owes a great deal to these dedicated people who have given of their time. A special thanks to Jack Machin as he leaves the Board after many years of service.

C.P.R. - Update

This is beginning to sound like a broken record. The C.P.R. class has been postponed until summer. Thirteen people are currently signed up and will be notified when we have a definite date.

Pop Machine

Ever get the urge for a soda pop in the middle of the night? You can get relief right here in Superior. The pop machine is located behind Rick and Sue Kupfner's. (Drive to the end of 4th Ave., turn west and then north up past the trailers to behind the house) Let them know, or leave a note if there's a particular flavor you want stocked.

HISTORY PROJECT

The kids working on the History Project have been busy! There have been trips to the Boulder and Louisville libraries to gather information. The best sources of information have been the 10 personal interviews. The next meeting is Sat. May 1, 3:00p.m. at 211 S.3rd Ave. We can use more help with compiling all the information. If interested call Cynda (499-7038). If you have any old pictures, particularly of the livery stable or saloons, please call Chuck Woods, (494-8775). He can make copies of them without hurting the originals.

\* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* DATES TO REMEMBER \* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \*

<u>When</u>	<u>What</u>	<u>Where</u>
April 17th 10:00 a.m.	Exercise Class	412 S. 3rd Ave.
April 17th 2:00 p.m.	Reminiscing Day	Town Hall
April 20th 7:30 p.m.	Learn a Craft	211 S. 3rd Ave.
April 28th, 6:00 p.m.	Cartooning Class (10-14 yrs)	Town Hall
May 5, 12, 19 and 26		
May 1st 3:00 p.m.	History Project	211 S. 3rd Ave.
May 4th 7:30 p.m.	S.C.I.C. meeting	211 S. 3rd Ave.
May 10th 7:30 p.m.	Town Council meeting	Town Hall

\* \* \* \* \*

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 CONDA'S CLOTHING FANTASY  
 CORTINO'S PIZZA AND SUB  
 FARMER'S INSURANCE  
 THE GIFT TREE

KOVER-UP DECORATING CENTER  
 LOUISVILLE JEWELRY  
 OMNIBANK LOUISVILLE  
 PINBALL WIZARD  
 SHAR'S SAMPLE SHOP  
 SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN  
 VERA'S FABRICS

S.C.I.C.

The Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) met April 5 at John and Wanda Kupfner's. The plans for the park on the south side of town were reviewed. They include the layouts for the playground equipment and a play area constructed of wood and tires. The design is the result of input from the S.C.I.C., the Park Committee and kids in town. Jack Machin led a group around to view other playgrounds for creative ideas. The ideas have all been put together by the 2 C.U. students from the College for Environmental Design. The next step will be soliciting donations of materials to build the park. If you know of any potential donors of wood, railroad ties, telephone poles, nuts, bolts, or chains, please contact Cynda (499-7038). So much is happening to make it all a reality. George Burgard is donating his labor and his employer, Browning and Ferris Industries, is donating the use of a maintainer to level the ground. Wilber Hacker has offered to use his skill as a stonemason to help build a brick bar-b-que pit. The Colorado State Highway Department is offering to deliver several truckloads of sand. A steel reinforced volleyball net has been made possible by Dave Cook Sporting Goods and Dorothy Kupfner. John Kupfner and Mac McLaren will follow a lead for the possible purchase of cast iron picnic tables. After all the materials are collected, there will be Work Days in May to put it all together. Save your strength!

The next meeting will be May 4, 1982 at 211 S. 3rd Ave., 7:30 p.m. There will be more planning on the parks and also discussion about the flea market (see below) Join us!

Flea Market?

What do you think about a flea market in Superior? Several people have suggested this idea and the S.C.I.C. would like to find out how others feel. If you would like to participate in a flea market or if you have any objections, please call Cynda (499-7038) or come to the next meeting of the S.C.I.C.

Shared Child Care

Do you have an elementary age child who will need looking after during the summer months while you work? Can you get one day off a week? There are a couple families in town who would like to share babysitting. Each person taking turns looking after all the kids, while the others work. If interested call Vince or Alex DiMarco 494-1329

Come Learn a Craft

Tuesday, April 20th is yourtime to learn a new craft and stock up on craft kits. There will be a Creative Circle representative at 211 S. 3rd Ave, 7:30 p.m. to demonstrate a craft. Everyone will get a free craft project to work on. Then you can go through the catalogue of kits in crewel, counted cross stitch, latch hook, and needlepoint. Besides having a good time, you will be contributing to the Bal Swan Children's Center, a preschool for handicapped children.

FREE DUMPING PRIVILEGES FOR THE RESIDENTS OF SUPERIOR - Superior town residents can obtain a permit for free dumping on Saturday April 24th from 7:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. and Sunday April 25th from 7:30 A.M. to 11:00 A.M. Passes will be available in the Superior Town Hall on Wednesday April 21st from 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. If unable to obtain passes at that time call Phyllis Hardin at 494-8764.

THE SUPERIOR COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCE SURVEY

Remember that survey done last fall that asked a lot of questions about activities for Superior? Each month the newsletter will share with you some of the information gathered: Did you know that Superior has 228 people and 86 houses. That's 2.6 people per house. 22% of the households have a least one adult member that was born in Superior. Only 5% of the households interviewed had any plans for moving in the near future. Most everyone is here to stay for a while. More next month....



# Superior Speaks

Issue #2

March 1982

## A WINNER !!!

Johnny Kupfner was the winner of the newsletter name contest with SUPERIOR SPEAKS. The Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) had a difficult time choosing from among the 31 excellent suggestions that were turned in. Wanda Kupfner had contacted McDonald's Restaurant who generously gave us prizes, not only for the winner but also for each participant in the contest. Johnny will receive a full dinner (sandwich, fries, dessert, and drink) for himself and 2 guests at McDonald's. Ten others will receive a complimentary fries or ice cream sundae from McDonald's. Because of the tremendous participation in the contest, additional consolation prizes were obtained from Mountain High, Inc. The remainder contestants will receive a pint of delicious, natural Mountain High Ice Cream.

## Superior Speaks

Superior Speaks is an appropriate name for this newsletter. It is a paper by, for and about the people of Superior. If you have anything you would like to write about, complain about, sell, buy, find, etc., call Cynda Arsenault 499-7038. The newsletter will be distributed about the middle of every month.

## S.C.I.C.

The Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) met on March 2. In addition to voting on the name for the newsletter, the group discussed parks in town. Also present at the meeting was Sam Zilman, a C.U. student in the School for Environmental Design. Sam, along with Kathleen Myers, another student, will be helping with the design and planning of the parks. This is the result of a proposal submitted to C.U. by the Town Council through Bob Clifton, Superior's former town manager.

At the meeting, the S.C.I.C. set goals for partial completion of 2 parks for use this summer. The park along McCaslin Blvd. (with the trees) will be the picnic area. It was thought best not to have playground equipment in this area so as to keep small children away from the road. The park on the south side of town lies between 2nd and 3rd Ave. This will be the area for the playground equipment donated by Bertha Rodelli and also a volleyball court. The S.C.I.C. will be seeking funding for the sports equipment, tables, sand, etc.

The 3rd park, along Coal Creek Dr., will be the town's main park with tentative plan for restrooms, playground, ball area, landscaping, etc. The C.U. students will be assisting with the design of the smaller two parks, but their main emphasis will be on the 3rd park. Once a complete design plan is accomplished, the Town will seek grants for its completion.

These are the tentative plans for the parks. If you have any ideas or leads for donated or cheap equipment, please call Cynda 499-7038 or better yet, come to the next meeting of the S.C.I.C. (see below)

## S.C.I.C. Meeting

The next meeting of the Superior Community Involvement Committee will be April 5 (Mon.) at John and Wanda Kupfner's house - 309 S. 3rd Ave., 7:30 p.m. This is one day earlier than the scheduled meeting time of the 1st Tuesday of every month due to the election on April 6. The main agenda item will be the Parks, but the meeting is open to any ideas from anybody about anything to do with Superior.

## FUND RAISER

The Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) will be conducting a door-to-door donation drive seeking funds for the purchase of cement picnic tables for the park at Coal Creek Dr. and McCaslin Blvd. The money donated will be added to the existing park fund consisting of the donated Council salaries of John Kupfner, Chuck Parks, and Jerry McElroy. Please donate whatever you feel you can. The money is tax deductible. Checks should be payable to: Town of Superior, Parks Fund. This will be a park for everyone to use. Hopefully, we will reincarnate the annual Town Picnic allowing people a place to come together and have some good times. The fund raisers will be: Paul Aranda, Cynda Arsenault, Phyllis Hardin, Wanda Kupfner, Pam McElroy, Mary McLaren, and Stan Ratliff.

## 911

Thanks to Marlene Machin we now have stickers for the phones with the 911 emergency number. The stickers are provided by the Cherryvale Fire Protection District. This is the number to dial in case of any emergency: fire, medical or crime. If you need more than one sticker, contact Marlene Machin (494-8796) or Phyllis Hardin, Town Clerk (499-3675, Wed. 2-5p.m.)

VOTE -- April 6

All seven Town Council positions are open this election. Unfortunately there are only six official candidates: Mayor: John Kupfner. Trustee: Stephen Bednar, George Kupfner, Jerry McElroy, Charles Parks and Laurel Russell.

When you go to the polls, have in mind additional candidates for write-ins. It is too late to take out additional nominating petitions but if you would like to be on the Council, mention it to your neighbors so they can write in your name.

Absentee ballots can be obtained from the Town Clerk, Phyllis Hardin, on Wednesdays between 2-5 p.m. in person at the Town Hall or by phone (499-3675) They need to be requested by April 2 and received back by 5:00 p.m. April 6. Anyone who will be out of town or physically unable to go to the polls may get an absentee ballot.

The town needs 3 election judges on April 6. The position involves overseeing and counting the votes at the Town Hall from 6:00 a.m. until approximately 8:00 p.m. If you are interested, contact Phyllis Hardin, Town Clerk (494-8764) before March 22. The position pays \$25 for the day.

ANNEXATION ORDINANCE

When you go to the polls on April 6th, there will be an annexation ordinance on the ballot that will effect the future development of Superior. It is important that you understand both sides of this ordinance and vote according to which way you feel will be the most beneficial for Superior.

The ballot will read: An ordinance requiring that any annexation of a single parcel or tract of land in excess of ten acres or any annexation within a period of less than ninety days, of two or more adjacent parcels or tracts of land totalling in excess of ten acres shall not take place without the approval of the registered electors of the Town of Superior as determined by special election to be held in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado, the cost of which shall be paid in advance by the applicant according to rules to be adopted by the Town of Superior.

A YES vote means that the ordinance will be passed and no annexation of more than 10 acres may occur without an election (paid for by the developer).

A NO vote means that the current annexation policy will continue: i.e. Annexation is approved by the Planning Commission and Town Council with input from Public Hearings.

IN FAVOR OF THE ORDINANCE:

This ordinance was proposed because it will let all the people of Superior have a voice in deciding how our town will develop. Town residents have different views of the future of Superior. Some want Superior to grow. Some do not want it to grow. Some want just certain types of growth. Some will accept any kind of growth. The only way to be sure we do what the majority wants is to let everyone vote. This is the democratic way.

Most of us feel strongly about the future of our town. Many residents of Louisville feel strongly about the future of their town, too, as we know. We all saw how much time and money was wasted over Centennial Valley Mall before the people got to vote on the annexation. None of that would have happened if an election had been required up front as part of the basic annexation process. This is what we propose to do here in Superior.

Once the town annexes land, the town cannot de-annex the land. We townspeople must live forever with the new--whether it be more houses and families, or commercial or business properties. So serious thought should be given to each and every annexation proposal. We believe that fact that an election will be held means that there will be more open and honest discussion of the good and bad points of a proposed annexation.

Remember that 26 of your neighbors signed the petition to put this ordinance on the ballot. We urge you to vote --with them--for the democratic process. If you have any questions regarding the arguments in favor of this ordinance call Kacy Corson (494-6261 before 8 p.m.) or Viki Lawrence (499-2665 evenings)

AGAINST THE ORDINANCE:

The issue at hand is not simply allowing the citizens of Superior the right to vote on annexations to the town of 10 acres or more. It goes much farther than that. At stake, is Superior's ability to provide for sound, long-range planning for the future of Superior. If passed this ordinance will promote annexations of 2 acres here, 5 acres there. What kind of planning could take place with these small annexations? How much money would this land owner be willing to spend on paving streets, sewer, water, or open space? In most instances, small annexations would bring little benefit to the town.

If passed, this ordinance would discourage annexations of 10 acres or more because of the additional cost, energy, time and uncertainty of an election. It would reduce the Town's bargaining power for parks, open space, streets, water, sewer, etc. With the expansion of Louisville and Broomfield, what are Superior's chances of being swallowed up? If the ordinance is passed, the chances of Superior becoming another Sheridan become great. If passed, where will the taxpayer of Superior be? Without attracting some development for Superior to broaden our tax base, we will be paying more and more property tax.

As far as the right to vote? We have it right now. You can express your opinions at Town Council meetings and Public Hearings. You can volunteer for the Planning Commission, the Superior Community Involvement Committee or run for Town Council. We do not need to jeopardize the future of Superior. We have the mechanisms now by which you can participate in our town's affairs. You can --If you choose to do so. If you have any questions regarding the arguments against the ordinance, call John Kupfner (494-8755) or Jerry McElroy (494-7594).

TOWN COUNCIL COMMENTS

The Council is aware of the recent wind damage to the road signs. As soon as the weather clears up the Council will see that they are repaired.

The Council welcomes Ann Jones, the new circuit rider Town Manager. Ann lives in Denver and, in addition to 8 hours/week plus one night meeting/month in Superior, also serves the towns of Bennett (on the plains) and Larkspur. Ann will be working for the town until December 31, 1982, helping with such items as water and sewer, 3rd St. Bridge, etc. Her salary is paid partly by the town and partly by funds from DRCOG (Denver Regional Council of Governments). Having a Town Manager enables the Council to accomplish much more than can be done with a limited number of volunteer hours. The town hopes to benefit from Ann's educational background in Land Use Planning and her planning experience with the State Office of Energy Conservation and a private consulting firm. Welcome, Ann!

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING ON MARCH 8, 1982

The Board of Trustees is continuing to pursue a contract for cable TV in Superior. The town is meeting with Storer TV in Louisville to determine if Storer has accepted certain minor contractual changes proposed by the town. If the contract is accepted the Board of Trustees will have the opportunity to approve the contract. At that time cable TV would be on its way to Superior.

Varra Companies, Inc. is proposing an extension of it's sand, gravel, clay and borrow mine. The extension would increase the area eligible for mining from 40 acres to 680 acres. The property is located 3 miles southwest of Superior near Marshall Lake and Marshall Land-fill. If you would like to comment on this proposal there will be a meeting on March 22, 1982 at 7:30 at the Superior Town Hall. If you are unable to attend this meeting and care to submit comments you may write to: Robert Helmick, Boulder County Planning Division, P. O. Box 471, Boulder, Colorado 80306.

Historic Superior

February 27th marked the beginning of Superior's History project with 11 kids participating. The meeting was highlighted by a visit from Karen Griffiths of Johnstown who volunteered her time to share her presentation on oral histories: how to get them, what they can lead to, etc. She showed a slide presentation which got everybody raring to go. The kids will be working for class credit gathering information about the history of Superior through interviews with old-time residents, library visits, and field trips. Chuck Woods is also graciously donating his expertise as a photographer to make copies of any old pictures. If you have any information or pictures of the early days in Superior, please call Cynda (499-7038). The next meeting will be March 13, 3:00 p.m. at 211 S. 3rd Ave. It is open to anyone interested in putting together a history of Superior.

Take A Hike!

Pam Papini will lead a hike up to the old cemetery on Sunday, April 4 (weather permitting) Meet in front of the Papini house (205 S. 3rd) at 2:00 p.m. Be prepared to spend a couple hours and wear your walking shoes! All ages welcome.

C.P.R.

We are still taking names of those interested in a C.P.R. (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation) class. The instructor is in the process of locating a dummy to use for practice. The best time seems to be Monday evenings. There will be two sessions. If interested, call Cynda 499-7038.

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PINBALL WIZARD
SHAR'S SAMPLE SHOP
SUN SAVINGS AND LOAN
VERA'S FABRICS

The S.C.I.P. and the S.C.I.C. ???

This paper is the beginning of a monthly newsletter which continues the tradition of Mayor John Kupfner to keep the residents of Superior informed about the activities of the Town. It is part of a new program --- The Superior Community Involvement Program. (S.C.I.P.) The S.C.I.P. is the outcome of a survey of Superior residents. (Anyone interested in a report of that survey can call Cynda Arsenault 499-7038). The S.C.I.P. will offer the residents of Superior a chance to come together through activities, classes and projects. There are monthly meetings of the Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) to help plan new activities. The meetings are on the 1st Tuesday of every month at 7:30 p.m. The next meeting is on March 2 at the home of Cynda Arsenault, 211 S. 3rd Ave. The S.C.I.C. is open to any resident interested in helping Superior come together as a community.

1982 is the YEAR OF THE PARKS!

According to the survey, 96% of town members feel that the development of parks is a high priority. The March 2 meeting of the Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) will be devoted to a discussion of parks in town. The town has 3 areas designated to parks; several members of the Town Council (John Kupfner, Jerry McElroy, and Chuck Parks) have donated their Council salaries for the beginning of a Park Fund; donated playground equipment has been made possible by Bertha Rodalli; and 60% of the town has offered to help with labor, construction, etc. With all that going for us, we can't go wrong! Anyone interested in helping plan the parks come share your ideas at the next meeting of the S.C.I.C.

CONTEST! Find a Name!

Since Superior now has a regular monthly newsletter, we need a name for it! Any ideas? Submit your suggestions to Cynda (499-7038). A winner will be picked by the Superior Community Involvement Committee (S.C.I.C.) on March 2. There will be a prize for the winner!

VOTER REGISTRATION

April 6 is election day for all seven Town Council positions. The ordinance to require voter approval for annexation of 10 acres or more will also be on the ballot. It is important that everyone wanting to vote in the election, register (if not already registered) by March 5. To register, you must be at least 18, a U.S. citizen and have lived in town for 32 days. You can register any Wednesday at the Town Hall between 2-5p.m. Phyllis Hardin, Town Clerk, is setting up special hours for voter registration on February 26 (Fri.) and March 5 (Fri.) from 5-7 p.m. at the Town Hall. If you can't make any of these hours, call Phyllis (494-8764) for special arrangements. Be a part of your town --VOTE!

Running for Office?

Nominating petitions are available at the Town Hall during any of the above hours. To run for office you must be a U.S. citizen, 18 or over, a resident of Superior for 1 year and obtain 10 registered voter signatures. Petitions must be in by March 8. Stamp our apathy. Get INVOLVED!

HISTORY PROJECT

Ever wonder about the good ol' days in Superior? The Superior Community Involvement Program (S.C.I.P.) is sponsoring a history project for the youth in town. It includes interviewing the old-timers in town, library research, field trips and publishing a book. The project will be coordinated with Louisville teachers so that the kids participating can receive school credit. The first meeting is February 27 (Sat.) at 211 S. 3rd Ave., 3:00 p.m. We need adults to help coordinate as well as interested kids (all ages). If you have any old pictures or information about the early days of Superior, please call Cynda (499-7038).

S.T.C. Donates Typewriter!

The Town Board recently wrote a letter to Storage Technology Corp. requesting assistance. With a follow-up by Board Member Jerry McElroy (our local S.T.C. employee), the result was a new Selectric II Typewriter for the Town of Superior! (No more typists!)

C.P.R.

Vince DiMarco, a physician's assistant, is willing to teach a course in C.P.R. (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation). Before setting up a time, he needs to know how many people would be interested. If you would like to become certified in C.P.R. call Cynda (499-7038) with a list of suggested times for the course.

Important Dates

February 26 and March 5	Special times for voter registration	5-7 p.m. Town Hall
February 27	History Project Meeting	3 p.m. 211 S. 3rd Ave.
March 2	Deadline for Newsletter name contest	7:30p.m.
March 2	S.C.I.C Meeting (Parks Planning)	7:30p.m. 211 S. 3rd Ave.
March 5	Deadline for Voter Registration	
March 8	Deadline for Nominating petitions	
March 8	Town Council Meeting	7:30p.m. Town Hall

Evaluation

Halloween Party - Oct. 31, 1982

1. How would you rate the overall success of the Halloween Party (on a scale of 1 - 10)?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

2. Describe both the strong points and those that need to be improved for the party.

	<u>Good</u>	<u>Ways to Improve</u>
Haunted House	didn't go thro it myself but my son thought it was great.	
Pumpkin Carving	great fun	needed a place to put the pumpkins
Treasure Hunt	Terrific	
Decorations	good	
Costume Judging	great idea to give everyone a prize	
Refreshments	delicious	
Bonfire	hot	

In what other ways can it be improved if done again? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SUPERIOR COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES SURVEY

Name

Age-

---



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1. Are you aware of the Superior Community Involvement Program (S.C.I.P.)? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Have you participated in any of the activities sponsored by the S.C.I.P.?
 

Which ones?	What did you think of it?
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If not, what are the reasons you haven't participated?

Lack of Time    Lack of Interest    Schedule of Activities    Other \_\_\_\_\_

3. How would you rate the overall value of the S.C.I.P. to the town? 1 2 3 4 5

4. Do you read Superior Speaks? \_\_\_\_\_

How would you rate it as a community newsletter? 1 2 3 4 5

What suggestions would you make for it \_\_\_\_\_

5. Are you aware of the Recycling Program \_\_\_\_\_ Do you have any questions about how to recycle?    Do you plan to participate in recycling? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What activities/ Events/ Services would you like to see the S.C.I.P. sponsor in the future? (Kind, time, how, who, etc.)

Classes (exercise, astronomy, macrame)

---

Youth Activities

---

Town Events (baseball, skiing)

---

Flea Market

---

Town Improvement Activities (Clean-Up Day)

---

Parks (When , how, what)

---

Other

7. What are the 3 most pressing needs for the Town of Superior? What can be done about it?

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8. May we list your name in the Superior Town Directory? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Do you have any skills you would like advertised in the Directory?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The current population of Superior is about 230. Do you have an opinion as to what the maximum population should be? \_\_\_\_\_
11. If the town were to grow to that size, what kind of growth would you like it to be?  
Ind. Lt. Ind. Offices Stores Residential-high, med, low Unplanned
12. Do you have any preferences on where and how that growth should occur? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. If you think the town should stay the same size, do you have any suggestions on what can be done about such things as water, taxes, services? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. There is a possibility that Superior may be eligible for transportation services.  
Would you be interested in using it? \_\_\_\_\_  
From your house or bus stop? \_\_\_\_\_  
How often? \_\_\_\_\_  
Where? \_\_\_\_\_  
Best times? \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation of the Superior Community Involvement Program

1. How would you rate the success/effectiveness of the following activities of the S.C.I.P.?

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Good Points</u>	<u>Ways to Improve</u>	<u>Overall rating</u>
Newsletter	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5
Parks	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5
Pet Parade	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5
Town Picnic	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5
Recycling	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5
Halloween Party	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5
4H	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5
Christmas Bazaar	_____	_____	1 2 3 4 5

2. How would you rate the overall success of the S.C.I.P.?      1      2      3      4      5

3. What activities would you like to see in the future?

Classes \_\_\_\_\_

Youth Activities \_\_\_\_\_

Town Activities \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

4. What suggestions can you offer to help improve future activities? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Was this presentation tonight an effective way to inform you of the activities? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Is there anything else you wish to know? \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: An External Evaluation of the Superior Community Involvement Program

EVALUATORS: Ralph Bozella, Director, St. Vrain Valley Community Schools  
 Bill Pedrick, Director, St. Vrain Valley Community Schools  
 Rhoney Bienzle, Program Director, Boulder Valley Community Schools

DATE: March 21, 1983

It was the task of this evaluation team to determine if the Superior Community Involvement Program (S.C.I.P) is truly a community education project. Our method of evaluation was to interview the project director, Cynda Arsenault, and to examine all relevant documents. We investigated the historical perspective, mission statement, goals, objectives, process and programs of the S.C.I.P. and found it to fit the traditional mode of community education in all respects.

The basis mission statement is to "improve the quality of life in Superior, Colorado". All programs, activities and other products, including the process of how the job gets done, has improved the quality of life in Superior. First, the Superior Community Involvement Council (S.C.I.C.), comprised of twelve citizens, was formed. The S.C.I.C. plans, implements, evaluates and is responsible for all community education efforts. A comprehensive needs assessment survey was conducted in the fall of 1981. The major concerns were to develop parks, youth activities and a communication system for the community. By summer 1982, two parks were built and funded by the citizens of Superior, numerous youth and adult enrichment activities were organized, and a community directory complete with skill-resource list, and a community newsletter were developed and distributed. This demonstrates two important process components of community education: community development and citizen involvement. This process led to the development of programs and activities for both youth and adults in the form of organized classes and a project intended to document the history of Superior. Although there are no schools, and few public buildings available, all activities take place in private homes, the Town Hall/Fire Station, and the newly built town parks. This demonstrates effective use of the community's facilities. Superior also has few private businesses, no agencies and no churches. However, other local resources, i.e. agencies and businesses in neighboring Boulder and Louisville were tapped and have contributed greatly to the S.C.I.P. This demonstrates effective use of community resources and interagency cooperation.

The project director has also planned for the future of this project by securing funding and a plan for continuing S.C.I.P. in the future. The Town Council has indicated their support for the directorship of S.C.I.P. by allocating funds which will help secure the position.

We were impressed with this project, particularly the documentation. Our only suggestion for improvement is to conduct a follow-up survey in the near future which will assess attitudes and feelings to determine if the citizens feel the quality of life in Superior has really improved.