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of pages including cover _____ Date: AUG. 7, 1996

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FROM: **JOSE CERDA III** PHONE: (312)744-9623
Director
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REMARKS: ATTACHED PLEASE FIND CRISTO
REY'S EZ APPLICATION. IT GIVES SOME
INFO ON WHAT THEY'RE DOING, PARTICULARLY
PART 8. IF YOU NEED MORE INFO
YOU CAN CALL PRESTON KENNAUL (312) 523-2800
@ CRISTO REY. ~~FOR MORE INFO~~ ALSO,
THE LOCAL ALDERMAN - DANIEL SOLIS, PATTY'S
If this fax is not received in its' entirety, please call me at 744-9623.
Thank you.

BROWER - MAY HAVE SOME & USEFUL
INFO ON BACKGROUND. HIS PHONE IS
(312) 744-6845. REGARDS TO ALL,
J.F.

An American Celebration



Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community Proposal

**Cristo Rey Jesuit High School
School to Work Program**

**INITIATIVE AREAS
Economic Empowerment Initiative
Youth Futures Initiative**

**Respectfully Submitted By:
Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus
2059 North Sedgwick Street
Chicago, Illinois 60614**

**Contact: Theodore Munz, SJ
(312)975-6363**

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2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CRISTO REY JESUIT HIGH SCHOOL PROJECT Jesuits Educating in the Pilsen Area

The Cristo Rey Jesuit High School Project is a Chicago Province Jesuit initiative to provide multiple educational opportunities for the immigrant people in the Pilsen/Little Village neighborhood of Chicago. The project contributes to the intellectual, religious, and social advancement of Pilsen area residents, while respecting and promoting the community's heritage.

From this mission flows what has been informally referred to as the "Four Pillar Concept". Each of the "pillars" addresses a specific goal in the Pilsen/Little Village area: 1. St. Procopius Parish promotes and fosters the education of parishioners. 2. The Loyola Center School After School Program provides afternoon tutoring and various educational opportunities to grade school, adolescent and adult groups. 3. St. Procopius Grade School enhances excellent educational opportunities to young people of grade school age. 4. **Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will provide valuable job training while integrating the development of individual potential, education, and assimilation into the greater society to overcome poverty.**

The Need

The Pilsen/Little Village community has an immediate and urgent need for quality, personalized education to develop the potential of its young population, to assimilate its youth into the larger society, and to assist them in working to overcome poverty.

- Approximately 40% of the densely populated Pilsen area are under 18 years old. The majority are children of immigrants from Mexico.
- Because of the immense challenges of the area, education in the community is critical. Overcrowding and gangs are a concern in the high schools, as well as in the neighborhoods. Public high schools have alarming drop-out rates.
- Most Pilsen/Little Village families have family incomes below \$25,000 per year and many families live in serious poverty.

The Jesuit Tradition

Jesuits have been educating for centuries. They have graduated more than one million high school students in the United States, 95% of which have graduated from college. The Jesuits have a tradition of activism in immigrant populated areas and remain committed to expanding their success.

The Goal

A Jesuit secondary education in the Pilsen/Little Village area will increase the chances for a better future for the Pilsen/Little Village community. The goal is to create a high school for a minimum of 500 students that will integrate learning with employment opportunities. Opening of the school is anticipated for September of 1996.

The Philosophy

Cristo Rey education will be Catholic and Jesuit. It will be culturally sensitive, with a high degree of family, neighborhood and business involvement. The school will provide and cultivate discipline, structure and academic pursuits in the context of solid values to maximize individual potential.

The Financing

Because poverty in the area is so prevalent, a conventional tuition structure is not feasible. Instead, Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will administer a creative "School to Work Training" program that will allow students to earn the majority of their tuition. This program will also provide training and assimilation into the business environment. Families also will pay a modest amount to meet educational expenses.

- Students will be required to work at a corporation or business for the equivalent of 8 hours per week. They will contribute their earnings to the cost of their education.
- Families will be asked to contribute approximately \$1,500 of the cost of educating their son or daughter.
- Businesses and corporations are encouraged to use Cristo Rey students through an agreement with Cristo Rey Jesuit High School for entry-level work (data entry, clerical, assembly, etc.) at entry-level costs.
- Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will administer all paperwork and logistics related to the student's employment.

The Benefits for:**Students**

- quality education in the Jesuit tradition
- appreciation for the work environment and work ethic
- greater self esteem
- outlook beyond neighborhood boundaries
- greater chance to succeed
- increased linkages with Chicagoland businesses and organizations

Community

- higher level of education
- lower drop-out rate
- productive members of society

Business Partners

- pre-screening for future entry level employees
- minority involvement in their enterprise
- high visibility publicity and recognition
- improved community relations
- favorable tax considerations (possible)

The Business Opportunities for Involvement:

- Providing work for Cristo Rey students

- Contributions of capital for start up expenses
- Contributions of in-kind gifts, equipment and services

Conclusions

This plan addresses a specific long-term educational and developmental need, creates an environment for community growth, and provides flexible opportunities and options for corporations and organizations to make a very real impact.

Summary of Cristo Rey's School to Work Training Program Student Work for Tuition Program

School to Work

Training Program: Cristo Rey Jesuit High School requires each student to work one day per week and attend classes the other four days. The School to Work Training Program is an integral part of Cristo Rey's educational philosophy. The School to Work Training Program also allows students to earn more than 75% of their own tuition.

Business Support: Cristo Rey seeks entry level job opportunities for its students. These may include office, retail, data processing or other similar non-hazardous work. Businesses already committed or considering involvement include banks, Fortune 500 corporations, securities firms, not-for-profit companies, universities and advertising agencies.

Services Contract: Businesses do not directly hire students or place any students on payroll as employees. Rather, each business contracts with Cristo Rey for the desired services. The services contract resembles similar agreements for conventional temporary employment agencies. Cristo Rey requires a minimum term of one year and prefers a four year commitment.

Full Time Equivalent

("FTE") Job Units: Cristo Rey seeks services contracts on the basis of FTE job units (2,000 hours per year). Cristo Rey provides a team of five students with appropriate backgrounds and skills to fulfill each FTE unit of a contract. Team members work on alternate days, Monday through Friday.

Student

Performance: Students must perform satisfactorily. As with any job, substandard performance may lead to dismissal. If a business is dissatisfied with any member of a team, Cristo Rey works to correct any problem or, if necessary, replaces that team member.

Costs:

Each FTE unit costs \$18,000 per year, payable directly to Cristo Rey as services are provided. This is the total cost. Businesses are not responsible for any payroll taxes, social security, health care or other benefits.

Potential Business**Tax Incentives:**

Cristo Rey and most of its students are located in a federal Empowerment Zone and a state Enterprise Zone. As a result, some businesses may be eligible for certain tax advantages, including up to \$3,600 annually in federal tax credits (per FTE unit).

Administration:

Cristo Rey remains responsible for all aspects of administering the School to Work Training Program, including: initial screening, basic skills training, securing work permits, obtaining social security numbers, coordinating teams, and assisting students with their transportation, tax filings and other related matters.

Benefits for**Business:**

Cristo Rey students are highly motivated workers. They provide quality work at a cost that is competitive with temporary employment agencies. Businesses do not incur typical payroll, benefits or other costs. Cristo Rey administers the program, coordinates the students, and handles all paperwork.

Benefits for**Students:**

Each FTE unit allows five students to earn their way through high school, gain invaluable work experience, build self-esteem, and in most cases go on to college.

INITIATIVES AREAS

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT INITIATIVE (EZ/EC RFP part II, pg 16)

The Cristo Rey Jesuit High School Project focuses on the job training and education of local youth to alleviate poverty, beneficial to both the business and residential community structure.

1. **Investment In, For and By the Community:** The School to Work Training Program will create jobs and provide job training for students. By investing in the education and training of Cristo Rey students, business are making a statement in their belief in the growth potential of the Pilsen/Little Village area. The business community is creating opportunities for students to secure future employment and to attend college.

2. **Business and Community Links:** Students who attend Cristo Rey will be required to work one day per week thereby gaining valuable job training.

5. **Building on Existing Economic Plans:** Cristo Rey Jesuit High School and the School to Work Training Program will provide 150 students from the Pilsen/Little Village community area with jobs.

6. **Partnerships Between Community and Business:** The Chicago Province has already secured over 26 Letters of Intent from businesses that will work with the School to Work Training Program to provide job training and experience for Cristo Rey students.

YOUTH FUTURES INITIATIVE (EZ/EC RFP part II, pg 50)

The Cristo Rey Jesuit High School Project focuses on the development of youth into economically productive and socially responsible individuals through valuable job training and education. Through this project, the youth of the Pilsen/Little Village area will develop job skills for the formation of a solid future.

1. **Positive Vision for the Future:** The Cristo Rey project provides youth with another alternative to the area schools in preparation for college or the job field. Benito Juarez High School and Farragut Career Academy have extremely low graduation and completion rates. Because of the immense challenges in the area both schools lack facilities and suffer from gang activity and recruitment.

2. **Positive Links to the Community:** This project represents a bond between the student and his or her community that inspires positive self esteem, a sense of pride in the community, and a visible contribution to society. Students have the ability to work to support themselves and provide a future for themselves.

3. **Skills for Life Long Learning:** Cristo Rey Jesuit High School and the School to Work Training Program will teach skills that go beyond the classroom, to preparation for further education and productive employment. Through the School to Work Training Program students will gain valuable job skills and experience that will continue to grow through the rest of their lives.

4. **Building on Existing Resources:** The Cristo Rey project is building on the already established parishes, schools and programs within the Pilsen/Little Village area. This project proposes to further the work of the community and the Loyola Center's School after School program in aiding at risk youth.

6. And 7. **Healthy Lifestyles, Education, Training and Employment:** The benefits for the students are the value of quality education in the Jesuit tradition, appreciation for the work environment and work ethic, greater self esteem, outlook beyond neighborhood

boundaries, greater chances of success, and increased linkages with Chicagoland business and organizations.

8. Reclaiming of Local Youth From Street Organizations: Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will continue the work of St. Procopius Parish and the Loyola Center School After School Program in aiding at risk youth. Providing the youth of the Pilsen/Little Village area with a quality education, an opportunity to develop job skills, increase self esteem, outlook beyond neighborhood boundaries, and a greater chance to succeed.

3. Proposed Plan of Action

A Jesuit secondary education in the Pilsen/Little Village area will dramatically increase the chances for a positive experience for this Latino/American community. Activity planned by the Jesuits is to create a co-educational high school for a minimum of 500 students over several years that will integrate learning with employment opportunities through a creative collaborative effort and educational philosophy.

- Students will be required to work 8 hours per week in a professional setting. Their salaries will be directed to the school to finance the cost of education.
- Families will be asked to contribute approximately 25% of the cost of educating a son or daughter.
- Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will administer student employment logistics and provide training in basic work skills. An employment manager at the school will provide training, orientation, and skills development for the school-to-work program.
- Businesses will offer jobs to Cristo Rey Jesuit High school students for entry level positions as part of the overall high school educational experience

Locations for an interim site are being explored to be leased for a five year term. Success in the program may lead to acquisition of real estate to build a permanent site to accommodate more students.

Through its various projects, the Chicago Jesuits have constantly sought the collaboration of other organizations and businesses. Indeed many of its projects would not have a chance to evolve without the critical input and commitments of community groups, businesses, educational boards and a variety of individuals all committed to increasing personal growth and development of the community.

A Jesuit development team is continuing to seek opportunities for students to work. Thus far, many contacted businesses have responded positively to the School to Work Program. Commitment to hire Cristo Rey Jesuit High School students for entry-level work (e.g., data entry, mail room, clerical) have been secured from businesses such as banking, Fortune 500, not-for-profit, airline, hotel, manufacturing, Board of Trade, and others. Most of this work is located in downtown Chicago, although some is in city neighborhoods, and some is at suburban locations.

Currently there are commitments of 26 full-time equivalent entry level jobs. The development team is 4 job commitments away from the goal of 30 jobs for September of 1996. In addition to corporate support for the School to Work Training Program, individuals, organizations, and businesses have pledged over \$500,000 in financial gifts, computers, in-kind and pro-bono services (legal, public relations, etc.). Because initial feedback and support for the project has been extremely positive, Jesuits foresee strong support in the future from a variety of sources.

High schools have a major impact in the development of not only its students, but the community at large. The effectiveness of this project can be measured in a variety of short and long term quantifiable and subjective results

For students, concrete measurement of the school success include the retention/drop out rate compared to national standard for underprivileged youth. Other measures of the school's effectiveness can be gauged by the percentage of students accepted into college, percentage of those who graduate from college, bi-lingual proficiency, employment, and individual and family self-esteem.

Research studies, creative testing and long term tracking of student progress will ensure a solid basis of program evaluation data. Evaluation of the program's impact on business, agencies and organizations will also be critical in evaluation of the model.

HUD Benchmarks

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name of Designated Area: | Pilsen/Little Village |
| 1. Category of Need: | Quality, affordable high school education for the youth of Pilsen/Little Village |
| 2. Benchmark: | Begin a Jesuit high school with a quality curriculum including bi-lingual proficiency and job experience for the community youth that contributes to the intellectual, religious and social advancement of Pilsen area students, while respecting and promoting the community's heritage. To attain a graduation rate that meets or exceeds the rates for the best schools in the city. |
| 3. Baseline: | A high school opening for 150 students, eventually 500 total enrollment. |
| 4. Participating Entities: | Source: The Chicago Province Jesuits

Chicago Province Jesuits (education/jobs program administration);
Pilsen/Little Village parents of students: partial tuition costs and total commitment to the education and jobs program.
Pilsen/Little Village students: education & jobs program
Pilsen/Little Village youth program(elementary schools, parishes, etc. leadership: student recruiting
Chicago Business Community: student jobs program
Foundations, interested individuals: financial support |
| 5. Benchmark Activity: | #1.1 Determine specific education needs of the Pilsen/Little Village community youth
Application page: |
| 7a. Task/project: | #1.1a Discuss feasibilities with parents, educators, community organizations, government agencies and businesses |
| 7b. | Start date: January, 1993 End Date: August, 1996 |
| 7a. Task/project: | Form feasibility committee to explore curriculum, student recruitment, family/community involvement, funding issues |
| 7b. | Start date: May, 1995 End Date: March, 1996
(Receipt date) |

5. **Benchmark**
 Activity: #1.2 Develop an affordable tuition package Application page:
 6: Cost/Sources: Total Cost for 150 Students: \$750,000;
 Resources: business jobs:\$540,000;
 parent-paid tuition:\$90,00; financial aid: \$120,000
 from foundations and interested individuals
- 7a. Task/project: #1.2a Discuss funding feasibilities with parents, community
 organizations and businesses
 7b. Start date: January, 1995 End Date: August, 1995
- 7a. Task/project: #1.2b Contact businesses for interest in student jobs
 7b. Start date: August, 1995 End Date: August, 1996
- 7a. Task/project: #1.2c Contact foundations and interested individuals for gifts
 7b. Start date: August, 1995 End Date: ongoing

5. **Benchmark**
 Activity: #1.3 Obtain Archdiocesan approval and prepare interim school site
 Application page:
 6: Cost/Sources: Total Cost: \$500,000
 Resources: foundations and interested individuals
- 7a. Task/project: #1.3a Request approval from Cardinal Bernadin
 7b. Start date: September, 1995 End Date: January, 1996
- 7a. Task/project: #1.3b Obtain interim school site from the Archdiocese
 7b. Start date: September, 1995 End Date: February, 1996
- 7a. Task/project: #1.3c Contact businesses, foundations, and individuals to obtain funding
 to prepare interim school site
 7b. Start date: August, 1995 End Date: August, 1996

5. **Benchmark**
 Activity: #1.4 Begin Cristo Rey Jesuit High School in September, 1996
- 7a. Task/project: #1.4a Hire Administration & faculty
 Start date: February, 1997 End Date: July, 1997
- Task/project: #1.4b Advertise to recruit students from parishes, elementary schools and
 local community groups
 Start date: March, 1997 End Date: June, 1997
- Task/project: #1.4c Recruit students; interview student and family

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Start date March, 1997

End Date: July, 1997

4. Needs of Target Area, and Expected Benefit of Proposed Project

The Pilsen/Little Village community has an immediate and urgent need for quality, personalized education to develop the potential of its young population, to assimilate its youth into our larger society, and to assist them in working to overcome poverty.

- The Pilsen/Little Village area total population is 126,809, of which 86% are Hispanic.
- Only 26% of Hispanic adults in this area are high schools graduates; less than 3% have college degrees.
- Approximately 40% of the densely populated Pilsen area is under 18 years old, who are primarily the children of recently arrive immigrants from Mexico.
- In the Pilsen/Little Village area there are 10,000 high school age children.
- Because of the immense challenges of the area, education in the community is crucial. Overcrowding, poor facilities, and gangs are a concern in the high schools, as well as the neighborhoods. Public high schools have alarming drop-out rates.
- Most Pilsen/Little Village families have incomes below \$25,000 per year and many families live in serious poverty.

A Jesuit secondary education in the Pilsen/Little Village area will increase the chances for a better future for this Latino Community. The benefits of this project for the Pilsen/Little Village area are far ranging. This program will not only educate and provide job training for the youth of the area today, but will ensure a strong educational future for generations to come.

A. Students

The benefits of this project for the students are quality education in the Jesuit tradition with preparation for college, appreciation for the work environment and work ethic, greater self esteem, outlook beyond neighborhood boundaries, greater chance to succeed, and increased linkages with Chicagoland business and organizations. The School to Work Training Program, an integral part of Cristo Rey philosophy and operations, requires each student attend class four days, and work one day per week at participating business. Student's earnings are applied to school costs, covering 60% of total actual costs. This program enhances students' self-esteem, work ethic, educational and cultural experience. Other incentives include a portion of student earnings set aside to assist Cristo Rey students with repayment of future college loans. Current projections allow up to \$10,000 per student after college graduation.

B. Community

The benefits of this project for the community are a high level of education, lower drop-out rate, and productive members of society. Through education and job training this program will prepare students for the continuing progress in the Pilsen/Little Village area.

C. Business and Organizations

The benefits of this project for the business partners are pre-screening for future entry level employees, minority involvement in their enterprise, high visibility and recognition, improved community relations, and possible tax considerations.

Other incentives for business partners include "Pilsen Cluster" Empowerment Zone federal incentives, jobs tax credits (up to \$3,000 per employee), and use of general obligation bond proceeds; Job Training Partnership Act; Community Development Block Grant funding; tax increment financing. "Enterprise Zone 1" provides state and local incentives such as double Illinois Income Tax deduction for corporations making donations to approved charitable

organizations and/or projects located within the Zone, and sales tax exemption on building materials; Illinois Income Tax credits for qualified investment and/or job creation; Illinois Income Tax deduction for financial institutions.

D. City of Chicago

Chicago will benefit from the program in that the Cristo Rey Jesuit High School and the Cristo Rey School to Work Training Program will individuals with valuable job training, skills and experience, as well as an education.

5. Qualifications of Firm and Personnel

The Jesuits

Jesuits have been educating for centuries. Jesuits have graduated more than one million high school students in the United States, 95% of whom have graduated from college. The Jesuits have a tradition of activism in underprivileged and minority immigrant populated areas and remain committed to expanding their success.

Following the personal values and teaching of the order's founder, Ignatius Loyola, the Jesuits as individuals and the Society of Jesus as an institution have been well known for their tradition of scholarship, zeal in teaching, molding of character, and strong values. For over four hundred and fifty years, Jesuits have produced leaders around the world in science and art, writing and exploration, and in civic affairs and business. Today in the United States, there are 47 Jesuit high schools and 28 Jesuit colleges and universities. There are two Jesuit high schools in Chicagoland: St. Ignatius College Prep (established 1870) and Loyola Academy (established 1909). Enrollment in Jesuit institutions of higher and secondary education has continued to grow throughout this century. The most recent example of Jesuits serving the educational needs was the founding of Brebeuf Preparatory High School in Indianapolis. That Jesuit institution was built in 1962 with equivalent 1995 funds equal to \$9.5 million to address the ecumenical and educational needs of a mixed constituency population.

Primary Project Personnel

Richard Murray

Consultant for the *Pilsen Project: Jesuits Educating*. He has served on projects with: the Chicago Panel on School Finance, Chicago Department of Planning and Economic Development, Chicago Central Area Committee, Civic Federation, Metropolitan Planning Council, The Nature Conservancy and others. As Vice Chairman of the Chicago Development Council, he initiated and directed a legislative campaign to increase school funding and a new capital finance program for distressed neighborhoods.

Theodore Munz, SJ

Assistant to Provincial for Social Ministries for the Chicago Province Jesuits; Coordinator of the *Pilsen Project: Jesuits Educating*. He previously was director of the Heartland Center (an agency promoting social justice issues to the unemployed) in East Chicago, Indiana. His background includes Assistant Novice Director (Berkley, Michigan); Assistant Vocation Director (Chicago Province); Faculty member at Brebeuf Preparatory School (Indianapolis, Indiana).

James Gartland, SJ

Pastor of St. Procopius in Pilsen; Pilsen Project Advisory Board Member researching family and community involvement for the proposed high school. He also taught grade school, high school and at the Center for the Working Child in Tacna, Peru.

Judith Murphy, OSB

Director of the Community Center in Pilsen (tutoring, English and Spanish literacy, citizenship classes - open to all community children and adults; Pilsen Project Advisory Board Member

researching a school curriculum to specialize in fluency in English and Spanish (written and oral).
Sr. Murphy previously was President at St. Scholastica High School in Chicago.

Agustín Gomez-Leal

President, Pilsen Neighbors Community Council; Pilsen Project Advisory Board Member

John Costello, SJ

Pilsen Project Advisory Board member; development leader for student jobs, business contacts;
Chicago Province Assistant for Development.

David McNulty

Jobs Recruitment Volunteer to Chicago corporate leadership; owner, Weber Furniture

John P. Foley, SJ

Pilsen Project Advisory Board member; Co-Principal of St. Procopius Grade School in Pilsen;
previously a teacher in Peru for 34 years.

Current involvement in the Pilsen community:

The start of the Pilsen Project for education began in 1992 with St. Procopius Parish -- a kindergarten through eighth grade school, an after school program, a youth center, and ministerial outreach. The involvement with the community in these areas gave insight into the needs for the Pilsen/Little Village communities. Extensive dialogue with community organizations and community members have occurred for the past 3 ½ years. The creation of the Loyola Center addresses a need for family involvement in education for all residents. The Loyola Center provides after-school tutoring, computer classes, adult education, bi-lingual literacy and citizenship classes. The greatest need, however, concerns the need to educate the overwhelming population of youth in Pilsen/Little Village.

6. Cost Proposal

School to Work Training Program

A key aspect Cristo Rey Jesuit High School is its School to Work Training Program which is set up as a Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) - See Addendum 6-1 for Explanation of LLC. This division of the high school will serve as the a critical link to the business community in training students in preparation for assimilation to the larger society. Once the School-to-Work Training Program is established it will serve to fund itself as well as a large portion of the academic educational experience at Cristo Rey Jesuit High School. A summary of the sources and uses of funds for the first year of operation for Cristo Rey Jesuit High School including the School to Work Program appears in Addendum 6-2.

Detailed Program Budget - School to Work Training Program

The detailed proforma for the Cristo Rey School to Work Training Program is presented on the following page. The total expenses necessary for operating the Cristo Rey School to Work Training Program in the initial year of 1996 is estimated at \$1,728,376. After the initial year, its expenses dip down to \$1,000,161 and rise as student enrollment increases. Capital expenditures or start up costs in the initial year account for approximately \$1,062,500.

Total Amount Requested from Empowerment Zone Program

Cristo Rey Jesuit High School requests a capital grant of \$400,000 from EZ/EC Review Committee to assist in setting up the School to Work Training Program. The funds would be used for initial capital expenses including computers, office furniture and equipment, training program facility needs, vans to transport students to job sites, and special training and workshops for staff and students.

Sources of Funding - School to Work Training Program

Projected sources of funding for the training center are listed below:

Revenue Sources Summary	Anticipated	Committed
A. Businesses/Corporations (LLC student contracts)	\$498,690	\$468,000
B. Individual Donations for the High School	600,000	510,000
C. Foundations		
Hitachi Foundation	200,000	
Other Foundations	100,000	
D. Government		
EZ/EC Grant	400,000	
E. Business & Corporation donations/in-kind gifts	50,000	15,000
Total	\$1,848,690	\$993,000

CRISTO REY SCHOOL-TO-WORK TRAINING PROGRAM
Draft Proforma

12/18/95

YEAR	1996 1	1997 2	1998 3	1999 4	2000 5	2001 6	2002 7
STAFFING							
Manager/CEO FTE salary	0.5 75,000	0.5 78,000	0.5 81,120	0.5 84,365	0.5 87,739	0.5 91,249	0.5 94,899
Director/COO FTE salary	1.0 55,000	1.0 57,200	1.0 59,488	1.0 61,868	1.0 64,342	1.0 66,916	1.0 69,593
Asst Dir (salary/ea) FTE salary, ave	1.0 30,000	1.0 31,200	1.5 32,448	1.5 33,746	2.0 35,096	2.0 36,500	3.0 37,960
Clerk (contract pay/ea) FTE pay, ave	1.0 18,000	1.0 18,720	2.0 19,469	2.0 20,248	2.0 21,057	2.0 21,900	2.0 22,776
Development Office FTE sal/contract	1.0 32,000	1.0 33,280	1.0 34,611	1.0 35,996	1.0 37,435	1.0 38,933	1.0 40,490
Secy/Admin FTE salary	1.0 32,000	1.0 33,280	1.0 34,611	1.0 35,996	1.0 37,435	1.0 38,933	1.0 40,490
Drivers (vans) FTE sal/contract	2.0 18,000	3.0 18,720	3.0 19,469	3.0 20,248	3.0 21,057	3.0 21,900	3.0 22,776
Student/Employees part-time pay (ea)	150 1,662	203 1,729	272 1,798	285 1,870	328 1,945	379 2,022	433 2,103
TOTAL, Admin Staff	7.5	8.5	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.5	11.5
TOTAL, Student Employ	150	203	272	285	328	379	433
TOTAL, COMBINED JOBS	158	211	282	295	339	390	444
Total, Sal/Pay/Fees	\$489,845	\$618,920	\$804,552	\$861,270	\$997,010	\$1,139,460	\$1,335,685
Benefit/Payroll (admin at 20%; students 10%)	73,035	88,776	111,984	118,917	135,557	151,236	176,146
TOTAL, STAFFING COSTS	\$562,880	\$707,696	\$916,536	\$980,187	\$1,132,568	\$1,290,697	\$1,511,831
OTHER EXPENSES							
Gen overhead	33,773	42,462	54,992	58,811	67,954	77,442	90,710
Insurance	16,886	21,231	27,496	29,406	33,977	38,721	45,355
Maint/Heat/Util	22,000	22,880	23,795	24,747	25,737	26,766	27,837
Transport	19,080	29,765	30,955	32,194	33,481	34,821	36,213
Supplies/Misc	11,258	14,154	18,331	19,604	22,651	25,814	30,237
TOTAL, OTHER EXPENSES	\$102,997	\$130,491	\$155,570	\$164,761	\$183,801	\$203,564	\$230,352
CAPITAL EXPENSES							
Gen Cond, Site	904,500	121,000	0	0	0	0	0
Office Equip/Computer	57,000	14,000	0	0	0	0	0
Furniture	24,000	9,000	0	0	0	0	0
Vans	77,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, CAPITAL EXPENSES	\$1,062,500	\$169,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL, EXPENSES	\$1,728,376	\$1,007,188	\$1,072,105	\$1,144,948	\$1,316,368	\$1,494,260	\$1,742,183
REVENUES							
School-to-Work Fees	498,690	700,161	978,531	1,066,744	1,276,898	1,533,112	1,819,810
Grants/Donations	1,250,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	0
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$1,748,690	\$1,000,161	\$1,078,531	\$1,166,744	\$1,376,898	\$1,533,112	\$1,819,810
NET	\$20,314	(\$7,027)	\$6,426	\$21,796	\$60,529	\$38,852	\$77,627

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 7-23

TO: Evelyn
Harold
George
Don
Bruce R.
Patti Solis

FROM: Staff Secretary

A Chicago Jesuit Priest
with an interesting idea.
Came in via POTUS's
friend Father Fred Kammen
& I've forwarded it to
POTUS.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1996

MR. PRESIDENT:

Father Fred Kammer gave this letter from a Chicago Jesuit priest to Melanne to pass along to you. The priest, Father John Foley, is well along on what sounds like an interesting and novel project -- setting up a Jesuit high school in a relatively poor Hispanic area of Chicago with tuition funded by having Chicago businesses provide jobs for the students. Since one job would cover tuition for five students, the students would share the job, working one day each and studying the other four days.

Father Foley says the Mayor and Cardinal Bernardin enthusiastically support the project. He hopes to open his school -- Cristo Rey Jesuit High School -- in September. He says he'd be honored if you would open the school door for the first time, an event he suggests could coincide with the Convention.

I've sent copies of this to Harold, George, Don, Bruce Reed, Evelyn and Patti Solis, who is from the Pilsen neighborhood where the school will be located.


Todd Stern

Alond 2010 day

96 July 2:59
Pilsen Project: Jesuits Educating
Proyecto Pilsen: Jesuitas Educando

1641 South Allport Street
Chicago, Illinois 60608-2194
Tel: (312) 226-7887

July 5, 1995

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

A few days ago I was jogging along the lakefront here in Chicago when I had the good fortune of crossing paths with you. I'm not sure that you actually heard me, but when we were within earshot I called out "Hoya saxa," confident that the phrase would strike a familiar chord to another Georgetown man. You returned a thumbs-up sign to me seemingly indicating recognition of my greeting. I hope you remember that encounter on the shore of Lake Michigan because I feel it gives me a sort of introduction to you and an opportunity to tell you about an educational project we are presently involved in.

I am a Jesuit priest from Chicago. I entered the Society of Jesus in 1954 after studying at Georgetown. Seven years later I went to Peru where I remained until January of this year when my Provincial asked me to return here to collaborate on an educational project for the Hispanic population in the Pilsen/Little Village area, home to about 150,000 Mexican Americans.

We are trying to offer these young men and women a Jesuit secondary education which would be sensitive to their culture, neighborhood-based and centered on the entire family. Our biggest obstacle is funding a private education for this sector of the population. We think we have conceived a novel idea which would make this dream a reality.

Our idea is to schedule classes in such a way that our students can study four days a week and work the fifth, and in that way earn the cost of their education. Instead of soliciting funds for scholarships we plan to approach the Chicago business community and ask for jobs. One employment at a starting pay would cover the tuition for five students, so that one of those five would work on Monday, another on Tuesday and so on. We feel that our secondary school project is beneficial for all concerned; the employer gets a minority employee who has been screened, prepared and supervised by the school and the students gets a Jesuit education. Our plan also incorporates a system of

substantial motivational vouchers for the student to reward him/her at the end of high school and again at the end of college.

Mr. President, this is all still in the planning stage. Presently we are verifying costs and tightening up our numbers. But we think it's a promising, innovative and creative formula to address a grave problem. You know that the Society of Jesus is a serious institution with a long history of successful educational endeavors. Both the Mayor and the Cardinal of Chicago are aware of our plan, monitoring closely our progress and have given us their enthusiastic support. For these reasons I am writing to you in the name of our program, the Pilsen Project, asking for your endorsement. Our program is the fruit of all that is human and noble in our society. Only in our country is such a dream conceivable. We are conscious that the primary goal of our program, promoting the education, promoting the education of minorities, coincides perfectly with the goals of your presidency. Our hope is to begin the operation of this school in September, 1996. It would be an honor for us to have the President of the United States, a Jesuit graduate, open the door for the first time, especially since it could well coincide with your presence in Chicago for the Democratic Convention. If you see this as feasible, we can keep in touch about our progress with the person you indicate.

I can only think that it was providential that our paths crossed on Chicago's lakefront. May the good Lord be our guide in all our projects whether in Pilsen or the entire world. "Hoya saxa."

Respectfully,



John P. Foley, S.J.
Pilsen Project

West Side gaining Catholic high school

Jesuits planning education model

By Janita Poe

TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

In recent years, Chicago's Catholic schools have faced closing, financial woes and declining enrollment.

But an announcement Thursday by the Jesuits of Chicago to open a unique new high school in the Pilsen and Little Village communities—the city's first new Catholic school in 33 years—brings renewed hope for neighborhood support of Catholic education, church leaders say.

"We hope and we believe that this will be a national model for urban Jesuit education," Rev. Bradley Schaeffer, of the Chicago province of the Society of Jesus, said during a news conference at St. Procopius Parish in the Pilsen community. "It (the school) can have a profound impact on the lives of the children."

Schaeffer, along with other representatives of the Jesuits, members of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago and the newly appointed faculty heads of the school, officially announced the September 1996 opening of Cristo Rey Jesuit High School.

No site for the co-educational school, which will be run by the Jesuits, has been selected yet, but officials said it will open with an enrollment of 150 sophomores and juniors and a student-teacher ratio of about 15-1.

Plans call for the school to operate with a unique tuition program that will combine family payments with money earned by students in a work-study program. The cost will be about \$5,400 a year per student, compared to the average cost of \$4,450 per pupil at the 48 Catholic high schools now operating in the archdiocese in Cook and Lake Counties.

But at Cristo Rey, families will only have to pay \$1,500, with the balance coming from what students earn while working one

day a week doing entry level clerical, data processing and messenger services with cooperating businesses.

Officials said the education model will help develop a work ethic in students while encouraging corporate support of Catholic schools in lower-income communities. It also will work to combat the community's high dropout rate. According to the Jesuits, two-thirds of all Pilsen youth never graduate from high school.

"This is a very high-risk venture," acknowledged Rev. Thomas Widner, spokesman for the Chicago Jesuits. But he and others at the news conference said Cristo Rey is part of an effort to support and develop the city's Hispanic communities and to increase enrollment in area Catholic schools.

Since the 1984-85 school year, the archdiocese has closed 11 high schools and about 70 elementary schools.



Tribune photo by Chris Walker

Rev. Bradley Schaeffer announces plans Thursday to open a Catholic high school in the Pilsen-Little Village area.

Coroner says teens drank before crash

By Tim Tierney

TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Three young adults killed in a single-car crash early Monday in Kane County had been drinking before the accident, but they were not legally drunk when their car

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Case #95-2972

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H
M
S

Continued

FI



Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus

For Immediate Release

Contact: Rev. Thomas Widner, S.J.
The Jesuits
(312) 975-8181

Bob Szafranski or Lara Patrin
Public Communications Inc.
(312) 558-1770

JESUITS TO OPEN FIRST CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL IN CHICAGO IN 33 YEARS

CHICAGO, Jan. 18, 1996 — Plans to open the first Catholic high school in the city of Chicago in 33 years were disclosed today by the Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus.

Cristo Rey Jesuit High School, a coeducational college preparatory school with a distinctive work-study curriculum, will open in September 1996 in the Pilsen/Little Village community, the Very Rev. Bradley M. Schaeffer, S.J., provincial, said today at a press conference.

"Cristo Rey will offer affordable, quality Catholic education to the youth of Pilsen/Little Village," Father Schaeffer said.

Cristo Rey's curriculum will combine a traditional Jesuit college preparatory education with a work-study program designed to provide valuable life experiences for its students, Father Schaeffer, S.J., said. Students will attend dual language classes in English and Spanish four days a week and, as part of their education, participate in the work-study program one day a week at Chicago area companies. The school year will be extended to accommodate the work and academic programs.

"We are most grateful to the Jesuits of Chicago for undertaking this important educational mission to the Pilsen/Little Village community by opening the first Catholic high school in Chicago since 1963," Joseph Cardinal Bernardin, archbishop of Chicago, said in a statement released today.

- more -

"This new school is a continuation of the Jesuits' 125-year commitment to education in the Archdiocese which began in 1870 when Rev. Arnold Damen, S.J., opened St. Ignatius College to serve the Irish immigrants of Holy Family parish less than a mile from what is now Pilsen. That school spawned Loyola University Chicago, St. Ignatius College Prep and Loyola Academy. And now, this new school is an extension of the Jesuits' active ministry today at St. Procopius Parish where they serve the Hispanic immigrant people of Pilsen," Cardinal Bernardin added.

"For more than 400 years, Jesuits have been educating people to their furthest limits. Most of our students at Cristo Rey will be children of immigrants and this curriculum will have a great impact on their lives and the lives of their families," Father Schaeffer said.

"We consider the work-study experiences to be a very valuable part of the students' education. They'll also gain a sense of responsibility and pride by helping pay for their own education," he said.

"This could well be a national model for urban private schools," Father Schaeffer added.

Cristo Rey students will perform entry level clerical, data processing, light assembly or mailroom functions in Chicago area advertising, insurance, banking, manufacturing, consumer products, engineering, security, tourism, and communications organizations. Commitments to sponsor work-study programs already have been made by a number of firms including: Arthur Andersen, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, First Bank and Trust of Illinois, McGuire Engineers, O'Keefe Ashenden Lyons & Ward, Sears, Roebuck and Co., and the Tribune Company, Father Schaeffer said.

The Chicago-area business community has responded enthusiastically to Cristo Rey, committing to enough student work-study positions to accommodate a 150-student enrollment in September. The school will continue to seek commitments from other companies as it increases enrollment to 500 over the next several years, Father Schaeffer said. Initially, Cristo Rey will accept sophomore and junior level students.

The cost of education at Cristo Rey will be approximately \$5,400 a year, with a large portion underwritten by the education program at area businesses and the balance by fund raising. The net tuition cost for each student will be \$1,500 a year.

Rev. John P. Foley, S.J., will be Cristo Rey's president and Sister Judith Murphy, O.S.B., will be the school's new principal.

Both administrators have substantial experience working with elementary and secondary school-age Hispanic youth.

Father Foley, 60, is a native of Chicago. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1954 and earned a bachelor of arts degree in Latin from Xavier University, Cincinnati, and holds a master of arts degree in sociology from Loyola University Chicago.

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Several locations in the Pilsen/Little Village neighborhood are being evaluated as the site of Cristo Rey Jesuit High School.

CLINTON GORE

FAX TRANSMISSION

CLINTON/GORE '96

SCHEDULING AND ADVANCE

SHERATON CHICAGO

301 E. NORTH WATER ST.

CHICAGO, IL 60611

312-425-1515

FAX: 312-425-1541

To: BRENDA

Fax #: 202 456 2239

From: Sara Grote

Subject:

Date: 8/22

Pages: 29, including this cover sheet.

COMMENTS:

please give copy - to
Jen^{Klein} & M-clanne 101
2nd
NW
(M Pam's office)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: 7-23

Evelyn
Harold
TO: George
Don

Bruce R.
Patti Solis

FROM: Staff Secretary

A Chicago Jesuit Priest
with an interesting idea.
Came in via POTUS's
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& I've forwarded it to
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[Signature]

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WASHINGTON

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Todd Stern

Pilsen Project: Jesuits Educating
Proyecto Pilsen: Jesuitas Educando

1641 South Allport Street
Chicago, Illinois 60608-2194
Tel: (312) 226-7887

July 5, 1995

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The White House
Washington, D.C.

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Respectfully,



John P. Foley/S.J.
Pilsen Project

West Side gaining Catholic high school

Jesuits planning education model

by Janita Poe

TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

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"This is a very high-risk venture," acknowledged Rev. Thomas Widner, spokesman for the Chicago Jesuits. But he and others at the news conference said Cristo Rey is part of an effort to support and develop the city's Hispanic communities and to increase enrollment in area Catholic schools.

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Tribune photo by Chris Walker

Rev. Bradley Schaeffer announces plans Thursday to open a Catholic high school in the Pilsen-Little Village area.

Coroner says teens drank before crash

By Tim Tierney

TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Three young adults killed in a single-car crash early Monday in Kane County were drinking before the crash, they were not fully drunk on their car

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Case #95-2972

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- Furnaces
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Chicago Province of the Society of Jesus

For Immediate Release

**Contact: Rev. Thomas Widner, S.J.
The Jesuits
(312) 975-8181**

**Bob Szafranski or Lara Patrin
Public Communications Inc.
(312) 558-1770**

**JESUITS TO OPEN FIRST CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
IN CHICAGO IN 33 YEARS**

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- more -

- 2 -

"This new school is a continuation of the Jesuits' 125-year commitment to education in the Archdiocese which began in 1870 when Rev. Arnold Damen, S.J., opened St. Ignatius College to serve the Irish immigrants of Holy Family parish less than a mile from what is now Pilsen. That school spawned Loyola University Chicago, St. Ignatius College Prep and Loyola Academy. And now, this new school is an extension of the Jesuits' active ministry today at St. Procopius Parish where they serve the Hispanic immigrant people of Pilsen," Cardinal Bernardin added.

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- more -

- 3 -

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Rev. John P. Foley, S.J., will be Cristo Rey's president and Sister Judith Murphy, O.S.B., will be the school's new principal.

Both administrators have substantial experience working with elementary and secondary school-age Hispanic youth.

Father Foley, 60, is a native of Chicago. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1954 and earned a bachelor of arts degree in Latin from Xavier University, Cincinnati, and holds a master of arts degree in sociology from Loyola University Chicago.

In 1961 he volunteered for service in the Jesuit missions in Peru. He spent 34 years there working in education and administration. Father Foley founded the Cristo Rey Center for the Working Child in Tacna, Peru, which provides educational opportunities for young people who work to help provide financial support for their families. Since 1994, he has been co-principal of St. Procopius elementary school, 1625 S. Allport Ave., Chicago.

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Several locations in the Pilsen/Little Village neighborhood are being evaluated as the site of Cristo Rey Jesuit High School.

- more -

12 pages (not including this cover sheet)/
páginas (sin incluir la portada)

To/Par:

Name/Nombre: Ms. PATTY SOLISOffice/Empresa: THE WHITE HOUSEDate/Fecha: 8-7-96Fax/No. de Fax: 202-456-2317

From/De parte de:

Name/Nombre: PRESTON KENDALL

Candace Collins

Lois Gutierrez

Cong.

Brown

Simen

Durban -

Simen's

Secret

④ Cristo Rey Jesuit High School → Tuesday 1pm

1641 South Albany

Chicago, IL 60608

(312) 523-6800

(312) 491-1654 - fax

④ Father John Foley ④

312-523-6800

④ Dean of #1 delegate

1857 Walnut
West Cermak

Comments/Comentarios:

PER DANNY SOLIS, PLEASESEE THE ATTACHED. THANK YOU.*[Signature]*

CRISTO REY

JESUIT HIGH SCHOOL

August 7, 1996

Ms. Patty Solis
Director of Scheduling for the First Lady
& Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500
Via fax (202)456-2317

Dear Ms. Solis:

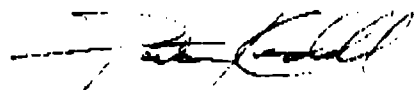
I just got off the telephone with Danny Solis and he indicated that Mrs. Clinton might be interested in visiting our new high school here in Chicago. We would be delighted to have her!

Danny gave me your fax number in order for me to send you some information about Cristo Rey Jesuit High School. I have tried to keep the amount of material to a minimum. If you would like additional news articles or more detailed explanations of the school and its Work/Study Program please feel free to contact me at (312) 523-6800.

Our school President, Rev. John P. Foley, S.J. is out of town until August 15th. If needed, I can reach him by telephone and have him get in touch with you.

Thank you very much for your interest! Please pass along our best regards and open invitations to the First Lady and the President.

Sincerely,



Preston Kendall
Director of the Work/Study Program
Director del plan de "estudio y trabajo"

CRISTO REY

JESUIT HIGH SCHOOL



CRISTO REY

JESUIT HIGH SCHOOL

Chicago is a city that represents the changing face of tomorrow in its vibrant, young population. The city hosts a mixture of cultures in its streets, like in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods. Neighborhoods where gangs and violence are sometimes unfortunately present. A community whose people are looking to build a better future for their youth.

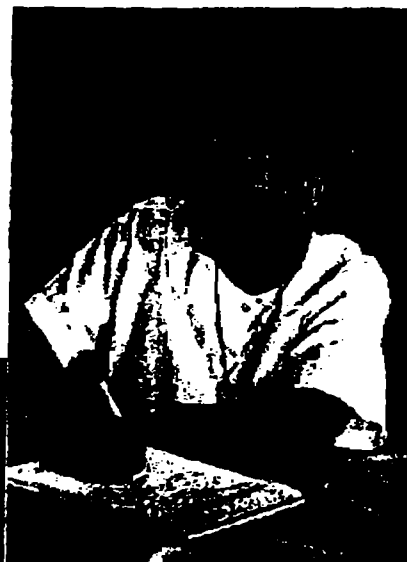
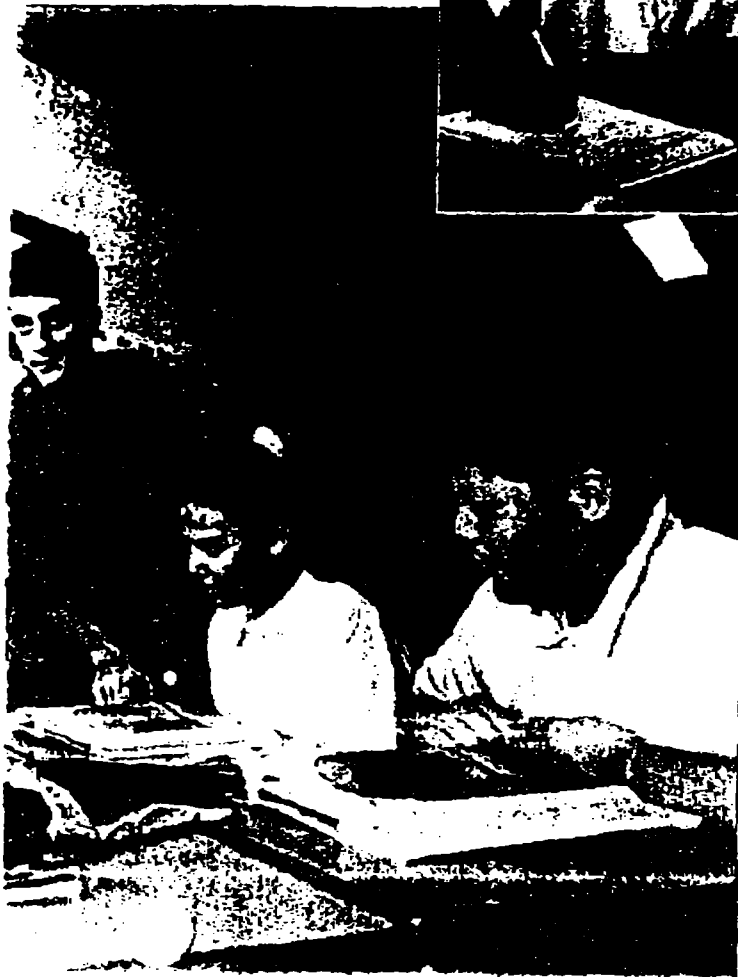
PILSEN AND LITTLE VILLAGE NEED HELP.

The schools are strained to accommodate all the area students, and many young people decide to give up and drop out. Two-thirds of all Pilsen youth never graduate from high school but are still looking to find a way to make their lives better. They need someone to reach beyond the system and lend them a hand before crime and violence become an answer.

WE ARE READY TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

For many years, The Jesuits have worked to make educational dreams a reality in several different countries around the world, even right here at home in Chicago.





OUR DREAM.

We are planning to create a high school that meets the needs of these neighborhoods. A high school that will take into account this community's heritage and values with sensitivity. Our educational goals follow our tradition of service ministry and attention to the growth of the student in every way: intellectual, social and spiritual. So our students will leave our high school not only more confident but with the opportunity to be a more essential and productive part of society.

A HIGH SCHOOL UNIQUE IN TWO RESPECTS.

All students will be fully educated in English and Spanish, and financial help will be available through a work-study program. Cristo Rey administrators will supervise the program and provide help to all families that need it.

Cristo Rey can offer its students even more than a disciplined, quality Jesuit education. It will provide them with the self-esteem that will equip them to build an excellent future for themselves.

The students will not be the only ones who will benefit from this project. Cristo Rey could also mean a safer, brighter future for the whole Pilsen and Little Village communities, as well as for our city.

Hand in hand, we can build a better tomorrow in Cristo Rey.

Cristo Rey's Work-Study Program

**Work-study
Program:**

Cristo Rey Jesuit High School requires each student's education to include one day per week in a business setting in addition to four days in the classroom. Additionally, the work-study program is an integral part of Cristo Rey's educational philosophy. The work-study program allows students to earn more than 60% of their own tuition.

Business Support:

Cristo Rey seeks entry level work opportunities for its students. These may include office, retail, data processing or other similar non-hazardous work. Businesses already committed or considering involvement include banks, law firms, Fortune 500 corporations, securities firms, not-for-profit companies, universities and advertising agencies. Businesses do not directly hire students or place any students on payroll as employees. Rather, each business contracts with Cristo Rey's work-study subsidiary for the desired services.

**Student
Performance:**

Students must perform satisfactorily. As with any work, substandard performance may lead to dismissal. If a business is dissatisfied with any member of a team, Cristo Rey works to correct any problem or, if necessary, replaces that team member.

Costs:

Each Full Time Equivalent (FTE) unit (approximately 2,000 hours of services) costs \$18,000 per year, payable directly to Cristo Rey's work-study subsidiary. This is the total cost. Businesses are not responsible for any payroll taxes, social security, health care or other benefits.

Administration:

Cristo Rey remains responsible for all aspects of administering its work-study program, including: initial screening, basic skills training, securing work permits, obtaining social security numbers, coordinating teams, and assisting students with their transportation, tax filings, and other related matters.

**Benefits for
Business:**

Cristo Rey students will be highly motivated workers. They are eager to learn and will provide quality work at little cost to their business sponsors. Businesses do not incur typical payroll, benefits or other costs. Cristo Rey administers the program, coordinates the students, and handles all paperwork.

**Benefits for
Students:**

Each FTE unit allows five students to earn their way through high school, gain invaluable work experience, build self-esteem, and in most cases go on to college.

Financing

Because poverty in the area is prevalent, a conventional tuition structure is not feasible. Instead, Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will administer a creative work-study program through which students will undergo extensive training in a business environment while earning a majority of their tuition. Families also will pay a modest amount to meet educational expenses.

- Students will be required to work at a business for the equivalent of 8 hours per week. They will contribute their earnings to the cost of their education.
- Families will be asked to contribute approximately \$1,500 of the cost of educating their son or daughter.
- Businesses and corporations are encouraged to sponsor Cristo Rey students for entry-level work (data entry, clerical, assembly, etc.) at entry-level costs.
- The Work-Study Program subsidiary will administer all paperwork and logistics through an agreement with Cristo Rey's work-study program subsidiary.

Benefits for:

Students

quality education in the Jesuit tradition
appreciation for the work environment and ethic
greater self-esteem
outlook beyond neighborhood boundaries
greater chance to succeed
increased links with businesses and organizations

Community

higher level of education
lower drop-out rate
productive members of society
greater interaction with the business community

Business Sponsors

productive and highly motivated students
pre-screening for future employees
minority involvement in their enterprises
high visibility publicity and recognition
improved community relations

Business Opportunities for Involvement with the Work-Study Program:

- Providing opportunities for Cristo Rey students
- Contributions of capital for start-up expenses
- Contributions of in-kind gifts, equipment and services.

Other Business Involvement:

- Funding scholarships
- Matching employees with students as mentors.

Conclusions

Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will provide long-term educational and developmental benefits and create an environment for community growth. Just as importantly, Cristo Rey offers business people an opportunity to make a very real difference in the lives and futures of motivated young people.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CRISTO REY JESUIT HIGH SCHOOL PROJECT
Jesuits Educating in the Pilsen Area

The Cristo Rey Jesuit High School Project is a Chicago Province Jesuit initiative to provide multiple educational opportunities for the immigrant people in the Pilsen/Little Village neighborhood of Chicago. The project contributes to the intellectual, religious, and social advancement of Pilsen area residents, while respecting and promoting the community's heritage.

From this mission flows what has been informally referred to as the "Four Pillar Concept". Each of the "pillars" addresses a specific goal in the Pilsen/Little Village area: 1. St. Procopius Parish promotes and fosters the education of parishioners. 2. The Loyola Center School After School Program provides afternoon tutoring and various educational opportunities to grade school, adolescent and adult groups. 3. St. Procopius Grade School provides excellent educational opportunities to young people of grade school age. 4. Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will provide valuable job training and college preparatory education.

The Need

The Pilsen/Little Village community has an urgent need for quality, personalized education to develop the potential of its young population, to assimilate its youth into the larger society, and to assist them in working to overcome poverty.

- Approximately 40% of the residents in the densely populated Pilsen Area are under 18 years old. The majority are children of immigrants from Mexico.
- Because of the immense challenges of the area, education in the community is critical. Overcrowding and gangs are a concern in both the public high schools and the neighborhoods. Public high schools have alarming drop-out rates.
- Most Pilsen/Little Village families have family incomes below \$25,000 per year and many families live in serious poverty.

Jesuit Tradition

Jesuits have been educating for centuries. They have graduated more than one million high school students in the United States, 95% of which have gone on to graduate from college. The Jesuits have a tradition of activism in immigrant communities and remain committed to expanding their success.

Goal

A Jesuit secondary education in the Pilsen/Little Village area will increase the chances for a better future for the Pilsen/Little Village community. The goal is to create a high school for a minimum of 500 students that will integrate traditional curriculum with authentic work-study experience. Cristo Rey Jesuit High School will open in September of 1996.

Philosophy

Cristo Rey education will be Catholic and Jesuit. It will be culturally sensitive, with a high degree of family, neighborhood and business involvement. The school will provide and cultivate discipline, structure and academic pursuits in the context of solid values to maximize individual potential.

SPONSOR STATUS

CRISTO REY
 WORK/STUDY PROGRAM

8/7/96

<u>Sponsor Organization</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>#Jobs</u>	<u>Position Duties</u>
Ameritech	Communications	1	Reception, data entry, general office, other computer work
Aon Corporation	Insurance	2	To be determined
Arthur Andersen	Auditing	1	Combined 5 different part time positions in various areas
Booz Allen Hamilton	Consulting	1	To be determined
Bozell Worldwide	Advertising	1	General office w/ internship qualities moving to various departments
Cristo Rey WS Office Clerk	Education	1	Reception, filing, data entry, correspondence
FMC Corporation	Manufacturing	1	General office, clerical support, data entry in Law Department
Leslie Hindman	Antiques	1	Internship program with multi-departmental exposure
Katten Muchin Zavis & Pearl	Law	1	Mail, general office, copy center
Kraft, USA	Consumer Products	1	General office, clerical support, data entry, desk-top and press printing
Latino Institute	Research	1	Research assistance, events support, communications, general office
Loyola Press	Communications	1	General office, clerical support, data entry
McGuire Engineering	Engineering	1	General office, mail, blueprint copying, filing, inter-office messenger
Mercantile Exchange	Securities	1	Back office support, filing, communications, research/library assistance
Mexican Fine Arts Center Museum	Museum	1	Internship program with multi-departmental exposure
O'Keele Ashenden Lyons & Ward	Law	1	General office, clerical support, data entry, inter-office messenger
Pan American Bank	Banking	1	General office, filing, teller support, mail
Quaker Oats	Consumer Products	2	School-based positions sponsored by corporation
Refco	Securities	2	Commodities floor runners, research and library support
R4 Services, Inc.	Data entry/phones	1	Document retrieval, data entry, stocking, general office
Schwarz Paper	Wholesale Distribution	1	General office, clerical support, data entry, office mail
Sears Roebuck & CO.	Retail	1	Retail clerk, Inventory stock clerk, general office
Swiss Bank Corporation	Banking	1	General office, clerical support, data entry
Tribune Company	Media	1	Human Resources clerical support, inter-office communications, reception
WORK/STUDY POSITIONS	TOTAL	27	

June 5, 1996

«Title» «FirstName» «LastName»
«Address»
«City» «State» «PostalCode»

Dear «Salutation»,

This is the first piece of "official" correspondence that you will receive from Cristo Rey Jesuit High School as a charter member of our Board. It is a wonderful experience to see an idea take shape and become a reality, and I sincerely thank you for accepting to participate in this exciting adventure. I am very pleased to tell you that until now no one has turned down our invitation to join the Board which is in the last stages of its formation. Thus far the members are:

J. Stephen Baine, Senior Vice-President, First Chicago NBD Corporation
Daniel Cotter, President, Cotter and Company
Rosemary Croghan, Hispanic civic outreach
Jack J. Crowe, Associate, Winston and Strawn
Roberto Goizueta, Associate Professor of Theology, Loyola University
Christopher G. Kennedy, Executive Vice President, Merchandise Mart Properties, Inc.
Peggy Mueller, Associate Program Officer, Spencer Foundation
Ted Munz, S.J., President, Loyola Academy
Luis P. Nieto, Jr., Director of Ethnic Marketing and External Relations, Kraft Foods
Jack O'Callaghan, S.J., Associate Director of Ministry, Loyola University
Medical Center
Lawrence Reuter, S.J., Vice-President, University Ministry, Loyola University
Trisha Rooney, President, R4 Services, Inc.
Marilee Stepan Wehman, civic leader

The main purpose for this letter is to ask you to be present at an inaugural gathering of our Board. It will be at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, June 19, at our Loyola Center which is located at 1637 N. Allport, just a few doors north of St. Procopius Church. (Allport is one block west of Racine.) The agenda of the meeting is:

1. Missioning by Chicago Jesuit Provincial, Rev. Bradley Schaeffer, S.J.
2. Election of Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer
3. Approval of our by-laws
4. Approval of a suggested calendar of meetings: Wed., Sept. 4
Wed., Nov. 6
Wed., Feb. 6
Wed., April 30

At the beginning of our gathering, there will be an introduction of the team of Jesuits and lay people who have been instrumental in developing this project over the past three years. It will also be my privilege at that time to introduce you to our school's administrative team.

Regarding parking and transportation, if anyone cares to arrive by taxi, we can provide a ride downtown at the conclusion of our meeting. If you wish to arrive by car, we will be happy to direct you to nearby parking in case there is no room right in front of the Loyola Center. We will have someone there to direct you. There will be coffee and *pan dulce* for those who would like to arrive at 8:30 at the Loyola Center. The meeting should be over by 10:30. For those who are interested, we will have a visit to the site of the new school after the meeting.

Finally, I would ask you to keep the afternoon of Sunday, August 4, open for a social gathering with you and your spouse/guest. That's the day before we open our doors and it would be nice to commemorate the occasion with a cookout or whatever other suggestion is offered.

I am grateful for your enthusiasm and commitment. I pray daily that the Lord bless this project for the good of the people we are trying to serve. May God make us tirelessly creative in His service of our sisters and brothers.

Very sincerely yours,

John P. Foley, S.J.
President

JPF/

P.S. Please call (312) 523-6800 to confirm your attendance on June 19, 1996.

E-07-1996 38PM

FROM CRISTO REY SJ HIGH 312 491 1654

P. 13

USA Today

Wednesday, March 13, 1996

New school links work with study in Chicago

By Kavita Varma
USA TODAY

For students at Cristo Rey Jesuit High School in Chicago, school will mean work. And not just homework.

That's because when the Catholic school opens for the first time in September, its students will be part of a unique work-study program that helps pay their tuition.

Thirty Chicago businesses will provide jobs for all 150 high school students enrolled for next fall. The \$3,600 each student earns from his or her job will offset the annual tuition fee of \$5,400. Another \$1,500 must be paid by parents, and the remaining \$300 will come from the archdiocese of Chicago, the mastermind of the project.

The school, which is still looking for a site, will serve students who live in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods, an impoverished area southwest of downtown with a primarily Hispanic population.

Classes will be bilingual and open to sophomores and juniors the first year. Freshman and senior classes will be added later.

"We chose this community because there's no Catholic high school education available in the area, and the two public high schools here are severely overcrowded," says Thomas Widner, spokesman for the Chicago Province of the Jesuits. "There

was a crying need for more people to come in and provide educational opportunities."

Students will attend classes four days a week and once a week will work eight hours at an entry-level position with a Chicago business. Five students will share one job, taking a day each. Because of the shortened school week, the school year at Cristo Rey will be 11 months.

At telephone company Ameritech, students will do clerical work such as answering phones, delivering mail and filing, but they also will be introduced to computers and desktop publishing, says company spokesman Ricardo Tomado.

"We see it as not only an innovative program, but one that feeds our future workforce as well," he says. Other businesses in the partnership include the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, the Tribune Co. and Sears.

The National Catholic Education Association says there's no other Catholic secondary school that has a program similar to the one proposed at Cristo Rey, says spokesman Michael Guerra.

"It's an interesting model and one we should watch," Guerra says.

Says Widner: "We hope to give students a lot of exposure to the Chicago metropolitan area and help them assimilate into the larger business community and the cultural community. There's no doubt it will help them in the long run."

To: Pat & Solis
Dorothy

August 5, 1996

MEMORANDUM

TO: The President
FROM: Nancy Herrreich
Mildred C. Alston
RE: Recent Political Correspondence

William M. Daley sends 2 columns by his friend, Father Andrew Greeley, which he thought you would find of interest.

- Father Greeley writes that Catholics are the largest Democratic political force in the country, and they favor you 29% points above Dole. This astonishing liberal group is sometimes overlooked because the stereotype of Catholics is that they are conservative. They tend to have strong communal orientations and sympathy for people who need help.
- Republican spin doctors seem to think the archbishops can deliver the Catholic vote on the abortion issue, but they cannot, on that or any other issue. There is almost no difference between Catholic and Protestant Americans on this issue. Catholics disproportionately vote Democratic for reasons of history and because the Catholic social perspective finds more resonance in Democratic rather than Republican party. The Democratic party has almost nothing to court Catholic voters. Father Greeley suggests you deepen support among them by promising some sort of support for Catholic schools.

no op
submitted
to GS, then back
to Daley

MAYER, BROWN & PLATT

190 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603-3441

RLIN
BBELS
HOUSTON
LONDON
LOS ANGELES
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
MEXICO CITY CORRESPONDENT
JALREQUI, NAVARRETE, NADER Y ROJAS

312-782-0600
TELEX 180404
FACSIMILE
312 781-7711

312-781-7801
WILLIAM M. DALEY

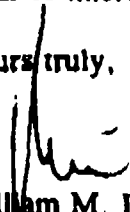
July 25, 1996

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

My friend, Father Andrew Greeley, wrote these two columns. I thought you might find them of interest.

Yours truly,


William M. Daley

WMD/kdk

enclosures

A STRANGE CROWD

According to a study recently commissioned by the Pew Trust, there is a large group of Americans, a substantial voting block, in which the President's lead over sometime Senator Dole is twenty nine percentage points -- 59% to 30%. Moreover this group is fourteen percentage points more likely to vote for a Democratic congressional candidate and twelve percentage points less likely to describe themselves as conservative. Finally it is seven percentage points more likely to approve of gay marriages. This group, however, is not mentioned in the New York times article about the report and indeed a commentator on the survey said that the conservatism of the "Evangelical Protestants" is the most striking political fact in American life today.

Not the liberalism of the other group which is marginally larger than the Evangelicals. No one seems to have noticed the phenomenon. Gustave Niebuhr, the astute religion writer for the Times, seems to have missed it completely though a sidebar to the story gives the numbers I have cited.

Who is this astonishing liberal group, four fifths of whose members incidentally advocate birth control education in high school?

Why Catholics of course!

(Note to conservative Catholics: virtually the same findings also appear in a recent Wall Street Journal poll which also finds that few Catholic voters were affected by the President recent veto of an anti-abortion bill.)

Why does no one notice this astonishing description of the political orientations of Catholic?

The reason is that such findings are impossible and therefore cannot be true and therefore are invisible to political and religious commentators. Whether of the right or the left, the commentators agree that by definition Catholics are conservatives (Isn't Pat Buchanan Catholic?) and a swing vote

that is likely to turn to the Republicans. The secular left is prepared to concede Catholics to the right and has been ready to do so since 1972 when they symbolically through Catholics out of the Democratic party by ejecting Mayor Daley and AFL leader George Meany from the Democratic convention. The religious right is firmly convinced that Catholics will make common cause with it because of the abortion issue. Even the sharpest political analysts and operatives on both sides do not even see the statistics which are plainly written on the pages and have been for years: Catholics who are a quarter of the country are the largest Democratic political force in the country and there are more than twice as many of them as there are African Americans and eight times as many as there are Jews. Still they don't count, they don't even exist.

Why this blindness to Catholics which hurts both political parties and which seems to affect every journalist and political commentator in the country? I can think of only one answer – bigotry! Stereotypes about Catholics are so strong that they cover up the obvious and self-evident truth.

But didn't Cardinal O'Connor virtually endorse the sometime senator in New York recently? Doesn't that prove that Catholics tend to be Republican and Conservative. In fact, all it may prove is that the Cardinal leans in those directions. But how many Catholic votes can the Cardinal – or any Cardinal – deliver? The current American cardinalate cannot deliver a crowd of starving vampires to a blood bank.

Yet the belief that Catholics vote the way they are told by their leaders to vote and even think the way their leaders tell them to think is apparently indelible in American culture, a truth so beyond question or doubt for many people that it cannot be questioned or doubted. Some years ago a survey by the National Conference of Christians and Jews (as it was then called) revealed that a quarter of Americans believed both of these stereotypes. The bigots were

disproportionately college educated, from the northeast, and described themselves as "liberals --" the very people who dominate the media and consider themselves to be the opinion makers of America.

These stereotypes don't harm Catholics, unless they live in the world of the upper media and upper Academy. Most Catholics couldn't care less about them. But they do harm both political parties who, because their leadership is infected by the bigotry (and has been since George McGovern), have a wildly inaccurate picture of American political geography as it exists between the Berkeley Hills and the Beltway, between Beverly Hills (Ca) and Manhattan Island.

Why are Catholics still Democrats? The answer would be obvious to these clowns who think Pat Buchanan is the typical Irish Catholic: Catholics tend to have much stronger communal orientations and hence much more sympathy for people who need help.

But it does no good to tell that to the media folk. They don't get it and they never will.

A CATHOLIC VOTE?

(Father Greeley's Web page is <http://www.ngreeley.com>)

Do you think the Democratic candidate's stand on abortion will cost him Catholic votes?

The Mayor looked at the reporter who asked the question with that expression of pained puzzlement which he reserved for questions which were particularly dumb.

"Oh, no," he replied. "They don't vote on that."

The year was 1976. The Mayor was the late Mayor Daley and the presidential candidate was Jimmy Carter. Even though the candidate did nothing to win Catholic votes and referred to Italians as Eye-talians, Catholics did vote for him in disproportionate numbers and he did win a very close election – against the candidate who had pardoned Richard Nixon.

Somehow twenty years later, politicians and pundits can't comprehend the truth in what the Mayor said. They still speak of Catholics as a "swing" vote and of a Republican effort to redeem the already lost cause of Bob Dole by winning Catholics to their side on the abortion issue.

Somehow they seem to have missed the point that Catholics were ten percentage points more likely to have voted for President Clinton than for former President Bush four years ago and that they were disproportionately present among the Reagan Democrats who returned to the party in 1992. Why the abortion issue would garner any more Catholic votes this year than it did four years ago is difficult to understand. The only reason seems to be that myths about Catholics do not yield to facts.

The Republican spin doctors point to the recent letter of protest from Catholic archbishops to the president in the wake of his veto of an anti-abortion bill. The assumption in that argument is that the Bishops can

somehow deliver the Catholic vote on that issue or indeed any issue. In point of fact, the bishops could not deliver a pack of starving vampires to a blood bank.

One may concede that Catholics ought to be opposed to abortion and even that they ought to vote on that issue. But the late Mayor of Chicago was right. They don't vote on that issue and there is almost no difference between Catholic and Protestant Americans in their attitudes on abortion. Indeed Catholics are as likely to have abortions as are other Americans.

This may well be tragically unfortunate, but does prove that the Bishops should spend a lot more of their time and energy in efforts to reclaim their credibility among their rank and file and less time trying to impose the Catholic position on abortion – however morally right it may be – on other Americans.

Is there, then, no "Catholic vote?"

There certainly is a Catholic vote, although the bishops can't deliver it and it does not seem to respond to any particular issue – like the Jewish vote does for support for Israel. Catholics disproportionately vote Democratic, partly for reasons of history and partly because the Catholic social perspective finds more resonance in the Democratic than in the Republican party.

While Catholics are the largest component of the Democratic coalition, the Democratic party in the last thirty years has done almost nothing to court Catholic voters. It would almost seem that the liberal political operatives who dominate the party during presidential years are ashamed of Catholic support. They too will repeat the cliché about Catholics and the abortion issue – and now even cite Pat Buchanan as proof of where Catholics stand and how they vote.

One assumes that Catholics will continue to vote for the Democratic candidate in this election, get no credit for it, and be disowned by the Democratic wise guys.

The president might be able to deepen his support among Catholics by breaking with the past and promising some sort of support for Catholic schools. Are the ideological liberals and the officers of the American Federation of Teachers going to turn to Dole if he does? Not hardly. He has nothing to lose.

However, it would appear that the Clinton campaign will take no risks because he is so far ahead now. His advisors might remember how far ahead Jimmy Carter was at convention time in 1976 and how he blew his lead by neglecting the components of his coalition, especially those who have somewhere else to go.

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