

## BARRINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Report for November, 1968

<u>Borrowers:</u>	New	Withdrawn	Nov., 1968	Nov., 1967
Adult Resident	47	8	3,520	3,012
*Adult Non-Resident	28	44	1,177	1,064
Juvenile Resident	21	10	2,232	2,054
*Juvenile Non-Res.	24	15	656	658
	120	77	7,585	6,788
*14 new families				
Total Resident			5,752	5,066
Total Non-Resident			1,833	1,722

<u>Circulation:</u>	Nov., 1968	Nov., 1967
Books	7,383	6,566
Adult	4,200	
Juvenile	3,183	
Periodicals	501	414
Records	135	98
Rentals	92	107
Pamphlets	19	31
Inter-library loan	18	
	8,148	7,216
	+ 932	

<u>Book Count:</u>	Purchases Added	Gifts Added	With-drawn	Inventory
Adult	210*	7	1	18,601
Juvenile	73	2	5	8,925
	283	9	6	27,526

\*Includes 17 records  
and 6 reference books.

Respectfully submitted,

*Harold J. Ard*

Librarian

Dec. 10, 1968

OK  
[Signature]

MINUTES OF MEETING OF PRESIDENT & BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
NOVEMBER 25, 1968.

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER by President John H. D. Blanke at 8 P.M. Present at roll call were Trustees: David R. Capulli, Paul J. Shultz, Frederick J. Voss, James F. Hollister, Earl M. Schwemm. Also present: May L. Pinkerman, Village Clerk; Robley D. Heninger, Village Manager; B. J. Zelsdorf, Finance Director; Leroy Tornquist, Legal Consultant; Later: J. William Braithwaite, Legal Consultant.

INVOCATION: Rev. Robert L. Woodbury, St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Barrington.

MINUTES: of 11-11-68 approved as written on MOTION Trustee Voss; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Ayes.

INQUIRIES FROM AUDIENCE: President Blanke asked anyone desiring to address Board to limit talks to 5 minutes. Mrs. G. Linskog, 623 Exmoor Ave. spoke re court proceedings she stated she had attended this morning in Waukegan (Village vs Freund Bros.) and which she reported had been dismissed. It was stated Village was represented by Thomas Z. Hayward, Jr. Village Prosecuting Attorney. Atty. Tornquist advised Mrs. Linskog that should they so desire they could perhaps remedy their situation with a civil suit.

1st NATIONAL BANK & TRUST CO. OF BARRINGTON report of 10-30-68 received and filed.

COOK CTY. ZONING BOARD HEARING: President reported that Dec. 2nd at Palatine Village Hall, 3 P.M. there will be a hearing when petitioner requests zoning change from R3 single family residence district to B4 general service district for proposed use of Gas service station and office building. Resolution prepared by Attorney read protesting on behalf of Village of Barrington. MOTION Trustee Capulli to adopt Resolution; 2nd Trustee Shultz. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm.

MARCH OF DIMES: MOTION Trustee Shultz to approve request for "Blue Crutch" tag day 1-11-69 in Barrington Shopping Area from 10 AM to 4 PM; 2nd Trustee Capulli. Ayes.

MFT ALLOTMENT: Manager's Memo noted there would be an increase in contribution to Village due to special Federal census completed in September.

ELECTED OFFICIALS REMUNERATIONS & SALARIES: President alerted Board it is about time for considerations and Board requested additional advice on this.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPT. MEETING held last week in Elgin to discuss MFT Funds and uses on which President Blanke reported.

B.A.D.C. meeting held 11-12-68; a Resolution had been proposed by R.W. Donovan of School Board Dist. 1 - copies previously distributed. Trustee Voss reported the BADC had adopted a Resolution recommending pursuing next step of study; had a call from Tower Lakes advising they have allotted \$900. and expect more to come in toward costs. He felt sentiment of all surrounding Villages and Boards was to support this phase which will take about 9 months; urged this Board to take appropriate action toward appropriating a specific amount of money. President suggested a Resolution be drawn in proper legal form. MOTION Trustee Voss that we appropriate \$10,000. to the Barrington Area Development Council for this study; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm. Attorney to draw formal Resolution in support of this. Trustee Voss felt material to come from this study would be of great value in updating Village master plan. Trustee Shultz assured audience this is not a new matter under discussion but rather one that has been under study for several months; hoped other Boards will take affirmative action and also that industry will take part. Trustee Voss hoped Press would make an effort to tell the

public that any donations to this cause are tax deductible.

PLAN COMMISSION LETTER recommending continuation of study now under way was read;  
PLAN COMMISSION LETTER recommending updating of master plan, both dated 11-25-68,  
read. Copies of Phase 1 of study available in Manager's office at \$2.50 each.

Trustee Schwemm stated that while additional money has been voted by the Board for Phase 2 he feels it is not enough to just wait until that is ready but rather that Board, as a Committee of the Whole, should go over the principles and philosophies in Phase 1 and that at next meeting he will motion to set up a meeting to study Phase 1. Trustee Voss, Chairman of BADC, was complimented on an excellent job.

INTER MUNICIPALITY MATTERS: President briefed on his report covering Illinois Mun. League; Lake County Mun. League; Northwest Mun. Conference; Dedication of restored Capitol building in Springfield and Public Works Bldg., DesPlaines.

SEWER DISPOSAL PLANT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FEDERAL GRANT: Trustee Shultz suggested that even tho our present position may not be favorable for grant in immediate future we should proceed, keeping our request on file, and perhaps get reimbursed later. Manager hopes to receive information from NEIPC which will be forwarded and when we adopt an ordinance designating revenue producing bonds will be issued in amount of approximately \$333,000. information will be filed.

TREASURER'S REPORT for October received and placed on file.

BILLS: MOTION Trustee Voss that bills be paid from funds indicated; 2nd Trustee Shultz. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Woss, Hollister, Schwemm.

BOB & BETTY PETITION: Manager asked that this be held for arrival of Atty. Braithwaite.

ILLINOIS CLEANERS: Trustee Shultz discussed the front design of their remodelled building on N. Cook St. It was noted present Bldg. Inspector did not issue permit. He asked that this be checked out and, if there is violation, the property owner be advised to apply for variation from Zoning Board of Appeals.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS: Discussion of problems in getting a quorum & President noted they are short 1 member and it was questioned if number of members could be increased. Manager explained reason for his memo of 11-23-68 stating Atty. Braithwaite would explain position of Board, should a decision be made on this case, upon arrival.

1st NATIONAL BANK & TRUST CO. OF BARRINGTON TR.#192-WHITNEY: Petition concerns 3 lots north of Roslyn Rd. between Cumnor and Scott Roads. President noted there are some ½ streets in area. Trustee Voss reported houses are being built in the area on Village size lots with wells and septic systems and favored getting them into Village. Trustee Shultz questioned petitioner's intentions as to improvements in width of roads, suggesting Manager contact him about streets, sewers, etc. MOTION Trustee Capulli to defer matter until Manager has opportunity to come in with further report after study has been made of area; 2nd Trustee Shultz. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm.

BARRINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY: Trustee Shultz introduced representatives of this group and Mrs. Wm. Zoern of North Ave. briefed on her letter to Manager Heninger which stated they are desperately in need of a home for their collections to date and in the future from which they could display to the public, interested in a building on even a temporary basis. She was advised building they had in mind is not yet owned by Village but their request will be considered seriously by Board. They are now sponsored by Barrington Womens Club which has contributed over \$700. to project.

11-25-68

BOB & BETTY VARIATION PETITION: Manager Heninger brought Atty. Braithwaite, who had just arrived, up to date on discussion of this problem. Atty. Braithwaite advised that number of members for Zoning Boards of Appeals is set by Statutes which allows for no alternates. Trustee Schwemm suggested filling vacancy. President reminded he had recommended appointment of Robert W. Miller of 418 E. Hillside Ave. to Zoning Board of Appeals. MOTION Trustee Capulli to concur in recommendation of the Village President to appoint Robert W. Miller to the Zoning Board of Appeals; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm. Discussion on fact the Bob & Betty petition had been held up and on what procedure to follow. Atty. felt there was some justification to proceed without public hearing as it is not a normal variation case and Board could order issuance of permit. Bldg. Inspector Crumrine explained facets of request. MOTION Trustee Schwemm that the Building Inspector be directed to issue a permit in this instance under the Bob and Betty petition; 2nd Trustee Shultz. Roll call-Ayes: Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm, Capulli. Attorney to prepare ordinance.

PROPERTY PURCHASE-200 S. HOUGH ST. (Wichman): Ordinance for purchase discussed. Address of Village Hall corrected on sales agreement. MOTION To adopt said ordinance by Trustee Voss; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm, President Blanke. (#1051) Property to be removed from tax rolls when title comes to Village - Attorney. Manager stated sales contract will now be completed.

NARCOTICS QUESTION: Memorandum of 11-20-68 received from Atty. Braithwaite with copy of panel discussion recently published in Columbia Law School Alumni Bulletin.

LAKE COUNTY ZONING BOARD HEARING: re land at Cuba & Lake Zurich Roads; President reported that he and Manager appeared at hearing; Petitioner did not show up; copies of Resolution to be presented on behalf of Village to be distributed later.

32CS - E. MAIN ST. SIDEWALKS: from west end of Fox Point to Wesley Drive proposed as a safety improvement and to eliminate need for additional crossing guard in area - Manager Heninger recommended adoption of Resolution. Trustee Schwemm questioned why those in front of whose property this improvement would go do not seem to have to contribute and history of area problems were explained. Discussion. MOTION Trustee Voss to adopt resolution to release Motor Fuel Tax Funds to be used to construct sidewalks referred to; 2nd Trustee Capulli. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm. MOTION Trustee Voss that President be authorized to execute the Estimate of Cost, Specifications, Plans, Contract Proposal for Section 32CS; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm.

SQUADCAR PURCHASE: Manager Heninger discussed this; car to be unmarked. MOTION Trustee Schwemm to authorize purchase from Grant Motor Sales, Inc. in amt. \$3028. one squadcar per their bid submitted 10-7-68; 2nd Trustee Voss. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm. (Del. about 60 days)

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS: Manager Heninger recommended installations per his memo of 11-20-68. MOTION Trustee Voss that the Legal Consultant draw ordinance in line with recommendations of Village Manager in his memo of 11-20-68; 2nd Trustee Schwemm. Chief Muscarello stated he had checked out all areas. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm. MOTION AMENDED to correct "Hillcrest" to "Hill" for Prairie. Ayes.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. EQUIPMENT PURCHASE: Manager Heninger distributed and discussed Memo on purchase of gas operated tractor per quotation of 9-3-68 from Case Construction Equipment Center of LaGrange, Ill.; has discussed method of purchase with Legal Consultant. MOTION Trustee Voss that the Village Manager be authorized to enter into a time-payment arrangement to purchase a Case #7 Loader, etc. per proposal of 9-3-68 from Case Construction Equipment Center of LaGrange in amt. \$20,000. at an interest

11-25-68

not to exceed 6%; 2nd Trustee Shultz. Roll call-Ayes:Capulli,Shultz,Voss,Schwemm. Naves: Hollister. (Model W7 tractor w/bucket & backhoe)  
President Blanke reported on dedication ceremony at new Public Works building in DesPlaines and briefed on modern installations now used there. Discussion on status of preparations of our equipment for snow removal this season; blades ready to be installed and new equipment will bring<sup>OUT</sup> equipment up to full capacity.

DEPUTY MARSHAL: Manager reported on requested apointment. President recommended appointment of Wayne F. Miller of North Ave. as Deputy Marshal; Trustee Capulli MOTIONED to concur in recommendation of Village President; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes:Capulli,Shultz,Voss,Hollister,Schwemm. President Blanke recommended acceptance of resignation of Hugh McClure as Deputy Marshal. MOTION Trustee Voss to concur; 2nd Trustee Schwemm. Ayes.

SATURDAY MORNING SKELETON FORCE PROPOSAL: Manager Heninger discussed with Board his memo of 11-23-68 on subject recommending this be approved; added he understood this had also been discussed before he came to the Village. Trustee Voss stated Saturday morning closing of the Village Hall offices had been discussed previously and he objected to that but is not against a skeleton force. Fringe benefit aspect was discussed by Manager adding that if it did not work out everyone would be called back in. MOTION TRUSTEE SCHWEMM that the Board authorize Manager to establish a satisfactory skeleton force for the front office personnel for Saturday mornings and that this be at his discretion; 2nd Trustee Capulli. Trustee Voss felt same number of hours should be worked per week; Manager felt this might be difficult asking when they should work to make up the hours? During discussion it was mentioned perhaps Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings should be figured on and that salaries were based on a definite work week - this might lead to other problems. During discussion Manager Heninger pointed out that this is a different type of operation in the front office as compared to other departments and if we can perform with a skeleton force, as a proposed benefit, felt it should be encouraged. President felt matter should be evaluated. Manager added we would not reduce number of hours per week and it would be a gratuity to employees involved. MOTION AND SECOND WITHDRAWN.

PARKING LOT #2: Manager noted it was suggested 10 elms be removed and asked feeling of Board. Trustee Schwemm suggested leaving good ones in group. Londonplane trees grow to 50 & 60 ft. Trustee Voss discussed a narrow sidewalk for people using meters on Park Ave, which he noted had been mentioned also by President Blanke. Mr. McBride noted CT&A landscape architects had found several of the questioned trees now diseased & would have them checked out again. Manager noted Village man has already cultured and found 3 diseased and 1 more suspect. Trustee Shultz would like to see plan completed as originally drawn and it was decided to proceed according to plan. Manager suggested a survey of the sidewalk suggestion.

Trustee Voss suggested steps across from Grove Ave. for commuters; discussion had on the embankment and Mr. McBride stated hemlocks are to be planted in the area. Discussion had on changing traffic pattern; Manager felt the Barton-Aschman report might have some suggestions on this. Both Trustees Shultz and Voss felt it should be changed.

Trustee Schwemm referred to a report received by Trustees tonight on a matter discussed earlier in evening and it was stated contents of one of the memos was known to person referred to. Atty.Braithwaite advised that anyone with reason may file a complaint. Chief Muscarello stated there is another problem where some people drive in on the lot in question without being told to by owner and it is private property. Manager was asked to suggest that Freund Bros. Inc. cooperate by putting up signs on lot.

11-25-68

Trustee Schwemm suggested that if Fair Housing Ordinance is ever re-printed the names of the members of the Human Relations Commission be added. Attorney Braithwaite is working on specs for new contract for Refuse & Garbage. Barrington Trucking Co. have offered to extend present contract for 90 days if necessary on a 30 day basis.

30TL-CS HOUGH & MAIN STREET LIGHTS: Contract is back from Aldridge Electric Inc. with a letter from Atty. Braithwaite stating it is in good form. MOTION Trustee Capulli that the Village President be directed to execute contract with Aldridge Electric Inc.; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes:Capulli,Shultz,Voss, Hollister,Schwemm.

BOARD MEETING OF DECEMBER 23, 1968: MOTION Trustee Voss that the meeting scheduled for December 23, 1968 be rescheduled for December 30, 1968 at 8 P.M.; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes:Capulli,Shultz,Voss,Hollister,Schwemm.

RESOLUTION OF COMMENDATION TO VILLAGE MANAGER HENINGER: Presented and read by Trustee Shultz covering accomplishments during his first year with Village. MOTION Trustee Voss to adopt Resolution; 2nd Trustee Capulli. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli,Shultz,Voss,Hollister,Schwemm. President and Trustees present signed original copy which was later presented to Manager Heninger.

MEETING ADJOURNED on MOTION Trustee Voss; 2nd Trustee Capulli. Ayes. 10.25 P.M.



Village Clerk

JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
President

MAY L. PINKERMAN  
Village Clerk

R. D. HENINGER  
Village Manager

BERNARD J. ZELSDORF  
Finance Director

# Village of Barrington

COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

206 South Hough Street

Barrington, Illinois 60010

Phone 381-2141 (Area Code 312)



*Wyatt*  
Board of Trustees

DAVID R. CAPULLI  
PAUL J. SHULTZ  
J. FRANK WYATT  
FREDERICK J. VOSS  
JAMES F. HOLLISTER  
MARVIN M. KAISER

December 2, 1968

To Whom It May Concern:

The regular meeting of the President and Board of Trustees of this Village, scheduled for 8:00 P.M., December 23, 1968, has been rescheduled for 8:00 P.M., December 30, 1968 by action of the Board of Trustees taken November 25, 1968.

*May L. Pinkerman*  
Village Clerk

This is to certify that one copy of this notice was placed on the bulletin board of the Village Hall and one mailed to: Managing Editor of the Barrington Courier Review, also to Chicago Daily News, Chicago Tribune and Waukegan News Sun this date.

Village Clerk

*May L. Pinkerman*

C. to President  
Trustees  
Village Manager  
Legal Consultant  
C. A. McBride, Jr., Eng.  
RK  
HJ  
Dept. Heads

JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
President

MAY L. PINKERMAN  
Village Clerk

R. D. HENINGER  
Village Manager

BERNARD J. ZELSDORF  
Finance Director

# Village of Barrington

COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

206 South Hough Street

Barrington, Illinois 60010

Phone 381-2141 (Area Code 312)

DAVID R. CAPULLI  
PAUL J. SHULTZ  
J. FRANK WYATT  
FREDERICK J. VOSS  
JAMES F. HOLLISTER  
MARVIN M. KAISER



Item 5-E  
Dec. 9, 1968 Meeting

Nov. 29, 1968

Public Hearings Dec. 13  
in Civic Center, Chicago on Two Petitions for Variation

No. 1 (see attached Copy from Cook County Zoning Manual for Location Petition to be heard Friday, Dec. 13, 1968 at 2:00 P.M. As per attached copy of Notice of Public Hearing, , Lot 1 in the Parkview Subdivison in the northwesterly area of Ela Road and Northwest Highway intersection is subject of a petition for variance. Said lot lies at the southwest corner of Ela Road and Cumnor Road, in a County R-3 or 40,000 square foot residential zone. The lot is about one and one-fourth acre in area and the petitioner wants a variation to permit two residential lots, each with an area of 32,000 square feet/

The Village Board may wish to evaluate the effect of a variation if granted, on future development of the residential area; and it may wish to state its position in reference to the master plan of the Village; and it may wish to evaluate also the effect of a grant of variation on further petitions for variation which in effect reduce the established zoning standards/

No. 2 (see attached copy from Cook County Zoning Manual for site Petition will be heard Friday, Dec. 13, 1968 at 3:00 P.M. As per attached Notice of Public Hearing, the subject land lies on the east side of Barrington Road, in Barrington Township, about 113 (?) feet south of Bradwell Road, within the official plan area of the village of Barrington. A tract of land in the Cook County R-1 residential zone is on petitioners request to be varied from current zoning regulations to a more narrow lot width and to an area of less than five acres per home site. While the variance asked for lot area is rather minor, the variance in lot width may warrant some consideration by the Board of Trustees.

Note by Village President: Requests for re-zoning and for variances for sites within the general Barrington area appear to be increasing. This trend points up the urgency of up-dating the Village Master Plan specifically the extension of the one and one-half mile master plan boundary beyond present village boundaries. It is urged that a new boundary be drawn forthwith by Lawrence and Associates under their current Agreement with the Village of Barrington.

*John H. D. Blanke*  
John H. D. Blanke, President  
Village of Barrington, Ill.



No. 1

DOCKET # 1494  
Z. A. # V-68-75

**COOK COUNTY ZONING  
( In Unincorporated Areas)**

**LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

**Location of Property Involved:** Located on the southwest corner of Cummmor Road..  
and Ela Road in Palatine Township.

**Present Zoning** R3 Single Family Residence District

**Hearing Date:** December 13, 1968      **To be Held in the Chicago Civic Center**  
**Room 310 - Randolph & Clark**  
**Chicago, Illinois**

**At:** 2:00 P. M. (Central Standard Time)

**SUBJECT: Variation:** To reduce the Lot area requirement of 40,000 sq. ft. to  
approximately 32,000 sq. ft. for construction of single  
family residence.

- (a) **Legal Description:** Lot 1 in Arthur T. McIntosh and Company's Parkview  
Acres, a subdivision in the northwest quarter of Section 8, Township 42,  
North, Range 10, East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County,  
Illinois.
- (b) **Total Area Involved:** Approximately one and one-quarter acres,
- (c) **Applicant:** Nicholas M. Zambole
- (d) **Owner of Property:** Nicholas M. Zambole

**PROPERTY OWNERS PLEASE NOTE:**

You or any interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing,  
however the Zoning Board of Appeals will give careful consideration to all  
written correspondence concerning this matter.

**ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS OF COOK COUNTY**

Homer H. Fields  
George N. Karafotias  
Richard L. Weldon  
Robert Marks, Chairman

**Dated:** 11/25/68

**ATTEST:**  
Morton C. Kaplan, Secretary

COOK COUNTY ZONING  
( In Unincorporated Areas)

## LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

**Location of Property Involved:** Located on the east side of Barrington Road, approximately 1134 feet South of Bradwell Road in Barrington Township.

**Present Zoning:** R1 Single Family Residence District

**Hearing Date:** December 13, 1968      **To be Held in the Chicago Civic Center**  
Room 310 - Randolph & Clark Streets  
Chicago, Illinois

**At:** 3:00 P.M. (Central Standard Time)

**SUBJECT: Variation:** To reduce the lot width requirement of 300 feet to approximately 183.42 feet and 247.41 feet (2 parcels). Also to reduce the lot area requirement of 5 acres to approximately 4.98 acres and 4.91 acres (2 parcels) for construction of single family residences).

- (a) **Legal Description:** That part of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 13, Township 42 North, Range 9, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 42 North, Range 9, Thence South 886.67 feet to a point of beginning; thence East 545.30 feet, thence south 48.97 feet; thence east 569.80 feet, to a point 153.0 feet West of the East line of the Southwest Quarter; thence South and parallel to the East line of the Southwest Quarter of Section 13, 3820 feet to the South line of the North half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 42 North, Range 9; thence West 1115.10 feet to the West line of the Southwest Quarter of Section 13; thence North 430.83 feet to the place of beginning, all in Cook County, Illinois.

- (b) **Total Area Involved:** Approximately 10 acres.  
(c) **Applicant:** Harold Levine  
(d) **Owner of Property:** William York Homes, Inc. & Boston -Phoenix Corp.

## PROPERTY OWNERS PLEASE NOTE:

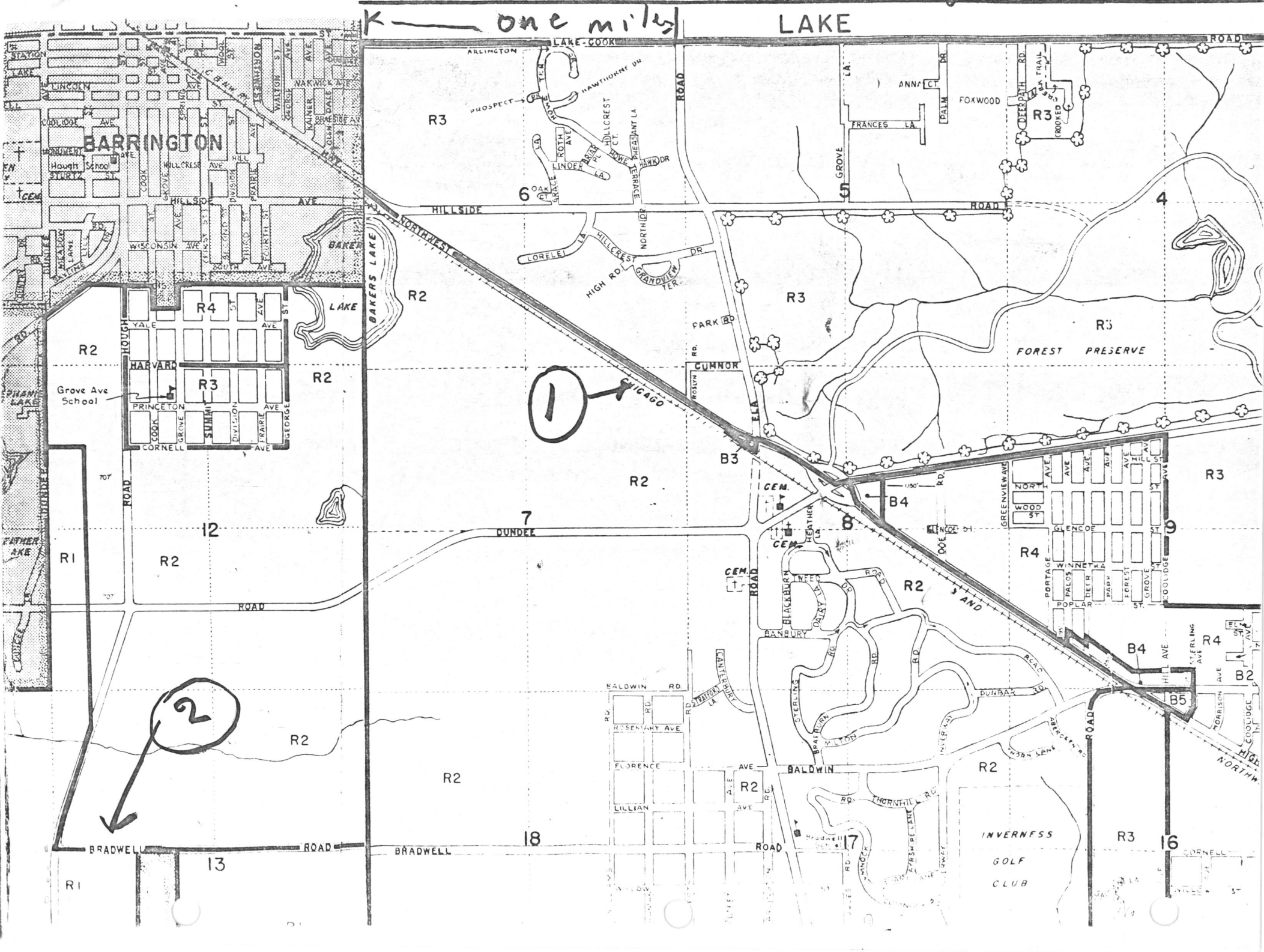
You or any interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing, however, the Zoning Board of Appeals will give careful consideration to all written correspondence concerning this matter.

## ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS OF COOK COUNTY

Homer H. Fields  
George N. Karafotias  
Richard L. Weldon  
Robert Marks, Chairman

Dated: 11/25/68  
ATTEST:  
Morton C. Kaplan, Secretary

From Cook County zoning map year 1960. *John P. ... 4/29/64*



8-D W/25/68  
JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
President

LAWRENCE P. HARTLAUB  
Chairman

T. C. KITTREDGE  
Secretary

## Plan Commission



## Village of Barrington

206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

November 25, 1968

Wyatt  
Members

JOHN R. WOOD

THOMAS L. JOHNSON

BURNELL WOLLAR

JOHN N. HARRIS

c to Pres  
in  
mgr  
atly

President and  
Board of Trustees  
Village of Barrington  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

Gentlemen:

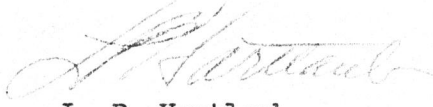
At a meeting of the Plan Commission on November 20, 1968, we again reviewed the many expansion developments which are in process and planned for the Barrington area.

We feel our efforts to preserve the distinctive character of our community would be substantially aided if the Official Development Plan for the Village were updated to reflect the new village limits. This action, together with the extension of the one and one-half mile area beyond the village limits, will give us a better basis for taking a position on developments that are proposed within this area.

If you are in accord with our suggestions, perhaps the Village Manager can be directed to work with the Planning Consultant to bring about the necessary changes at an early date.

Respectfully,

BARRINGTON PLAN COMMISSION

  
L. P. Hartlaub  
Chairman

8-E 11/25/68

Wyatt

JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
President

LAWRENCE P. HARTLAUB  
Chairman

T. C. KITTREDGE  
Secretary

## Plan Commission



## Village of Barrington

206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

November 25, 1968

### Members

JOHN R. WOOD  
THOMAS L. JOHNSON  
BURNELL WOLLAR  
JOHN N. HARRIS

C - Pres  
In  
mgr  
atty

President and  
Board of Trustees  
Village of Barrington  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

Gentlemen:

The Chairman and the Secretary of the Barrington Plan Commission were privileged to attend the presentation of Phase I of the Barton-Aschman Background Analysis of the Barrington Area. Copies of the report have been reviewed by all the members of the Commission and we feel that a highly commendable report has been made on the subject.

We suggest that every effort be made to proceed with Phase II of this study and we strongly urge the Board of Trustees to give favorable consideration to this project.

Respectfully,

BARRINGTON PLAN COMMISSION

L. P. Hartlaub  
Chairman

INTEROFFICE MEMO

JFW

DATE 11/23/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Equipment Purchase - Department of Public Works

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I am attaching a copy of a quotation from Case Construction Equipment Center for a tractor Model W-7 equipped as specified.

Our present tractor is just plain worn out and extensive repairs will be needed if we are going to maintain it for a back-up piece of equipment in case of emergencies and light maintenance programs.

Rather than lease this equipment from Case, I would prefer to finance same through the First National Bank and Trust Company of Barrington for a period of twelve months. I am certain we can save some money with this proposed financing.

This equipment is vitally needed for snow removal, water and sewer maintenance.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj

P.S. Manager requests authority to purchase Case Tractor equipped as per specifications for a sum not to exceed \$20,000.00 plus 4% interest subject to the approval of said purchase by the Village Legal Counsel.

# CASE. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CENTER

6260 JOLIET ROAD (U. S. 66)—COUNTRYSIDE  
LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS 60525  
TELEPHONE: 354-8700 (AREA CODE 312)

September 3, 1968

Village of Barrington  
Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

Attention: Mr. R. D. Henninger, Village Manager

Dear Mr. Henninger:

I am happy to quote you regarding the new gas W-7 loader and backhoe.

One new CASE tractor Model W-7, gas engine, CASE number 7 loader, Drott 4-1 bucket installed, 14 1/2 foot quick-attach CASE backhoe with 24" bucket installed, rear tires filled with calcium chloride and water, fully enclosed CASE cab, heater, defroster, fan, front and rear wipers, amber revolving light on cab, and standard equipment panic light.

Base price of gas W-7 tractor and loader.....	\$ 13,535.00
Drott 4-1 bucket.....	2,128.00
Cab - installed.....	816.00
Rear tires loaded.....	90.00
CASE model 33, 14 1/2 foot backhoe installed and serviced.....	4,343.00
24" bucket.....	201.00
Rear cast counterweight.....	336.00
Amber revolving light on cab.....	60.00
Fenders installed.....	550.00
Dipper light.....	33.00

Total.....\$ 22,092.00

Cash discount - no used equipment trade in..... 2,092.00

Cash selling price.....\$ 20,000.00

Case Construction Equipment Center will lease this equipment for a period of 36 months at \$655.00 per month.

Required 3 months payment in advance.....	\$ 1,965.00
Balance of 33 months @\$655.....	<u>21,615.00</u>
	\$ 23,580.00

This includes interest at the current rate of 7%.

*Will install longer hose on Back Hoe*

*617.55*



SERVING: CONTRACTORS - INDUSTRY - MINING - UTILITIES - GOVERNMENTAL BODIES



INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/25/68

TO: Mr. Frank Wyatt, Trustee, Village of Barrington  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Manager's remarks - Barrington Home Owners' Association

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I am transmitting a copy of my remarks to this group, as well as a copy of a letter received from President Koenig.

This is for your information and file.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj  
Attachments (2)



BARRINGTON HOME OWNER'S ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting-Thursday, November 7, 1968

Learning Center - Middle School

Remarks - R. D. Heninger, Manager, Village of Barrington

"Progress in Barrington"

Mr. President, Directors and Members of the B. H. O. A.,  
Ladies and Gentlemen:

I do want to thank you for the privilege and opportunity of addressing you this evening and I promise you to keep my remarks limited to a short period of time.

When I was first approached by your president, Mr. Roth, I informed him I was sure I could provide him with an interesting speaker. He said, "No, we want you". So, I said, "Yes, I'll accept the invitation under two conditions, the first one being that he would supply me with an outline of what he wanted me to say and the second that no questions would be asked from the floor." The first condition was met with the same response as the second condition, so, here I am.

First, I would like to quickly review the Council-Manager Plan of Government. You, here in Barrington, have now been exposed to this type of government for about three or four years and I am certain your Board of Trustees adopted this plan to assure you, the electorate, its purpose was to aid and improve local government administration at all levels. The council-manager plan is a far-reaching attempt to provide effective and responsive local

government within the framework of American democratic traditions. Briefly, council-manager government provides for a small elected governing body which determines all municipal policies, adopts ordinances, votes appropriations and appoints a Chief Executive Officer to administer the policies of the governing body.

Democracy is preserved by the popular election of the governing body. Administration that is responsive to the will of the community is promoted through the governing body's complete control of the appointed Chief Executive's tenure in office.

We now have in excess of two thousand five hundred cities, towns and county governments operating under the council-manager plan in the United States. Not included are two thousand council-manager communities in seven European countries and 375 communities in Canada. The plan has been widely accepted.

Your city manager has a firm belief in the dignity and worth of the services rendered by your local government. He has a constructive, creative and practical attitude toward urban problems and a deep sense of his own responsibility as a public servant. Your manager further realizes that the Board of Trustees, the elected representatives of the people, is entitled to and should receive the credit for the betterment of the community and the goals it sets forth.

Now, to cover "Progress in Barrington" we can begin with finance. A balanced budget was submitted to and adopted by the Board of Trustees. We tried to present a practical budget for municipal services that

reflects the needs and demands of your community. The major objects of expenditures and projects were received from the Board and then evaluated and re-evaluated. Many items had to be placed on a priority basis. This budget provided for improved services, increased employee benefits and several improvements.

The total budget amounted to \$2,317,431.00 and was distributed as follows:

Total General Corporate	\$ 483,674.00
Total Special Purposes Fund	183,863.00
Total P. W. - Water and Sewer	1,403,590.00
Total Parking Lot	138,392.00
Total Refuse and Garbage	82,912.00
Total Contingency	<u>25,000.00</u>
Grand Total	\$2,317,431.00

From these figures it is readily recognizable your village government is big business. Now, probably the most surprising thing of all, your tax base on real estate property remained at .462 this current fiscal year. This means out of every dollar you pay in taxes, your village government receives less than five cents of that dollar.

In your police department we added four additional officers. This now allows us to reorganize the department and provide a shift commander on each shift. We feel, competent, professional and accepted law enforcement is a vital need to your community.

In your street department, again the Board recognizing the imperative need for a more advanced program trippled its expenditures. This year we will have completed more sealcoating and black topping

than ever before attempted in the village. In fact, due to the visible evidence of this work, we are now receiving complaints on why did we improve this street or that street and not the street I live on. This program must receive state approval because Motor Fuel Tax money is expended and therefore requires the services of a consulting engineer, who in turn, determined the streets to improve. I assure you, here tonight, your present Board, provided funds are available, will have the majority of streets in the Village of Barrington fully improved in the next three to five years. I ask you to please bear with us and soon your streets will be as desirable as your neighbor's that was improved this year.

Funds were provided for a special census which we are now informed shows the official population of the Village of Barrington by the Bureau of census to be ~~7,782~~<sup>7,872</sup>. A very orderly growth of 1,347 citizens, providing us an additional \$9,375.00 per year in Motor Fuel Tax funds.

Dundee Avenue has been improved at a total cost of \$158,000.00 of which your Village will pay \$20,000.00 as their share with county and state governments paying the remainder.

Phase I of Eastern Avenue improvements has almost been completed. Sidewalk extension, guard rails, barricading and shoulder improvements will be completed at the earliest possible date. I am happy to report that a fourteen-hour traffic count has also been taken at the intersection of Eastern Avenue and Route 14 and the information is in the hands

of the State Division of Highways. Unless the State places more road-blocks in our plans, we hope to have this intersection signalized within a reasonable period of time.

A contract was awarded and soon the improvements in and around our Public Safety Building should be completed. We will then have as fine a Public Safety Building as can be found in our area.

Graduated improvements will be made to all of our commuter parking lots. You may have noticed the activity at parking lot number two which is immediately south and east of the train station. The improvements here consist of complete resurfacing, widening of the area and a more accessible ingress and egress program. We also hope to provide for approximately 20 or more parking spaces.

Your Village Board, at its last meeting, awarded a contract to Aldridge Electric Company for the much needed updating and signalization of the intersection at Hough and Main Streets. This improvement calls for advanced left-hand turns for traffic from the south to north and from the east to the west. New traffic lanes, after parking meters have been removed, will provide the utmost in safety and convenient vehicular movement. At this point, I only think it fair to inform you that we have not ignored the retail merchant. We are, at the present time, negotiating a lease with the Chicago and North Western Railway Company for a strip of land between Main and Hough Streets for off-street parking that will eventually provide more spaces for parking than we have at present on Hough Street.

This, I believe, about covers the majority of major projects, not counting reroofing of the Village Hall, proposed improvement and landscaping the Bryant Avenue Pumping Station, the purchase of the Wichman property and finally the opening of the East Station Street parking lot.

To provide and improve our efficiency in the techniques of accounting of public funds, we are moving into an automated accounting system. N. C. R. equipment will be employed in this function and the machine is on order and is being programmed to fit our particular needs by Accounting Machines, Inc.. The installation of this equipment has been recommended by our auditors and I am happy to report this operation should be in force by the first of the year.

I really shouldn't omit the improvements at our Disposal Plant. Plans and specifications are almost completed, federal grant forms and the so-called red tape that goes with them have been completed and I am sure our application will be placed on priority and these funds will be available when needed. This is a longer ranged program but when completed Barrington can boast of one of the finest, modern, technological advanced wastewater treatment plants in the State of Illinois. Along this same line, we have televised thousands of feet of our sanitary sewer in order to determine infiltration points that we soon hope to grout and pressure seal. If successful, which we have all reasons to believe it will be, pressure sealing our sanitary sewers may be one of the largest savings in dollars and cents that could possibly occur.

Traffic. To inform you of the myriad problems we have in this area would take a special meeting of many hours. Your Board has engaged the firm of Barton-Aschman and Associates, one of the leaders in the field of traffic, planning, zoning, etcetera, to make a comprehensive study of this problem. Their first report should be forthcoming in the near future. I assure you we are well aware of the complexities of the problem and will, in the future, do everything in our power, with professional advice to correct and improve the conditions insofar as funds are made available.

Parking problems go hand in hand with our traffic problems. I believe I can safely say we are going to have to remove much of our on-street parking and utilize full street widths for the movement of vehicles rather than short period storage. Our guidance here will also be derived from the Barton-Aschman reports.

This same firm has a contract to up-date our Master Plan and we have requested special features and presented our unusual problems which they will guide and recommend their treatment of both in extensiveness and intensiveness. For your information, traffic is number one on the list and carries a high priority. Our building code is continually being up-dated and improved. We now have in our possession a suggested new Subdivision Control Ordinance which is being studied by all of us including our legal counsel.

With this myriad maze of many extremely important problems, financing in the very near future is going to be a very serious undertaking. To provide off-street parking, improve streets, traffic controls and

other necessary expenditures may require active participation on your part if it is your desire and intent to make Barrington the kind of community you want. My position is, let's make Barrington a leader and not a follower and in the next five to ten years, we can have a Village envied by all.

Zoning. The zoning ordinance in any municipality is without a doubt one of the most important and probably the most controversial code on record. Its importance stems from the fact that it is recognized as the most effective organized device for establishing and maintaining the quality of a community's growth and environment. Properly written and enforced it can provide for sound, orderly and the people's desire for the development of individual municipalities. Abused or mismanaged, utter chaos will be the result. From my personal observation, the Village of Barrington, to date, has indeed been fortunate in that your elected officials and those members of the B. H. O. A. who have continually shown an interest in their community as well as many other civic minded citizens who have paid a close and guarded attention to your Zoning Ordinance. For this effort you should be and are deserving of the highest compliments. However, we are all well aware of our future projected growth and, I believe, each and every citizen in the Village of Barrington will have to be prepared and should be alerted to the fact that as each day passes we become more vulnerable to those who would seek to misuse our zoning ordinance or have it changed for economic benefit. One recent approved amendment to our present zoning ordinance that I think most of you here in the audience would be interested in is that the petitioner seeking



rezoning will be required to notify, by mail, all property owners within 250 feet of the property in question as the names of such nearby owners appear on the tax records. Come to think of it, I do not believe this amendment has at this time been adopted. Mr. Braithwaite, can you please bring me up-to-date on this matter? Thank you.

I would also like to briefly touch on the recent report received by the Barrington Area Development Council. This is an excellent report and extremely enlightening to us here in Barrington and I would urge each of you to obtain a copy of this report for future reference. This report is available in my office and the cost is only \$2.50 per copy. There were five municipalities who joined forces and contributed funds for this report which is referred to <sup>AS</sup> "The Barrington, Illinois, Area Phase I: Background Analysis". The report refers to generally the Barrington High School District but the study area covered approximately 80 square miles. It is estimated that Phase II which will provide us with answers and direction may cost three times as much. <sup>AS PHASE I</sup> In my opinion, the greatest mistake we could make at this time would be to prolong the completion of Phase II due to lack of funds. I hope that in the event the participating communities cannot or do not have funds available for Phase II that individual subscriptions or contributions will be forthcoming in sufficient amounts to make financing available. It is difficult to stand alone.

Your elected officials and administrative staff have established a fine communications program with the elected officials of school districts 224 and 4. This has been done solely for the purpose of

coordinating our various programs and solving problems of mutual character and nature. Also, the officials from our neighboring municipalities have visited my office relative to intergovernmental relations and their administrative problems. This is a healthy condition and I urge its continuance in the future.

Friends, I will not take up anymore of your valuable time and will also refrain from summarizing my remarks. You can readily accept we, in your village government, have been busy, we have an open door policy and request your thoughts, ideas and presence at our public meetings. I would respectfully request and personally recommend that you not only appear at times of controversy or to express objections but to show up and extend your compliments to the Board for the many, many good things they have accomplished. *I think we are making progress in Barrington and we wish to do so.*

The future of Barrington is bright, ~~yes~~, we have our problems, but I also believe we possess the talent to solve them, working together, planning together and yes, you in government where you can personally participate in public affairs at our meetings. Your municipal government is not your enemy, nor is it a mysterious, self-propelled force. It is whatever you, the people and citizens of Barrington, want it to be. It has been a privilege and a great pleasure working with you this past year. In closing let me say, yes, we will accept the challenges and responsibilities of the future and I propose as one of our slogans that "Barrington is for people who know a good life begins with a good Village. Thank you kindly.

BARRINGTON HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

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RECEIVED  
VILLAGE MANAGER

NOV 25 1968

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

November 20, 1968.

Mr. R. D. Heninger, Village Manager  
Barrington Village Hall  
206 S. Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

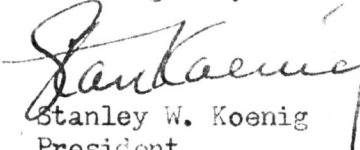
Dear Mr. Heninger,

Although somewhat late, because of a change of officers, we are sincere in thanking you for taking time to address our annual meeting on November 7. Your remarks were very pertinent and certainly of great interest to our group.

We know, too, that it takes time to prepare such material as well as time away from home to deliver it. We appreciate both these facts and want you to know that your efforts were well worth it as far as The Barrington Home Owners Association was concerned.

Despite the fact that Harold Roth's term as president of the B.H.O.A. has expired, he continues as a director - and certainly as my right arm. I know how helpful you have been to Harold and our entire group, so let me just add an extra thanks for that.

Best Regards,

  
Stanley W. Koenig  
President

SWK:lk

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Robley D. Heninger has been associated with the Village of Barrington as its Manager for over one year; and

WHEREAS, during the period while he has been serving the Village, The Village Board has authorized said Robley D. Heninger to institute and implement many programs which are in the public interest and which are a benefit to the citizens of this Village/<sup>and</sup>the Manager has instituted and implemented such matters with efficiency and to the credit of the Village; these programs include:

- a) Planning for traffic control;
- b) Acquisition of property for downtown parking;
- c) Opening of a parking lot on East Station Street for the benefit of shoppers and businessmen;
- d) Resurfacing of certain streets pursuant to a program whereby it is expected that all streets requiring repairs and resurfacing will have necessary work completed within the next three to four years;
- e) Employment of additional and competent personnel and modernization of various Village administrative procedures; and

WHEREAS, said Robley D. Heninger has performed outstanding service for the Village of Barrington, above and beyond the normal duties of his office; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Barrington is grateful to Robley D. Heninger;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the President and Board of Trustees, Cook and Lake Counties, Illinois, that the Village of Barrington commends Robley D. Heninger for his dedication to public service and for a job well done during the first year of his service to the citizens of the Village of Barrington.

PASSED THIS 25th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1968.

AYES

\_\_\_\_\_

NAYS

\_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT

\_\_\_\_\_

JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
President

LAWRENCE P. HARTLAUB  
Chairman

T. C. KITTREDGE  
Secretary

## Plan Commission



JFW  
*Members*

JOHN R. WOOD  
THOMAS L. JOHNSON  
BURNELL WOLLAR  
JOHN N. HARRIS

## Village of Barrington

206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

November 21, 1968

President and Board of Trustees  
Village of Barrington  
Barrington, Illinois

Gentlemen:

On Wednesday evening November 20, 1968, a public hearing was held on the petition of the First National Bank & Trust Company of Barrington, as Trustee under Trust No. 192, to annex the following described property to the Village of Barrington and to zone the property as R-7, Single Family Dwelling District:

Lots 5 and 6 and 7 in Block 4 in Arthur T. McIntosh and Company's North West Highway Addition to Barrington, being a subdivision of the South West 1/4 of the North West 1/4 of Section 36, Township 43 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian, also the South East 1/4 of the North East 1/4 of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian and the North East 1/4 of the North East 1/4 (except the East 10 acres thereof) in Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian and the East 20 acres of the North West 1/4 of the North East 1/4 of Section 35, Township 43 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian also the West 1/2 of that part of Cumnor Avenue lying South of the North Line of said Lot 5 and North of the center line of Roslyn Road and that part of the East 1/2 of Scott Street lying South of the North line of said Lot 7 and North of the center line of Roslyn Road and that part of the North 1/2 of Roslyn Road lying East of the center line of Scott Street and West of the center line of Cumnor Avenue all in Lake County, Illinois.

This property is located on the North side of Roslyn Road between Scott Street and Cumnor Avenue.

After considerable discussion at the meeting, Mr. Albert Whitney agreed to amend the petition to (1) request annexation of Lots 6 and 7 to the Village with R-7, Single Family Zoning (10,000 square ft. lots), and (2) to request annexation of Lot 5 to the Village with R-6, Single Family Zoning (15,000 square ft. lots).

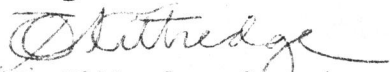
The Plan Commission, after giving due consideration to all evidence presented and taking note of the fact that no opposition of any kind was expressed at the meeting, by a unanimous vote of 4 to 0 recommends that the amended petition for annexation with the zoning described in the preceding paragraph be granted.

The Plan Commission believes that R-7 zoning is appropriate for Lots 6 and 7 as these lots are on Roslyn Road across the street from the Chicago Aerial Industries property and parking lot part of which is zoned M-2 Manufacturing and part R-7.

The Commission believes that Lot 5, which is located immediately north of Lot 6 and fronts on Cumnor Avenue, should be classified for the larger R-6 Residential Zoning in order to conform to adjacent zoning.

Respectfully submitted,

Barrington Plan Commission

  
T. C. Kittredge, Secretary

JFW

STENOGRAPHIC NOTES of the proceedings had at a public hearing held before the Plan Commission of the Village of Barrington, in the Village Council Chambers, on November 20, 1968, at 8:00 P. M., pursuant to public notice.

PRESENT:

Mr. Lawrence P. Hartlaub, Chairman  
Mr. T. C. Kittredge, Secretary  
Mr. John Harris  
Mr. John H. D. Blanke, Village President, Ex Officio

Mr. Albert G. Whitney  
Appeared on behalf of the Petitioner.

RECEIVED

NOV 25 1968

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

MR. HARTLAUB: Mr. Blanke, with you sitting in ex officio, we have a quorum, and the meeting will come to order.

This is a hearing of the Barrington Plan Commission, held pursuant to public notice, on the petition of the First National Bank of Barrington, as Trustee under Trust Number 192. Subject matter of the petition are Lots 5, 6 and 7 in Block 4 in McIntosh Northwest Highway Addition to Barrington, located along Roslyn Road between Cumnor Avenue and Scott Street. The petition requests that the property be annexed to the Village of Barrington, subject to being zoned as R-7 Single Family Dwelling district.

The customary practice when we have a petition of this kind is that it be divided into two parts; the first part requesting an amendment to the zoning ordinance to change the provision that annexation shall be at R-1 classification, five acres, and under the amendment that would be requested, it would be that this particular parcel, comprising Lots 5, 6 and 7, would be annexed as R-7 if and when an annexation takes place. Then the second petition is for the annexation of the particular parcels of property. Petitioner is represented by -

MR. WHITNEY: I am Albert G. Whitney, a beneficiary to the trust that is petitioning for this change in zoning and annexation.

MR. HARTLAUB: And as I described the customary presentation of the petition, Mr. Whitney, are you agreeable to amending your petition to follow that rule?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes, I am.

MR. HARTLAUB: All right. Will you raise your right hand to be sworn with regard to any testimony you will give.

(Thereupon the witness was sworn)

MR. HARTLAUB: Would you give your address, Mr. Whitney?

MR. WHITNEY: 758 Division Street, Barrington.

MR. HARTLAUB: I would like to just review a few of the items that are in the petition, for the benefit of all of us, so that we can cover some of the statements you might otherwise be making.



Petitioner states that the property involved is located on the north side of Roslyn, extending from Scott Street to Cunnor Avenue, a distance of approximately 592 feet. The property is unincorporated territory right now, is contiguous to the Village, and is vacant. The purpose of the rezoning would be to construct single family residences selling for \$40,000 or more. Beneficiaries of the trust filing the petition - there are three of them - have resided in the Village of Barrington for many years, and have engaged in business in the Village of Barrington. Those are the pertinent points in the petition.

Mr. Whitney, do you have any items you want to volunteer with respect to your petition at this point?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes. First off, I have a large drawing of the area; let me show it to the public here, and then turn it around and face the members of the Commission.

MR. HARTLAUB: Why don't you set it up by the air conditioner there; we can see it from there.

MR. WHITNEY: The lots that we are petitioning for rezoning and annexation are Lots 5, 6 and 7, outlined in blue. In addition to that, the necessary street frontage that is lying outside of the Village Limits on Roslyn Road and on Scott Street. The broken line in red represents the present Village Limits of Barrington. Now, I have identified the adjacent property insofar as zoning is concerned. The property directly to the west of Lot 7 is zoned office and research, B-4. The property directly to the south of part of Lots 5, 6 and 7 is zoned M-2, heavy manufacturing. The balance of the property to the south of Lots 5 and 6 is zoned R-7, single family dwelling. Now, as you can see by the location of the lots that we are requesting this change in zoning for, and annexation, it would be a logical zoning for residential property. Normally, there is a buffer zone provided between heavy manufacturing and your customary single family residential zoning. However, this particular large area over here has no such buffer zone, so we are going in accordance with the development of the area as it now is. That is, R-7 being here, as it is currently zoned, we would like to have this parcel zoned R-7 to conform with the adjoining area.

So far as the annexation is concerned, being a real estate broker in Barrington for a number of years, I am quite interested in and familiar with the necessity for growth of the Village itself. This growth has a logical pattern going northward from the Village line on Roslyn Road. We feel that it certainly would aid the overall picture of this entire area when the houses are built on the lots as we propose.

Does anyone have any questions that I might be able to answer?

MR. HARTLAUB: What is the general layout of the resubdivision of these lots that you would engage in in order to build the houses under R-7?

MR. WHITNEY: I have the sizes here. Directing your attention back again to the large picture here, Lot 7 would be divided in half, and that would give us a lot size of 97.66 as the dimension right here, so it would be approximately 97 x 150 feet. Lots 5 and 6 would be divided in this fashion: a lot line drawn here and here, giving a lot here having a dimension of 80 by almost 200 feet; the lot adjoining it, 80 by approximately 200. Actually, the size would be 195 and something. The lot facing here would be 97.66 by 136.19, and the lot

right here would have a like size. So the smallest frontage would be 80 feet.

MR. KITTREDGE: Lot 7, you were going to split in half, 97 x 150, two lots that size?

MR. WHITNEY: That is right.

MR. KITTREDGE: 5 and 6, you are going to split into four?

MR. WHITNEY: 5 and 6 would be four lots. We would have six lots altogether.

MR. KITTREDGE: 80 by 195?

MR. WHITNEY: 80 by 195 this way, 80 by 195 this way, and the corner lot happens to be 95 feet, approximately, and the adjacent lot, Lot 5, is 100 feet, and therefore, Lot 5 would be 100 feet and Lot 6 would be 95 feet in width.

MR. KITTREDGE: And what would the other dimension be on those two lots?

MR. WHITNEY: You will have two lots, divided right to that point. 95 by 100 feet.

MR. KITTREDGE: And how deep will they be?

MR. WHITNEY: 136.19.

MR. HARTLAUB: It is the full lot, less 160 feet, is that right, because you have two 80 foot lots off the back end?

MR. WHITNEY: If I may show this to you, it is a smaller scale.

MR. HARTLAUB: It is the full depth of this, plus the two eighties. I see what you mean; you have two facing this way, two here facing this way. On these, the frontage will be the biggest part of the lot, right?

MR. WHITNEY: Right.

MR. HARTLAUB: And then two facing this way.

MR. BLANKE: Some of these lots are to be 15,000 square feet. That could go under R-6 classification.

MR. WHITNEY: R-7, I believe -

MR. BLANKE: R-7 is 10,000 square feet.

MR. HARTLAUB: Some of these are under 15,000; that is the reason.

MR. BLANKE: Some would go in the R-6 classification.

MR. KITTREDGE: These are 13,208.

MR. HARRIS: Would the back lot line here coincide with the existing R-7 development behind it?

MR. WHITNEY: All we are going is dividing that in the middle.

MR. HARRIS: The north-south line would be actually a continuation, if you cross the street to the south of it?

MR. WHITNEY: This is shown as a straight line here; that is a little irregular. The line that we will maintain here will be 160 feet east of this line.

MR. HARRIS: Which will put that at a point where, from the zigzaggy line below, approximately? Would it be west of it, or east of it?

MR. WHITNEY: Well, the whole thing here is 296.

MR. HARTLAUB: Part of those Lots 5 and 6, as presently constituted, faces M-2?

MR. WHITNEY: Part of it is facing the R-7. I would say it would probably come right about there.

MR. BLANKE: Mr. Chairman.

MR. HARTLAUB: Mr. Blanke.

MR. BLANKE: The lots themselves are not now contiguous to the Village; so in order to make this property contiguous, the Village would have to annex the north half of Roslyn, also the east half of Scott Avenue.

MR. WHITNEY: We have included in our petition the annexation of the north half of Roslyn and the east half of Scott.

MR. HARTLAUB: And the west half of Cumnor, right?

MR. WHITNEY: Right.

MR. BLANKE: Now, the other point I would like to raise for your consideration is that the south half of Roslyn has not been dedicated to the Village. The west half of Scott can be dedicated any time we ask Chicago Aerial.

MR. WHITNEY: Your Village map shows that the south half of Roslyn Road is actually lying within the Village.

MR. BLANKE: It is in the Village, yes, but has not been dedicated for Village purposes; so if the north half of Roslyn and the east half of Scott were annexed, we would still have only half a street, in effect. It is a question in my mind as to whether the Village Board would go along.

MR. KITTREDGE: Isn't the south half of Roslyn -

MR. BLANKE: It is not a dedicated street at this time.

MR. HARTLAUB: In other words, it was annexed to the Village along with the Chicago Aerial property, but there is no dedication of it as a street?

MR. BLANKE: No. That applies to both Roslyn and Scott. The Board might say, "We want these two roads full width roads."

MR. KITTREDGE: Well, we do want it.

MR. BLANKE: It might have to be conditioned on the dedication of the south half of Roslyn and the west half of Scott from Roslyn up to the north edge of the property.

MR. HARTLAUB: We will consider that when we get through with all the evidence and testimony.

MR. WHITNEY: As far as the question that has been brought up by Mr. Blanke is concerned, if this has not been dedicated by Chicago Aerial, this I have no control over. What we are asking for is the property that is contiguous to the Village itself, and whether it has been dedicated as a street or not, I don't know, but according to the Village map, the Village Limits go to this point, and it is contiguous to the property that we have requested annexation for.

Does anyone else have any questions?

MR. BLANKE: Mr. Chairman, there naturally is a question that will come up later before the Board; that is, what is the plan for sewage disposal? In this area, the drainage slopes downhill toward the northwest, and there is a question about a proper arrangement for sanitary collection and disposal. It is a matter that the Board will consider.

MR. WHITNEY: You are speaking of the storm drainage, or the sewage?

MR. HARTLAUB: Both.

MR. BLANKE: The domestic sewage, and all.

MR. WHITNEY: There is a sewer at this point, which is 130 inches below the ground level. So that is a little over 10 feet. The ground does slope this way. We feel that the slope is not too great so we would not be able to tie into that sewer. If we are unable to tie into the sewer, then it would be necessary, from what I understand, to have some sort of a lift station in order to put it up on a level that this sewer would accept. Having measured the depth of the sewer, we feel confident that there will not be a problem of hooking on.

MR. HARTLAUB: What is the present size of those lots? That whole subdivision up there seems to be rather uniform.

MR. WHITNEY: They are all 100 feet, with the exception of the corner.

MR. HARTLAUB: I mean the present Lot 5.

MR. WHITNEY: It is 100 feet in width and 296.19 feet in length. The present zoning being what it is, we would have buildable sites on Lots 5, 6 and 7. What we are proposing to do is put it into the Village, have access to the Village facilities, and thereby we would eliminate the possibility of possible health hazard situations arising from septic systems. I have built homes that employ septic systems, and if at all possible, it is much preferred to hook into a regular city sewer.

MR. HARTLAUB: Could you identify, on the lots in the particular block that is involved here, which ones already have homes on them?

MR. WHITNEY: There is a very small cottage back here (indicating Lot 8). It is extremely modest. There is a home on Lot 3. There is no home on 4, 9, or 10 - and you can go on up. I believe there are three other homes in the whole block.

MR. KITTREDGE: There is a home on 3, did you say?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes, on 3. There is a home also on Lot 8.

MR. KITTREDGE: Are those the only two?

MR. WHITNEY: They are the only two that would be on this portion of it. There are, as I remember, three additional homes, but there are twelve lots altogether.

MR. KITTREDGE: There are three in addition to those you mentioned?

MR. WHITNEY: It is either two or three, I am not really sure now.

MR. HARTLAUB: All right. I don't know of any questions right at the moment, but if there are, we will come back to you. In the meantime, are there any questions from the floor, or any statements to be made, or any position to be taken?

(No response)

None.

MR. WHITNEY: In connection with this, if I may, I would like to introduce Mr. Bruce and Mrs. Bruce, who are here, and they are interested in building on one of the lots after it is annexed.

MR. HARTLAUB: Thank you.

The factors involved, as I see it, are that it would double the density at this particular point; however, the lots, four out of the six proposed, would be facing M-2 Manufacturing district.

MR. KITTREDGE: There are two that I figure 15,600, and two, 13,200.

MR. HARTLAUB: The majority of the area up there is R-6, though. Other than the lots that back up to the M-2 along Cumnor, it appears that everything up in that corner of the Village is R-6.

MR. KITTREDGE: These homes that are there now, on Lots 8 and 3, have septic tanks, don't they?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes.

MR. BLANKE: What does the official plan call for in that area?

MR. HARTLAUB: Over one acre. This is all scheduled, the whole thing up here, is over one acre.

MR. KITTREDGE: Don't we have a transition zone?

MR. HARTLAUB: It is interesting; I just noticed that up in that corner, there is no transition from the normal lot size to one acre.

MR. HARRIS: As a matter of clarification, how does this compare in lot size with the petition we heard earlier, that was just north of Jewel, that would be on a line parallel to this?

MR. KITTREDGE: You mean the one that was turned down?

MR. HARRIS: Yes.

MR. HARTLAUB: This is roughly what they wanted. There is a covenant with the land, on the first 450 feet there, adjoining Jewel Park to the north, that it shall be not less than 15,000 square feet at that point, and then the covenant also says that the entire remainder shall be not less than 12,000. That could take in R-7, but the covenant would require that they have larger than 10,000, by virtue of the restrictions on the land.

I think the considerations that we have to look at are whether not, as part of the Village, it could be carried as its present zoning, or whether the proximity to M-2 has a bearing on it. As far as everything else in the area, or across, as in the point you just made, John, it is definitely a breakdown in the zoning.

MR. HARRIS: That is right.

MR. HARTLAUB: And it will have a bearing on the whole subdivision. There seems to be about a two block square, four full blocks, in this subdivision, where I think whatever is done here must be considered as being available to the entire subdivision.

MR. KITTREDGE: That is why the number of lots already built on has a bearing.

MR. BLANKE: Mr. Chairman, I take it that if we allow a division as proposed, that might consistute a resubdivision, and it would have to be replatted, and it would come under the Subdivision Control Ordinance.

MR. HARTLAUB: I think it would have to be replatted. But I am sure that is all going to be contingent on whether it is accepted under R-7. It is obvious that to bring in the services, the expense is a little bit high, for the present size of the lots.

MR. BLANKE: That could be an economic problem.

MR. HARTLAUB: Yes, there are some problem areas. I have never had the measurements on those lots before. For some reason, I was under the impression that they were closer to one acre. I hate to think of lots that size with septic systems on them.

MR. KITTREDGE: They are 100 by 296, all of the twelve lots except the two that front on Roslyn. So basically, they are 29,000. But you get up against the economics of it, too. This part does not bother me, because there is M-2 across from it; but what concerns me is the rest of the lots.

MR. BLANKE: It might be assumed that some day that whole block will come into

the Village, and each one will have a problem of proper sewage collection and disposal.

MR. HARTLAUB: I can see a good reason for handling Lots 6 and 7, but I don't see it applying to 5.

MR. KITTREDGE: You mean the ones fronting on the M-2?

MR. HARTLAUB: Yes. But when you start to go up the street, and it is going up on a jog, it could seesaw all the way up. We have a North Avenue situation here; the lots are exceedingly deep, and you can't use the back of them.

MR. HARRIS: What would happen if that came in under R-6 rather than R-7? It would be a net loss of one lot, wouldn't it?

MR. HARTLAUB: Yes.

MR. KITTREDGE: You would have a little trouble platting it, though.

MR. BLANKE: The residence that is proposed at this time would be on the corner lot?

MR. HARTLAUB: Would you care to tell us, Mr. Whitney, where the contemplated building by the Bruces would be?

MR. BRUCE: I think it was Lot 5, wasn't it?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes, Lot 5.

MR. HARTLAUB: It would be on the front half of Lot 5?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes.

MR. KITTREDGE: Did you try to lay this out under R-6?

MR. WHITNEY: It doesn't lay out too well. We tried it on R-6, and it didn't work out, and therefore we went to R-7. Because of the relationship of the property to the manufacturing, we felt that this was the logical zoning for it.

MR. KITTREDGE: I think, as Larry points out, that we could defend that reasoning on the two lots that side on Roslyn. It is on that other lot that you start opening up what is going to happen north of it.

MR. BLANKE: What size lot did the Bruce family settle on?

MR. HARTLAUB: 100 by 136.

MR. WHITNEY: If I may, I will bring my drawing back. I think I could clear up a point here. If I am correct, you are considering the possibility of the other lots along the line dividing in such a fashion. If you will note, there is no street going in here, and constructing the houses as we plan to, there wouldn't be. We have a utility easement dividing the properties. Each lot is 100 feet.

If they were to zone Lot 4 to R-7, they couldn't change the size of that lot, because you couldn't possibly divide it in any way to give you the 75 feet required, and put two houses on it. It can't be done. There is a house right here on the front part of Lot 3, so therefore they couldn't divide it. You might say it is R-7, but you can't do anything with it. The adjoining lots, the same way. The only possibility, even if the whole thing were zoned R-7, for building two houses on the one lot, as it exists now, are the other two corners, way up at the other end. You have a natural break between this zoning and the balance of it.

MR. HARTLAUB: You see, this lower corner down here, that whole area there is all R-6, and as you move out from the Village, you normally go into higher classifications; so beyond that, it ought to be R-6, R-5, R-4; it ought to go that way.

MR. WHITNEY: Here we have R-7.

MR. HARTLAUB: Yes, but that is strictly a buffer.

MR. WHITNEY: That would be my thinking, too, that this would act as a buffer.

MR. KITTREDGE: What if you took Lots 6 and 7, and split both of them in half, but then left this Lot 5 the way it is, on R-6. You would be getting five lots out of it, instead of six.

MR. WHITNEY: Right.

MR. KITTREDGE: But then, in my judgment, we could justify the R-7 for those four lots fronting on Roslyn, across from M-2 and R-7 zoning, and yet we wouldn't be setting this precedent to move northward.

MR. WHITNEY: Well, there isn't anything, as I pointed out, that can be accomplished by increasing the zoning - actually, it has no Village zoning, but let us assume that it was R-6 - by changing it to R-7, nothing can be accomplished. This lot is going to have to remain that size.

MR. KITTREDGE: Somebody might come in that wants to resubdivide the whole deal.

MR. WHITNEY: Well, you wouldn't gain enough to make it economically feasible.

MR. HARTLAUB. We have to be able to justify this. If the package was 5, 6, 7 and 8, all split, fronting on Roslyn, again it seems there would be more basis for carrying through, as a rectangle. It wouldn't make any difference, I think, if you fronted on both sides or not, but there would be more justification if they did all front on Roslyn. But to have 5 included, I find it difficult to justify it on 5. 6 and 7, I don't have any trouble with, because it is a buffer to the manufacturing, and fits right in with what would be called good zoning. But as soon as you start up Cumnor Avenue into 5, you immediately open the same thing up for possibilities on the others, and anyone who owns a combination of any two adjoining lots could resubdivide by putting a road in there.

MR. WHITNEY: They would still have to bring up sewer and water.

MR. HARTLAUB: You will have to bring sewer and water up there.

MR. WHITNEY: To that point, yes. One other method we have considered was



dividing it in fourths, giving the same number of homes. However, we would end up with slightly less than the 75 foot requirement, and then they would all front on Roslyn Road.

MR. KITTREDGE: I think we have got to be concerned not only about the stuff north of you, but across the street, too. That is not your concern, but it, too, is not in the Village. Personally, I hope we can work this out so that you are in the Village. I agree about the sewers versus the septic; we all do. But we have to attempt to follow a consistent pattern here.

MR. BLANKE: There are residential lots along the west side of Cumnor<sup>d</sup>. What is the zone there?

MR. KITTREDGE: That is R-7.

MR. WHITNEY: This area we are referring to as R-6 - I believe there is a petition coming up before this board next week, requesting that one of the lots in here, a half of a lot, be accepted as a buildable lot under R-7 zoning, and the basis for their rezoning is the adjacent lot which was accepted as R-7 some time ago.

MR. KITTREDGE: This is the same kind of thing we run into. But that was an individual case; we had this some time ago.

MR. WHITNEY: This I don't know; but I am pointing out that it is not totally R-6. There are parts of this, although it says R-6 here, where they don't conform. We are not actually asking for 10,000 square feet; we are offering 13,000 square feet, which is closer to R-6 than it is R-7.

MR. HARRIS: Would you develop this under R-6?

MR. WHITNEY: It wouldn't give me the necessary number of lots in order to make it worthwhile to bring the sewer line and put the improvements in. In other words, the net loss of one lot would make it economically unsound.

MR. KITTREDGE: If you split 6 and 7 into four lots, but then left Lot 5 alone, that would give you five lots instead of six.

MR. WHITNEY: Right. I couldn't give you an answer immediately; I would have to do some computation. This is a matter of mathematics. I can sell a lot at a certain figure, and when it gets up a little higher, it doesn't sell. If it costs X dollars for the improvements, the land will cost a certain amount of money; can I sell the lots and come out? And at R-6, we figured we could not.

MR. HARRIS: That is, all of it R-6. We are talking about a split.

MR. WHITNEY: I have not considered two separate zonings, no.

MR. BLANKE: There are some lots in the R-6 area that were smaller than 15,000 square feet, but these were created before we upgraded that whole area.

MR. WHITNEY: To give you an idea as to the valuation of the property - this may not have a direct bearing on it, but it does have some relative bearing, - a lot as we proposed dividing it is worth about \$8500. Now, if we took one large lot, which is two lots, instead of \$8500, we are talking about \$17,000. We can discuss that pro-rata portion of the improvements, which wouldn't be that much to offset the additional burden that this lot would have to carry. Let us say that the improvements were \$4,000. We deduct \$4,000 from the \$17,000, you have \$13,000. I don't know of anyone that would pay \$13,000 for the lot at this time. It might be bigger, but it wouldn't command that price, or anywhere near it. So you see the problem I am faced with.

MR. KITTREDGE: What did you say was the price of the homes you are thinking of?

MR. WHITNEY: \$40,000 and up. I brought a couple of plans along that we have tentatively selected to use in that area. If you would like to see them, I can show them to you.

MR. KITTREDGE: It would be interesting to briefly look at them, possibly.

MR. HARTLAUB: Yes, I think we can look at them, as long as you have them here. It doesn't have too much bearing, though, because there is no obligation to build those.

MR. WHITNEY: This is an elevation of one of the houses; I have two plans. The type of construction that we use is definitely considered better than the average construction in this area. It is a high quality construction. We have one other plan; I didn't bring it along.

MR. BLANKE: Mr. Chairman.

MR. HARTLAUB: Mr. Blanke.

MR. BLANKE: There is one point I would like to bring up for consideration, and that is, if we grant this resubdivision, the cost of road improvements. If the development should be in line with your suggestion of four lots fronting on Roslyn Road, it would be a little easier for the residents in that area to pay for the improvements of the roadway. Right now, on Lots 6 and 7, on the 600 foot total site line, you have just two or three homes to pay for it; it would be pretty steep. You might want to have a layout where each one shares equally the costs of improvements.

MR. HARTLAUB: Does anyone else have any comments with regard to this?

(No response)

For the record, I would like to have it noted that there was no opposition present, no representatives of the Home Owners Association or any other citizens except petitioners and the prospective buyers of one of the lots.

MR. KITTREDGE: I think it would be my recommendation that it would be logical to grant that for Lots 6 and 7; that would give them four lots.

MR. HARTLAUB: Are we in fairly general agreement on this? If so, I can pose another question to petitioners.

Mr. Whitney, we have this kind of a problem, which, in my judgment, can be worked out. We are interested in not creating additional problems for the local citizens. The feeling, I believe, as you can see it, is that the petition as it presently stands is not acceptable. However, a compromise is highly acceptable. There are two ways in which this can be handled. One is that we recommend not granting the petition, and it moves on to the Village Board, where the final decision is made and it is either approved or rejected, based on what the Village Board will decide, and in the event they concur with our recommendation; then you would be faced with the necessity to consider: should you resubmit a petition to have 6 and 7 annexed with the R-7 classification? Now, the alternative to that course of action would be an amendment of the present petition to exclude Lot 5, so that we as a Commission can consider an amended petition which involves only Lots 6 and 7 for the reclassification. The only purpose of this is to save time and money, because there would be another filing fee and a necessity for your coming in again on another hearing. I would like to emphasize that we are not the final say on this; the Village Board makes the final decision. However, our batting average has been unusually good lately, and I believe we would have to recommend that no more than Lots 6 and 7 be annexed under R-7.

MR. WHITNEY: I can understand the position that you are taking, and we would like to cooperate if possible. I have two thoughts. One: would it be possible to take the lots, Lots 5 and 6, and divide them into four parcels facing Roslyn Road? This would put everything facing Roslyn Road, or facing either the manufacturing district or the R-7 zoning. I believe that we could lay it out in such a fashion, and I would have to confer with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce. I believe in that fashion we could divide the lots so that they would still be interested in building there. We have an agreement with them contingent upon this annexation and rezoning.

MR. HARTLAUB: There is a problem connected with that. Do you have any interest at all in Lot 8? If you had the whole parcel, so that we wouldn't be making a hodgepodge out of this, I think it would be easier.

MR. WHITNEY: I would like to buy Lot 8. Lot 8, as I mentioned, was improved with an extremely modest house, which I would tear down. But at present, we just do not have Lot 8. I would like to buy it. If we were to buy it, we could change our division to conform with Lots 5 and 6.

MR. BLANKE: If you had a little more time to consider the purchase of this lot, would that be of help to you?

MR. WHITNEY: I have inquired if the owner of Lot 8 would sell, and they said no. Eventually, they may sell, but as it is right now, they will not sell. The house that is there would logically either be expanded, or else it would be torn down, I can't say which.

MR. BLANKE: Isn't that the Willard residence?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes.

MR. HARTLAUB: Chet Willard?

MR. WHITNEY: I think that is the name, yes.

MR. HARTLAUB: What is your feeling about that, if all the lots faced Roslyn Road, with the present configuration of the outside boundaries?

MR. HARRIS: Didn't you mention that if this were the case, they would run less than the 75 foot minimum?

MR. WHITNEY: It would be less than the 75 foot minimum, but they would still be in excess of 13,000 square feet; it would be slightly less. Take 296 and divide it by four, and it is a fraction less than 75. It is 74.

MR. BLANKE: The deficiency is very small.

MR. HARTLAUB: That would require another variation, another hearing on variations.

MR. BLANKE: It makes an unusual proportion in the lots, 75 by 200.

MR. KITTREDGE: You could justify that if you had this Lot 8; but it is kind of making gingerbread out of it.

MR. WHITNEY: Just for my own elucidation, what would be the objection, if I had the entire block and it were all vacant, what would be the objection to having it all R-7?

MR. HARTLAUB: It breaks down our development plan. We follow this plan rather strongly. And also, we have R-6 closer in to the center of the Village. The philosophy of good zoning that we have adopted is, as you move out, you get larger and larger lots. In other words, your zoning number goes down.

MR. WHITNEY: That is true. But in actuality, as you move out from a small center, as the growth of the Village exceeds the original plan, you will find that you have development of high density out beyond the fringes of your original high density development, and you have to rezone that portion that is in between. I have seen this happen, in several villages, and certainly in the City of Chicago. It could quite possibly happen here, as you look into the future and see the anticipated growth.

MR. HARTLAUB: There is a very strong effort against that, though.

MR. KITTREDGE: That is right. There is a real countryside area here, and that is the whole soul of our plan, to not let happen what happened in Chicago and places like that.

MR. WHITNEY: This has been my thinking, and certainly the thinking of our firm, all along. We want to protect the standard of living that we have in Barrington now. This is why we are proposing an R-7 zoning that would be looking out on a manufacturing plant and a parking lot.

MR. KITTREDGE: We are not quarreling with that.

MR. WHITNEY: If you would consider this possibility of facing everything toward Roslyn Road, we could amend our petition, certainly, to accommodate that, if this would make your situation easier.

MR. KITTREDGE: I don't really think it would, in my thinking. If you had Lot 8, yes, then it would make a little sense; here would be a whole section, and it is transitional, it phases into this kind of zoning. But to go around Lot 8, and reverse Lot 5 - I wish you could work it out on the basis that you could have this requested R-7 on Lots 6 and 7, that would give you four lots, and then leave Lot 5 alone.

MR. BLANKE: Would the Bruce family consider a development on Lot 6 or 7?

MR. WHITNEY: If I could have a few minutes, I would like to talk with my brother and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce.

MR. HARTLAUB: We will take a 10 minute recess.

(Here followed a recess, during which the members of the Plan Commission discussed other matters officially coming before the Commission. It was moved by Mr. Kittredge, seconded by Mr. Harris, that Mr. Hartlaub write a letter to all members of the council of neighboring villages as to annexation of unincorporated lands. Motion carried.)

MR. HARTLAUB: Let us resume the public hearing on the petition regarding the property on Roslyn Road. Mr. Whitney.

MR. WHITNEY: Thank you for your consideration in allowing us a recess. It did result in what I believe will be a favorable conclusion so far as we are concerned. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce have been for some time anxious to build over in that area, and we have arrived at a division which would be agreeable to them, following your suggestion, and that is, Lot 6 and Lot 7 being zoned R-7, and Lot 5 being zoned R-6. I do have one request that goes along with that. Inasmuch as the division is quite a simple one, would it be possible to eliminate resubdividing the lots formally? Actually, all we are doing is dividing each of the lots in half.

MR. HARTLAUB: I think you can just use east and west half of the lots.

MR. KITTREDGE: I don't know whether we can give him authority to do that or not.

MR. HARTLAUB: Where you have a lot which is zoned as this would be - Lot 6 would be zoned R-7; R-7 requirements are 10,000 square feet. If you take the east half of Lot 6, and apply for a building permit on that, it will be evaluated in terms of what is the square footage, does it constitute a building site? And I believe that it can be done. It may require the filing of a plat; I don't know whether it does or not.

MR. BLANKE: A plat of survey will have to be filed, and that will give you the legal description.

MR. HARTLAUB: The legal description is just the east half of Lot 6 in McIntosh Subdivision. The question is, who requires the plat of survey? Is it the Building Commissioner?

MR. BLANKE: It may be that the Board will require this for the rezoning ordinance.

MR. WHITNEY: I will furnish a plat of survey, but what I would like to avoid is a resubdivision of it.

MR. HARTLAUB: I don't think you need a resubdivision. I think all you would need is just what you have here, with a designation of lines down here, and then you will be showing the east half of Lot 6 and the west half of Lot 6. I don't know whether you would have to file a resubdivision; I am inclined to doubt it, but I don't know. I am no expert.

MR. BLANKE: Perhaps you could check that out.

MR. WHITNEY: I would like to avoid it if I can.

MR. HARTLAUB: We are in favor of it.

MR. WHITNEY: I do have another question, and that is regarding the sewer. The extension of the existing sewer would, of course, have to conform with possible growth in that area, and perhaps you can answer, in the event the adjoining lots were to hook onto this sewer that we would extend, would we be compensated in any way for this extension?

MR. BLANKE: Yes, we have a practice of having a set-up with the Village providing for that.

MR. HARTLAUB: There is a recapture provision.

MR. KITTREDGE: do you have to install a certain size of sewer?

MR. BLANKE: Yes, the minimum size would be eight inches. That is what it would have to be anyway. But you will have to contact the Manager, when you are ready. A recapture ordinance can be set up.

MR. HARTLAUB: Petitioner amended the petition to request R-7 zoning for Lots 6 and 7, and R-6 zoning for Lot 5, upon annexation?

MR. WHITNEY: That is correct.

MR. KITTREDGE: You want all three lots annexed?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes.

MR. KITTREDGE: One as R-6?

MR. WHITNEY: Yes.

MR. HARTLAUB: I think we are ready to vote on this.

MR. HARRIS: I so move.

MR. KITTREDGE: I will second.

MR. HARTLAUB: It has been moved that we recommend approval of the amended petition as just described.

(Motion carried, with the following vote:

Ayes: 4

Nays: 0)

MR. HARTLAUB: It is so ordered.

MR. KITTREDGE: Now, you clearly understand that our judgment is purely one of recommendation; we are advisory to the Village Board.

MR. WHITNEY: We understand.

MR. KITTREDGE: The letter will be there at the next meeting of the Village Board.

(Thereupon the meeting was adjourned)

*Wyatt*

Item 5-I Nov. 25, 1968 Village Board Meeting  
Subject: "Inter-Municipal Conferences---Cook and Lake"

Appointment to Legislative Policy Committee---

Mayor Morgan E. Phipps of Mattoon, as President of the Illinois Municipal League 1968-1969, has requested Village President John H. D. Blanke of Barrington to continue as a member of the League's Legislative Policy Committee.

Lake County Municipal League Elects Officers---

At a meeting held Thursday, Nov. 21, 1968 in the Mundelein courtroom, the Lake County Municipal League elected the following officers:

President Richard M. Foss of Mundelein as President  
President Gerald L. Beyers of Wauconda as Vice-President  
President H. Ross Finney of Deerfield as Secretary  
President Raymond Novak of Deer Park as Treasurer  
Mayor W. B. Dunbar of Zion as Sergeant of Arms

Next meeting of the Lake County Municipal League will be held on Thursday, Dec. 19, 1968. Cillage President John H. D. Blanke has designated Mr. James H. DeBolt, member of the Police Pension Fund Committee, as his Alternate .

Northwest Municipal Conference---

Next meeting of the Northwest Municipal Conference will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1968 in the City Hall at Des Plaines. At the meeting on Nov. 21, 1968 in Buffalo Grove, Conference President Ted Scanlon of Wheeling appointed the following nominating committee to select nominees for 1969 Year officers in the conference Mayor Herbert Behrel of Des Plaines, President Jack Pahl of Elk Grove Village, and ~~Manager A. L. Hanson of Arlington Heights~~ of Arlington Heights

President John Woods

The annual election and dinner meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1969. The program committee consists of President Robert Atcher of Schaumburg, President John H. D. Blanke of Barrington and Manager A. L. Hanson of Arlington Heights. It is suggested that municipal officials reserve Jan. 22, 1969 evening for their wives and themselves to attend the annual exciting and informative event.

Dedication of Restored Illinois Capitol Building in Springfield---

The Illinois Sesqui-Centennial Committee has invited Village President John H. D. Blanke of Barrington to witness dedication of the restored Illinois State Capitol Building in Springfield, Illinois on Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1968. Mrs. Blanke will accompany the village president to participate as representatives of the village.

Dedication of Public Works Building at DesPlaines---

By invitation of Mayor Herbert Behrel, Village President John H. D. Blanke attended the formal dedication of the new Public Works Building at DesPlaines on Saturday, Nov. 23, 1968.

Cordially Stated

*John H. D. Blanke*  
John H. D. Blanke, President  
Villafe of Barrington, Illinois  
Nov. 23, 1968

P.S. Since I shall be on my way to Springfield on Dec. 2, I will not be at the scheduled Public Hearing in Palatine that afternoon.

*JHD Blanke*



JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
*President*

MAY L. PINKERMAN  
*Village Clerk*

R. D. HENINGER  
*Village Manager*

BERNARD J. ZELSDORF  
*Finance Director*

# Village of Barrington

COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

206 South Hough Street

Barrington, Illinois 60010

Phone 381-2141 (Area Code 312)



*JFW*  
Board of Trustees

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November 23, 1968

Mr. Robert A. Balgemann  
215 E. Lincoln Avenue  
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Dear Mr. Balgemann:

It is a privilege and a pleasure to inform you of your appointment as a Radio Dispatcher in the Police Department of the Village of Barrington effective December 1, 1968.

Your salary will be \$576.00 per month and please report to Joseph Muscarello, Chief of Police, for assignment of duties.

You have my best wishes and I trust your employment will be a valuable addition to our staff.

Sincerely yours,

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger  
Village Manager

RDH:hj  
cc: President and Board  
cc: Chief Muscarello  
cc: Treasurer Zelsdorf

J J W

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/23/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Zoning Board of Appeals  
Bob and Betty Shop Petition

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A serious problem faces us with subject mentioned Board as the last two meetings (October 23 and November 6, 1968) sufficient members were not present to establish a quorum. Hence, no business could be transacted.

We presently have a petition before this Board relative to a canopy or overhang in the remodeling of the Bob and Betty Shop located at the northeast corner of Hough and Main Streets. The owner and contractor are now being delayed in the completion of this project due to circumstances beyond their control; namely, a recommendation from the Zoning Board of Appeals to the Board of Trustees for official action.

I do not believe that we should create a hardship on anyone due to our inability to act promptly and within the Codes because of either lack of responsibility or interest of our Zoning Board of Appeals. It is not my intention, nor should it be construed, that I am critical of this Board. However, we cannot continue to show progress if our appointed Boards fail to function.

If it would be possible and without embarrassment to the Zoning Board, I would suggest the Village Board either grant or deny the Petition of the Bob and Betty Shop in order not to delay their project any longer.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

JFN

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/23/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Skeleton Force - Saturday Mornings.

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I have had several meetings with our front office personnel relative to Saturday morning staffing and I am convinced that we can adequately provide the necessary service to the public with a skeleton force for this period of time.

It is my intention to split the staff and have at all times a department head available; in other words, one half of the employees will work one Saturday and then have the following Saturday off.

We have checked the Codes and no Ordinance will have to be amended.

During any given busy period, i. e., the sale of vehicle stickers, etcetera, we will then increase or use a full work force.

This undoubtedly is an administrative matter but I would appreciate Board concurrence or a motion authorizing the Manager to establish a satisfactory skeleton force for Saturdays only, providing service to the public is not impaired.

It is requested this item can be discussed at our next Board meeting on November 25, 1968.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj

Wyatt

**A G E N D A for Village Board Meeting on November 25, 1968**

**Chambers on Second Floor at 206 S. Hough St., Barrington, Ill.**

\*\*\*\*\*

- 1 Roll Call at 8:00 P.M.
- 2 Invocation
- 3 Approval of Minutes, Nov. 11 Board Meeting
- 4 Inquiries from the Audience
  
- 5 Village President Reports:
  - A. First National Bank Statement Nov. 4, 1968
  - B. Re-Zoning at Ela Road and Route 14 to B-4
  - C. March of Dimes Asks Fund Drive Permit Jan. 11
  - D. MFT Funds Distributed on Sept. 23 Census Nov. 1968
  - E. Salary Adjustments for Elected Village Officials
  - F. MFT Conference Held in Elgin Highway Dept. Office
  - G. Barrington Area Development Council Resolution
  - H. Federal Aid Request for Waste Water Project
  - I. Inter-Municipal Conferences---Cook and Lake
  
- 6 Finance Director Reports:
  - A. Treasurer Report for October, 1968
  - B. List of Bills for Vote to Pay
  
- 7 Zoning Board of Appeals Public Hearings:
  - A. "Bob and Betty" Petition Nov. 6 and 20; Dec. 4
  - B. Cox Car Port Petition Dec. 11 at 8:00 P.M.
  - C. Erskine Garage Petition Dec. 18 at 8:00 P.M.
  - D. Chicken Unlimited Sign Petition Nov. 27 at 8 P.M.
  - E. Adams Lot Area Petition Nov. 27 at 8:30 P.M.
  - F. Lytner Petition for Building Line Dec. 18 at 8:30 P  
(Items C and F in Public Safety Building)
  
- 8 Plan Commission Reports and Public Hearings:
  - A. Trust Deed No. 192 Annexation and Zoning
  - B. Re-Zoning W. Main Street Lot Dec. 18 at 8:00 P.M.
  - C. Re-Zoning Hawley-Welch Lots Dec. 18 at 8:30 P.M.
  - D. Proposal to Up-Date Village Master Plan
  - E. Endorsement for Phase II B.A.D.C. Report
  
- 9 Ordinances and Other Legals:
  - A. Purchase of Property at 200 S. Hough Street
  - B. Informational Report on Narcotics Law
  - C. Hearing on Land Zoning at Cuba and Zurich Roads
  
- 10 Village Manager Reports:
  - A. East Lake-Cook Road Sidewalk MFT Resolution
  - B. Purchase of Squad Car for Police Department
  - C. Recommendation on Traffic Control Signs
  - D. Purchase of Equipment for Public Works

kk Other Items Not Listed Above; and Adjournment

Agenda Posted Nov. 22, 1968 Noon

*John H. Blank*  
Village President  
Village Clerk  
Village Manager

JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
President

MAY L. PINKERMAN  
Village Clerk

P. D. HENINGER  
Village Manager

NARD J. ZELSDORF  
Finance Director

# Village of Barrington

COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

206 South Hough Street

Barrington, Illinois 60010

Phone 381-2141 (Area Code 312)



Pro  
In w/agenda Board of Trustees JFW  
mgr  
vc  
atty  
2 PC.

DAVID R. CAPULLI  
PAUL J. SHULTZ  
J. FRANK WYATT  
FREDERICK J. VOSS  
JAMES F. HOLLISTER  
MARVIN M. KAISER

Nov. 18, 1968

Honorable Board of Trustees  
Village of Barrington, Illinois

Re.: Public Hearing on Zoning at Ela Road & Route 14

As per Public Notice issued Nov. 13, 1968 by Zoning Board of Appeals of Cook County, a Hearing is scheduled in Palatine Village Hall at 3:00 P.M. on Monday, Dec. 2, 1968 relative to a Petition identified as Docket No. 1486 Z. A. No. A-68-92.

Said Petition asks for Re-Zoning of property at the northwest corner of the junction of Ela Road with Northwest Highway (Route 14) from County R-3 Single Family Residence District to County B-4 General Service District.

The applicant is planning, according to Public Notice, the construction of a gasoline filling station plus an office building on three subdivision lots totalling about 1.68 acres in area.

Subject land is the same area which was subjected several years ago to a Public Hearing on petition to construct a restaurant with parking facilities. At that time the Village of Barrington registered objection and the Zoning Board of Appeals of Cook County subsequently denied said petition.

In regard to the Petition to be heard Dec. 2, 1968, your Village President recommends that the Village Board file objection similar to objections filed for the restaurant project, which at that time was filed by your Village President.

Among objections that may be filed, are the following:

1. Proposed re-zoning is in conflict with Varrington's Official Village Master Plan.
2. There is no public sanitary sewer available in the general area of project site.
3. There is no storm sewer or natural water course available in the general area and the terrain of project site is low.
4. The Highway Departments have under way extensive interchange improvements in the general area and any re-zoning developments should be held in abeyance until highway improvements are completed.
5. Proposed gasoline filling station and office building are contrary in character to development fitting and most desirable to the vicinity which includes the Forest Preserve and the residential character within the environs of Hillside Road, Ela Road and Lake-Cook Road.

Respectfully stated

*John H. D. Blanke*  
John H.D. Blanke, President  
Village of Barrington, Illinois

Copy to Plan Commission

*C. to Pres. Mar atty* 9  
*Justices* *J. W.*

DOCKET # 1486  
Z. A. # A-68-92

COOK COUNTY ZONING  
( In Unincorporated Areas)

RECEIVED  
NOV 15 1968

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
In PALATINE Township

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

Location of Property Involved: Located on the Northwest Corner of Ela Road and Northwest Highway

Hearing Date: December 2, 1968 To be Held in the Palatine Village Hall,  
Palatine, Illinois

At: 3:00 P.M. (Central Standard Time)

SUBJECT: Map Amendment:

Zone Change From: R3 ~~Single~~ Family Residence District  
To: B4 General Service District

- (a) Legal Description: Lots 7, 8 and 9 in Arthur T. McIntosh and Company's Parkview Acres in the Northwest Quarter of Section 8, Township 42 North, Range 10, East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois.
- (b) Total Area Involved: Approximately 1.68 Acres.
- (c) Applicant: Henry C. Szala
- (d) Owner of Property: Ralph H. Bruns and Louis Werderitch
- (e) Proposed Use: Gasoline Service Station and Office Building

PROPERTY OWNERS PLEASE NOTE:

You or any interested persons are invited to attend this public hearing, however, the Zoning Board of Appeals will give careful consideration to all written correspondence concerning this matter.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS OF COOK COUNTY

Homer H. Fields  
George N. Karafotias  
Richard L. Weldon  
Robert Marks, Chairman

Dated: 11/13/68

ATTEST:  
Morton C. Kaplan, Secretary

5-C 11/25/68

Wyatt

# THE MARCH OF DIMES

METROPOLITAN CHICAGO CHAPTER

27 EAST MONROE STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603 • ANDOVER 3-1070

## OFFICERS

\*Harry E. Green  
Chairman  
\*Mrs. C. S. Frasz  
Vice Chairman  
\*Henry Bartholomay III  
Treasurer  
\*Robert E. Samuels  
Secretary

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Joseph P. McMahon  
The Most Rev. William E. McManus  
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Morgan F. Murphy  
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Walter C. Rundin, Jr.  
\*George H. Schulz  
\*Donald T. Sheridan  
Clyde E. Shorey, Jr.  
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Mrs. Kenneth T. Tierney  
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Edwin Van Woert  
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Thomas A. Wood

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Daniel Ruge, M.D.  
Vice Chairmen  
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William L. Riker, M.D.  
Arthur A. Rodriguez, M.D.  
Reno Rosl, M.D.  
Irving H. Rozenfeld, M.D.  
William K. Scupham, M.D.  
Noel G. Shaw, M.D.  
Lowell D. Snorf, M.D.  
Harold W. Spies, M.D.  
Robert G. Thompson, M.D.  
Maxwell Pelish  
Executive Director  
\*Executive Committee

November 11, 1968

Mr. John H. D. Blanke, President  
Village of Barrington  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Dear Mr. Blanke:

We are again requesting your approval for our "Blue Crutch Tag Day" to be held at Barrington Shopping Area on Saturday, January 11, 1969, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

This activity is conducted in the shopping areas of all Metropolitan Chicago Suburbs, and we have adult sponsors as coordinators with local teen-agers accepting donations for "Blue Crutch" lapel tabs.

The teen volunteers that participated last year at Barrington Shopping Area have indicated that they are looking forward to again participating in this worthwhile activity. We are hoping to hear favorably from you as soon as possible so that we can be assured of another successful Barrington March of Dimes.

Sincerely,

*John S. Dean*

John S. Dean  
General Campaign Chairman  
1969 March of Dimes

JSD:akg

Endorsed by the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry for the year ending Dec. 31, 1968.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION

JOHN H. D. BLANKE  
President

MAY L. PINKERMAN  
Village Clerk

R. D. HENINGER  
Village Manager

ARNARD J. ZELSDORF  
Finance Director

# Village of Barrington

COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois 60010  
Phone 381-2141 (Area Code 312)



Item 5-G 11/25/68

Nov. 18, 1968

Honorable Board of Trustees  
Village of Barrington, Illinois

## Re.: Barrington Area Development Council Resolution

At a meeting of the Barrington Area Development Council held in the Public Safety Building of the Village of Barrington on Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, 1968 under chairmanship of its President, Village Trustee Frederick J. Voss of Barrington, a motion was made and passed that the Barrington Area proceed with authorization for producing Phase II of the Barton-Aschman B.A.D.C. Report.

Incentive for action on the Phase II report came obviously from the many fine comments heard regarding the Phase I production.

Following about three years of discussing and searching for financial assistance the council has come forth with a general or Phase I report that contains the basic information so necessary for additional studies.

It is obvious that the effort and money spent in producing the Phase I report is of comparatively little value if it is Not supplemented at least by a Phase II report. And the information gathered in both Phase I and Phase II reports can be of immense value and is necessary if individual municipalities and the yet unincorporated areas desire to evaluate local planning.

The Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington at its meeting Nov. 11, 1968 expressed favor for proceeding with the Phase II studies by Barton and Aschman. It is desirable that formal action be taken by the Board of Trustees at its Nov. 25 meeting; and it is obvious that such action be effected through passage and approval of a Resolution prepared by the Legal Consultant.

As information to the Board of Trustees and the legal consultant a copy of the motion passed at the B.A.D.C. meeting held on Nov. 12, 1968 is enclosed.

The Village Manager will have information as to funds available from the Village of Barrington.

Respectfully stated

*John H. D. Blanke*

copy to Plan Commission

John H.D. Blanke, President  
Village of Barrington, Illinois

*Pres*  
*Trustees*  
*VC*  
*Mgr*  
*Atty*  
*2 Pl. Com.*

*JW*  
Board of Trustees

DAVID R. CAPULLI  
PAUL J. SHULTZ  
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FREDERICK J. VOSS  
JAMES F. HOLLISTER  
MARVIN M. KAISER



11/15/68

## BARRINGTON AREA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.

Nov. 12, 1968

### RESOLUTION

I, Robert W. Donovan, representing School Board District I move that Barrington Area Development Council prepare the following resolution for the widest possible distribution.

Whereas:

The Barton-Aschman Background Analysis Report, Phase I, has documented the problems facing the Barrington Area and such Report reinforces the concern felt by the individual Barrington Area Development Council supporting bodies for preserving the traditional character and countryside environment of the Barrington Area.

Phase II, or the second half of the Report providing vital material for intelligent public evaluation and definitive action by the concerned political bodies, will take several months for completion.

Prior to the completion and evaluation of Phase II of the Report, concerted and increasing pressure will be exerted upon the various political bodies to fractionalize and dismantle our countryside environment.

The Barrington Area Development Council and its supporting bodies unanimously oppose these attempts to change the traditional character and countryside environment.

Now therefore be it resolved:

The Barrington Area Development Council recommends all possible resistance, within public and political framework, to all efforts to change existing zoning policy until the Second Half of the Barton-Aschman report is completed and evaluated fully by all concerned.

That the various supporting bodies of Barrington Area Development Council endeavor to gain the widest possible moral and financial support from their individual constituents to further the aims of preserving the traditional character and countryside environment of Barrington Area.

Motion seconded by Mr. Edward Twerdahl, Jr., President of Countryside Association.

This motion was passed unanimously.

5-14 11/25/68

THE BOARD  
 FRANKLIN D. YODER, M.D., M.P.H., CHAIRMAN  
 DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
 WILLIAM T. LODGE  
 DIRECTOR OF CONSERVATION  
 ROBERT M. SCHNEIDER  
 DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE  
~~FRANCIS J. HARRIS~~ NORBERT J. JOHNSON  
 DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS  
 A. L. SARGENT  
 MUNICIPALITIES  
 C. S. BORUFF  
 INDUSTRY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 SANITARY WATER BOARD  
 SPRINGFIELD

*Pres  
 Trustees  
 Treas  
 VC  
 mg r  
 atty*

*JFW*

TECHNICAL SECRETARY  
 CLARENCE W. KLASSEN  
 CHIEF SANITARY ENGINEER  
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
 ADDRESS LETTERS TO:  
 STATE SANITARY WATER BOARD  
 SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS  
 62706

November 15, 1968

FEDERAL P.L. 660 - Village of Barrington  
 WPC-ILL-673

President and Board of Trustees  
 Village of Barrington  
 206 Hough Street  
 Barrington, Illinois 60010

Gentlemen:

The evaluation has been completed of all Federal Grant applications under Public Law 660 that were on file in this office as of May 31, 1968, and the priority of the 190 downstate projects has been established. The Federal Congress has authorized \$9,800,000 in funds for construction grants for sewage treatment plant facilities under P.L. 660 of which downstate Illinois' share is \$4,900,000. The 190 downstate projects on file with this Board as of May 31, 1968, totaled \$24,570,000 in grant requests.

We regret to inform you that the Village of Barrington is not in a favorable priority position to receive Federal Grant monies based on Illinois allocation for this fiscal year. Your application will remain on file in this office and will be re-evaluated with all other applications on file as of June 1, 1969.

Should you elect to proceed with the proposed project, please advise this Board whether you want your application to be forwarded to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration for reimbursement under Section 8 (c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, at such time as sufficient funds become available. Forwarding of your application as a potential reimbursement project would be contingent upon our receipt of properly completed comment forms by the North-eastern Illinois Planning Commission; see our letter of July 24, 1968.

If you should have questions concerning this matter, feel free to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

ILLINOIS SANITARY WATER BOARD

*C. W. Klassen*  
 C. W. Klassen  
 Technical Secretary

BJL:ila

- CC - SWB, Chicago
- Lake County Health Dept.
- Consoer, Townsend & Associates
- Mr. John H.D. Blanke, Village President
- Mr. R. D. Heninger, Village Manager

*Woyatt*

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON  
LIST OF BILLS FOR MEETING-NOVEMBER 25, 1968

C O R P O R A T E

P A Y R O L L	November 16-30, 1968	\$ 7,982.16
William J. Mehan, Jr.	Labor - November 1-15th SD	311.97
Ray L. Davis	" " " SD	288.00
Chas Kreeger	" " " SD	102.38
Glenn Newman	Crossing Guards Nov. 1-15th	23.24
Ken Greffin	" " "	27.19
Harry O. Krass, Jr.	" " "	3.02
Ray H. Schroeder	" " "	83.70
June A. Clark	" " "	77.76
Patricia I. Krass	" " "	75.33
Josephine Cavender	" " "	75.33
Josephine Viverito	" " "	24.30
James Forsberg	" " "	9.96
Alfred Belz	Deputy Marshal	5.40
William N. Conner	" "	10.80
John N. Harris	" "	21.60
Richard Smith	" "	16.20
Harry Krass, Jr.	" "	250.75
P. Lageschulte	" "	42.20
G. Baldwin	" "	32.00
B. Hunt	" "	8.10
W. Ryan	" "	10.80
Bob Veto	Compensatory Time	122.31
Walter L. Naggatz	Custodain-Nov. 1-15	72.00
	\$22.50-FD \$49.50-PD	
Badger Uniforms	Clothing PD	71.00
Bob's Alloy Fastener, Inc.	Cap screw & hex nuts SD	32.29
Bgtn. Area Develop. Council	48 Copies of BADC-Phase 1	120.00
Bgtn. Paint	Paint SD	10.88
Bgtn. Press Newspapers	Want Ad	3.00
Barton Stationers	Desk calendars & reminders	27.31
Burgess, Anderson & Tate, Inc.	Supplies	79.00
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Street Lighting	1,267.25
James H. DeBolt	Tire & tube FD	88.90
Duro-test Corp.	Lights	36.17
Eiters Improvement Co.	New ceiling	127.03
First of Bgtn. Corp.	Volunteer Fire Co. Accident Policy	563.75
Forrest Press	Inter Office Memos	11.00
Fraund Brothers, Inc.	Repair on truck FD	6.00
Gestetner Corp.	Supplies	24.35
Great Lakes Fire Equip. Co.	Foamaker, boots, coats, helmets	670.10
Great Lakes Fire Equip. Co.	Belts & holsters PD	258.68
Holke Press	500 Booklets-Fair Housing Ord.	154.00
Illinois Municipal Clerks	Membership	7.00
Illinois Municipal League	Fire Depart. Tax	284.63
King, Robin, Gale & Pillinger	Professional services	3,498.66
Kranz Service Station, In.	Gas \$7.40-FD \$4.36-PD	11.76
H.A. Neises Co.	Cell plumbing fixture PD	36.00
Northeastern Ill. Planning Com.	Contribution	200.00
Marion R. Schroeder	2 Maple trees	44.00

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON  
LIST OF BILLS FOR MEETING-NOVEMBER 25, 1968  
C O R P O R A T E (cont'd)

Shurtleff Paulson & Co.	Supplies SD	\$	25.19	
Robert Szymanski	VH Janitor Nov. 1-20th		57.00	
Donald W. Titterton	1 Norway Maple		22.00	
Union Linen Supply Co.	Laundry & Mops SD		32.70	
Vernon & Sons	Vehicle stickers, tags, etc.		383.91	
Village of Barrington	Petty Cash-		57.08	
	Luncheon meeting-Manager	\$15.25		
	Luncheon meeting-Treas.	6.12		
	Dinner meeting-Clerk & Dep.	12.54		
	Postage	21.17		
	Post cards for ZBA	2.00		\$17,887.14

WATER and SEWER

P A Y R O L L	November 16-30, 1968	\$	1,712.66	
Irving Nordmeyer	Labor - November 1-15th		337.62	
Harold Jablenski	" " "		362.45	
Albert W. Jurs, Jr.	" " "		347.13	
Frank P. Broviak	Maint. " "		327.12	
Ralph Topple	Labor " "		36.75	
Ray Dittrich	DP Operator - Nov. 1-15th		326.03	
Walter Morecraft	" " " "		324.00	
Alvin Lohman	" " " "		328.50	
George Harris	" Analyst " "		28.00	
Baker Alloy Fastener, Inc.	Cap screw & hex nuts		32.30	
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Lighting		1,069.95	
Fischer & Porter Co.	2 Fuses plus labor		40.00	
Forrest Press	Printed postcards-2,000		125.00	
Hersey-Sparling Meter Co.	1 Detecto Meter		799.70	
Hamlin Brown	Overpayment refund #3-356		1.78	
Esther Dow	" " #2-54		2.28	
John L. Price	" " #3-49		70.00	
Fred W. Schurecht	" " #3-356		15.48	
M. A. Thompson	" " #2-68		9.80	
Forrest Press	Final Notice Letters-500		8.00	
E. W. Rice	Repair leaks at S. Cook, Lincoln Ave., & Main St.		42.60	
Chris Rieke, Jr., Inc.	Remove roots from house sewer		50.00	
Shurtleff Paulson & Co.	Supplies		26.35	
Union Linen Supply Co.	Laundry		79.50	
Water Pollution Control Assn.	Membership renewal		14.00	
				\$ 6,517.00

PARKING LOT

P A Y R O L L	November 16-30, 1968	\$	604.50	
R. Hengl	Crossing Guards Nov. 1-15th		12.08	
R. Schroeder	" " " "		44.55	
C. F. Spurr	" " " "		9.96	
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Lighting		75.75	
				\$ 746.84

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON  
LIST OF BILLS FOR MEETING-NOVEMBER 25, 1968

REFUSE & GARBAGE DISPOSAL

PAYROLL	November 16-30, 1968	\$ 225.50	
Bgtn. Trucking Co.	Rubbish Removal-1st 1/2 Nov.	1,600.00	
Forrest Press	Refuse Disposal Cards-2,000	<u>20.00</u>	
			\$ 1,845.50

MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

Commonwealth Edison Co.	Traffic Lighting	\$ <u>52.53</u>	
			\$ <u>52.53</u>
			<u>\$27,049.01</u>

The Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the foregoing items from the Funds indicated.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village President

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk

J F W

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/14/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Village Manager  
SUBJECT: B. A. D. C. - Phase Two or Last Half of Barton-Aschman  
Report.  
Agenda Item - Board Meeting November 25, 1968.

An examination of expenditures and encumbrances to date reveals that both our budget and appropriation continue to be in a healthy financial position. Percentage of expenditures indicate fund balances as of April 30, 1969.

It is my recommendation that the Board can safely, by proper action, commit \$10,000.00 of village funds from our present fiscal appropriation for the completion of subject mentioned project.

If it is found additional monies will be needed, we can provide for same in our next budget.

This item will appear on our agenda for November 18, 1968.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj

Wyatt

LAW OFFICES OF  
**KING, ROBIN, GALE & PILLINGER**  
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET  
CHICAGO 60603

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6-4280  
CABLE ADDRESS "HAMROSE"  
FORMERLY  
ROSENTHAL, HAMILL & WORMSER

WILLARD L. KING  
SIDNEY L. ROBIN  
DOUGLASS PILLINGER  
GEORGE W. GALE  
ALEXANDER I. LOWINGER  
J. WILLIAM BRAITHWAITE

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES, VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON  
COPIES: VILLAGE PRESIDENT  
VILLAGE MANAGER  
VILLAGE CLERK, with original memorandum and original  
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to Board.

DATE: November 21, 1968

RE: PURCHASE OF 200 SOUTH HOUGH STREET - WICHMAN PROPERTY

Enclosed, in proper legal form for passage, is the necessary ordinance relative to the acquisition of this property. We have been delayed in securing an agreement as to the form of the Real Estate Sale Contract because the attorney for the sellers has been out of the country. However, I am pleased to advise that the contract attached to the ordinance is acceptable to the sellers.

Under the applicable State Statute, the ordinance must be published twice and is not effective until 60 days after the second publication. During that time, a referendum can be requested by a petition signed by persons constituting 1% or more of the total votes cast in the last Village election.

You will note that the ordinance must be passed by 5 votes. The President may vote.

  
J. William Braithwaite

ORDINANCE

(RE: PURCHASE OF 200 SOUTH HOUGH STREET)

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, there exists within the Village of Barrington an urgent need for land to be utilized for additional off-street parking facilities and municipal purposes; and

WHEREAS, the real estate known as 200 South Hough Street, Barrington, Illinois, is available for purchase by the Village of Barrington at the same price as was offered to the owners thereof within the last six (6) months;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Cook and Lake Counties, Illinois, that:

1. The Corporate Authorities deem that it is in the best interests of the Village of Barrington to purchase the real estate known as 200 South Hough Street, Barrington, Illinois and described as follows:

Lot 15 in Assessor's Division of the Village of Barrington, a Subdivision of that part North of center of Lake Street in the West half of the North West quarter and the South East quarter of the North West quarter of Section 1, Township 42 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois.

2. The Corporate Authorities have determined that the fair and proper price for the purchase of said property is Forty Eight Thousand (\$48,000.00) Dollars, payable as follows:

a) Two Thousand Five Hundred (\$2,500.00) Dollars as earnest money; an additional Twenty One Thousand Five Hundred (\$21,500.00) Dollars adjusted by prorations, within ten (10) days after this ordinance is in full force and effect and a final payment of Twenty Four Thousand (\$24,000.00) Dollars, with interest thereon, on May 15, 1969.

3. Attached hereto is a copy of the Real Estate Sale



Contract to be executed by the owners of said property, as sellers, and the Village of Barrington, as purchaser, and said Real Estate Sale Contract is hereby approved and ratified. (PUBLICATION NOTE: A copy of said contract is on file with the Village Clerk and is available for public inspection.)

4. The proper officers of the Village of Barrington are hereby authorized to execute a promissory note in the amount of Twenty Four Thousand (\$24,000.00) Dollars, payable, with interest at the rate of 6%, on May 15, 1969, and to further execute a first mortgage or trust deed on the subject property, securing said promissory note.

5. The legal consultant for this Village and other officers of the Village are authorized to execute such other documents as may be necessary or convenient to consummate the sale herein provided for.

6. This Ordinance shall be published twice in the Barrington Courier Review, a newspaper published in the municipality and shall be in full force and effect sixty (60) days after the second publication, subject to the provisions of Section 11-76.1-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Passed by two-thirds of the elected Corporate Authorities now holding office, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1968.

AYES \_\_\_\_\_ NAYS \_\_\_\_\_ ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 1968.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village President

ATTESTED AND FILED THIS \_\_\_\_\_  
DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 1968.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk

PUBLISHED IN THE BARRINGTON COURIER REVIEW ON DECEMBER  
\_\_\_\_, 1968 AND DECEMBER \_\_\_\_, 1968.



REAL ESTATE SALE CONTRACT

1. THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, a Municipal Corporation (Purchaser)
agrees to purchase at a price of \$ 48,000.00 on the terms set forth herein, the following described real estate in Cook County, Illinois:

Lot 15 in Assessor's Division of the Village of Barrington, a Subdivision of that part North of center of Lake Street in the West half of the North West quarter and the South East quarter of the North West quarter of Section 1, Township 42 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois

(If legal description is not included herein at time of execution, is authorized to insert it thereafter.)
commonly known as 200 South Hough Street, Barrington, Illinois, and with approximate lot dimensions of 32 x 190, together with the following personal property presently located thereon: (strike items not applicable) (a) storm and screen doors and windows; (b) awnings; (c) outdoor television antenna; (d) window shades and draperies and supporting fixtures; (e) venetian blinds; (f) electric, plumbing and other attached fixtures as installed; (g) water softener;

2. Ray A. Wichman, Jack E. Wichman and Edmund F. Wichman (Seller)
(Insert names of all owners and their respective spouses)

agrees to sell the real estate and the personal property described above at the price and terms set forth herein, and to convey or cause to be conveyed to Purchaser or nominee a good title thereto (in joint tenancy) by a recordable Trustee's deed, with release of dower and homestead rights, and a proper bill of sale, subject only to: (a) general taxes for the year 1968 and subsequent years; (b) Rights of the Public and Village of Barrington in and to the North 33 feet of Lot 15 per condemnation award of June 1, 1894; existing leases of not more than 60 days duration; first mortgage referred to hereafter.

3. Purchaser has paid \$ 2,500.00 as earnest money to be applied on the purchase price, and agrees to pay or satisfy the balance of the purchase price as follows: An additional \$21,500.00, adjusted by prorations, in cash, as provided in paragraph 11 of "Conditions" and the balance of \$24,000.00 by a promissory note due May 15, 1969 with interest 6% per annum, secured by a first mortgage or Trust Deed on the subject property

as provided in paragraph 11 of "Conditions"

4. The time of closing shall be unless subsequently mutually agreed otherwise, at the office of escrowee or of the mortgage lender, if any, provided title is shown to be good or is accepted by Purchaser. at closing of escrow.

5. Seller shall deliver possession to Purchaser King, Robin, Gale & Pillinger until escrow is established,

6. The earnest money shall be held by then by Chicago Title & Trust Company, as escrowee for the mutual benefit of the parties.

7. If the building or structure located on the real estate is subject to the provisions of "An Act relating to contracts to sell multiple dwelling units", passed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois and approved August 11, 1967, Seller warrants that no notice from any city, village or other governmental authority of a dwelling code violation which existed prior to the execution of this contract has been issued and received by Seller or his agent.

8. A duplicate original of this contract, duly executed by the Seller, if any, shall be delivered to the Purchasers within 5 days from the date hereof, otherwise, at the Purchaser's option, this contract shall become null and void and the earnest money refunded to the Purchaser.

This contract is subject to the Conditions set forth on the back page hereof, which Conditions are made a part of this contract.

Dated November, 1968
Purchaser Village of Barrington, a Municipal Corporation (Address) 208 South Hough Street, Barrington, Illinois
Purchaser By: Its Manager (Address)
Seller (Address)
Seller (Address)
Seller (Address)

## CONDITIONS

### closing of escrow

1. Seller shall deliver or cause to be delivered to Purchaser or Purchaser's agent, not less than 5 days prior to ~~XXXXXX~~, a title commitment for an owner's title insurance policy issued by the Chicago Title and Trust Company in the amount of the purchase price, covering title to the real estate on or after the date hereof, showing title in the intended grantor subject only to (a) the general exceptions contained in the policy, (b) the title exceptions set forth above, and (c) title exceptions which may be removed by the payment of money at the time of closing and which the Seller may so remove at that time by using the funds to be paid upon the delivery of the deed. The title commitment shall be conclusive evidence of good title as therein shown, subject only to the exceptions as therein stated. Seller also shall furnish Purchaser an affidavit of title covering the time of closing, subject only to the title exceptions permitted by this contract.
2. If the title commitment discloses exceptions relating to title other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph, Seller shall have 60 days from the date of the delivery thereof to have these exceptions removed from the commitment. If Seller fails to have these exceptions removed within this time, Purchaser may terminate this contract or may elect, upon notice to Seller within 10 days after the expiration of the 60-day period, to take title as it then is with the right to deduct from the purchase price liens or encumbrances of a definite or ascertainable amount. If Purchaser does not so elect, this contract shall become null and void without further action of the parties.
3. Rents, ~~XXXXXX~~ and other similar items shall be adjusted ratably as of the time of closing / If the amount of the current general taxes is not then ascertainable, the adjustment thereof shall be on the basis of the amount of the most recent ascertainable taxes. Existing leases and assignable insurance policies, if any, shall then be assigned to Purchaser. Seller shall pay the amount of any stamp tax imposed by law on the transfer of the title, and shall furnish a completed Real Estate Transfer Declaration signed by the Seller or the Seller's agent in the form required pursuant to the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act of the State of Illinois.
4. If prior to closing, the improvements on said real estate shall be destroyed or materially damaged by fire or other casualty, this contract, at the option of the Purchaser, shall become null and void and the earnest money shall be returned to the Purchaser.
5. If this contract is terminated without Purchaser's fault, the earnest money shall be returned to the Purchaser, but if the termination is caused by the Purchaser's fault, then at the option of the Seller and upon notice to the Purchaser, the earnest money shall be forfeited to the Seller ~~XXXXXX~~ to be retained by the Seller as liquidated damages.
6. ~~XXXXXX~~ This sale shall be closed through an escrow with Chicago Title and Trust Company, in accordance with the general provisions of the usual form of Deed and Money Escrow Agreement then in use by Chicago Title and Trust Company, with such special provisions inserted in the escrow agreement as may be required to conform with this contract. Upon the creation of such an escrow, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, payment of purchase price and delivery of deed shall be made through the escrow and this contract and the earnest money shall be deposited in the escrow. The cost of the escrow shall be divided equally between seller and purchaser. *(strike paragraph if inapplicable)*
7. Time is of the essence of this contract.
8. All notices herein required shall be in writing and shall be served on the parties at the addresses following their signatures. The mailing of a notice by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be sufficient service.
9. Seller warrants that the premises are not listed with a real estate broker on an exclusive basis and purchaser warrants that purchaser was not introduced to the premises by a real estate broker.
10. In addition to the notice provided for in paragraph 8, a copy of all notice sent to seller shall be sent to Mr. James Haffner, Suite 2116, 134 No. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. 60602 and a copy of all notices sent to purchaser shall be sent to Mr. J. William Braithwaite, Suite 4105, 135 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. 60603.
11. This contract and the sale provided for hereby are contingent upon and subject to all requirements of law relative to purchase of property by a municipality, including but not limited to, the requirements that an appropriate ordinance be passed by the Corporate Authorities and the provisions of Division 76.1 of the Illinois Municipal Code. If said ordinance shall not be passed by the majority provided for by law within thirty (30) days or if a referendum is held pursuant to law and the question of the purchase provided for herein shall fail to receive the necessary majority at said referendum, or if any other provision of law prevents the purchaser from completing the purchase provided for herein, then the earnest money shall be refunded to purchaser and this Contract shall be null and void. If said

Continued on next sheet

CONDITIONS (continued)

ordinance is passed by the necessary majority, and if no referendum is requested within the time provided by law or if, upon such referendum, the proposition receives the necessary majority, and thus Purchaser is legally empowered to consummate the purchase, then promptly after Purchaser is so legally empowered to consummate the transaction, Purchaser will so notify Seller. Seller will deposit in escrow the deed of conveyance and Purchaser will deposit in escrow the sum of Twenty One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$21,500.00) and the mortgage and note provided for in this Agreement, all within ten (10) days after date of such notice from Purchaser. This transaction will be closed as soon as possible thereafter, if all other conditions and requirements have been met and complied with.

12. Ray Wichman, as Executor of the Estate of Anna Wichman, Deceased, warrants to Purchaser that said Estate received a bona fide written offer dated July 24, 1968, addressed to Mr. Edward Wichman, one of the beneficiaries of said Estate, whereby Maurice Lerman offered to purchase the subject property for \$48,000.00. Ray Wichman, as Executor aforesaid, further warrants that said Maurice Lerman is not related to Anna Wichman or to any of the beneficiaries of her Estate, by blood or marriage, and said Maurice Lerman, in making said offer, was not acting for or on behalf of, said Estate or any beneficiary thereof.

13. It is understood that the balance of Twenty Four Thousand Dollars (\$24,000.00) secured by first mortgage or by trust deed, as described in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be construed to mean that the title shall be transferred by seller to buyer subject to a first mortgage of Twenty Four Thousand Dollars (\$24,000.00), to be executed by the Trustee holding title and to be dated on the same date as the deed, which mortgage shall bear interest at 6% per annum and become due May 15, 1969.

LAW OFFICES OF  
**KING, ROBIN, GALE & PILLINGER**  
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET  
CHICAGO 60603

WYATT  
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6-4280  
CABLE ADDRESS "HAMROSE"  
FORMERLY  
ROSENTHAL, HAMILL & WORMSER

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

WILLARD L. KING  
SIDNEY L. ROBIN  
DOUGLASS PILLINGER  
GEORGE W. GALE  
ALEXANDER I. LOWINGER  
J. WILLIAM BRAITHWAITE

MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES, VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON  
COPIES: VILLAGE PRESIDENT  
VILLAGE MANAGER  
VILLAGE CLERK, with original memorandum and original  
document for reproduction and transmittal  
to Board.

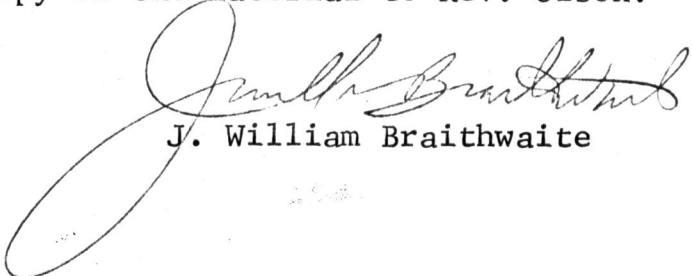
DATE: November 20, 1968

RE: NARCOTICS QUESTION, ESPECIALLY MARIJUANA

Within the last few days I have noted the enclosed panel discussion which appeared in the most recent Columbia Law School Alumni Bulletin. You will note that the panelists changed the title of the discussion to the question of whether possession of marijuana for one's own use should be legalized.

I found this material quite informative, although, not surprisingly, inconclusive.

I am sending a copy of the material to Rev. Olson.

  
J. William Braithwaite

8

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

# Should the Narcotics Laws be Changed?

A 1968 Postgraduate Conference Panel Discussion

STEPHEN P. DUGGAN: On behalf of the Law School Alumni Association, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you here at our Annual Postgraduate Conference, which each year is assuming greater and greater importance in the activities of the Alumni Association. It is one of those events to which we give particular attention and of which we are very proud. We have a fairly tight schedule of events before lunch, with the day, of course, climaxed by the Carpentier Lecture. I will, therefore, fulfill my function very promptly and introduce Professor Leon Radzinowicz, Wolfson Professor of Criminology at the University of Cambridge, and one of the world's leading experts in that field. I might add more luster to his name by reminding you that in 1965 he himself presented the Carpentier Lecture. Professor Radzinowicz will introduce the panel of two and will describe the program and timetable which we will follow this morning. Professor Radzinowicz, we are most happy to have you here.

PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ: President of the Alumni Association, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am delighted to be here. I have been asked to act as moderator, which means that I have been put in the position of a man who would like to talk but is prevented from doing so by strict rules of procedure which I shall certainly try to follow. I was described as an expert on the subject, which I am not. I am a Professor of Criminology who is deeply interested in the subject of drug addiction, as there are several close links between the phenomenon of crime and the phenomenon of drug addiction. It is also true to say that the latter subject has acquired a much greater significance in England in the last few years, and the American experience is of great value to us.

I can only describe our panelists as two strong lions. I had a sort of preview discussion with them when they very kindly accepted my invitation and came to see me in my hotel to talk over today's agenda, and I was deeply impressed by the sincerity of their convictions and their expertise. One of the panelists, Mr. Rothwax, is the Director of one of the most imaginative schemes that has been launched here in New York—the Mobilization for Youth Program. This in itself gives him great authority and competence to speak on this subject. The other panelist, Mr. Lang, is Counsel of the new Commission set up in New York, which again represents a departure, a new way of dealing with a problem which, I venture to say, continues to be regarded as controversial.

First I shall ask each of the two main speakers to put his case. We are, in my opinion, concerned with an area which is still rather fluid and I hope that everyone present will then give us the benefit of his or her experience. I shall call upon the two protagonists to reply on the main points as we go along. We are expected to finish by quarter to twelve.

MR. HAROLD J. ROTHWAX: Professor Radzinowicz did not mention that we had agreed to narrow the subject, "Should the Narcotics Laws be Changed?" because it was too broad. We had agreed among ourselves to discuss whether or not the possession of the drug marijuana for one's own use should be legalized. This applies to other personal drug uses. But Irving [Lang] and I will be discussing and addressing our remarks primarily to the issue of marijuana drug use. Let me just say that I feel fortunate in having as an opponent a man who, in my view, is an enlightened person. One who I expect will avoid the excesses in argument that, for example, you might expect from the former Commissioner of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Mr. Anslinger [H. J.]. I feel

fortunate in that this leaves me free to discuss the serious questions concerning marijuana in a way that permits us to avoid some of the excessive claims made against it. Let me give you some facts surrounding marijuana today. One, I think, among the many I am about to mention in the introduction, will be agreed upon—namely, that the use of marijuana is increasing at an enormous rate. In 1963, there were about 7,000 arrests in all the 50 states; in 1966 there were 24,000 arrests. I believe that the increasing publicity that has been given to the subject will attest to that new popularity of marijuana.

In his testimony in March, before a Senate Subcommittee looking into the matter of drug use, the Director of the National Institute of Mental Health indicated that 20 percent of the college students that were inquired of by that Institute said that they used marijuana, or reported some experience with it. And he also reported that it was his view that at least two [2] million high school and college students had some experience with marijuana. One of the interesting facts about this use is that 65 percent of those that reported that they had used marijuana indicated that they had used it either ten times or less, which is a strong indication that much of the use of marijuana is experimental. It is not intense; it is not concentrated; it does not persist over a long period of time. The Director of the National Institute of Mental Health also reported the surprising fact that fully 50 percent of those who had used marijuana had experienced no effect from smoking it, not even the "high" and buoyant feeling generally associated with it. His conclusion was that whether or not you experienced an effect from the drug very often depends on the person, his mood, and the setting in which the drug is taken. Estimates apart from college and high school students would indicate that anywhere from four to 20 million Americans have used marijuana in the United States. Obviously, when you have had that much of a spread you can't put too much reliance on research methods used to derive those statistics.

Now with that kind of incidence of marijuana you have a situation, I believe, where many people who have either used it or experienced its use by other people know that psychoses or other grave effects simply do not come from the taking of marijuana. They know that a psychosis and severe physical damage to the person is not an inevitable concomitant or consequence of the taking of the drug. I think that much of what I have said thus far you will agree with, and I think you will agree with some of the things I am going to say now, as well. It is clear that marijuana though often treated as a narcotic is not a narcotic. Nor does it necessarily lead to the use of narcotic drugs. There is no chemical agent in marijuana that would lead to the use of heroin. It is not addictive. That is, you do not develop a tolerance for it; you do not have to use it in increasing doses; it will not become habitual in the same sense that alcohol may become habitual or cigarette smoking may become habitual; it does not contain any chemical that requires you to build up larger and larger tolerances or that would result in withdrawal pains once you stop taking the drug.

Nor is there any evidence that the use of marijuana leads to the commission of crimes or to violence, except insofar as the possession of marijuana for one's own use is in itself a crime. Present law enforcement and the administration of justice have not produced evidence that the use of marijuana leads to crime or violence.

Marijuana is a mild hallucinogen that produces intoxicating effects similar to alcohol. It is much more likely to produce these effects than hallucinations. In fact, it is my feeling, and I think that of most of us who have studied this question, that marijuana is less hazardous to health than cigarette smoking and less habituating than alcohol. In fact, there is quite clear medical evidence that cigarette smoking leads to lung cancer in a great number of people, certainly those who smoke cigarettes regularly.

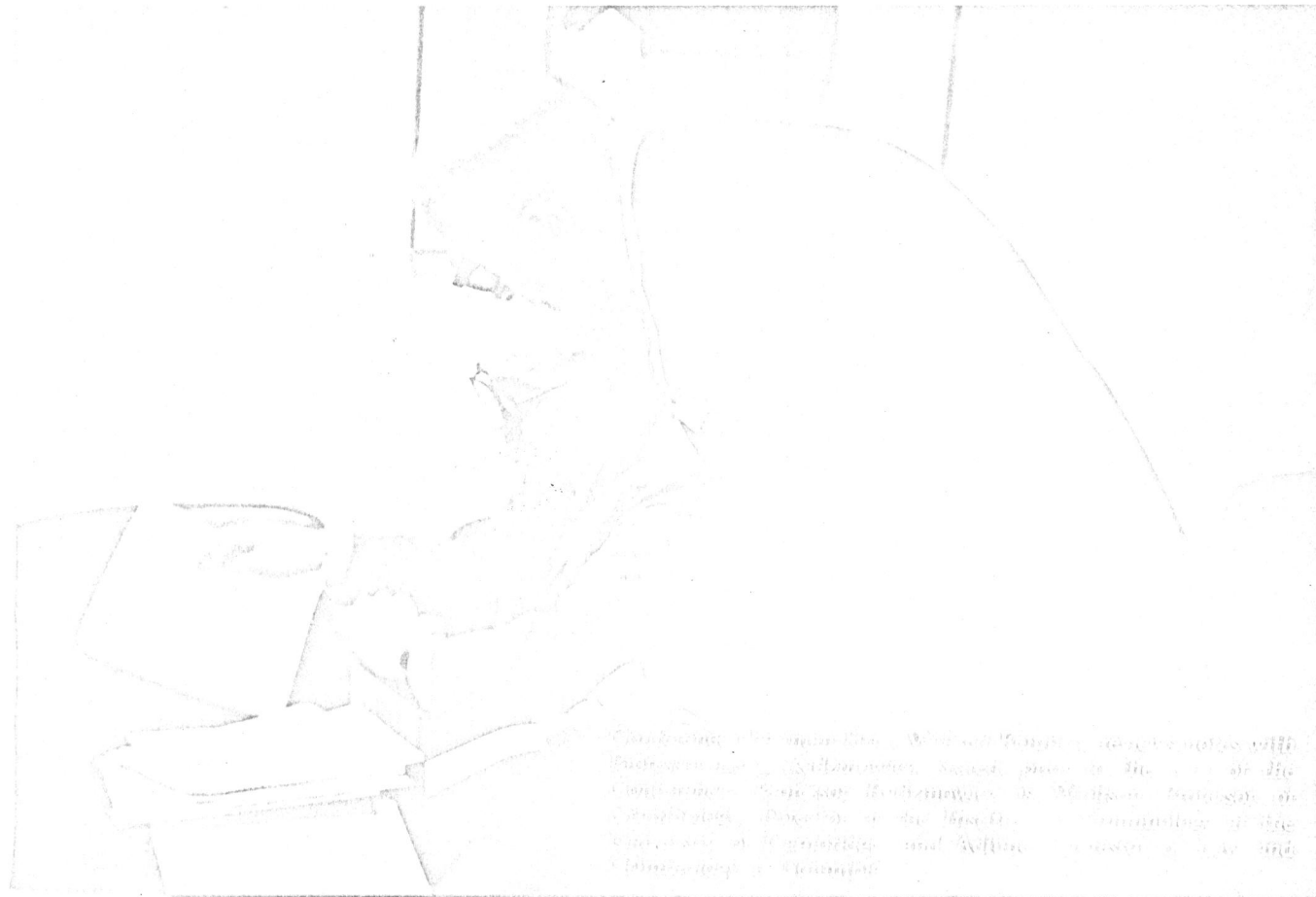
Alcohol, according to recent reports, produces numerous bodily disorders that result in the killing of about 20,000 people a year in the United States—as a direct result of the over-use of alcohol. There are no reported deaths in the United States as the result of marijuana use.

I don't want to limit myself to an argument about the use of marijuana and its deleterious effects. It seems to me any drug you use excessively can have a bad effect.

Even used mildly, I suppose it may inflame the nasal membranes. That, to me, is not the crux of the question. The crucial question, as I see it is not whether marijuana is good for you or whether or not it is desirable that you should smoke it. The issue I think is whether the criminal laws should be the agent that society chooses to control the way in which this particular drug is used. It seems to me that the police cannot function effectively when the criminal law is not capable of being respected. The consequences which we will be discussing shortly are quite clear.

Professor Herbert Wechsler of this Law School has said that: "Penal law governs the strongest force we permit official agencies to bring to bear on individuals. Its promise as an instrument of safety is matched only by its power to destroy. If it is harsh or arbitrary in its impact, it works a gross injustice on those caught within its toils. It should surely be as rational and just as law can be." This raises the question, I believe, of how and to what extent the criminal law, as opposed to other means of social control, is the appropriate vehicle to be employed with marijuana use, especially when we are not talking about trafficking but use for one's own purpose. The trouble is that our society is responding increasingly to the difficult problems of social control by means of criminal law, and neglecting the broad spectrum of sanctions which are available to it. I refer to civil liability, administrative censure, licensing, a variety of non-criminal penalties in the internal functions of family groups and community. The assumption is that the way to deal with behavior is to make it criminal. It is worthwhile to pause for a moment to examine what the social consequences of enforcement of the marijuana possession laws are. I hold them so undesirable as to throw doubt on the wisdom of the law.

If we had set out in a calculated way to find the worst possible policy with which to handle drug use, we could not have come up with a better one than the one we've got right now. Let me list just seven or eight of the results. We have as a result of this prohibition of drugs for one's own use, organized crime, the only possible means of obtaining





the drug. It is growing in strength and power and money. We have police corruption. This is an invisible crime and the profits are great. Many are open to it and nobody can adequately supervise them, and there are no complainants. There has been the development of a whole informer system. What we have done is to criminalize the population, by taking people into custody who take this particular drug, for no other reason than that they may be doing themselves some harm. You are also producing a high crime rate because very often you are forcing them to commit crimes in order to obtain the drug. The profit would not be there for organized crime when you have made some legal delivery available to drug users. They would not be labelled criminals and we would not have the police corruption. It seems to me you would have a much lower crime rate. You also, of course, retard medical research because you frighten a very considerable number of the medical profession from dealing with research in an area that very much needs their attention. You of course crowd the courts.

It would be my estimate, that if you did away with laws which make possession of drugs for one's own use a crime, you might very well reduce the court calendars and the level of crime in the city of New York by upwards of 50 percent. You of course also engage in many more invasions of privacy. Most of the search warrants that are issued in New York today are issued for drugs, and most of the invasions of privacy are the result of seeking this kind of contraband. It seems to me, and perhaps most ominously, you encourage a disrespect for law, because the law lacks any kind of rational and sane foundation, any obvious social necessity. Its disastrous social consequences, some of which I have listed, would seem to cry out for some kind of recognition. I don't mean to disparage the importance of this subject, but I have difficulty in taking it seriously. It does not seem to me that the issue of whether it should be legal to possess marijuana for your own use is really the crucial issue. In fact, I find it hard to conceive of a rational argument against it. The problem is really, if we are honest enough to face it, our society's approach to the matter of drug usage. In examining this we are dealing, more than anything else, with the relation between law and morality. We are not dealing with a health problem as a health problem should be dealt with by encouraging research and encouraging the participation of the medical profession. What we are doing is applying our morals to a particular situation. What Professor Skolnick, a criminologist, has called "coercion to virtue."

There is, of course, a tendency to assume that because a criminal sanction exists, there was something like a genuine social problem in the first place. But the rationale for using the criminal law as an instrument for controlling immoral behavior generally makes three claims which I would like to discuss with you in the remainder of my time.

*First*, it makes the claim that the prohibited activity causes damage, that its effects are deleterious.

*Second*, it makes the claim that there is a social consensus that the activity in question ought to be forbidden.

*Third*, it makes the claim that the principal result of using the criminal law as an instrument of control will deter the forbidden conduct.

I would maintain the effects are not proven; that the consensus does not exist; and that the use of the drug, if statistics are any indication, has not been deterred by the application of the criminal law. When you come first to consider effect, the whole level of popular dialogue is such that it makes it almost impossible to approach this question in any kind of sane or reasonable way. There are a whole number of problems that attach to the discussion of the effects of marijuana. For one thing, the description of effects generally takes the form of: "Does marijuana weaken moral fiber? Does it lead to crime? Does it lead to sexual overindulgence?" So one must deal, I suppose, with questions that may be unanswerable, and not even especially relevant or pertinent.

Would one ask, "Does marriage lead to wife-beating?" The answer to that question is obviously yes, but not necessarily. The question is in many ways absurd. It discourages, it does not even permit, an enquiry into the social, psychological and moral meaning of marriage. And the level of our discussion of marijuana often hinges and sticks to that particular level.

It's also difficult to discuss the effects of marijuana because very often the objective description when given to an audience that has not had subjective experience with the drug, just takes on a disparaging connotation. There are people that get euphoric feelings or feelings of a "high" from smoking marijuana. And most of us who have not experienced that consequence are a little bit afraid of it, so we draw drastic and disparaging conclusions.

A third problem in describing the effects is that very often our whole description of effect is based on a model that rarely exists—the perfectly healthy person in a quiet state. Let me illustrate with a clinical description of a particular activity. The result of engaging in this activity is a heightened pulse rate, facial flushing, sweating, marked adrenal activity, occasionally loss of breath followed by feelings of dizziness and nausea, and in some instances even death has resulted. Now this a fairly frightening clinical picture, for one who has never played tennis. Otherwise, if you have, it is not especially frightening.

My point is that the very objectivity of a clinical description may well result in a distortion of what the effects of a particular drug are.

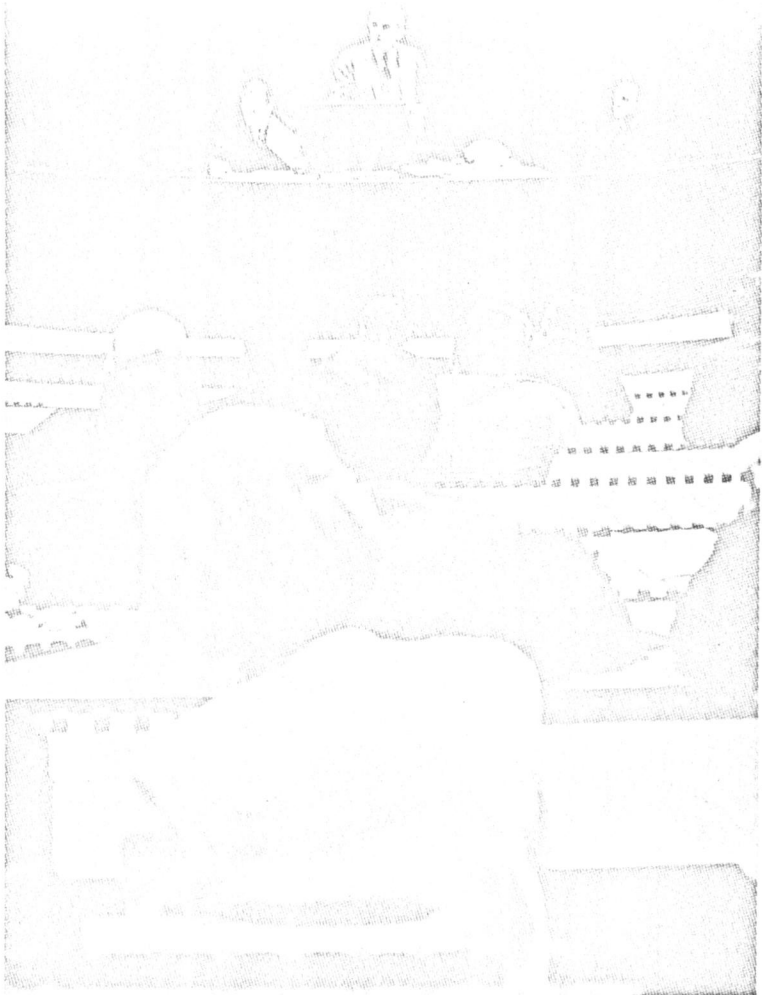
It is also true that there are many agencies in our society that seek consciously to distort for their own purposes the way that this use affects the user. Back in 1913, when the rage for prohibition was alive, the Anti-Saloon League filled our papers with all kinds of predictions of disease, dishonor, disgrace and degradation if you took a drink. Today we have former Commissioner Anslinger saying much to the same effect.

Of course, any drug is dangerous at some time for some people under some conditions. The real issue is when and for whom is it dangerous, and what is the degree of danger. Research into alcohol could only be attempted after prohibition had been repealed, and I would maintain that the same will be true of marijuana. We still hold, I think, to the illusion that people who arrest or prosecute drug users have some kind of superior knowledge of drug use. And so Commissioner Anslinger pictures a life full of delirium, irresponsibility, violence and crime, with horror stories of young girls being robbed of their virtue. The fact, and I would challenge Irving upon this, is that marijuana is an alternative to the use of alcohol. It is less harmful in its effects upon the individual and upon society than either cigarette smoking or alcohol. It is less productive of violence and belligerent behavior than alcohol. And there is no connection between the use of marijuana and the opiates.

The result of our present approach to marijuana has been that the whole moral authority of the criminal law has been thrown into question by the disparity between the manner in which we treat marijuana users and alcohol imbibers. We faced the same issue in the prohibition era that we face now with marijuana.

Let me go to the second issue of consensus as a basis for this particular law. This is the claim that the behavior in question is not a matter of individual choice because conventional morality is the glue holding society together, and that that glue may be enforced by the criminal law if the morality cannot otherwise be maintained. There is, I suppose, implicit in this claim the assumption that we do not live in a differentiated society composed of groups which have their primary identification along ethnic, religious, racial, economic and occupational and status lines. I think it is worthwhile examining briefly just what the motives are of our moral entrepreneurs. When you are dealing with an oil producer, and you are concerned with his advocacy of your oil depletion allowance, I imagine the motive is clear. But I would like to examine the motive of the person who is concerned for moral reasons in keeping marijuana from this scene, to focus for the moment not on the deviant user, but on those who create and label deviants. I'd like as well to add an historical analogy to the temperance movement. There have been a number of recent studies by the analysts of that movement, produced, I believe, by the interest in marijuana. They have viewed moral control as one way that a cultural group acts to preserve the dominance and prestige of its own style of living within society.

Prohibition was not a matter of drinking at all. It involved a test of strength between conceptions of social order. On the one side was the order associated with villages and



Panel on "Should the Narcotics Laws be Changed?" They are, from left, Irving Lang '52, Counsel, New York State Narcotic Addiction Control Commission; Leon Radzinowicz, Wolfson Professor of Criminology, moderator; and Harold J. Rothwax '58, Director, Legal Unit, Mobilization for Youth.

towns, and sectarian fundamentalist Christianity, and on the other side, the threat posed by the increasing influence and style of life of the cities, industrialization, immigration and of Romanized Christianity. For the prohibitionist legalization of social drinking represented the subversion of a way of life. A recent interview with the former President of the WCTU quotes her as saying, "We were once an accepted group. The leading people would be members. Today they would be ashamed to belong to the WCTU. Today we have a kind of lower bourgeois. It's not fashionable any longer to belong."

That statement says something fundamental about the relationship between societal consensus and the regulation of public morality. For those who affirm a strong moral position the capacity to regulate public morality may document their status in society. The greater the commitment to a declining way of life, the more important the validation of public recognition and public power. Genuine custom does not require the criminal law for its support. I don't believe that there can be any serious argument denying that the conflict over marijuana today is a conflict between styles of life.

The third point regarding enforcement and deterrence: back in 1831 Sir Robert Peel concerned himself with police reform. An historian writing about that period said that Peel realized that police reform and criminal law reform were wholly interdependent. A reformed police could not function effectively until the criminal laws which they were to enforce were capable of being administered with clarity and simplicity and were respected by the public. He postponed his boldly announced plans for the police and concentrated his concern on substantive criminal law. He was the man who abolished

the death penalty for 100 crimes, who reduced the penalty for fishing in a person's pond from seven years to three times the price of the fish. And yet our society when it comes to handling marijuana use is now focusing on expanding the number of crimes and expanding the penalty level which we would impose for violation of the crimes. It seems insane. This kind of policy was instrumental in creating the Federal Bureau of Narcotics. As an expression of their gratitude, the Bureau has espoused the theory that if penalties are made strong enough, if the laws were enforced strictly enough, the drug traffic in marijuana would disappear. The statistics lead to the conclusion that it does not work. There are a number of reasons why I believe it does not.

The size of the penalty is only one side of the equation. Equally a part of the equation is that that penalty will be enforced. If we were to ask ourselves would we use drugs if we were faced with a 20 year penalty for doing so, that question would not reveal what drug use implies to the potential user. I ask, for example, how you would respond if a 20-year penalty were to be put on smoking cigarettes, or having sexual orgasm or drinking coffee, all of which by the way, leads to serious physical problems if engaged in excessively. I don't think you would change your style of life. I do think there would be very serious social consequences if restraints were to be imposed on that kind of conduct.

To ask when drug use becomes compelling is hard to say. That would bring us into the whole area of psychology, and I don't feel qualified to discuss that. We all engage, it seems to me, in behavior that cannot be completely justified on the basis of rationality. I don't know why we should hold drug users to any higher standard. I think it is very important to view the drug user's own attitude toward the activity in which he is engaged. When a fellow smokes marijuana and it has no effect on him, or he survives without a psychosis, as millions have, he comes out of this whole picture with great disrespect for the morality of the criminal law. The law creates great problems: it is difficult to enforce without infringing upon constitutional standards, it criminalizes the environment, it increases in many ways the danger to a police officer charged with enforcement, and it encourages harassment because there is no complainant because it is an invisible crime; nobody comes forth and says to the policeman, "Enforce this law." The policeman must enforce it on his own. He must seek it out.

There is, I think, great danger that the policeman will in the enforcement of this law harass those drug users who are of lower social status, and have not had very much of a claim to the attention of society. You have, I think, low visibility decision-making; you have a great deal of police corruption because of the temptation of high profits. You have an informer system. Crimes without victims require the police to construct an intelligence system that depends on that system. Men who inform are usually not motivated by altruistic motives. The real question is whether they would inform against those they truly fear. My experience has been that most informers inform against other addicts or users. They don't inform against the Mafia because the Mafia would kill—the other addict doesn't. So most of the enforcement of the drug law at the present time weighs most heavily and most oppressively on the user.

I had a recent case in New York in which a 16 year old girl, a client that we were representing, was being used as an informer. She was an addict and the police were giving her money with which she could maintain and perpetuate her addiction. It's interesting to note that here we have a situation where the police are giving the money to buy the drugs, but the doctor can't. It is an indication that our society is responding to this problem in an insane manner.

Let me say in conclusion that I am a little disturbed with the presentation that I have given so far, which seems to focus entirely on the practical aspect or the pragmatic considerations that should determine our approach to this issue. It seems to me that we should also consider our values and the kind of society that we want to live in. These are issues of individual rights; whether a man can choose his experiences and his way to them; whether he has a right to privacy in seeking his artistic, religious or euphoric experiences. I would urge that a man has a right to do what he wants so long as he affects nobody else. I think it is absurd to weigh drug decisions in any different way than you

would weigh other decisions that involve risks. We take risks when we cross a crowded street. We take risks when we sky-dive in a parachute or when we go up in a rocket. Life is filled with risks and why we should have singled out drug risks as some kind of thing that we want to make criminal is something I should like very much to hear Mr. Lang explain.

PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ: Thank you very much for having given us your point of view with such precision and obviously with great knowledge of the subject. We will hear now a different point of view.

MR. IRVING LANG: Thank you Professor Radzinowicz. I have had the privilege of reviewing a three-volume history of English criminal law written by Professor Radzinowicz, and one of the things that most struck me was that in the 1820's in England there were over 200 crimes which carried the death penalty. A sophisticated and democratic society should have that degree of discrimination within its structure to be able to deal with all forms of deviant behavior in a manner to make the "punishment" fit the crime. So in many respects I agree with Mr. Rothwax. I do agree that in the field of drug abuse in general and narcotic and marijuana use in particular we have an example of legislative overkill, where often the penalties are so harsh that they tend to create disrespect for law. My basic position is that marijuana is a dangerous drug; it is a proper subject of regulation; the laws with respect to penal sanctions are too harsh; they should be modified, but in no way should it be legalized.

I was interested in hearing Mr. Rothwax's statistics about the arrests for use of marijuana—7,000 in 1963 and 24,000 in 1967, which I suppose proves the contention of those who say that the country is going to pot. But I think that in analyzing this problem, we should take note not only of the situation in the United States but should bear in mind historical perspective.

Mr. Rothwax seems to think that the laws of the United States in this regard are unique to the United States, the product of perhaps our Protestant ethic of imposing morality (although to me all law is a reflection of morality, and of the imposition of societal standards of morality), and that it is Mr. Anslinger of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, and perhaps the liquor interests and perhaps the moralists who have imposed this law upon this country! "On conviction or indictment" for violation of a narcotic law, marijuana included, "to a fine not exceeding 1,000 pounds or to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or both"—I am reading not from New York's penal law or the Federal penal law, but the Dangerous Drug Act of 1965 of Her Majesty's Government. The laws of England are quite similar, and, indeed, the laws in virtually every civilized country in the world contain strong prohibitions and penal sanctions for the use, possession and sale of dangerous drugs, including marijuana. Indeed, in 1967 the United States signed a single Convention on narcotic drugs, including marijuana, in which some 61 nations solemnly signed a treaty regulating and promising to impose sanctions for the unauthorized use, possession or sale of narcotics—one of the few things that the United States and the Communist bloc agree upon.

Why, then, do we have laws of this nature? It appears to me obvious that society as a whole on a worldwide basis has found that these drugs are dangerous to individuals, dangerous to society, dangerous to the family structure, and dangerous to the fabric of a social setting.

Mr. Rothwax, in his concluding remarks, indicated that there were certain fundamental rights involved—the right to privacy, the right to do what you will with your own self. I think that there are fundamental rights in this country, and fundamental rights may be abridged by states or governments only upon showing of a compelling state interest. These rights encompass what Judge Tauro called in a recent case attacking the constitutionality of the marijuana laws "privileges long recognized at common law as essential to the orderly pursuit of happiness by free men." Those enumerated include the right to travel, to contract, to acquire knowledge, to marry, to establish a home, to

obtain an education, to earn a livelihood, to vote, to write, to inquire, to teach, to associate, to have privacy in one's association. Those rights are fundamental and are necessary, and their continuation is necessary and essential to ordered liberty. I agree with Judge Tauro that there is no fundamental right to possess, use or sell marijuana which is a harmful and dangerous substance. It is not essential to the preservation of ordered liberty, nor to any orderly pursuit of happiness of free men. Nor is it required by any commonly required legal or moral duty.

Obviously, in order to understand this, we have to understand the effects of marijuana. The use of marijuana does cause psychic disorientation, it is a hallucinogenic mind-altering drug, whose common usage and usual effect is to cause a state of euphoria or intoxication, which can lead to the user's habitual psychological dependence on the drug. These effects are not readily predictable and to a great extent depend upon and accentuate the psychological predisposition of the user.

As I have indicated, as far as I know and as far as I can recognize all medical authorities agree, its primary and sole purpose is the induction of a state of intoxication or euphoria. While under the influence of marijuana, a person's mental processes are disturbed; his perception of time and space is disoriented (and we shall get to that later because this is *extremely* important); his coordination is impaired; he will tend to lose perspective. Furthermore, and I think this can be shown fairly clinically and empirically, there is a widespread emotional instability among the users of marijuana, and, indeed, the use of this drug, as well as other dangerous drugs, allows users to avoid the resolution of problems, rather than to confront them realistically.

In addition, users naturally associate with other users and compound one another's difficulties. In such persons they may cause temporary psychotic episodes, and these remarks, by the way, are not gleaned from reports of the Police Department but rather from medical reports. (Indeed, much of what Mr. Rothwax has said with respect to marijuana was also said until quite recently with respect to the drug LSD. Originally, there was a great furor over the growing number of legislatures which passed laws prohibiting the sale of LSD. Again, the same arguments were raised—it is not a harmful drug; it helps you to do your own thing; it is not dangerous at all. And it was only after the clear showing of chromosomal damage (and perhaps this is the only thing that affects our students today) that the furor over LSD lessened.) "It is difficult not to be struck with the remarkable similarity between the description of the behavior of subjective effects of large doses of cannabis (marijuana) and the subjective descriptions of the psychogenetics such as LSD, Mescaline and Psilocybin." I am quoting from *The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*, the standard text in the field, edited by Goodman and Gilman. Another recognized medical authority, Dana Farnsworth, Director of the Harvard University Department of Health Service and Chief of Medicine writes: "The medical evidence is mounting that a good deal of marijuana currently sold to students is adulterated, indeed, often laced with mixtures of other hallucinogenic drugs to strengthen the effects of the drug. Marijuana is not a specific product but a variable mixture of flowers, leaves, etc. The mixture may be weak or strong with psychological and physiological effects, and where it is weak invites adulteration. The fact is a person buying marijuana has no way of knowing what he is actually getting." This again gets to the point that Mr. Rothwax raises. It is true that in this country we have a mild form of marijuana. There are much more potent forms, such as "bluff" or hashish. But what we have is not a weak drug. It is basically a mild form of a very powerful and potent drug.

The use of marijuana, and this again can be demonstrated empirically, often leads to involvement in the drug process. By that I mean that drugs become the focal point of a person's existence. It becomes a way of life; it leads often to the use of other hallucinogens, stimulants, and frequently opiates. The statistics of the Narcotic Control Commission show that 38 percent of the heroin users we are treating in our rehabilitation centers initiated their drug involvement with marijuana. So the narrow subjective preoccupation of users, especially the young, with drugs and their effects can cause disruptions of education, breaking of family ties and/or careers, and these adverse effects

can last long beyond the period of actual marijuana use. The effect of these patterns of living on marijuana users themselves results ultimately in society assuming the burdens created by the use of marijuana. To draw an analogy: In the early 1800's the East India Company, the English predecessors to the Mafia, started the exportation of opium from India to China. So deleterious was the effect of opium use to the fabric of society in China at that time, so destructive was it to the whole network of social patterns which had been established, creating a class of mass vagabonds and destroying families, that the Chinese authorities banned its importation. This led to the tragic opium wars in which the English victory, not their most notable, led to the opening of narcotic traffic again in China.

The coincidence between use of marijuana and addiction to hard narcotics involving crime or dropping out is too great to be passed off as merely accidental. Of course, it can be argued that the fault lies not with the drug or the nature of the drug, but with the user and his environment. It is true that no single factor can be isolated and singled out as the sole efficient cause. However, if the fault does lie with the instability of persons found to use marijuana, it would seem that this would lend added support to laws prohibiting its use. Laws in this field are not made for the protection of an élite group able to handle it, but rather for those who are not able to handle it. Mr. Rothwax would not make penal or regulate the possession of marijuana, but apparently would leave to the majesty of penal law sanctions against the sale of marijuana, on the theory that there is nothing wrong with using it. Therefore, obviously, there should be nothing wrong with selling it. So I wonder why Mr. Rothwax does not say "Let's legalize the sale of marijuana as well." Indeed, from a law enforcement point of view it is virtually impossible to regulate or impose effective sanctions against the sale of marijuana if you do not have sanctions against its possession. Most arrests of sellers—of large-scale sellers—are for possessory crimes rather than for sale crimes because most of the sales are made between users.

Now let us discuss alcohol and marijuana which seems to be a focal point of controversy. The protagonists of marijuana have two basic contentions: First, marijuana, unlike heroin, does not produce physical dependence or withdrawal, nor does it build up tolerance. This is true, but the fact that, for example, cocaine does not produce physical withdrawal or build up tolerance does not make cocaine any the less dangerous. The fact that LSD does not build up tolerance or lead to withdrawal does not make it any the less a dangerous drug. The fact that amphetamines do not build up tolerance or physical dependence does not make them any the less dangerous. Secondly, the protagonists maintain that not only is marijuana not comparable to heroin, but even more important, it is less dangerous than alcohol, which is a far greater threat to society. Often those who oppose legalization of marijuana in any form fall into the trap of attempting to prove that marijuana is indeed a far greater menace than alcohol. I think this argument is quite fallible. A more meaningful response, I think, is that merely because over a long period of time the tradition has been established whereby consumption of a toxic substance, alcohol, has been sanctioned in varying degrees on a mass level, does not logically lead to the conclusion that society should release another toxic substance for mass consumption. And, in fact, alcohol is one of the most regulated drugs extant. There are laws with respect to who can manufacture; laws with respect to the age at which its sale and use is permissible; penal laws prohibiting public intoxication; laws creating both penal and administrative penalties while driving under the influence of alcohol, and the eight million alcoholics in this country is not exactly a tribute to the mildness of alcohol in terms of the effect upon society's structure.

Laws with respect to driving under the influence of alcohol are extremely important in this connection. Obviously, driving under the influence of alcohol is an important factor in the death and injury toll on our highways which cause more danger and death per year [to Americans] than in Viet Nam. In this connection it is relevant to point out that generally there is no quarrel with the proposition that the physiological effects of marijuana include altered consciousness and disturbance in time and space perception. A person driving under the influence of marijuana is as dangerous or more so as a person

driving under the influence of alcohol. How can society deter driving under the influence of marijuana? We can of course impose the same form of deterrent as with alcohol—that is, making it a criminal offense to drive under its influence. Theoretically, however, the law does not do vain and foolish things. Unenforceable statutes should not be passed. With respect to alcohol, it is relatively easy to prove that the person was driving under its influence—visual observation, blood alcohol tests, breath tests, make successful prosecution possible. The same cannot be said for marijuana. Proof of driving while under its influence would be a virtual impossibility. Accordingly, I do not think it irrational to argue that since a measured response is possible with respect to alcohol but not with respect to the use of marijuana, society has the right to ban its possession for all purposes.

In conclusion, I would like to respond to Mr. Rothwax's last remarks about fundamental rights and privacy. Again, I will refer to Judge Tauro's decision in the Massachusetts case in which he upheld the marijuana laws against attempts to indicate that they were cruel, inflict unusual punishment, or violate the right to privacy. Basically, that case rested upon *Griswold v. Connecticut*. The Supreme Court struck down the laws relating to penal sanctions against giving birth control information. The essential element of that decision was that the marital res, the privacy of a marriage and the handling of the marriage was paramount. There was no compelling state interest shown that could justify sanctions for this type of information with respect to birth control.

But this is a far different cry from maintaining that a person has a right to commit crime in the privacy of his own home. That is the essential difference. What do we look for in laws regulating marijuana as opposed to permitting its free use? We look, I think, for society to move not in terms of its lowest levels, but in terms of its highest aspirations.

PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ: I came across a statement made in one of the Task Force Reports of the President's Commission on Crime, which interested me very much as a visitor to your country. A learned professor, looking at the American scene in relation to drug use, saw three approaches. On one hand were the law enforcement people advocating legal control and deterrence, in the middle were the medical and academic experts, advocating treatment, and at the other extreme was the drug movement, the new Left, the hip or beat crowd advocating free use. I hope that all these three attitudes, and any shades between them, will be represented in this discussion.

JUDGE SYLVIA J. LIESE [Class of '45—Family Court]: My experience with the use of narcotics, and marijuana particularly, goes back to 1946, when as an Assistant District Attorney I first began to see drug use among young people, teenagers, which led to a city-wide committee in 1948, which I chaired, to study the use of drugs, and how to control what was happening to the adolescent population with respect to drugs. I suppose because of my work my interest in this has continued unabated. Some law enforcement people have been involved, but most of those with whom I have had contact have been medical people, social workers, public health people. Sherman Patrick, who was in this from the very beginning, and who was Assistant Health Commissioner in the time of Leona Baumgartner, and at one time associated with Riverside Hospital, today is Head of the Harlem Narcotic Institute. When Mr. Patrick first set up this Narcotic Institute some years ago, he urged that a great deal of attention be paid to the widespread use of marijuana among the young people of Harlem. He was met with the response, not unlike yours—and I find myself very unhappily disagreeing with you today—that marijuana was endemic to the Harlem culture and therefore was not anything to concentrate on. As you know, Harlem is very concerned about the high incidence of addiction to heroin. Mr. Patrick told me as recently as Tuesday that the youngsters he pointed out at that time as marijuana users eventually became in a ratio of 75 percent or more, users of heroin. Therefore, there is among those who are addiction prone a high probability of transition from the mild hallucinogenic, which is marijuana, to the use of heroin.

Mr. Patrick visualized for me a society in which marijuana would be legal and passed around at dinner parties, or at parties among young people, the way beer is today, or cigarettes are. I urge that there are other values. Young people may be using marijuana—



I agree with you, Mr. Lang, that there is an overkill, and that perhaps punishment in some instances is too harsh—but I still have some faith in the deterrent efficiency of the law; and I think that there would be many young people who would be tempted not only to experiment, but who would continue to use marijuana, who are not doing so today because it is against the law.

MR. ROTHWAX (Replying to Judge Liese and Mr. Lang): I think there is a great deal of difference between saying it is a problem and saying it is a problem that ought to be handled by the criminal law. I have tried to suggest that the criminal law accentuates and emphasizes every single problem concerned with drug use. When you say that a person should not be made a criminal in order to obtain marijuana, I don't think it should be necessary on each and every occasion to apologize or to say defensively that you are opposed to the use of drugs. I am not coming here to say that everybody ought to go out and smoke marijuana, or that it's good for everybody, or that it is desirable for young people to smoke it. I am saying that it is extremely undesirable to make them criminals if they do. Our society being what it is, they would be tainted for the rest of their lives with a criminal record, which would keep them from getting good jobs, going to good schools, and so on. To me, that's insane. That's not the way to respond to the problem. I think it's one thing to recognize a problem, and another to say that this is the solution. Your faith that this is a good solution has not been warranted by experience.

I would like to bring up the matter referred to by you [Judge Liese] and Mr. Lang, regarding the closeness between marijuana and heroin use. I would like to read a brief statement from the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. It's just this long.

PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ: I know that statements of official commissions are not brief.

MR. ROTHWAX: But I am. "The charge that marijuana leads to the use of addicting drugs needs to be critically examined. There is evidence that the majority of heroin users who come to the attention of public authorities have, in fact, had some prior experience with marijuana. But this does not mean that one leads to the other in the sense that marijuana has an intrinsic quality which would lead to heroin liability. There are too many marijuana users who do not graduate to heroin, and too many heroin addicts with no known prior marijuana use to support such a theory." The basic text on pharmacology, *The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*, is quite explicit in stating that marijuana habituation does not lead to the use of heroin.

MR. LANG: I hope I did not give the impression that I felt that statutory regulation, imposing some form of sanctions for the possession of marijuana, was the only means of attacking this problem. Obviously, a great deal of research needs to be done and a great deal is being done. An Israeli chemist had just synthesized the active ingredient in marijuana as tetrahydrocannabinol, and in its pure distilled form, it is considered more powerful than LSD. So that obviously, education, prevention, the use of other modalities, and the involvement of the medical profession are important factors.

Let me point out in this regard that it is not law enforcement which has chased the medical profession away. Indeed it is the reverse. What often happens, not only in this field, but in alcoholism as well, and in other socially moral crimes as Harold called them, is that the police are given the job to do what nobody else wants to do. The police are given the job of picking up the drunk; of picking up the prostitute. Doctors don't want to treat drunks—they don't want to treat addicts. The community is the one that puts pressure on the police to take drunks or prostitutes or drug addicts off the street, and in effect the police are the garbage dumps of this area. The distasteful jobs that professionals don't want to become involved in are left to the police. Interestingly enough, there was a decision in the District of Columbia saying that you cannot treat an alcoholic per se as

Harold L. Russell '40, National Fund Chairman; Professor Michael I. Sovem '53, Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Continuing Legal Education; the Hon. Wilfred Feinberg, Postgraduate Conference Chairman and Dean William C. Warren, start the Conference over coffee in the Law School student lounge.



a criminal for being an alcoholic, and that there should be further open avenues of treating him, such as detoxification centers. Well it's come to the point in Washington whereby the police instead of having to take the drunk from off the street to a court now have to take him to a detoxification center—but it's the police that are still doing the job. The social worker doesn't want to do it, and indeed probably (my wife who is a social worker is sitting there smiling) we would have to arm social workers if they were to become involved. So don't blame the police for jobs that society imposes upon them. Secondly, many students taking marijuana have a somewhat unique philosophy, such as saying "I don't violate the laws against LSD not because of the penal sanctions but because I know it's a dangerous drug, because of chromosome damage." That's an interesting concept, because in effect what they are saying is "There are certain laws I agree with and I will not violate them, but there are certain laws that I consider stupid and I will violate them because I am the final arbiter, and in my good conscience I feel (and I don't detract from their good conscience at all) that this law is silly." Now of course the director of a southern university who refused to admit a Negro in the face of a court order, I'm sure had the same conscience behind him in that he felt that integration was wrong. But if in a democratic society you choose to indicate your displeasure for a law by violating it, instead of the utilization of open avenues of change such as legislation, I submit that the person who violates the marijuana laws is no different than the person who violates court orders with respect to segregation.

I get the impression that middle-class people should get some sort of better break than people from the ghetto in this area. There are people who can take LSD and have no effects whatsoever—who can take heroin or morphine—but the laws are meant for the protection of those who are unable to cope with the drugs, not those who are.

**PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ:** Up till now I have had some doubts about who the gentleman represents but now I have no doubt. It is the rigorous and solemn enforce-

ment of the laws. It is true to say that the actions of students is supported also by the English experience. Young people seem to turn from LSD because of its harmful psychological effects and grave medical effects, not because of penal sanctions. Cannabis, however, is still extensively used. A recent survey in Oxford has shown that five percent of students there do take cannabis. There are not yet any authoritative findings about Cambridge because we are more virtuous, more middle-class and respectable. Let us hear one or two other points.

MR. ROTHWAX [in response to a question on heroin]: I'd like to think of the whole issue of heroin regulation briefly. There should not be criminal laws against the possession of heroin for one's own use, because I believe it is an illusion that these laws are reaching this problem. They are not. They neither deter the addict nor, once they capture the addict, do they treat him. We do not have any treatment for addiction right now, and as Irving [Mr. Lang] himself said in a surprising remark, we have trouble recruiting doctors for the hospital that Irving is presently administering. It seems to me that if you are concerned about heroin because it involves certain medical dangers, you develop an appropriate medical approach to deal with the problem. In England, I understand that the law has moved away from allowing individual doctors to dispense drugs, because they felt it required an expertise and a specialty which many doctors did not have. Recently they have turned to a program whereby they have clinics to dispense the heroin. Now, the heroin user or the addict going to the clinic gets his drug free of charge or at nominal cost. That means he doesn't have to go out and rob, doesn't have to snatch purses, steal drugs, break into homes, doesn't have to feed the coffers of organized crime, corrupt the police. Even though we are a little disturbed about the fact that he is on heroin, it's a lot better that he is getting his drugs from the doctor than from some person on the street. Irving is, in fact, concerned about adulterated marijuana or adulterated heroin and the only way to handle this is to send the addict to a doctor. The heroin that the clinic will dispense is a pure product, one that is going to minimize the dangers to the person. Now I know heroin is twice as emotional an issue as marijuana, and I am limited to being brief . . . so I'll stop.

PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ: It always gives me great pleasure to come to your country because you make me feel that I live in a paradise; it appears here that we have no problem, or if we have a problem we have done something about it. I need this encouragement very much because I have to return to this paradise.

MR. SOL ROSEN [Class of 1960]: I practice law in Washington, D.C., and I would like to correct some of the inaccuracies Mr. Lang made with respect to the enforcement of the Easter (*Easter v. District of Columbia* (1967), 361 F.2d 50, USCA, D.C. Cir.) Opinion. Contrary to what you said, police do make arrests for public intoxication. Though the Opinion holds that you cannot punish a person for public intoxication, if he is a chronic alcoholic he is found not guilty by reason of chronic alcoholism and referred to the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center for treatment. The unfortunate problem that we face in Washington, D.C. is a lack of facilities for alcoholics. As a result we cannot keep them in a hospital where they can get treatment. And the Easter Opinion which followed the Fourth Circuit Opinion recognized that chronic alcoholism is an illness and therefore the person could not be punished for it.

I have a case going up now before the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals which you mentioned on this whole issue of possession. If you read *Easter* and *Driver* (*Driver v. Hinant*, 356 F.2d 741 (4th Cir.) 1966), and *Robinson* (*Robinson v. Calif.*, 370 U.S. 660, (1962)) together, you cannot punish an addict for the mere possession of narcotics. It is his medicine. I am not talking about the addict who walks around with 300 capsules but the one who has three or four capsules in his pocket which might be his next supply for his "blast-off" so to speak—you cannot punish him for having that in his possession by the same token that you cannot punish, say, an alcoholic for drinking from the bottle that he is carrying around.

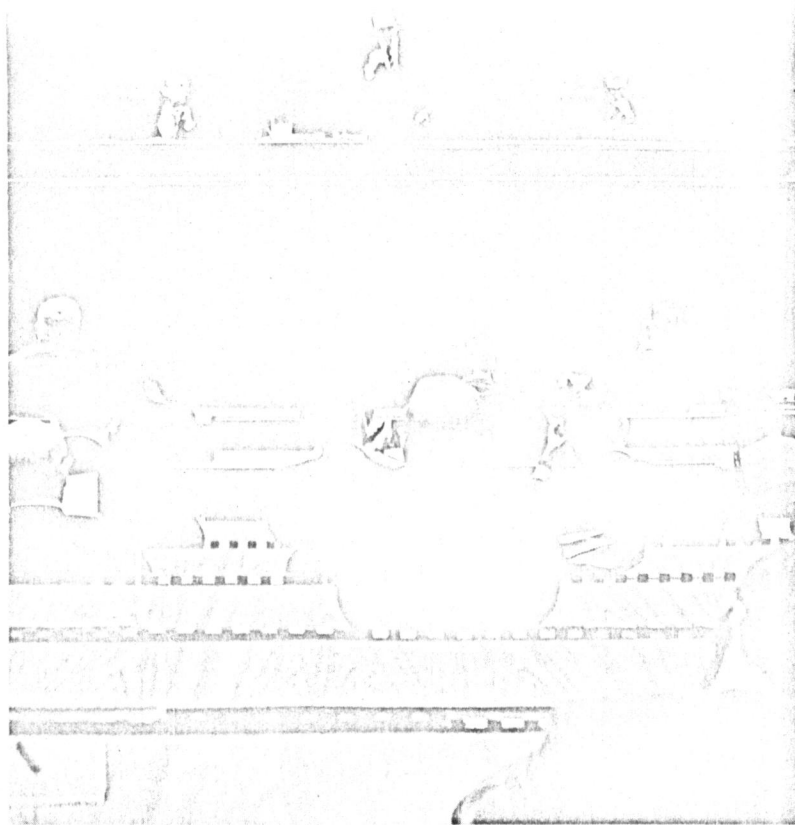
The third issue I think is that of minimum mandatory sentences. A judge is not given discretion in the drug laws to impose an indeterminate sentence or to differentiate between the user and the pusher. And this really is the crux of the whole problem. You are being cruel when you send someone up for 10 or 20 years for mere use of a narcotic. The people who are picked up are not the big pushers, working directly with organized crime. They often act as informers to make money to buy themselves fresh supplies.

JUDGE CONFORD [Class of '31—New Jersey Superior Court, Appellate Division, speaking on invitation from Prof. Radzinowicz]: I don't have sufficient scientific knowledge to be able to appraise the merits of the controversy as to whether marijuana is a sufficient source of evil to warrant the same type of repressive criminal enforcement as heroin. From what I have heard, I lean to Mr. Rothwax's view on it. But I would like to underscore that part of his remarks with respect to the development of a psychology of social repression, in the attempts of over-zealous people—and I don't mean only the police, but also the courts—who are very allergic to what they think is public opinion—to indulge in this overkill we have been hearing about. I know from my own experience in reviewing appeals in dozens of narcotics cases that there is a very substantial degree of lying by police in their attempts to get search warrants. I also know that there is a considerable degree of terrorism practiced by law enforcement people in the ghettos and other areas where the Fourth Amendment is violated repeatedly on the theory that the end justifies the means. If you dragnet a whole area, you'll find a few victims. As an example, which I deplore, I can cite a decision in my own state of the extent to which this psychology has gone. Although we adopted, as the result of the research efforts of a Narcotics Control Commission, a statute to the effect that use of narcotics should be only a disorderly person's offense, "punishable by only one year in jail," as distinguished from possession or sale, punishable by long prison sentence, nevertheless the courts made a rather remarkable decision in *State v. Reed*. The facts were that there was a marijuana party going on in a ghetto area, and the only evidence against the individual who was convicted was that someone passed him a marijuana cigarette and he passed it from himself to somebody else, after having taken a puff of it. He was indicted and convicted of possession, rather than use. The defense argument was that in view of the legislative policy for minimization of the penalty for use, it was obvious that this man had only been using, and his possession was an absolutely inescapable concomitant of his use; and there was no possession in any other sense. The court affirmed the conviction, saying that the State could prosecute either for use or possession. That man thus was held guilty of a misdemeanor, sentenced to several years in jail, when what he had done was basically use, which the legislature said was to be punished only by up to a year's imprisonment.

So I do think in the evaluation of the ultimate solution of this whole problem, a very important factor for consideration by those who have the final decision should be the harm, the social harm involved, in the perpetuation and propagation of a philosophy and an atmosphere of repression which does so much harm to so many people whose privacy is wantonly invaded, or who either are completely innocent or do not deserve the stigma of conviction for a major criminal offense.

PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ: Thank you very much. Should I not be able to resist some of my strong weaknesses, I know where I should go.

MR. LANG [after being asked by Professor Radzinowicz if he would like to reply]: I thought I had covered that in legislative "overkill." I do not believe in mandatory penalties. I think that the penalties in the Federal law are much too harsh. Part of it stems from the definitional problems in state courts in defining marijuana as a narcotic. New York being a more enlightened state than New Jersey does not have a crime of use, and possession of small amounts is a misdemeanor, and the maximum penalty is a year. I don't believe that mandatory sentences are either an effective deterrent or give the judge enough scope in a particular case for handling a particular individual—this is what I meant by what I call legislative overkill.



**PARTICIPANTS** in Postgraduate Conference panel discussion on "Changes Ahead in Federal Pre-trial Discovery" were, from left, Fred A. Freund '49, member, Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler; Professor Maurice Rosenberg '47, moderator; and Ambrose Doskow '31, member, Rosenman Colin Kaye Petschek Freund & Emil.

With respect to the question the gentleman from Washington brought up with respect to alternatives, I was merely giving an illustration of what could happen. When you get into a situation where you try to use an alternative, such as detoxification or therapeutic communities for alcoholics, you have the problem of how to provide for keeping them. What if they want to walk out? Then you might try the new form of intervention which we in New York consider quite humane and liberal—civil commitment procedures; I think Harold is opposed to that. But we are going to be debating that next week.

**LEROY E. RODMAN** [Class of '36 L]: I claim no particular professional knowledge concerning marijuana, except for the following. I am a parent who, I believe, has two intelligent young sons—one in medical school and the other in college. The first time we got into one of these discussions about marijuana, I, like many parents, reacted almost with violence to the permissive attitude of the current younger generation towards marijuana. Frankly, one of the reasons I am here is because I decided I had better be a more enlightened parent. My children—and though they may not be great statisticians, I think they are probably reasonably accurate—report to me that on Ivy League campuses, of which this is one, perhaps 90 percent of the student population—and if that statistic is off a few percentage points, I don't think it is material—have had some experience with pot. I was horrified at this statistic, but as my medical school son has read to me about marijuana from major texts on pharmacology, I probably became less disturbed.

I throw this student experimentation with pot against my rather limited criminal law background under Professors Michael and Wechsler, and I ask what use do we have from a criminal statute which makes criminal an act of possession of marijuana when the so-called elite of our society, presumably the most intelligent group, the group on whom we rely for the future leadership of this country, are marijuana users and thus criminals. I would be horrified to think that all of these youngsters are now criminals, and that the pure chance of having been picked up or not having been picked up at a marijuana

party determines whether one is or is not convicted. So I say the time has come to approach this thing realistically—at least insofar as the narrow issue presented to us today is concerned, namely the elimination of the penalty against possession of marijuana. That statute should be repealed and be replaced with licensing provisions, or else we are a society of hypocrites who are going to expose our potential leaders of the Bar, leaders of society, to criminal records if we have the guts to enforce that statute against these very people, some of whom are here in this room. Are we to prevent these young men from becoming members of the Bar two or three years from now because of an act of this particular type? Oh, you say, no, they haven't been convicted. But why should they be privileged as against the children in Harlem who may have used marijuana and have been convicted through the criminal court. Let's face it—we're hypocrites. As legislators, the time has come to get off the books a purposeless statute in this limited area of possession and replace it with reasonable regulation, licensing and containment.

PROFESSOR RADZINOWICZ: A distinguished doctor in England said, "I would be far happier if my own teenage children would, without breaking the law, smoke marijuana when they wished rather than start on the road of so many of their elders to nicotine and alcohol addiction." I do not wish to express an opinion as to whether he is right or not, but the division of opinion is strong in England and what Judge Conford told us may well reflect the attitude of some of our judges. But I would like to hear what others have to say. And may I give priority to another student. I don't know what he will say, but I know him because he is a member of my seminar here. He may reveal some of his weaknesses that I have not yet been able to ascertain.

JACK M. KRESS (Seminar Student, Class of 1968 L): The use of marijuana on college campuses is quite prevalent, as we all know, and I think we should bear in mind that with the present penal sanctions against its use, to obtain the drug, a student is forced to go to a criminal sub-culture, where he would be more involved in possible criminal contact than if the drug were legal, or obtainable at a clinic, etc. I think that these criminal penalties themselves seem to lead to the greatest harmful effects of marijuana. The facts that have been demonstrated—that there is a high incidence between the users of marijuana and the heroin addicts, and between marijuana smokers and criminals—I think all this stems in great measure from the very fact that the laws make marijuana smoking illegal, and I wonder how you would comment on this.

MR. LANG: I'll comment very briefly. In hearing the discussion I ask myself, how important is marijuana in the scale of values of a student that he would be willing to risk expulsion from school, possible penal sanctions, possible effect on a future job—how important is pot in this grand scale of values? There is Viet Nam, Civil Rights—major issues in our society—and yet, to me, there must be something wrong in a person's scale of values that he is willing to risk so much for the sake of smoking pot.

MRS. LANG: As a social worker, I must refute my husband. I wonder if the law itself doesn't create a good deal of the use of marijuana, as one man's private dissent against society. I think that should be considered.

Professor Radzinowicz then thanked the speakers on behalf of everyone, and all who participated in the discussion. "There is a division of opinion, but I think that there is also a conclusion which emerges, and I shall try to sum it up when we meet for lunch. I hope you will continue to reflect upon this problem because it can only be solved in the context of an enlightened society."

J 7 74

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/22/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees

FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager

SUBJECT: Landscaping - Parking Lot No. 2

Agenda Item - Board Meeting November 25, 1968

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I wish to call to your attention that to complete subject mentioned improvement, our plans call for the removal of approximately ten (10) elm trees and replace them with twelve (12) London Plane (sycamore) trees, as well as shrubs which will be placed on five foot centers. This is on the center strip only, the ends call for a different planting.

My concern is that only two of these trees show signs of being diseased and because we are losing trees annually, I may be subject to public criticism by removing what appear to be healthy trees.

If the Board would so desire, I can inform the contractor that we will leave the elm trees in place and plant the shrubs around them. Otherwise, we will continue with the improvement as originally planned.

Any change contemplated, I respectfully request direction at our next board meeting on November 25, 1968.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj

9376

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/14/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Motor Fuel Tax Allotment

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The attached copy of a letter from Mr. Shipley is for your information and file.

The increase in the M. F. T. allotment will amount to approximately \$9,375.00 per annum and the cost of the Special Federal Census cost us around \$2,000.00.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj  
Attachment (1)



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS

NORBERT J. JOHNSON, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
2300 SOUTH THIRTY-FIRST STREET  
SPRINGFIELD  
62706

VIRDEN E. STAFF  
CHIEF HIGHWAY ENGINEER

November 8, 1968

*c to Pres ✓  
mgr ✓  
Fin. Dir. ✓*

RECEIVED

NOV 13 1968

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Village Clerk  
Village of Barrington  
Barrington, Illinois

Dear Village Clerk:

We have received a letter from the Secretary of State informing us that he has on file a certificate for a Special Federal Census taken as of September 23, 1968 in the Village of Barrington.

Beginning with the distribution of receipts for the month of November 1968, the Village's allotment will be based on a population of 7,872.

Very truly yours,

*Roger R. Shipley HK*  
Roger R. Shipley  
Controller

JTG:HK:lkb

*JFW*

**INTEROFFICE MEMO**

DATE 11/13/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Property in Section 7, Palatine Township and 12,  
Barrington Township, South of Dundee Road.

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During our weekly conference this week, subject mentioned item was thoroughly discussed by your Village Manager and Legal Counsel. It was jointly decided a letter, alerting the municipalities involved, may be of great value for future direction.

As Mr. Braithwaite did not place a copy in your hands, after further discussion with him, it was agreed that the Board should be notified of our action in this matter. Therefore, the attached is for your information and file.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RLH:hj  
Attachment (1)

LAW OFFICES OF  
KING, ROBIN, GALE & PILLINGER  
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET  
CHICAGO 60603

COPY

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6-4280  
CABLE ADDRESS "HAMROSE"  
FORMERLY  
ROSENTHAL, HAMILL & WORMSER

WILLARD L. KING  
SIDNEY L. ROBIN  
DOUGLASS PILLINGER  
GEORGE W. GALE  
ALEXANDER I. LOWINGER  
J. WILLIAM BRAITHWAITE  
LEROY J. TORNQUIST  
ARNOLD M. FLANK

November 7, 1968

Mr. Thomas Hayward, Sr.,  
West County Line Road,  
Barrington, Illinois 60010

(President, Barrington Hills)

William Engelhardt, Esq.,  
69 West Washington, Suite 2150,  
Chicago, Illinois 60602

(President, Inverness)

Re: Property in Sections 7, Palatine Township  
and 12, Barrington Township, South of  
Dundee Road

Gentlemen:

One day last week the Village of Barrington was approached by Mr. Charles Neal, a Palatine realtor, relative to annexation of the above referred to property. He did not state the specific location of the property but indicated that it might range from the Landwer property, a part of which is in the Village of Inverness, to the Walter Le Buy property.

In the conversation, Mr. Neal indicated that if Barrington did not annex this property, the owners could turn to the Village of Hoffman Estates. I wanted to alert both of you to this because your borders meet on Bradwell Road. It appears to me that the only way that the property could be annexed to Hoffman Estates would be by a disconnection of property from one of your Villages, which would require the approval of the disconnecting Village. If either of you are approached for possible disconnection, it appears to be in the public interest that there be an exchange of information.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. William Braithwaite

For  
KING, ROBIN, GALE & PILLINGER

JWB:eg

# INTEROFFICE MEMO

JJW

DATE 11/20/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Sidewalk, Lake-Cook Road - M.F.T. 32 CS  
Barrington Meadows Area

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The Board had previously authorized the plans and specifications to be prepared by Consoer, Townsend and Associates for a sidewalk to be constructed from a point of Fox Point Development to the entrance to Barrington Meadows in order to eliminate a crossing guard.

As we did not provide an appropriation for this item and in order to complete same, I am recommending that this project be completed from M.F.T. funds. The project qualifies as it is adjacent to and parallel with a State route.

Therefore, I respectfully request the Board adopt the attached Resolution releasing funds for this project.

After the Resolution is adopted, I respectfully request a motion authorizing the Village President to execute a document known as the Estimate of Cost, Specifications, Plans and Contract Proposal for the Improvement of Sidewalk Construction and designated 32-CS by the State of Illinois.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj  
Attachment (1)  
cc: B. J. Zelsdorf,  
Finance Director

## RESOLUTION FOR IMPROVEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY UNDER THE ILLINOIS HIGHWAY CODE

BE IT RESOLVED, by the President and Board of Trustees of the

Council or President and Board of Trustees

Village of Barrington, Illinois

City, Town, or Village

that the following described street(s) be improved under the Illinois Highway Code:

Name of Thoroughfare	Arterial Street or Route	From	To
Main Sheet	CH 100	Wesley St.	Approx. 700 east therefrom

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,

1. That the proposed improvement consist of Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk,  
5 inches in thickness

five feet wide

and shall be designated as Section 32-CS of C.S.

2. That there is hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand six hundred  
and no/100 Dollars (\$ 5,600.00) for the  
improvement of said section from the municipality's allotment of Motor Fuel Tax funds.

3. That said work shall be done by Contract; and,  
(Specify Contract or Day Labor)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Clerk is hereby directed to transmit two certified copies of this resolution to the Department of Public Works and Buildings, Division of Highways, through its District Engineer.

**APPROVED**

\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_  
Dept. of Public Works and Buildings  
Division of Highways

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Highway Engineer

~~Mr.~~  
I, ~~Miss~~ May L. Pinkerman, Village Clerk  
Mrs. (City, Town, or Village)

in and for the Village of Barrington,  
(City, Town, or Village)

County of Lake - Cook, hereby certify the foregoing  
to be a true, perfect and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the  
President and Board of Trustees at a meeting on  
(Council or President and Board of Trustees)

\_\_\_\_\_, 19 68.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this

\_\_\_\_\_, day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 19 68.

(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk.  
(City, Town, or Village)

JFN

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/20/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees

FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager

SUBJECT: Equipment Purchase -

Squad Car - Police Department

Agenda Item - Board Meeting November 25, 1968

I am attaching bids received and publicly opened on November 7, 1968, for a squad car as per specifications submitted by the department.

It is my recommendation that the Board, by motion, authorize the purchase of one squad car from Grant Motor Sales, Inc. in the amount of \$3,028.00 (three thousand twenty-eight dollars) in accordance with their bid submitted on October 7, 1968.

This item will appear on the agenda for November 25, 1968.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj  
Attachments  
cc: B. J. Zelsdorf,  
Finance Director

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 10-7-68

TO: R. D. Heninger, Village Manager  
FROM: May L. Pinkerman, Village Clerk  
SUBJECT: Opening of bids on 1969 Squadcar

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Bids were opened at 11.35 A.M. On Monday, October 7, 1968 as received from:

Yount Ford Sales Inc.....\$3125.00

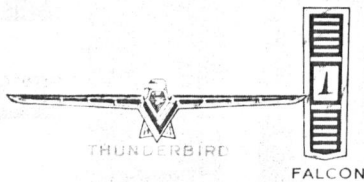
Bob Burrow Chevrolet Inc.....3152.35

Grant Motor Sales Inc.....3028.00

In presence of: May L. Pinkerman, Village Clerk  
B. J. Zelsdorf, Finance Director  
Lt. R. Hemmingson, Police Dept.

3 original bids are handed to you herewith.

M.L.P.



FALCON



# YOUNT FORD SALES, Inc.

DUnkirk 1-5600 301 E. Main St.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010

October 7, 1968

Village of Barrington  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

Gentlemen:

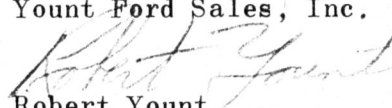
We wish to submit a bid on one (1) 1969 Ford Fordor Sedan  
equipped with a guardian police package.

All Specifications are met or exceeded with the exception  
of the rated horsepower of our vehicle is 265 and automatic  
locks on rear doors only is not available.

Delivered price would be three thousand one hundred and twenty  
five dollars (\$3125.00)

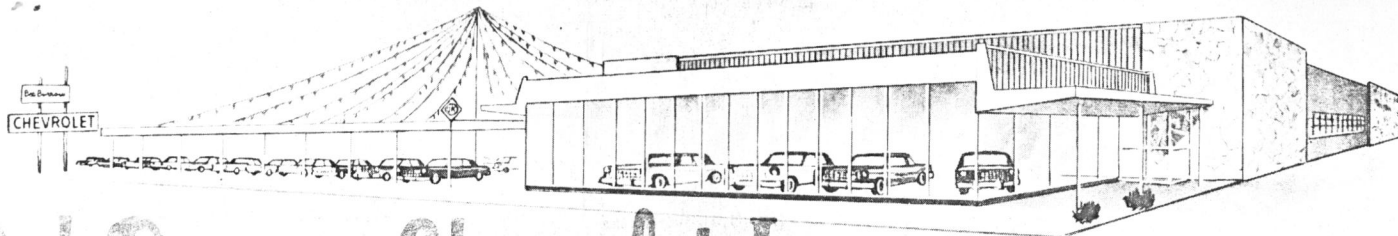
Very truly yours,

Yount Ford Sales, Inc.

  
Robert Yount,  
President

RY/jw





# Bob Burrow Chevrolet, Inc.

495 WEST NORTHWEST HIGHWAY • BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010 • PHONE 381-2500

October 7, 1968

Village Clerk  
206 S. Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

Gentlemen:

We respectfully submit our bid for 1 1969 Model Squad Car, Police package, equipped as per your specifications.

The price does not include Federal Excise Tax or Local State Tax from which you are exempt, \$3152.35.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fred Hummel". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Fred Hummel  
Sales Manager

# GRANT MOTOR SALES, INC.

*Authorized Chrysler - Plymouth Dealer*



327 EAST MAIN STREET  
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010

PHONE: 312 381-5010

RECEIVED

OCT 7 1968

October 7, 1968

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

Board of Trustees  
Village of Barrington,  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

Gentlemen:

In regard to your request for a bid on one (1) 1969 Plymouth police car, we respectfully submit the following quotation as per your specifications.

The cost would be \$3028.00.

Very truly yours,

Grant Motor Sales, Inc.

Gerald W. Laine  
President

JCH

# INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/20

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Traffic Control Signs

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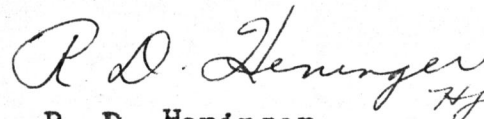
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Transmitted for your information are two letters relative to traffic control signs which are self-explanatory.

The "Yield" signs will be placed on public right-of-way to control the traffic existing from St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

Otherwise, I concur in the Chief's recommendations and recommend the Board, by motion, authorize the legal consultant to prepare a proper ordinance for the erection of traffic control signs in accordance with the Manager's recommendations.

I do call your attention to the last paragraph of the Chief's letter and have discussed the matter with Attorney Braithwaite. The attorney will check our Codes and the Statutes but I remain of the opinion certain controls or counter checks will have to, in some manner, be established if blanket authorization is provided by the Board.

  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj  
Attachments (2)

J. L. MUSCARELLO, Chief  
Telephone 381-2131  
121 West Station Street  
Barrington, Illinois 60010



## VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

POLICE DEPARTMENT November 6, 1968

Mr. R. D. Heninger  
Village Manager  
206 S. Hough St.  
Barrington, Ill. 60010

Dear Sir:

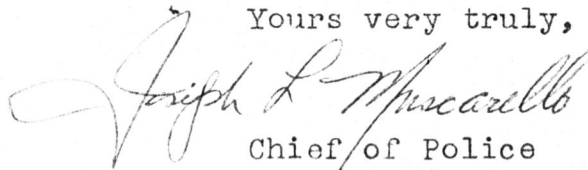
With reference letter referred to you by Mr. Voss, which you transmitted to me for investigation, I would recommend the following signs:

1. 3-way stop signs at Bristol, Russell and Prairie.
2. A yield sign on Hillcrest for Prairie.

Where Bristol, Russell and Prairie intersect, and you are entering this intersection from Prairie, due to a slight elevation to the East on Bristol it is difficult to observe traffic coming from that direction, making it hazardous to enter the intersection. There is considerable traffic on Bristol, which moves right along, and even at the permitted speed limit is fast for the existing conditions, which stop signs would control.

I would also like to remind you about checking with Mr. Braithwaite as to the possibility of getting a blanket ordinance covering stop signs in the Village of Barrington.

Yours very truly,

  
Chief of Police

JLM/dkh

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN CHURCH  
BARRINGTON ILLINOIS

H. H. HEINEMANN  
PASTOR

720 DUNDEE AVENUE  
PHONE 381-0942

OCTOBER 5, 1968

CHIEF JOS. MUSCARELLO,  
BARRINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT,  
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS. 60010

DEAR CHIEF:

THE TRUSTEES OF OUR CONGREGATION IN DISCUSSING THE EXIT FROM OUR PARKING LOT ON TO TOWER ROAD WERE WONDERING WHETHER IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO PUT UP "YIELD" SIGNS AT THE EXIT ON TO TOWER ROAD FOR SAFETY REASONS, SINCE TRAVEL IS SOMEWHAT HEAVY ON SUNDAY MORNINGS FROM OUR PARKING LOT AND SINCE TOWER ROAD IS BEING USED MORE AND MORE. WE THOUGHT IT MIGHT BE A GOOD IDEA IF "YIELD" SIGNS WOULD BE ERECTED. WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE CITY WILL DO THIS FAVOR IF YOU RECOMMEND IT.

SINCERELY,

HHH:FP

ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN CHURCH

*H. H. Heinemann*

PASTOR

11/6/68

To Mr. Heninger, Village Manager:

I am in agreement with the above recommendation.

*Joseph S. Muscarello*  
Chief of Police

J J H

INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/21/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: Inquiry - Barrington Historical Society

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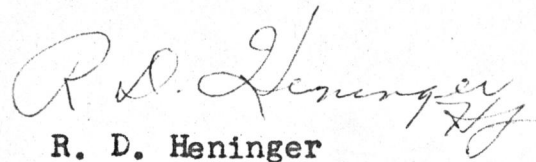
"INFORMATIONAL"

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The attached copy of a letter from subject mentioned group is self-explanatory.

As we do not have title to this property, we can not, at this time, consider any plans for this property.

This information is for your files.

  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj  
Attachment (1)



RECEIVED  
VILLAGE MANAGER

*Barrington Historical Society* NOV 16 1968

POST OFFICE BOX 142  
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

November 14, 1968

Mr. R. D. Heninger  
Village Manager  
206 S. Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois

Dear Mr. Heninger:

The Barrington Historical Society is in search of a building to display its historical collection which is now in storage.

We understand that the Village of Barrington recently acquired a building that would be ideally suited to our purpose, namely, the old E. F. Wichman blacksmith shop.

If the Village does not have any plans for the immediate use of this property, we would like the opportunity to discuss with you the availability of this site as at least a temporary home for our Society, until permanent quarters can be found.

The Society has been promised many additional items of great historical interest to our community as soon as space can be obtained to display them. We have already purchased showcases and can start almost immediately.

We feel that there is a definite need for the development of the Historical Society as a civic organization and would appreciate your help toward making this location available to us.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

*Helene W. Zaer*

Chairman, pro tem

511 North Avenue  
Phone 381-0821

JFH

# INTEROFFICE MEMO

DATE 11/16/68

TO: President and Board of Trustees, Zoning Board  
of Appeals and Plan Commission  
FROM: R. D. Heninger, Manager  
SUBJECT: B. A. D. C. - Phase I: Background Analyses

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I am transmitting a copy of subject mentioned report for your information and review.

It is suggested that you, please, take the necessary time to acquaint yourself with this report in detail. The information contained therein is extremely valuable for the future orderly growth of our Village.

If, by chance, you already have a copy of this report, again, it would be my suggestion to place this copy in the hands of an interested, responsible citizen.

*R. D. Heninger*  
R. D. Heninger

RDH:hj  
cc: R. Crumrine  
cc: R. Klein  
cc: B. J. Zelsdorf  
cc: M. L. Pinkerman



MINUTES OF MEETING OF PRESIDENT & BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
NOVEMBER 11, 1968 at 8 PM.

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER by President John H. D. Blanke. Present at roll call: Trustees David R. Capulli, Paul J. Shultz, Frederick J. Voss, James F. Hollister, Earl M. Schwemm. Also present: May L. Pinkerman, Village Clerk; R. D. Heninger, Village Manager; B. J. Zelsdorf, Finance Director; J. William Braithwaite & Leroy Tornquist, Legal Consultants.

PRAYER was offered by Ref. Morton Hickman, Presbyterian Church of Barrington.

MINUTES of 10-28-68 approved on MOTION Trustee Hollister; 2nd Trustee Schwemm. Ayes. Trustee Voss not voting due to absence that meeting.

INQUIRIES INVITED: Douglas Craig addressed Board stating he is now exhibiting a film, (made last summer in Village) in a bus of his design parked on the Cuba Elec. Shop lot. He was advised to check with Board re permits, etc. It is hoped the revenue at 90¢ each will help to defray outstanding debts incurred in production. Bus capacity is 35; showings at 7, 8 & 9 PM every night. He was advised ordinarily arrangements should be made in advance for such an enterprise. Matter deferred until later tonight.

POLICY PROCEDURE ON DISCLOSURE OF NAMES OF PERSONS APPREHENDED: Manager Heninger reported on a meeting held Wednesday last attended by himself, Chief of Police, Lt. Hemmingson and some members of the Ministerial Assoc. on a current matter and policy that may be forthcoming from Board of Village of Barrington. Since then he and Rev. Olson had discussed matter further and Rev. Olson was invited to speak on subject. He briefed on his two letters dated 11-11-68 on matter of social value, etc. of public disclosure of names of individuals arrested for breach of law. During his presentation he urged that further research and study be made before a hard and fast policy is decided upon and when made would apply across the board. He was thanked by the President and Board for presenting this matter for discussion. It was noted that present policy was established before current events took place, that this undesirable trafficking should be stopped with the offense being serious-not minor. Atty. Braithwaite advised there is no change in policy at this point if there is silence. Discussion. Mr. Balgemann of the local press stated they have someone go to the Police Dept. every Tuesday for information and go over matters with either the Chief of Police or a Lieutenant. Attorney explained to audience that the policy decision of Village was made long before there were any arrests made; names of 17\* yr. olds and over are available at the Police Dept. to those qualified to receive such information. Manager read an article by J. Edgar Hoover on this subject. Trustees were desirous of receiving more statistical information. (\*17-male;18-female)

AGENDA ITEM #9A-YOUNT FORD SALES INC.: It was noted a change had been made in proposed variation ordinance from first draft. MOTION Trustee Voss to adopt this ordinance now presented; 2nd Trustee Shultz. Roll call-Capulli: No; Shultz:Yes; Voss:Yes; Hollister:Yes; Schwemm:Yes. #1048.

FINANCE ORDINANCE was read. MOTION Trustee Capulli to adopt ordinance amending Section 4.204 of the Municipal Code of 1957; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm. #1049.

FREUND BROS. INC. VARIATION ORDINANCE: was read. MOTION Trustee Hollister to adopt ordinance; 2nd Trustee Voss. Roll call-Ayes:Capulli,Shultz,Voss,Hollister,Schwemm. #1050.

AGENDA ITEM #10C: SCAVENGER SERVICE CONTRACT: Manager Heninger reported he and Legal Consultant have gone over this matter for some time and would like to prepare specs and advertise for bids since present contract expires at end of year. General

11-11-68

discussion on items in memorandum from Attorney dated 11-7-68: Some items to have further deliberation. #2 to remain as now - free service to churches and Village buildings, including (a) to remain as now. #3 - Perhaps industrial and commercial accounts should have choice of other scavengers who should be licensed. #4- continuous pickups preferred. (a) it was suggested perhaps curblin pickup should apply but building materials not included. (b) it was suggested this be deleted. From suggestions during discussion specifications will be drawn.

AGENDA ITEM #5: N.E. ILLINOIS PLANNING COMM. copies of potential distribution of population by 1990 map distributed by President.

SALES TAX FOR AUGUST 1968 reported as net to Village of \$16,968.17.

PROCLAMATION: President issued one for American Education Week 11-10 thru 11-17-68.

SPECIAL CENSUS 1968: population of Village certified to be 7872 as of 9-23-68. Census cost about \$2000. Manager estimates additional MFT funds will be about \$9000.

31CS DUNDEE AVE. IMPROVEMENTS: President suggested a resolution be transmitted by Manager to County of Cook and State in recognition of project. MOTION Trustee Schwemm that Board direct Manager to write an appropriate letter; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Ayes.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION WITHDRAWN: President briefed his letter of 11-1-68 to Willard S. Sayles of Long Grove who had withdrawn his application. Discussion.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPT. MEETING to be held in Elgin 11-14-68 to discuss MFT funds. President noted he will attend and had submitted certain questions for discussion.

LAKE COUNTY ZONING HEARING to be held 11-18-68 in N.Park Fieldhouse at 1.30 P.M. Property requesting rezoning at SW corner Cuba & Lake Zurich Rds. President and perhaps Manager to attend. Manager suggested Attorney be asked to write a petition to Lake County Zoning Board of Appeals. Trustee Schwemm suggested school boards be alerted - this was legally advertised. MOTION Trustee Shultz that Attorney be directed to write letter to County of Lake to be presented at the hearing Nov. 18, 1968, stipulating that the Village Board of Barrington requests that the zoning be preserved in that area and relate it to the general development plan of the Village of Barrington wherein acreage continues on a 2 and 5 acre basis; 2nd Trustee Schwemm. Ayes.

NORTHWEST MUN. CONFERENCE to meet at Buffalo Grove week from Thursday - President.

INTERMUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT group to meet next Wednesday - place to be announced - President.

LAKE COUNTY MUN. LEAGUE to meet week from Thursday - President.

(H) Trustee Voss asked for comment on BADC Phase 1 Report. President stated he found it a fine report and good foundation for further planning and recommended Phase 2 be put in action as soon as possible. Trustee Voss noted meeting to be held tomorrow night and that next phase will cost money - see Item 12 on Agenda.

PARKING METER & LOT RECEIPTS FOR OCT. 1968 reported as total \$6161.84.

PARKING LOT #2: Manager reported this being completed & to be striped if necessary.

BILLS: After discussion MOTION Trustee Voss that bills be paid from funds indicated; 2nd Trustee Hollister. Roll call - Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm.

11-11-68

BOB & BETTY VARIATION PETITION: President reported on meeting held by Zoning Board; no report received from Appeals Board so far; hearing continued to Nov. 20th to be held at Police Station with Petitioner to be notified by Secretary.

CHICKEN UNLIMITED VARIATION PETITION: Hearing scheduled for 11-27-68 at 8 P.M.  
ADAMS LOT VARIATION PETITION: Hearing scheduled for 11-27-68 at 8.30 P.M.

POLICE EXAMINATIONS: Letter of 11-9-68 from Charles R. Drauden, Chairman, advised that Patrolmen C. E. Thiel and F. A. Detert should be advanced to Sergeants as of 11-15-68 as a result of the exams. Manager stated payroll adjustments will be made. Fire&PoliceCom.

SHORELY WOOD STORM SEWER: Manager Heninger concurred in recommendation of Consoer, Townsend & Assoc. that the storm sewer improvements of this subdivision be accepted by Village. MOTION Trustee Shultz that Village accept the storm sewer improvements in accordance with letter from Consoer, Townsend & Assoc. of 10-22-68; 2nd Trustee Capulli. Roll call-Ayes: Capulli, Shultz, Voss, Hollister, Schwemm. "Asbuilt" discussed.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS received and passed to files. Trustee Shultz commended Bldg. Dept. report.

UNITED MOTOR COACH CO. Manager recommended no Board action on request for fare raise.

HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION OATHS: President questioned if members should take oaths of office. Discussion. MOTION Trustee Voss that the Village Clerk be directed to administer oaths of office to the members of the Human Relations Commission; 2nd Trustee Schwemm. Ayes.

MOVIE EXHIBIT: (cont'd) Mr. Craig reappeared before the Board for further discussion of his operation. Stated he would not use sound amplifier outside and would not use outside sign; is charging 90¢ per person. Manager stated he should have had letter stating where proceeds were going and if permits were required the Board could waive or not waive at discretion of Trustees. Mr. Craig stated that if could be shown on high school campus he would have to appear before school board; project is & is not high school connected now. Mr. Ed Look of Barrington handles his insurance and Mr. Craig stated he is incorporated in State. Chief of Police suggested that if he is to continue operating an inspection should be made by a representative from Fire Dept. Mr. Craig added he hopes to exhibit in Chicago, having already made arrangements and found they have no ordinance to cover this new approach in exhibiting; stated there is ample parking with lights. Also the film was produced in connection with high school and Masque & Wig group. He was advised to remove sign and have vehicle checked out by Police and Fire Depts. and to continue his transactions with Manager and Chief of Police.

BARRINGTON AREA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL: Trustee Voss feels report excellent, more work needs to be done and as he pointed out in letter to President the cost of Phase 2 will be about \$3. per head. Trustee Schwemm reported he had read report and studied it thoroughly, suggested all Trustees study it, and favors getting on with some things therein. Trustee Shultz felt there is a lot of philosophy in report and that Board is in favor of helping to finance Phase 2 suggesting perhaps thru the Chamber of Commerce Industry could be reached to help defray some expense. Trustee Voss feels report identifies problems in area and documents them and Phase 2 would go into problems, evaluate them and what can be done about them, after which a course of action could be planned. Manager stated 48 copies have been purchased for distribution. Trustee Schwemm was advised copies are available to all other taxing bodies; that each school board had received a given number of copies.

11-11-68

TRUSTEE SCHWEMM discussed area from Hough to Grove on Lake St. where there are parking meters and area on Grove from Station St. south where there are all day parkers and no meters with no income to Village. He noted residents on Grove had complained when meters were to be installed there but now there is constant parking without revenue - has checked area each day - why not put in meters? It was stated there are still spaces in the parking lots but that shoppers do not care to go that far. A report is to be submitted by Manager on over-all parking conditions. President concurred with Trustee Schwemm.

TRUSTEE HOLLISTER asked that the barricades being used around town be checked and put in working order with flashing lights.

TRUSTEE VOSS asked for a meeting after adjournment to discuss property acquisition.

TRUSTEE SHULTZ discussed with Manager implementing traffic pattern in parking lot at railway station - awaiting advice from Barton-Aschmann.

Suggested taxicabs be moved to other side of tracks. Chief Muscarello suggested some meters could be removed from area south of station for cab parking & it was asked that this be studied.

It was stated Bryant Ave. Pumphouse landscaping program is being worked on; electric service must be moved and should be done this year.

2nd siren installation discussed; relays awaited; Middle School siren was to be put in this year.

Leaf Pickup: Trustee Shultz has had several calls on this - we have equipment - can it be used before sewer system gets blocked up? Manager stated a lot has to be done in this area and may involve overtime. Trustee Schwemm had observed 4 men on equipment & it was noted different procedure used when leaves are dry than when wet.

DIRECTOR PUBLIC WORKS: Manager reported Mr. Klein had previous commitment for first Mondays in November but will later be attending meetings.

TRUSTEE CAPULLI asked for discussion of a personnel matter after this meeting.

E. MAIN ST. SIDEWALK: Manager Heninger reported on progress and noted no appropriation made nor was it in budget for amount of money needed; will check with Finance Director on this.

MOTION TO ADJOURN by Trustee Capulli.

I.C.M.A. MEETING Friday, Nov. 15th. to be addressed by Mr. Larson of the State Bureau of Roads, Springfield, with subject MFT Funds, etc. Manager invited President and Trustees to be his guests at Flame Restaurant, Roosevelt Rd. at noon Friday.

2nd to MOTION by Trustee Shultz. Ayes. 10.25 P.M.

  
Village Clerk

# Barrington United Methodist Church

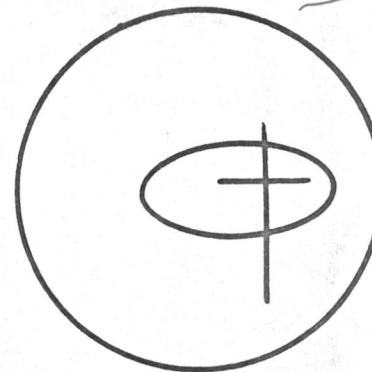
"In the Heart of the Community, with the Community at Heart."

Donald T. Olson . . . . . Minister  
840 Forest Drive, Barrington . . . . . 381-3120

Roger L. Baumeister . . . . . Minister  
135 W. Russell Street, Barrington . . . . . 381-0729

Deanna M. Bleye . . . . . Assistant Minister  
4722 Arbor Drive, Rolling Meadows . . . . . 358-1663

311 SOUTH HOUGH STREET  
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS 60010  
AREA CODE 312-381-1725



November 11, 1968

Mr. Robley Heninger  
Village Hall  
Village Manager  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Dear Mr. Heninger:

On behalf of the members of the Barrington Ministerial Association who were present at our meeting with you this morning, we would like to express our appreciation for the open, honest, and frank discussion we held with you, Police Chief Muscarello, Lt. Ron Hemmingson and Robert Madding of the Barrington Consolidated High School. We appreciate the fact that the Village authorities have taken us into your confidence on problems of the magnitude of those we discussed this morning.

We want, also, to take this opportunity to convey to you the consensus of the group present regarding the Village policy of making available to the press for public disclosure the names of individuals arrested for breach of the law.

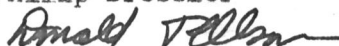
It is our feeling that if there is social value in such public disclosure the policy should apply universally to persons, youth seventeen and over and adults, whose actions subject them to arrest.

We do believe that such a policy must apply to adults who are arrested as well as to young persons, and that there be no exceptions under any circumstances once this policy has been implemented. The application of a double standard, one for youth and one for adults, would tend to result in further alienation of young people from the adult community.

Also, please be assured that we, as individual clergy and collectively as the Barrington Ministerial Association, stand ready at any time to help you, the Village Board and Police in working together for the solution to community problems.

Sincerely,

Philip Dressler

  
Donald T. Olson

Not attending this meeting:

John Peterson  
John Gerber  
Gene Nyman

# Barrington United Methodist Church

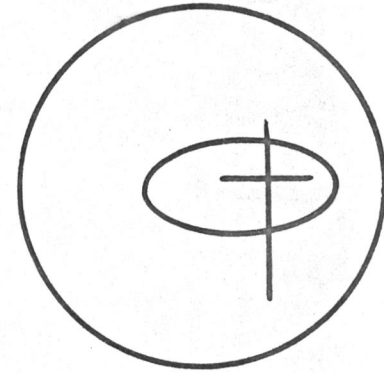
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November 11, 1968

Mr. Robley Heninger  
Village Manager  
Barrington Village Hall  
206 South Hough Street  
Barrington, Illinois 60010

Dear Mr. Heninger:

Following our meeting with some of the ministers and village officials last Wednesday (November 6) Father Dressler and I were instructed to write you a letter stating the consensus of those present on the village policy of public disclosure of the names of individuals arrested. That being done, a rough draft of the letter was sent to all of the members of the Barrington Ministerial Association for their suggested clarification and revision. The revised letter which I have now forwarded to you does, to the best of my knowledge, represent the consensus of the group present.

However, after writing that letter (on the instructions of the group) I felt somewhat uneasy about the basic assumption that there is social value in public disclosure. In as much as the whole policy rests on the assumption that there is social value in such public disclosure I felt moved to try to find corroborative evidence and supportive material to firmly establish the validity of that assumption.

In the past few days my research has taken me by phone to the Chicago Office of the Institute for Juvenile Research, the head of the sociology departments of two nearby universities, and to the study of articles in *FEDERAL PROBATION*, the quarterly journals of the Federal Probation System which works in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Justice; *SOCIOMETRY MAGAZINE*, the quarterly journal of research in social psychology, and monographs prepared by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

My research, originally seeking confirmation of the validity of the assumption, has lead me to the place where I must reverse my position. I do this primarily because the evidence I have from these sources causes me to doubt

the validity of the assumption.

Three quotations will reveal why I must now withdraw my support of the village policy.

Dr. McKay of the Institute for Juvenile Research said, "There is not a shred of evidence from the field of sociology and psychology to indicate that there is any social value or deterrant value in the public disclosure of the names of youthful offenders. However, there is a mass of evidence that substantiates the position that the 'defining process' is dangerous and potentially harmful to the individual. By 'the defining process' I mean simply the labeling of a person as a law-breaker."

The concluding paragraph in the article entitled "Identifying Delinquents in The Press" by Dr. Gilbert Geis, and published in FEDERAL PROBATION magazine reads:

"With these and cognate considerations in mind, it still appears reasonable to maintain in summary that a program involving the publication of identifying information about youths appearing before the court is likely to cause more social and individual harm than it is likely to eliminate. The further alienation of the individual from those segments of society seeking to inculcate their standards in him would seem to be of great importance in opposing identification. Disavowal of the offender and formalization of his delinquent status represents the process most to be deplored."

The monograph of THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY has a section devoted to the question "What About The Claim That Publicity Will Deter Others From Committing Delinquent Acts?"

This is a statistical presentation of research done in three States following the policy of public disclosure and "publicity". The last paragraph, a summary statement reads:

"These figures are cited only to show that publicity has not reduced serious crimes (including those committed by juveniles) in these states.

With these and other materials in hand and having been studied, I do feel that I must state that my position at this point is that little or no discernable good will follow pursuit of the suggested policy of public disclosure, I would therefore suggest that the Village Board be encouraged to, if not reverse its policy position at this point at least not pursue it until it has studied the sociological and psychological evidence that bears upon the value of public disclosure.

With the hope that I might have the opportunity to talk more about this Mr. Heninger with you and other Village and Police officials, as well as the Village Board I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Donald T. Olson*

10 B      J J W

HEALTH INSPECTORS REPORT

OCTOBER 1968

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TYPE OF INSPECTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>
1. Barrington Middle School	Vending Machines	10/3/68
2. Kendall Company	" "	"
3. Chicago Aerial Industries	Cafeteria	"
4. Barrington Press	Vending Machines	"
5. BARCO	Cafeteria	"
6. Quaker Oats Company	"	"
7. Seegers Instrument Co.	Vending Machines	"
8. Illinois Bell Telephone Co.	Cafeteria	"
9. Barrington Rest Home	Kitchen & Food Handling	10/5/68
10. Jewel Food Store	Food Handling	"
11. Jewel Company	Anonymous complaint (not justified)	"
12. Baril's Citgo	Vending Machines	10/12/6
13. Clark Oil Company	" "	"
14. Barrington Laundry	" "	"
15. The Canteen	Restaurant (recheck)	"
16. Dee's Famous Beef	Carryout (recheck)	10/19/6
17. Chuck's Burgers	" "	"
18. Dog & Suds	" "	"
19. Maries Bake Shop	Bakery (recheck)	10/26/6
20. School Bake Sale (Latin Club)	Itinerant	"
21. Ludwig Dairy	Route Truck	"
22. Country Butcher Shop	Retail Meat (recheck)	"



REMARKS

Additional time was spent in writing reports and conferences. Recheck inspections will be continued on all food handling establishments.

Robert de Jonge  
HEALTH INSPECTOR

Original: Village Manager

Copy : Chief of Police (Health Officer)

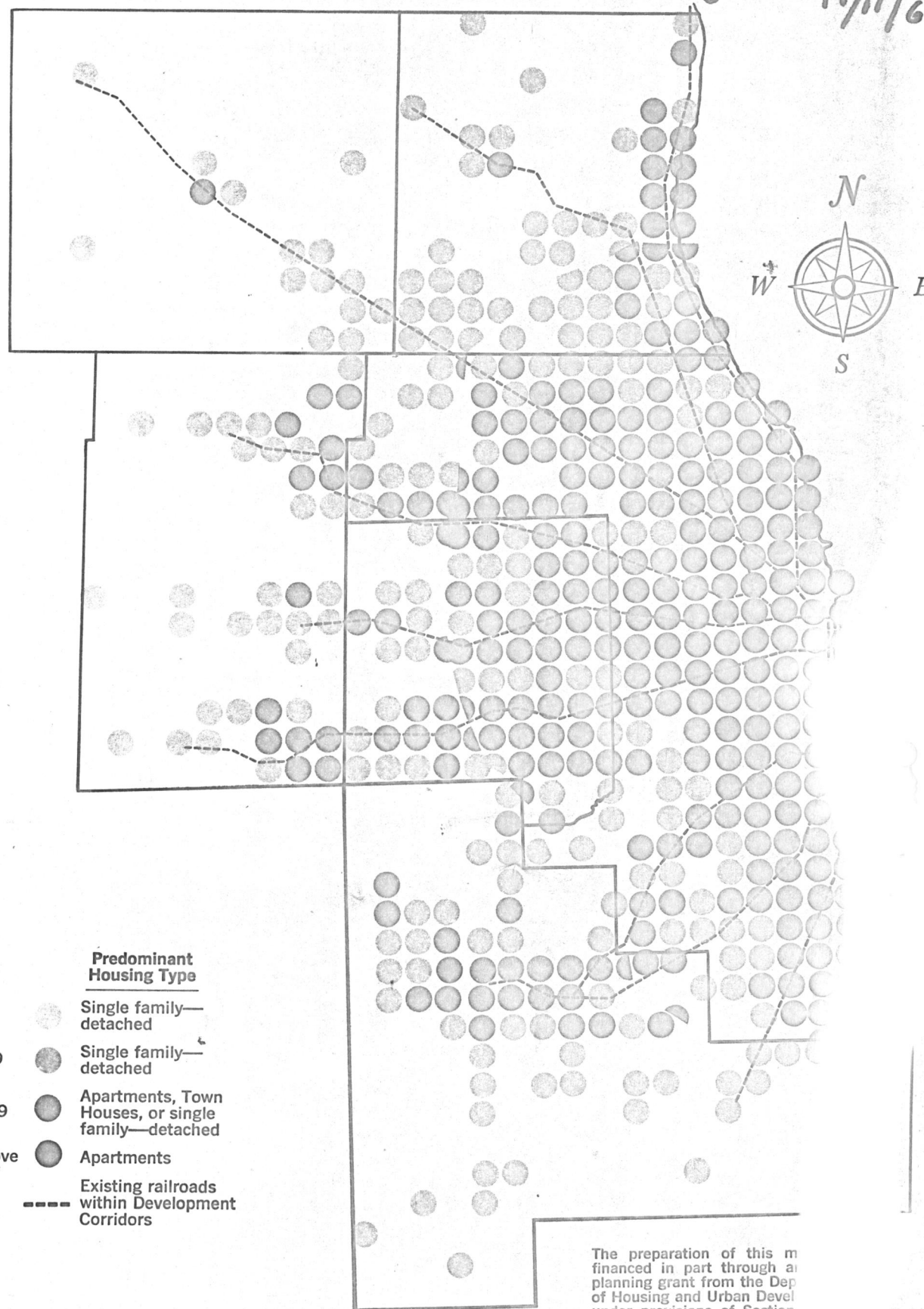
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From the Comprehensive General Plan for the Development of Northeastern Illinois Counties Area as Prepared by Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission and dated April 19, 1968

(Illustration A)

POTENTIAL DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION—1990

*John H. Blank*  
11/11/68



**Persons per  
4 sq. mi.**

3,000/8,900

9,000/26,999

27,000/80,999

81,000 and above

**Predominant  
Housing Type**

Single family—  
detached

Single family—  
detached

Apartments, Town  
Houses, or single  
family—detached

Apartments

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Existing railroads  
within Development  
Corridors

The preparation of this map was financed in part through a planning grant from the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development under provisions of Section 104 of the Housing Act of 1954 as amended.

# Village of Barrington

COOK AND LAKE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS

206 South Hough Street

Barrington, Illinois 60010

Phone DUnkirk 1-2141 (Area Code 312)



*Office of Village Clerk*  
MAY L. PINKERMAN

November 15, 1968

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

ATTACHED COPY OF ORDINANCE #1047 - FAIR HOUSING - IS SENT FOR YOUR FILES.

Additional copies of this ordinance are available to the public at the Village Hall at 50¢ per copy.

*May L. Pinkerman.*