

APPENDIX I: School Addresses

Abraham Lincoln School
1239 Nelson Blvd.
Selma, CA 93662
Attn: Nora Rylee

Azalea Gardens Middle School
7721 Azalea Garden Road
Norfolk, VA 23518
Attn: Paula Williams

Blackstone Elementary School
380 Shawmut Avenue
Boston, MA 02118
Attn: Frida Rodriguez

Brewbaker Intermediate School
4455 Brewbaker Drive
Montgomery, AL 36116
Attn: Paulette Moncrief

Crockett High School
5601 Manchaca Road
Austin, TX 78745
Attn: Pat Dobbs

Hilsman Middle School
870 Gaines School Road
Athens, GA 30605
Attn: Victoria Pettis

Indian Hills Middle School
6400 Mission Road
Prairie Village, KS 66208
Attn: Patty Conneally

Kirbyville Middle School
PO Box 7705
Branson, MS 65615
Attn: Jennifer Beasley

Lake Taylor High School
1384 Kempsville Road
Norfolk, VA 23512
Attn: Lessie Freeman

Leontine Gracey School
945 West Avenue
Merced, CA 95340
Attn: Marc Medefind

Lewis County Elementary School
305 South Oak Street
Hohenwald, TN 38462
Attn: Judy Runions

Lincoln Way Elementary School
905 Pittsburgh Avenue
Wooster, OH 44691
Attn: Doris Cantey

Mark Keppel High School
501 E. Hellman Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91801
Attn: Ginger Stonebraker

McKinney High School
1400 Wilson Creek Parkway
McKinney, TX 75069
Attn: Anne Presley

Mound Elementary School
5405 Mound Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44105
Attn: Bob Katz

Pearl C. Anderson Learning Center
3400 Garden Lane
Dallas, TX 75215
Attn: Michael Cressey

Piper Middle School
4420 N. 107th Street
Kansas City, KS 66109
Attn: April Hawkins

Pizitz Middle School
2020 Pizitz Drive
Vestavia Hills, AL 35216
Attn: Donna Watkins

Potlatch Elementary School
Rt. 2, Box 1A
Potlatch, ID 83855
Attn: Cindy Braun

Royalton-Hartland Junior/Senior High School
54 State Street
Middleport, NY 14105
Attn: Sandra Lippe Scripps

Ranch High School
104 10 Treena Street
San Diego, CA 92122
Attn: Julie Ulrich

Spring Hill Elementary School
300 S. Webster
Spring Hill, KS 66083
Attn: Verneda Edwards

Stewart Elementary School
315 S. College Street
Oxford, OH 45056
Attn: Bonnie Arloski

St. Francis High School
6015 M Street
Sacramento, CA 95819
Attn: Tricia Uhrhammer

Surry Elementary School
RR1, Box 18, North Bend Road
Surry, ME 04684
Attn: Lynn Bonsey

Thornton Township High School
15 1st and Broadway Avenue
Harvey, IL 60426
Attn: Linda Franklin

Urban Middle School
1226 North Avenue
Sheboygan, WI 53081
Attn: Kathleen Nelesen

West Ridge Middle School
9201 Scenic Bluff Drive
Austin, TX 78733
Attn: Ricky Vickers

APPENDIX II: Innovative Ideas

1996 Time/AASA Award Winners

Austin Independent School District, Austin, Texas

1996 Time/AASA Award Winner

- ◆ Special ballots, designed for younger children, were helpful during the voting process.
- ◆ Math activities included collecting and analyzing graphed demographic data obtained from the election results.

Dodds-Hessen District, Germany

1996 Time/AASA Award Winner

- ◆ The German legislature was impressed with using the Mock Election as a teaching tool. *Photos, press clippings, certificates and e-mail were used to brief the participants.

Fort Bend Independent School District, Sugar Land, Texas

1996 Time/AASA Award Winner

- ◆ School partnership with a school in China taught students in each country about their individual forms of democracy.

Northside Independent School District, San Antonio, Texas

1996 Time/AASA Award Winner

- ◆ The students hosted a school-wide national convention where each class represented a candidate.
- ◆ Real voter registration booths, bulletin boards and public officials made this project a real world event.

Pasadena Unified School District and the League of Women Voters

1996 Time/AASA Award Winner

- ◆ A Cablecast election celebration featured a marching band, Folklorico dancers, a chorus, a girls drill team and drum corps, and a high school string quartet, along with a student emcee and a student interviewer. The show aired on four public access channels serving at least seven cities and will be used in the future to recruit schools.

Tongue River Middle School, Sheridan County School, District #1, Ranchester, Wyoming

1996 Time/AASA Outstanding Leadership in Voter Education

- ◆ Started off their district-wide Mock Election program reading *Lord of the Flies* to learn why we have government.
- ◆ Students re-enacted the trial of Anne Hutchinson for their parents.

1996 NASC/Ruth Hollander Award Winner

Bald Eagle Area Junior/Senior High School, Wingate, Pennsylvania

1996 NASC/Ruth Hollander Award Winner

- ◆ Students used computer-generated registration cards in the voter registration drive.

1996 NASSP/John Herldotz Award Winners

Caribbean Elementary, Miami, Florida

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ Parents from each homeroom contacted other parents from that homeroom. The school used parent networking to enlist the services, and encourage participation, of the entire family. Special education classes and “at-risk” students played a major role in the program. Parents joined students/community officials at Town Meetings.
- ◆ Parents approached supermarkets for promotional help.
- ◆ The school established a new political club.
- ◆ After the Mock Election, the school divided into municipalities.

Cascade Brook School, Farmington, Maine

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ Students participated in forums with senators and congresspeople, worked at real world polls and spoke with their town clerk.
- ◆ Studies included the naturalization test given to people before becoming American citizens.

Cinnaminson Middle School, Cinnaminson, New Jersey

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ An interdisciplinary approach included writing poems in English, graphing data in math, debating issues in social studies and decorating polling stations in Art.
- ◆ Eighth grade students orchestrated the Mock Election for the school. 731 students, in grades five to eight, participated.

Claremont Elementary School, Claremont, North Carolina

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ The sixth grade class conducted the Mock Election and was responsible for tabulating the votes. Grades three through six participated.

E.L. Connelly Elementary School, Atlanta, Georgia

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ After the election students participated in a program called “Did Parent Vote?” They continued to survey their parents and discuss how they could get more parents to vote in the next election.

Garner Elementary School, Grand Prairie, Texas

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ “Daily Election Fun Facts” were read over the PA system each morning. Students discussed the issues in class and were encouraged to talk to their parents about them.
- ◆ Students wrote “persuasion papers,” using the strategies they had learned on how to sway voters. Students posted information on the Internet.

E.A. Gibson Middle School, Danville, Virginia

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ Three television stations and two local radio stations provided coverage of the Mock Election convention.
- ◆ Students impeached a student politician, learning how the system resolves problems.

L.P. Goodrich High School, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ The Mock Election entered a float in the school’s homecoming parade.
- ◆ Electronic displays reminded students to participate and vote in the Mock Election.

Hope Valley Elementary School, Hope Valley, Rhode Island

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ Students prepared for debates using periodicals, newspaper articles and the Internet.
- ◆ Two of the community’s local papers covered the school’s “Great Debate.”
- ◆ The school boasted a 100% attendance rate the day of the election.

Kennedy Middle School, Grand Prairie, Texas

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ Student candidates chose their own campaign manager who bought advertising (on school bulletin boards) with paper money the school had produced.
- ◆ In the absence of Internet access, students created a voter registration roster on the school’s computer system.

Dr. Levesque School, Upper Frenchville, Maine

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ The Mock Election included kindergarten students.
- ◆ Students included information about the United Nations in their studies.
- ◆ The media helped bring members of the community together by advertising the school's Mock Election.

Mattanawcook Junior High, Lincoln, Maine

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ The candidates visited the classrooms and established a Junior Town Council.
- ◆ Students volunteered time at Democratic and Republican headquarters.
- ◆ Veterans came to the school to speak with the students and share their experiences on Armistice Day.
- ◆ Students enjoyed creating and producing homemade games relating to the campaign, the election and the candidates.

Northside Middle School, Norfolk, Virginia

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ Local politicians participated in the school's political assembly.
- ◆ Students auditioned as candidates.
- ◆ Student media groups prepared questions for the student candidates. Both groups of students learned about public speaking and presentation.

Piedmont Lakes Middle School, Apopka, Florida

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ The Creative Communications classes debated the Florida sugar tax, an issue affecting their community.
- ◆ Students cast their votes via an Internet page.

Saxe Middle School, New Canaan, Connecticut

1996 NASSP/John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ Videos of presidential debates were used as a teaching tool.
- ◆ Many of the Mock Election activities were videotaped, including the students taking pledges before they could register to vote.
- ◆ Students were asked to “solemnly swear” they would cast their votes “in a manner which you shall judge contributes to the best interests of Connecticut and the nation, without respect as favor of any person” before they could be registered to vote.
- ◆ Student registrars were elected from each of 10 fifth-grade classes. Twenty registrars, supervised by 20 parents, registered the entire fifth grade.

Spruce Street School, Lakewood, New Jersey

1996 NASSP /John Herklotz Award Winner

- ◆ The district publicity officer sent out press releases to 40 newspapers, radio stations and cable stations.
- ◆ The students’ interest in the Mock Election, coupled with support from their parents, resulted in 90% parent participation.
- ◆ Students “surfed” the Internet for current news.