

social activities rather than long-range programs for the total neighborhood. Among them are: Summerhill Civic League, People's Town Civic League, Capitol Homes Tenant Association, The Wesley House Center, Negro Voter's League, Pittsburg Civic League, Mechanicsville Civic League, Counselor of Women, Summerhill-Mechanicsville Community Improvement Committee, John Hood, Member Georgia Legislature, and others.

9. Churches

These institutions possess great influence and organizational strength, not as units of social service but as bodies^u under whose pastors and leaders there is veto or endorsement power in community affairs. Over 100 Baptist, Episcopalian, Methodist, Presbyterian, Holliness, African Methodist and other Atlanta Urban League congregations, large and small are active in the area. This local unit of the National organization works with Neighborhood Organizations and disseminates Model Neighborhood Program information to them. They, in turn, presented this information to their club members. They also compiled a list of active neighborhood associations in the area.

Goals

What are the goals sought with respect to citizen participation?

1. Provide neighborhood residents with a more meaningful role in the re-building and restructuring of their own communities. Planning should be carried out with, as well as for, the people living in the affected area.
 - a. Promote local support for program success.
 - b. Develop more capacity and self-sufficiency among area residents necessary to sustain gains made through the program.

- c. Increase community neighborhood organizations' capacity to continue actively to represent neighborhoods beyond the execution period of Model Neighborhood Program.
2. Provide more mechanisms in the program for a flow of communication and social contact between the citizens of the area and residents in other parts of the city. The result will be two-fold: low income residents of the Model Neighborhood Area will see the life style of other people and the latter will better understand the problems of the Model Neighborhood.
3. Develop a Citizen Participation Program to give a voice to all elements of the local population from all parts of the area through small churches, meeting places and little gatherings in addition to large ones.
4. Utilize existing neighborhood organizations where possible, find and involve unorganized people, get to know every family, knock on doors.
5. Provide full information to area residents concerning the program, planning decisions to be made, alternative courses of action; solicit expression of residents' concerns, desires, and needs, individually and in groups.
6. Incorporate resident's concern, desires and needs in planning and execution of the program.
7. Develop means of introducing views of area residents in policy making.
8. Afford opportunities to city-wide and metropolitan groups to discuss the impact of the program on their particular areas and interests and bring to bear their points of view in the planning and execution of the demonstration program.
9. Utilize existing citizen committees established under other Federal programs such as CACUR, and EOA groups.