

January 8, 1968

Dr. William Marine
Associate Professor
Project Co-Director
Emory University School of Medicine
Comprehensive Neighborhood Health Center
69 Butler Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Dr. Marine:

I will be unable to attend the informational meeting Wednesday on the Neighborhood Health Center Program.

However, Johnny Robinson will attend and will represent me at your meeting. I am sure that he will have questions we are interested in and will also be able to represent the City's interest in the program.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

IAJr:fy

EMORY UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
THOMAS K. GLENN MEMORIAL BUILDING
69 BUTLER STREET, S. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

December 29, 1967

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.
City Hall
68 Mitchell Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Sir:

We would like to invite you to a special informational meeting for local administrative officials and elected representatives from the area to be served by the Comprehensive Neighborhood Health Center that is being organized in South Atlanta. Funds for this Center come from the "Neighborhood Health Center Program" of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

The meeting will be held in our temporary quarters, 1070 Washington Street, S. W., from 4:00 to 5:30 P. M., Wednesday, January 10, 1968. The staff that has been hired to date will participate in the program, including representatives from the Dental Unit, Education Unit, Medical Unit, Mental Health Unit, and Nursing Unit. There will be ample time to answer any questions that you have after our presentation.

We hope that you or a designated representative for you will be able to be present at this meeting.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. William Marine
Associate Professor
Project Co-Director



Dr. Calvin A. Brown, Jr.
Assistant Professor
Project Co-Director

Car

January 2, 1968

Dr. William Marine
Associate Professor
Project Co-Director
Comprehensive Neighborhood Health Center
Emory University School of Medicine
Department of Preventive Medicine and
Community Health
69 Butler Street, S. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Dr. Marine:

Thank you for your invitation to the January 10 meeting of the Comprehensive Neighborhood Health Center program. Unfortunately, I will be in Washington on that day but have asked my colleague, Johnny Robinson, to represent this office.

We look forward to cooperating with you and your staff in your important undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
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69 BUTLER STREET, S. E.
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DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
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68 Mitchell Street, S. W.
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Sincerely yours,



Dr. William Marine
Associate Professor
Project Co-Director



Dr. Calvin A. Brown, Jr.
Assistant Professor
Project Co-Director

WM:CAB/a

February 6, 1968

MEMORANDUM

To: General Carl Sutherland

From: Dan Sweat

The attached telegram was received today by Mayor Allen.

I am sending it to you for your information and action if you are interested.

DS:fy

Attachment

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RAAUIJHZ RUEVEGLO048 0322021-UUUU--RUEVDAA.
FM WILLIAM P KELLY DIR JOB CORPS OFC OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY WASHDC
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TO RUEVDAA/1/HONORABLE IVAN ALLEN JR MAYOR OF ATLANTA ATLANTA GA
BT

38
DUE TO A CHANGE IN PROGRAM DIRECTOR, JOB CORPS IS CLOSING FOUR URBAN CENTERS OPERATED BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. DUE TO THIS ~~REASON~~ DECISION, 1674 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES WILL BECOME AVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYMENT BY MARCH 1. ONLY SOME OF THEM WILL BE RETAINED BY THEIR PRESENT EMPLOYERS. THESE STAFFS ARE MADE UP OF PROFESSIONAL, MEDICAL, CLERICAL, SKILLED CRAFT AND SEMI-SKILLED WORKERS. I EARNESTLY SOLICIT YOUR HELP IN OUR EFFORTS TO ASSIST THESE PEOPLE IN FINDING OTHER EMPLOYMENT. WE ARE SOLICITING SUPPORT FROM BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. I AM SUGGESTING THAT A REPRESENTATIVE OF YOUR PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT VISIT THE FOUR LOCATIONS LISTED BELOW WITH A VIEW

PAGE TWO RUEVEGLO048

TOWARD REVIEWING THE PERSONNEL RESUMES, INTERVIEWING, AND GIVING CONSIDERATION FOR EMPLOYMENT FOR VACANCIES WITHIN YOUR CITY OF THESE DESERVING PEOPLE.

NUMBER & TYPE OF EMPLOYEES AVAILABLE

| NAME & LOCATION OF CENTER | PROF | MED | CLK | SKILLED CRAFT | SEMI-SKILLED | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|-----|---------------|--------------|-------|
| RODMAN NEW BEDFORD MASS | 120 | 0 | 47 | 19 | 70 | 256 |
| LINCOLN LINCOLN NEBR | 136 | 18 | 69 | 87 | 127 | 437 |
| MCCOY SPARTA WISC | 202 | 15 | 57 | 30 | 220 | 525 |
| CUSTER BATTLE CREEK MICH | 210 | 21 | 60 | 20 | 145 | 456 |
| TOTALS | 668 | 55 | 233 | 156 | 562 | 1674 |

PLEASE WIRE ME AS TO YOUR INTEREST IN SENDING YOUR EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVE TO ANY OR ALL FOUR OF THE ABOVE LOCATIONS. WIRE ME NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF YOUR PERSONNEL REPRESENTATIVE AND A MEMBER OF MY STAFF WILL ARRANGE ITINERARY AND VISITING DATES AT THE ABOVE CENTERS. YOUR COOPERATION WILL BE MUCH APPRECIATED.
BT

CONFIRMED COPY

IS CONFIRMATION OF RECEIVED

MRS. MOSES

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

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SMM RUEVEGLO048 0322021 AT END OF LINE TWO OF TEXT "DUE TO THIS"
IS REPEATED PLEASE DELETE THE LAST THREE WORDS OF LINE TWO IN ORDER
THAT "DUE TO THIS" WILL APPEAR ONLY ONCE IN MSG. ALSO TIME IN HEADER
SHOULD READ 0332021 VICE 0322021.

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*Corrected
mode*



101 Marietta Street, N.W.

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 27

January 5, 1968

FIFTH PLANNED PARENTHOOD CLINIC OPENS

The Planned Parenthood Association of the Atlanta Area will open its fifth clinic at 118 Marietta Street, N. W. on Friday, January 12th at 5 p. m.

Mrs. Julian Freedman, Executive Director of the program, said, "This clinic is being opened here at our new headquarters office to serve as a centrally located center for women who want to go to a clinic but do not live near either of our four other clinics."

The new clinic will be open from 5 to 8 p. m. on Fridays. In addition, it will serve as a central supply center every week day from 2:00 to 4:30 p. m. for all Planned Parenthood participants. Women may pick up supplies here no matter where they received their Planned Parenthood orientation.

EOA finances 80% of the total budget for the Planned Parenthood Association of the Atlanta Area.

The four other Planned Parenthood clinics and their operational hours are:

Bethlehem Community Center Clinic
9 McDonough Boulevard
Telephone: 627-0176
Monday and Thursday evenings, 6 to 9 p. m.

Perry Homes Clinic
1660 Drew Drive, N. W. Apt. 756
Telephone: 355-8278
Monday and Wednesday evenings, 6 to 9 p. m.

West End Clinic - John O. Chiles Homes
435 Ashby Street, S. W.
Telephone: 755-4228
Thursday evenings, 6 to 9 p. m.

East Point Clinic
South Fulton Neighborhood Service Center
2735 East Point Street
East Point, Georgia
Telephone: 767-7541
Tuesday evenings, 6 to 9 p. m.

The regular office hours for the Planned Parenthood Association are from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Interested persons should call 523-6996 for further information.

PARENT AND CHILD CENTER BRIEFING

Edgewood parents of children under three years of age are invited to a Parent and Child Center Briefing Conference to be held at the Sammie E. Coan Middle School, 1500 Boulevard Drive, S. E., on January 10 and 11.

The Wednesday, January 10, meeting will be held from 7:00 until 9:00 p. m.

The Thursday, January 11, meeting will be held from 9:00 a. m. until 4:30 p. m.

MODEL CITIES MEETING

Lewis Peters, Chairman of the Model Cities Mass Convention, urges all residents of the Model Cities area to attend a final planning meeting Wednesday, January 10, at 7:30 p. m., in preparation for next Sunday's Mass Convention.

Wednesday's meeting will be held at the Peter J. Bryant School, 252 Georgia Avenue.

Mr. Peters said the Wednesday night meeting will be most important because decisions must be made about the agenda for Sunday's Convention.

The Mass Convention will be held at 3:30 p. m., Sunday, January 14, at the Hoke Smith Technical School.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS:

COLLEGE PARK CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER:

FORT MCPHERSON YOUTHS ENTERTAIN

"A group of young people 16-17 years of age, sponsored by Chaplin Webb of Fort McPherson, came to give a Christmas Party to the children on December 19. They came in reponse to a letter written to the Commander General by the Center's Social Worker, Mrs. Dorothy Yang, asking for their involvement in the EOA program.

"Ronald Gregory, 17, played Santa Claus. His mystical powers turned the center into a fairytale land. These five young people of Fort McPherson raised the money of \$50 by putting on a play and by selling themselves as slaves for a day. They brought personal gifts for each child in addition to the candies, cookies, cokes and music for the party. The sound of Christmas music and the sight of Santa Claus not only delighted the Center's children, but also attracted the whole population of the neighborhood. There must have been over 100 children and adults who talked to Santa Claus and partook of the Christmas goodies. It was a real festive time for the whole community around the center."

Reported by staff

ANTIOCH CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER:

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT FOR ANTIOCH CHILDREN

Kindergarten and older children attended the ballet "Nutcraker" at Municipal Auditorium, December 26.

The kindergarten group attended a performance of "Trimming the Christmas Tree" at Theater Atlanta, December 17.

The nursery and kindergarten children attended a Christmas puppet show at the Bowen Homes Day Care Center, December 14.

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS:

ENROLLEE HONORED

When Frank Briley was transferred from his job at the Army Recruiting Office, staff members there held a special ceremony for him and presented him with a Certificate of Merit. Lieutenant Ferdinand B. Elstad wrote in his letter to Mr. Briley, "I feel that you will be a great asset to any employer. Overall, your services reflect a great example to others and a credit to yourself and the Neighborhood Youth Corps."

ENROLLEE PARTICIPATION WEEK LIKED BY NYC'ers!

The one hundred and twenty-five enrollees assigned to schools attended an Enrollee Participation Week during the two weeks their schools were closed for Christmas. The weeks included speakers, studies, and discussions on the job market, interviewing and applying for a job, requirements for a good job, crime prevention, the mis-use of drugs, the venereal diseases, the story of cancer and other topics. The group met at Eagan Homes Auditorium each day except the day they toured the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

NYC NEWS BRIEFS

Martha Holland, former cafeteria aide at the Board of Education Instructional Center, has been employed in the cafeteria at Atlanta Tech.

Shirley McKenzie, clerical aide at Internal Revenue, will begin working as a cardpunch operator at the Internal Revenue Center in Chamblee, on January 8th.

Silvia Vargas, NYC clerical aide from the Panama Canal Zone, assisted the Young Republicans in giving a Christmas party for children in the Central City neighborhood. Silvia made three piñatas for the children to break as do the children in Mexico at Christmas. She also assisted in leading games. Silvia works in the NYC main office.

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTERS:

EDGEWOOD:

INTER-AGENCY MONTHLY MEETING

Representatives from various DeKalb County agencies, interested in the health, welfare and educational needs of the people in the Edgewood and Kirkwood areas, held a second group meeting December 18th, at the Edgewood Neighborhood Center. Mr. Jack Sartain, of DeKalb County Health Department, was moderator.

Emphasis was still on communication between agencies, the need for each to be aware of and understand the functions and proffered services of the others. Plans were made for a third meeting January 24, 1968, to be held at the new Sammie Coan Middle School on Boulevard Drive, N. E.

GOLDEN AGERS

The Golden Agers' Annual Christmas Party was held in the Center's conference room December 19th. A large number participated; refreshments were served and gifts exchanged. This event is only one of many highlights of the year.

EAST CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD
SERVICE CENTER:

THE GRASS GROWS GREENER!

The grass that was planted on Boulevard is growing nicely. We wish to take this time to thank Dr. Buchanan and Mr. Watson and all of the people from Piedmont Park that assisted in the ground breaking and sowing of the seeds.

Our thanks go out to Mrs. Brumly and the members of the Hands Organization. Some of the tenants on Boulevard have made signs and put out front to PLEASE KEEP OFF THE GRASS. We have noticed that these signs have been ignored and removed. Help us to restore Boulevard's beauty -- "it is our duty!"

From the Neighborhood Observer
By Mrs. Lois Winder Harris
Area Block "D"

SOUTH FULTON NEIGHBORHOOD
SERVICE CENTER:

SANTA COMES TO HILLCREST

One hundred families, including some 450 children, living in East Point's Hillcrest Homes public housing received gifts of food, clothing and toys for Christmas. Numerous persons and agencies donated the gifts.

Volunteer workers sorted the gifts at the Hillcrest Community Center and distributed them. Volunteers included Wendell Hendrix, Chairman of the Hillcrest Steering Committee; Robert Smith, Steering Committee Treasurer; Raymond Hutto and Sharman Raper, committee members; Charlie Mosby, David McCarten and Mike Lessnew, VISTA workers; Lee Harvey, Don Traylor and Denny Prerin, teen committee members; Frank Lewis, Mrs. Dot Harvey, Mrs. Euna Garner, and others.

Gifts worth more than \$10,000 were donated by Central Park Elementary School, Marines' Toys for Tots, East Point Chaplain Jack Holt, Joe Carter of Hillcrest Supermarket, Capitol View Baptist Church, "Big Brother and Sister Program" of Georgia State College, Dogwood Hills Baptist Church, Columbia Avenue Baptist Church of Decatur, East Point First Baptist Church, Headland Heights Baptist Church, Christ the King Catholic Church, Salvation Army, Empty Stocking Fund, and Warren Memorial Boys' Club.

(Georgia)

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
Southeast Regional Office
730 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Phone: 526-3194

NEWS for immediate release

OEO ANNOUNCES URBAN SERVICE AWARDS

Twelve community leaders, four newspapers, a television station and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce were among the first to receive the recently established Urban Service Award of the Office of Economic Opportunity, Sargent Shriver, Director of OEO, has announced.

This honor is for those individuals and organizations "whose dedicated efforts to alleviate the problems of the poor in America's cities have helped create a better life for our citizens," according to the award.

The individuals included: in Atlanta, Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., Boisfeuillet Jones, Dr. Vivian Henderson, William W. Allison, Dr. William Holmes Borde Dan Sweat, Mrs Earl Metzger, Jr., Mrs Mattie Ansley and the late Charles O. Emmerich; in Athens, Judge James Barrow; in Augusta, the Reverend E. O. Waldron; and in Columbus, Virginia Barfield.

In addition to the above individuals, citations also were made to the Atlanta Constitution, the Atlanta Journal, television station WSB and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; and the Athens Banner-Herald and Daily News in Athens.

Mayor Allen was cited for his dynamic leadership of a progressive city during trying times, while Bill Allison and Dan Sweat were both cited for their service to Economic Opportunity Atlanta and to the city government and the citizens of the Atlanta area.

Mr. Jones, who has served as Chairman of the Board of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., was cited for his numerous civic contributions and for his particular support of the War on Poverty.

Mrs. Metzger was named for her service with the special task force assisting EOA in its programs around Atlanta, particularly in the Head Start Programs.

Dr. Henderson was cited for his service to the community at large and the involvement of Clark College in poverty programs.

(MORE)

Dr. Borders was named for his long leadership in Atlanta and especially for the self-help projects which he has headed in poverty communities.

Mrs. Ansley has worked diligently in creating interest in resident participation since the beginning of the War on Poverty in her neighborhood; her most recent activity has been to spearhead the target area elections for low income area representation to the Neighborhood Advisory Committee.

Mr. Emmerich launched, was the first Director of Economic Opportunity Atlanta. He worked tirelessly from the time OEO programs were first started in Atlanta until his untimely death; in a very real sense, he gave his life in the War on Poverty.

Judge Barrow has been active in the operation of the Athens Community High School and adult education program financed through grants made from OEO.

Reverend Waldron has been extremely active in the development of the Community Action Agency in Augusta, Georgia. He worked diligently in uniting the community, as well as interpreting the concept of Community Action to the point that the total community became concerned over the need to activate a program for the impoverished of Richmond County and Augusta, Georgia.

Mrs. Barfield should be commended for her outstanding work in accomplishing the coordination of local resources in the establishment of the MIND Center at Columbus, Georgia, which is an adult education vehicle designed to take low-income persons with less than an eighth grade education and upgrade them educationally two to four grade levels in eight to ten weeks.

In presenting these Urban Service Awards, Sargent Shriver said, "America's most difficult challenge is in the city, and you met it by working in the city to help improve the quality of urban life. Awards can never repay you for this unselfish dedication to the welfare of your fellow man, but they do affirm our deep appreciation for your work in behalf of the poor."

Dr. Ralph A. Phelps, Jr., Southeast Regional Director of OEO in Atlanta, said that all of the honorees were nominated by OEO's Regional Office on the basis of their efforts to help the poor in their own communities. Awards went to War on Poverty Agencies, workers, volunteers and supporters in over 300 American cities.

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Southeast Regional Office
730 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Phone: 526-3194

NEWS for immediate release

REGIONAL DIRECTOR MAKES PRESENTATION

The Regional Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity will present Urban Service Awards to seventeen Georgia individuals and organizations at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, January 23, at Atlanta's City Hall. Dr. Ralph A. Phelps, Jr., will make these presentations on behalf of Sargent Shriver, Director of OEO, who announced the names of Georgia honorees last week.

This honor is for those individuals and organizations "whose dedicated efforts to alleviate the problems of the poor in America's cities have helped create a better life for our citizens," according to the award.

The individuals in Georgia included: in Columbus, Mrs. Virginia Barfield; in Athens, Judge James Barrow; in Augusta, Reverend E. O. Waldron; and in Atlanta, Mrs. Mattie Ansley, Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr., Boisfeuillet Jones, Dr. Vivian Henderson, William W. Allison, Dr. William Holmes Borders, Dan Sweat, Mrs. Earl Metzger, Jr., and the award to Charles O. Emmerich, Sr., the late Director of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, will be accepted by his widow and son.

Receiving the awards made to organizations will be: Augustus H. Sterne for the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Ray Moore, Jim Giltmier and Abe Gallman for television WSB; Editor Jack Spalding for the Atlanta Journal; Editor Eugene Patterson for the Atlanta Constitution; and Publisher N. S. Hayden and Reporter Bob Ingle for the Athens Banner-Herald and Athens Daily News.

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OFFICE OF ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308

January 23, 1968

Mr. Dan Sweat
Government Liaison
Office of the Mayor
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

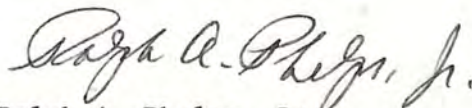
Dear Mr. Sweat:

In behalf of the Office of Economic Opportunity, it gives me great pleasure to present you the enclosed Urban Service Award, given for your outstanding contributions to the War on Poverty.

Because of your dedicated efforts and those of others like you, we are making slow but certain progress in our efforts to make every citizen of this great land self-respecting and, unless physically disabled, self-supporting.

Please permit me to add my personal appreciation for what you have done and my best wishes for your continued success in this great endeavor.

Sincerely,



Ralph A. Phelps, Jr.
Regional Director

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has long been one of the staunchest supporters of OEO, with numerous signed and unsigned editorials supporting all programs for the poor. Editor Gene Patterson and editorial cartoonist Cliff Baldowski have been typical of the support given by all the Constitution staff.

Television Station WSB has given strong, unusual and consistent support to all OEO programs, not only in its news coverage but in repeated editorial support from Ray Moore and his staff, and in the excellent editorial cartoons of Bill Daniels.

The Atlanta Journal has given great support to the Office of Economic Opportunity and its legislation, particularly through editorial endorsement, the personal columns of Reese Cleghorn, and editorial cartoons by Lou Erickson.

Judge James Barrow - Athens, Ga.

In recognition of Judge Barrow's outstanding civic activities in assisting in the formation of the Community Action Agency serving a multi-county area, and for his valuable assistance in the operation of the Athens Adult High School, a OEO funded adult education program, the Urban Service Award is presented to Judge Barrow.

Dr. William Holmes Borders, Pastor of Wheat Street Baptist Church.

In Recognition of your profound concern for the welfare of all men, for your dedication in extending your ministerial duties from the pulpit to the community to meet, not only the spiritual needs of those you serve, but their need for housing, food, and better jobs; for your insurmountable efforts to meet with any group, to speak for any person, and to work for any cause that motivates, upgrades, and uplifts mankind toward a better life.

Father Edward O. Waldron, Rector, St. Alban's Episcopal Church, Augusta, Georgia
Board Member - Richmond Economic Opportunity Council, Augusta, Ga.

In recognition of your extreme concern for the problems of the poor in the City of Augusta and of Richmond County. For your Christian dedication as you worked unselfishly and untiringly to arouse your community to become concerned also of their impoverished brothers in their midst until the need to activate a broadly based anti-poverty program to provide opportunities for these families to live and enjoy a better life was recognized and accomplished.

Mrs. Earl Metzger, Jr.

In recognition of your service as a volunteer civic worker in the interest of uplifting of your fellow citizens and your community.

In recognition of the services rendered as Director of the "Volunteer Task Force" a training program for more effective volunteer service by members of the Atlanta Community, in the many social agencies and programs in fighting the "War on Poverty".

Mrs. Mattie Ansley, Atlanta, Ga

Low-Income

Employee - Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

In recognition of your hard work and outstanding services rendered in organizing your Community in fighting the poverty.

William W. Allison, Deputy Administrator of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

In recognition of your keen awareness of problems, untiring service and dedicated efforts in the coordination of resources of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., State and Local Governments and the Atlanta Community in developing and implementing unique and effective approaches in fighting the "War on Poverty" in the city of Atlanta.

Mr. Dan Sweat - Director of Governmental Liasson for City of Atlanta

For outstanding service in the development of the anti-poverty program in Atlanta and for recognition of your effective coordination of governmental agencies and programs with the Mayor's office to alleviate the problems of the poor and provide for them a better life in the City of Atlanta.

Mr. Boisfeuillet Jones - President of Woodruff Foundation and recently appointed Chairman of President Johnson's National Advisory Committee for Health Facilities.

For outstanding and dynamic leadership as Chairman of the Board of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., one of the first funded anti-poverty programs in the nation.

For your never ceasing dedication to Civic concern for the city of Atlanta and your country as you seek to make this a better world in which to live.

A.H. (Billy) Sterne

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce has recognized the importance of these educational and employment programs, and has tried to lead businessmen to understand and support them. Mr. Sterne was president of the Chamber last year when the organization went on record supporting OEO and endorsing all sound efforts to help the poor help themselves.

Posthumous Award

Mr. Charles O. Emmerich

In recognition of the valuable services rendered by the late Mr. Charles O. Emmerich, the first Executive Director of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. Mr. Emmerich will be remembered as a dedicated pioneer in the "War on Poverty". He will go down in history as a "soldier who died for a cause he truly believed in" *in*

The Athens Banner-Herald and the Daily News have reported regularly and accurately on OEO programs, and on all efforts in their coverage area to help the poor help themselves.

Bob Angle

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor - City of Atlanta

In recognition of your outstanding and dynamic leadership as mayor of one of the most progressive metropolitan cities of the South and the nation.

You, as a leader, have exhibited a keen and deep awareness and concern for the citizens you serve. You have sought, and made effective inroads into, the alleviation of problems existing within your city in your effort to make Atlanta a better place ~~to live~~ for all citizens, especially those who are the less fortunate.

(OVER)

Recognition ^{is} ~~must be~~ given to you ~~for~~ your leadership in times of stress, especially for your willingness to risk, and ~~for~~ your unusual ability to lead your city to an effective understanding of the problems of the citizens you serve.

Recognition must be given to the unselfish way you have shared your experience and wisdom with other cities throughout the nation who call on you.

Atlanta is indeed fortunate to have you as a Mayor and OEO is proud to make this award ^{1:10} in recognition of your services.

Mrs. Virginia Barfield, Director, Lower Chatahoochee Community Action Agency, Inc., Columbus, Georgia

In recognition of Mrs. Barfield's outstanding work in accomplishing the coordination of local resources in the establishment of the MIND Center (Mental Intellectual Development) at Columbus, Georgia. MIND is designed to take low income persons with less than an 8th grade education and upgrade them educationally 2 to 4 grade levels in 8 to 10 weeks, while also upgrading them socially and environmentally, and secures jobs for the (OVER)

graduates. The Urban Service Award is presented to Mrs. Barfield.

Dr. Vivian Henderson--President, Clark College, Atlanta, Georgia

In recognition of the outstanding service you have rendered not only to the youth at Clark College but for your interest in National problems and concerns -----.

For recognition of your service as a member of the National Advisory Committees on Manpower and of the Upward Bound Programs and the President's Commission on Rural Poverty.

(OVER)

(2)

For the generous and graciousness in making your facilities of Clark College available to the Office of Economic Opportunity for the training of Community Action Agency staff and Board Members.

WOODRUFF MEDICAL CENTER
OF
EMORY UNIVERSITY

THOMAS K. GLENN MEMORIAL BUILDING
69 BUTLER STREET, S. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

January 16, 1968

DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

*Dan Sweat
What is this?
g*

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Sir:

You and Mr. Dan Sweat were well represented last Wednesday afternoon, January 10, at the information meeting for the Comprehensive Neighborhood Health Center program in the Price Area by Mr. Johnny Robinson. This program has great potential meaning for the future development of health care especially for the medically indigent in the Atlanta area, but it's success will in large part be determined by the joint participation of all areas of the Atlanta community interested in health. Your office could be extremely effective in motivating the local public health and welfare agencies, city, county, and state into greater cooperation and interest in the program. To this end we would welcome the opportunity if you would be able to give some of your own time to help us go into this aspect of the program in greater detail.

Sincerely,

Calvin A. Brown

Calvin A. Brown, M.D.
Project Co-Director

William M. Marine

William M. Marine, M.D., M.P.H.
Associate Professor
Project Co-Director

CAB/WMM:bc

IT IS AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE TO HELP FAMILIES BECOME
AWARE OF THEIR CHILDREN'S NEEDS. THE KIND OF HEALTH CARE,
GUIDANCE, STIMULATION AND DISCIPLINE A CHILD RECEIVES AT
HOME DETERMINES WHAT KIND OF AN ADULT HE WILL BE.

Office of the Mayor

ROUTE SLIP

TO: *Ran Swear*

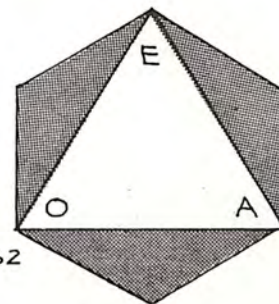
FROM: Ivan Allen, Jr.

- For your information
- Please refer to the attached correspondence and make the necessary reply.
- Advise me the status of the attached.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ATLANTA

INCORPORATED

101 MARIETTA STREET BLDG., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 525-4262



January 2, 1968

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mayor Allen:

We would like to include on our printed program for the Parent and Child Center Briefing Conference endorsement statements from "opinion-makers" in various fields that would be concerned with the development of a Parent and Child Center for Atlanta. We feel that a brief statement (one to five sentences) from you would greatly enhance our program.

We will be happy to come to your office to get your endorsement if it is not convenient for you to mail it to us in the enclosed envelope. In order to complete the printing of our program, we will need to have this by Monday, January 8, 1968.

Please call Miss Ann Ingram, Planning Director, at 688-6232 if you have any questions.

Thank you so very much for your concern and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Harold E. Barrett', written over a horizontal line.

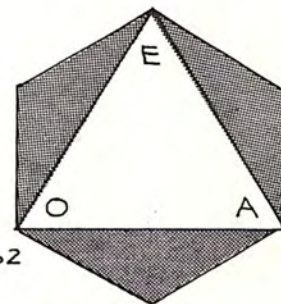
Harold E. Barrett
Associate Administrator
for Community Services

HEB: jm

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ATLANTA

INCORPORATED

101 MARIETTA STREET BLDG., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 525-4262



January 2, 1968

Invitation to Parent and Child Center Briefing Conference

We are completing plans for our Parent and Child Center Briefing Conference to be held at the Sammie E. Coan Middle School, 1500 Boulevard Drive, S. E., on January 10 and 11, 1968. Knowing of your interest in such programs, we wish to invite you to attend. The hours for the conference are:

7:00-9:00 P.M. - Wednesday, January 10.

9:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M. - Thursday, January 11.

We are enclosing for your information a tentative agenda of conference events and a brief statement describing the Parent Child Center idea.

We do hope that you will be able to participate in the conference for we know that you can make a valuable contribution to its success and to the development of a plan for the Parent and Child Center itself.

Please call Miss Ann Ingram, Planning Director, at 688-6232 or Mr. Johnny Popwell, at 378-3643 if you have questions or suggestions about the conference.

We'll see you there!!

Parent Child Center Briefing Conference

Sammye E. Coan Middle School
1500 Boulevard Drive, S. E.
January 10-11, 1968

Tentative Agenda

Wednesday, January 10 - 7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M.

Opening Statements ----- Mr. Ralph Long, Principal
Sammye E. Coan Middle School

Introductions ----- Miss Ann Ingram, Planning Director
Parent and Child Center

Remarks ----- Mr. T. M. Parham, Executive Administrator
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

Mr. J. H. Calhoun, Assistant
for Community Development, EOA

A VISIT TO THE "PCC FAIR"
(Exhibits, Displays in School Gymnasium)

Informal Discussion and Refreshments

Thursday, January 11

9:00 - 11:30 A.M. PRESENTATIONS "What's Now Being Done"

Presiding: Dr. Boyd McCandless
Director of Educational Psychology
Emory University

Infant Education Project -

Institute for Development of Human Resources,
University of Florida

Project Know How - Dr. Richard M. Dunham
Department of Human Development
Florida State University

Project Enable

New School Projects - Dr. Jarvis Barnes
Assistant Superintendent for Research and Development
Atlanta Public Schools

11:30 - 11:40 A.M. STRETCH BREAK

11:40 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. PANEL "Who's Interested in the PCC"

Presiding: Mr. Harold E. Barrett
Associate Administrator for Community Services
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

Social Services - Mrs Camille Jeffers, Atlanta University School of
Social Work

Health Services - Mrs. Phyllis Siefferman
Kirkwood Health Center
DeKalb County Health Department

Recreation - Mr. Aaron Watson, Director
Sammye E. Coan Community School

Housing -
Neighborhood Facilities Program
Regional office, HUD

Employment -
Bureau of Work Programs
U. S. Department of Labor

1:00 - 2:00 P.M. LUNCH (School Cafeteria)

2:00 - 3:15 P.M. Small Group Discussions
(Group assignments determined by numbers given at beginning
of day - Each group will have leader, recorder, con-
sultant)

3:15 - 3:30 P.M. STRETCH BREAK

3:30 - 4:30 P.M. Summary Session

Presiding: Mr. Johnny Popwell, Director
Edgewood Neighborhood Service Center

(Reports from small groups)

(Remarks from Project Officer, Project Coordinator, etc.)

A STATEMENT ABOUT THE PARENT AND CHILD CENTER

PARENT AND CHILD CENTERS (PCC) are established to provide services for disadvantaged families who have one or more children under the age of three. Many of the families will also have several older children, or will be planning or expecting to have a baby.

In many cases, a PCC will be linked with a comprehensive Neighborhood Service Center, an organization which offers the residents of a specified geographic area access to a wide range of services and processes designed to help them out of poverty. In others, a PCC may cooperate with a center which may be organized around one certain function, such as a Neighborhood Health Center. Such centers need not necessarily be funded by OEO. Affiliation with a Neighborhood Center facilitates one of the basic objectives of the PCC, that of bringing the whole family into contact with a broad range of services.

The PCCs are funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity in cooperation with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Objectives

In general, the PCCs are established to help families to function independently and effectively and for their children to develop to their full potential. In more specific terms, the programs developed by the planning groups should have the objectives of:

1. Overcoming deficits in health, intellectual, social, and emotional development and maximizing the child's inherent talents and potentialities;
2. Improving the skills, confidence, attitudes, and motivations of the parents as citizens, parents, and individuals;
3. Strengthening family organization and functioning by involving the youngest children, the parents, older children in the family, and relatives;
4. Encouraging a greater sense of community and neighborliness among the families served by the center;
5. Providing training and experience for both professionals and non-professionals who may then be employed in work with parents and children;
6. Serving as a locus for research and evaluation of progress toward the objectives stated above.

The Atlanta Parent and Child Center is being planned in the Edgewood Community.

February 16, 1968

Mr. Albert J. Bows
Vice President and
Partner-in-Charge
Arthur Andersen & Company
Bank of Georgia Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Bows:

Attached is a letter from Dr. Tilman C. Cothran of Atlanta University concerning the New Careers in Industry program.

I believe this might relate more to the Chamber's Task Force on Private Employment.

I would appreciate any suggestions or ideas that you or your colleagues might have to offer in connection with Dr. Cothran's program.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

Enclosures

February 16, 1968

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Dan Sweat

DS:fy

Enclosures

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 14, 1968

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

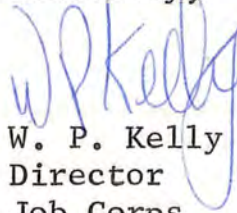
Dear Mayor Allen:

Thank you for the prompt reply to my telegram regarding the possible employment of staff personnel from four of our Job Corps Centers.

I know that I speak for the staff personnel involved when I say that your kind and thoughtful consideration for their welfare, together with your prompt offer of assistance and cooperation in an attempt to find employment for them, is deeply appreciated.

With every best wish.

Sincerely,


W. P. Kelly
Director
Job Corps

February 6, 1968

Dr. Tilman C. Cothran, Director
Multi-Purpose Training Center
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

Dear Tilman:

Mayor Allen has asked that I answer your letter of February 3 regarding the establishment of your planning committee to plan for a New Careers conference in this area.

As I mentioned to you on the telephone this morning, Johnny Robinson has been working with the CEP people at EOA on a New Careers application for our Model Cities Program. He is aware of the program and better informed than anyone else in City Hall on its advantages.

He will be available to meet with your planning committee to discuss the items outlined in your letter.

I would appreciate any specific suggestions as to your ideas on the involvement of the Urban Coalition in a conference and I will be glad to pursue this with the members of the Steering Committee of the Atlanta Urban Coalition.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314

February 3, 1968



MULTI-PURPOSE TRAINING CENTER

PHONE 404-523-4303

Mayor Ivan Allen
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

During the past six weeks, members of Atlanta University OEO Multi-Purpose Training Center have received training at the Frank Riessman New Careers Laboratory of New York University. We are excited over the possibility of the new careers strategy for moving poor people out of poverty.

Basically, the new careers idea provides an alternative avenue to the present credentials system based on high school diploma and other degrees for the achievement of professional and skilled positions. The approach requires that individuals be employed in a position with the existence of a career ladder, training and education, both in educational institutions and on the job. For individuals who have dropped out of the school system and who are hostile toward returning to it, this program seems to be a major opportunity.

While the new careers approach is being tested in several major cities throughout the country, we feel that it is advisable to make key individuals in the Southeastern Region familiar with the approach. Accordingly, the Atlanta University OEO Multi-Purpose Training Center is interested in the possibility of a joint community action agencies and industry conference on the new careers strategy. Dr. Riessman has assured us of support and participation from his staff.

This letter invites you or a designated person to serve on the planning committee for the regional conference.

The planning committee will be concerned with the following items:

1. The desirability and feasibility of such a conference;
2. The conference participants;
3. Time and place;
4. Program content; and
5. Conference follow-up procedures.



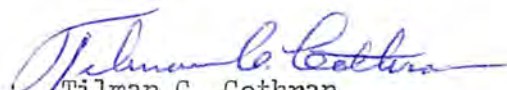
February 3, 1968

Page 2

The new careers approach seems to be an excellent strategy for cooperating with President Johnson's request of industry to employ hard core poor people, and for helping community action agencies, welfare departments, boards of education, health departments, and other large public and private agencies, to provide career ladders vis-a-vis deadend jobs for the poor.

Your early response to this invitation will be appreciated greatly.

Sincerely yours,



Tilman C. Cothran
Director Multi-Purpose
Training Center

TCC:mk

Sent to:

Mr. James Parham
Mr. W.L. Montague
Mr. Wm. Norwood
Mr. Donald Hollowell
Mr. John Dean
Mr. Clarence Coleman

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314

February 8, 1968

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Mr. Dan E. Sweat, Jr.
Director of Governmental Liaison
City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Dan:

Thanks for your letter of February 6th recommending Mr. Johnny Robinson to serve on our planning committee for the New Careers conference. I shall contact Mr. Robinson today.

In regard to the involvement of the Urban Coalition, we are considering the idea of inviting representatives from industry to attend the conference. Frank Riessman suggested the idea in that the Federal government is asking for greater participation from private industry in regard to employing the hard core poor.

I am not certain that this is an area of concern for the Urban Coalition. However, the employment of the poor is of major concern for urban areas. The New Careers strategy has implications for industry.

I am enclosing a copy of a paper on "New Careers in Industry" by Riessman and Paniagua. If you feel that the steering committee of the Atlanta Urban Coalition would be interested in the conference, we shall be glad to work with you.

Sincerely yours,



TILMAN C. COTHRAN
Director

TCC:dwa



NEW CAREERS IN INDUSTRY

Frank Riessman, Ph.D.
Director
New Careers Development Center
and
Lita Paniagua
Associate Research Scientist
New Careers Training Laboratory

New York University
November 1967

INTRODUCTION

"Why not say we must train a million unemployed a year for unfilled jobs that already exist?"

Bernard Asbell asks this cogent question in The New Improved American,* an analysis of the profound technological changes taking place in the United States. He was referring to a puzzling American paradox: an acute shortage of workers coexistent with an acute shortage of jobs.

While industry spends billions seeking out and training skilled and professional personnel, it also bears the costs of a high ratio of employee turnover, and helps to cover the huge losses caused to society through massive unemployment and underemployment of the unskilled. The solution of these problems has become an urgent concern of private enterprise in America.

A New Careers program for industry would embody Mr. Asbell's practical point of view. The program's goal: the creation of a rich resource of industry-oriented, highly skilled manpower, the reduction of personnel turnover, and the reduction of unemployment among the low skilled. Its method: expansion of new approaches to manpower recruitment, training and education already being utilized by private enterprise, plus structuring of visible opportunities for promotion, upgrading and horizontal mobility for all workers.

A New Careers model for industry would require:

* McGraw-Hill, New York, 1965, p.43.

1. Entry level positions in which workers can be immediately productive.
2. Training immediately available and intricately connected to these entry positions.
3. A visible career ladder between these entry positions and higher positions within the job hierarchy.
4. Relevant training and education for higher positions directly available through the job.
5. Sharp integration of training and education, because education is decisive for any major advancement.
6. The responsibility for packaging this training to be undertaken by industry (or by a subcontracted training resource), rather than left to the worker.

NEW CAREERS IN INDUSTRY

Private enterprise has moved to the forefront in the search for new designs that will close the gap between the shortage of skilled manpower and the millions of jobless.

Traditional methods of personnel recruitment are not producing the workers industry needs fast enough and in sufficient numbers, and the cost of the persistent effort to find adequate help is high:

The New York Times estimates the yearly volume of its help-wanted classified and display ads at \$30 million. The Los Angeles Times' volume in help-wanted ads is around \$34 million.

An officer of the New York Assn. of Personnel Agencies estimates that 85% of all jobs listed by private employment agencies in New York City include payment of the agency fee by the employer. "Comparable high percentages of fee-paid jobs would be found in other major cities", the officer said. "Many agencies will not even list an opening unless the fee is paid by the employer. It's a worker's market." (The average fee is 10% of the first month's salary.)

A survey of hiring costs paid by 17 firms in the Rochester, N. Y. area (9 manufacturing and 8 non-manufacturing firms) indicates a total over 3 months (June and November, 1965 and February, 1966) of \$278,000, with 2/3 of this amount reported by the manufacturing companies, and the balance by the non-manufacturing. Average cost per hire was \$222 for manufacturers and \$138 for non-manufacturers.¹

Spurred by the urgency of their requirements, business firms invest heavily in improving the skills and knowledge of their employees with educational and training programs:

". . . In 1965 Business Week estimated a total amount of \$18 billion and Fortune gave a higher figure of \$24 billion (spent by private industry in this area). More recently, it has been estimated that industry spent \$17 billion in 1966 in this area."²

¹ Natl. Industrial Conference Board Record, "Hiring Costs", New York, January, 1967.

² NAM Reports, Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, June 19, 1967.

A portion of these amounts was allocated to training programs designed to tap the unutilized potential of the nation's unskilled, underemployed and unemployed labor force. Private enterprise has also begun developing innovative techniques of recruiting and hiring so as to bring the disadvantaged into the labor market.

All indications point to the need for accelerating the drive to produce workers with sophisticated know-how.

" . . . The importance of developing solutions to unemployment problems is . . . significant in light of projections of job needs to 1975 as prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics: while our population will increase by 16%, the labor force will increase by an estimated 20% to include 94.1 million workers."¹

" . . . About 230,000 skilled and 350,000 semi-skilled workers are expected to be needed each year to replace those who retire or die."²

Following are some manpower needs projected to 1975, based on studies that include patterns of demand and consumer purchasing, technological development, new products and industries.³

Millions of Workers Needed by 1975 and Employed in 1964

| | <u>1975</u> | <u>1964</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Manufacturing | 23 | 17.3 |
| Professional & Technical | 13 | 8.5 |
| Technicians, draftsmen, etc. | 1.4 | .825 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, etc. | 11.5 | 9 |
| Clerical | 14 | 10.7 |
| Sales | 5.6 | 4.5 |

¹Natl. Assn. of Manufactureres, op. cit.

²Occupational Outlook Handbook, Bull. 1450., U. S. Dept. of Labor, 1966-67, pp. 363-364.

³Compiled from Monthly Labor Review, March-April, 1965, U. S. Dept. of Labor, reprint 2462.

In the face of such existing and future needs, unemployment is intolerable. Nevertheless, the millions who languish without work continue to burden the economy and scholars, legislators, civic organizations and the press consistently diagnose the frustrations of the unemployed as a leading cause of social disruption.

Concern over the lack of work for the disadvantaged and the ancillary social ills this causes has brought forth many proposals for emergency measures. The business community has become increasingly involved in the discussion and on August 24, 1967 the Urban Coalition (a grouping of more than 800 community and business leaders from throughout the U. S.) called for the creation of at least one million "meaningful and socially useful" jobs.¹

The intent of the emergency measures suggested is laudable, but such proposals do not focus the problem so directly as does Bernard Asbell's apt phrase: "Why not say we must train a million unemployed a year for unfilled jobs that already exist?"

This approach establishes a one-to-one relationship between industry's demand for skilled workers and the lack of work for

¹The term "meaningful" must be defined in two directions. From the employer's viewpoint meaningful work must supply a real need to his organization, help him to make a profit and not be subject to turnover of personnel.

From the employee's viewpoint, meaningful work must do more than pay a wage. It must motivate him to remain on the job by giving him a sense of achievement and dignity, realistic opportunities for steady advancement and the assurance of permanent employment and continuing employability.

Socially useful work produces goods and services, promotes a higher standard of living, provides fiscal revenue, creates stability, and furthers the goals of society. Make-work and dead-end jobs accomplish few of these aims, except temporarily, principally because they do not encourage permanence; do not motivate the worker beyond achieving more than his weekly wage; do not build morale and loyalty.

the unemployed. As noted above, many firms are already actively exploring this direction. However, most programs do not yet go far beyond equipping the workers to function at the semi-skilled and entry level. Until now there has not been a complete step by step linking of training and education from basic skills and knowledge to the highly skilled and middle management positions.

To fully achieve such integration it is necessary to create a practical program that will develop appropriate motivation in the unemployed or underemployed people so that they will not only accept entry level positions, but also become via education and training a reservoir of manpower for the middle line skilled, administrative, technical and even professional positions.

A design for creating a New Careers program in industry for those now unskilled would utilize the availability of training for those thousands of openings as the incentive, the motivational impetus to bring the disadvantaged into the labor force. Xerox Corporation discovered in a recent experiment that good incentives can attract unsuspected numbers of persons ready and willing to work:

When Xerox announced that skill training and basic education were available in its Project Step-Up, it found among the applicants four times as many persons who did not need the training than those who did, and was able to hire them immediately as regular employees.¹

¹Telephone interview with J. Westbrook MacPherson, ACSW, Manpower Resources Administrator, Xerox Corp., Rochester, N.Y. This would seem to support a statement by economist Charles Killingsworth: ". . . it seems probable that improving employment prospects would tend to pull more people into the labor market and . . . raise the labor force participation rate." (Testimony before Senate Subcommittee on Employment and Manpower, Sept. 20, 1963.)

THE NEW CAREERS MODEL

As a solution to unemployment and the dire shortage of skilled and professional workers in the public sector, the New Careers approach was introduced with the passage of the Nelson-Scheuer Amendment in 1966. This legislation provided for the hiring, job-training and education of nonprofessionals by the public service agencies in the fields of health, education and welfare. Under its provisions, persons hired from the disadvantaged community work as auxiliary personnel and can receive time off from their jobs for education and training which will equip them to qualify for more responsible positions. All job classifications within the participating public agencies are to be "careerized", that is redefined and restructured so that employees may move upward gradually toward semi-professional and professional levels as they acquire experience and the necessary high school and academic education and credentials, part of which can be obtained during job time.

The New York City Board of Education is developing career lines for its teaching personnel. A program of advanced training and education with released time from the job to attend classes will enable entry-level teacher aides (non-professionals hired from the disadvantaged community) to advance to assistant teacher, teacher intern and certified teacher, with more responsibilities and higher salaries at each level. The Board has made special arrangements with local colleges and universities so that the auxiliaries will receive training, education and academic credit.

In the private sector a similar New Careers program could be established with funds contributed by government or private foundations to such firms as desired financial aid. The model would require the following:

1. Entry level positions in which workers can be immediately productive.
2. Training immediately available and intricately connected to these entry positions.
3. A visible career ladder between these entry positions and higher positions within the job hierarchy.
4. Relevant training and education for higher positions directly available through the job.
5. Sharp integration of training and education, because education is decisive for any major advancement.
6. The employer (or a subcontracted training resource) to be responsible for the packaging of this training and making it available to the worker, rather than leaving the responsibility for acquiring training and education up to the individual effort of each worker.

In a sense the career incentive program would be directed toward the disadvantaged job candidate who asks, "Why should I take this dead-end beginning job which is boring, dirty and doesn't go anywhere?"

The educational provisions would include making it possible for the employee to acquire basic knowledge (the 3 R's), high school equivalency and industry-related higher education leading to academic degrees. Education would take place, in part, during working hours with time released from the job for attending classes. The employee could advance to semi-skilled, skilled or middle management and administrative positions as he acquired education and training provided by the company, and demonstrated his capabilities.

Funding for firms unable to carry the full costs of participating in the program might be provided by government or private

foundations. Such funding would contribute toward entry level salaries, the special training and education programs, and outside technical assistance on such matters as setting up career line structures, providing supportive services, etc.¹

Private enterprise would have full autonomy on all aspects of administering such a program, including selection of personnel, development of training methods and educational curricula, choice of outside technical aid, if any is desired, and other components.

INDUSTRY EXPLORES NEW GROUND IN MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

An interesting experiment in job-training with funds supplied by government and private industry is under way at Western Electric Co., in Kearny, N. J.:

The U. S. Departments of Commerce, Health and Labor contributed \$1 million and ten private companies contributed \$340,000 to Western Electric's pilot training project which began operation in January, 1967. Each week 40 persons from the disadvantaged community are enrolled for a rotating 9 week course in basic education and technical skills to qualify for entry jobs in the metal industries. Instructors in basic education are supplied by the New Jersey State Dept. of Education and technical training is imparted by experts from the industry. Trainees receive \$41 per week while training, plus \$5 per dependent. To date (Oct., 1967) 361 persons have completed the course and 216 have been hired by 70 companies in the Newark area. A spokesman for Western Electric believes that the program will continue permanently, with increasing participation by private firms. He said, "We're telling them 'come on in, the water's fine'".

¹Funding arrangements might be worked out on a scale of 90% of the above costs for the first year, with decreasing percentages in the following years, moving on toward 0% at some later point. Such a procedure is followed by public service agencies and government under the New Careers Program in the public sector.

Although the Western Electric project is limited to preparing the trainees to qualify only for entry jobs, this experiment might easily be expanded to include both higher skill training and education to provide the industries of the area with a more specialized source of manpower.

Even middle-size companies can benefit from facilitating educational opportunities to employees, as has been demonstrated by another program in the New Jersey area:

Wellington Printing Industries of Trenton, N. J. has found it practical and economical to establish an educational incentive program which covers tuition and text-book costs (and tutoring when necessary) for its employees who wish to obtain elementary, high school and college education. At present 10% of the 400 employees participate, and larger enrollments are expected in the coming term. Total cost to the company is considered "negligible". Business Manager Nathan Mayer says: "Some of our men have been able in only two years to acquire a high school diploma and go on to college. Some who started as helpers on a machine crew two years ago now work as foremen. The program has supplied us with permanent, capable workers, and we plan to expand it." He adds: "We put the program into effect not from a desire to perform good works, but as a practical solution to our problem of not being able to find the skilled help we need."

Wellington Industries also decided to discard conventional methods of hiring. Most applicants for entry positions are under-educated and unskilled. Mr. Mayer says: "We decided to adopt the policy of hiring on a first come, first served basis and to eliminate the costly and often meaningless effort spent on interviewing and testing. Although he may be a capable, willing worker, a job applicant from the disadvantaged population may not know how to make a good impression in an interview, and a poor previous work record may indicate only that he had not had sufficient motivation

in the past to remain on a job. Our assumption is that a man who is willing to work can be motivated to become a permanent employee and to upgrade himself for positions that are increasingly valuable to himself and to us."

Although the Wellington employees now attend school on their own time, the company's interest in helping them acquire an education and the visible opportunities for promotion have motivated an encouraging number of workers to take on the often difficult task of attending classes. It is logical to suppose that with time on the job available for education a much larger number of workers would participate.

Other companies make education available to their employees on company time:

The DuPont Company recently completed its first experiment in providing basic education to its under-educated employees. Language skills were taught on company time to 46 veteran employees who are now eligible to take skill-training courses offered by DuPont. These courses are given to unskilled employees after they have passed an initial period of familiarization in the firm's labor pool. Instruction is on company time, two full days weekly. Trainees study at their own pace, with the help of a supervisor who answers specific questions. After completing the training, the employees work in the division for which they have prepared. Workers can upgrade themselves to perform higher skills leading to foreman positions by attending technical schools of their own time, but with aid from the company on tuition.

The Polaroid Corporation of Cambridge, Mass. offers courses to its employees ranging from basic English and conversational Russian to polymer chemistry. (There is no academic credit given for these courses.)

It would seem feasible in each instance to link the instruction offered so that employees could obtain accredited education and higher skills to qualify them for positions requiring more education and expertise.

The programs developed by private enterprise in working with the under-educated are not limited to heavy or manufacturing industries. Service institutions, such as banks, have also found it worthwhile to reach out to the disadvantaged for recruiting workers and facilitating education to them on the job.

Chase Manhattan Bank established a job-training program in 1964 for high school students from the hard-core poverty areas. Many of the trainees are potential drop-outs and have police records. Students entering the program at the junior year of high school receive 21 months of basic education and instruction in banking and finance. They attend classes at the bank from 2 to 5 p.m. daily and are paid \$1.86 per hour. They continue to attend high school during the morning. After graduation they are hired for entry clerical positions. They may go on to college on their own time, with aid from the bank via its tuition refund program.

Xerox Corporation's Project Step-Up was another valuable demonstration of the response of the poor to a program that links education to employment.

Project Step-Up was created to explore the feasibility of recruiting, hiring, training and giving remedial education to persons from the underprivileged community. The program was postulated on two basic assumptions:

1. It is good business, one that enhances the profit-making apparatus.
2. The company could cut a clear path for itself to a realistic solution for one of the nation's most complex problems: How to open up skilled employment opportunities to the unemployed.

Many of the trainees had police records, bad credit ratings and spotty employment histories. To qualify for training they had to be unemployed or underemployed, receive substantially less than a passing score on the company's regular employment tests and not have finished high school.

The 19 week training period took place during the day-shift working hours. 40% of the time was for classroom instruction, and the rest for work and informal counseling to support the new learning and adjustment to supervision and work rules. Trainees were paid an hourly rate slightly below that for

regular new employees and were eligible for all company benefits. All the trainees completed the program and qualified for regular employment.

Foremen reported that trainees adjusted well and met all standards. Xerox officials were impressed by the trainees' commitment, their perseverance and their overall reaction to the training, the work environment and to other employees. The regular employees strongly supported the program.

A Xerox spokesman said that the program was economical because aside from the men who were trained, the company was able to hire immediately four times as many applicants who did not need training. Furthermore, he said, the company feels the program paid for itself with the new knowledge gained as to methods of recruiting and motivating disadvantaged employees. These techniques will now be applied by Rochester Jobs, Inc., an organization of 70 firms in the area which will act as a non-profit public service agency to hire, counsel and train workers from the underprivileged community.

Many other firms in the U. S. have found that providing basic education to their employees is a worthwhile investment and that the cost is not high.

A basic literary program utilizing audio-visual techniques developed by MIND (Methods of Intellectual Development, subsidiary of Corn Products, Argo, Ill.) costs \$240 per person, if administered by the firm purchasing the service, or \$450 if administered by MIND. Academic escalations of 4 grade levels can be achieved with under-educated adults in 160 hours of MIND's basic education program.

The cost of educating a person for useful work which will convert him from a recipient of relief into a tax-payer may be surprisingly low:

A literary program established by the Chicago Board of Welfare demonstrated that teaching reading and arithmetic skills to a person for five years costs less than his relief check for a single month.

Providing educational and specialization opportunities to upper echelon personnel has long been an established practice in private enterprise and many different types of models exist from the outright granting of leaves of absence and fellowships for postgraduate study to intensive short-term courses.

National Training Laboratories reports that since 1956 more than 3,000 top and middle executives have been sent by their companies to NTL centers in Maine, Florida and Arizona to acquire proficiency in working with the complex human problems inherent in the management process.

The American Foundation for Management Research has heavily advanced bookings for its Management Learning Center where companies send teams of their top executives for intensive training in problem solving via the team approach.

It would seem that with the tremendous demand for managers and professional personnel forecast for the years ahead, it would be to the best interest of private enterprise to expand its facilities for upward education and mobility so that the potential of the now lesser skilled can be tapped.

A report by Sibson & Co., New York management consultants, predicts that by 1984 there will be openings for 2 million top executives as compared to 500,000 now.

With careful thought, programs to careerize the industrial job structure from the production level through the management level, via a linking of education, skill training and promotional opportunities, could well redound in enormous benefits to private business and society.

MORE REALISTIC TRAINING

The high cost of personnel turn over plagues private enterprise. Many firms have attempted to solve this problem by fractioning jobs, employing moonlighters or part time workers, all of which solutions have impermanence implicit in their very nature.

Part of the reason for the excessive turn over rate is the lack of realistic advancement opportunities for the entry worker who has no clear paths to the middle and higher level positions. Careerizing the industry and providing career-oriented incentives including training and education would introduce the necessary motivation both prior to the job and on the job to fill these positions and recruit the necessary employees.

Training programs not directly tied into job opportunities have not been entirely successful. After trainees have been taught skills, it has often been found that there were no jobs available for those skills. In other words, training has not been realistic.

A comment on a government-sponsored training program, recently issued by the AFL-CIO Executive Council illustrates this danger:

"The government's training program provides for training, with payment of allowances up to two years. Unfortunately, the present emphasis is often on training programs for jobs which are dead end as well as low wage. Moreover, as long as present training allowances remain as meager as they now are, few workers, especially heads of families, can afford to forego the opportunity for immediate employment even at low wages -- particularly if there is no assurance of a job at the end of the training period. The government's programs should be linked with job placement, when training is completed. . ."¹

¹Statement on the Urban Crisis, mimeographed, Washington, D.C., Sept. 12, 1967.

It appears logical that private enterprise is especially well suited to train and educate workers, since it knows exactly what positions must be filled and what is needed to fill them. In the words of the National Association of Manufacturers:

" . . . we should realize that the goals of an effective manpower policy should be to develop a more effective American work force; to create jobs which utilize abilities, and to match people and jobs efficiently. . . Industry has not only the expertise to achieve superior results, but it also has the vital interest in full utilization of human resources."

With the training undertaken by industry as part of a careerized program, not only would trainees be more precisely matched to available openings, but would also be immediately productive and would know that as they improve their skills they can step into more rewarding jobs.

As we have seen, many segments of a career incentive approach already exist in the creative projects undertaken by private enterprise. An integrated New Careers Program for industry would package advantageously techniques for recruiting the workers and providing motivation via skill training, education and clearly structured upgrading opportunities to create new sources of manpower, reduce labor turnover and combat unemployment.

There are a number of additional gains from a New Careers program in the private sector: workers will be able to move up on their own industries as well as acquire training enabling them to move to other industries and to the public sector if they so desire.

¹NAM Reports, June 19, 1967.

The program will provide new taxpayers and consumers, thus increasing aggregate demand; it will reduce welfare expenditures.

FR,LP:jet

February 27, 1968

Mr. Tom Cochran
Office of Economic Opportunity
1200 - 19th Street, N. W.
Room 703
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Tom:

I want to thank you again for the fine show you put on for Sargent Shriver on his visit to Atlanta.

In the three or four visits by Mr. Shriver here that I have been involved in things have not always gone as smoothly as they did on this visit. I am sure that everyone else is in agreement with me that your handling of the various aspects of the visit was done very professionally and in a responsible manner.

I have had several comments from the press noting that it was a real relief to have a person with your attitude organizing a visit for a high-ranking Federal official. Too often advance men to more harm than good.

Enclosed is a key chain which you were interested in from the Mayor. Let us know if we can be of any help to you in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

February 20, 1968

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat

Dr. Maurice Dawkins, Assistant to Sargent Shriver for Civil Rights, will meet in your office at 10:00 a. m. Monday to discuss a Model Cities proposal which might be funded through OEO.

With him will be Jack Wood, National Association Against Discrimination in Housing; Bob Saunders, Civil Rights Compliance Officer, OEO Regional Office; Johnny Robinson; Johnny Johnson; and myself.

DS:fy

cc: Mr. Johnny Johnson
Mr. Johnny Robinson

Office of the Mayor

TELEPHONE MESSAGE

To Des

Name Bob Saunders - OEO - Live Rights

Telephone No. 526-3342

- Wants you to call
- Returned your call
- Left the following message:
- Is here to see you
- Came by to see you

Dr. Maurice Dawkins will be in town on Monday and he wants to arrange a meeting between 9:00 and noon with you, the Mayor, Johnny R., and Clarence Coleman along with Jack Wood, National Association Against Discrimination in Housing.

Johnny John
10 AM

Date: 2/21 Time 10:40 a.m./p.m.

By _____

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

P. O. BOX 1740 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301 - PHONE 521-0845

February 21, 1968

Dr. Tilman C. Cothran, Director
Multi-Purpose Training Center
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia 30314


Dear Dr. Cothran:

Dan Sweat referred your correspondence on an Atlanta New Careers Conference to me for suggestions. As you are a member of the Chamber's Task Force for Full Employment, you are fully aware of our vital interest in unemployment. The New Careers program is an excellent one, and the Atlanta business community would profit from further exposure to it.

I hope that you will continue to work closely with Curtis Driskell in planning the Conference and offer you both the support and encouragement of the Chamber of Commerce in your efforts. Please keep us informed of your progress and let me know if I can be of any assistance.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,


Albert J. Bows

cc: Mr. Dan E. Sweat, Jr. ✓

February 26, 1968

Mr. Albert Bows, President
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
c/o Arthur Andersen & Company
Bank of Georgia Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30303


Dear Mr. Bows:

May I thank you for your expression of interest in the New Careers Conference which the Atlanta University OEO Multi-Purpose Training Center wishes to sponsor jointly with representatives of industry during the spring of this year. Mr. Curtis Driskell expressed great interest in the program and will be an invaluable asset during the planning.

At a later date, we may wish to seek your assistance in helping to encourage industry to be represented at the conference.

The Multi-Purpose Training Center will attempt to bring together representatives from Community Action Agencies, industry, and key governmental agencies in order to provide orientation on the new careers antipoverty strategy.

Sincerely yours,


TILMAN C. COTHRAN
Director

TCC:dwa

cc Mr. Dan Sweat

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20504

Budget of the President
 Department of Economic Development

STATEMENT OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE
 A COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

(Please submit by March 15, 1968.)

Upon submission of this statement, OEO will provide you with application forms (and with such technical assistance as you require). Your answers to the questions below will be viewed as preliminary and are not binding on your community.

1. At the present time we expect to designate and seek OEO recognition of:

- The existing community action agency as the CAA for our community.
- A new public or private non-profit agency as the CAA.
- Our own government as the CAA.
- We have made no preliminary decisions, but would like to have application forms.

2. The territory to be covered by the CAA will be:

- The same area: Different than that covered by the existing CAA. (Please use separate sheet of paper.)

3. Other jurisdictions that we are requesting to join us in designating the CAA include:

City of Atlanta

 Gwinnett County

 Rockdale County

Fulton County
 NAME OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Charlie Brown
 NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT

165 Central Avenue, S.W.
 ADDRESS

Atlanta, Georgia 30303
 TELEPHONE 572-2791

Charlie Brown, Chairman
 Fulton County Board of Commissioners
 SIGNATURE: *Charlie Brown* DATE: 3/14/68

Proclamation



CITY OF ATLANTA

Office of the Mayor

WHEREAS, the President of the United States and the Congress have expressed the national will of the people through enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act and creation of the Office of Economic Opportunity as a means towards eliminating the causes of poverty in this country; and

WHEREAS, the Job Corps was established as an integral and vital part of the national Anti-Poverty Program, to provide disadvantaged young men and women with a chance to acquire the skills and attitudes needed to become useful and productive members of the community; and

WHEREAS, the Job Corps has provided a real service to the people of this country and the people of Atlanta, with the united efforts of leaders in the field of commerce and organized labor to give useful employment to thousands of our citizens; and

WHEREAS, a Job Corps Exhibition, sponsored by leading industrial and educational organizations opens to the public August 16, 1968 at the Regency-Hyatt House, which will tell the dramatic story of the Job Corps under the title "A Chance to be Somebody";


NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor of the City of Atlanta, do hereby proclaim the week of August 19 - 24, 1968

JOB CORPS WEEK

in Atlanta and urge all citizens to support the commendable work of the Job Corps.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I
have hereunto set my hand
and caused the Seal of the
City of Atlanta to be affixed.




Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

March 5, 1968

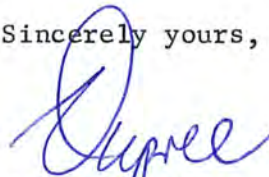
Honorable Dan Sweat
Special Assistant to the Mayor
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dan:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter from Jim Moore at Ruder & Finn, together with a copy of the Proclamation made by John Lindsay for the Job Corps display in New York City. I believe Moore has talked with you about this, but if you have any questions don't hesitate to call us.

Best personal regards always.

Sincerely yours,



DuPree Jordan
Public Affairs, Room 1130
730 Peachtree Street, N.E.

RUDER & FINN
I N C O R P O R A T E D

JAMES E. MOORE
GENERAL MANAGER OF SOUTHEASTERN OPERATIONS

February 29, 1968

Mr. DuPree Jordan
Office of Economic Opportunity
Southeast Regional Office
730 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

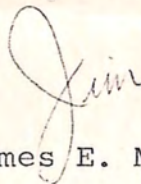
Dear DuPree:

I have finally received a copy of Mayor Lindsay's Proclamation and I believe that the same proclamation with the obvious local and time changes will be fine for Mayor Allen.

For the Governor I think we can use a very slight rewording of this proclamation but omitting any reference to the Atlanta exhibition since his proclamation will be for the entire state.

If you have any objection to my submitting the suggested copy to the Mayor and the Governor, please let me know early next week.

Best regards,


James E. Moore

JEM/mj

Office of the Mayor
CITY OF NEW YORK



Proclamation



Whereas: THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE CONGRESS HAVE EXPRESSED THE NATIONAL WILL OF THE PEOPLE THROUGH ENACTMENT OF THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AND CREATION OF THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AS A MEANS TOWARDS ELIMINATING THE CAUSES OF POVERTY IN THIS COUNTRY; AND

WHEREAS: THE JOB CORPS WAS ESTABLISHED AS AN INTEGRAL AND VITAL PART OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM, TO PROVIDE DISADVANTAGED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WITH A CHANCE TO ACQUIRE THE SKILLS AND ATTITUDES NEEDED TO BECOME USEFUL AND PRODUCTIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY; AND

WHEREAS: THE JOB CORPS HAS PROVIDED A REAL SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY AND THE PEOPLE OF ~~NEW YORK CITY~~, WITH THE UNITED EFFORTS OF LEADERS IN THE FIELD OF COMMERCE AND ORGANIZED LABOR TO GIVE USEFUL EMPLOYMENT TO THOUSANDS OF OUR CITIZENS; AND

WHEREAS: A JOB CORPS EXHIBITION, SPONSORED BY LEADING INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OPENS TO THE PUBLIC ~~JANUARY 20, 1968~~ IN THE EXHIBITION CENTER OF THE TIME AND LIFE BUILDING, ~~NEW YORK CITY~~, WHICH WILL TELL THE DRAMATIC STORY OF THE JOB CORPS UNDER THE TITLE "A CHANCE TO BE SOMEBODY."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ~~JOHN V. LINDSAY~~, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF ~~NEW YORK~~, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM THE WEEK OF ~~JANUARY 21-27, 1968~~ AS "JOB CORPS WEEK"

Ivan Allen, Jr.

Atlanta

*August 16, 1968
at the
Regency-
Hyatt House*

August 19-24, 1968

"JOB CORPS WEEK"

Atlanta
IN ~~NEW YORK CITY~~ AND URGE ALL CITIZENS TO SUPPORT THE COMMENDABLE WORK OF THE JOB CORPS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND CAUSED THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF ~~NEW YORK~~ TO BE AFFIXED.

Atlanta



John V. Lindsay
MAYOR, THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Atlanta

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

March 5, 1968

Mr. James E. Moore
Ruder & Finn Incorporated
34 Peachtree Street, N.W., Suite 2015
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Jim:

Thank you for sending us a copy of the Proclamation made by Mayor John Lindsay in New York for the Job Corps display there. We are passing this along to Dan Sweat in the Mayor's office here in Atlanta, and we can always count on the fullest cooperation from Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. Unfortunately, as you know, the same thing cannot be said of Governor Lester Maddox; indeed, we have been told by our State OEO office that the Governor is very much opposed to the Job Corps at this time and definitely would not make any proclamation relative to such an occasion.

If we can provide any additional information or assistance, don't hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

DuPree Jordan, Jr.
Public Affairs, Room 1130
730 Peachtree Street, N.E.

RUDER & FINN
I N C O R P O R A T E D

JAMES E. MOORE
GENERAL MANAGER OF SOUTHEASTERN OPERATIONS

March 7, 1968

Mr. Dan Sweat
Office of the Mayor
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia


Dear Mr. Sweat:

DuPree Jordan has referred to you the Proclamation regarding Job Corps Week in Atlanta. This was the Proclamation worked out for Mayor Lindsay, of New York City.

We are planning for the Exhibition "A Chance To Be Somebody" to open at the Regency-Hyatt House on approximately August 16th and to run through September 1st. I assume it would make sense for you to declare the week of August 19th through 24th as Job Corps Week but the dates may be set, of course, at your discretion.

We very much appreciate your cooperation and we are quite hopeful of having some important national figures in Atlanta for the launching of our Exhibition and will again need to call on your office for advice in extending invitations to a preview showing.

Sincerely yours,


James E. Moore

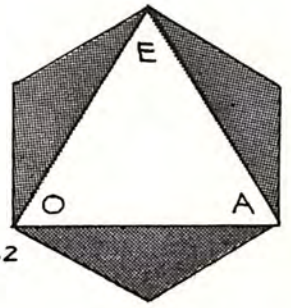
JEM/mj

cc: Mr. DuPree Jordan
Mr. Edward Sullivan, Manager
The Regency-Hyatt House

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ATLANTA

INCORPORATED

101 MARIETTA STREET BLDG. , ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 525-4262



March 5, 1968

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor
City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mayor Allen:

The 1967 Amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act require certain procedures to assure that community action agencies responsible for programs financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity are designated by local governments to serve this purpose.

Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. serves all of Fulton, Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties and the City of Atlanta, including that portion of Atlanta in DeKalb County. This service is a result of authorization by each of the three counties and the City of Atlanta contained in substantially identical resolutions of the governing bodies of each of the four jurisdictions.

As a first step in this procedure, each of the four jurisdictions should complete the attached CAP Form #69, a statement of intention to designate a community action agency. To continue EOA as your agency, the form should be completed as indicated, or otherwise as provided for if you desire a change.

Next steps will provide that political sub-divisions within the three counties be advised of your intention to name EOA as the continuing community action agency; provision for a public hearing on the matter; and an opportunity for individual political sub-divisions not to participate if they so choose. Mr. Jim Parham,

Mayor Allen

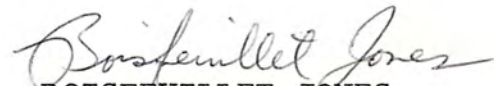
-2-

March 5, 1968

Executive Administrator of EOA, and other members of our staff will work with your representative to conform to these procedures as simply as possible.

Your continued support and cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



BOISFEUILLET JONES
Chairman, Board of Directors

BJ/kd

Attachment

cc: Mr. Jim Parham

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20548

Body of Form to be submitted
Approval Expires December 1968

STATEMENT OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE
A COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

(Please submit by March 15, 1968.)

Upon submission of this statement, OEO will provide you with application forms (and with such technical assistance as you require). Your answers to the questions below will be viewed as preliminary and are not binding on your community.

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- A new public or private non-profit agency as the CAA.
- Our own government as the CAA.
- We have made no preliminary decisions, but would like to have application forms.

2. The territory to be covered by the CAA will be:

- The same area; Different than that covered by the existing CAA. (Explain on separate sheet of paper.)

3. Other jurisdictions that we are requesting to join us in designating the CAA include:

Fulton County

Gwinnett County

Rockdale County

City of Atlanta
NAME OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.
NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT

City Hall
ADDRESS

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)
522-4463

| TYPE NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|--|--|---------------|
| <u>Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor</u> |  | <u>3/6/68</u> |

NOTE: Mail to nearest OEO Regional Office.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20501

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
 APPROVED FOR SALE BY THE PRESIDENT

STATEMENT OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE
 A COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

(Please submit by March 15, 1968.)

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3. Other jurisdictions that we are requesting to join us in designating the CAA include:

City of Atlanta

 Fulton County

 Rockdale County

Gwinnett County
NAME OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. W. Ray Morgan
NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT

Gwinnett County Courthouse
ADDRESS

TELEPHONE (in full in City)

Lawrenceville, Georgia 963-4687

TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL SIGNATURE DATE

W. Ray Morgan, Chairman 3/6/68
 Gwinnett County Commissioners

W Ray Morgan

NOTE: THIS FORM IS OEO FORM 100-1

Berry

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20543

Project No. 10-10-10
Approval Expires December 1968

STATEMENT OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE
A COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY

(Please submit by March 13, 1968.)

Upon submission of this statement, OEO will provide you with application forms (and with such technical assistance as you require). Your answers to the questions below will be viewed as preliminary and are not binding on your community.

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- The same area; Different than that covered by the existing CAA. (Explain on separate sheet of paper.)

3. Other jurisdictions that we are requesting to join us in designating the CAA include:

City of Atlanta
Fulton County
Gwinnett County

Rockdale County
NAME OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. Bobby Brisendine
NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT

Box 134
ADDRESS

TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)

Conyers, Georgia

483-8701

| TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|---|-------------------------|--------|
| Mr. Bobby Brisendine County Commissioner | <i>Bobby Brisendine</i> | 3/6/68 |

NOTE: Not to be used if OEO Regional Office.

CAP FORM 100 (REV. 6-67)