

DEPARTMENT	GENERAL	SUMMEC	EDGEWOOD	WEST CENTRAL	NORTHWEST PERRY HOMES	EAST CENTRAL	NASH-WASHINGTON
Parks/Recreation	Operate 134 recreation centers, schools, playgrounds and parks. Concentrate on teenage activities, social dances, civic councils, field trips to Allatoona and work experiences.						
Library	Bookmobile night service, storytelling, touring theatre, extension of library branch hours for study centers, establish book depositories at recreation centers, EOA centers, Monday morning movies and tours of Central Library.	South Branch Library - Bookmobile stops at Humphrey Street, Carver Homes, High Point and Joyland	Kirkwood Branch Library	Dogwood Branch Library - Bookmobile stops at Bowen Homes and Dixie Hills Shopping Center.	Bookmobile stop at Perry Homes	Inman Park Branch Library - Bookmobile stop at Capitol Homes	West Hunter Branch Library
Sanitation	Garbage and trash pickup two times weekly - sweep streets once a week, wash streets - remove abandoned autos. Special clean up campaigns. Rat control training.						
Streets	Resurface 51 streets - Pave 1 - 3 streets in each area - Repair and improve sidewalks	Resurface 15 streets - Pave 1 - 3 streets - Repair and improve sidewalks	Resurface 9 streets - Pave 1 - 3 streets - Repair and improve sidewalks	Resurface 2 streets - Pave 1 - 3 streets - Repair and improve sidewalks	Resurface 10 streets - Pave 1 - 3 streets - Repair and improve sidewalks	Resurface 5 streets - Pave 1 - 3 streets - Repair and improve sidewalks	Resurface 10 streets - Pave 1 - 3 streets - Repair and improve sidewalks
Water	Installation of mains for necessary water and fire protection services	7 installation projects for fire protection improvement and water service	2 installations	7 installations	1 installation	2 installations	3 installations
Police	Assignment of crime prevention officer to each EOA center - Special 40-man task force on evening watch - Employment of "ghetto" community service officers.	Crime prevention officer assigned to Summec, Price, and Pittsburg EOA centers.	Crime Prevention officer assigned to Edgewood EOA center.	Crime Prevention Officer assigned to West Central EOA center	Crime Prevention Officer assigned to Northwest Perry Homes EOA Center	Crime Prevention Officer assigned to East Central EOA Center	Crime Prevention Officer assigned to Nash-Washington EOA Center
Fire	Distribution of fire safety literature, neighborhood visits and fire equipment demonstrations, open houses at fire stations, street showers.	General programs at fire stations in area.	General programs at fire stations in area	General programs at Fire Stations in area	General programs at fire stations in area	General programs at fire stations in area	General programs at fire stations in area
Traffic Engineering	Cleaning and re-lamping of street lights. Night inspections of lamps. Re-checking and priority installation of traffic speed control signs.						

SUGGESTED ACTION ON THE REPORT OF THE
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CIVIL DISORDERS
AND RECOMMENDED 1968 CITY SERVICES PROGRAM

Immediate Concentrated Action:

1. Areas of Concentration - There are six areas of concentration identified on the accompanying map (Exhibit A). This is a minimum number, more should be added if needed. These areas generally conform to the EOA poverty areas and use their centers as a base of operations. The areas are:

Base of Operations

Neighborhoods

West Central

Watts Road
Almond and Carey Park
Center Hill
Grove Park
Dixie Hills
Hunter Hills
Western Avenue

Summec

Adair Park
Pittsburgh
Mechanicsville
Summerhill
Grant Park
Peoplestown
Chosewood
South Atlanta
High Point and Joyland
Lakewood Heights

Northwest-Perry Homes

Chattahoochee
Riverside
Bolton
Lincoln Homes
Scotts Crossing
Hill Park
Perry Homes - Rockdale

Base of Operations

East Central

Edgewood

Nash-Washington

Neighborhoods

Glen Iris

Bass Community

Cabbagetown - Reynoldstown

Edgewood

Kirkwood

English Avenue

Vine City

University Center

2. Administrative Organization - The administrative organization for the 1968 City Services Program is attached as Exhibit B.

3. Responsibilities -

- a. Mayor - through the Director of Governmental Liaison and the Community Development Coordinator will be responsible for the supervision of the entire program.
- b. Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders - The Mayor will create this committee composed of three Aldermen. The responsibility of this committee is: (1) Initially, this committee shall review and approve all public agency and City departmental programs proposed to be undertaken during the 1968 City Services Program; (2) Evaluate the recommendations of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders, specifically Chapters 10 through 17, and present in report form its recommendations relative to City policy to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for adoption; (3) Evaluate this year's City Services Program, particularly those activities which parallel those recommendations contained in the Commission's report; and (4) Provide the Mayor with its findings and recommendations relative to (a) the success of the local efforts; (b) whether the local effort should be made permanent and continuing, and, if so, how; and (c) how the local effort should be expanded assuming it is successful. The committee should submit its report early this fall.

- c. Director of Governmental Liaison and Community Development Coordinator - See above.
- d. City Services Coordinators - There will be six coordinators, one for each of the six areas and centers designated. They will be responsible to the Community Development Coordinator. Each City Services Coordinator will be responsible for the coordination of City and non-City services with the Neighborhood Task Force.
- e. Neighborhood Task Force - A joint government-community organization to be developed at each center. It will consist of the:
 - (1) EOA Citizens Neighborhood Advisory Council (elected lay citizens)
 - (2) EOA center staff and health, welfare, social service, employment and legal aid programs
 - (3) City Services Coordinator
 - (4) City-Wide Resources Task Force on an "as needed" basis

The objective of the Neighborhood Task Force is more effective communication between residents and local public officials and how to improve City services in the area.

- f. City-Wide Resources Task Force - Representatives from public agencies and City departments who will either individually or collectively make themselves available to each of the six Neighborhood Task Forces on an "as needed" basis.

Each public agency and City department will be requested to designate their representative on this Task Force. Each representative will be serving full-time and will be expected to be continued on the contributing agency's payroll. The

public agencies and City Departments affected are:

Atlanta Housing Authority
Atlanta Public Schools
Fulton County Health Department
Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA)
Atlanta Youth Council
Parks and Recreation Department
Fire Department
Police Department
Public Works Department
Building Inspectors Department
Sanitation Department
Traffic Engineering Department
Planning Department
Atlanta Public Library

More detailed responsibilities are attached for each agency as Exhibit C.

4. Complaints - Complaints will be readily handled by the Neighborhood Task Force, the City-Wide Resources Task Force, and the City Service Coordinator. However, a pressure valve is needed through which major complaints and the need for broad policy determinations affecting the entire city can be formally conveyed to the City administration. The Community Relations Commission will hold grievance-response hearings in these areas on a periodic basis during the summer months. The Community Relations Commission would in turn report their findings directly to the Mayor and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders.
5. Department Heads Meetings - Will be convened and held on a weekly basis to facilitate development of the program and to assist in resolving problems. The Mayor or the Administrative Assistant to the Mayor or the Director of Governmental Liaison will chair the meeting.

On a periodic but frequent basis the Mayor and/or key department heads will take field trips to the designated areas and visit with each Neighborhood Task Force. It would also be desirable for the City-Wide Resources Task Forces to accompany the Mayor and department heads on some of the field trips.

The presence of the Mayor and department heads in each designated area is extremely important. Preferably, all six areas should be covered on each field trip. However, time may force a compromise to spot checks within each area.

6. Personnel -

a. City Services Coordinators (6)

A request will be made of the Chief Building Official to assign the two coordinators from the Building Inspection Division of the Department of Buildings who worked on last summer's program to once again assume this responsibility for this summer's program. The two coordinators would be loaned to the Mayor's Office for the period May 1 - October 1 but would remain on the Building Department's payroll.

Four additional coordinators will be employed and these funds will be requested from the Board of Aldermen.

b. Representatives on the City-Wide Resources Task Force

The Mayor will make formal requests of the public agencies and City departments for the necessary people under the conditions set forth under "3-f" above.

c. EOA will provide aide assistance on the same basis as last year as well as clerical assistance through Neighborhood Youth Corps positions.

7. Office space and equipment will be furnished by EOA at neighborhood centers.

The above arrangements closely parallel last year's efforts. They also closely parallel the recommendations made by the President's Commission on Civil Disorders. We have added the qualitative aspect of having the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders monitor this summer's efforts with an eye toward placing this effort on a permanent and continuing basis.

In short, this summer's efforts will be in direct response to Chapter 10 of the Commission's Report, "The Community Response."

Immediate City-Wide Action -

While the above 1968 City Services Program constitutes immediate concentrated action, it is desirable that a broadbased examination be made of the Report of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders.

It is recommended that all City departments read the whole report, and more specifically, Chapter 10. This Chapter is entitled "The Community Response" and contains recommendations which would affect every operating department of the City of Atlanta if they were implemented. Therefore, the Mayor requests each department and public agency to respond to the following proposition:

Assuming the recommendations contained in Chapter 10 were being considered for implementation:

1. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of each recommendation?
2. In your judgment, how would it affect your department?
3. Outline the steps involved in implementing each recommendation as it would affect your department or agency.
4. Estimate the probable costs involved in No. 3.

This information should be filed with the Mayor's Office and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders by April 1, 1968.

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The Mayor is referring Chapter 11, "Police and the Community," and Chapter 12, "Control of Disorder," to the Police Department and the Police Committee of the Board of Aldermen for detailed study and recommendations for action.

This information should be filed with the Mayor's Office and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders by April 1, 1968.

The Mayor is referring Chapter 13, "Administration of Justice Under Emergency Conditions," to the City Attorney's Office and inviting the Atlanta Bar Association to participate in its review. Acting individually or in concert they should study it and provide the City with their comments and recommendations for action.

This information should be filed with the Mayor's Office and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders by April 1, 1968.

The Mayor is referring Chapter 14, "Damages: Repair and Compensation," to Mr. James Bentley, Comptroller General of the State of Georgia, with the request that he and his good office study this and provide the City with their recommendations for action.

This information should be filed with the Mayor's Office and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders by April 1, 1968.

The Mayor is referring Chapter 15, "The Media of Mass Communications," to the Mayor and the news media. The Mayor in conjunction with the news media will study and make recommendations for action on this particular Chapter.

This information should be filed with the Mayor's Office and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders by April 1, 1968.

The Mayor is referring Chapter 16, "The Future of the Cities," to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Atlanta Urban Coalition.

This information should be filed with the Mayor's Office and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders by April 1, 1968.

The Mayor is referring the entire Chapter 17, "Recommendations for National Action, " to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Atlanta Urban Coalition. It is also being referred to specific, individual agencies in accordance with the components of the Chapter:

1. Employment:

Economic Opportunity Atlanta
Personnel Board
Atlanta National Alliance of Businessmen

2. Education:

Atlanta Board of Education

3. Welfare System:

Fulton County Department of Family and Children
Services

4. Housing:

Atlanta Housing Authority
Housing Resources Committee
Planning Department

This information should be filed with the Mayor's Office and the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders by April 1, 1968.

EXHIBIT B

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION
1968 CITY SERVICES PROGRAM

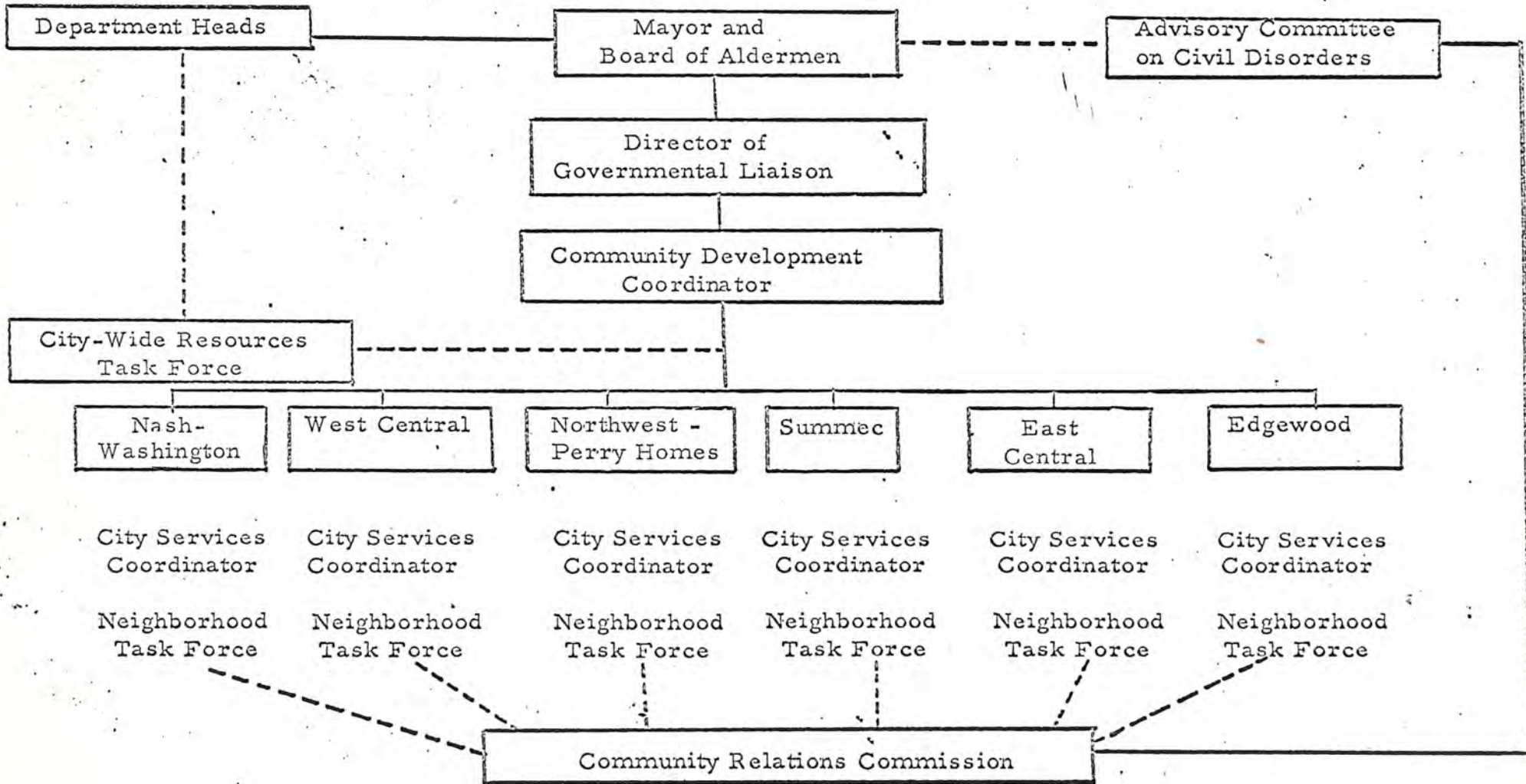


EXHIBIT C

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

1. Sanitation Department

Trash pick up twice a week.
Garbage pick up twice a week or three times if necessary.
Clean streets once a week.
Remove abandoned automobiles.
Coordinate with EOA to clean up vacant property and the elimination of hazards to children at play.

2. Public Works Department

Clean out storm drainage.
Clean right of way of debris.
Grade and gravel unpaved streets.
Patch paved streets.
Pave streets on petition basis.

3. Building Inspector

- A. The Building Inspector, according to the policy established in the Housing Code Compliance Program, will in proposed Urban Renewal areas:
 - a. Placard where warranted and seek demolition.
 - b. Correct hazards and coordinate with the Health Department any unsanitary conditions (Example: water standing in basements).
 - c. Reduce overcrowding - Liaison with Housing Authority for relocation help.
 - d. Vacate unfit units.
 - e. Clean up premises.
- B. In the remaining areas as designated on the Planning map, step up housing code enforcement to the greatest extent possible without deviating from the established policy.
- C. Enforcement of Zoning Ordinance.

4. Parks Department

- A. Equip and staff a massive recreation program using all park and school properties and other land secured under short-term lease.
- B. Maximum development of properly supervised day and evening social activities and recreational programs (Example: evening movies and possibly street activities).
- C. Coordinate with Traffic Engineer the blocking off of streets for recreational activities.

5. Police Department

- Improve police protection to residents and homes.
An expanded crime prevention program.
Increase traffic speed control efforts.

6. Fire Department

- A. An expanded fire prevention program.
- B. Assist in the program of street showers for children using fire hydrants.

7. Traffic Engineering Department

- Install speed control signs.
- Survey area and provide stepped up street light maintenance activities.

8. Planning Department

- Provide necessary planning assistance to all departments.

9. Library

- A. The bookmobile schedule be increased and expanded in the affected area.

- B. Branch libraries located within this area be given maximum support and attention.
- C. Library coordination with such activities as Headstart to promote and encourage maximum use of library facilities.

10. Atlanta Youth Council

- A. Coordinate the Summer Youth Opportunity Campaign to provide the maximum number of jobs for young people in private industry and the public agencies and to insure adequate summer recreation and education programs for children in target areas.

11. Mayor's Office

Coordination of total summer effort.

SUMMER PROGRAMS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL FUNDING

<u>Program</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Requested Amount</u>	<u>Status</u>
Summer Recreation*	Parks	OEO/City/ Labor	\$1,300,000	\$300,000 plus of EOA \$600,000
Extra Departmental Summer Jobs	Personnel	City	100,000	0
Youth Council	Atlanta Youth Council	City	588,000	0
Special Sanitation Crews	Public Works - Sanitation	City	109,886	0
Summer Coordinating Funds	Atlanta Youth Council	HUD	30,000	\$30,000 from HUD - CRP
Additional Library Services	Atlanta Public Library	City	6,440	0
Traffic Engineering Services	Traffic Engineering	City	449,590	0
City Services Coordinators	Mayor	City	12,700	\$12,700 approved by City
TOTALS			\$2,596,616	\$342,700

* Some 55 proposals have been received by EOA and the Atlanta Youth Council. These total approximately \$3,000,000. EOA will receive \$600,000 from OEO this year. The City will receive at least \$300,000 of this for Parks Department programs.

SUMMER YOUTH OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

VINE CITY FOUNDATION

Project Recreation Plug-In

This is a pilot employment program designed to utilize 11 indigenous teenage youth ages 16-20 to serve as community recreation organizers. The youth Recreation Organizers will recruit, organize, plan, and supervise 10 other teenagers each to provide planned summer recreation on a 24 hour basis. The project will last for 11 weeks.

Budget Request

\$13,718

(~~\$~~ 11,943)

WAOK RADIO STATION, EOA, COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Junior D. J. Program

An employment, cultural, and communications program utilizing 10 Junior D. J.'s from high density to be trained in use of P.A. equipment to provide record hops for about 10,000 high school and young adults ages 16-25 during the evening hours (7:30-10:00 P.M.). These hops will be given in all of the 14 Neighborhood Service Center areas. The project will last 4 months.

WAOK WILL MAKE CASH CONTRIBUTION OF \$3000 TOWARD SALARIES.

Budget Request

~~\$~~ 11,350 (\$4,350)

CENTRAL CITY, EOA

Operation Youth

This is an employment, recreation, cultural, and educational program. Serving 500 males and females ages 5-25 in and out of school in a comprehensive program of recreation and cultural activities including diversified playground programs, field trips, crafts, dramatics, dance, group discussion, etc. The project will last 11 weeks.

Budget Request

\$3,070.12

CABBAGE TOWN RECREATION/WORK YOUTH CENTER

This is a program designed to involve 50-100 males and females in and out of school ages 12-21 in a program of recreation, employment, education, and cultural enrichment activities. The youth in the project will work six hours per day in such activities as field trips, camping, tutorial, etc. The project will last for 12 weeks.

Budget Request

\$15,000

THE CHURCH OF THE MASTER, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN USA

Summer Enrichment Program

This program is a recreation, education and cultural enrichment program serving _____ youth ages ____ to ____ in arts and craft, Lectures (sports, social topics, current events), field trips, tutorial programs, dancing, games, sports, and counseling services. The project will last approximately 8 weeks.

Budget Request \$10,982

DEKALB YWCA

Job Preparation Program

An employment program designed to serve 25 teenage girls 16-18 years of age and training and counseling in going about getting a job. The program will last for 7 months.

Budget Request \$511

FUN BOWL AND EOA, INC.

Recreational (Bowling) Program

This recreation, cultural, and education program will serve 1200 youth ages 7-18 in limited skills in bowling, fair play and sportmanship, team and individual pride. The program will last 12 weeks.

Budget Request \$13,800 (\$3000)

ACADEMY THEATRE

Project Circus

A recreational, educational, and cultural program designed to utilize some 50 youth throughout Atlanta, who will be trained in theatre and dramatic techniques. They will work with younger children involved in seeing Circus!

Budget Request \$16,737.20

RUTH MITCHELL DANCE COMPANY

Dance Instruction in Modern Jazz Ballet

A recreational, educational, and cultural program designed to utilize _____ youth, ages 9-15 in providing classes in Modern Jazz Ballet in preparation for a program to be presented by the Youth. This project will last for 10 weeks.

Budget Request \$975

DEKALB YWCA

Lawson Apartments

A recreational and educational program designed to serve 75-100 teenage boys and girls ages 7-12 (residents of the Apartments) in a recreational and education program five days a week, 9:00-5:30 which will include club program, service project, dramatics, trips, for teenage girls and sports, games, arts and crafts, pond play activity for younger boys and girls. The project will last for approximately 2 months.

Budget Request \$3,028

ATLANTA YWCA

The Originals

An experimental pilot project designed to use social group work method, community organization and a historical approach in organizing a teen drama group to present special programs for the community. The project will utilize 50-500 poor youth between the ages of 15-21. The youth activity will include dance, drama, music, etc. The viewing audience will range from 100-1000. Duration of project - 14 weeks.

Budget Request \$21,550

ATLANTA YWCA

Teen Partners

This comprehensive education, employment, counseling, cultural and recreation program is designed to help in the development of attitudes, goals, motivation, knowledge and skill of 24-30 youth within a three mile radius of the Central YMCA. The youth along with the training will be provided a comprehensive recreational program. Duration of project - 8 weeks.

Budget Request \$6,947.11

CENTRAL YWCA

Job Exploration for Teen Teams

This employment, education and recreational program will utilize 40-50 youth in a six week training program to work with various children programs (ages 5-11) including playgrounds, tutoring, story telling etc. A group of 10 teens (ages 15-17) and a young adult leader will work as a team in areas. The project will last for approximately 7 weeks.

Budger Request \$10,467.28

CENTRAL YWCA PROGRAM

"Hi Neighbor"

An intercultural, recreational, education program designed for 60 children ages 6-12 from low cost housing with working parents. Specific activity includes: group games, folk dancing, hikes, nature exporation, cook outs, and day camp. Duration of project - 5 weeks.

Budget Request \$9,551.80

PHYLLIS WHEATLEY YWCA

Project A - Twilight Enrichment Program

This cultural, recreational, educational, group guidance and leadership development project is designed to help youth enrich their social and spiritual lives in the Vine city, Simpson, Beckwith, Fair and Walnut Street areas. The project will attempt to help 45 pre-teens (6-12) and 35 teenagers (13-16). The specific activity will include day camp activity. . Duration of program - approximately 8 weeks.

Budget Request \$6,400

Project B - Teenage Job Preparation Clinic at Perry Homes

This pilot project is desinged for 50-60 females, 13-16 years of age. The activities will include intensive leadership training in preparation for jobs; how to apply; job interviews, and holding a job. They will also be given assistance in finding job place-ments. Duration of project _____

Budget Request \$9,320

WESLEY COMMUNITY CENTERS

Expanded and New Services

This educational, employment, recreational, and cultural program is designed to meet the needs of boys and girls 6-21. Program activities includes a six week training program for 11th and 12th grades, including craft skills, camp skills, so as to be able to work with smaller children in camp situations. Duration - 10 weeks.

Budget Request \$6,851.95

GRADY HOMES COMMUNITY GIRLS CLUB, INC.

Summer Day Camp and Teenage Employment Program

This is a recreational, cultural and educational project designed to utilize 20 girls ages 16-21 to become day camp Junior Counselors for younger girls ages 6-14. The project will serve approximately 558 girls in the Kirkwood Area by providing home-maker training, singing, dancing, crafts, field trips, swimming, and evening recreation programs for older girls.

Budget Request \$14,113

NORTHWEST GEORGIA GIRL SCOUTS COUNCIL

This project is designed to meet some of the employment, recreational, educational and cultural needs of 412 girls scouts ages 7-17 in day camp activities. The project will last about 11 weeks.

Budget Request \$3,569

SOUTHEASTERN YMCA

Kirkwood Area Day Camp

This project is design to provide recreation for approximately 550 boys and girls ages 6-12 with day camp activities. These activities will include crafts, archery, nature study, swimming and movies. The project will last about 12 weeks.

Budget Request \$10,852

NORTH FULTON EOA CENTER

A 12 week program designed to provide recreational activities for some 500-600 youth of both sexes ages 8-18. The project will also hire one youth worker in each local community to work under the local supervisor. Activities for the project will consist of softball, horseshoe, basketball, badminton, baseball, volley ball, and croquet.

Budget Request \$4,602.20

ATLANTA YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Summer Cultural Enrichment Program

Program designed to provide employment, education, and recreational activities in the form of day camps for 300-400 youth (ages 7-12) per day. The project will utilize indigenous teenagers age 16 and above to supervise the activity. Duration - approximately 11 weeks.

Budget Request \$35,533.49

PITTSBURG NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

Pittsburg Community's Work, Education, Recreation Program

This pilot program is designed to utilize youth in a community beautification program as well as provide manpower for existing recreational facilities. The project will employ 20 males aged 15-20 in the Beautification Program, six female team managers age 14-20 and three male league planners will be employed to carry on Little League Activities. The project will also provide homemaker training for girls 9-17. Duration - 12 weeks.

Budget Request

METROPOLITAN ATLANTA BOYS' CLUB, INC.

This comprehensive employment and recreation project will attempt to meet the needs of 10,000 boys in several Boys' Clubs in the city ages 6-18. The project will employ a number of youth ages 16-21 to plan and develop programs for areas served. Summer activities will include group clubs, dancing, cooking, music appreciation, puppetry, photography art, desk help, handicraft, drama, ceramics, and wood work. Duration - approximately 12 weeks.

Budget Request \$103,609.92

EMORY UNIVERSITY - DIVISION OF LIBRARIANSHIP

Story Telling Courses

This educational program is designed to provide efficiency for Story Teller to be used during the summer in various recreation programs. The project will provide 12 courses utilizing 20 enrollees for a 8 week period. Duration - 8 weeks.

Budget Request \$2,979.50

BUTLER STREET YMCA

Summer Resident Camp

The program proposes to employ 5 youth in summer resident camp as cabin counselors, kitchen helpers and as maintenance personnel. The program will provide camp experience for 300 youth between the ages of 7-16. Activity will include music, painting, drama, and a tutorial program. Duration - 3 weeks.

Budget Request \$19,352.72

Education and Employment

A work-study seminar to be conducted at resident camp for 12 high school graduates from poverty backgrounds. The activity of the seminars will consist of information that would be applicable to college entrance, discussion on current social events, etc. Duration of project - 12 weeks.

Budget Request \$12,649.82

Work Incentive Demonstration Program

This project is designed to serve 100 men between the ages of 16-21 in a work incentive program with the hope of employment after completion of the project. Duration - 2 weeks.

Budget Request \$11,018.59

Camp Improvement Project

This employment program is designed to utilize 90 youth between the ages of 16-21. The youth will be involved in 3 weeks of campsite improvement of the Butler Street YMCA's Lake Allatoona Campsite. Activities will include winterization of existing camp structures, land scaping and water front improvement.

Budget Request \$17,780.92

Extended Swimming

To provide swimming activities for some 195 boys and girls between the ages of 7-16. Duration 12 weeks.

Budget Request \$4,129.80

Teenage Social Recreation

This program will attempt to fulfill the recreation needs of 600 youth between the ages of 14-18. Activities consisting of swimming, dancing, arts & crafts, slide presentations, singing, dancing, and talent shows will be carried on for 12 weeks.

Budget Request \$14,254.95

DEKALB YWCA

Kirkwood Swimming Class

This program will provide swimming activities for 50 youth ages 7-12 in school. Duration - approximately 12 weeks.

Budget Request \$607.50

WORKSHOPS INCORPORATED

This project will provide a number of plays for recreational programs throughout the city.

Budget Request

ACADEMY THEATRE

Circus

This program is designed to provide some of the recreational needs of Atlanta youth between the ages 5-11. The Academy will produce five shows (Circus) per week for a six week period. The Theatre can handle 180 kids per performance.

Budget Request \$39,361

ROYAL KNIGHTS FOUNDATION

This program hopes to provide tutorial, and cultural enrichment programs including typing, reading, baseball, fashion shows and etc. for 600-700 youth ages 5-20.

Budget Request \$9,000

SUM-MEC NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

Mechanicsville Summer Project - Educational

This program will be operated out of the Pryor Street School. Recreation and education needs during the summer months. Large amount of youth to be hired. City Schools doing about the same. The project will run 3 months.

Budget Request

NASH WASHINGTON NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

Keen Teens

Program to work with hard core youth. Youth working with youth. Clean up crews, recruiting for other projects, etc. Good project - high employment.

Budget Request

YOUNG MEN'S CIVIC LEAGUE, INC.

This unique work-recreation project will utilize 200 youth and young adults, male and female ages 16-21 in a program to upgrade their community. Activities will include cleaning streets, alleys, empty lots, and rodent control.

Budget Request

SUM-MEC NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

A comprehensive employment, recreation, education, and cultural project to serve 20,000 youth male and female of all ages in the Sum-Mec Area. Activities will include tutorial, typing, filmstrips, drama, counseling, field trips, etc.

Budget Request

NORTHWEST YOUNG MEN CIVIC ASSOCIATION

Operation Tighten Up

This program is designed to serve some 7,000 teenage and young adults ages 13-25 in a multi-purpose youth program. The program will employ a number of indigenous youth and young adults. Activities will include lectures, tours, youth forums, development of youth business, general sports (in door and out of doors, and creative games.

Budget Request

NORTHWEST PERRY EOA CENTER

"Sock It To Me"

An employment project designed to serve 1,000 male and female ages 13-25 in an intensive program of training and counseling. Lead teenagers and professionals will work with teenagers who have no work history as "peer Group Counselors. Duration of project - approximately 12 weeks.

Budget Request

WEST CENTRAL EOA NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

Summer Activities Program

A recreational, educational, cultural enrichment program will serve approximately 5,400 persons of all ages. Employing youth in diversified jobs. Activities for this program will include indoor and out of door recreation, arts and crafts, headstart, trips to interesting places, neighborhood clean ups. Duration - approximately 11 weeks.

Budget Request

COLLEGE PARK CIVIC AND EDUCATIONAL CLUB, INC.

This recreational and educational will serve approximately 9,000 youth both male and female of all ages who reside in low-income communities. The project will utilize 60 poor youth as youth assistants and 9 young adults. Activities for the project will include sports, arts and crafts, daily personal grooming, trips and excursions, ceramics and diversified playground programs. Duration - 12 weeks.

Budget Request

EAST POINT RECREATION DEPARTMENT

This project will cover the four target areas in the city. It is designed to meet the recreational needs of 5,000 persons of all ages. The project will employ 8 youth and young adults from each of the area blocks. Activities will include sports, playground activities, arts and crafts, ceramics, sewing, personal hygiene and grooming, trips and excursions, teen programs, senior citizen program, swimming and pre-school programs. Duration 8 weeks

Budget Request

EDGEWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

Summer Crash Recreation Project

This unique pilot project will utilize six youth from the area to work with mentally retarded children. The project will serve 24 mentally retarded children by providing daily mental and physical activities. Duration - 9 weeks.

Budget Request

H. R. BUTLER SCHOOL

A comprehensive employment, recreational, educational and cultural program designed to employ a number of youth and young adults for the purpose of supervising group activities. The program will serve a total of 500 persons ages 6-25. Activities for this program will include tutorial in reading and grade improvement, arts and crafts, Negro history, story hours, dance instruction, sports, playground activities, trips and swimming. Duration 10 weeks.

Budget Request

EMMAUS HOUSE

A unique program designed to take 100 boys and girls in the Peoplestown-Summerhill area to Jekyll Island for one week in an attempt to replace a slum setting with a memorable experience of a world they have never known. Activities for this program will include recreation and counseling. After returning, these youth will be engaged in a 7 week remedial reading program. Duration - 8 weeks.

Budget Request

GWINNETT COUNTY EOA

A comprehensive employment, recreation, education and cultural enrichment program to serve about 6,000 young children, both male and female. The project will employ 20 teen leaders to be divided among the four centers. Project activities will include field trips, personal hygiene, sewing classes, classes in water and hunting safety, first aid, body care, drama, and musical groups. Duration - approximately 10 weeks.

Budget Request

WEST END NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

West End Summer Program

This employment, recreational and cultural enrichment program is designed to serve a number of youth in the area. The project will employ a number of youth to doordinate and supervise recreational and enrichment programs (ages 17-18). Activities will include baseball, basketball, vollyball, soccer, story hours, and trips. Duration - 13 weeks.

Budget Request

JOHN HOPE SCHOOL

"Project Uplift"

The project will provide education and recreational activities for 300 youth, young adults, and Senior Citizens. The project will employ 15 junior leaders (16-21) from the area to provide leadership for children; youth and Senior Citizens. Activities will include - Negro history, basic education improvement, tours, arts and crafts, dance, swimming, sports, movies, track and field events, and instrumental music. Duration - 8 weeks

Budget Request

EDGEWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

Edgewood - East Lake Youth Summer Recreation Program

This summer recreational program will serve about 500 youth of all ages. Activities will include - sewing, crafts, stamp collecting, guitar lessons, piano lessons, dance, wood work, and sports. Duration - approximately 9 weeks.

Budget Request

Edgewood - Kirkwood Skating Project

A program to provide skating activities for 200 youth and young adults ages 6-25. The project will employ 12 young adults from the community. Duration - approximately 10 weeks.

Budget Request

ROCKDALE COUNTY EOA AND RECREATION COMMISSION

The project will provide recreational, educational, and cultural activities for some 600 youth and young adults. The project will employ 30 target area youth to supervise the activities as teacher aides, ground keepers, equipment managers and concession workers. Activities will include sports, arts and crafts, drama, and acting. Duration - 12 weeks.

Budget Request

THEATRE ATLANTA

This project will produce three or more plays to be presented on a mobile theatre facility to four EOA target areas. The project will serve _____. It would employ _____ youth and young adults in the planning of project. Duration - 8 weeks.

Budget Request

PRICE NEIGHBORHOOD EOA CENTER

P A T Y (Price Aid to Youth)

This project will attempt to prepare 100 youth ages 14-24 for employment. Its activities will include recreation, counseling, tutoring, and recruitment activities. Duration 12 weeks.

Budget Request

CITY OF ATLANTA, DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Recreation, Employment and Enrichment Program

The City's programs will provide a diversity of recreational and enrichment programs for youth and Senior Citizens throughout the metropolitan area. It will serve approximately 21,000 persons during the summer. It will employ 336 poor youth. Activities to be offered:

Creative Rhythmics	Wood work
Outdoor games	Baton Lesson
Softball	Cheer Leading
Volly Ball	Swimming
Camp Crafts	Tract & Field
Sewing	Puppetry
Ceramics	Tumblin
Photography	Typing
Music Appreciation	Field Trips
Team Sports	Teen Dances
Weight Training	Modern and Tap dance
Day Camp	Judo

Duration - 12 weeks

Budget Request

FOLLOW UP SERVICE TO LOW-INCOME UNMARRIED

This program will be to find and help young girls in finding work - caring for youth, etc. This is only project working with unwed mothers.

Budget Request

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CITY OF ATLANTA



March 14, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

R. EARL LANDERS, Administrative Assistant
MRS. ANN M. MOSES, Executive Secretary
DAN E. SWEAT, JR., Director of Governmental Liaison

MEMORANDUM

From: Ivan Allen, Jr.

To: Department/Agency Heads

In order that we might evaluate the City's planning effort for increased summer services, I am asking certain City department heads and agency directors to meet with me next Tuesday, March 19.

The meeting will be held at 2:30 p. m. in Committee Room 2 at City Hall.

Most of you were involved last year in the development and execution of our special programs of city services and youth activities during the summer months. The favorable results of those programs have convinced us that we must extend and expand them this year.

At the Tuesday meeting we will discuss:

1. A proposal for city services coordination this year.
2. The recommendations of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders and what the City should do with them.

I hope you will be with us.

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IAJr:fy

Mr. Karl Bevins, Traffic Engineer

Mr. Henry Bowden, City Attorney

~~Miss Virginia Carmichael, Recreation Director~~

Mr. John Cox, Director, Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council

Mr. Charles Davis, Comptroller

Mr. Jack Delius, Parks Director

Mr. Collier Gladin, Planning Director

Chief C. H. Hildebrand, Fire Chief

Mr. William S. Howland, Director, Citizens Advisory Committee on Urban
Renewal

Mr. Ralph Hulsey, Sanitary Engineer

Chief Herbert Jenkins, Police Chief

(Mr. Carl Johnson, Fulton County Manager)

Mr. Johnny Johnson, Director of Model Cities Program

Col. Malcolm Jones, Housing Coordinator

Mr. Earl Landers, Administrative Assistant

Dr. John W. Letson, Superintendent, Atlanta Public Schools

Mr. Ray Nixon, Director of Public Works

Mr. T. H. (Jim) Parham, Administrator, Economic Opportunity
Atlanta, Inc.

Mr. Johnny Robinson, Community Development Coordinator

Mr. Carlton C. Rochell, Director, Atlanta Public Library

Mr. M. B. Satterfield, Executive Director, Atlanta Housing Authority

Gen. Carl Sutherland, Personnel Director

~~Mr. Robert Sommerville, Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee
for Urban Renewal~~

Mr. Dan Sweat, Director of Governmental Liaison

Mr. Paul Weir, General Manager of Water Department

Reverend Samuel Williams, ~~Chairman~~ Chairman, Community Relations
Commission

Mr. William R. Wofford, Building Inspector

General William R. Woodward, Director, Atlanta Metropolitan
Area Civil Defense

March 14, 1968

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IAJr:fy

March 13, 1968

DRAFT

Attached is a copy of the summary recommendations of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders.

It is imperative that the City of Atlanta not take this historic report lightly. We must carefully review every recommendation and take whatever action is necessary to improve and protect the lives of all our citizens.

I am asking each of you to make a thorough analysis of the sections of the report which fall within your area of operation. You are requested to prepare a detailed course of action outlining those steps you intend to take on all recommendations which apply in the City of Atlanta.

Most of you were involved last year in the development and execution of a special program of coordination of city services during the summer months. The results of that program were highly favorable.

It is imperative that we continue and expand the City Services Program and discuss what specific actions we should take on the Commission's report.

I am asking that you meet with me Tuesday, March 19, at 2:30 p. m. in Committee Room 2, City Hall. At that time we will review what actions are being taken to prevent civil disorders in Atlanta.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

Attached is a list of the department and agency heads who should receive this letter.

3:00 - Tuesday
Press Conf.
Re: Summer Program

- ✓ Mr. Karl Bevins, Traffic Engineer
- ✗ Mr. Henry Bowden, City Attorney
- ✓ Miss Virginia Carmichael, Recreation Director
- ✓ Mr. John Cox, Director, Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council
- ✓ Mr. Charles Davis, Comptroller
- ✓ Mr. Jack Delius, Parks Director
- ✗^W Mr. Collier Gladin, Planning Director
- ✓ Chief C. H. Hildebrand, Fire Chief
- ✗ Mr. William S. Howland, Director, Citizens Advisory Committee on Urban Renewal
- ✓ Mr. Ralph Hulsey, Sanitary Engineer
- ✓ Chief Herbert Jenkins, Police Chief
- ✓ Mr. Carl Johnson, Fulton County Manager
- ✓ Mr. Johnny Johnson, Director of Model Cities Program
- ^W Col. Malcolm Jones, Housing Coordinator
- ✓ Mr. Earl Landers, Administrative Assistant
- ✓ Dr. John W. Letson, Superintendent, Atlanta Public Schools
- ✓ Mr. Ray Nixon, Director of Public Works
- ✓ Mr. T. H. (Jim) Parham, Administrator, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.
- ✓ Mr. Johnny Robinson, Community Development Coordinator
- ✓ Mr. Carlton C. Rochell, Director, Atlanta Public Library
- ✓ Mr. M. B. Satterfield, Executive Director, Atlanta Housing Authority

**Mr. Robert Sommerville, Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee
for Urban Renewal**

✓ **Mr. Dan Sweat, Director of Governmental Liaison**

✓ **Mr. Paul Weir, General Manager of Water Department**

**Reverend Samuel Williams, Acting Chairman, Community Relations
Commission**

✓ **Mr. William R. Wofford, Building Inspector**

✗ **General William R. Woodward, Director, Atlanta Metropolitan
Area Civil Defense**

April 3, 1968

We have not received Civil Disorders reports from the following:

Opie Shelton ✓
~~Jimmy Bentley~~
Carl Johnson
~~Henry Bowden~~
~~Karl Bevins~~
~~John Cox~~
Charles Davis ✓
Bill Howland ✓
Johnny Johnson ✓
John Letson ✓
Jim Parham ✓
M. B. Satterfield ✓
Sam Williams ✓
~~General Woodward~~

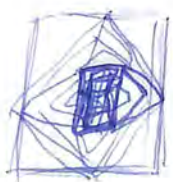
Urban Coalition Members (Chapters 16 and 17)

Mayor and News Media (Chapter 15)

Faye



323,000



CITY OF ATLANTA
PLAN FOR IMPROVEMENT OF DISADVANTAGED
AREAS FOR SUMMER 1968

INTRODUCTION

On March 19, 1968, the Mayor of Atlanta called together at City Hall department and agency heads to discuss actions to be taken in response to the Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. Exhibit "A" contains the suggested action on the Report and a recommended 1968 City Services Program.

In summary, the Mayor:

1. Designated six geographical areas of concentration for the 1968 Summer Program.
2. Established a three-member special Aldermanic Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders.
3. Recommended the establishment of six City Services Coordinators to work with neighborhoods to resolve community problems.
4. Requested City departments and agencies to respond to recommendations of the Civil Disorders Commission.

Response received from the departments/agencies is included in Exhibit "B".

COORDINATION AND EVALUATION

The Mayor's Office will provide overall coordination of the 1968 Summer Program.

The Mayor's Office and the Aldermanic Advisory Committee will provide current and long range evaluation in accordance with Exhibit "A", Page 2 (3) (b).

CITY SERVICES COORDINATION

Six City Services Coordinators will be employed by the Mayor's Office and will be assigned to EOA neighborhood service centers at the following locations:

<u>Center</u>	<u>Address</u>
West Central Center Amos Parker, Director Eddie Billups, City Services Coordinator	2193 Verbena Street, N. W. Telephone: 799-0331
Northwest-Perry Homes Center Howard Jefferson, Director Samuel A. Battle, City Services Coordinator	1927 Hollywood Road, N. W. Telephone: 799-9322
Edgewood Center Charlene Wharton, Director Edward Williams, City Services Coordinator	1723 Boulevard Drive, S. E. Telephone: 378-3643
Summec Center Daniel Brand, Director George Hitchcock, City Services Coordinator	65 Georgia Avenue, S. E. Telephone: 577-1351
Nash-Washington Center William Fowlkes, Director Clarence Green, City Services Coordinator	247 Ashby Street, N. W. Telephone: 524-2084
East Central Center George Dodd, Director Henry O. Sanders, City Services Coordinator	486 Decatur Street, S. E. Telephone 577-1735

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department has taken the necessary action to implement the following programs:

1. Publication of a brochure that will outline the responsibilities of each Division of the Fire Department to explain their functions and to emphasize to the citizens of these areas that the Fire Department exists for only one purpose - the protection of life and property of all citizens. This booklet will contain such information as the requirements for employment, the training, and benefits derived from being employed by the City of Atlanta Fire Department, an open invitation to all personnel to visit their Fire Department, how to report a fire, how to obtain emergency responses, the need for protecting fire apparatus, many fire prevention steps to be taken by each citizen, and an explanation that the Fire Prevention Bureau is available to assist any group by making Fire Prevention talks, demonstrations, and showing of film.
2. A program of visitation into various communities for the purpose of distribution of Fire Prevention literature, demonstrations of fire equipment, and providing for dwelling inspections on request. During the inspection an invitation will be extended to residents to visit their community Fire Station.
3. Merit Badges will be purchased and maintained at each Fire Station in sufficient quantities to give to all children visiting the Fire Station, along with the comment that in receiving this badge they are assuming a helpful citizen's role in assisting the Fire Department in preventing fires.
4. Coordination with the Water Department and Parks Department in providing street showers for children in these areas utilizing the fire hydrants.
5. Assignment of a coordinator to cooperate fully with City Services Coordinators in answering complaints and grievances that come under the jurisdiction of the Fire Department.
6. Provide prompt response to all alarms.

ATLANTA PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Atlanta Public Library will provide library branches or book-mobile service in the following communities within the target areas:

<u>Community</u>	<u>Branch Library</u>	<u>Bookmobile Stop</u>
West Central:		
Almond and Carey Park		Bowen Homes
Grove Park	Dogwood Branch	
Dixie Hills		Shopping Center
Summec:		
Pittsburgh		Humphrey Street
Peopletown	South Branch	
South Atlanta		Carver Homes
High Point and Joyland		Carver Homes
		High Point and Joyland
Northwest-Perry Homes:		
Perry Homes		Perry Homes
East Central:		
Glen Iris		Capitol Homes
Bass Community	Inman Park	
Edgewood:		
Kirkwood	Kirkwood Branch	
Nash-Washington:		
	West Hunter Branch is located on edge of area	

The Library will continue to act as resource for other agencies in the area, supplying books, films, records, etc., to any agency requesting them.

Storytelling

Special volunteer storytellers will be trained and provided to tell stories to children on the bookmobiles, at the branch libraries, in the community school program or EOA centers. Storytellers will be scheduled as needed with particular emphasis on placement in disadvantaged communities.

Bookmobile

A bookmobile program labeled "The Indian Giver" will be in operation this summer to distribute books on a "readum-'n-swapum" basis. The unit will remain in an area from 6:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. in order to better serve adult "working people's" needs. During this period a film program will be shown in a nearby neighborhood center. EOA poverty areas already designated for this program are: Mechanicsville, Summerhill, Grant Park and Bedford Place. Two fulltime staff members have been assigned to this program.

Film Program

Weekly film programs will be provided in EOA neighborhood centers and in City recreation centers.

Study Centers

The branch libraries in disadvantaged areas will remain essentially as study centers at the close of the school day for children who have severe limitations in such facilities at home.

Book Depositories

Paperback book depositories will be set up in EOA neighborhood centers and City recreation centers.

Functions at Main Library

The Main Library will continue to act as an agency through which programs can be planned. Groups will be brought to the Library for

Atlanta Public Library
Page Three

"Monday Morning Movies," group tours, as well as providing the normal services of supplying films, art prints and reference services to individuals.

Our Children's Department will continue to encourage children to earn a certificate for reading twelve books under our Read-All-Year Program. The Library will continue also to encourage Head Start to bring groups to the Main Library for picture book hour, storytelling, which is now a very popular service. In addition, the Vagabond Marionettes will be sent to five branch libraries in disadvantaged areas. Our traveling storyteller will also continue rotation of storyhours at Decatur Street, Vine City, Georgia Avenue, Hunt Street and Simpson Street.

PARKS DEPARTMENT

The City Parks Department will operate approximately 134 centers, schools, playgrounds and parks. Heavy emphasis will be placed on teenage activities, such as social dances, civic councils, field trips to our Lake Allatoona property, and work experiences. Every neighborhood has been carefully inventoried from the viewpoint of the availability of either a school or a park and recreation facility. It is anticipated that not all of the currently existing forty odd playlots will be staffed; however, those not staffed will be adjacent to operational schools.

Heavy emphasis will be placed on employment using in-school and out-of-school Neighborhood Youth Corps enrollees, as well as additional young people who come from disadvantaged areas.

The entire summer program will be heavily publicized, using all news media and, if necessary, paid advertisements in the press.

The Parks Department will attempt to have a comprehensive program going some twelve hours a day, six days a week that will provide recreation and cultural enrichment, as well as education in every identifiable neighborhood within the target areas.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The Street Maintenance Division of the Construction Department will implement plans for resurfacing the following streets:

AREA I

Summerhill, Grant Park, Mechanicsville, Peoplestown, Adair Park, Pittsburgh, Chosewood Park, Highpoint and Joyland, South Atlanta, and Lakewood Heights:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Boulevard, S. E. | - Confederate Avenue to Memorial Drive |
| Pryor Street, S. W. | - Georgia Avenue to Ridge Avenue |
| Meldon Avenue, S. W. | - Capitol Avenue to Pryor Road |
| Middleton Street, S. W. | - Meldon Avenue to Bullock Street |
| Stillman Street, S. E. | - Lakewood Avenue to Lakewood Terrace |
| Buena Vista Street, S. W. | - Pryor Street to Fortress Street |
| Park Avenue, S. E. | - Memorial Drive to I-20 |
| Park Avenue, S. E. | - Berne Street to Glenwood Avenue |
| Bass Street, S. E. | - McDaniel Street to Cooper Street |
| Sydney Street, S. E. | - Cherokee Avenue to Park Avenue |
| Taft Street, S. W. | - Thornton Place east to end of street |
| Hipp Street, S. W. | - 250 feet east of Aiken Street - 1,000 feet west |
| Aiken Street, S. W. | - Thornton Street to Hipp Street |
| Thornton Street, S. W. | - Thornton Place east to end of pavement |
| Upshaw Street, S. W. | - East Aiken Street - 1,000 feet west |

AREA II

Edgewood and Kirkwood:

Arizona Avenue, N. E.	- DeKalb Avenue south to end of street
Hallman Street, N. E.	- Warren Street to Howard Street
Saunders Street, N. E.	- Boulevard Drive to Hallman Street
Caroline Street, N. E.	- Moreland Avenue to Marion Place
Mortimer Street, S. E.	- Arkwright Place to Wylie Street
Merlin Avenue, S. E.	- Moreland Avenue to Battlefield Avenue
Wrenwood Place, N. E.	- Hardee Street to Wrenwood Drive
Screven Street, N. E.	- Boulevard Drive to Hardee Street
Locust Street, N. E.	- College Avenue to Trotti Street

AREA III

Glen Iris, Bass Community, Cabbagetown-Reynoldstown:

Edgewood Avenue, N. E.	- Peachtree Street to Hurt Street
Angier Avenue, N. E.	- Pine Street to North Avenue
Sampson Street, N. E.	- Irwin Street to East Avenue
Auburn Avenue, N. E.	- Randolph Street to Irwin Street
Harralson Avenue, N. E.	- DeKalb Avenue to Alta Avenue

AREA IV

English Avenue and Vine City:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Jones Avenue, N. W. | - Marietta Street to Northside Drive |
| Neal Street, N. W. | - Ashby Street to Griffin Street |
| Western Avenue, N. W. | - Vine Street to Gray Street |
| Johns Street, N. W. | - Northside Drive to Gray Street |
| Simpson Street, N. W. | - Northside Drive to Elliott Street |
| Haynes Street, S. W. /N. W. | - Peters Street to Simpson Street |
| Chestnut Street, N. W. | - Bankhead Avenue to Jefferson Street |
| Mitchell Street, S. W. | - Ashby Street to Jephtha Street |
| Beckwith Street, S. W. | - Ashby Street to Walnut Street |
| Lena Street, N. W. | - Ashby Street to Ollie Street |

AREA V

Watts Road, Carey and Almond Park, Center Hill, Dixie Hills, Grove Park and Hunter Hills and Western Avenue:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hightower Road, N. W. | - Jackson Parkway to Hollywood Road |
| Hollywood Road, N. W. | - Johnson Road to Hightower Road |

AREA VI

Riverside, Chattahoochee, Lincoln Homes, Scotts Crossing, Bolton, Hills Park and Perry Homes, Rockdale:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Main Street, N. W. | - Hollywood Road south 1, 791 feet |
| Church Street, N. W. | - Main Street west to end of street |

Public Works Department
Page Four

Burtz Street, N. W.	- Hollywood Road west to end of street
Wales Avenue, N. W.	- Whittier Avenue to Spad Avenue
Spad Avenue, N. W.	- Wales Avenue to Parrott Avenue
Whittier Avenue, N. W.	- Maco Street to Wales Avenue
Macaw Street, N. W.	- Whittier Avenue west to end of street
Maco Street, N. W.	- Whittier Avenue to Bolton Road
Butler Way, N. W.	- Parrott Avenue to Wales Avenue
Layton Avenue, N. W.	- Butler Way to Spad Avenue

SANITARY DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The Sanitary Division of the Public Works Department has assigned an administrator to supervise the Sanitation program throughout the six areas. He will see that the following services are placed in operation:

1. Trash pickup twice weekly in these areas, or whenever it is needed.
2. Garbage pickup twice weekly, plus arrangements for emergency pickups.
3. Sweep the streets at least once a week, more often if needed. Make use of water wagon to wash the streets.
4. Cooperate with the Police Department in removing abandoned cars from the streets.
5. Remove abandoned autos on private property wherever the owner can be located and a release secured from him as per instructions of the City Attorney.
6. Cooperate with EOA to coordinate cleanup of vacant lots and private property. Intensify the Atlanta Beautification Corps and the Neighborhood Youth Corps programs.
7. Cooperate with the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council in the Rodent Control program in these areas. The Sanitary Division will train five of their people to act as sanitary supervisors and these will supervise crews of eight persons each to clean up vacant lots and private residences if the Rodent Control program is approved.
8. Make an effort to put into operation "Operation Scrub" which will be an extra effort in these areas. This will supplement the summer program and eventually be made a permanent program in these areas. (See "Operation Scrub")

DEPARTMENT OF WATER WORKS

The water main installation programs contained in the 1968 budget will meet the fire protection and water service requirements. Steps have been instituted to carry out the 1968 program which is detailed as follows:

AREA I - SUMMEC

This area is bound on the north by Interstate I-20, on the east by Grant Park, on the south by Lakewood Heights, and on the west by Adair Park.

Domestic water service is available in this entire area.

Seven water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection in the Summec area. The description of these seven projects are:

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Size</u>
SE 3	Leathea Street and Oak Knoll Circle	1,800' 600'	8" 6"
SE 4	Thirkiel Avenue and Capitol Avenue	350' 400'	8" 6"
SE 5	Tuskegee Street	550'	8"
SE 6	Ami Street	450'	6"
SE 7	Crumley Street	1,800'	6"
SW 6	Beryl Street	600'	6"
SW 7	Fletcher Street	800'	6"

Heavy demolition is in progress in this area which will require additional trunk mains and distribution mains as the work progresses.

Numerous streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA II - EDGEWOOD

This area is bound on the north by DeKalb Avenue, on the east by the Atlanta City Limits, on the south by Memorial Drive, and on the west by Moreland Avenue.

Domestic water service is available in the entire area.

Two water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection for the Edgewood area. The description of these two projects are:

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Size</u>
SE 9	Dunwoody Street	500'	6"
SE 14	Leslie Street	700'	8"

No demolition work was observed in this area. When work begins in the near future, the necessary adjustments and additions to the distribution system will be made as required.

Several streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA III - EAST CENTRAL

This area is bound on the north by North Avenue, on the east by Moreland Avenue, on the south by Interstate I-20, and on the west by Interstate I-75.

Domestic water service is available in this entire area.

Two water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection for the East Central area. The description of these two projects are:

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Size</u>
NE 5	Angier Avenue	500'	12"
SE 8	Wilbur Avenue	200'	8"

Heavy demolition is in progress in this area which will require additional trunk mains and distribution mains as the work progresses.

This area contains numerous water feeder mains, 36" and smaller, and several streets are supplied with 6" and smaller water mains. These 6" and smaller mains will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA IV - NASH-WASHINGTON

This area is bound on the north by Jefferson Avenue, on the east by Elliott Street, on the south by Interstate I-20, and on the west by L & N Railroad.

Domestic water service is available in this entire area.

Three water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection in the Nash-Washington area. The description of these projects are:

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Size</u>
NW 11	Elliott Street	4,000'	12"
NW 12	Tazor Street	1,100'	8"
SW 10	Baldwin Street	800'	6"

Numerous new apartment projects have been completed recently and there has been a general upgrading of the area. Modification and adjustments of water facilities have been made by the Atlanta Water Department in conjunction with this work.

This area contains numerous water feeder mains, 48" and smaller, and several streets are supplied with 6" and smaller water mains. These 6" and smaller mains will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA V - WEST CENTRAL

This area is bound on the north by Proctor Creek, Gun Club Road, and Hollywood Road; on the east by the L & N Railroad; on the south by the A. C. L. Railroad, Hightower Road, and Bankhead Highway; and on the west by the Chattahoochee River.

Domestic water service is available in this entire area.

Seven water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection in the West Central area. The description of these seven projects are:

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Size</u>
NW 2	Commercial Avenue	2,200'	8"
NW 3	Ryne Street	800'	8"
NW 4	Bellview Avenue	400'	6"
NW 5	North Grand Avenue	1,000'	8"
NW 6	St. Joseph Avenue	1,900'	8"
NW 7	Spring Street	900'	8"
NW 9	Washington Heights Terrace	700'	6"

No demolition work was observed in this area. When work begins in the near future, the necessary adjustments and additions to our distribution system will be made as required.

Several streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA VI - NORTHWEST-PERRY HOMES

This area is bound on the north by Marietta Boulevard; on the east by the W & A Railroad; on the south by Bankhead Highway, Gun Club Drive, and Proctor Creek; and on the west by the Chattahoochee River.

Domestic water service is available in this entire area.

One water main installation project was approved for this area in the 1968 budget. This project will improve fire protection in the Northwest-Perry Homes area. The description of this project is:

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Size</u>
NW 8	Givens Street	650'	6"

Heavy demolition is in progress in this area which will require additional trunk mains and distribution mains as the work progresses.

Several streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

All of the six areas surveyed have fire hydrants distributed throughout the entire areas. Most all of the fire hydrants can be used for play sprinkler hydrants as neighborhood conditions warrant. The Water Works Department will work with the Parks Department and the Police Department on this program.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ATLANTA, INC.

Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. will carry on a full Community Action Program in the six areas of concentration.

EOA has eight operational neighborhood multi-service centers located in the area. These are:

<u>Center</u>	<u>Address</u>
Northwest-Perry Homes	1927 Hollywood Road, N. W.
Price	1127 Capitol Avenue, S. E.
Summec	65 Georgia Avenue, S. E.
Pittsburgh	993-1/2 McDaniel Street, S.W.
East Central	486 Decatur Street, S. E.
West Central	2193 Verbena Street, N. W.
Edgewood-Kirkwood	1723 Boulevard Drive, S. E.
Nash-Washington	247 Ashby Street, N. W.

In addition to regular EOA services, six of the centers will provide office space and equipment and supportive services to the City Services Coordinators.

Each EOA center will assist in the identification of problem areas and help coordinate the activities of the Neighborhood Task Forces.

EOA centers will be available for grievance-response hearings by the Community Relations Commission and for meetings of City departmental representatives and of the Neighborhood and City-Wide Task Forces.

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The Atlanta Public School System will operate a regular Summer School Program for 14,500 pupils. Some 7,500 pupils from disadvantaged areas will receive a scholarship for financial assistance through Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The basic academic elementary session will be held from June 12 to July 19 from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., Monday through Friday.

The high school session will be held from June 11 through August 2 from 8:00 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.

Eight high schools and sixty-one elementary schools will offer Summer School.

The School System will provide summer employment for some 1,800 high school students through the In-School Neighborhood Youth Corps, the Work-Study Program, and the Title I programs of ESEA.

A Title III ESEA program will assist in Historical-Industrial Tours to Washington, D. C. for 600 seventh grade pupils.

The School Department is cooperating with the City Parks Department to open and operate fifty elementary and twelve high schools for summer recreation centers in the six target areas. Each school will offer a balanced program planned in conjunction with community citizens eight to fourteen hours daily, six days per week, from June 10 through August 17.

The Atlanta Games will again culminate the summer recreation program by providing city-wide competition in twelve sport areas.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL
STATE OF GEORGIA

The Comptroller General has held exploratory sessions with local property and casualty insurance executives on the subject of the recommended "voluntary plans" to provide fair access to property insurance for property owners.

A joint industry - government group is being formed to develop voluntary plans and give the opportunity to the industry to respond without the necessity of mandatory legislation creating insurance pools to facilitate insuring property in urban core areas.

ATLANTA METROPOLITAN AREA
OF CIVIL DEFENSE

The Atlanta Metropolitan Area of Civil Defense will provide an up to date "Atlanta Plan for Control of Civil Disturbances."

AMACD will also be prepared to assist target areas with logistical support in the event of an emergency.

SUMMER PROGRAMS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL FUNDING

<u>Program</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>	<u>Requested Amount</u>	<u>Status</u>
Summer Recreation*	Parks	OEO/City/ ** Labor	\$1,300,000	\$300,000 plus of EOA \$600,000
Extra Departmental Summer Jobs	Personnel	City	100,000	0
Youth Council	Atlanta Youth Council	City	588,000 ✓	0
Special Sanitation Crews	Public Works - Sanitation	City	109,886	0
Summer Coordinating Funds	Atlanta Youth Council	HUD	30,000 OK	\$30,000 from HUD - CRP
Additional Library Services	Atlanta Public Library	City	6,440 <u>????</u>	0
Traffic Engineering Services	Traffic Engineering	City	eat 449,590	0
City Services Coordinators	Mayor	City	12,700 ✓ OK	\$12,700 approved by City
TOTALS			\$2,596,616	\$342,700

* Some 55 proposals have been received by EOA and the Atlanta Youth Council. These total approximately \$3,000,000. EOA will receive \$600,000 from OEO this year. The City will receive at least \$300,000 of this for Parks Department programs.



*Mayor Allen:
This is very preliminary
I will have more detail Tuesday
and would like to discuss procedure
with you then*

CITY OF ATLANTA



CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303
Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

R. EARL LANDERS, Administrative Assistant
MRS. ANN M. MOSES, Executive Secretary
DAN E. SWEAT, JR., Director of Governmental Liaison

April 4, 1968

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen

From: Dan Sweat

Following is a summary of departmental/ agency programs scheduled and/or proposed in response to the Mayor's March 19 meeting on Civil Disorders. This summary is organized under the categories of:

1. Recreation
2. Employment
3. Education
4. City Services

Specific program data is being plotted on neighborhood maps. A detailed plan will be assembled for each of the six target areas as well as a consolidated citywide plan.

Attached is a summary chart outlining proposed or projected services of city departments in the six areas of concentration.

Page Two

This summary addresses itself only to prevention. Control programs will be presented in a separate report.

Recreation

City Parks Department

The Parks and Recreation programs of the City Parks Department are tied directly to the overall Youth Opportunity Campaign. The City's recreation program plans for operation of 134 recreation centers, schools, playgrounds and parks.

While the program emphasis in the past two years has centered on pre-teen youngsters through the playlot programs, experience during the last two summers has shown the need for greater concentration of programs in the older teen group.

Consequently, the Parks Department will place heavy emphasis on teenage activities such as social dances, civic councils, field trips to the City's Lake Allatoona properties, and work experience programs.

The Parks Department will provide as many jobs as possible for disadvantaged youth through the Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) and other work experience programs.

The Public School System is cooperating with the Parks Department to make 62 schools available for recreation programs throughout the summer.

Youth Opportunity Campaign

Much of the program of the City Parks Department hinges on the availability of funding through the Youth Opportunity Campaign. The same holds true for some 80 other public and private agencies who have submitted program budget requests to Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. and the Atlanta Council on Children and Youth Services.

EOA now has on hand some \$2.5 million in proposals with an anticipated maximum grant from OEO of \$600,000.

These programs are being analyzed to determine a priority system for funding.

The Atlanta Public Library plans a full program for children and adults. This includes training "story tellers" who will serve as volunteers; bookmobile services extended into the evening; films in neighborhood centers; establishment of book depositories in neighborhood centers, a touring cinemamobile for films and story hours in areas distant from branches and "main library" activities.

Employment

The National Alliance of Businessmen is attempting to secure job commitments for 3,300 youth during the summer school vacation period. Another 1,000 jobs will probably be made available through the public agencies, primarily through federally-assisted NYC and work-study

Page Four

programs. Federal, city and county governments are expected to add a number of summer youth jobs in addition to federally-supported job openings.

Job recruiting and placement will be done by EOA, the Youth Opportunity Center of the Georgia State Employment Service.

The Atlanta Public Schools will assist by having counselors to help students complete job application forms prior to school closing.

City Services

Mayor's Office

The Mayor's Office will provide overall coordination and evaluation of the summer program.

A City Services Coordinator will be assigned to an EOA Neighborhood Center in each target area. The Mayor's Office will see that the Neighborhood Task Forces are organized to assist these coordinators. Constant evaluation will be provided by the Mayor's Office and recommendations for improvement in programs and services will be made when necessary.

Police Department

The Police Department has a Crime Prevention Bureau Officer assigned to each EOA center. These officers will work with the City Services Coordinators in all areas of community concern. This includes

Page Five

coordination with school counselors on absent students and drop-outs, assisting adults and youth in finding services for employment, hardship cases, sickness, as well as prompt action on police service complaints, missing persons, community, civic and recreational activities, and prompt investigation of rumors of civil disorders.

A special Task Force of 40 specially trained and adapted police officers will be assigned to target areas during the 4:30 p. m. - 12:30 a. m. period.

The Police Department has taken steps to employ five ghetto area residents as police "community service officers" as recommended by the Commission on Civil Disorders. If a federal program of community service officers is adopted, 85 other such officers will be employed.

Fire Department

The Fire Department has proposed a stepped-up public relations program in target areas which includes publication of an information booklet on Fire Department responsibilities and citizen responsibilities in fire safety and prevention; a program of neighborhood visitations for inspections and demonstrations of fire equipment.

Community Fire Stations will be opened for visits by residents, merit badges to be given to children as an incentive to help prevent fires.

The Fire Department will also coordinate with the Water Department and Recreation leaders in providing street showers for children using fire hydrants.

Water Department

The Water Department will implement 1968 fire protection and water service requirement plans in target areas. This includes installation of 6", 8" and 12" mains where necessary for adequate water for domestic use and fire protection.

This department will also cooperate with other agencies involved in street shower activity.

Building Inspection

The Building Inspector will place on loan to the Mayor's Office two experienced Housing Code Enforcement Officers to serve as City Services Coordinators. These two inspectors served in the 1967 Summer Pilot Program and are considered key personnel in the overall program of summer coordination.

Public Works Department

(Street Maintenance Division)

The Street Maintenance Division of the Public Works Department has scheduled resurfacing of 51 streets in target areas. In addition, from

one to three unpaved streets will be paved in each of the six areas and sidewalk improvements will continue to be made.

(Sanitary Division)

The Sanitary Division has assigned a full-time coordinator to assist in a program which includes twice-a-week garbage and trash collections, plus emergency pickups as required, sweeping of streets once a week, washing of streets, removal of abandoned vehicles. This Department will cooperate in efforts to clean up vacant lots and private property and in the proposed Rodent Control Program. A special program called "Operation Scrub" is being designed to help clean up old stoves, refrigerators, washing machines, etc.

Traffic Engineering

The Traffic Engineering Department will request the Georgia Power Company to provide cleaning and re-lamping and repair of all street lights needing maintenance. Night inspections for reporting of lamp outages are proposed. The department will re-check target areas for needed speed control signs and will give priority to the target areas for sign requirements.

CITY OF ATLANTA



CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

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REPORT TO MAYOR IVAN ALLEN JR.

CONCERNING NEEDS AND ESTIMATED COSTS
OF IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS
OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON CIVIL DISORDER

SUBMITTED BY

Robert M. Wood, Chairman
Atlanta Children and Youth
Services Council

I. In order to assess the feasibility of implementing the recommendations of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorder, the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council will first indicate the extent and intensity of youth problems as related to civil disorder.

Observing the report of the National Advisory Committee, the Youth Council immediately noticed the extent of youth participation in Civil Disorder. For example, the Committee reports that the typical rioter in the summer of 1967 was a Negro, unmarried male between the ages 15 and 24. In Detroit, 61.3% of the self reported rioters were between the ages 15 and 24 and 86.3% were between 15 and 35. The arrest data indicated that 52.5% of the arrestees were between 15 and 24, and 80.8 percent were between 15 and 35. In short, the typical rioter was a teenager or young adult, a life long resident of the city in which he rioted, a high school drop-out.

In Atlanta preliminary data revealed that riot participants were between the ages 9 and 35. The overwhelming majority of those arrested in Atlanta's riot of 1967 were less than 30 years old. These data reveal that riots are by and large initiated, prolonged, and participated in by youth and young adults. These data also bear witness to the lack of interest, energy, and resources needed to deal with youth problems and needs realistically and honestly.

In Atlanta, the need for more concentrated and realistic allocation of personnel and resources to deal with youth problems increases ever year. For example 57% of Fulton County's Juvenile Delinquents were residents of Atlanta's poverty areas in 1964. In 1965 43% of all people arrested for major crimes in Atlanta were below 17 years of age. The delinquency rate has increased 114% faster than the general population. The recidivist rate for Fulton County Youth offenders is 40%. The general restlessness of inner city Atlanta Youth has increased to a dangerous level. In addition there are 3,000 school drop-outs in Atlanta. In 1965, 40% of the youth tested by the Fulton County Juvenile Court were 5 years or more below their proper grade level. Another 40% were three or more years behind.

These statistics merely reflect some of the problems facing Atlanta's youth. Other problems are:

1. high illegitimacy rates.
2. increasing delinquency in affluent areas.
3. increasing belligerent postures by minority youth, particularly in civil rights activities.
4. rebellion on college campuses.
5. youth anti-draft and anti-war activities.

Concomitant and correlated to youth participation in civil disorders and riots is their participation in normal delinquent activities, individually and collectively.

Considering the broad range of needs and problems facing Atlanta's youth the

Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council specifically recommend the following courses of actions aimed at reducing tensions and the possibility of civil disorders in slums and blighted areas for the summer 1968.

1. That the city of Atlanta emphasize and provide more recreational programs and facilities in Slum areas for teenagers and young adults. If this is not geographically feasible, then the city should subsidize and/or provide transportation to areas where such programs and facilities are available. This recreational provision should be totally devoted to late afternoon, evening and night activities as well as evening activities.
2. That the city sponsor an outreach Street Workers Program where outreach workers may go into potentially trouble areas and work for periods of time with detached and unreached individual youth helping them become involved in meaningful employment, recreation and education. This program will be coordinated by the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council and will be operated on a contractual basis with other operating agencies to supervise street workers.
3. That several youth from the Youth Congress be appointed to the Mayor's Civil Disorder Advisory Committee.
4. That a workshop be conducted by the Atlanta Children and Youth Service Council, the Police Department, Social Agencies, Civil Rights Groups, and Youth Organizations around a theme of "Police-Youth Relationships" in which all divisions of the police department will participate. The Community Relations Services, U.S. Department of Justice will assist in sponsoring such a program.
5. That all city departments channel all youth requests, grievances, complaints, etc. to the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council which is the agency established to deal with these matters.
6. That the work of the Crime Prevention Bureau and Juvenile units of the Police Department be more closely related to the Youth Council in the planning and implementing of their programs.
7. That the switchboard in City Hall be open daily from 5:00 p.m. until 12:00 a.m. with persons available to receive complaints and grievances and furnish names and telephone numbers of persons to call during emergency or crisis periods.
8. That the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council and the Community Relations Commission be provided

funds to hire community organizers, for youth and adults in racially transitional areas such as West End, Bellwood, Grant Park, Capitol Homes and Kirkwood.

9. That the police department make available, upon request and without cost to the requesting agency, manpower to supervise certain potentially volatile activities such as dances, especially in areas where agencies are operating interracial dances.
10. That the police department increase the number of integrated patrols that operate in certain areas.
11. That the Mayor, or his designee, call a weekly staff meeting of all department and agency heads. All other appropriate public agencies should be invited to participate in such meetings.
12. That there be established in the office of the Director of Governmental Liaison the necessary machinery for getting weekly telephonic reporting of complaints, rumors, and incidents from all public and quasi-public agencies in the Atlanta area.
13. That the Board of Education examine the pupil-pupil and teacher-pupil relationships in schools where the degree of desegregation is significant. The Board should ascertain and deal with rumored increases in racial conflicts at such schools.
14. That the Mayor establishes a small interracial committee composed of key businessmen, one solid type Negro youth, one grass roots type Negro youth, who he can call on to actually advise citizens, police, and others in times of civil disorder and tensions. This committee would be representative of the Mayor's office and have rights and responsibilities to make inquiries of any city official in dealing with problems of this nature.
15. That the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council be given more funds to facilitate maximum effectiveness by the Council and to enable the Council to be of more use to private and public agencies in carrying out their programs.

The above recommendations are minimal when compared with Atlanta's needs. However, the Council emphasizes the necessity for their implementation if Atlanta is to reduce tensions and possible Civil for the summer of 1968.

II. Referring to the recommendations contained in chapter 10 of the Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorder, the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council feels that the advantages of their implementation far outweigh possible disadvantages. Opinions concerning

both advantages and disadvantages are as follows:

A. Establishment of Neighborhood Task Forces offers the advantages of:

1. providing more effective citizen-governmental communication.
2. providing a means through which community problems may be acted upon and resolved quickly and effectively.
3. projecting the ideal that government is genuinely interested in ghetto problems.
4. restructuring governmental functions to meet city needs.

The mayor of the City of Atlanta has taken the necessary action to implement the above recommendation. It is desired that such actions pay particular attention to youth problems. To overlook youth would constitute a serious disadvantage.

B. Establishment of Effective Grievance Response Mechanisms offers the advantages of:

1. providing citizens with meaningful avenues for resolving grievances.
2. reducing frustrations associated with unresolved grievances.
3. providing ghetto youth with some means of being recognized as citizens.
4. providing possible employment for ghetto youth.

The disadvantages associated with this recommendation depend entirely upon improper implementation which will cause:

1. Improper responses to grievances.
2. Improper disposition of grievances.
3. Overlooking or ignoring youth grievances.

C. Extended Legal Services to the Poor offers the advantages of:

1. providing ghetto citizens with legal means for resolving difficulties.
2. reducing the probability of the (application of) partial justice.
3. reducing hostilities and mutual disrespect between police and ghetto residents.
4. facilitating the grievance response mechanism.
5. discouraging the usurpation of the rights of ghetto residents especially by private business and individuals.

Some of the disadvantages of implementing this suggestion are:

1. inadequate legal personnel available for the required task.
2. distrust of residents of legal advisors.
3. legal services do not, in themselves, solve basic problems.
4. legal services usually are not available or considered important for youth.

D. Assistance for mayors and city councils offers the advantages of:

1. providing mayors and city councils with needed assistance from state and federal government as well as other source.
2. creating of new governmental bodies to deal with urban problems particularly youth problems.

Some disadvantages which may grow out of this recommendation are:

1. an increased centralization of services.
2. unwillingness of state government to provide services for city problems.

E. Hearings on Ghetto Problems and Enactment of Appropriate Local Legislation offers the advantages of:

1. removing legal barriers to solving ghetto problems.
2. providing government with valid and reliable knowledge concerning ghetto problems.
3. indicating to ghetto residents the degree of concern that city government has for ghetto problems.

The disadvantage associated with this recommendation are few in proportion to Atlanta's needs. They are:

1. non-enforcement of legislation pertaining to ghetto problems.
2. unconcern of legislators with ghetto problems.

F. Expanded Employment by City Government of Ghetto Residents offer the advantages of:

1. employment of unemployed ghetto youth.
2. city government taking the initiative and setting an example to other agencies regarding employment of ghetto youth.
3. adding substances to the ideal that city government serves all Atlantans.

The disadvantages of implementing this recommendation are:

1. unwillingness to alter present city personnel and merit system policies.
2. likelihood of hiring ghetto residents in the same traditional least desirable jobs only.

G. Establishment of Neighborhood City Hall offers the advantages of:

1. decentralization of government to meet to meet particular community needs.
2. assisting in the encouragement of favorable attitudes by residents towards government.

The disadvantages of this suggestion are:

1. determining the jurisdiction and degree of responsibility which would enable Neighborhood City Hall to adequately function.
2. the probability of limited personnel and funds to carry out this function not being provided.

H. Development of Multi-Services Centers offer the advantages of:

1. providing complete and comprehensive services to ghetto residents.
2. providing more resources to existing agencies.

I. Improved Political Representation offers the advantages of:

1. assuring that the interests and needs of ghetto residents are represented.
2. facilitating a reallocation of community resources on a more equitable basis.

The disadvantages of this suggestion are:

1. ghetto residents are usually politically apathetic.
2. the resistance to restructuring of political bodies by powerful special interest groups and persons.

J. More Effective Community Participation offers the advantages of:

1. reducing community apathy.
2. providing ghetto residents with opportunities to help solve community problems.
3. reducing the seemingly arbitrariness of some governmental decisions.

The probable disadvantages of implementing this recommendation are:

1. the lack of meaningful community organization.
2. communication between ghetto residents and city government is not encouraging at present.

III. The Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council is charged with the responsibility for coordinating all services aimed at helping youth in metropolitan Atlanta. The recommendations of the Advisory Commission, if implemented, will affect directly the Council's operation. This is due to the very obvious fact that the recommendations of the Advisory Commission address themselves to urban problems which in effect are youth problems.

If implemented, the recommendations will provide the Council with staff and other resources to broaden the scope of its services as related. Therefore, the recommendations of the Advisory committee are relevant to the Council's responsibility only if they emphasize youth.

IV. Brief outlines of the steps involved in implementing each recommendation affecting the Council as follows:

Establishment of Neighborhood Task Forces

- I. Organization of Neighborhood Youth Groups.
 - A. Social Groups
 - B. Civic Groups
- II. Incorporating youth groups into the Atlanta Youth Congress.
 - A. Delegations
 - B. Affiliates
- III. Providing youth groups with opportunities to communicate directly with government.
 - A. Serving on boards
 - B. Having government-youth problem solving sessions.
- IV. Providing meeting or assembly places
 - A. Classrooms
 - B. Churches

Establishment of Grievance - Response Mechanism

- I. Organize grievance committees through Youth Congress.
 - A. Accept grievances
 - B. Prevent grievances
- II. Organize Youth Delegate Grievance Board to refer or disposition grievances to proper channels.
- III. Establish a grievance follow-up group

1. Investigate grievances
2. Investigate action taken in response to grievances.

Extended Legal Services to the Poor

I. Providing Legal advice to Youth.

A. Establishment of Youth Review Board

1. Lawyer
2. Juvenile Judge
3. Psychiatrist
4. Social Worker

B. Action and review on every youth involved with the law.

1. Legal advice to youth
2. Psychiatric evaluation
3. immediate case work with youth and his family.

Assistance for Mayor and City Councils

- A. Establishment of Youth Review Board
- B. Financial Assistance to City Government

1. Governor's Office
2. State Crime Committee

Expanded Employment by City Government of Ghetto Youth

I. Revision of Merit System standards.

A. Removal of qualification barriers

1. educational barriers
2. arrest records
3. irrelevant tests

B. Active and aggressive recruitment of ghetto youth.

II. Utilization of Job Development Techniques.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR ONE YEAR

<u>PERSONNEL</u>		
Administration	3 positions	\$ 36,000
Neighborhood Organization	35 positions	200,000
Program	50 positions	290,000
Consultation		5,000

Total Personnel \$531,000

<u>TRAVEL</u>		
Bus Travel for Participants		10,000
Staff Travel		8,000

Total Travel \$18,000

<u>SPACE COSTS AND RENTALS</u>		
Office Rental		4,000
Utilities		2,000

Total Space \$6,000

<u>SUPPLIES</u>		
Postage		1,000
Consummable Supplies (paper, pencils, ink, etc.)		3,000

Total Supplies \$4,000

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>		
Office machine		5,000
Office Furnishing		3,000

Total Equipment \$8,000

<u>OTHER COST</u>		
Telephone		1,300
Miscellaneous		800

Total Other Costs \$2,100

Total Budget \$538,000

The estimated budget as outlined above is the minimum amount requested to meet Atlanta's growing and crucial needs.

Atlanta, like this Nation, does have a real chance to thwart civil disorder by taking away the platform. i.e. poor education, poor recreation, poor health, poor housing, poor social services, poor and no jobs. It's choices with youth, who have led and participated in the riots of this Nation are limited. Sound social planning and program implementation might be the answer.



125-
CITY OF ATLANTA

PERSONNEL BOARD

CITY HALL ANNEX
260 CENTRAL AVENUE, S. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

CARL T. SUTHERLAND
Director

April 2, 1968

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

Pursuant to your guidance at the organizational meeting of the Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders held in the City Hall March 19, 1968, and to careful reading of Chapters 10 and 17 of Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, I have reached the conclusion that the City Personnel Department for several years gradually has been putting into practice most of the recommendations of the Commission pertaining to employment. I agree, however, that other steps should be taken and have prepared two recommendations, one that requires action and money from the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Both require cooperation from all departments of the City government.

Though it is true that the objective of the City Personnel Department to provide the City government with the best qualified personnel available and to do so by operation of a competitive merit system designed to give priority to the best qualified applicants, the Civil Service Act is sufficiently flexible to provide for certain types of temporary employment in the unclassified service. The Civil Service Act also gives the Personnel Director wide latitude in establishing requirements for applicants, and I have exercised the authority given me to adjust standards to meet conditions that have confronted the City government during the past several years.

Requirements have been reduced for nearly all classes of jobs. Establishment of minimum standards is avoided as

much as deemed practicable, and for most jobs the word "desirable" has been substituted for "minimum" in listing education, training, and experience standards. Performance tests have replaced written tests wherever practicable.

With approval of the Personnel Board, employment of personnel with criminal records has been liberalized except for positions concerned with law enforcement, working with children in the schools and recreation departments, and in other positions of trust and responsibility. Upon the recommendation of state and county parole authorities, we have approved employment of parolees with good prison department records.

The age limits have been lowered to 20 for Police Patrolmen, 18 for Firemen, and 17 for clerical and unskilled personnel. Locker attendants and life guards may be employed at age 16. Few job classes have maximum age limits except those set by statute. Though there is reluctance by many department heads to employ personnel above age 40, considerable numbers above age 50, and several above age 60, have been employed.

As you are aware, since January 1, 1962, Negroes, whose applications prior to this time were accepted only for entrance level jobs, have been encouraged to apply for all classes of jobs, and many have been employed in jobs above the entrance level.

The Personnel Training Coordinator with the cooperation of the Public Works Department has established a training program for truck driver aspirants, enabling both White and Negro Laborers and Waste Collectors to be trained and to meet the requirements for promotion. This program will be continued.

Also, with the cooperation of the Atlanta Public Schools, a training program for first level supervisory personnel has been established to upgrade the qualifications of incumbents of first level supervisory positions and to qualify applicants for promotion to these positions.

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

-3-

April 2, 1968

The Personnel Training Coordinator also planned and organized with the cooperation of the Sanitary Department (now the Sanitation Division of the Public Works Department) the Atlanta Beautification Corps, a federally financed program under the sponsorship of Economic Opportunity Atlanta. This program employs approximately fifty disadvantaged persons ranging from age 18 to age 68 and is composed of about 88% women, largely Negro. Mr. Farrow still exercises overall supervision of this program. Numerous favorable comments concerning the department and accomplishments of this group have been received from interested citizens and personnel of the City government. Mr. Farrow reports that if funds were available, several hundred additional personnel could be employed in the Atlanta Beautification Corps with advantage to both the employees and the City.

The positive actions referred to above have done much to provide career opportunities for disadvantaged minorities, but much still needs to be done. Two programs prepared by members of my staff, outlines of which are attached hereto, are proposed to assist in implementation of some of the employment objectives of the Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. These programs would provide employment opportunities for approximately 200 disadvantaged personnel.

Respectfully,



CARL T. SUTHERLAND

Director of Personnel

CTS:cbt

Attachments (2)

CITY OF ATLANTA SUMMER 1968 AND EXPANDED EMPLOYMENT OF DISADVANTAGED PERSONNEL.

I. Federally Funded Program

The approximately 75 federally funded "job slots" being made available to the City of Atlanta for the Summer by Economic Opportunity Atlanta and continuing employment of "hard-core" unemployed youth can be utilized by the various departments as outlined roughly on the attached listing. More than 100 persons have been requested by reporting departments and, if additional federal funds are allocated, other job slots can be developed by a follow-up of previous oral and written communications with the various departments.

For maximum success in this endeavor, based on unfortunate experience in a somewhat larger and more ambitious program three years ago, the following suggestions are made:

1. That screening and selective placement be effected by the City Personnel Department after initial screening by the various Neighborhood Youth Center referring agencies.
2. That no more than five enrollees be assigned to a qualified, informed, and concerned supervisor for counselling purposes. (New jobs with N.Y.C., at level above enrollee)
3. That a regular weekly group session for all these summer enrollees-- plus all of the presently enrolled N.Y.C. workers -- be instituted as an important, integral, required program phase. Groups could visit various City facilities by proper advance planning; and civic, civil, and social amenities could be the indirect objective.
4. That Rule 59, Labor Laws of Georgia, 1963 edition, relating to the lifting of 30% or more for minors and women be modified to allow less restricted employment of youths age 16 and 17. (Mr. Murray Silver, State Labor Department Attorney, February 5, 1968, advised that such modification was to be effected.) I have requested assistance of the State Commissioner of Labor in securing a liberalization of this restrictive rule.

II. Existing Job Vacancies

Consideration is being given to whether it is feasible or legal to postpone for the duration of the summer months the establishment of civil service registers in classes such as Auditorium Utility Worker I, Automotive Serviceman I, Clerk, Community Recreation Leader, Engineering Aide I, Incinerator Operator I, Semi-Skilled Worker, Treatment Plant Operator, Zoo Attendant, Laborer, and Waste Collector so that as many as possible of such positions may be filled by unemployed youth.

III. Other Recommendations

It is suggested that certain programs, such as the City's federally funded ABC program be expanded into a variety of community service areas or into existing City service programs; e.g., nursery service programs or Zoo staffing subordinate assignments. These expanded programs would enable employment of female older workers who are family breadwinners. Their employment on a regular basis would begin to establish the necessary stability in the family unit.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
AUDITORIUM			
AVIATION	8 Field & Bldg. mtn. trainee utility workers	2. Clerical AIDES	10
BOARD OF EDUCATION			
BUILDING INSPECTOR		2 Clerical Aides	2
CITY CLERK		2 " "	2
CITY HALL	2 custodial Aides	1 " "	3
COMPTROLLER	NO ADDITIONAL		
CONSTRUCTION			
ELECTRICITY			
FIRE			
LAND AGENT			
LAW			
MAYOR			
MOTOR TRANSPORT			
MUNICIPAL COURTS			
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTOR			
PARKS AND CEMETERY	10 Parks laborer	1 Accounting AIDE	11
PERSONNEL	NO ADDITIONAL		
PLANNING COMMISSION			
POLICE			
PRISON AND FARM			
PUBLIC LIBRARIES		4 clerical AIDES	4
PURCHASING AGENT			
SANITARY	18 collection Aides 30 equipment mtn. Aides 3 CLERICAL AIDES	1 Clerical	59
TAX ASSESSORS			
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING	2 Aides in signal shop 8 " " Sign shop		10
WATER WORKS	10 Bldg. grounds mtn. helpers		

CITY FINANCED SUMMER JOBS* FOR DISADVANTAGED YOUTHS 16-21

Using the round figure \$100,000, the Federal minimum of \$1.60, and 17 (May 1-September 1) 40-hour weeks, a total of 100 (approximate) openings is derived.

Time has not permitted an exhaustive survey of all City departments, divisions, sections, and sites. The openings below indicate that the locating of 100 jobs is not really difficult-screening, placement, counseling and training being much more demanding.

Every effort would be made to make into permanent employees all who become eligible. Hope for success in this should be realistic (10-25%) and provision made for program continuance for those still ineligible at the end of the summer.

Placing a small number of hard core unemployables 16-22 in each City Department or division is not the most efficient way. Due to vacations individual work forces tend to be small in summer stretching experienced help even further to keep up with work demands. Consequently even less than usual time (and inclination) is available for any sort of on-the-job training and necessary counseling. Too, if the work unit adjusts pace and procedure to fit the new employee (s)

* Of the 589 summer people employed last ('67) summer, 416 were City-financed and included such as 31 lifeguards, 59 locker attendants, 27 swimming pool managers and 50 or so recreation leaders. The Parks Department plans approximately the same number of placements this year in similar programs.

another adjustment becomes necessary at the end of the summer.

A more efficient way is to put all or as many as possible temporary (summer) employees in seasonal jobs or to work with auxiliary City operations. Examples of these are "Camp Wilderness" and the Atlanta Beautification Corps, both described below.

By departments:

a. Parks

1. Plans have been submitted for the employment of 300 youths as recreation assistants (youth leaders).
2. Camp Wilderness: A program which would utilize from 25 to 100 youths-male or female- in ground cleaning, building repair, etc. at a site on Lake Allatoona. Employees could be transported back and forth each day or, as facilities become available, every five days. Part of the time could be spent in recreation.
3. Twelve (minimum) zoo aides-male or female- to replace and supplement prisoners. In summer this number could be increased. Duties to include light grounds maintenance, building custodial work, guide service, protection and care for younger children. Successful performance leads to promotion to zoo attendant.

4. Several greenhouse aides and 6-10 custodial workers (male or female) at the golf courses and parks for grounds clean up.

b. Traffic Engineering:

Six males year round to perform light labor at the Sign Shop and on the street. Two males at the Signal Shop to serve as electrician helpers and perform moderate labor duties.

Six males (well screened) to serve as traffic checkers. Two females (well screened) to provide clerical help in the engineering division.

c. Municipal Garage: Four males to learn and perform semi-skilled work.

d. Sanitation: The Atlanta Beautification Corps (ABC) now is divided into three groups with a total of about 50 workers and foremen. Because of its tight but flexible organization its growth potential-allowing adequate time-is infinite. At present it could absorb 18-24 young workers who would have the benefit of association with stable, more mature workers. EOA has promised an early increase in ABC allotment which could also increase the number of City-financed workers to 35 or more. The advent of spring brings the possibility of more diversified activities by ABC-grass, flowers, shrubs-which increases interest as well as responsibility.

- e. Streets: 12-20 expressway shoulder clean-up workers (males or younger females) to be tied in with the present operation in that area.
- f. City Wide: 5-10 counselors to screen, counsel, train and generally oversee the workers hired in this operation and those in the Neighborhood Youth Corps expansion (cf Mrs. Thompson's report).

It is obvious that if the money becomes available more than enough slots can be found to provide meaningful work to hard core unemployables. Only in several instances is any real talent or sophistication required, and all offer ladder or lateral promotional possibility in a year round program.

Edward G. Farrow

E.G.F.
3-19-68



JAMES L. BENTLEY
COMPTROLLER GENERAL

OFFICE OF
COMPTROLLER GENERAL
STATE CAPITOL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

April 8, 1968

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

Dear Ivan:

Thanks for your letter and request that I give some attention to Chapter 14 of the Report of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders which relates to repair and compensation of damages incurred in riot areas.

You are to be commended for moving so vigorously and in such comprehensive thrust to meet the requirements of this Report. This is typical of you, however.

I am rather thoroughly familiar with Chapter 14 as well as the whole report of the Insurance Advisory Panel submitted by Governor Richard Hughes of New Jersey. Several of my fellow Insurance Commissioners and I worked rather closely and pleasantly with both Governor Hughes and his executive assistant, Stanford Ross, in research and hearings prior to the drafting of the report.

The proposed changes in the Federal Disaster Act mentioned in Chapter 14 are already under way in the Federal Congress where legislation was introduced several days ago.

The second section of Chapter 14 deals with the subject of insurance, and here again legislation has already been introduced in the Federal Congress to implement the nationwide aspects of the recommendation. These include the creation of a national insurance development corporation which will provide a type of reinsurance for the industry for riot losses due to the disturbing withdrawal of European reinsurers from the American market. Legislation has also been introduced in the Congress by Senator Russell Long and Congressman Wilbur Mills to accomplish the proposed tax deferral features of the Panel report.

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.

- 2 -

April 8, 1968

I have already held exploratory sessions with local property and casualty insurance executives on the subject of the recommended "voluntary plans" to provide fair access to property insurance for property owners. A joint industry - government group is being formed to develop voluntary plans and give the opportunity to the industry to respond without the necessity of mandatory legislation creating insurance pools to facilitate insuring property in urban core areas.

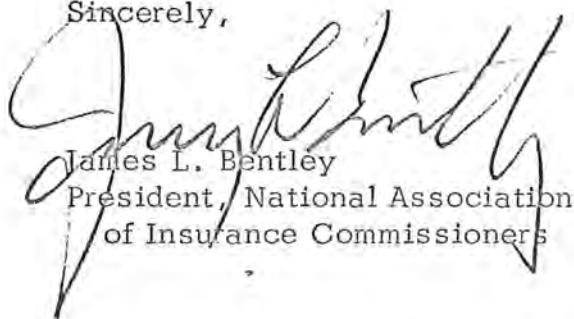
It would be helpful to have your personal assistance in this program or the benefit of the expertise of some of your department heads and municipal officials. I will be contacting you about this later in the spring.

It appears, therefore, that every flank has been covered from the insurance, compensation and repair aspect of the riot problem. These areas obviously involve state and federal action. I have already testified twice and filed four separate statements with Congressional Committees in Washington on these subjects. I think that the presently pending federal legislation with some quite appropriate amendments will be passed within the next sixty days.

Work to be done on the insurance aspect here at the state level is progressing, and I will continue to report to you on it. Incidentally, a recent state-wide survey of insurance agents and brokers indicates virtually no discrimination against property owners in Georgia due to race and color. There are the implications of race and geographical discriminations which themselves are minimum in Georgia. They will nevertheless be significantly studied as we begin applying these proposed solutions.

Finally, let me thank you for your good and patient leadership at the municipal level. We must pray fervently and regularly that our City and our entire State will continue to be spared this humiliating destruction. Understanding and patient leadership is a part of the solution.

Sincerely,



James L. Bentley
President, National Association
of Insurance Commissioners

JLB:ds



C. H. HILDEBRAND, JR.
Chief

CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of FIRE

46 COURTLAND ST., S. E.

Atlanta, Georgia

April 1, 1968

Honorable Ivan Allen, Mayor
City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Mayor:

In response to your instructions to evaluate the recommendations outlined in the Report of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders, the key officers of this Department were given copies of the report and instructed to consider every aspect as relates to the Fire Department and submit there recommendations on the implementation of the corrective action called for.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of their report as submitted to me on March 26, 1968, and steps are being taken to put each recommendation into effect with the least possible delay.

Yours very truly,

C. H. HILDEBRAND, JR., CHIEF
Atlanta Fire Department

CHH:pa

TO: CHIEF C. H. HILDEBRAND

FROM: 1st Deputy Chief

SUBJECT: Suggested action on the report of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders

A meeting of the following Division Heads was held at Fire Department Headquarters, Tuesday, March 26, 1968, at 10 a.m. for the purpose of submitting recommendations on implementation of the corrective action called for by the Mayor as outlined in the "Report of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders". The following Division Heads were in attendance:

1st Deputy Chief C. T. Ragsdale, Chairman
Deputy Chief P. O. Williams
Battalion Chief J. I. Gibson
Fire Marshal J. F. Seagraves
Superintendent of Alarms T. H. Cobb
Superintendent of Maintenance J. R. Cochran, and
Training Chief R. W. McGill

Chief Ragsdale called for a report from each individual and the following appeared to be the consensus of opinion of all in attendance.

1. Only one area addressed itself to the activities of the Fire Department and that was to provide more effective communications in the areas concerned or in other words project the Fire Department and its activities to the residents in order to improve the image that now exists.
2. In order to effectively accomplish No. 1 above the following recommendations are made:
 - A. Prepare a brochure that would project the Fire Department such as: Outlining the responsibilities of each Division explaining the functions of all concerned and to emphasis upon the citizens of these areas that the Fire Department exists for only one purpose and that is for the protection of life and property in all areas, to all citizens. This booklet would contain such information as the requirements for employment, the training, and benefits derived from being employed by the City of Atlanta Fire Department, an

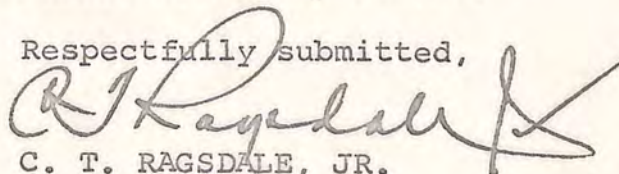
open invitation to all personnel to visit their Fire Department, how to report a fire, how to obtain emergency responses, the need for protecting fire apparatus, many fire prevention steps to be taken by each citizen, and an explanation that the Fire Prevention Bureau is available to assist any group by making Fire Prevention talks, demonstrations, and showing of film.

3. Institute a program of visitation into various communities for the purpose of distribution of Fire Prevention Literature, Demonstrations of Fire Equipment, and providing for Dwelling Inspections on request. During the inspection extend an invitation to residents to visit their community Fire Station.
4. Have Merit Badges purchased and maintained at each Fire Station in sufficient quantities to give to all children visiting the Fire Station along with an impressive comment that in receiving this badge they are assuming a helpful citizen's role in assisting the Fire Department in preventing fires.
5. Coordinate with the Water Department in providing street showers for children in these areas utilizing the fire hydrants.
6. Cooperate fully with "Little City Hall" in answering complaints and grievances that come under the jurisdiction of this Department.
7. Have the Fire Department Personnel, especially Chief Officers, show their interest and concern for citizens in these areas in responding to alarms.

In reference to Fire Departments and Civil Disorders (Page 493) wherein specific recommendations are set forth for fire service during civil disorders we make the following observations:

1. The Fire Department has a documented plan which is based on the above stated recommendations.
2. This plan was coordinated with the Department of Civil Defense, Department of Police, Georgia National Guard, Water Department, and Public Works Department.

Respectfully submitted,



C. T. RAGSDALE, JR.

1st Deputy Chief

March 21, 1968

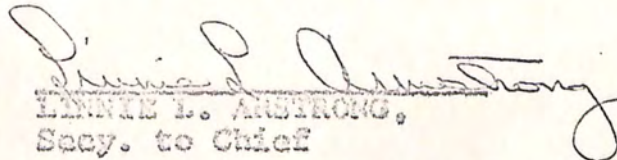
A meeting of on-duty Division Heads was held at Fire Headquarters, Thursday, March 21, 1968, 9:45 A.M., for the purpose of discussing the "Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders". Those attending were Chairman C. T. Ragsdale, P. O. Williams, J. E. Gibson, T. H. Cobb, Jr., J. R. Cochran, J. E. Seagraves, Chief Hildebrand made a brief appearance to outline his views and to stress the importance of cooperating wholeheartedly in the program.

Copies of the report were distributed to all present along with various communications dealing with suggested action to be taken by various City Departments.

Two maps outlining the distressed areas were shown with the request that each one present assess the role of the Atlanta Fire Department and make recommendations as to specific action that can be taken by this department in responding to the needs of the community.

Written recommendations are to be submitted at a meeting scheduled for Tuesday, March 26, 1968, at 9:45 A.M.. All are requested to attend.

Respectfully submitted,


LINNIE L. ARMSTRONG,
Secy. to Chief

LLA/cb



Dan Searles
CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

March 26, 1968

HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., and
Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Below is an outline of those steps our department plans to put in effect for the summer, 1968. They have been approved by Chief H. T. Jenkins and we believe they will reduce tension and possible civil disorders in Atlanta.

The report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorder has said, "Preserving civil peace is the first responsibility of the government." This we plan to do. In addition, we plan to use our Crime Prevention Bureau officers in each E.O.A. Center to assist these people with any city problem. If an area need the services of the Sanitary Department, Housing enforcement or any other, our men are being instructed to assist in every way. They also work with school counselors on absent students and drop-outs, assist adults and youths with employment, hardship cases, sickness, etc., complaints on police services, missing persons, community civic and recreational activities, and investigate rumors. Crime Prevention officers are assigned to walking beats in slum areas to keep in touch with residents.

We understand there will be 62 schools, 40 parks and 20 play lots available this summer. To police all of these projects, the 85 community service officers recommended by the commission will be needed when these projects open.

We have a Task Force of 40 officers commanded by a negro captain. They are assigned to these same areas to give the law abiding citizens a good tough police service. They work from 4:30 P.M. to 12:30 A.M. This force of men know the community, their language and habits. They will know when tensions run high in their area. These men are selected for this type duty and must have good reputations in the neighborhoods.

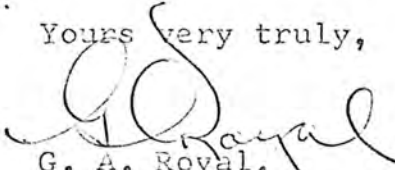


March 26, 1968

Page 2

In the event of any tense situation, we plan to move the entire Crime Prevention Bureau into the area. We hope with the knowledge they have of the area and the people they know, they will be able to relieve the situation. If not, the Task Force will follow. If these fail, the Riot Squad will be brought in.

Yours very truly,



G. A. Royal,
Superintendent

GAR:b



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of POLICE

Atlanta 3, Georgia

March 27, 1968

HERBERT T. JENKINS
Chief

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., and
Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with your request
of March 19, 1968, I submit herewith, my comments
and recommendations for action in Atlanta.

Yours very truly,


G. A. Royal,
Superintendent

GAR:b



The Commission's coverage on police conduct has long been implemented in the Atlanta Police Department. The rules and regulations of this department cover every phase mentioned in the report. From time to time, I am sure there are minor violations of this rule. I have instructed the District Supervisor to give cars in the slum areas of the City closer supervision to see that these regulations are carried out.

Selecting the right officer for ghetto duty was put in effect when our Crime Prevention Bureau and our Task Force was implemented. It has been a practice of this department to re-assign and re-train officers when poor judgement has been used and to credit officers doing a good job. We have not always put our finest officers in slum areas. We have always tried to give negro areas as good, if not better, police protection than white areas since most of these areas are where our high crime rates are.

The Commission reported one city report showed it took four times as long for police to respond to a negro area than a white area. We have instructed all of our officers to answer all calls immediately.

The Commission recommended that grievances by citizens should have some external review. We have an Internal Security Squad that investigates all complaints against police and reports directly to the Chief of Police and the Police Committee. A city attorney also is assigned to make investigations within the City government. The Grand Jury and Solicitor General has the

authority to look into any police misconduct. The FBI is also charged with this responsibility. I believe that any citizen can get justice from one or all of the above investigative bodies.

The Commission recommended written departmental policy for discretion and judgement in ghetto areas. Every situation that arises in these areas are different. A lot of these matters have to be left up to the judgement of the patrolman or his superior officer. Each officer is instructed when he has a situation that is in question to notify his superior officer immediately. This practice has worked successfully in the past.

The Commission recommended that we increase negro officers within our department and re-assign more negro officers in slum areas. This has been done. This department has hired all = qualified applicants for years without regard to race, creed or color. They also recommended the creation of community service officers from ghetto areas and that these officers be hired on a ratio of one for every ten police officers. We are now covering ten EOA Centers and we understand there will be 62 schools, 40 parks and 20 play lots made available this summer. To police these places, it would be necessary for us to have our allotted 85 community service officers by summer. Our Crime Prevention Bureau and these community service officers could work hand in hand and assist the neighborhoods in all City services. They are now working with school counselors on absenteeism and school drop outs, assisting youth and adults in employment, meeting with civic neighborhood groups and hearing and eliminating complaints on

police service and working with our youth in recreational activities. We might go one step further and also explain to the people the Police Department's enforcement program in an effort to show them that we are trying to better their community.

The Commission has stated that preserving civil peace is the first responsibility of the government. This we plan to do. They point out, however, we must not mistake a peaceful or lawful demonstration as a riot. Maintaining civil order is the responsibility of the entire community.

The initial incident in most cases started from routine arrest. How the police and community respond to and deal with such, may well determine whether they remain a minor police problem or escalate into a major disorder.

If a situation arises that has racial overtones, our officers are instructed to notify their superior officer immediately. They are also instructed to notify the commanding officer of the Crime Prevention Bureau to move his entire squad into the area and attempt to settle the disorder. We feel that these men have been working in these areas day in and day out and they know their grievances and complaints. If this fails, we then plan to move in our Task Force who have been giving these areas good, tough police service. They too, have been in and out of these areas each day and know the problems that exist there.

The Commission has recommended that the police, when sent in the areas, should know the underlying tensions and

grievances and we believe that these two squads do. Naturally, if these two prevention squads fail, the riot squad will follow.

The Commission speaks of basic factors and causes and mentions crowded ghetto living, worsen by summer heat and a large amount of young people on the street. They do not think these two problems could be remedied by the police. They also mentioned hostility to police which we feel that we are trying to remedy with the Crime Prevention Squad. They also mentioned delay in police response in negro areas and I believe that with the coverage we have in these areas now, this is not the problem here. Rumors and inadequate information in areas of this type always hurts the police. We plan to use Crime Prevention men, loud speakers and ask the news media for their assistance.

The Committee asks, "What are your control capabilities?" A survey by them showed that only 13% of the uniform patrol are on duty from 4:00 P.M. to 12:00 P.M. This is when 86% of all the disorders occurred. Again, we have tried to look ahead. Plus our Evening Watch Uniform and Evening Watch Traffic, we have our Crime Prevention Bureau and our Task Force working these hours. We place a high premium on prevention of disorders.

On training, the Commission survey shows that most police departments only give riot training to their recruits. The average hour training for these departments were 18 hours per man. The National Guard requires 32 hours per man and 16 hours for their commanding level officers. We have covered riot training in recruit school on a limited basis and given our older officers

Training Keys on riot training. The FBI has published riot and mob control in their bulletins. Our district supervisors have discussed with their men what action should be taken in case of a disorder. Discipline and command on the scene is one of our most important factors. You lose radio contact with your officers and they must be disciplined to stay within your command and carry out your orders. Rocks and bottles being thrown can provoke an officer into unilateral action. Of the disturbances that we have had in Atlanta, the same tactics were not used at each disorder. Depending on tactics used decisions must be determined by the commanding officer on the scene.

The Commission asked when should and how much force should be used? Should a looter be shot? This is something that is already covered by State Law. The commanding officer and sometimes the patrolman would have to determine this. The Commission does recommend however, that the use of gas should be used first in an effort to stop disturbance, looting, etc. Most departments have used what is regularly called "CN". The Commission highly recommended "CS" gas as do other riot manuals.

What assistance can we expect from the community? We believe that good law abiding citizens do not want riots and disorders. They usually pass information that they hear along to the police department. We have trained intelligence officers that keep us informed on tensed situations. Our Crime Prevention Bureau and our Task Force are in these areas daily and nightly and gather a lot of information from citizens. Community leaders

in the past have helped us considerably in minor disorders and we welcome their help. The Commission spoke of the police withdrawing from an area and letting community leaders try to quieten a disorder. This should be determined by the commanding officer on the scene.

Chief H. T. Jenkins has recommended that Community Service Officers be paid \$15.05 per day. 85 Officers or a ratio of one to ten would amount to \$1,279.25 per day. If the Federal Government assumes 90% of this cost, our total cost would be \$127.93 per day.

DEPARTMENT of WATER WORKS

68 MITCHELL STREET, S. W.

102 City Hall JACKSON 5-8341

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

PAUL WEIR
GENERAL MANAGER

WILLIAM T. BUSH
ASST. GENERAL MANAGER

WENDELL R. CAMPBELL
OFFICE MANAGER

W. CURTIS HESTER
AUDITOR

COPY

April 2, 1968

Alderman G. Everett Millican, Chairman
Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders
500 Bishop Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30318

Survey of Water Facilities in the Six Special City Services Areas

Dear Mr. Millican:

It is a pleasure to advise you that the Water Department has carefully surveyed the six sections designated as Special 1968 City Services Areas. We have determined the adequacy or need for water service in these sections of town.

The water main installation programs contained in our 1968 Budget will meet the fire protection and water service requirements. We are immediately instituting steps to carry out our 1968 program which is detailed as follows:

AREA NO. 1 - SUMMEC

This area is bound on the north by Interstate I-20, on the east by Grant Park, on the south by Lakewood Heights, and on the west by Adair Park.

We found that domestic water service was available in this entire area.

Seven water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection in the Summec area. The description of these seven projects are:

<u>PROJECT NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
SE 3	Leathea Street and Oak Knoll Circle	1,800' 600'	8" 6"
SE 4	Thirkiel Avenue and Capitol Avenue	350' 400'	8" 6"
SE 5	Tuskegee Street	550'	8"
SE 6	Ami Street	450'	6"

<u>PROJECT NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
SE 7	Crumley Street	1,800'	6"
SW 6	Beryl Street	600'	6"
SW 7	Fletcher Street	800'	6"

Heavy demolition is in progress in this area which will require additional trunk mains and distribution mains as the work progresses.

Numerous streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA NO. 2 - EDGEWOOD

This area is bound on the north by DeKalb Avenue, on the east by the Atlanta City Limits, on the south by Memorial Drive, and on the west by Moreland Avenue.

We found that domestic water service was available in the entire area.

Two water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection for the Edgewood area. The description of these two projects are:

<u>PROJECT NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
SE 9	Dunwoody Street	500'	6"
SE 14	Leslie Street	700'	8"

No demolition work was observed in this area. When work begins in the near future, we will make the necessary adjustments and additions to our distribution system as required.

Several streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA NO. 3 - EAST CENTRAL

This area is bound on the north by North Avenue, on the east by Moreland Avenue, on the south by Interstate I-20, and on the west by Interstate I-75.

We found that domestic water service was available in this entire area.

Two water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection for the East Central area. The description of these two projects are:

<u>PROJECT NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
NE 5	Angier Avenue	500'	12"
SE 8	Wilbur Avenue	200'	8"

Heavy demolition is in progress in this area which will require additional trunk mains and distribution mains as the work progresses.

This area contains numerous water feeder mains, 36" and smaller, and several streets are supplied with 6" and smaller water mains. These 6" and smaller mains will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA NO. 4 - NASH-WASHINGTON

This area is bound on the north by Jefferson Avenue, on the east by Elliott Street, on the south by Interstate I-20, and on the west by L & N Railroad.

We found that domestic water service was available in this entire area.

Three water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection in the Nash-Washington area. The description of these projects are:

<u>PROJECT NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
NW 11	Elliott Street	4,000'	12"
NW 12	Tazor Street	1,100'	8"
SW 10	Baldwin Street	800'	6"

Numerous new apartment projects have been completed recently and there has been a general upgrading of the area. Modification and adjustments of water facilities have been made by the Atlanta Water Department in conjunction with this work.

This area contains numerous water feeder mains, 48" and smaller, and several streets are supplied with 6" and smaller water mains. These 6" and smaller mains will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA NO. 5 - WEST CENTRAL

This area is bound on the north by Proctor Creek, Gun Club Road, and Hollywood Road; on the east by the L & N Railroad; on the south by the A.C.L. Railroad, Hightower Road, and Bankhead Highway; and on the west by the Chattahoochee River.

We found that domestic water service was available in this entire area.

Seven water main installation projects were approved for this area in the 1968 budget. These projects will improve fire protection in the West Central area. The description of these seven projects are:

<u>PROJECT NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
NW 2	Commercial Avenue	2,200'	8"
NW 3	Ryne Street	800'	8"
NW 4	Bellview Avenue	400'	6"
NW 5	North Grand Avenue	1,000'	8"
NW 6	St. Joseph Avenue	1,900'	8"
NW 7	Spring Street	900'	8"
NW 9	Washington Heights Terrace	700'	6"

No demolition work was observed in this area. When work begins in the near future, we will make the necessary adjustments and additions to our distribution system as required.

Several streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

AREA NO. 6 - NORTHWEST-PERRY HOMES

This area is bound on the north by Marietta Boulevard; on the east by the W & A Railroad; on the south by Bankhead Highway, Gun Club Drive, and Proctor Creek; and on the west by the Chattahoochee River.

We found that domestic water service was available in this entire area.

One water main installation project was approved for this area in the 1968 budget. This project will improve fire protection in the Northwest-Perry Homes area. The description of this project is:

<u>PROJECT NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
NW 8	Givens Street	650'	6"

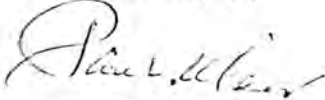
Heavy demolition is in progress in this area which will require additional trunk mains and distribution mains as the work progresses.

Several streets in this area are being served by 6" and smaller water mains which will need to be replaced with larger water mains as the transition of the land use develops.

All of the six areas surveyed have fire hydrants distributed throughout the entire areas. Most all of the fire hydrants can be used for play sprinkler hydrants as neighborhood conditions warrant. We will work with the Parks Department and Police Department on this program.

The Water Department is interested in making these projects a success. Every effort possible will be made to insure needed water facilities.

Respectfully,



Paul Weir

PW/ap

cc: Dan Sweat



CITY OF ATLANTA

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

800 CITY HALL

Atlanta, Georgia 30303



WILLIAM R. WOFFORD, P.E., R.A.
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS
ELMER H. MOON, E.E., P.E.
ASST. INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

April 1, 1968

MEMORANDUM TO : Dan E. Sweat, Jr.
FROM : W. R. Wofford
RE : Atlanta's 1968 Services Program.

Several specific questions were posed in the Mayor's letter of March 19, 1968 on suggested action for the City's 1968 services program. These refer specifically to immediate City-wide action with regard to implementing proposals suggested in Chapter 10 of the National Advisory Commission Report.

The two Coordinators requested by the Mayor's office will be furnished and the end result, of course, will be a loss of two Inspectors I from the Housing Division Staff.

Specific questions and answers follow:

1. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of each recommendation?

The major items mentioned in Chapter 10 are already in effect. By using an experienced Housing Code enforcement officer in each half of the City as coordinator, many questions or grievances could be answered and channeled to the proper operating departments without delay. These coordinators could be strategically placed in the Sum-Mec and Nash-Bans Areas (#1 and #4 centers on map furnished). They could attend citizens' meetings to describe what municipal actions are authorized, and could make referrals to the proper departments. For instance, these men would be extremely helpful in describing Housing enforcement policy in areas delineated for future governmental action as described in our workable program.

2. In your judgement, how would it affect your department?

The Housing Division will sustain a loss in anticipated housing unit compliance, since it will reduce the number of field inspectors currently assigned to housing inspection.

Outline the steps involved in implementing each recommendation as it would affect your department or agency.

Dan E. Sweat, Jr.
April 1, 1968
Page 2.

Steps have been taken already to assign 2 inspectors to Mr. Sweat's office.

4. Estimate the probable costs involved in No. 3.

No cost involved.

I am enclosing materials you gave me regarding the Mayor's Program. I would like to have one of these "kits" for our reference if you can arrange it.

Enc.



CITY OF ATLANTA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

303 CITY HALL

Atlanta Georgia, 30303

RAY A. NIXON
DIRECTOR

RICHARD W. RESPESS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

March 27, 1968

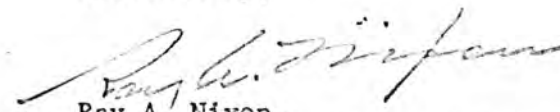
Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.,
Mayor, City of Atlanta

Dear Mayor Allen:

In compliance with your request for a report stating what we propose to do in the various slum areas, I am enclosing herewith a list of the streets which we plan to resurface in these areas this year, both by City forces and by contract.

In addition, we plan to pave from one to three streets in each area (that are now unpaved) and we will continue to pass up sidewalk to be paved all during this season.

Yours truly,


Ray A. Nixon,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

RAN:hj
enc.



ATLANTA THE DOGWOOD CITY

March 26, 1968

STREET MAINTENANCE DIVISION

AREA I

Summer Hill, Grant Park, Mechanicsville, Peoplestown, Adair Park,
Pittsburgh, Chosewood Park, Highpoint & Joyland, South Atlanta,
and Lakewood Heights

Boulevard S.E.	- Confederate Ave. to Memorial Dr.
Pryor St. S.W.	- Georgia Ave. to Ridge Ave.
Meldon Ave. S.W.	- Capitol Ave. to Pryor Rd.
Middleton St. S.W.	- Meldon Ave. to Bullock St.
Stillman St. S.E.	- Lakewood Ave. to Lakewood Ter.
Buena Vista St. S.W.	- Pryor St. to Fortress St.
Park Ave. S.E.	- Memorial Dr. to I-20
Park Ave. S.E.	- Berne St. to Glenwood Ave.
Bass St. S.E.	- McDaniel St. to Cooper St.
Sydney St. S.E.	- Cherokee Ave. to Park Ave.
Taft St. S.W.	- Thornton Pl. East to End of St.
Hipp St. S.W.	- 250' East of Aiken St. - 1,000' West
Aiken St. S.W.	- Thornton St. to Hipp St.
Thornton St. S.W.	- Thornton Place East to End of Pavement
Upshaw St. S.W.	- E. Aiken St. - 1,000' West

March 26, 1968

STREET MAINTENANCE DIVISION

AREA II

Edgewood & Kirkwood

Arizona Ave. N.E.	- DeKalb Ave. South to End of St.
Hallman St. N.E.	- Warren St. to Howard St.
Saunders St. N.E.	- Boulevard Dr. to Hallman St.
Caroline St. N.E.	- Moreland Ave. to Marion Pl.
Mortimer St. S.E.	- Arkwright Pl. to Wylie St.
Merlin Ave. S.E.	- Moreland Ave. to Battlefield Ave.
Wrenwood Pl. N.E.	- Hardee St. to Wrenwood Dr.
Screven St. N.E.	- Boulevard Dr. to Hardee St.
Locust St. N.E.	- College Ave. to Trotti St.

March 26, 1968

STREET MAINTENANCE DIVISION

AREA III

Glen Iris, Bass Community, Cabbagetown-Reynoldstown

Edgewood Ave. N.E. - Peachtree St. to Hurt St.
Angier Ave. N.E. - Pine St. to North Ave.
Sampson St. N.E. - Irwin St. to East Ave.
Auburn Ave. N.E. - Randolph St. to Irwin St.
Harralson Ave. N.E. - DeKalb Ave. to Alta Ave.

March 26, 1968

STREET MAINTENANCE DIVISION

AREA IV

English Ave. & Vine City

Jones Ave. N.W.	- Marietta St. to Northside Dr.
Neal St. N.W.	- Ashby St. to Griffin St.
Western Ave. N.W.	- Vine St. to Gray St.
Johns St. N.W.	- Northside Dr. to Gray St.
Simpson St. N.W.	- Northside Dr. to Elliott St.
Haynes St. S.W./N.W.	- Peters St. to Simpson St.
Chestnut St. N.W.	- Bankhead Ave. to Jefferson St.
Mitchell St. S.W.	- Ashby St. to Jephtha St.
Beckwith St. S.W.	- Ashby St. to Walnut St.
Lena St. N.W.	- Ashby St. to Ollie St.

March 26, 1968

STREET MAINTENANCE DIVISION

AREA V

Watts Rd., Carey & Almond Park, Center Hill, Dixie Hills,
Grove Park & Hunter Hills & Western Ave.

Hightower Rd. N.W. - Jackson Parkway to Hollywood Rd.

Hollywood Rd. N.W. - Johnson Rd. to Hightower Rd.

March 26, 1968

STREET MAINTENANCE DIVISION

AREA VI

Riverside, Chattahoochee, Lincoln Homes, Scotts Crossing,
Bolton, Hills Park & Perry Homes - Rockdale

Main St. N.W.	- Hollywood Rd. South 1,791'
Church St. N.W.	- Main St. West to End of St.
Burtz St. N.W.	- Hollywood Rd. West to End of St.
Wales Ave. N.W.	- Whittier Ave. to Spad Ave.
Spad Ave. N.W.	- Wales Ave. to Parrott Ave.
Whittier Ave. N.W.	- Maco St. to Wales Ave.
Macaw St. N.W.	- Whittier Ave. West to End of St.
Maco St. N.W.	- Whittier Ave. to Bolton Rd.
Butler Way, N.W.	- Parrott Ave. to Wales Ave.
Layton Ave. N.W.	- Butler Way to Spad Ave.



CITY OF ATLANTA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SANITARY DIVISION

102 CITY HALL ANNEX - 260 CENTRAL AVENUE, S. W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

April 1, 1968

RAY A. NIXON
DIRECTOR

RICHARD W. RESPESS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ROBERT D. SPEER
SUPERINTENDENT OF SANITATION

ORMAN A. POWER
ASST. SUPERINTENDENT OF SANITATION

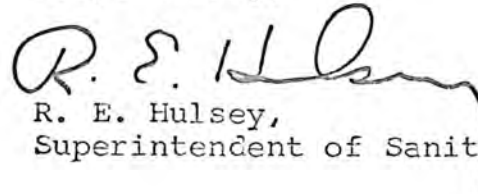
Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor of the City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto you will find outline for the summertime program of 1968 plus a plan called "operation scrub" and our comments regarding Chapter 10 of the report of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorder.

Trusting this meets with your approval, I remain

Respectfully,


R. E. Hulsey,
Superintendent of Sanitation

REH:jda

cc: Mr. Ray Nixon

Enclosure



OUTLINE OF SUMMERTIME PROGRAM 1968

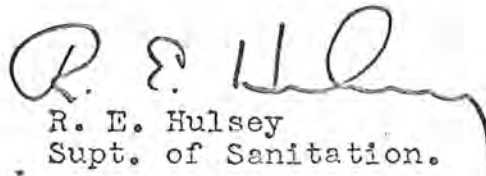
1. Assign Arvell Crowe as our representative on the task force, his job will be to coordinate this program with the neighborhood coordinator or his representative. He will supervise the efforts of the Sanitary Division in the 6 areas involved. Must be available at all times.
2. Arrange for a trash pickup twice weekly in these areas, or whenever it is needed.
3. Arrange for garbage pickup twice weekly, plus arrangements for emergency pickups.
4. Arrange for brooms to sweep the streets at least once a week, more often if needed. Make use of water wagon to wash the streets. Cooperate with the Police Department in removing abandoned cars from the streets.
5. Remove abandoned autos wherever we can locate the owner and secure a release from him, this is per instructions of the City Attorney.
6. Cooperate with EOA to coordinate cleanup of vacant lots and private property. Intensify the ABC & NYC programs.
7. Cooperate with the Atlanta Children & Youth Service Council in the Rodent Control program in these areas. We will train 5 of their people to act as sanitary supervisors and these will supervise crews of 8 persons each to clean up vacant lots and private residences.
8. Make an effort to put into operation Operation Scrub which will be an extra effort in these areas, it will supplement the summer program and eventually be made a permanent program in these areas

DUTIES OF THE COORDINATOR IN THE
SUMMERTIME CLEAN UP PROGRAM

1. Devote his full time to this program.
2. Make yourself available to the 6 City Services Coordinators at all times, giving them your radio number, home telephone number, etc.
3. You will be under the supervision of the special services division of the Sanitary Department.
4. Keep the special services division informed of your activities, records must be kept so that we may evaluate our program from time to time to determine if we are getting the maximum effort.
5. Close cooperation must be maintained with the district inspectors and the trash supervisor.
6. Cooperate with the police department in removing abandoned automobiles from the public streets.
7. Cooperate with EOA, ABC, and NYC in their efforts to clean up the areas involved. Know where the rubbish will be and have trucks available to remove same on time.
8. Cooperate with the Atlanta Children & Youth Service Council in the Rodent Control program that will begin this summer and last through March 1969. Mr. Sperr will head up this program for us, it is suggested that you talk with him in order to eliminate any overlap.
9. Be available for complaints.
10. In cooperation with district inspectors, remove all abandoned cars from private property possible.

Special Note:

You are the key to this program, everything you might be expected to do cannot be spelled out for you. Be assured that you will get all the backing necessary to do a good job.


R. E. Hulsey
Supt. of Sanitation.

ATLANTA PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.
SANITARY DIVISION

"OPERATION SCRUB "

PLAN

Secure one truck from each station with a WCD & two WC I, total of 3 trucks and 3 WCD and 6 WC I, 1 equipment operator, total of 10 men.

Borrow a front end loader from the Construction Division, our EO to operate same.

DUTIES

This special crew will operate under the supervision of the Special Services unit of the Sanitary Division. They will assign a coordinator who will determine areas to be worked. This man will work independent of the district Inspectors, but in cooperation with them. This crew is intended to be used in all areas of the city, especially in urban renewal and slum areas.

It is intended for this crew to go into yards of private property, with the owners consent and pickup old stoves, refrigerators, washers, etc. and haul same away.

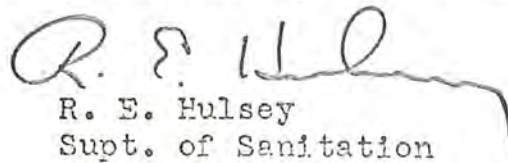
The coordinator would have his crew to meet him at a prearranged location each day and give out work assignments for the day. He will keep a record of his activity and report same to the supervisor of special services who will keep the Supt. of Sanitation informed as to problems and progress. The coordinator shall solicit the cooperation of the district inspectors in locating property owners and informing that they must assume the responsibility of keeping their property clean.

Extreme caution must be taken not to damage any private property or remove anything without securing approval. The conduct of the crew must be exemplary.

The coordinator must plan his activity well in advance in order to spend some time in each area involved.

EXPANSION OF PROGRAM

If this program is a success it is recommended that we set up a crew at Maddox Park, Liddell, and Hill St. and place them under the supervision of the Asst. Area Supt. This would mean we would need three front end loaders and three equipment operators, the other parts of the crew would be drawn from the existing force.


 R. E. Hulsey
 Supt. of Sanitation

REPORT ON USE OF RECOMMENDATIONS IN CHAPTER
10, REPORT OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
CIVIL DISORDERS.

A.

1. Neighborhood Task Force

The establishment of such an organization would be of great advantage to those people living in low income areas who feel left out of the system. It would give them the opportunity to talk directly with the various department heads in solving their problems. Through this type of meeting we could explain our operation and receive valuable suggestions that would help us in providing sanitary services to all citizens on an equal basis. Certainly this force would be a guide to us in determining if we are providing the necessary service.

2. Grievance response mechanisms.

In my opinion this committee should be composed of interested citizens from the various communities who would air grievances and pass them on to the various departments for action.

3. Legal service to the poor.

These are the people who need this service the most. Many of them do not understand the due process of law and the many complex routines demanded by this process. It might be well to provide a public defender for those unable to afford legal representation.

4. Assistance for Mayors and City Councils.

This suggestion needs to be pursued strongly, urging the State & Federal governments to provide funds for such assistance.

5. Hearing on Ghetto problems and enactment of appropriate local legislation.

These types of hearings would be very helpful in finding the real source of their complaints and give us the opportunity to revamp or include some additional services in these areas.

6. Establishment of neighborhood city halls.

To me this is an excellent idea, of course the person in the neighborhood city halls should be someone the community has respect for and feel that he is interested in improving conditions in their community.

7. Development of multi-service centers.

By establishing these centers in the ghetto areas it brings the various services to the community, it provides a place where the resident of such a community can take his problems and discuss them and perhaps arrive at a solution to them.

8. Improved political representation.

Perhaps more representation on the Board of Aldermen, appointment of these people to various civic projects, boards, etc. would give them a sense of belonging. I think that Atlanta has made great strides in this area.

9. More effective community participation.

This type of program with the help of the multi-service centers could help these citizens to develop pride in their communities. They should be included in plans that effect their community, even though these people live in such areas there are a good many helpful suggestions or recommendations they can supply.

B.

These recommendations certainly would help us in providing the necessary sanitary services to these areas. They would provide these citizens an avenue to voice their complaints and suggestions.

C.

1. The neighborhood task force could be of great assistance to us in organizing clean up programs, providing the necessary garbage collection, the collection of rubbish, removal of abandoned cars on private property, cleaning of streets, etc.
7. The multi-service center could be very helpful in securing labor to fill vacant positions in the Sanitary Division through their employment division

D.

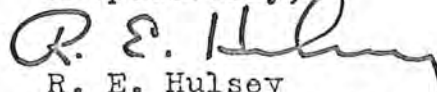
It might be adviseable to set up a special crew at each sub station who would devote 100% of their time to these areas. My idea of such crews would be as follows.

1 Inspector to oversee the entire program, cost \$7,046.00
4 Truck drivers, \$5,265.00-, \$21,060.00
83 Waste collectors, \$34,112.00.
4 Equipment operators, \$23,868.00
4 Front end loaders, \$16,800.00
4 Open body trucks, \$7,000.000

Total estimated cost. \$109,886.00

Note; Of course if we can reduce absenteeism it might be possible to supply some of the man power from existing forces. Also other mechanization programs might release the drivers and waste collectors.

Respectfully,


R. E. Hulsey
Supt. of Sanitation



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of PARKS

Office of General Manager

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

March 29, 1968



JACK C. DELIUS
GENERAL MANAGER

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.
Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders

FROM: Jack C. Delius, General Manager of Parks and Recreations Q

In accordance with your instructions of March 29, 1968, entitled "Requested Action To Be Taken By City Departments And Public Agencies," I wish to advise you of the following.

We are in continuous meetings with EOA, private agencies in the field of recreation and social and cultural enrichment, and the Atlanta School Department, preparing a detailed proposal to be submitted to Economic Opportunity Atlanta probably by April 4, 1968 and certainly by April 19, 1968, which will in fact comply with the most recently available guidelines from the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington.

Our proposal is to, beginning June 1, 1968 and running through September 1, 1968 to operate approximately 134 centers, schools, playgrounds and parks. Heavy emphasis will be placed on teenage activities, such as social dances, civic councils, field trips to our Lake Altoona property, and work experiences. Every neighborhood has been carefully inventoried from the viewpoint of the availability of either a school or a park and recreation facility. It is anticipated that not all of the currently existing forty odd playlots will be staffed; however, those not staffed will be adjacent to operational schools.

Heavy emphasis will be placed on employment using in-school and out-of-school neighborhood Youth Corps enrollees, as well as additional young people who come from disadvantaged areas.

Tentative plans were developed as to what we would do in terms of programs in disadvantaged areas if we received no federal funds. The staff had estimated that upwards of forty-four permanent employees could be diverted from affluent areas of our community to the less fortunate areas. The plan was voted down by the Aldermanic Parks Committee on March 12, 1968. However, the Committee planned to contact the Mayor and arrange a meeting to

discuss in depth what additional City funds might be available in the event the City did not receive OEO financing.

A master map has been prepared showing all school and park locations which will be operational. The Director of the Atlanta Youth Council has had emphasized to him the importance of the City of Atlanta Park/School Program receiving the substantial amount of any EOA funds this summer. The matter has also been mentioned briefly to Mayor Allen, as well as to the Members of the Park Committee, and has been discussed at some length with the Director of EOA.

A central headquarters will be established at Central Junior High School adjacent to the City Hall Annex and not too far distant from City Hall. A director will be hired at the earliest possible time (immediately if funds are available from the \$30,000 HUD Grant sent to the City for Youth Coordination). The Director will assume the technical responsibility of coordinating all recreation in the Metro area where EOA funds are involved since we understand that the Vice President's \$30,000 grant to the City was to provide Metro-wide coordination and was not limited to the confines of our City limits.

We would like to have available and on the staff no later than May 1st a director, associate director, accountant, secretary, telephones, desks, mimeographing machines, etc. in order to establish our base of operations and to begin in-service training. The central office, like our entire program, will remain open at least six days a week from 9:00 o'clock in the morning until approximately 10:00 o'clock at night. Possibly, the central office will remain open on Sunday to receive inquiries and give out information on activities, etc.

The entire summer program will be heavily publicized, using all news media and, if necessary, paid advertisements in the press. We are calling upon people in the theater, art world, etc. to participate and to add to the diversification of the program this summer.

In summary, we will attempt to have a comprehensive program going some twelve hours a day, six days a week that will provide recreation and cultural enrichment, as well as education in every identifiable neighborhood within the hard-core target areas established by EOA.

JCD:jw



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT of PARKS

Office of General Manager

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

March 29, 1968



JACK C. DELIUS
GENERAL MANAGER

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.
Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders

FROM: Jack C. Delius, General Manager of Parks and Recreation *J*

In response to your request of March 19, 1968 we wish to supply the following information.

I have carefully read Chapter 10, "The Community Response," contained in the Report of The National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders and have compared the contents with your recommended 1968 City Services Program. I believe that the Administrative Organization, responsibilities, and recommended direct action, carefully reflects what the City of Atlanta should do in responding to the suggestions and conclusions on Civil Disorders. I certainly hope that we can obtain this summer City Services Coordinators. Last year I urged they be reconsidered for 1968 and they served a real purpose by taking a load off the operating departments in regards to screening certain complaints, some of which were unfounded, and passing on with proper emphasis those complaints which were fully justified. I am quite impressed with the staffing suggested for the Neighborhood Task Force. I am concerned and somewhat in a quandary about recommendations for the City-Wide Resources Task Force. On Page 3, Paragraph f., it is stated that each City department will make themselves available to each of the six Neighborhood Task Forces on a "as needed" basis. However, the second and following paragraph states that each representative will be serving full time, etc. I don't believe the Parks Department has enough administrative people to loan out and staff six Neighborhood Task Forces. We might use our six Recreation Supervisors, but one of them has been loaned to Model City, and each of the other five is responsible for a Recreation District as well as supervision of this summer's School/Park Recreation Program.

Last summer it was a pleasure working with the City Services Coordinator in that many unfounded complaints never reached our office but were analyzed and handled at the City Services Coordinator level. Those complaints that did get to this office were legitimate in nature and we attempted to handle them expeditiously. If the City Services

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.
Advisory Committee On Civil Disorders

March 29, 1968

Coordinator is not familiar with City Government he could in fact put an undue strain on the operating departments by agreeing with the neighbors to make certain requests and see that they were in fact complied with when, in truth, the department would be unable to comply.

JCD:jw



ATLANTA PUBLIC LIBRARY

126 Carnegie Way, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Carlton C. Rochell, Director - Mary Louise Rheay, Assistant Director

REQUESTED ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY CITY DEPARTMENTS AND PUBLIC AGENCIES

REPORT - PUBLIC LIBRARY

April 1, 1968

I. Present Library Services to Disadvantaged Areas

The library branches or bookmobile is currently serving the following communities within the EOA poverty areas:

<u>Community</u>	<u>Branch Library</u>	<u>Bookmobile Stop</u>
<u>West Central</u>		
Almond and Carey Park		Bowen Homes
Grove Park	Dogwood Branch	
Dixie Hills		Shopping Center
<u>Summec</u>		
Pittsburgh		Humphrey Street
Peoplestown	South Branch	
South Atlanta		Carver Homes
High Pt. and Joyland		Carver Homes High Pt. and Joyland
<u>Northwest-Perry Homes</u>		
Perry Homes		Perry Homes
<u>East Central</u>		
Glen Iris		Capitol Homes
Bass Community	Inman Park	
<u>Edgewood</u>		
Kirkwood	Kirkwood Branch	
<u>Nash-Washington</u>		
	West Hunter Branch is located on edge of area	

II. The Library will continue to act as resource for other agencies in the area, supplying books, films, records, etc., to any agency requesting them.

III. Proposed Program

A. Children's Programs

A workshop in the "art of storytelling" sponsored by the Emory University Division of Librarianship and Atlanta University School of Library Service in cooperation with the Atlanta Public Library, the DeKalb Library System and the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council is currently in progress.

At the termination of the 8-week course qualified storytellers who, in return for the free training program will volunteer their time to tell stories to children on the bookmobiles, at the branch libraries, in the community school program or EOA Centers. Storytellers will be scheduled as needed with particular emphasis on placement in disadvantaged communities.

The entire program is still dependent on the number of volunteers who will be available at the conclusion of the course in storytelling. Approximately 125 people have registered to date in the 13 locations where the course is presently being conducted.

B. Adult Programs

A bookmobile program labeled "The Indian Giver" will be in operation by this summer to distribute books on a "readum-'n-swapum" basis. The unit will remain in an area from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in order to better serve adult "working people's" needs. During this period a film program will be shown in a nearby neighborhood center. EOA poverty areas already designated for this program are: Mechanicsville, Summerhill, Grant Park and Bedford Place. Two full-time staff members have already been assigned to this program but at least 40 additional hours are needed to effectively expand the program in additional areas.

C. Future Programs

Funds were made available some time ago for a touring theatre or cinemamobile to present films and story hours to children in areas too far from branches or at branches without suitable facilities. Manufacturing of this custom-made vehicle has rendered it impossible to have it in operation before early next year.

Investigations have revealed that a similar vehicle which could be easily adapted for our use is available for purchase at a cost in excess of our present budget. If a larger grant was available to make up the difference between funds allocated and those needed the cinemamobile could be in operation by June to serve a large number of additional communities. Forty (40) additional hours would be needed to effectively operate for the summer.

As an alternative, if an Atlanta Transit Bus and driver were provided to meet this much needed vehicle problem any number of additional programs could be conducted.

D. Inner City Public Library Service

An experiment in using library school students in branch libraries has resulted in a proposal for a long-range program to service the inner city disadvantaged area. Application has been made for funding through Title III, Interlibrary Cooperation of the Library Services and Construction Act.

The branch libraries in disadvantaged areas will remain essentially as study centers at the close of the school day for children who have severe limitations in such facilities at home. Library school students from Atlanta University and Emory University will make it possible to provide additional hours open in branch libraries and study centers in the neighborhoods for this purpose. School libraries in the area will assist personnel from public library to inform students of these centers and provide coordination between school and public library in programs and collections.

E. Deposits of Books

Investigation is underway as to the feasibility of depositing paperback books in Neighborhood Centers, Recreation areas, etc. Space for and circulation of these materials must be planned with the cooperating agencies.

IV. Functions at Main Library

The Main Library will continue to act as an agency through which programs can be planned. Groups may be brought to the library for "Monday Morning Movies," group tours, as well as providing the normal services of supplying films, art prints and reference services to individuals.

Our Children's Department will continue to encourage children to earn a certificate for reading 12 books under our Read-All-Year Program. We will continue also to encourage "Head Start" to bring groups to the Main Library for picture book hour, storytelling, which is now a very popular service. In addition the Vagabond Marionettes will be sent to 5 branch libraries in disadvantaged areas. Our traveling storyteller will also continue rotation of storyhours at Decatur Street, Vine City, Georgia Avenue, Hunt Street and Simpson Street.

40

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL BUDGET FOR LIBRARY
SERVICE TO DISADVANTAGED AREAS

1.	Equipment (additional cost for cinemamobile)	\$ 3,000.00
2.	Personnel (additional hours for "The Indian Giver" and cinemamobile - 80 hrs. a week at \$1.50 an hr. for 12 weeks)	1,440.00
3.	Materials (books, films, etc. for deposit in EOA Centers, etc.)	<u>2,000.00</u>
		\$ 6,440.00



CITY OF ATLANTA

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

April 1, 1968

KARL A. BEVINS
Traffic Engineer

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

In reply to paragraph #2 of your instruction sheet dated March 19, 1968, and entitled "Requested Action to be taken by City Departments and Public Agencies", we submit the following report.

We believe that the Neighborhood Task Force concept is the most effective way now known to "communicate" with the residents of the six areas. Residents of other areas usually write letters, telephone, and/or work through civic clubs, P T A groups or similar means of communication. However, we recognize the very grave danger involved in opening this channel of communication without providing the means of quick response with action that will be recognized by the individual citizen as relief. The lack of civic clubs and similar organizations makes "reasoning" with the person filing the request or complaint very difficult, if not impossible.

Therefore, we see an urgent need for additional personnel and operating funds to provide (1) the field investigation service, (2) the additional traffic studies needed to determine proper corrective action and (3) the work crews to install and maintain the needed signs, markings, signals and street lights. These needs are listed below.

Signs and Markings

1 Sign Crew (2 men and truck)		\$ 12,610.00
Traffic Engineering Serviceman	\$4,446.00	
Semi-Skilled Worker	4,264.00	
Truck	3,500.00	
Service for Truck	400.00	
Sign and Marking Materials		<u>10,000.00</u>
T O T A L (Signs and Markings)		\$ 22,610.00

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

April 1, 1968

Street Light Nighttime Inspection

1 Traffic Engineering Assistant II @\$5,720.00	
Auto Allowance (\$70/month)	840.00
Desk and Chair	335.00
	<hr/>
T O T A L (Street Light Nighttime Inspection)	\$ 6,895.00

Traffic Signals

Equipment for 62 new installations @\$6,000)	\$ 372,000.00
1 Electrical Construction Crew	40,349.00
Electrician Foreman	6,487.00
2 Electricians(@\$5,967)	11,934.00
2 Semi-Skilled Wor.(@4,264)	8,528.00
Aerial Truck	13,000.00
Service for Truck	400.00
	<hr/>
S u b T o t a l	\$ 412,349.00

Engineering, Specifications, Timing, etc.

1 Traffic Engineer I	8,671.00
Auto Allowance (\$55/Month)	660.00
Desk and Chair	335.00
1 Jr. Traffic Engineer	7,345.00
Auto Allowance (\$55/Month)	660.00
Desk and Chair	335.00
	<hr/>
S u b T o t a l	\$ 18,006.00

Field Traffic Studies to document needs for traffic signals if Federal or State funds are obtained to purchase the equipment

1 Traffic Engineering Asst. II	5,720.00
Auto Allowance (\$55/Month)	660.00
Desk and Chair	335.00
2 TE Assistant I (@\$5,265)	10,530.00
2 Auto Allowance (\$55/Month)	1,320.00
2 Desk and Chair (@\$335)	670.00
	<hr/>
S u b T o t a l	\$ 19,235.00

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

April 1, 1968

The above listed personnel, equipment and material needs are summarized as follows:

Signs and Markings

Personnel	\$ 8,710.00
Equipment	3,900.00
Materials	10,000.00
	<hr/>
T O T A L	\$ 22,610.00

Street Light Night Inspection

Personnel	6,560.00
Equipment	335.00
	<hr/>
T O T A L	\$ 6,895.00

Traffic Signals

Personnel (Construction)	26,949.00
Personnel (Engineering)	17,336.00
Personnel (Documentation)	18,230.00
Equipment (for Personnel)	15,075.00
Traffic Signal Equipment	372,000.00
	<hr/>
T O T A L	\$ 449,590.00

This listing shows an estimated grand total of \$479,095.00 which includes \$77,785.00 for Personnel, \$19,310.00 for Equipment and \$382,000.00 for Materials.

The needs for sign and marking materials are not great (\$10,000) as outlined above. However, the need for prompt service is urgent. The best our "normal" service can do is 10 days to 2 weeks after the field investigation is complete and the work orders are written. "Normal" time for field investigation is also 10 days to 2 weeks. Experience has shown that this is not fast enough for the needs of the six special areas. Field investigation must be done within 48 hours and work crews must be in the area within 3 or 4 days of the time that the request or complaint is filed. This time table requires the additional personnel outlined above.

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

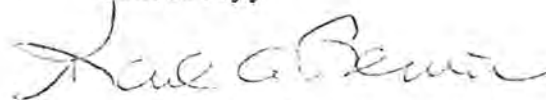
April 1, 1968

Experience during 1966 and 1967 clearly shows that regular night inspections are necessary to locate lamp outages, street light fixtures broken by rocks and/or rifle shots and report these items to the Georgia Power Company for immediate repairs. Normal maintenance by the Georgia Power Company calls for cleaning and re-lamping only every 2 to 3 years. In other sections of the city, residents usually notify us of lamps that burn out ahead of schedule or of physical damage that occurs. During 1966 and 1967, we found that (in the six areas) most of these items went unreported until we made a night inspection.

There is a "backlog" of traffic signal needs (city wide) consisting of about 150 locations where signals have been requested and where signals would be helpful and are warranted. Approximately 62 of these locations are in the six areas. Most of these are the "Merrill and Oakland" type of situations and there is no way of accurately predicting when or if a sudden pressing need will occur. New Federal Safety Standards will probably require certain additional equipment over and above our present standards. Accordingly, our estimate of the cost of these installations is slightly higher than in the past. Also, if Federal Funds are obtained to help purchase signal equipment, a substantial amount of field work and data gathering will be necessary to satisfy Federal and State documentation requirements. Estimated needs to develop this documentation are also listed above.

In closing, we assure you that we recognize the importance and the urgency of this segment of our service to the city. We believe that the "Neighborhood Task Force" type of communication should be opened. We urge that this improved communication be backed by improving the City's ability to respond with "desirable" as well as urgently needed services. In our field of endeavor, it is frequently difficult to define (explain) the difference between a "desirable" service or traffic control device and one that is urgently needed.

Sincerely,



Karl A. Bevins

KAB/fd

cc: Alderman G. Everett Millican, Chairman *
Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders

Alderman Richard C. Freeman, Chairman
Traffic, Parking and Transit Committee



CITY OF ATLANTA

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

March 26, 1968

KARL A. BEVINS
Traffic Engineer

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.,
Mayor of the City of Atlanta,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mayor Allen:

In reply to paragraph No. 1 of your instruction sheet entitled "Requested Action to be Taken by City Departments and Public Agencies" and dated March 19, 1968, we recommend the following:

(1) Request the Georgia Power Company to provide immediate cleaning and re-lamping and repair of all street lights needing such maintenance.

(2) Provide the Assistant Traffic Engineer I (street light engineer) with a Traffic Engineering Assistant II to assist him by making nighttime inspections of the streets in the six areas on a regular basis (at least twice per week) and reporting lamp outages and physical damage to the Georgia Power Company for immediate repairs. Inspecting these six areas at night would be almost a full time job but any extra time could be well utilized by the Street Lighting Engineer who has no helper now.

(3) Have the two men now available for the field investigation of requests and complaints do as they did during the summer of 1967 and give all items from the six areas top priority and handle all other requests for service as time is available.

(4) Add one Traffic Engineering Assistant II to the staff for training and assign him full time to the six areas as soon as he is capable of handling the work. (On-the-job training for this work requires three to four months of work experience.)

(5) Re-check all six areas to supply any needed "speed control" signs to bring the signing up to the standards followed in other areas of the city. (This will not require many new signs.)

(6) Have both sign and marking crews give top priority to work in the six areas and handle all other work as rapidly as possible with the time left available. (Same as 1967.)

The steps outlined above are very similar to the steps taken during 1966

Page No. 2

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., March 26, 1968

and 1967. The area to be covered this summer, (1968), is much larger and the complaints and requests for service will probably be larger. Our service to other areas in the city suffered noticeably during 1967 as the result of these steps. For this reason, we are recommending additional personnel to properly handle all of the work. We will be glad to promptly supply any additional information that you may desire.

Sincerely,


KARL A. BEVINS

KAB:ml

cc to: Alderman G. Everett Millican, Chairman,
Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders

Alderman Richard C. Freeman

CITY OF ATLANTA



CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
COLLIER B. GLADIN, Director

April 2, 1968

Planning Staff Report:

The Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, Chapter 17, "Housing".

In response to the Mayor's request, we are submitting for your consideration our thinking and recommendation relative to the Housing section, Chapter 17 of the report of the National Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders.

Basically, this section contains recommendations for national action. At the heart of the section is a recommendation for the enactment of a comprehensive and enforceable federal open-housing law to cover the sale or rental of all housing, including single-family homes. The Planning Department would support such a national law, however, we would not support local legislation in this regard until after national policy has been established.

Many of the following recommendations for national action we have endorsed previously, namely:

- Expansion and modification of the rent supplement programs to permit use of supplements for existing housing.
- Expansion and modification of the below-market interest rate program to enlarge the interest subsidy to all sponsors and provide interest-free loans to non-profit sponsors to cover pre-construction costs, and permit sale of projects to non-profit corporations, cooperatives, or condominiums.
- Expansion of the public housing program with emphasis on small units on scattered sites, and leasing and "turnkey" programs.

We have reservations about the following recommendations. More information and/or time is needed in order to assess them.

Planning Staff Report

Page 2

April 2, 1968

- Creation of an ownership supplement program similar to present rent supplements, to make home ownership possible for low-income families.

Question - How would it work? What are its ramifications? Costs?

- Federal write-down of interest rates on loans to private builders constructing moderate rent housing.

Question - How would it work? What are its ramifications? Costs?

- Expansion of Model Cities Program. To date the theory of this program has been most appealing. However, its much too early to talk of expansion without more experience in execution.

- Expansion and reorientation of the urban renewal program to give priority to projects directly assisting low-income households to obtain adequate housing. While we support the expansion, we are uncertain as to what is meant and the intent of reorientation of the urban renewal program. If the intent is to return the program to its earlier days when housing was provided to the mutual exclusion of new commercial and industrial plants and jobs, then we would oppose such "reorientation."

As to specific recommendations for local action and public policy, we refer your attention to a report rendered in October, 1967. This report was "A Review of Atlanta's Housing Program - Its Problems and Prospects," a joint staff report of the City Planning Department and the Housing Resources Committee. There has been no action taken on this report and its recommendations. Attached is a copy of that report.

THE ATLANTA METROPOLITAN AREA OF CIVIL DEFENSE

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM
30 COURTLAND STREET, S. E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303



TELEPHONE
688-3834

1 April 1968

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

Reference is made to the requirement that your Plan for Civil Disturbances be updated by 1 April 1968. In this connection, I have checked with Superintendent Moseley of the Police Department, who states the Police Plan is effective and no important changes are needed. Chief Hildebrand has two assistants improving his plan in coordination with the Georgia National Guard. Based on the experiences from riots in other cities last summer, Chief Hildebrand and I recommend the firemen not be used for traffic control. The plan for Disaster Medical Care has been published, but is not yet approved by the Fulton, DeKalb and Cobb County authorities. The important thing is that Grady Hospital is now better prepared to coordinate medical services. A copy of this Plan is attached for your approval (TAB A). I recommend approval.

We have also prepared an overall "Atlanta Plan for Control of Civil Disturbances" in draft form. Copy attached (TAB B). This Plan cannot be finalized until it is fully coordinated with the local Departments and the National Guard. I do not recommend approval except for planning purposes.

On 19 April 1968, Friday afternoon, (1:30 p.m.) at the Civil Defense Emergency Operations Center, we will brief Police, Fire, Medical and CD personnel for participation in the National Guard CPEX to be held Saturday and Sunday, 20-21 April, in which I have been asked to represent you, unless you would like to be present. My main job will be to define, for the National Guard, their area of responsibility and mission as required by the Memorandum of Understanding between you and General Hearn. Of course I will get recommendations from the police playing the problem.

I have obtained a draft copy of the latest plan prepared by the Georgia National Guard, copy not attached. For planning purposes Task Force North is to use Chastain Memorial Park and Task Force Southwest - Lakewood Park. Obviously other sites must be

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.

-2-

1 April 1968

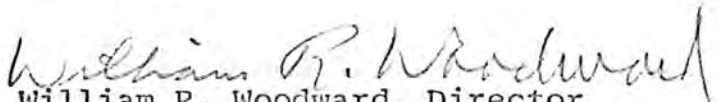
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considered, depending upon the situation at the time. This plan provides for the City Auditorium, 30 Courtland Street, to be used as an alternate Command Post. For many obvious reasons, I believe it best for the National Guard Headquarters group to be here rather than in City Hall, or the Police Headquarters building. I believe City Hall should be the symbol for implementing the humanitarian recommendations of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders and not the combat Headquarters for control of civil disturbances that bring hatred and strife.

?
I recommend you approve our planning to use selected parts of the Auditorium for the advanced Command Post, if and when the National Guard is called to active duty in Atlanta.

I have also enclosed (TAB C) a tentative seating arrangement for activation of our Civil Defense EOC room. You will note that all important departments and agencies are represented in order that central coordination may be practiced. Failure to have central coordination will create many unnecessary problems.

Attached is a draft reply to my recommendations (TAB D).

Sincerely,


William R. Woodward, Director
Brigadier General, U. S. Army (Ret.)

WRW:mc

April 3, 1968

Mr. Michael D. Padnos
Director
Atlanta Legal Aid Society, Inc.
501 Fulton County Courthouse
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Padnos:

May I acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 29th regarding your plans and accelerated program for Atlanta.

May I congratulate you for this undertaking and assure you of our cooperation.

Sincerely,

Ivan Allen, Jr.

IAJr:am

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ATLANTA LEGAL AID SOCIETY, INC.

501 FULTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

March 29, 1968

TELEPHONES:
(404) 524-5811
(404) 577-2363

The Mayor of the City of Atlanta
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mayor Allen:

As you may know, the Atlanta Legal Aid Society has recently embarked upon a significant expansion of its services, raising the number of its offices from three to six and the size of its legal staff from ten to twenty-two. This expansion has been made possible not only by the generosity of the city, the county and the United Appeal, but also by the hundreds of individual citizens who have volunteered their time, and money, for the benefit of the Society and its clients. Perhaps most important of all, our grant from OEO has now been increased to approximately \$355,000.00 per year, making out total budget for 1968 almost \$525,000.00.

The Legal Aid Society is dedicated to representing and providing advocacy for the thousands of indigents who come through its doors each year. But as an OEO funded program, we have a larger responsibility than merely providing services to large numbers of people. We must, as a matter of policy and wisdom, remain in touch with the grievances of our client population, and we must provide a legitimate, constructive and controlled outlet for those grievances. Simply put, because we oppose riots, we must utilize our talents and facilities to prevent them.

The purpose of this letter is to acquaint you with these views, and to place at your disposal the entire resources of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society for the resolution of any grievances known to you or your administration that affects our client population.

The Legal Aid Society has a long record of service to the poor people of Fulton County. In past years, it has represented tens of thousands of indigents, and in recent weeks it has recorded some exciting new triumphs, including its successful attack on the State's substitute father rule. According to Director Burson, that one lawsuit gave immediate benefits to some 1,500 persons who would otherwise have been denied welfare.

The Mayor of the City of Atlanta

-2-

March 29, 1968

I think it can fairly be said that we have begun to establish our credentials with the poor of our city, and I hope our reputation with our client population will grow as time goes on.

But it is equally important that we make clear our respect for and dedication to the welfare of the city of Atlanta. Specifically, I have enclosed for your interest a copy of a resolution enacted by the OEO Project Directors Advisory Committee indicating some of the ways in which legal services programs can be useful to cities in riot prevention. I would like to take this opportunity to urge you or your staff to call upon me or any member of my staff to assist you in implementing these suggestions, or for any other reason you may deem appropriate.

As you know, our obligations to our clients may require us at some time to disagree with the city on certain matters. We may even find ourselves on opposite sides of an issue in a court of law. I can assure you that I will be at pains to avoid any such disagreements with the city, and should a disagreement ever arise between us, it will be handled by this office in a manner consistent with the spirit of this letter: a spirit of respect for the city and dedication to the interests of our clients.

I look forward to meeting you in the near future.

Sincerely,



Michael D. Padnos
Director

MDP:lw
Encls.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

Telephone: 296-2980

FOR RELEASE: AMs
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1968

PROJECT ADVISORY GROUP OF LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAM
Recommendations on
Legal Services and the "Long Hot Summer"

The Advisory Group, having the benefit of the advice of Legal Services Projects that played a positive role in cities that experienced civil disturbances in the summers of 1966 and 1967, and believing that most civil disorders in recent years have arisen in communities where serious legitimate grievances of alienated people have not been met; believing further that massive disorder has often resulted in such communities from seemingly minor incidents because responsible public officials failed quickly to redress the grievance complained of, and being deeply concerned because our system of laws has largely failed to correct the just grievances of those who experience poverty and discrimination, makes the following recommendations:

1. National Policy Statement - the Advisory Group strongly urges that the President of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, and the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity issue a national policy statement that federally funded OEO Legal Services projects are a primary organ for assisting indigent people to express their grievances and to obtain redress through existing legitimate avenues; and seek to create new ways of protecting their rights and effectively redressing their wrongs.

Legal Services projects should be involved in all national and local planning procedures concerned with the avoidance of civil disturbances and with minimizing the scope and duration of such disturbances should they occur. This policy statement should be sent to the Governors of the respective states, the mayors of the cities, local police officials, appropriate members of the Judiciary, and all others concerned with this problem.

(More)

2. National Task Force - The Legal Services Program of the OEO should promptly establish a National Task Force composed of Legal Service attorneys who have had experience in the indigent community during the course of civil disturbance, to consult, across the country, with Legal Services project directors in urban communities and with elected officials, law enforcement administrators, members of the judiciary, and leaders of local bar associations concerning the most effective ways to prevent civil disturbances and to minimize the effects should civil disturbances occur.
3. Legal Services Staff - In order for a Legal Services Program to effectively articulate the grievances of the indigent population it must have on its staff at least one person who has the respect and confidence of people representing the most disadvantaged areas of the community. The OEO should make maximum effort to assure that at least one such person can be employed as a part of every urban Legal Services Program.
4. Responsible Staff Member - That Legal Services project directors should promptly designate one member of their staff to be responsible for developing plans and implementing a program for the prevention of civil disturbance and further to insure the maintenance of basic legal rights in the event that civil disturbances should occur.
5. Preventing Civil Disturbances - That as a part of any program for preventing civil disturbances, Legal Services projects should:
 - (a) vigorously articulate the grievances of the members of the community and seek redress through existing legitimate channels; and seek to create new ways of protecting the rights and effectively redressing their wrongs;
 - (b) endeavor to make law enforcement officials aware of the kinds of police conduct which can provoke the indigents out of which civil disturbances can arise;
 - (c) establish channels of communication with law enforcement and other public officials and develop methods through which grievances arising out of provocative incidents can be resolved.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

Telephone: 296-2980

FOR RELEASE: AMs
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1968

LEGAL SERVICES SHOULD BE MAIN VEHICLE FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES OF POOR; ADVISORY GROUP SAYS

An advisory group of 24 directors of OEO-funded Legal Services Programs (LSP) across the country has recommended that the President establish as a national policy that LSP projects are "a primary organ" for aiding poor people to express and obtain redress of their grievances.

The committee also recommended that Legal Services projects be involved in all national and local planning aimed at avoiding civil disturbances or at minimizing the scope and duration of such disturbances if they occur.

The Project Advisory Group of the Legal Services Program also recommended the establishment of a national task force composed of Legal Services lawyers who have had experience in the slum communities during civil disorders to consult with elected officials, law enforcement officials, members of the judiciary, LSP directors and bar associations in urban communities on ways to prevent disturbances and to minimize their effects if they occur.

The new advisory group drafted the recommendations as a result of its discussions March 1 about what Legal Services projects could do to prevent or to calm civil disorders. The group met with officials of the OEO Legal Services Program. (A copy of the recommendations is attached.)

The subcommittee that drafted the recommendations was chaired by Oliver Lofton, director of the Newark Legal Services Project, and included directors of LSPs in Detroit, Cleveland, Miami, Los Angeles and Dallas.

The relevance of the work of Legal Services Programs in the prevention and the calming of civil disorders is discussed on Page 1022, Chapter 10, of the report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.

Some 250 local Legal Services projects in 48 states, and in 45 of the 50 largest cities, provide counsel and representation in civil matters to poor clients and to groups of poor people seeking to obtain their rights and redress of their grievances. Legal Services Projects played an important role in preventing and calming disorders last summer.

6. Insuring Basic Rights - That as a part of any program for insuring the maintenance of basic legal rights in the event that a civil disturbance does occur, Legal Services Programs should, with other members of the local community, take the initiative for developing plans for:

- (a) the maximum use of the release on recognizance procedure rather than the posting of money bail and particularly in the case of curfew violations;
- (b) assuring that arrested persons are promptly admitted to reasonable bail;
- (c) assuring that arrested persons have legal counsel at the earliest possible moment;
- (d) assuring that bail will not be used for purposes of containment, but solely to insure that an arrestee will appear at the time of trial.