

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

June 27, 1968

Honorable
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear

I am writing to you out of personal conviction and a deep concern for the future of our country. But also I write on the express instruction of 38 prominent Americans who form the Urban Coalition Action Council. A list of their names is attached.

We are united in the certainty that this nation is going through an unprecedented crisis -- a crisis that could tear it apart.

No one has a perfect understanding of the crisis. No one knows all the answers. But there are some positive measures that we can take and it is of supreme importance that we take them promptly. We cannot allow this great nation to falter while things that can reasonably be done go undone. We must not bicker and equivocate when the nation's fate hangs in the balance.

We must act. And we must act in a constructive spirit. It is unthinkable that we would turn our backs on this nation's great tradition of positive problem-solving and retreat into fearful inaction.

We must face forward. We must do the things we can do now to solve real problems, correct real injustices, alleviate real suffering.

At this writing no group more surely holds the key to the nation's future than the Congress of the United States. Uniquely, Congress has the power to take immediate and effective action. It must not leave undone the significant things it can do.

The nation watches.

This is not just any year. This is a year of sorrow, of confusion, of explosive anger. Congress must lead, and the only path compatible with our future greatness as a nation is the path of constructive action to combat known evils -- crippling poverty, inadequate housing, educational disparities, discrimination and all the conditions that blight individual lives.

There are some measures that seem to us especially critical. The proposed \$75 million supplemental appropriation for summer jobs is one. Another is the \$25 million supplemental for Head Start.

The Congress should create at this session a public service employment program with the funding to make it effective. It should pass the Administration's housing bill. Budget cuts should not be made in programs aimed at helping the nation's deprived with jobs, housing and education.

The men who make up the Urban Coalition Action Council represent many different segments of American life. They are realists who know the costs of the programs they are asking you to support. But they know the far greater costs to the nation of unproductive human beings and decaying cities. They appreciate as you do the vast range of requirements which you must consider as you set the priorities and allocate the resources of this country. But they believe that this is a time for extraordinary measures in behalf of the nation.

Sincerely,

John W. Gardner
Chairman

Attachment

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

I. W. ABEL
President, United Steelworkers of America

HONORABLE IVAN ALLEN, JR.
Mayor of Atlanta

JOSEPH H. ALLEN
President, McGraw-Hill Publications

ARNOLD ARONSON
*Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
National Community Relations
Advisory Council*

ROY ASH
President, Litton Industries

JORDAN BAND
*Chairman, National Community
Relations Advisory Council*

HONORABLE JOSEPH M. BARR
Mayor of Pittsburgh

HONORABLE JEROME P. CAVANAGH
Mayor of Detroit

FREDERICK J. CLOSE
Chairman of the Board, ALCOA

HONORABLE JOHN F. COLLINS
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

HONORABLE RICHARD J. DALEY
Mayor of Chicago

ARCHBISHOP J. F. DEARDEN
Archbishop of Detroit

DR. ARTHUR FLEMMING
*President, National Council of Churches
President, University of Oregon*

HENRY FORD, II
Chairman, Ford Motor Company

HONORABLE MILTON GRAHAM
Mayor of Phoenix

BISHOP GEORGE GUILFOYLE
Diocese of Camden

DR. EDLER G. HAWKINS
St. Augustine Presbyterian Church

ANDREW HEISKELL
Chairman of the Board, Time, Inc.

JOHN H. JOHNSON
President, Johnson Publishing Company

JOSEPH D. KEENAN
*Secretary, International Brotherhood
of Electrical Workers*

HONORABLE JOHN V. LINDSAY
Mayor of New York

GEORGE MEANY
President, AFL-CIO

J. IRWIN MILLER
President, Cummins Engine Company

HONORABLE ARTHUR NAFTALIN
Mayor of Minneapolis

JAMES F. OATES
*Chairman of the Board
Equitable Life Assurance Society*

GERALD L. PHILLIPPE
*Chairman of the Board
General Electric Company*

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
*International Brotherhood of Sleeping
Car Porters*

WALTER REUTHER
United Auto Workers

DAVID ROCKEFELLER
President, Chase Manhattan Bank

JAMES ROUSE
President, The Rouse Company

RABBI JACOB P. RUDIN
President, Synagogue Council of America

THEODORE SCHLESINGER
President, Allied Stores Corporation

ASA T. SPAULDING
*President, North Carolina Mutual
Insurance Company*

DAVID SULLIVAN
*President, Building Service Employees
International Union*

HONORABLE JAMES H. J. TATE
Mayor of Philadelphia

JOHN WHEELER
*President, Mechanics and Farmers Bank
President, Southern Regional Council*

ROY WILKINS
*Executive Director, National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People*

WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.
Executive Director, National Urban League

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

June 28, 1968

Memorandum To: Chairmen and Executive Directors of
Local Urban Coalitions

Congress will recess July 3 for a long weekend and return July 8. We are asking local Urban Coalition members to contact their Congressmen and Senators while they are home and urge that they support measures vital to cities.

Enclosed with the weekly Legislative Report is a letter sent this week to each member of Congress from Chairman Gardner, urging passage of programs that are important to cities and specifying priorities. Also enclosed is a summary of the major provisions of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 which you may find useful.

The outlook for the housing bill is generally good, however emphasis should be placed on certain key areas such as broad income eligibility standards for low income housing, an expanded rent supplement program, and full funding for Model Cities.

Severe appropriation cuts have been made by the House of Representatives in education programs, the Teacher Corps and the Office of Economic Opportunity. Senators should be urged to restore these cuts.

Your assistance will be very helpful and very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Lowell R. Beck

Lowell R. Beck
Executive Director

LRB:m

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE
"HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT
OF 1968"

(H. R. 17989, as ordered reported by the House
Committee on Banking and Currency on June 20, 1968)

TITLE I -- Sales Housing-- Low and Moderate Income Families

Home Ownership

- * Income Eligibility--families of "low and moderate" income.
- * Subsidy--Difference between 20 percent of homeowner's income after deducting \$200 for each minor child and monthly mortgage payment. Market interest rates may be subsidized down to a minimum of one percent.

ESTIMATED MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS UNDER SEC. 215, BY MORTGAGE AMOUNT AND HOMEOWNER'S ANNUAL INCOME BASED ON 6 1/2-PERCENT 35-YEAR MORTGAGE WITH 1 1/2-PERCENT MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM

Adjusted annual income ¹	20 percent of monthly income	Mortgage amount						
		\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$15,000
\$3,000	50	\$17.63	\$22.84	\$25.72	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
\$3,600	60	7.63	22.84	33.66	\$73.34	\$37.15	(-)	(-)
\$4,200	70		17.84	28.66	45.32	54.83	\$66.68	(-)
\$4,800	80		(-)	19.66	36.52	44.83	65.77	\$76.20
\$5,400	90			9.66	28.52	34.83	56.27	76.20
\$6,000	100				16.54	24.83	45.27	67.52
\$6,600	110				6.52	14.83	25.27	57.52
\$7,200	120					(-)	26.27	47.52
\$7,800	130						16.27	37.52
Monthly payment due the mortgage		67.63	82.84	93.66	116.52	121.85	145.27	167.52
Maximum subsidy		30.48	38.10	45.72	53.34	57.15	66.50	76.20

¹ Total income of 1 family less \$200 for each minor child and any income earned by a minor child.
² Cost to buyer would exceed 25 percent of his monthly income in addition to assistance payments in order to meet payments on this mortgage amount.
³ Less than \$5

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

- * Maximum mortgage amounts--\$15,000 per unit generally, but \$17,500 for families of five or more (additional \$2,500 in high cost area.)
- * Structures eligible--new construction, substantial rehabilitation, and existing housing.
- * Contract Authorization--\$75 million for FY 1969; \$100 million for FY 1970; \$125 million for FY 1971. (subject to appropriations.)

Special Mortgage Risks

- * Special FHA mortgage insurance for "low and moderate income" families who cannot meet regular credit standards, but who are "reasonably satisfactory" risks with budget and related counseling.
- * Authorizes FHA mortgage insurance in older, declining urban areas on the basis of "acceptable risk."

Aid to Nonprofit Sponsors

- * Technical assistance and information.

- * 80 percent interest-free loans to cover preconstruction costs.
- * \$7.5 million authorization for 1st year; \$10 million in FY 1970.

National Home Ownership Foundation

- * A corporation to provide technical and limited financial assistance to help provide housing for lower income families.
- * Appropriation of \$10 million authorized.

Insurance Protection for Home Owners

- * Secretary to develop insurance plan in cooperation with private industry against foreclosure because income curtailed.

TITLE II-- Rental Housing for Low and Moderate Income Families

- * Sponsors--nonprofit, limited dividend or cooperatives.
- * Income levels and authorization--same as in Title I Homeownership

ESTIMATED REDUCTION IN MONTHLY RENTAL UNDER SEC. 236, BY MORTGAGE AMOUNT AND TENANT'S ANNUAL INCOME BASED ON 6 1/2 PERCENT 40-YEAR MORTGAGE WITH 1 1/2 PERCENT MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUM

Annual income	20 percent of monthly income	Mortgage amount					
		\$8,000	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$17,000
\$3,000	\$50	\$31.45	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
\$3,400	57	31.45	\$39.31	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
\$4,000	67	31.45	39.31	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
\$4,600	77	25.27	39.31	\$47.18	(-)	(-)	(-)
\$5,200	87	15.27	36.15	47.18	\$55.04	\$58.97	\$66.83
\$5,300	97	5.27	26.15	47.18	55.04	58.97	66.83
\$6,400	107		16.15	40.79	55.04	58.97	66.83
\$7,000	117		6.15	30.79	55.04	58.97	66.83
\$7,600	127			20.79	45.40	53.33	56.83
Basic rental charge		70.82	83.84	100.61	117.36	121.36	127.53
Fair market rental charge		102.27	123.15	147.79	172.40	180.33	194.42

1 Rounded.
 - Cost to tenant would exceed 30 percent of his monthly income in order to meet basic rental on this mortgage amount.
 Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development.

- * Subsidy--Same as in Title I; occupants would pay 20 percent of income toward rent.

Rent Supplements

- * A two-year authorization; \$40 million for FY 1970; \$100 million for FY 1971.

Public Housing

- * A three-year authorization; \$100 million on date of enactment; \$150 million in FY 1970 and \$150 million FY 1971.
- * Authorization of up to \$20 million for improved management activities and tenant services in FY 1969; and up to \$40 million in FY 1970.

TITLE III -- FHA Insurance Operations

- * Home Improvement Loans--increases loan limitation from \$3,500 to \$5,000; extends maturity from five to seven years. Small increase in financing charge.
- * Other technical FHA amendments.

TITLE IV -- Urban Renewal

- * Neighborhood Development Program--new financing approach for renewal projects funded by annual increments.
- * Increase authorization for renewal projects by \$1.4 billion in FY 1970; for renewal projects in model cities, \$350 million for FY 1969.
- * Rehabilitation Grants--increased from \$1,500 to \$3,000 to low-income home owners.
- * Rehabilitation Loans--program extended to June 30, 1973.
- * Interim Assistance--new grant program for alleviating harmful conditions in blighted areas where renewal or code enforcement planned but immediate action needed.
- * Majority of housing units in a community's future residentially redeveloped projects must be for low and moderate families and persons, but at least 20 percent of the units must be for low income families.

TITLE V -- Urban Planning and Facilities

- * Comprehensive urban planning grants for rural areas through State planning agencies; authorization increased \$35 million for FY 1969; \$125 million for FY 1970.
- * Planned Area-wide Development--extends to non-metropolitan areas supplementary planning grants up to 20 percent of project cost if planning and coordinating standards met.
- * Water and Sewer Facilities--Interim planning requirements extended to October 1, 1969; and previous unused authorization restored, plus an additional \$300 million for FY 1968 and FY 1969. Total available authorization for FY 1970 \$885 million.
- * Open Space land--\$150 million authorization for FY 1970.

TITLE VI -- Urban Mass Transportation

- * Authorizes \$190 million for a FY 1970 total of \$230 million.
- * Emergency Mass Transportation Program extended from November 1, 1968 to October 1, 1969.

TITLE VII -- Secondary Mortgage Market

- * FNMA's present Secondary Market operation would be turned over to a Government chartered private corporation know as FNMA.
- * The present special assistance and management and liquidating functions to be operated by the new Government National Mortgage Association. (GNMA)
- * Increase of \$500 million special assistance on July 1, 1969.
- * GNMA authorized to guarantee securities backed by FHA and VA mortgage and loans insured by Farmers Home Administration.

TITLE VIII -- National Housing Partnership (NHP)

- * NHP would join with local investors to mobilize private capital and business skills to build low and moderate income housing.
- * Investors as limited partnership have no liability beyond investment; investors do have possible tax advantage on any partnership losses.

TITLE IX -- Rural Housing

- * Authorizes direct and insured loans in rural areas for low and moderate income families and to coops for rental housing where Title I or II assistance not available. Interest supplements available.
- * Grants and loans administered by Secretary of Agriculture to assist mutual and self help housing.

TITLE X -- National Insurance Development Corporation

- * Federal program of reinsurance against property loss from riots to private insurance companies so as to continue regular line coverage against extraordinary losses.
- * Losses to be shared by companies, the State, and by the corporation.
- * FAIR plans required to assure property owners fair access to property insurance.
- * Rehabilitation loans and grants would be available to property owners to assist them in bringing their property up to insurable standards (amendment in Title IV).

TITLE XI -- Flood Insurance

- * Amends House passed Flood Insurance Bill to provide a ceiling of \$150 million in borrowing authority.

TITLE XII -- FHA Mortgage Insurance for Nonprofit Hospitals

- * New FHA mortgage insurance program for nonprofit groups to build and rehabilitate hospitals.
- * Maximum mortgage amount not to exceed \$25 million and 90 percent replacement cost.

TITLE XIII -- Housing Goals and Annual Housing Report

- * Congress affirms national housing goals in 1949 Housing Act.
- * Congress determines the need within next 10 years for construction and rehabilitation of 26 million units, 6 million of which are for low and moderate income families.
- * Report by HUD Secretary annually to President and Council of Economic Advisors of number of new and rehabilitated units in the past year, whether 10 year goal is being met, and legislative and administrative recommendations.

TITLE XIV -- Miscellaneous

- * \$1 billion authorization for Model Cities for FY 1970 and \$12 million planning authorization for FY 1969.
- * A new College Housing program, involving grants to reduce the cost of borrowing from private sources. Grants limited to \$10 million annually (\$20 million annually after June, 1969.)
- * A new Assistant HUD Secretary for Research and Development.
- * A limited expansion of lending powers of savings and loan institutions.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

July 12, 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT (Current as of July 12, 1968)

FROM: THE STAFF

THE STATUS OF SUBSTANTIVE LEGISLATION

The Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968

The bill lies in the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. The Committee will hold one more executive session, but it is almost certain it will take no action on the measure this session.

The extension of the Manpower Development and Training Act has been reported by the full Committee (Labor and Public Welfare) and will be taken up on the Senate floor during the week of July 15th.

There may be an attempt to amend MDTA, adding the Emergency Employment Act to it, on the floor.

Status of House Legislation

The Select Subcommittee on Labor has no plans to mark-up the JOBS bill at this time.

The MDTA extension, unless there is objection, will be taken up on the Suspense Calendar (this avoids the need to get a rule from the Rules Committee). The Calendar is called the 1st and 3rd Monday of the month or the last 6 legislative days of the session. MDTA could be called up July 15th.

The Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968
(formerly the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968)

The ten percent tax surcharge and the \$6 billion in budget cuts is now Public Law 90-364. The President signed the measure on June 28th.

Prevailing sentiment in Congress is for making every possible effort to accomplish as much of the \$6 billion cut as possible. Many members view the cuts as basically a Congressional responsibility.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

Senate

The bill has passed both houses and will now go to the Conference Committee. Conferees are scheduled to meet at 2:00 p.m., July 15th.

The problem sections for the Conference Committee will include a saving and loan section deleted by the House, flood insurance, the eligibility formula for the subsidization of home acquisition by persons with low and moderate incomes.

One particularly thorny issue is an amendment allowing for FHA funding and supervision of private hospital construction. This squarely crosses jurisdictional lines between the Banking & Currency Committees and the Labor and Public Welfare Committee which has always had jurisdiction over Hill-Burton hospital construction. HUD is not that interested in supervising such a program and HEW is opposed. One possible compromise is to let HUD finance construction and HEW provide all the technical assistance.

THE STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS MEASURES

The proposed schedule of action on Appropriation bills concerning legislation of interest to the Action Counsel is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1969 passed the house on May 8th.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has reported the Independent Offices Appropriation (includes HUD funding). The earliest it might be taken up on the Senate floor is July 17th.

2. The Labor-HEW (including OEO) Appropriations bill passed the House on June 26th. The Whitten Amendment, passed by a Teller (unrecorded) vote, prohibits the use of funds appropriated by the bill to force busing of school children, to abolish any school or to force secondary school students to attend a particular school against the choice of parents.

The House also approved serious cuts in Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (aid to schools in impoverished areas), the Teacher Corps and the Office of Economic Opportunity.

The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor-HEW (including OEO) hopes to complete mark-up of the bill by the middle of the week beginning July 15th. The full Committee will act the following week. Floor action is still at least two weeks away.

Restoration of House Cuts of OEO and HEW requests, including Teacher Corps, and defeat of the Whitten Amendment should be accomplished within the Committee. It is crucial that every effort be made in the Senate to restore the amounts cut by the House.

3. The Second (regular) Supplemental Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1968 went into conference where House conferees reduced the \$75 million requested for summer jobs to \$13 million and reduced the \$25 million requested for Headstart to \$5 million. The bill as amended by the conferees was subsequently passed by both the House and Senate and is now waiting the President's signature.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

20 June 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT (Current as of June 20, 1968)

FROM: THE STAFF

THE STATUS OF SUBSTANTIVE LEGISLATION

The Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968 (Public Service Employment Bill)

Senate hearings have been completed.

Subcommittee Chairman Clark expects to complete mark-up the week of June 24th of a bi-partisan public service employment bill. No decision has been made on strategy - whether to amend the Manpower Act extension or test Emergency Employment in a vote strictly on its merits.

Status of House Legislation

The Select Subcommittee on Labor has scheduled its last hearings for June 26th and 27th. No decision has been made on marking up the bill.

The Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 (formerly the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968)

The bill contains a ten percent tax surcharge and \$6 billion in budget cuts.

The House passed the Conference report (the bill as agreed to by the Conferees) on June 20th by a vote of 268 to 150. The Senate completed favorable action on it on the 21st, clearing it for the President's signature.

The President has reluctantly agreed to accept the \$6 billion in budget cuts. Indications are a substantial amount of this will be out of non-essential defense and space programs. Although Ways and Means Committee Chairman Mills informed us that the full \$6 billion of cuts could be taken without affecting the urban and poverty programs, the House Appropriations Committee is proceeding to make significant cuts in these vital programs.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

Senate

The Senate filed a clean bill, S.3497, and passed it substantially as introduced on May 28th.

House

The bill has been ordered reported by the full committee and the report should be filed on Tuesday, June 25th.

The House Committee dropped Title IV (bonding for New Communities) which the Senate had retained at a \$250 million level. This is one issue to be resolved in Conference.

Target date for House action is still mid-July.

The Status of Appropriations Measures

The proposed schedule of action on the part of the Appropriations Subcommittees concerning legislation of interest to the Action Council is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1969 passed the House on May 8th. It is in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Independent Offices. Final hearings are scheduled for June 24th to hear NASA officials. The Subcommittee will then begin mark-up.

The appropriations process for HUD is complicated by the fact that HUD is asking the Senate Committee to approve appropriations which are authorized in this year's pending Housing Act: \$1.4 billion for Urban Renewal (including projects in Model City areas) for Fiscal Year 1970 plus \$350 million in renewal grants for Model City areas for Fiscal Year 1969.

To avoid the need for a supplemental appropriation, the Administration would prefer holding up action on the Appropriations bill until the Housing Act of 1968 is passed and signed.

2. The Labor-HEW (including OEO) Appropriations bill has been completed by the full Committee in the House and is scheduled for House action on June 25th. Congressman Jamie Whitten (D-Miss.) amended the bill in the Committee to prohibit use of funds appropriated by the bill to force busing of school children, to abolish any school or to force secondary school students to attend a particular school against the choice of parents. Every effort should be made to strike this amendment on the floor of the House.

Severe cuts were made in the bill that will affect efforts in ghetto schools. One of these is the cut in the Teacher Corps, \$2.3 million below the approved level in 1968.

The Administration budget request was \$31.2 million (the House Committee approved \$15 million), but the Teacher Corps could continue its programs (including forward funding) with \$24 million.

3. The Regular Supplemental for Fiscal Year 1968 passed the House and has been reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Senators Yarborough and Javits successfully managed to amend the bill in the Committee to provide \$25 million for Head-Start and \$75 million for Summer Jobs programs.

Many Coalition members assisted this effort by wires and telephone calls to key Committee members.

The bill is scheduled for Senate action after the Military Construction bill - probably June 25th. The House killed funding for these two programs when money for them was put in the Urgent Supplemental two months ago. Key members in the House who will likely be Conferees are Representatives Flood, Natcher, Neil Smith, Hull, Casey, Mahon, Laird, Michel, Shriver, and Bow.

If the Senate does not retain funds for these two programs in the Supplemental appropriations bill, it is unlikely any other effort will succeed.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

14 June 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT (Current as of June 14, 1968)

FROM: The Staff

The Status of Substantive Legislation

The Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968

Senate hearings have been completed.

Subcommittee Chairman Clark has not been able to set up a meeting to discuss the broad, bi-partisan approach to this legislation (with Javits and Prouty), thus mark-up will be delayed.

Administration Position

There is no change in the Administration's position of opposition to the bill expected to be evidenced during debate.

Status of House Legislation

The Select Subcommittee on Labor intends to schedule more hearings, but it is not definite as to when. There is a remote possibility that hearings can be completed before the end of the month.

The Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 (formerly the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968)

As previously reported, the Senate-House Conferees agreed on a 10 per cent tax surcharge with \$6 billion in budget cuts.

The President has reluctantly agreed to accept the \$6 billion in budget cuts. Indications are a substantial amount of this will be out of non-essential defense and space programs.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

Senate

The Senate filed a clean bill, S. 3497, and passed it substantially as introduced on May 28.

House

The Housing Subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee has reported out its version of the bill.

The bill is being marked-up by full Committee. Titles I through V have been acted on, with Title IV (bonding for New Communities) dropped altogether. The Senate allowed \$250 million for Title IV.

Realistically, the bill will not come up for passage in the House until mid-July.

The Status of Appropriations Measures

The proposed schedule of action on the part of the Appropriations Subcommittees concerning legislation of interest to the Action Council is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1969 passed the House on May 8. It is in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Independent Offices. Hearings have been completed but the bill will not go to mark-up until the NASA authorization bill clears the Conference Committee (NASA's appropriation is part of the HUD appropriation bill).

The appropriations process for HUD is complicated by the fact that HUD is asking the Senate Committee to approve appropriations which are authorized in

this year's Housing Act: '\$1.4 billion for Urban Renewal (including projects in Model City areas) for Fiscal Year 1970 plus \$350 million in renewal grants for Model City areas for Fiscal Year 1969.

To avoid the need for a supplemental appropriation, the Administration would prefer holding up action on the Appropriations bill until the Housing Act of 1968 is passed and signed.

2. The Labor-HEW (including OEO) Appropriations bill has not yet been marked-up in Subcommittee. The bill is stalled because of an apprehension it will be cut up if reported soon. Strong efforts are warranted now to get the bill out and preserve the vital appropriations for education and anti-poverty.

3. The Regular Supplemental for Fiscal Year 1968 has been passed by the House and is in mark-up in the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on Supplementals, chaired by Senator Pastore.

No funds for Head Start or Summer Jobs programs were included in the House bill.

An attempt will be made by Senator Yarborough on June 17 to add \$25 million for Head Start in Subcommittee. Senator Javits, who attempted to add \$51 million for Summer Jobs and \$25 million for Head Start to the Highway Appropriations bill on June 13 (the motion to table carried by only 44 to 32, making his effort close though unsuccessful), will likely join in this effort and may try to get funding for Summer Jobs also.

If the Senate does not add funds for these two programs in the Supplemental appropriations bill, it is unlikely any other effort will succeed.

4. The Urgent Supplemental Appropriation bill for 1968 is still technically in Conference Committee. Although it contains the funding for Head Start and Summer Jobs, for all practical purposes, this measure is dead. No one should be misled because the Conference Committee has been holding meetings on the bill. They are merely going through the motions.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

14 June 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT
(Current as of June 14, 1968)

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FROM: The Staff

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The Status of Appropriations Measures

The proposed schedule of action on the part of the Appropriations Subcommittees concerning legislation of interest to the Action Council is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1969 passed the House on May 8. It is in the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Independent Offices. Hearings have been completed but the bill will not go to mark-up until the NASA authorization bill clears the Conference Committee (NASA's appropriation is part of the HUD appropriation bill).

The appropriations process for HUD is complicated by the fact that HUD is asking the Senate Committee to approve appropriations which are authorized in

this year's Housing Act: '\$1.4 billion for Urban Renewal (including projects in Model City areas) for Fiscal Year 1970 plus \$350 million in renewal grants for Model City areas for Fiscal Year 1969.

To avoid the need for a supplemental appropriation, the Administration would prefer holding up action on the Appropriations bill until the Housing Act of 1968 is passed and signed.

2. The Labor-HEW (including OEO) Appropriations bill has not yet been marked-up in Subcommittee. The bill is stalled because of an apprehension it will be cut up if reported soon. Strong efforts are warranted now to get the bill out and preserve the vital appropriations for education and anti-poverty.

3. The Regular Supplemental for Fiscal Year 1968 has been passed by the House and is in mark-up in the Senate Appropriations subcommittee on Supplementals, chaired by Senator Pastore.

No funds for Head Start or Summer Jobs programs were included in the House bill.

An attempt will be made by Senator Yarborough on June 17 to add \$25 million for Head Start in Subcommittee. Senator Javits, who attempted to add \$51 million for Summer Jobs and \$25 million for Head Start to the Highway Appropriations bill on June 13 (the motion to table carried by only 44 to 32, making his effort close though unsuccessful), will likely join in this effort and may try to get funding for Summer Jobs also.

If the Senate does not add funds for these two programs in the Supplemental appropriations bill, it is unlikely any other effort will succeed.

4. The Urgent Supplemental Appropriation bill for 1968 is still technically in Conference Committee. Although it contains the funding for Head Start and Summer Jobs, for all practical purposes, this measure is dead. No one should be misled because the Conference Committee has been holding meetings on the bill. They are merely going through the motions.

Mayer Allen

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

6 June 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT
(Current as of June 6, 1968)

FROM: The Staff

The Status of Substantive Legislation

The Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968

Senate hearings were completed Friday, May 24th.

Subcommittee Chairman Clark is anxious to move ahead on the bill but full accord with Senators Javits and Prouty has not yet been reached. Such an accord does not appear to be an obstacle but until it is reached, the subcommittee will not attempt to mark-up the bill. If all moves well, mark-up will be before the end of June. It is still up in the air whether the subcommittee will attempt to amend the Manpower Act extension or report a clean bill.

Administration Position

There is no change in Administration position opposition to the bill expected to be evidenced during debate.

Status of House Legislation

The Select Subcommittee on Labor intends to schedule more hearings, but it is not definite as to when. There is a possibility that hearings can be completed before the end of the month.

The Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968
(formerly the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968)

As previously reported, the Senate-House Conferees agreed on a 10 per cent tax surcharge with \$6 billion in budget cuts.



Majority Leader Carl Albert has indicated on the floor of the House that the Administration will support the Conference report.

The Conference Report is expected to be brought to the floor of the House on the 19th or 20th of June.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

Senate

The Senate filed a clean bill, S.3497, and passed it substantially as introduced on May 28th.

House

The Housing Subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee has reported out its version of the bill.

The measure as reported by the Subcommittee is now being reviewed and is expected to be, in some instances, amended by the full Banking and Currency Committee.

Title I of the bill has been covered by the Committee and consideration of Title II will begin next Tuesday, June 11th. Mark-up sessions are expected to continue through the week.

The Status of Appropriations Measures

The proposed schedule of action on the part of the Appropriations Subcommittees concerning legislation of interest to the Action Council is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1969 passed the House on May 8th. Also, Subcommittee hearings have been completed in the Senate for HUD officials. The Committee has scheduled further hearings on other agencies for the 11th and 12th of June. On the 13th, for one day only, outside witnesses will be heard on all appropriations requests before the Committee, including HUD. At that time Mayors and members of Congress are expected to testify. Other interested parties to follow.

Mark-up is expected to take place the following week with a target date for floor action before the 4th of July which seems unlikely.

The appropriations process for HUD is complicated by the fact that HUD is asking the Senate Committee to approve appropriations which are authorized in this year's Housing Act: \$1.4 billion for Urban Renewal (including projects in Model City areas) for Fiscal Year 1970 plus \$350 million in renewal grants for Model City areas for Fiscal Year 1969.

To avoid the need for a supplemental appropriation, the Administration would prefer holding up action on the Appropriations bill until the Housing Act of 1968 is passed and signed.

2. The Labor-HEW (including OEO) Appropriations bill has not yet been marked-up in Subcommittee. The bill is stalled because of an apprehension it will be cut up if reported soon. Strong efforts are warranted now to get the bill out and preserve the vital appropriations for education and anti-poverty.

3. The Regular Supplemental Appropriation (FY 1968) is expected to be reported on June 7, 1968 by the full House Appropriations Committee. It does not, nor is it likely to, contain appropriations for Head Start (\$25 million) and the Summer Job Program (\$75 million). It will be necessary to press for Senate amendments to the bill to get these funds.

4. The Urgent Supplemental Appropriation bill for 1968 is still technically in Conference Committee. Although it contains the funding for Head Start and Summer Jobs, for all practical purposes, this measure is dead. No one should be misled because the Conference Committee has been holding meetings on the bill. They are merely going through the motions.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

May 31, 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT (Current as of May 31, 1968)

FROM: The Staff

The Status of Substantive Legislation

The Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968

Senate hearings were completed Friday, May 24th.

Subcommittee Chairman Clark is anxious to move ahead and bring the measure to the floor of the Senate by the end of June. No problems are anticipated in developing an employment bill mutually acceptable to Chairman Clark and Senators Javits and Prouty. However, the original strategy of taking the employment amendments to the floor as part of the Manpower Act extension is now being reevaluated.

Administration Position

Secretary of Labor Wirtz testified in opposition to the bill saying that such legislation could not be enacted until a "national will to do more about these problems has been created." Indications are that the Administration will actively oppose the bill on the floor of the Senate.

Coordination with House of Representatives

House and Senate leaders are working together in an effort to develop bills substantially identical in all major respects.

Status of House Legislation

The Select Subcommittee on Labor expects to schedule additional hearings during the early part of June.

Several groups in favor of the legislation, including the Farmers' Union, have yet to testify. Witnesses representing the private business sector will be invited, as well as individuals and organizations experienced in problems of job creation.

Hearings on extension of the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA) have been completed. The Subcommittee has not yet met to mark-up the bill but is expected to do so by the second week in June.

The Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968
(formerly the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968)

As previously reported, the Senate-House Conferees agreed on a 10 percent tax surcharge with \$6 billion in budget cuts.

The final Conference Report, however, has been delayed pending provision of additional back-up material on the tax exempt revenue bond financing provision.

Majority Leader Carl Albert has announced that the Conference Report will not be debated on the floor of the House until June 12th. When the Conference Report is debated, no amendments will be permitted -- the House must vote the report up or down.

Representative Burke of Massachusetts, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, sought to amend the Conference Committee bill on Wednesday, May 29 to limit budget cuts to \$4 billion, but lost the motion by a vote of 259 to 137.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

Senate

The Senate filed a clean bill, S.3497, and passed it substantially as introduced on May 28th.

House

The Housing Subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee completed mark-up of the bill last week. Full committee action is expected next week. Indications are that the House Committee will report out a bill substantially similar to the measure approved by the Senate Committee.

House debate will not begin until after Senate action on the bill has been completed.

The Status of Appropriations Measures

The proposed schedule of action on the part of the Appropriations Subcommittees concerning legislation of interest to the Action Council is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1969 passed the House on May 8th. Subcommittee hearings have been completed in the Senate.
2. The Labor-HEW-OEO Appropriation Bill has been marked up by the House Subcommittee. Expectations are that the bill will not be reported out until around mid June. It probably will not be debated on the floor of the House until after the Fourth of July.
3. The Regular Supplemental Appropriation Measure for 1968, we understand, is still held up pending receipt of the Federal Pay Supplemental. No full committee action is scheduled yet.

The chances of seeing the Urgent Supplemental Conferees report out the additional \$75 million for OEO Summer Programs and the additional \$25 million for the year-round Head Start are growing increasingly dim. If the Congress is to approve these badly needed additional funds, efforts to persuade "swing" members from the House Appropriations Committee will need to be intensified.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

May 24, 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT (Current as of May 23, 1968)

FROM: The Staff

The Status of Substantive Legislation

The Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968

Senate hearings will have been completed as of Friday, May 24.

The Subcommittee is expected to start mark-up sessions next week. Subcommittee Chairman Clark is anxious to move ahead and bring the measure to the floor of the Senate by the end of June. No problems are anticipated in developing an employment bill mutually acceptable to Chairman Clark and Senators Javits and Prouty. However, the original strategy of taking the employment amendments to the floor as part of the Manpower Act extension is now being reevaluated.

Administration Position

Secretary of Labor Wirtz testified in opposition to the bill saying that such legislation could not be enacted until a "national will to do more about these problems has been created." Indications are that the Administration will actively oppose the bill on the floor of the Senate.

Coordination with House of Representatives

House and Senate leaders are working together in an effort to develop bills substantially identical in all major respects.

Status of House Legislation

The Select Subcommittee on Labor expects to schedule additional hearings during the early part of June. Several groups in favor of the legislation, including the Farmers'

Union, have yet to testify. Witnesses representing the private business sector will be invited, as well as individuals and organizations experienced in problems of job creation.

Hearings on extension of the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA) have been completed. The Subcommittee is scheduled to go into Executive Session for three days beginning Monday, May 27, and may decide to report out the MDTA bill alone at that time.

The Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 (formerly the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968)

As previously reported, the Senate-House Conferees agreed on a 10 percent tax surcharge with \$6 billion in budget cuts.

The final Conference Report, however, has been delayed pending provision of additional back-up material on the tax exempt revenue bond financing provision.

Majority Leader Carl Albert has announced that the Conference Report will not be debated on the floor of the House until some time after Memorial Day. When the Conference Report is debated, no amendments will be permitted -- the House must vote the report up or down.

However, Representative Burke of Massachusetts, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, will seek to amend the Conference Committee bill on Wednesday, May 29, before it is brought to the floor for final action by offering a motion instructing the House Conferees to insist that spending cuts be held to the \$4 billion which President Johnson has said is acceptable.

The Burke motion deserves Action Council support.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

Senate

The Senate has completed hearings on the measure and has filed a clean bill, S.3497. Debate was scheduled to begin on Thursday, May 23.

While the bill apparently enjoys generally favorable support in the Senate, spending issues are certain to be raised by more conservative members. The Administration will need all possible resources to sustain the Banking and Currency Committee recommendations and pass the bill substantially as reported out.

House

The Housing Subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee began mark-up of its version of the bill on Tuesday, May 21. Mark-up sessions are expected to be completed by the middle of next week. Indications are that the House Committee will report out a bill substantially similar to the measure approved by the Senate Committee.

House debate will not begin until after Senate action on the bill has been completed.

The Status of Appropriations Measures

The proposed schedule of action on the part of the Appropriations Subcommittees concerning legislation of interest to the Action Council is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1969 passed the House on May 8. Subcommittee hearings have been completed in the Senate.
2. The Labor-HEW-OEO Appropriation Bill is still in mark-up in the House Subcommittee. Expectations are that the bill will not be reported out until around mid June. It probably will not be debated on the floor of the House until after the Fourth of July.
3. The Regular Supplemental Appropriation Measure for 1968, we understand, is still held up pending receipt of the Federal Pay Supplemental.

The chances of seeing the Urgent Supplemental Conferees report out the additional \$75 million for OEO Summer Programs and the additional \$25 million for the year-round Head Start are growing increasingly dim. If the Congress is to approve these badly needed additional funds, efforts to persuade "swing" members from the House Appropriations Committee will need to be intensified.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

May 16, 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT (Current as of May 16, 1968)

FROM: The Staff

Action Council Legislative Goals

The present legislative goals of the Action Council's program for this year are:

Substantive Legislation

1. Passage of the Administration's tax increase as part of the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968. (H.R. 15414)
2. Passage of the Administration's Housing and Urban Development bill substantially as introduced.
3. Passage of the Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968 as introduced by Senator Clark and alternately reconciled to similar bills introduced by Senators Javits and Prouty.

Appropriations

1. Full funding for OEO's Poverty Program with \$75 million in additional funds authorized for summer job programs and an additional \$25 million appropriated for year-round Head Start programs.
2. Full funding of programs, particularly Rent Supplements, Public Housing, Model Cities, and Urban Renewal.
3. Exemption of all education programs from budget cuts and additional funding for Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the Teacher Corps.

The Status of Substantive Legislation

The Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968

Senate hearings are already in progress. Spokesmen for the Poor People's Campaign appeared before the Committee on May 8. Further hearings ended May 15.

The following parties, among others, have been asked to appear before the Subcommittee and testify on the proposed legislation: the Secretary of Labor; the Secretary of Commerce; Mr. Leo Beebe, the Coordinator of the national JOBS Program; Mr. I. W. Abel of the United Steelworkers; Whitney Young; William Zisch; Robert F. Cannagen of General Dynamics; the National Association of Manufacturers; and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The Subcommittee will hold its Executive Session during the last week in May. The target date for Senate floor action is late June -- before the July 4 recess.

The basic strategy is to amend the Administration's bill S.2938 (with 33 co-sponsors) which is, in effect, a simple extension of the Manpower Development and Training Act Program. The bill will be a Clark-Javits-Prouty compromise which, in effect, amends the National Manpower Act.

Subcommittee members expect the compromise manpower bill to be voted unanimously out of Committee.

Administration Position

All indications are that the Administration will take no action to support the Clark-Javits-Prouty bill.

Coordination with House of Representatives

At this point, the Senate has moved on the legislation without any specific reference to similar legislation which has been introduced in the House and has not made any effort to coordinate its activities with the House Education and Labor Committee.

The Status of House Legislation

The Select Subcommittee on Labor scheduled hearings on H.R. 12280, the Guaranteed Employment Act, sponsored by Congressman James O'Hara (plus 80 others), beginning Tuesday, May 7, for a week; to be continued May 20, for a week, with one additional week scheduled sometime during the month of June.

Witnesses who have testified before the Subcommittee are as follows: May 7, George Meany; May 8, Bayard Rustin and representatives of religious groups; and May 9, Ron M. Linton, representing John W. Gardner, Chairman of the Urban Coalition Action Council.

The Subcommittee has scheduled separate hearings on H.R. 15045 which is the Administration's bill introduced by Representative Elmer Holland to extend the Manpower Development and a Training Act. The hearings took place on May 15 and 16.

The outlook in the House for enactment of this legislation appears quite grim, according to House proponents.

The Tax Adjustment Act of 1968

The Senate-House Conferees agreed on a 10 percent tax surcharge with \$6 billion in budget cuts. They have completed action on the report and it is evident that if the \$6 billion is cut from the budget, it will seriously affect many of the programs in which the Coalition is interested.

Included in the Conference report are other important measures in the Social Security field.

(1) The freeze on aid to dependent children (AFDC) which would have gone into effect July 1, 1968 is postponed one year to July 1, 1969.

(2) Unemployed fathers will be entitled to receive AFDC (welfare) benefits for those weeks in a month for which they do not receive unemployment compensation. Under existing law they cannot receive payments under both programs in the same month.

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968

Hearings have been completed on both the Senate and House versions of urban development legislation.

The Senate filed the report on the bill (S.3497-S.Report 1123) on May 15. However, the Omnibus crime bill now before the Senate probably precludes action on the Housing bill for a week.

The Housing Subcommittee of the House begins its executive mark-up of the bill on May 21.

The subcommittee hopes to complete its mark-up of the bill that week, then go to full committee consideration the week of June 3. It should be reported out on or about June 15.

House floor action will most likely be delayed until the Senate has a chance to pass the bill.

Appropriations

The proposed schedule of action on the part of the Appropriations Subcommittees concerning legislation of interest to the Coalition is:

1. The Housing and Urban Development Appropriation bill for fiscal year 1969 was passed on May 8, in the House of Representatives. Our objective was to hold to the Committee reported bill with \$400 million for Model Cities, \$100 million for Urban Renewal add-on, and \$25 million for Rent Supplement. We achieved our objective.
2. The House Labor-HEW Appropriation bill for fiscal year 1969 is being marked-up in the subcommittee now with the hope of reporting it out of the full committee the first week of June.
3. The committee is holding up the Regular Supplemental Appropriation for 1968 until it receives the Federal Pay Supplemental. It is in this latter bill we hope to get funding included for Head Start and summer job programs.

The House Appropriations Committee is probably 20-40% more conservative by voting record than the House as a whole. To the extent that the Urban Coalition Action Council members, particularly those from the business sector, can persuade "swing" members of the House Appropriations Committee of the need for the OEO appropriations,

the Housing Appropriations, etc., and also persuade them that they are willing to see cuts in other less critical domestic areas, there is some possibility that the 90th Congress could close having provided the narrow minimum of resources needed to meet the most pressing urban needs.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: April 30, 1968

TO: All Concerned Parties

FROM: Staff - Urban Coalition Action Council

The following is a list of all the members of the House of Appropriations Committee. Those names which are underlined are key votes on the Committee. Please save this list.

APPROPRIATIONS

(Suite H218, phone 2771, meets upon call of chairman)

George H. Mahon, of Texas.
Michael J. Kirwan, of Ohio.
Jamie L. Whitten, of Mississippi.
George W. Andrews, of Alabama.
John J. Rooney, of New York.
Robert L. F. Sikes, of Florida.
Otto E. Passman, of Louisiana.
Joe L. Evins, of Tennessee.
Edward P. Boland, of Massachusetts.
William H. Natcher, of Kentucky.
Daniel J. Flood, of Pennsylvania.
Tom Steed, of Oklahoma.
George E. Shipley, of Illinois.
John M. Slack, Jr., of West Virginia.
John J. Flynt, Jr., of Georgia.
Neal Smith, of Iowa.
Robert N. Giaimo, of Connecticut
Julia Butler Hansen, of Washington.
Charles S. Joelson, of New Jersey.
Joseph P. Addabbo, of New York.
John J. McFall, of California.
W. R. Hull, Jr., of Missouri.
Jeffery Cohelan, of California.
Thomas G. Morris, of New Mexico.
Edward J. Patten, of New Jersey.
Clarence D. Long, of Maryland.
John O. Marsh, Jr., of Virginia.
Sidney R. Yates, of Illinois.
Bob Casey, of Texas.
David Pryor, of Arkansas.
Frank T. Bow, of Ohio.
Charles R. Jonas,
of North Carolina.
Melvin R. Laird, of Wisconsin.
Elford A. Cederberg, of Michigan.
Glenard P. Lipscomb,
of California.
John J. Rhodes, of Arizona.
William E. Minshall, of Ohio.
Robert H. Michel, of Illinois.
Silvio O. Conte, of
of Massachusetts.
Odin Langen, of Minnesota.
Ben Reifel, of South Dakota.
Glenn R. Davis, of Wisconsin.
Howard W. Robison, of New York.
Garner E. Shriver, of Kansas.
Joseph M. McDade, of
Pennsylvania.
Mark Andrews, of North Dakota.
William H. Harrison, of Wyoming.
Louis C. Wyman, of New Hampshire.
Burt L. Talcott, of California.
Charlotte T. Reid, of Illinois.
Donald W. Riegle, Jr.,
of Michigan.
Kenneth Sprankle, Clerk and Staff Director.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

JOHN W. GARDNER
CHAIRMAN
1819 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

May 16, 1968

WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT (Current as of May 16, 1968)

FROM: The Staff

Action Council Legislative Goals

The present legislative goals of the Action Council's program for this year are:

Substantive Legislation

1. Passage of the Administration's tax increase as part of the Tax Adjustment Act of 1968. (H.R. 15414)
2. Passage of the Administration's Housing and Urban Development bill substantially as introduced.
3. Passage of the Emergency Employment and Training Act of 1968 as introduced by Senator Clark and alternately reconciled to similar bills introduced by Senators Javits and Prouty.

Appropriations

1. Full funding for OEO's Poverty Program with \$75 million in additional funds authorized for summer job programs and an additional \$25 million appropriated for year-round Head Start programs.
2. Full funding of programs, particularly Rent Supplements, Public Housing, Model Cities, and Urban Renewal.
3. Exemption of all education programs from budget cuts and additional funding for Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the Teacher Corps.

The Status of Substantive Legislation

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Senate hearings are already in progress. Spokesmen for the Poor People's Campaign appeared before the Committee on May 8. Further hearings ended May 15.

The following parties, among others, have been asked to appear before the Subcommittee and testify on the proposed legislation: the Secretary of Labor; the Secretary of Commerce; Mr. Leo Beebe, the Coordinator of the national JOBS Program; Mr. I. W. Abel of the United Steelworkers; Whitney Young; William Zisch; Robert F. Cannagen of General Dynamics; the National Association of Manufacturers; and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The Subcommittee will hold its Executive Session during the last week in May. The target date for Senate floor action is late June -- before the July 4 recess.

The basic strategy is to amend the Administration's bill S.2938 (with 33 co-sponsors) which is, in effect, a simple extension of the Manpower Development and Training Act Program. The bill will be a Clark-Javits-Prouty compromise which, in effect, amends the National Manpower Act.

Subcommittee members expect the compromise manpower bill to be voted unanimously out of Committee.

Administration Position

All indications are that the Administration will take no action to support the Clark-Javits-Prouty bill.

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House floor action will most likely be delayed until the Senate has a chance to pass the bill.

Appropriations

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2. The House Labor-HEW Appropriation bill for fiscal year 1969 is being marked-up in the subcommittee now with the hope of reporting it out of the full committee the first week of June.
3. The committee is holding up the Regular Supplemental Appropriation for 1968 until it receives the Federal Pay Supplemental. It is in this latter bill we hope to get funding included for Head Start and summer job programs.

The House Appropriations Committee is probably 20-40% more conservative by voting record than the House as a whole. To the extent that the Urban Coalition Action Council members, particularly those from the business sector, can persuade "swing" members of the House Appropriations Committee of the need for the OEO appropriations,

the Housing Appropriations, etc., and also persuade them that they are willing to see cuts in other less critical domestic areas, there is some possibility that the 90th Congress could close having provided the narrow minimum of resources needed to meet the most pressing urban needs.

THE URBAN COALITION ACTION COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 30, 1968

TO: All Concerned Parties

FROM: Staff - Urban Coalition Action Council

The following is a list of all the members of the House of Appropriations Committee. Those names which are underlined are key votes on the Committee. Please save this list.

APPROPRIATIONS

(Suite H218, phone 2771, meets upon call of chairman)

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Michael J. Kirwan, of Ohio.
Jamie L. Whitten, of Mississippi.
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John M. Slack, Jr., of West Virginia.
John J. Flynt, Jr., of Georgia.
Neal Smith, of Iowa.
Robert N. Giaimo, of Connecticut
Julia Butler Hansen, of Washington.
Charles S. Joelson, of New Jersey.
Joseph P. Addabbo, of New York.
John J. McFall, of California.
W. R. Hull, Jr., of Missouri.
Jeffery Cohelan, of California.
Thomas G. Morris, of New Mexico.
Edward J. Patten, of New Jersey.
Clarence D. Long, of Maryland.
John O. Marsh, Jr., of Virginia.
Sidney R. Yates, of Illinois.
Bob Casey, of Texas.
David Pryor, of Arkansas.

Frank T. Bow, of Ohio.
Charles R. Jonas,
of North Carolina.
Melvin R. Laird, of Wisconsin.
Elford A. Cederberg, of Michigan.
Glenard P. Lipscomb,
of California.
John J. Rhodes, of Arizona.
William E. Minshall, of Ohio.
Robert H. Michel, of Illinois.
Silvio O. Conte, of
of Massachusetts.
Odin Langen, of Minnesota.
Ben Reifel, of South Dakota.
Glenn R. Davis, of Wisconsin.
Howard W. Robison, of New York.
Garner E. Shriver, of Kansas.
Joseph M. McDade, of
Pennsylvania.
Mark Andrews, of North Dakota.
William H. Harrison, of Wyoming.
Louis C. Wyman, of New Hampshire.
Burt L. Talcott, of California.
Charlotte T. Reid, of Illinois.
Donald W. Riegle, Jr.,
of Michigan.

Kenneth Sprankle, Clerk and Staff Director.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

March 1, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

LEGISLATION

During the week Senators Javits (R-NY) and Yarborough (D-Tex) introduced a bill (S3013) to provide \$150 million for summer jobs and anti-poverty programs. They were joined by 19 co-sponsors from both parties. The bill was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee, which held hearings on Wednesday. Sponsors of the measure hope for early action.

Attached is a fact sheet dealing with the need for a supplemental appropriation for the Office of Economic Opportunity and special summer jobs, education, and recreation programs.

LOCAL COALITIONS

Niagara Falls, New York, held an urban coalition organizational meeting this week. Associate National Coordinator Elbert Ransom, Jr., addressed the meeting to explain the national program and review programs and activities of other local coalitions. The participants, representative of all segments of the community, pledged support to the new organization. Task forces were established in six areas--housing, education, recreation, job training, job development and communications and public support--and an executive director was named. The executive, Lester Niesz, is a retired consultant to the Carborundum Company and is serving as an unpaid volunteer. Two other people offered their assistance as volunteer staff members, the Hotel Niagara agreed to donate office space, and a local furniture store is lending office equipment.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC SUPPORT

Public Relations Directors of organizations represented on the Steering Committee are urged to attend a meeting arranged especially for them in the Time-Life Building in New York City, Friday, March 8. Invitations giving the time and other details of the meeting have been sent to the individuals. John W. Gardner, new executive head of the Urban Coalition, is scheduled to meet with the group.

With regard to the second Administration decision, America's fifty largest cities have already received, in the aggregate, \$1.5 million in planning grants for constructive summer programs. Comments by representatives of local government and community agencies at the recent national conference held by the President's Council on Youth Opportunity clearly indicated that cut-backs in available federal assistance are already aggravating community frustrations and tensions.

In summary, community leaders in the country's largest cities are now faced with the dual problem of dollar cut-backs in existing working programs and the financial inability to meet summer unrest with soundly planned and thought out courses of action.

It is apparent that the federal funds now available are inadequate to meet even minimal program needs in employment, education and recreation, if urban areas are to avoid serious discontent and disturbances this summer. The supplemental appropriation proposed below would substantially meet known program needs if enacted soon enough to be put to work before the summer commences.

The Proposal

To meet the basic needs requires a supplemental appropriation combining the amount of last year's supplemental appropriation (\$75 million) with a level of financial commitment based on the most recent needs assessment for poverty programs.

An appropriate measure would acknowledge the reasonableness of the Administration's fiscal '68 budget request for poverty programs, restore NAB diverted funds to about-to-be-cut programs, and make use of already expended planning dollars to improve the special programs of last year.

Such a proposal would include:

1. \$104 million to upgrade the current OEO appropriation to the requested authorization level for fiscal '68 (pro-rated for the remainder of the fiscal year);
2. \$100 million to replace funds diverted to the NAB program;
3. The \$75 million special summer supplemental for a total supplementary appropriation of \$279 million.

This amount would ostensibly give OEO sufficient dollars to meet on-going program needs and meet the minimum commitment of last year's summer programs.

A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR
THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

FACTS AND A PROPOSAL

The Current Situation

In the past few weeks the Administration has made public two decisions that will have substantial immediate impact on urban programs to fight poverty and which may materially affect such programs for some time to come.

These decisions were:

1. To fund the National Alliance of Businessmen (NAB) program primarily out of existing Office of Economic Opportunity appropriations;
2. To not seek supplemental funds for special summer programs as was done last year.

The first of these decisions will have the greatest impact. The NAB program will channel \$100 million from such activities as Head Start, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and Job Corps into efforts to train and place hard-core unemployed. The NAB effort, if effective, would result in the training/placement of about 28,000 hard-core unemployed during this fiscal year. However, the funding method used will substantially reduce, if not negate, the effectiveness of the program as it will:

1. Reduce the number of fundable Job Corps Centers by sixteen, thereby reducing available enrollee openings by 6,800;
2. Lower Neighborhood Youth Corps enrollment by 170,000 school-age youths from low-income families;
3. Reduce Head Start capacity for accepting the very young children of poverty by 13,000 student places.

The multiplier effect of these reductions is substantial. Community programs, exclusive of Head Start will be forced to lay-off 7,000 non-professional people, most of whom were previously members of the poverty population. Head Start will be forced to lay-off 2,500 non-professionals from that same group.

There is no estimate of the number of mothers who will revert to welfare rolls because they have been deprived of the day-care services inherent in Head Start.

The impact of OEO cut-backs on individual communities is exemplified in the cases of New York and Atlanta. Summer Youth Corps openings in New York City are to be reduced from last year's 24,000 to 8,000. In Atlanta, the community action programs are to be cut back 32% and Head Start 25%. By the above stated program cuts the Administration has been forced to fund the creation of about 28,000 potential jobs at a cost of 9,500 lay-offs of adults, the cut-back of 170,000 training places for Neighborhood Youth Corps students, the reduction of 13,000 students in Head Start, and the elimination of sixteen Job Corps Centers.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF BUSINESSMEN

The National Alliance of Businessmen, whose membership contains many individuals also active in the Urban Coalition, met in Washington this week. Christopher Mould, Deputy National Coordinator and Staff Director of the Coalition, addressed the group and stressed the need for the two organizations to complement each other's efforts in securing assistance for the hard-core unemployed. Mould will also speak to the first of three AFL-CIO conferences on social security on Saturday, March 2, to explain the work of the Coalition.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT

Printing of the proceedings of the very productive Regional Private Employment Conference held by the Coalition on December 13, 1967, in Atlanta has been accomplished. The booklet, entitled "The Urban Coalition, Phase II, Expanding Employment Opportunities," is being mailed to the entire Coalition mailing list.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

March 1 1968

Dave Sweat
Please see me!
(S)

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March 29, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

This is the last of the National Coordinator's Weekly Reports, initiated by John Feild and myself September 29. They were begun because we felt that members of the Steering Committee should be kept as currently advised as possible about action to implement the policies of the Steering Committee.

John Feild returned to his duties at the U. S. Conference of Mayors in January, but he has continued to provide invaluable assistance and consultation to the Coalition. I have remained at my post to help as much as I could in the transfer of responsibilities and duties to Chairman John Gardner.

Having been associated with and having worked for John Gardner over the past year and a half on special assignments at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, it has been especially gratifying to continue that relationship; and, at his request, I will be available, at his call, to consult and assist on Coalition projects.

In the meantime, I shall devote my efforts to completing a book and pursuing my normal professional activities in the environmental management field.

However, I cannot relinquish my coordinator's title or cease the issuing of this report without a strong and warm thank you to the members of the Steering Committee and their representatives who have been so supportive and helpful during the past seven months. It has been a most gratifying experience working for the Steering Committee and particularly working for Andrew Heiskell. I look forward to a continuing involvement in the Coalition.

COALITION STAFF ADDITIONS

Chairman Gardner has announced that Lisle C. Carter, Jr., former Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, will be Deputy Director of the Urban Coalition.

Mr. Carter's resignation at HEW became effective March 23. He had been Assistant Secretary for Individual and Family Services. He also served as Director of the Center for Community Planning, where he helped implement the Model Cities Program.

Mr. Gardner also announced that Mrs. Sarah Collins Carey has been appointed a Staff Associate of the Coalition. Mrs. Carey, an attorney, served as Consultant to the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders during the preparation of its report. She has been associated with the Washington, D.C. law firm of Arnold and Porter since August, 1965.

Harold Levy and Robert Meier, assistants to Mr. Gardner at HEW, had previously joined the staff of the Coalition as Special Assistants to the Chairman.

LEGISLATION

Chairman Gardner will testify in support of an emergency public service employment program on April 1 before the Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty of the Senate Labor Committee.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

March 25, 1968

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steering Committee and Working Committee Members
FROM: The Urban Coalition Office
SUBJECT: CORRECTION--Executive Committee Meeting Minutes

Enclosed you will find the fourth page of the Executive Committee minutes which were sent to you as an attachment to the last National Coordinator's Weekly Report. Our mailers inadvertently omitted this page.

MINUTES
March 11th Meeting
Page 4

Committee members, the Committee endorsed the proposal. (The statement of the Urban Coalition Executive Committee with regard to an OEO supplemental appropriation was sent as an attachment to the last National Coordinator's Weekly Report).

The final legislative item considered was the need for further action this Spring to support the passage by Congress of appropriate legislation creating a public service employment program as called for in the Coalition's Statement of Principles, Goals, and Commitments.

It was pointed out that a bill for this purpose had been recently introduced by Senator Joseph Clark (D-Pa.) and that similar bills were expected shortly from Rep. James O'Hara (D-Mich.) and Senator Jacob Javits (R-NY).

The Committee then unanimously agreed to a restatement to the public of the Coalition's position on public service employment as previously expressed in a September statement supporting the then-pending Clark-Javits bill. (This statement was also an attachment to the last Weekly Report).

Discussion then ensued concerning the possibility of a comprehensive public statement to be released by Chairman Gardner speaking for the Executive Committee covering housing, employment and the OEO supplemental appropriation. After considerable discussion, it was agreed that the Chairman should issue as soon as possible a comprehensive statement combining the three separate documents agreed upon by appending a single page summary (Summary was sent as attachment to last Weekly Report).

The next item of business considered was the report of the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. Mayor John Lindsay shared with the Committee his perspective on the report as Co-Chairman of the Advisory Commission. After hearing from Mayor Lindsay and after a brief discussion, the Committee unanimously voted to go on record as strongly endorsing the Commission report. (A statement endorsing the report was attached to the last Weekly Report).

The final action taken by the Executive Committee was to set April 8th as the date of the next meetings of the Executive Committee and of the Steering Committee. Both meetings will be in Washington--the Executive Committee meeting at 2:00 p.m. (to further consider the organizational plans of Chairman Gardner) and the Steering Committee meeting at 4:00 p.m. (to receive the recommendations of the Executive Committee).

Chairman Gardner adjourned the meeting at 6:55 p.m.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

CORRECTION MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of Steering Committee and Working Committee

FROM: Urban Coalition Office

SUBJECT: Correction in March 1st Weekly Report

DATE: March 4, 1968

PLEASE NOTE: Our printers inadvertently collated the Weekly Report and its attachment in the wrong order.

What appears now as Page Two of the Weekly Report is actually Page Two of the "Proposal" and, conversely, what appears now as Page Two of the "Proposal" is actually Page Two of the Weekly Report.

March 8, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

LOCAL COALITIONS

Mayor Bruno Giordano of Stamford, Connecticut, called a meeting this week of representatives of various segments of the community to form the steering committee of an urban coalition. Task forces were formed for housing, recreation, employment, job training and communications and public support. Charles Ukkerd, manager of community relations for Pitney-Bowes, Inc., is on loan as special aide to the Mayor to assist in the establishment of a coalition.

Mayor Floyd Hyde of Fresno, California, has invited the mayors of major California cities to a meeting on March 15 to discuss the formation of a statewide coalition. The meeting is a follow-up to the resolution passed last year by the California League of Cities calling for the establishment of coalitions in all cities of the state, and a statewide coalition.

SAVINGS INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

The United States Savings and Loan League and the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks have announced the formation of a Joint Savings Bank-Savings and Loan Committee on Urban Problems. Representatives of the two associations met with President Johnson on Wednesday to discuss the new program, and the announcement was made from the White House. Chairman John W. Gardner represented the Urban Coalition at the White House meeting. The Joint Committee will urge member institutions to invest in housing and reconstruction programs and in other ways participate actively in efforts to solve urban problems.

COMMUNICATIONS

Life magazine this week presents a dramatic and moving account of poverty in the cities. The issue also has an article by Urban Coalition Chairman John W. Gardner.

The complete text of the Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders is available on the newstands in a Bantam Books paperback: price, \$1.25.

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Enclosed is a copy of the Weekly Legislative Report the Coalition is now sending to leaders of local coalitions. It is designed to provide them with current information on the status of legislation important to the cities.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

March 22, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

California Statewide Coalition

The Mayors of Fresno, Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Compton -- and representatives of three other California cities -- met at Fresno on March 14 and agreed to launch a statewide urban coalition. It will be the first such organization to be formed.

A statement released by the group invited other Mayors to join in the new undertaking and called for a "comprehensive effort to reorder the priorities by which our State resources are being allocated to the resolution of urban problems."

Christopher Mould, Deputy National Coordinator of the Urban Coalition, met with the group.

Educational Disparities

The Task Force on Educational Disparities met in Washington on March 20. The members recommended to the Steering Committee that the Coalition immediately initiate an effort to prevent cut-backs in federal programs of assistance to education in the current austerity drive.

Local Coalitions

Mayor Alfonso Cervantes of St. Louis, Missouri has informed Chairman Gardner of that city's intention to form an urban coalition. At meetings last week, community representatives of the city of Buffalo, New York decided to launch a coalition immediately and formed an organizing committee for that purpose.

Executive Committee

Attached are the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting which was held on Monday, March 11, 1968.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

March 11, 1968
Time-Life Building
New York, New York

Attendees:

Mr. Arnold Aronson
Mayor Joseph M. Barr
Mr. Frederick J. Close
Dr. Arthur Flemming
Mr. Andrew Heiskell
Mr. Philip Sorenson (representing J. Irwin Miller)
Mr. Bayard Rustin (representing A. Philip Randolph)
Mr. Irving Bluestone (representing Walter Reuther)
Mayor James H. J. Tate (accompanied by Harry Galfan)
Mr. Whitney M. Young, Jr.
Mr. Joseph H. Allen
Mayor John V. Lindsay (accompanied by Jay Kriegel and Peter Tufo)
Rabbi Henry Siegman (representing Rabbi Jacob Rudin)
Mr. Theodore Schlesinger
Mr. John Gardner
Mr. Ron M. Linton (National Coordinator)
Mr. John Gunther (of the U. S. Conference of Mayors)
Mr. John Feild (of the U. S. Conference of Mayors)
Mr. Christopher Mould (Deputy National Coordinator)

Co-Chairman Andrew Heiskell called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. He opened with a brief statement welcoming Mr. John Gardner as Chairman and expressing his thanks to Committee members for the support and cooperation he had enjoyed in his role as Co-Chairman. He then turned the meeting over to Chairman Gardner.

Chairman Gardner indicated that he would be grateful if Messrs. Heiskell and Randolph would agree to continue as Co-Chairmen. This suggestion was unanimously endorsed by the Executive Committee, and agreed to by Mr. Heiskell and by Mr. Rustin representing Mr. Randolph.

Chairman Gardner then discussed his views on the appropriate functions of the Urban Coalition at the national level. (An outline statement of these potential functions as developed by the Chairman is attached to and incorporated in these minutes). The Committee, after discussion, endorsed the several functions delineated.

MINUTES
March 11th Meeting
Page 2

The Chairman then turned to the matter of reorganization of the national Urban Coalition to carry out the functions agreed upon. In this connection, Mr. Gardner suggested the creation of a subcommittee on reorganization to which he could refer for consultation as reorganization plans are developed.

The Executive Committee approved the designation of a subcommittee on reorganization. The following Executive Committee members were appointed to this subcommittee:

Co-Chairmen Heiskell and Randolph
George Meany
Walter Reuther
J. Irwin Miller
(Mr. Heiskell will serve as chairman)

Chairman Gardner will take up with this committee such matters as potential expansion of Steering Committee membership, key appointments to the professional staff of the Coalition, the Coalition's task force and committee structures, and related significant plans.

Mr. Gardner reported that consultation with legal counsel indicated that there were no obstacles to the creation of two organizational entities--one tax exempt and the other not, to carry out the work of the Coalition. Both entities would be under the jurisdiction of the Steering Committee and Executive Committee of the Coalition. The tax-exempt entity would receive potential foundation grants available to the Coalition as well as private contributions to carry out the rendering of technical assistance to local coalitions and non-legislative program efforts. The non-tax-exempt entity would carry out the legislative work of the Coalition. The Executive Committee unanimously authorized Chairman Gardner to proceed.

Mr. Gardner then reported that he was further developing the Coalition's cooperative working relationships with appropriate government agencies and national organizations. To date, this has included creating linkage with the White House through Mr. Joseph Califano, and the National Alliance of Businessmen through Messrs. Henry Ford, II, and Leo Beebe.

With respect to the National Alliance of Businessmen, the Chairman reported that he had pledged to the NAB the support of the Urban Coalition and given assurances that program efforts of the Coalition would be complementary. These assurances included the pledge that every effort would be made to include NAB local chairmen in the development and functioning of local coalitions.

The next item discussed by the Committee was the matter of Coalition finances. Mr. Gardner stated that in conversations with the Ford Foundation he had received assurance of substantial support. For the purpose of these conversations he had developed tentative plans for an annual operating budget of \$1.3 million. In view of the scope of our objectives, however, it seemed prudent to set a fund-raising goal of \$2 million. The \$1.3 million figure reflected, Mr. Gardner stated, an estimated need for a staff approximating fifty persons, one half of that number to be professionals.

The Ford Foundation, Mr. Gardner reported, was prepared to match, dollar for dollar, funds raised by the Coalition. In this connection, Mr. Gardner indicated that he planned to include one professional on the staff devoting full time to fund raising. The Ford Foundation, he said, had agreed to provide "start-up funds" immediately for the period of March 1 to June 1, amounting to approximately \$200,000.

Chairman Gardner requested and was unanimously given authority to proceed to commit these funds for staff and office space and related organizational needs.

The Executive Committee then considered the matter of Coalition positions on a series of legislative items. Mr. Irving Bluestone, representing Executive Committee member Walter Reuther, presented a draft statement on housing and reconstruction, including the Administration's pending housing proposals, prepared by the three co-chairmen, Walter Reuther, David Rockefeller, and Joseph Keenan of the Task Force on Housing, Reconstruction and Investment. After discussion in the light of the imminent testimony in other capacities of Committee members Heiskell, Lindsay and Tate before the Congress on Housing legislation, the Executive Committee with the condition that a paragraph be added to the statement to emphasize the importance of pursuing, as a national objective, the goal of a single, integrated society through all efforts in the housing sphere. (This statement, in its final form was sent to you as an attachment with the last National Coordinator's Weekly Report--dated March 15, 1968).

The Committee then considered a proposal that the Coalition support the passage by Congress of a supplemental appropriation for the Office of Economic Opportunity in the amount of \$279 million. After hearing a report by Mr. John Gunther of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, with respect to the legislative prospects for a supplemental appropriation, and statements on the need for continuing year-round and special summer OEO programs from other

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

March 15, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee met with Chairman Gardner in New York on March 11. The Committee approved statements on the Report of the President's Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders, a supplemental appropriation for the Office of Economic Opportunity, emergency legislation for public service employment, and expanded housing legislation.

These statements were released to the press on March 14. Copies are attached, along with the Coalition news release.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL IN WASHINGTON ON APRIL 8 AT 2:00 P.M., FOLLOWED BY A MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE AT 4:00 P.M. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WILL RECEIVE NOTIFICATION OF THE MEETING AND THE PLACE.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC SUPPORT

The Task Force on Communications and Public Support sponsored a very productive meeting in New York on March 8 with public relations directors of organizations represented by Steering Committee members. Chairman John Gardner participated in the meeting, his first since joining the Coalition.

Thirty-two people attended and freely exchanged ideas and views on the public aspects of Coalition activities.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF BUSINESSMEN

Several hundred businessmen associated with the National Alliance of Businessmen will meet in Washington on March 23. Chairman Gardner will keynote the session. Many of the NAB members are also active in the Coalition.

NATIONAL CONFERENCES

The National Conferences planned for early April have been postponed. Planning requirements and inability to get facilities on short notice forced a change in plans.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

FOR RELEASE AT 6:30 P.M.,
THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1968

The Executive Committee of the national Urban Coalition today called for Congressional action on a supplemental appropriation for the Office of Economic Opportunity, expanded housing legislation, and emergency legislation to provide at least 1,000,000 new jobs through public service employment.

John W. Gardner, former Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and new Chairman of the Urban Coalition, also released an Executive Committee statement which "strongly endorsed" the Report of the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.

For OEO, the Executive Committee urged an additional \$104 million to raise current appropriations to the level authorized for fiscal 1968; \$100 million to replace funds diverted to the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS) program; and \$75 million for special summer employment, education and recreation programs.

The statement said "Federal funds now available are inadequate to meet even minimal program needs in employment, education and recreation". It said such programs "can contribute significantly to enhanced opportunity for young people in the impoverished areas of our cities, especially during the school vacation period."

The Coalition's Executive Committee endorsed in principle legislative proposals for a public service employment program aimed at creating at least 1,000,000 "socially useful" new jobs through a combination of public and private efforts.

In the housing field, the Committee commended President Johnson's proposal for a Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and described as "major contributions" a number of other Administration efforts, including flexible interest subsidies, rent supplements and fair housing.

However, the Committee urged a "mix of public and private resources" to carry out a "massive and carefully coordinated" program to assure each American of a decent home and a suitable living environment.

Specifically, Congress was urged to take steps to minimize land speculation, assure that "workable program" requirements in Federally-aided programs do not serve as a barrier to low and moderate income housing, eliminate red tape and establish independent program evaluation processes.

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Texts of Statements Attached.

For further information:
Maurer, Fleisher, Zon & Associates
337-8070

March 14, 1968

STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE URBAN COALITION

The Executive Committee of the Urban Coalition strongly endorses the Report of the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. We commend the Report to the Nation's citizens and believe it merits the most serious consideration of leadership at all levels of both the public and private sectors.

STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE URBAN COALITION
ON
PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT

The Urban Coalition Executive Committee calls upon the Congress to enact urgently needed emergency legislation to provide at least one million jobs through public service employment.

In support of this objective, The Urban Coalition's Statement of Principles, Goals, and Commitments, endorsed in August, 1967 by 1,000 representatives of business, labor, religion, civil rights, and local government, calls for action consistent with the following principles:

- The federal government must enlist the cooperation of government at all levels and of private industry to assure that meaningful, productive work is available to everyone willing and able to work.
- To create socially useful jobs, the emergency work program should concentrate on the huge backlog of employment needs in parks, streets, slums, countryside, schools, colleges, libraries, and hospitals. To this end, an emergency work program should be initiated and should have as its first goal putting at least one million of the presently unemployed into productive work at the earliest possible moment.
- The program must provide meaningful jobs--not dead-end, make work projects--so that the employment experience gained adds to the capabilities and broadens the opportunities of the employees to become productive members of the permanent work force of our nation.
- Basic education, training, and counseling must be an integral part of the program to assure extended opportunities for upward job mobility and to improve employee

STATEMENT

March 14, 1968

Page 2

productivity. Funds for training, education, and counseling should be made available to private industry as well as to public and private nonprofit agencies.

- Funds for employment should be made available to local and state governments, nonprofit institutions, and federal agencies able to demonstrate their ability to use labor productively without reducing existing levels of employment or undercutting existing labor standards or wages which prevail for comparable work or services in the area but are not less than the federal minimum wage.
- Such a program should seek to qualify new employees to become part of the regular work force and to meet normal performance standards.
- The operation of the program should be keyed to specific, localized unemployment problems and focused initially on those areas where the need is most apparent.

The Clark-Javits Emergency Employment Act proposed in the last session of Congress was responsive to these principles and was endorsed by The Urban Coalition. It is now even more urgent for the Congress to respond to the conditions of unemployment despair revealed in hearings held by the Senate Sub-Committee on Unemployment. The principles endorsed by The Urban Coalition are consistent with the findings and recommendations of the National Committee on Technology Automation and Economic Progress (Feb. 1966), the White House Conference to Fulfill These Rights (June, 1966), and The National Advisory Commission on Food and Fiber (July, 1967). The Report of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders leaves no doubt as to the nation's responsibilities.

STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE URBAN COALITION
ON
HOUSING AND URBAN RECONSTRUCTION

The Urban Coalition Executive Committee calls upon Congress and the nation to take bold and immediate action to fulfill the national need stated in the Housing Act of 1949 for "a decent home and suitable living environment for every American family" with guarantees of equal access to all housing, new and existing.

We believe that the President's urban affairs message and the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 are important contributions to this end--both in clearly stating the urgency of the needs and in creating new avenues of public and private cooperation. A long-range program is vital if we are to have the continuity of effort to plan, coordinate and implement the reconstruction of our cities with maximum effectiveness. We strongly urge Congress and all Americans to support the steps that are so essential to the growth and progress of our nation and its citizens.

A number of measures set forth are major contributions to improving efficiency, increasing scale and encouraging greater involvement of the resources of the private sector. In particular we cite:

- The plans to provide homeownership opportunities for low and moderate income families through flexible interest subsidies linked to family incomes and financed in the private sector.
- The steps to expand rental and cooperative housing for low and moderate income families through flexible interest subsidies linked to family income and the greater encouragement of private sector financing.

STATEMENT ON HOUSING AND URBAN RECONSTRUCTION

March 14, 1968

Page 2

- The provisions for technical assistance and advice to nonprofit sponsors.
- The proposed extension and strengthening of the rent supplement program.
- The extension of the public housing program with increased emphasis on quality and vital related social services. These are much needed improvements.
- The New Communities Act which can be an important step in creating new and balanced living environments.
- The creation of Neighborhood Development Programs to expedite the planning and implementation of urban renewal and rehabilitation.
- The proposed National Housing Partnerships which respond to the need for imaginative vehicles through which private corporations may join together and become more deeply involved in the social and physical aspects of urban development.
- The proposed expansion of the Model Cities Program.
- The emphasis by the President on the need for the passage of effective fair housing legislation.
- The efforts to make the mortgage more attractive and competitive as a financial instrument.
- The expansion and improvement of research and development activities which are crucial to reduce the cost of housing and increase productivity.

The measures outlined by the President are essential if housing and urban reconstruction are to have their just and proper priority. However, we must remember that the reconstruction of our cities involves all aspects of our society and directly affects the lives and well-being of every citizen. The best of ideas are no better than their implementation, and achieving the goals set forth will require a host of other factors.

Efforts to improve the competitive position of the mortgage are beneficial, but in themselves they will not produce a dramatic increase overnight in the availability of funds. Sound national monetary and fiscal policies are essential if the financial resources necessary for new housing are to be forthcoming from the private sector, and if we are to provide essential public services. Success will also demand a deep personal commitment and a dedication to innovation by all Americans whether in the public or private sectors.

We also believe there are additional considerations vital to achieving the goals of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. We urge Congress and the American people to consider the following recommendations:

- To minimize land speculation and related problems, a concerted effort must be made to develop new means for the acquisition of property so that existing and proposed programs can be implemented. Attention should be paid to ideas such as creating federal, state and local multi-purpose authorities and quasi-public agencies to undertake land and property acquisition and site development for large scale ventures.
- Steps must be taken to assure that the "workable program" requirements, as a condition of urban assistance in federally-aided programs, do not serve as a barrier to low and moderate income housing.
- Further steps are necessary to assure that regulations, especially concerning cost and income limits, are realistic in terms of local area conditions.
- Continuing efforts to eliminate red tape and to streamline operations are of paramount importance to the success of all existing and proposed programs.

STATEMENT ON HOUSING AND URBAN RECONSTRUCTION

March 14, 1968

Page 4

--Continuing, independent evaluation processes should be established to measure the effectiveness of government programs against their goals. We must break the long-established tradition of building one program on top of another and assure that the various programs are combined in the most efficient and effective manner.

A major national effort must include a primary emphasis on people and their needs--with respect for the community and full provision of all necessary commercial and social facilities and services. It must also include high architectural standards and first-class construction for attractive homes and neighborhoods. As part of an overall effort to rebuild our urban areas, new and rehabilitated low-rent housing should be located in both the city and the suburbs and interspersed with other types of rental and private housing for the creation of balanced neighborhoods. We must strive for dynamic communities in which all residents can share a sense of dignity and security.

We recognize that, at best, the dissolution of the racial ghettos in our large cities is a long range task. Pending dissolution, the intolerable conditions that exist in the ghettos must be alleviated and required funds must be provided. We agree, however, with the President's Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders that "This can be no more than an interim strategy." We shall achieve neither equality nor social peace by building physically improved but apartheid compounds. Our primary goal must be a single, integrated society. To this end, we urge that in allo-

cating public funds for housing, education, recreation and other facilities, preference be given to programs that embrace a metropolitan or regional area including a city and its environs and that will demonstrably advance integration.

We have come to a time when we must realize that existing housing markets and housing programs simply do not meet the needs of millions of Americans. A long-run solution requires both technological progress to lower housing development costs and broad social, educational and economic efforts to raise income levels for all Americans. But time is short, and we must begin to solve our housing problems now. Having recognized the urgency of our housing needs, we must strive to develop the most effective mix of public and private resources for carrying out a broad cooperative program. We must apply wide vision and hard realism if our goals are to be realized and if we are not to have new aspirations become further frustrations. Only a massive and carefully coordinated endeavor will achieve the scale required if each American is to have the long-denied opportunity of a decent home and suitable living environment.

STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
URBAN COALITION ON A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

The Executive Committee of the Urban Coalition recommends the prompt passage of a supplemental appropriation of \$279 million for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

If the nation is going to begin to meet the legitimate needs of its deprived citizens, this appropriation is necessary to offset the impact on federally-supported programs of two recent budgetary decisions.

These decisions were:

1. To divert existing OEO appropriations to the funding of the "Job Opportunities in the Business Sector" (JOBS) program, and
2. To refrain from seeking supplemental funds for special summer programs of employment, education and recreation in urban areas.

Prompt passage of a supplemental appropriation is required to continue existing programs and to fund special summer programs. Federal funds now available are inadequate to meet even minimal OEO program needs in employment, education and recreation. The Executive Committee of the Urban Coalition believes these programs can contribute significantly to enhanced opportunity for young people in the impoverished areas of our cities, especially during the school vacation period. Only last week the report of the

President's Commission on Civil Disorders warned of the perils at hand in the cities unless such opportunity is provided.

The Executive Committee therefore calls upon the Congress to enact a supplemental appropriation of \$279 million to give the Office of Economic Opportunity sufficient funds to realistically meet on-going program needs and to sustain the minimum commitment of last year's summer programs. The supplemental appropriation should include:

1. \$104 million to upgrade the current OEO appropriation to the requested authorization level for fiscal '68 (prorated for the remainder of the fiscal year);
2. \$100 million to replace funds diverted to the JOBS program;
3. \$75 million for special summer programs.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

March 22, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

California Statewide Coalition

The Mayors of Fresno, Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Compton -- and representatives of three other California cities -- met at Fresno on March 14 and agreed to launch a statewide urban coalition. It will be the first such organization to be formed.

A statement released by the group invited other Mayors to join in the new undertaking and called for a "comprehensive effort to reorder the priorities by which our State resources are being allocated to the resolution of urban problems."

Christopher Mould, Deputy National Coordinator of the Urban Coalition, met with the group.

Educational Disparities

The Task Force on Educational Disparities met in Washington on March 20. The members recommended to the Steering Committee that the Coalition immediately initiate an effort to prevent cut-backs in federal programs of assistance to education in the current austerity drive.

Local Coalitions

Mayor Alfonso Cervantes of St. Louis, Missouri has informed Chairman Gardner of that city's intention to form an urban coalition. At meetings last week, community representatives of the city of Buffalo, New York decided to launch a coalition immediately and formed an organizing committee for that purpose.

Executive Committee

Attached are the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting which was held on Monday, March 11, 1968.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

March 11, 1968
Time-Life Building
New York, New York

Attendees:

Mr. Arnold Aronson
Mayor Joseph M. Barr
Mr. Frederick J. Close
Dr. Arthur Flemming
Mr. Andrew Heiskell
Mr. Philip Sorenson (representing J. Irwin Miller)
Mr. Bayard Rustin (representing A. Philip Randolph)
Mr. Irving Bluestone (representing Walter Reuther)
Mayor James H. J. Tate (accompanied by Harry Galfan)
Mr. Whitney M. Young, Jr.
Mr. Joseph H. Allen
Mayor John V. Lindsay (accompanied by Jay Kriegel and Peter Tufo)
Rabbi Henry Siegman (representing Rabbi Jacob Rudin)
Mr. Theodore Schlesinger
Mr. John Gardner
Mr. Ron M. Linton (National Coordinator)
Mr. John Gunther (of the U. S. Conference of Mayors)
Mr. John Feild (of the U. S. Conference of Mayors)
Mr. Christopher Mould (Deputy National Coordinator)

Co-Chairman Andrew Heiskell called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. He opened with a brief statement welcoming Mr. John Gardner as Chairman and expressing his thanks to Committee members for the support and cooperation he had enjoyed in his role as Co-Chairman. He then turned the meeting over to Chairman Gardner.

Chairman Gardner indicated that he would be grateful if Messrs. Heiskell and Randolph would agree to continue as Co-Chairmen. This suggestion was unanimously endorsed by the Executive Committee, and agreed to by Mr. Heiskell and by Mr. Rustin representing Mr. Randolph.

Chairman Gardner then discussed his views on the appropriate functions of the Urban Coalition at the national level. (An outline statement of these potential functions as developed by the Chairman is attached to and incorporated in these minutes). The Committee, after discussion, endorsed the several functions delineated.

MINUTES

March 11th Meeting

Page 2

The Chairman then turned to the matter of reorganization of the national Urban Coalition to carry out the functions agreed upon. In this connection, Mr. Gardner suggested the creation of a subcommittee on reorganization to which he could refer for consultation as reorganization plans are developed.

The Executive Committee approved the designation of a subcommittee on reorganization. The following Executive Committee members were appointed to this subcommittee:

Co-Chairmen Heiskell and Randolph
George Meany
Walter Reuther
J. Irwin Miller
(Mr. Heiskell will serve as chairman)

Chairman Gardner will take up with this committee such matters as potential expansion of Steering Committee membership, key appointments to the professional staff of the Coalition, the Coalition's task force and committee structures, and related significant plans.

Mr. Gardner reported that consultation with legal counsel indicated that there were no obstacles to the creation of two organizational entities--one tax exempt and the other not, to carry out the work of the Coalition. Both entities would be under the jurisdiction of the Steering Committee and Executive Committee of the Coalition. The tax-exempt entity would receive potential foundation grants available to the Coalition as well as private contributions to carry out the rendering of technical assistance to local coalitions and non-legislative program efforts. The non-tax-exempt entity would carry out the legislative work of the Coalition. The Executive Committee unanimously authorized Chairman Gardner to proceed.

Mr. Gardner then reported that he was further developing the Coalition's cooperative working relationships with appropriate government agencies and national organizations. To date, this has included creating linkage with the White House through Mr. Joseph Califano, and the National Alliance of Businessmen through Messrs. Henry Ford, II, and Leo Beebe.

With respect to the National Alliance of Businessmen, the Chairman reported that he had pledged to the NAB the support of the Urban Coalition and given assurances that program efforts of the Coalition would be complementary. These assurances included the pledge that every effort would be made to include NAB local chairmen in the development and functioning of local coalitions.

MINUTES

March 11th Meeting

Page 3

The next item discussed by the Committee was the matter of Coalition finances. Mr. Gardner stated that in conversations with the Ford Foundation he had received assurance of substantial support. For the purpose of these conversations he had developed tentative plans for an annual operating budget of \$1.3 million. In view of the scope of our objectives, however, it seemed prudent to set a fund-raising goal of \$2 million. The \$1.3 million figure reflected, Mr. Gardner stated, an estimated need for a staff approximating fifty persons, one half of that number to be professionals.

The Ford Foundation, Mr. Gardner reported, was prepared to match, dollar for dollar, funds raised by the Coalition. In this connection, Mr. Gardner indicated that he planned to include one professional on the staff devoting full time to fund raising. The Ford Foundation, he said, had agreed to provide "start-up funds" immediately for the period of March 1 to June 1, amounting to approximately \$200,000.

Chairman Gardner requested and was unanimously given authority to proceed to commit these funds for staff and office space and related organizational needs.

The Executive Committee then considered the matter of Coalition positions on a series of legislative items. Mr. Irving Bluestone, representing Executive Committee member Walter Reuther, presented a draft statement on housing and reconstruction, including the Administration's pending housing proposals, prepared by the three co-chairmen, Walter Reuther, David Rockefeller, and Joseph Keenan of the Task Force on Housing, Reconstruction and Investment. After discussion in the light of the imminent testimony in other capacities of Committee members Heiskell, Lindsay and Tate before the Congress on Housing legislation, the Executive Committee with the condition that a paragraph be added to the statement to emphasize the importance of pursuing, as a national objective, the goal of a single, integrated society through all efforts in the housing sphere. (This statement, in its final form was sent to you as an attachment with the last National Coordinator's Weekly Report--dated March 15, 1968).

The Committee then considered a proposal that the Coalition support the passage by Congress of a supplemental appropriation for the Office of Economic Opportunity in the amount of \$279 million. After hearing a report by Mr. John Gunther of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, with respect to the legislative prospects for a supplemental appropriation, and statements on the need for continuing year-round and special summer OEO programs from other

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

February 23, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT

More than 200 people from 13 states participated in a one-day action conference on private employment in Kansas City, Mo., this week. The meeting was the last in a series of three dealing with private employment problems and opportunities.

J. A. Hosford, general manager of Western Electric Company's plant at Lee's Summit, Missouri, described the imaginative employment program being carried out by the Kansas City (Missouri and Kansas) Urban Coalition. It features pledges by major employers to hire and train "marginally-qualified" people. The goal is about 1000 jobs for such people each year.

Both Hosford and Francis Keppel, chairman of the board of General Learning Corporation, pointed out that there is some degree of risk for business in carrying out such employment programs. But Keppel added: "The disadvantaged residents of the big city ghettos are proving that underneath all of that misery and desperation lies a great deal of intelligence and latent ability just yearning for a chance to express itself."

NATIONAL CONFERENCES

Preliminary arrangements have been made for the national conferences discussed in last week's report. The national conference of local coalitions will be held on April 2, followed on April 3 by the national legislative conference on employment. Both meetings will be held at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington.

LOCAL COALITIONS

Co-Chairman Andrew Heiskell addressed a two-day meeting of the Philadelphia Urban Coalition last week, as did Theodore McKelden, chairman of the Baltimore Coalition. All reports indicate the Philadelphia Coalition has made a very strong beginning. National Coordinator Ron Linton spoke to a community meeting of the Tacoma, Washington Coalition. Englewood, N. J., is the latest city to report the formation of a Coalition.

February 17, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

John W. Gardner this week advised Co-Chairmen Heiskell and Randolph that he accepted the invitation of the Executive Committee to become chief executive officer of the Coalition.

Mr. Gardner, who recently resigned as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, will assume his Coalition duties on March 1. He will serve concurrently as a consultant to the Carnegie Corporation of New York, with offices in Washington, but will be on loan to the Urban Coalition, to which he will devote a major portion of his time.

In their announcement of Mr. Gardner's acceptance, the Co-Chairmen said the Coalition's Executive Committee agreed "enthusiastically and unanimously" last week to ask Mr. Gardner to take the new position. Of Mr. Gardner, they said: "Only a man with the exceptional stature and the rare combination of executive ability, intellect and idealism of John Gardner can provide the leadership needed to achieve the Urban Coalition's goals."

Mr. Gardner said he had discussed the new position with the President "and he urged and encouraged me to accept." The day following the announcement, President Johnson said he was "gratified" by Mr. Gardner's new appointment and had assured him of White House cooperation.

Mr. Gardner was president of the Carnegie Corporation at the time of his appointment to the Cabinet by President Johnson on July 27, 1965. A native Californian, he holds A.B. and M.A. degrees from Stanford University, a Ph.D. degree from the University of California, and honorary degrees from a number of other colleges and universities. Before World War II he taught psychology at the University of California, Connecticut College for Women and Mount Holyoke College.

Mr. Gardner has been chairman of a number of Presidential task forces and commissions. He holds the U. S. Air Force Exceptional Service Award and the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civil honor in the United States.

Mr. Gardner is editor of President John F. Kennedy's book To Turn the Tide, and is the author of the books Excellence and Self-Renewal.

LOCAL COALITIONS

The expanded Task Force on Local Coalitions held a productive meeting in Chicago on February 12. As a result of the meeting the Task Force has called an April conference of local urban coalitions to provide (1) an exchange of program and organizational experience, and (2) an opportunity to select representatives to the Steering Committee.

The Task Force recommended that the Executive Committee proceed with its plans for a one-day National Legislative Conference on Employment in conjunction with the one-day conference of local coalitions, scheduling the legislative conference for the day following the conference of local coalitions. This plan, the Task Force concluded, would attract greater participation from local coalitions the first day and enhance the impact of the legislative conference. These Washington conferences are tentatively scheduled for early April.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

10
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February 9, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

LOCAL COALITIONS

Associate National Coordinator Elbert Ransom, Jr. met this week with the newly-formed "Committee of Fifty" in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Committee is presently representative of all segments of the community except local government. After Ransom's explanation of the objectives and principles of The Urban Coalition, the Committee decided to issue an invitation to the Mayor to attend a special meeting to discuss the possibility of members of the city government joining the Committee to make it a true Urban Coalition.

The Boston Urban Coalition reports good progress. At a meeting last week, Robert Slater, president, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, was elected chairman. Three task forces were named--Employment and Entrepreneurship, Housing and Education--and asked to prepare action proposals at the earliest possible date. A committee was also named to recommend a permanent organizational structure.

LEGISLATION

At a meeting in Washington this week, the Legislative Task Force decided to urge the Coalition Executive Committee to authorize (1) moving ahead immediately to support the open housing legislation now in the Senate, and (2) mobilizing support for a supplemental appropriation to fund summer programs for the larger cities.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT

The third in the series of regional meetings on private employment will be held at the Hotel Muehlebach in Kansas City, Missouri, on February 21. Scheduled speakers include Kansas City Mayor Ilus W. Davis, William Flynn, director, STEP Program, National Association of Manufacturers, Rev. Thomas J. Ritter, executive director, Opportunities Industrialization Center, Philadelphia, J. A. Hosford, general manager, Western Electric Company, Lee's Summit, Missouri, Mayor Joseph H. McDowell of Kansas City, Kansas, and Francis Keppel, chairman of the board, General Learning Corporation and former U.S. Commissioner of Education.



Concurrent workshops will be held on Organizing Local Employment Campaigns, Recruiting, Training, and Placement of the Hard Core Unemployed, Job Development and Upward Mobility and Reassessing Underemployment.

STEERING COMMITTEE

James F. Oates, Jr., chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has accepted an invitation to become a member of the Urban Coalition Steering Committee.

The press of other commitments has made necessary the resignation of Steering Committee member Gilbert W. Fitzhugh, president, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

February 9, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATOR'S WEEKLY REPORT

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January 12, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATORS WEEKLY REPORT

At a meeting in Washington the night of January 8, the Coalition Steering Committee authorized the creation of an Executive Committee and charged it with the responsibility for making an early recommendation on a permanent organizational structure for the Coalition.

The 15-man Executive Committee will be composed of representatives of all groups active in the Coalition. Membership will be allocated as follows: labor, civil rights, city government--two each; church groups--three; business--four. The Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee will also serve on the Executive Committee.

Each group will select its own representatives for the Executive Committee, subject only to the condition that each person selected must agree with Coalition support of a three-point set of principles:

- (1) What the private sector can do on its own;
- (2) What the private sector can do in concert with government.
- (3) What the government must do to meet needs beyond the reach of private efforts.

LOCAL COALITIONS

The Task Force on Local Coalitions reported to the Steering Committee that local coalitions have been organized, or are in the process of being organized, in 27 cities (see attached list) and that there is active interest in 16 other cities.

Steering Committee Co-Chairman Andrew Heiskell commented: "I find it extremely encouraging that all sections of the country are represented in the list. This is real progress. We have felt all along that the development of strong local groups is of prime importance."

Indicative of the geographic spread of local coalitions was two trips made during the week by the National Coordinators to meet with local groups. John Feild went to Fresno, California, Ron Linton to Bridgeport, Connecticut.

On Friday, some 350 representatives from 82 cities in 21 states met in New York City for the third in the series of meetings on Mobilizing Local Coalitions. The interest was high, the speakers were excellent, and the overall staff consensus was that it was the best meeting held to date.

Speakers included Co-Chairman Andrew Heiskell, the Most Rev. John J. Maguire, Administrator of the Archdiocese of New York, Equitable Life Assurance Society Board Chairman James F. Oates, Jr., Rabbi Joseph P. Sternstein, Christian A. Herter, Jr. Chairman of the New York City Coalition, Mayor John Lindsay, Dr. Edler G. Hawkins, AFL-CIO Legislative Representative Ray Denison, and National Urban League Executive Director Whitney M. Young, Jr.

LEGISLATION

The Steering Committee authorized the release of a strong statement of legislative goals of the Coalition to coincide with the opening of the new session of Congress (see attachment).

The Washington Post commented in its Sunday edition: Much of the impetus for any crisis legislation will come from the civic-business-labor-and civil rights forces organized as The Urban Coalition, which yesterday warned Congress that "the hour is late."

STATEMENT ON THE OPENING OF CONGRESS

by

The Urban Coalition

January 12, 1968

As the new year begins and the second session of the 90th Congress convenes, The Urban Coalition reaffirms its call for recognition of the compelling needs of the people of our nation's cities and for immediate and positive action to meet those needs. No longer can this country tolerate the serious unemployment, housing deficiencies, educational disparities and urban decay which plague urban America. The Urban Coalition calls upon American citizens to insist that this session of Congress enact the legislation necessary to restore health to our cities.

The nation can no longer ignore the intolerable conditions of life which cripple too many of our fellow citizens and induce the widespread discontent and disorder which have erupted year after year, warning America that it is not meeting its responsibilities to its own people.

The Urban Coalition, broadly representative of American business, labor, religion, civil rights and local government, pledges its firm and continued support for a re-ordering of national priorities and a commitment of national resources equal to meeting these responsibilities. The substantial number of communities forming counterpart Urban Coalitions all over the country is strong evidence that the citizens of our urban areas share the Urban Coalition's concern and its commitment. With the commitment of its citizens this nation has the capacity now to resolve its urban problems.

We call upon the Congress, the Administration and the nation to move without delay on urban programs. The Administration's Open Housing legislation should be enacted into law now.

Definite steps should be taken now to assure government-generated employment to every citizen able and willing to work but unable to find private employment.

The Administration's Safe Streets and Crime Control Act and Juvenile Delinquency amendments were drastically altered in the House of Representatives last year to channel the programs and funds through a state planning and allocation process which would delay and frustrate their effectiveness. The original Administration version of these bills should be passed by the Senate so as to mount an efficient and effective attack on the root causes of violence, crime and delinquency coupled with the development of improved local law enforcement.

A supplementary appropriation bill should be immediately introduced and enacted to fund fully the President's anti-poverty programs as authorized for this fiscal year.

Programs for low and moderate income housing, urban development, model cities, mass transportation and community facilities should be extended, expanded and adequately funded now.

The repressive welfare program amendments enacted last year, penalizing children born into one-parent homes and shifting the financing burden to local government, should be repealed immediately.

We know these legislative aims are more easily stated than accomplished. But we also know the needs are massive and urgent, and the hour is late. We pledge our full support for the legislative action required and ask the help of Congress and the nation.

Andrew Heiskell
Co-Chairman, The Urban Coalition
Chairman of the Board, Time Inc.

A. Philip Randolph
Co-Chairman, The Urban Coalition
Vice President, AFL-CIO

January 8, 1968

STATUS REPORT - LOCAL COALITIONS

Cities in which a coalition has been announced and/or a steering or organizing committee is operative:

Atlanta, Ga.	Los Angeles, Calif.
Baltimore, Md.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Bridgeport, Conn.	Norfolk, Va.
Dayton, Ohio	Oakland, Calif.
Denver, Colo.	Pasadena, Calif.
Detroit, Mich.	Plainfield, N. J.
Fresno, Calif.	Riverside, Calif.
Gary, Ind.	Saginaw, Mich.
Huntsville, Ala.	San Diego, Calif.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Stamford, Conn.
Joliet, Ill.	Tacoma, Wash.
Kansas City, Kans.- Kansas City, Mo.	Washington, D. C.
	Winston-Salem, N. C.

Tom Dan Sneed



February 2, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATORS WEEKLY REPORT

John Feild, who has served as National Co-Coordinator of the Coalition, resumed February 1 his full time responsibilities as Director of the Community Relations Service of the United States Conference of Mayors. John had been on loan to the Coalition since its formation.

Ron Linton will continue to serve as National Coordinator. Christopher Mould has been promoted to Deputy National Coordinator and Staff Director. Chris, who holds a Doctor of Law degree from the University of Chicago, has been Associate National Coordinator working with the Task Force on Local Coalitions.

COUNCIL OF URBAN COALITIONS

Mayors and other leadership representatives of 37 cities met in Washington last week and approved the concept of developing a Council of Urban Coalitions. Membership on the Council would be open to those cities which have formed Coalitions of their own. It would give a voice to the local groups in national discussions and would function as a part of The Urban Coalition. Further discussions through the Task Force on Local Coalitions are expected to lead to the formation of the Council this Spring. The Task Force membership was expanded as a result of the Washington meeting to include representatives of urban coalitions in New York City; Plainfield, New Jersey; Gary, Indiana; and Fresno, California with the possibility of other additions subsequently. The expanded Task Force will meet on February 12th.

LEGISLATIVE PRESS CONFERENCE

Coalition Co-Chairman Andrew Heiskell held a press conference in Washington last week to emphasize the urgency of congressional action on urban problems. Participating with Mr. Heiskell in the press conference were: Arnold Aronson, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights; Joseph D. Keenan, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Norman Hill, representing A. Philip Randolph; Mayor James H. J. Tate of Philadelphia; and Christian Herter, Jr., Chairman of the New York Coalition and Vice President of Mobil Oil Company.

Mr. Heiskell's prepared statement mainly covered the points made in the legislative statement mailed to you two weeks ago. He emphasized the need to "assure a job for every citizen able and willing to work" and expressed support for the President's proposal in the State of the Union message to reimburse employers for additional costs involved in hiring and training the hard-core unemployed. He emphasized, however, that much more must be done, including government-generated employment programs.

A copy of the Associated Press story of the press conference, as carried in the New York Times, is attached. NBC television news and 16 reporters covered the event. Also attached is the New York Times column about the Coalition statement by Tom Wicker.

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FEBRUARY 1, 1968

In The Nation: The Federal Mess

By TOM WICKER

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations has issued a timely and eloquent warning that the deterioration of living conditions in the great American population centers is threatening their total domination by the National Government.

The commission's thesis is chilling in its logic. So paralyzing is the overlap, disarray, inertia, antiquity and poverty of state and local government in America that it cannot begin to cope with the swiftly changing circumstances and demands of the twentieth-century city. And as the city therefore spirals downward into blight, disorder and rioting, its residents increasingly demand that the powerful Federal Government accept responsibility for their security and well-being.

Jobs for All

On the same day this warning was issued, and as if to put an exclamation point after it, the Urban Coalition—a group of the most powerful and public-spirited private interests in the nation—called upon Congress to guarantee a job for everyone able to work but unable to find private employment.

The coalition's appeal echoed statements by President John-

son suggesting that the Government would have to provide jobs for those not employed privately. So far, his words have been translated only into a proposal for a \$2.1-billion job-training program, to be conducted in partnership with business. Unless this shows spectacular results—and it has not yet even been approved in Congress—there will be increasing pressure on Washington for the Federal Government to step in as an "employer of last resort."

To Fill the Gap

This step would not be taken in usurpation of someone else's powers and prerogatives but in simple desperation at the inability of private interests or of state and local government to provide either the energy or the means for reaching the hard-core, urban unemployed.

This process becomes most ominous as it operates in police affairs. Federal troops were needed to restore order, and keep it, in Detroit last summer; they probably would be needed in any city in the nation where outbreaks of such violence occurred. At some point, therefore, in the present cycle of outbreak and inadequate response, the reliance of the cities for physical security will fall more

heavily upon the Federal Government than even upon the state-controlled National Guard, much less the hopelessly inadequate and ill-trained police forces of most cities.

So far, the Administration's Federal crime legislation has wisely concentrated on means of improving local law enforcement—not merely giving it more muscle but improving the quality of its personnel and the degree of its understanding of the complex problems it faces. The roar of approval that went up in Congress when the President denounced "crime in the streets" in the State of the Union message was striking evidence of how easy it probably would be to get less enlightened, "strong-arm" legislation to deal with what too many people seem to see as a mere crime wave.

The Advisory Commission's particular emphasis is on a vital dimension of the urban crisis that has been missing from too many studies. In essence, the commission has asked the truly basic question whether American government today is organized and equipped to cope with the vast, complex, kaleidoscopic demands of an age of technology and affluence.

It is not the "Federal system" of competing and cooperating

national, state and local governments that is being questioned; it is rather the organization and operation of the institutions and jurisdictions of the Federal system "when measured against present and prospective needs and expectations" that are grossly inadequate. The fact is that many of the institutions of American government are outmoded, poorly manned, underfinanced, socially unresponsive, and politically exploited. They lie atop one another in an impenetrable tangle of wards, boroughs, districts, townships, cities and counties, within states that are themselves primarily historical accidents without real economic, social or sometimes even geographical coherence.

Operational Adequacy

The Urban Coalition is certainly on sound ground in urging immediate, emergency action to cope with the hard-core unemployed. For the longer run, however, only a Federal system reorganized and reinvigorated to cope with the twentieth century, and perhaps even the beginning of the twenty-first, is likely to preserve that "political diversity" which the Advisory Commission rightly sees as the guarantor of individual freedom.

JANUARY 31, 1968

A Guaranteed Job For Everyone Urged By Urban Coalition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP) —The Urban Coalition urged Congress yesterday to guarantee a job for everyone willing and able to work. It said that President Johnson's new job proposals for the poor were only a partial answer to the employment problem.

The coalition is a group of leaders in city governments, business, labor, religion and civil rights. Mayors and representatives from 37 cities attended a coalition session here yesterday.

Alluding to rioting in many American cities, the coalition said in a statement, "The needs are massive and urgent, the hour is late and the times are perilous."

The group said, "Congress must pass legislation in this session to provide Government-generated employment to every citizen able and willing to work but unable to find private employment."

Instead of make-work projects, the coalition said, the Government should guarantee "socially useful jobs, which would provide public services now lacking in hospitals, libraries, recreation programs and other civic services."

President Johnson has proposed that the Government provide more reimbursement of private employers for the added expense of training and employing the hard-core unemployed. He set a goal of 500,000 such jobs.

Leaders of the coalition acknowledged at a news conference that they would have difficulty persuading Congress to enact their proposals.

But Andrew M. Heiskell, chairman of the board of Time, Inc., and co-chairman of the coalition, said, "When the cities blow — if they blow — large sums will be allocated." And he said much of the money then would be wasted because it would be spent in a hurry without adequate preparation.

A relatively small allocation of funds now would be more effective, Mr. Heiskell said.

February 2, 1968

NATIONAL COORDINATORS WEEKLY REPORT

John Feild, who has served as National Co-Coordinator of the Coalition, resumed February 1 his full time responsibilities as Director of the Community Relations Service of the United States Conference of Mayors. John had been on loan to the Coalition since its formation.

Ron Linton will continue to serve as National Coordinator. Christopher Mould has been promoted to Deputy National Coordinator and Staff Director. Chris, who holds a Doctor of Law degree from the University of Chicago, has been Associate National Coordinator working with the Task Force on Local Coalitions.

COUNCIL OF URBAN COALITIONS

Mayors and other leadership representatives of 37 cities met in Washington last week and approved the concept of developing a Council of Urban Coalitions. Membership on the Council would be open to those cities which have formed Coalitions of their own. It would give a voice to the local groups in national discussions and would function as a part of The Urban Coalition. Further discussions through the Task Force on Local Coalitions are expected to lead to the formation of the Council this Spring. The Task Force membership was expanded as a result of the Washington meeting to include representatives of urban coalitions in New York City; Plainfield, New Jersey; Gary, Indiana; and Fresno, California with the possibility of other additions subsequently. The expanded Task Force will meet on February 12th.

LEGISLATIVE PRESS CONFERENCE

Coalition Co-Chairman Andrew Heiskell held a press conference in Washington last week to emphasize the urgency of congressional action on urban problems. Participating with Mr. Heiskell in the press conference were: Arnold Aronson, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights; Joseph D. Keenan, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Norman Hill, representing A. Philip Randolph; Mayor James H. J. Tate of Philadelphia; and Christian Herter, Jr., Chairman of the New York Coalition and Vice President of Mobil Oil Company.

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Steering Committee Co-chairmen: Andrew Heiskell / A. Philip Randolph

FOR YOUR INFORMATION
DAN SWEAT

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