

May 26, 1969

Mr. Randall N. Conway
Staff Division
Memphis Manpower Commission
Post Office Box 224
Memphis, Tennessee 38101

Dear Mr. Conway:

In reply to your letter of May 21, regarding manpower policy development, the City of Atlanta as of this date has no official manpower policy. There has been some discussion as to the City's role in overall manpower development and administration but the City has been reluctant to get directly involved.

I am forwarding a copy of your letter to Mr. Clint Rodgers, Associate Administrator for Manpower of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, who the City calls on to represent it in many areas of manpower development. Mr. Rodgers might be able to furnish you with additional information which might be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

cc: Mr. Clint Rodgers



MEMPHIS MANPOWER COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 224
38101

CITY OF
MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS
TENNESSEE
3 8 1 0 3

May 21 1969

City Manager
Atlanta, Georgia 30304

Dear Sir:

The Memphis Manpower Commission is trying to learn what other cities have done concerning the development of an overall manpower policy.

Would you please inform us of what you have done or what your plans may be in this area.

We will be happy to share with you the responses received from this inquiry, if you so desire.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Randall N. Conway
Staff Division
Memphis Manpower Commission

RNC:rgm

CITY OF ATLANTA



CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

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

May 26, 1969

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat *DS*

Subject: Attached letter from New York Urban Coalition
on Summer NYC Jobs

I had a call from Washington a few days ago asking how many NYC slots we would like for this summer. We had anticipated 250. I suggested that we would be able to effectively use 675 which was the final total we reached last summer. Since that time, we have received word that 675 slots have been approved.

The U. S. Department of Labor has been fair with us in my opinion in giving us these slots. I don't really feel like we should have to help fight New York's battle. The problem is that New York is in a class all by itself and the number of jobs they need staggers the imagination. You will notice they are talking about upwards to 100,000 jobs. They have 55,000 approved.

Unless you just want to support a general demand for more slots, as we have done in the past, I would recommend no action.

DS:fy

To Dan Sweat

OK
DS



LINCOLN O. LYNCH / Executive Vice President

May 20, 1969

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

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Recent events on the campuses, in the high schools, and in the ghetto communities across the nation lead us to conclude the Summer 1969 may be fraught with danger for the major cities of our nation.

The recent Federal and state cutbacks in funds available to the cities, the severe budgetary problems now faced by the cities themselves, together with the inability of the private sector to employ out-of-school young people during the summer make it imperative that the Federal government be persuaded to commit additional funds to the Neighborhood Youth Corps in order to provide many of these youngsters with a meaningful summer job rather than allow them to roam the streets with all the dangers inherent in their idleness.

As you know, the United States Department of Labor has made a decision to fund the Neighborhood Youth Corps in Summer 1969 at the same level as in 1968. This, in effect, means that fewer youngsters will be employed in 1969 as were in 1968, if one takes into consideration the fact that there will be more young people out of school in 1969 than there were in 1968. For example, here in New York, it is estimated that there are 150,000 high school and college students whose family income fall within the poverty guidelines. We also estimate that there are an additional 100,000 students whose families are living on the borderline of poverty and will be seeking jobs this coming summer. In Summer 1968 it is estimated that New York was able to provide jobs for some 77,000 young people. At the 1969 funding level, which has already been announced by Secretary of Labor Schultz, New York City will be able to provide some 55,000 summer jobs, 22,000 fewer than in 1968.

The Manpower Task Force and the Board of Directors of the New York Urban Coalition have placed top priority on efforts to persuade the Administration to request sufficient supplemental appropriations from Congress, and Congress to grant such supplemental requests for the Neighborhood Youth Corps to enable the cities to provide employment for a significant number of young people out of school.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Christian A. Herter, Jr., Vice President, Mobil Oil Corporation; Chairman ■ Evelina Antonetty, Executive Director, United Bronx Parents ■ Humberto Aponte, Member, Council Against Poverty ■ Morris D. Crawford, Chairman, Bowery Savings Bank ■ Leon J. Davis, President, Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Employees Union ■ William Donaldson, President, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Inc. ■ Edwin Greenidge, Chairman, South Bronx Community Corporation ■ Matthew Guinan, President, Transport Workers Union of America ■ William Haddad, President, United States R and D Corp. ■ Andrew Heiskell, Chairman, Time Inc. ■ Roger Hull, Chairman, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York ■ Charles F. Luce, Chairman, Consolidated Edison Company of New York Inc. ■ David B. McCall, President, LaRoche, McCaffrey & McCall ■ Herbie Miller, Urban League Street Academy ■ Roswell B. Perkins, Partner, Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyons & Gates ■ Alan Pifer, President, Carnegie Corporation of New York ■ Jacob S. Potofsky, President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America ■ T. George Silcott, Asst. Professor, New York University School of Social Work ■ David Spencer, Executive Secretary, I.S. 201 Planning Board Complex ■ Louis Stulberg, President, International Ladies Garment Workers Union ■ Franklin A. Thomas, Executive Director, Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corp. ■ Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., President, Central Labor Council ■ Isidro Velez, Director, East Harlem Tenants Council ■ Saul Wallen, President, New York Urban Coalition ■ Thomas R. Wilcox, Vice Chairman, First National City Bank



The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.

May 20, 1969

Obviously, it is unlikely that individual cities will receive increased grants for this purpose unless the national total is itself increased. This would suggest that a national campaign be undertaken to secure a very significant increase in the amount of Federal funds made available to provide summer jobs for youths.

As the Mayor of a very important city, and as one who recognizes the problems of the cities and the dangers of thousands of idle young people roaming the streets, you are urged to join with us in asking the Administration and Congress to increase these funds quite substantially.

While we believe that the provision of jobs for young people during the summer will not in and of itself insure a peaceful summer, we strongly believe that risk will be significantly minimized. I am sure you will agree with us that it is far more desirable to use our resources to insure that young people are gainfully employed than to spend hundreds of millions of dollars to repair damages caused by idleness and frustration.

For your information we are enclosing a list of Senators and Congressmen on the Appropriations Committee and urge that you take such steps as you see fit in helping to resolve what could be a grave national crisis.

I am,

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Lincoln O. Lynch'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Lincoln' being the most prominent part.

LINCOLN O. LYNCH
Executive Vice President

LOL:gw

CC: Hon. John V. Lindsay
Andrew Heiskell
Saul Wallen
Gary Lefkowitz

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONSUNITED STATES SENATEDEMOCRATS

Richard B. Russell (Chairman)	Georgia
Alan J. Ellender	Louisiana
John L. McClellan	Arkansas
** Warren G. Magnuson	Washington
* Spessard L. Holland	Florida
* John C. Stennis	Mississippi
John O. Pastore	Rhode Island
* Alan Bible	Nevada
* Robert C. Byrd	West Virginia
Gale W. McGee	Wyoming
Mike Mansfield	Montana
William Proxmire	Wisconsin
Ralph Yarborough	Texas
Joseph M. Montoya	New Mexico

REPUBLICANS

Milton R. Young	North Dakota
Karl E. Mundt	South Dakota
* Margaret Chase Smith	Maine
Roman L. Hruska	Nebraska
Gordon Allott	Colorado
* Norris Cotton	New Hampshire
Clifford P. Case	New Jersey
Hiran L. Fong	Hawaii
J. Caleb Boggs	Delaware
James B. Pearson	Kansas

- * Members of Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare and Related Agencies.
 ** Subcommittee Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVESDEMOCRATS

George H. Mahon (Chairman)	Texas
Michael J. Kirwan	Ohio
Jamie L. Whitten	Mississippi
George W. Andrews	Alabama
John J. Rooney	New York
Robert L.F. Sikes	Florida
Otto E. Passman	Louisiana
Joe L. Evins	Tennessee

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATS (Cont'd.)

	Edward P. Boland	Massachusetts
*	William H. Natcher	Kentucky
**	Daniel P. Flood	Pennsylvania
	Tom Steed	Oklahoma
	George E. Shipley	Illinois
	John M. Slack, Jr.	West Virginia
	John J. Flynt	Georgia
*	Neal Smith	Iowa
	Robert N. Giaimo	Connecticut
	Julia Butler Hansen	Washington
	Charles S. Joelson	New Jersey
	Joseph P. Addabbo	New York
	John J. McFall	California
*	W. R. Hull, Jr.	Missouri
	Jeffery Cohelan	California
	Edward J. Patten	New Jersey
	Clarence D. Long	Maryland
	John O. Marsh	Virginia
	Sidney R. Yates	Illinois
*	Bob Casey	Texas
	David Pryor	Arkansas
	Frank E. Evans	Colorado

REPUBLICANS

	Frank T. Dow	Ohio
	Charles Raper Jonas	North Carolina
	Elford A. Cederberg	Michigan
	Glenard P. Lipscomb	California
	John J. Rhodes	Arizona
	William Minshall	Ohio
*	Robert H. Michel	Illinois
	Sylvio O. Conte	Massachusetts
	Odin Langen	Minnesota
	Ben Reifel	South Dakota
	Glenn R. Davis	Wisconsin
	Howard W. Robison	New York
*	Garner E. Shriber	Kansas
	Joseph M. McDade	Pennsylvania
	Mark Andrews	North Dakota
	Louis C. Wyman	New Hampshire
	Burt L. Talcott	California
	Charlotte T. Reid	Illinois
	Don W. Riegler, Jr.	Michigan
	Wendell Wyatt	Oregon
	Jack Edwards	Alabama

* Subcommittee on Labor, Health, Education and Welfare.

** Subcommittee Chairman.

May 23, 1969

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Charles Davis

From: Dan Sweat

Subject: ABC Program

I want to thank you again for your help in resolving the ABC program problem.

I agree with your comments in your memorandum of May 21, 1969, that the Finance Department should have been notified at a much earlier date about the plans to phase out the ABC program.

As you know, this program is administered by the Personnel Department and the Sanitation Division. This office was only brought into the situation at the last minute because of the failure of the Personnel Department to resolve the problems in this case.

Fortunately, the Finance Department was able to come to the rescue on this program on short notice.

In the future after we have the Administrative Staff organized and functioning, I am sure that we can prevent many of these last minute rush problems from occurring. With your cooperation and expertise I am certain that we can establish some management procedures and controls which will be of help to all departments in the City Government.

DS:fy

CITY OF ATLANTA
OFFICE OF CITY COMPTROLLER
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

May 21, 1969

TO: Dan Sweat

FROM: Charles L. Davis, Director of Finance *CLD*

SUBJECT: Notification to Department of Finance

There was a considerable delay in notifying the Department of Finance of the plans to phase out the ABC Program by August 31, 1969. This matter only came to our attention when our assistance was needed to work out a temporary solution to the placement of these employees.

Due to the financial effect of the phase out of any such programs, it would seem that the Finance Department should be among the first to receive notification and should at least receive notification in sufficient time to be able to assess the situation and insure the proper fiscal control.

I would appreciate your assistance in insuring that our department is properly notified of such matters in the future.

CLD:JRF:jcl

EOA NEWS

Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta St. N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
(404) 525-4262
William W. Allison, Executive Administrator
Boisfeuillet Jones, Chairman, Board of Directors

VOLUME 4 NUMBER 6
December 8, 1969

Yes, we know this is the first newsletter since October, but we've been rather busy!

Just in case we don't see you again for a while, MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR. For good measure maybe we'd better add HAPPY GROUND HOG'S DAY, too.

-Public Information
525-4262



Former aide, Mrs. Elizabeth Holland (right), is shown with classmates Mrs. Rosa Huff and Mrs. Betty Ray and Herbert Goree, acting center director, Northwest (Perry Homes).

MRS. HOLLAND LANDS JOB AFTER AIDE TRAINING

Today's world is a rapidly moving place.

And the skills needed to run it change just as fast.

For this reason, a great number of companies and government agencies are moving to re-evaluate outdated hiring policies.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holland, now an employee of Atlanta Mortgage and Brokerage Company, has her job because of such a re-evaluation.

Until a few weeks ago, Mrs. Holland was employed (Continued on page 2.)

SOUTH FULTON CNAC TO SPONSOR COUNTRY MUSIC BENEFIT DECEMBER 14



Jim Single

Country music fans, get ready. The South Fulton CNAC is sponsoring a big Country Music Festival Benefit in the East Point City Auditorium, 3 to 6 p. m. on Sunday, December 14.

RECORDING ARTISTS TO APPEAR

Stars giving their time to help raise money for a community fund in a densely populated poverty area are: Jim Single, Jimmy Lewallen, Clayton Head, Phil Peace and the Peacemakers, Jimmy Meyers and the Cherokees with Carolyn Carl and Dude King, and Tommy Farrell.

A number of local and state officials will be present at the benefit, including East Point Mayor Robert E. Brown. EOA chief Bill Allison will be on hand to present a certificate of appreciation to Tommy Farrell for his work in staging the festival.

TICKETS AVAILABLE

All tickets are \$1.50 and may be bought at the door. (For information on advance ticket sales, call 767-7541.)

Pap Test Project Set For Perry Homes

An all-out campaign to detect uterine cancer will be waged in Perry Homes on December 10, 11, and 13.

EOA is cooperating with the Westside Branch of the American Cancer Society and a host of other agencies and volunteers to reach some 1200 low-income women with the Pap-smear test, breast self-examination and general cancer preventive education.

Volunteers to assist in the project are still needed. Call 522-6475.



WILLIAM CALLOWAY, vice chairman, EOA Board of Directors, congratulates community leaders MRS. ETHEL COX and MRS. LENA HUNT as he names Central City as Center of the Month.

MRS. HOLLAND,

Continued from page 1

as a neighborhood service aide at the Northwest EOA center. While with EOA, she trained in a new program offered to all aides with at least one year of service. The eventual goal of the program is to place aides in better paying jobs. Like other aides, Mrs. Holland received full salary but was allowed to take half her clerical training during regular working hours.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKED

After two months of training at Atlanta Area Tech, opportunity knocked for Mrs. Holland.

Atlanta Mortgage and Brokerage Company was looking for a cashier. They didn't particularly need a person with a high school diploma and three years of business school, even though Mrs. Holland has her diploma. They simply wanted an intelligent person who could work with numbers.

Through an interview arranged by Mrs. Ann Jackson and Mrs. Cynthia Montague, co-ordinators of the Aide Training Program, Mrs. Holland got the job.

Summing up the training program Mrs. Jackson stated, "Marketable skills is the real goal. If we can teach that, then we will have made a dent."



*I COULD BE YOUR
little girl.*

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT:

FULTON COUNTY DEPARTMENT
OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN SERVICES

165 Central Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Phone 572-2406

EOA STORIES IN PICTURES



STAR PUPILS - Aides Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, NASH-Washington, and Mrs. Annie Sue Bogan, Central City, demonstrate a machine used in four Learning Centers as part of EOA's Aide Training Program.



LAST OF ORIGINAL CENTER DIRECTORS LEAVES EOA - Northwest resident Mrs. Ruby Hawk was one of many who paid tribute to George Dodd at a testimonial dinner last month. Other spokesmen included community leaders Mrs. Mary Sanford, Mrs. Carey S. Howard and Mrs. Odessa Hill; Johnny Robinson representing the Mayor's office and George Toomer from the YMCA.



PERSELLS HONORED - Lester H. Persells (right), executive director of the Atlanta Housing Authority, was honored recently with a luncheon arranged by Mrs. Susie LaBord at the Grady Homes Child Development Center. With Mr. Persells are J.T. Crittenden (left), associate director of housing, and EOA's Bill Allison.



NO MUSCLE SPASMS HERE, IT'S BALLET - West Central youngsters enjoy their dance and drama classes taught by volunteers Cheryl Harris and Maye McGhee, Spelman students.



SESAME STREET - Pittsburgh youngsters are enthusiastic over the new T. V. learning program featuring cartoons, songs, puppets and dancing. Pittsburgh staff members who assist at Gideon Elementary School and Parker Junior High are Mrs. Mary Lee Lockett, Mrs. Elizabeth Holliday and Mrs. Patsy Leslie.



Report to the Board

William W. Allison

The Senate, October 14, has approved the bill for the continuation of OEO for two more years. Considerable discussion has developed around the Murphy Amendment which gives a veto over Legal Services Projects. Mayor Elect Sam Massell, speaking in behalf of the U. S. Conference of Mayors and National League of Cities, urged the rejection of the Murphy Amendment. The OEO bill is expected to be brought to the House floor in early December.

On August 22, 1969, the Executive Administrator directed that a Task Force be set up to explore new and different resources and combinations of services that would both reduce cost and make EOA programs more effective in the communities they serve.

The Atlanta GATE House for Job Corps has completed one year of operation. During this period, it has served 1,281 returning enrollees, males and females. Of this number, 719 have been placed on jobs or in training programs. The average hourly wage for these has been \$1.75 per hour. Six thousand three hundred six separate services were provided to the total persons served. These services were either direct or referral and covered the following broad areas: health, legal referral, housing assistance, educational assistance, emergency welfare, transportation for job interviews, Job Corps related problems, pre and post employment counseling.

ACEP current figures of program participants for the period ending October 28, 1969 are: Institutional (MDTA): 81; New Careers: 79; Project Ready: 118; Total: 278- Employability Plan Completed: 29; and NAB Placements: 23; Total placed in employment: 52.

As a public service, General Motors is making available 3,000 brochures depicting Start Now Atlanta Volunteers at work.

The Planned Parenthood Association family planning program was featured on Channel Five, November 17. Services in the project continue to increase. Approximately 4,500 persons have been served during the current year.

The Rodent Control Project has been in operation for approximately ten(10) months. The major foci of this project are: Resident participation, Inter-Agency Coordination, and Rat Killing.

Approximately thirty-five (35) clubs have been organized in the target area to assist the project in implementing the rat activities. More than 300 meetings have been held with residents focusing on the problem.

Clean up and poison have been undertaken in: Pittsburgh, Huff Road Community Johnson Road Community and Northwest Perry area (except Perry Homes).

More than 212 junk cars have been moved from the streets. The rat population has been substantially reduced. The environmental sanitation has generally been improved. The project is now in the process of doing maintenance and final surveys for a final report to HEW. In addition, more than 100 garbage racks are being built for residents who need them most.

The monthly report for the Atlanta Southside Comprehensive Health Center for October 31 indicated that services have been extended greatly since June when the new building opened. To date, of the 16,240 patients who are eligible for service, 7328 have been registered, approximately 2,231 patients were seen at the center in October and there have been 25,000 home visits to patients since July.

The Center staff consists of nine (9) full time physicians, 6-½ time physicians and six (6) consultanting physicians, four (4) full time dentists, 1-½ time dentists, seventeen (17) full time registered nurses and 161 individuals who reside in the target area, and are eligible for care at the center, 84 of whom above completed the core curriculum and are working in the various paramedical sub-professional slots.



AT THE LIBRARY

CHRISTMAS CHRISTMAS CHRISTMAS CHRISTMAS CHRISTMAS

Special Christmas programs will be held in 11 branches of the Atlanta Public Library.

Miss Bertha Parker, Children's Coordinator for the Library, will tell traditional Christmas stories including "The Little Match Girl" and "Twas the Night Before Christmas."

Films, including "Kustard the Dragon," will also be shown in some of the branches. Also scheduled is the Christmas fantasy, "Christmas Cracker."

Free to the public, programs will be held at the following branches:

Storyhours and Film Programs



see below

3:30 p. m., Thursday, December 11, Lighting of the Tree at Smith Memorial Branch, 972 Alpharetta Street, Roswell, Ga.

3:30 p. m., Tuesday, December 16, Adams Park Branch, 1480 DeLowe Drive, S. W.

3:00 p. m., Wednesday, December 17, Ida Williams Branch, 269 Buckhead Avenue, N. E.

1:00 p. m., Thursday, December 18, Inman Park Branch, 447 Moreland Avenue, N. E.

3:30 p. m., Friday, December 19, Anne Wallace Branch, 528 Lovejoy Street, N. W.

Storyhours Only

3:30 p. m., Tuesday, December 9, Uncle Remus Branch, 945 Gordon Street, S. W.

3:30 p. m. Wednesday, December 17, Hapeville Station, Hapeville Recreation Center, Hapeville, Georgia

11:00 a. m., Saturday, December 20, Kirkwood Branch, 106 Kirkwood Road, N. E.

2:30 p. m., Tuesday, December 23, Sandy Springs Branch, 395 Mount Vernon Highway, N. W.

IN SYMPATHY

EOA expresses sympathy to the following persons:

Mrs. Yvonne Bankston, planning analyst, on the loss of her mother-in-law.

Mrs. Bunny Jackson, director of planning, on the loss of her father.

The family of W. A. Edge, who passed away recently. Mr. Edge was one of the most active CNAC members in Pittsburgh and was a member of the Planning Subcommittee, Recreation Subcommittee, and attended most of the CCA meetings.

Mrs. Susie Arnold, Edgewood intake aide, on the loss of her daughter.

**CHANNEL 5 TO
AIR EOA FILM
DECEMBER 23**

START NOW ATLANTA, the exciting film of poverty tours and volunteers, will be shown on Channel 5 at 10 p. m. on December 23.

In announcing the prime time slot for the film, Miss Dale Jacobs, Public Service Director for WAGA-TV, called the film "an excellent one" for the people of Atlanta to see.

The full color movie was produced by intern Ben Dyer and given to EOA as a public service by AT&T. Plans are being made to publicize the film over the country for showing by clubs, businesses, and other groups.

In metropolitan Atlanta the film may be reserved by calling 525-2068.

**ON - THE - GO
STAFF MEMBERS**

- MRS. SUJETTE CRANK, chief of neighborhood service operations, attended the White House Conference on Hunger and Nutrition during the first week in December.

- MRS. MADELINE LOCUS, assistant coordinator for community development, and Mrs. ANNIE LOIS TURNER, chairman of the Full-Year Head Start Council, attended the Head Start and Child Development Conference in New Orleans, November 16-20.

The two delegates report many new ideas on parent involvement which was the theme of the meeting.

- JOHN CALHOUN, coordinator for community development, has made two trips to Tampa, Florida, as a consultant for Regional OEO.

Mr. Calhoun was also a special guest and advisor to the fall meeting of the Licensed Practical Nurses Association of Georgia held at Calloway Gardens.

* Sorry, but we left off two: 3:30 p.m., December 15, Dogwood Branch, 1953 Bankhead Highway, N. W. and 3:30 p.m., December 18, W. Hunter Branch, 1116 Hunter Street, S. W.

May
April 5, 1969

Mr. Charles Davis
City Comptroller
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Charles:

RE: ABC Corps - Casual Employees

As you know, for the past 18 months or more, the Sanitation Division of the City of Atlanta has been involved in a new project under the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program called the Atlanta Beautification Corps. In this project, so-called hardcore, unemployed individuals have been utilized in special crews designed to collect trash and debris from sidewalks, vacant lots, playgrounds, parks, etc. in an attempt to keep these areas beautiful.

The concept of the program was for the City to attempt to identify those members of the ABC Corps who could perform in regular City functions and to assist them in finding fulltime employment. Our success has not been too great. To date, we have placed three of the former ABC workers in regular City positions at the City Garage.

Because of cutbacks in Federal funding, the ABC Program is being reduced in the number of employees immediately by 25 as of Friday, May 2. Ralph Hulsey and his Sanitation people say that this program has been successful and that the ABC workers have performed a great service to the City of Atlanta. He has indicated he is in favor of continuing these people if possible.

It seems to me that since they have performed admirably in areas where they were badly needed by the City that we should attempt to maintain the services of these 25 people in the Sanitary Division until at least the end of our summer

Mr. Davis
Page Two
April 5, 1969
May

program period. This would give us an opportunity to make a further effort to place those who can meet qualifications in regular job slots. At the same time, during the crucial summer period we would have the advantage of the experience of these people in helping in special neighborhood clean-up projects and other special requirements which the summer period brings.

It is my understanding that Mr. Hulsey has requested that these 25 individuals be placed on a casual employee status with the Sanitary Division until August 31. I hope that you will support this recommendation and give us your help in having this done.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone: 525-4262

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

July, 1969

TO: EOA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The attached clippings represent part of EOA's extensive press coverage during the last month.

Dear Mentors:

See the fruits of

your exhausting &

oft futile efforts -

We found out how

to get publicity — sometimes

(2)

Parham Resigns as EOA Chief, Accepts Staff Post at University

By PAUL RYAN

Thomas M. (Jim) Parham resigned Wednesday as executive administrator of Economic Opportunity Atlanta to accept a staff position with the Institute of Government at the University of Georgia.

The EOA board of directors accepted Parham's resignation "with very deep regret" and elected Deputy Administrator William W. Allison to head the organization.

The board elected G. Clinton Rodgers, EOA associate administrator for manpower, to replace Allison as deputy administrator.

Parham, who will leave EOA July 15, said he is resigning because "the task of administering the wide range of EOA activities and the necessity of meeting the growing requirements of federal funding sources consumes all and more of one's energies and leaves no time to consider in depth any particular subject."

The 42-year-old Parham, who has served as EOA executive administrator for almost two years, said he has concluded that there are others who can attend these administrative duties as well or better than myself.

In his letter of resignation, dated June 4, Parham said he wants to devote his time to "matters of long-time professional interest, such as child



UNIVERSITY BOUND
Jim Parham



MOVES UP
William Allison

welfare, crime and delinquency and income maintenance for the poor."

In a statement of regret adopted unanimously by the EOA board of directors, Boissefeuillet Jones, board chairman, said that Parham has served "as an able administrator and a sensitive humanist."

In accepting the \$20,000-a-year position, Allison, 35, said he will "continue to follow the same general goals that my predecessor has pursued as vigorously."

Allison, the first Negro to head the agency in charge of

the war on poverty for Atlanta and Fulton, Gwinnett and Rockdale counties, said Parham has "laid the foundation of real resident involvement."

The new executive administrator, who has worked on the EOA staff since the organization's inception four years ago, said he will attempt to increase the participation of public and private agencies in programs to aid the poor.

In addition to his position with EOA, Allison has served since January 1968 as an assistant professor of city planning at Georgia Tech and as a visiting

lecturer at Clark College.

The new EOA head holds a B.A. degree from DePauw University. He studied for a year at the Northwestern University Law School and has completed graduate studies in political science and Far East history at the University of the Philippines.

Studying on a Jessie Smith Noyes Fellowship, Allison received a M.P.A. degree in urban development and a renewal from the graduate school of public and international affairs at the University of Pittsburgh.

Parham said he had recommended Allison to the EOA board of directors because he feels Allison "has the intelligence and experience necessary for the job."

Jones commented that Allison had not been selected because he is a Negro. "The board is completely impartial as far as race is concerned," the chairman stated.

Shortly before Parham was named to the EOA post following the death of C. O. Emmert Sr., some local Negro leaders had pushed for the appointment of a Negro to the top anti-poverty job here.

Jones said board members, many of whom are Negroes, had elected Parham unanimously two years ago and elected Allison unanimously Wednesday.

407

Atlanta Daily World
June 15, 1969

Summer Should Be Profitable

To the many youths who will be available this Summer it ought be told that many opportunities are here to keep them busy in gainful employment.

The jobs need not be boring, for most can be fun; since we use the daylight saving in this area there is plenty of time to have clean fun before he Sun goes down.

The city parks are on special sessions with a multiplicity of programs, many EOA centers are sponsoring dancing and other ac-

tivities, there are even special programs for the Elderly.

Among the small jobs available to youngsters of all ages are newspaper routes, extra help around stores, relief workers to allow the regulars to go on vacation, etc.

While the Summer may be long and hot, it can also be a time for fun and gain, so this Summer let the young learn a new "Thing"

..... Let's get-away from the ancient slang of "Burn, Baby Burn" and replace it with, "Earn Baby Earn."

EOA

The Atlanta World
Tuesday June 24, 1941

13 Year Old Clarinetist Wins Trip

Bessie Barnett is 13 and attends Coan Middle School. Three years ago her mother, Mrs. Anna Earnett, saw that Bessie liked music and bought her a clarinet. On a maid's salary it was a big sacrifice to buy a 10-year-old a clarinet.

Mrs. Barnette paid a little each week out of her meager salary and now it's paid off. Bessie is one of six Economic opportunity Atlanta music scholarship winners who left Atlanta by plane on Friday, June 20.

This summer the youngsters will be spending six weeks at

Guildford College near Greensboro, North Carolina, attending the Eastern Music Festival. Bessie and the other will have the benefit of the best



BESSIE BARNETT

professional instruction and the fun and company of other accomplished musicians. Miss Mary Francis Early,

who Bessie says is "a nice music teacher" started Bessie on the clarinet. This will be the instrument Bessie will play at the Festival.

Last month, Bessie was very excited about going to Mayor Ivan Allen's office to receive the scholarship. But she knew that it was more than just a fun-time for six weeks this summer.

"I can learn a lot more now," said Bessie. "This will help me a lot and I'll be able to improve. I'm really looking forwards to going there and working with the professionals."

Bessie wants to continue taking music through high school and college if she can. And her mother would like nothing more than that herself.

"My mother comes to every performance," said Bessie.

Thanks to EOA and a concerned, farsighted mother, Bessie will have a chance to develop a special talent. It just may be a turning point in her life.

(Bessie Lives at 49 Mayson Avenue, N. E.)

Written by volunteer, Ron Anderson

507

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Friday, June 20, 1969

EOA: The Guard Changes

With the departure of Jim Parham, Economic Opportunity Atlanta is losing an effective executive administrator. Parham has accepted a position with the University of Georgia's Institute of Government, where, he says, he can devote his time to "matters of long-time interest, such as child welfare, crime and delinquency and income maintenance for the poor."

EOA's board of directors accepted Parham's resignation "with very deep regret" and commended him for his service "as an able administrator and a sensitive humanist."

They then named William W. Allison to succeed him. The first Negro to head the agency, Allison comes with an impressive list of qualifications, including an M.P.A. degree in urban development and more than 18 months as an assistant professor of city planning at the Georgia Institute of Technology. He has worked with EOA since its inception four years ago.

Allison has vowed to "continue to follow the same general goals that my predecessor has pursued as vigorously." Parham, Allison said, "laid the foundation for real resident involvement."

Some Negro leaders have long sought the top EOA post for one of their own race. The EOA board insists the appointment was made because of Allison's ability—not be-

cause of race—and no doubt it was. Still for the first time, the antipoverty program in Atlanta will be administered by a man from the race most affected by it. We wish him well.

E.O.T.

*Themes And
Variations
By Xernona Clayton*



-----Two highly capable Negro male Atlantans were promoted to top positions last week. William Allison, former deputy director of EOA (Equal Opportunity Atlanta), was promoted to Director to succeed Jim Parham who resigned to assume a new post. "Bill's" competence is commensurate with the requirements of the job--- Kelvin Wall has been named a vice-President of the Coca-Cola Company and becomes the first man "of color" to occupy such a seat. Mr. Wall possesses qualities which match the occasion. When black men receive their deserved and earned positions, each of us shares the pride of such recognition for it is a comfort to know that racism doesn't "always" prevail. This columnist congratulates these two men who obviously have both natural and acquired abilities!!

At Northside

Spacemobile Program Set

The NASA Spacemobile, a touring informative program on the Apollo Moon Project, will be in Atlanta June 23-27.

The program, sponsored by the City of Atlanta Parks and Recreation Department, the Atlanta school system, the DeKalb County school system, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, the Metropolitan Boy's Clubs and the YMCA of metro Atlanta, will have different programs for various age groups.

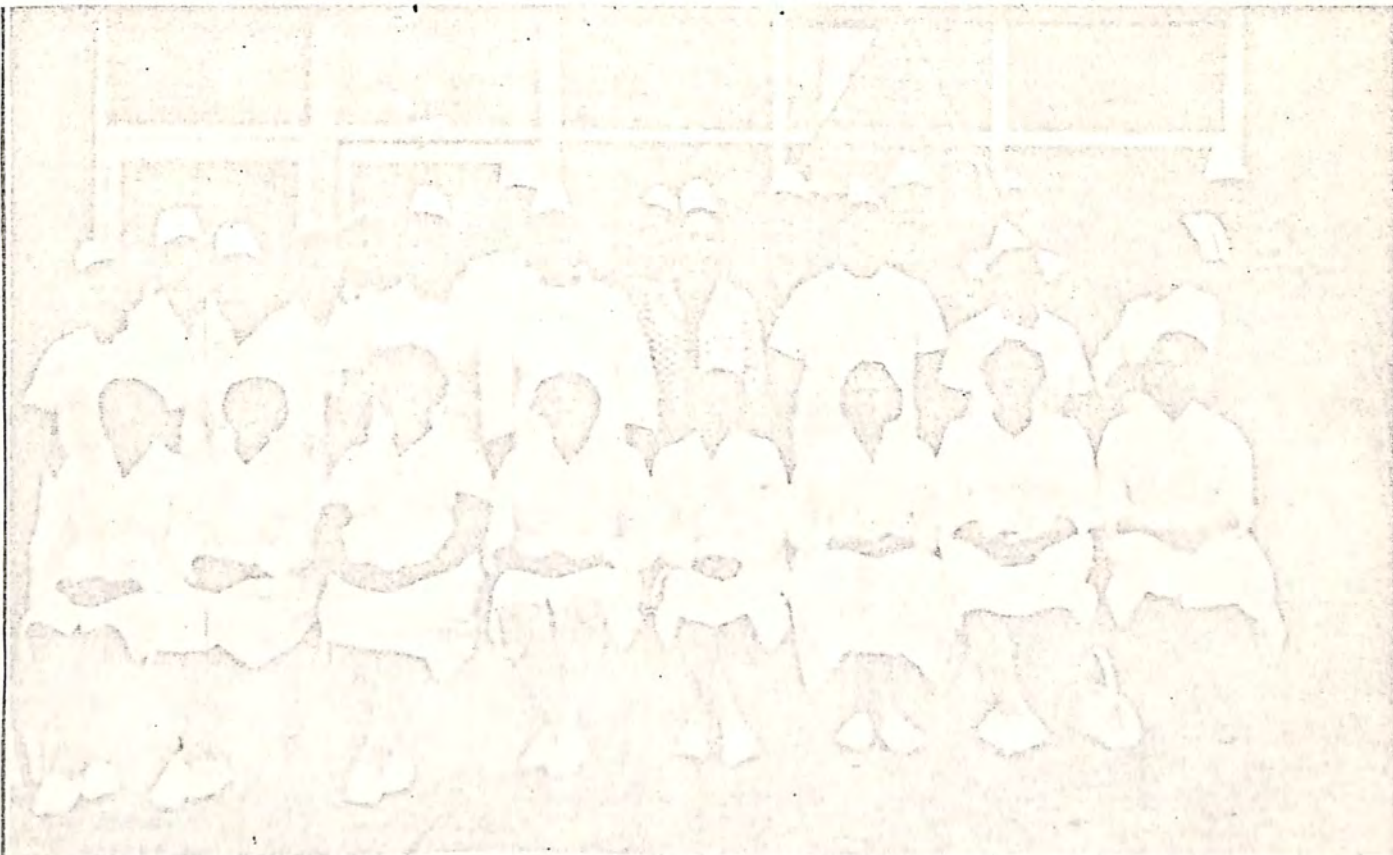
Programs for grades six through nine will be at 2:00 p.m., June 23 at Morris Brown College; at 10:00

a.m. June 24 at Warren Memorial Boy's Club; at 1:00 p.m. June 25, at DeKalb College and at 2:00 p.m. at Sammy Coan Elementary School.

The higher level program will be presented on June 23 at 10:00 a.m. at Northside High School; on June 24 at 2:00 p.m. at Warren Memorial Boys Club; June 25 at Price High School at 10:00 a.m. and at College Park High at 2:00 p.m.; and the final showing at 10:00 a.m. on June 27 at Douglas High School.

The program will include a film and lecture. All programs are open to the public within the grade levels outlined.

EOH



Companion And Nurses Association

Home Nurses Association Formed For Unemployed Women In EOA Area

Several months ago, Dorcas R. Langley, a VISTA volunteer from Baltimore Maryland and now working in the EOA West Central target area, came up with the idea of a Home Nurses Association for some of the unemployed women in the area.

She then called the Red Cross Association and Hughes Spalding Pavilion to see if they could provide nurses on a volunteer basis in order to help set up training clas-

ses for the women. The Red Cross supplied a nurse and printed materials, and the Director of Nursing at Hughes Spalding gave additional assistance.

Mrs. Langley's next step was to find a place to hold the training classes. She approached the Dixie Hills Baptist Church which offered its facilities for the first session, lasting 6 - 8 weeks. The second training class was held from 6-8 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday.

Trainees of Mrs. Langley's classes become members of the Companions and Nurses Association which works to develop the skills of home companions and home nurses, and to teach practical home nursing skills for the low income and the uneducated. It has also helped to teach some low-income women to read and write.

Out of all the participants, who range in age from 16 to 67, 100 have completed

the training and 90 are employed.

Graduate trainees have been successful in finding employment in private homes (Mother and Baby Care) Piedmont Hospital, Fulton County Medical Association and Wesley Woods Convalescent Home.

Although almost all the participants are women, two males, one a lifeguard and the other a policeman, have completed the course.

Spillet Central Constituent
July 8, 1969

Weekly Sessions Now Set On City School Problems

By BOB ROHRER

Delegates from low-income Atlanta communities met Monday night with the city board of education and decided to institute weekly meetings with the board to discuss problems in city schools.

The delegates, members of the education subcommittee of the Citizens Central Advisory Council, presented 13 recommendations for improvement of operations of the city schools to board members.

The meeting almost ended abruptly in its early stages when disagreement rose on whether the board's responses to Economic Opportunity Atlanta—the recommendations should be submitted to the related subcommittee in writing.

When board President Bill Wainwright and Atlanta school Supt. John Letson proposed they give verbal answers to the recommendations immediately, Mrs. Maggie Moody, chairman



Bill Wainwright John Letson

of the subcommittee, asked whether it would be possible to get the response in writing.

Wainwright said he didn't think "some answers on a piece of paper" would explain very much, and that Mrs. Moody or another representative should write the answers down if they wanted them on paper.

Mrs. Dorothy Bolden of Perry Homes said that if disadvantaged people are to be educated they must have answers "put down in black and white."

"We brought this to you in

black and white," said Mrs. Bolden, referring to the recommendations. "I think we're asking this in good faith."

After Mrs. Moody again requested something in writing "to relate back" to the disadvantaged communities involved, Wainwright said, "Well, O.K. Thank you for coming."

There was a brief, uncomfortable silence, then board member Horace Tate saved the audience from coming to an end by asking the subcommittee members: "Now wait a minute, you're not saying you don't want a discussion?"

TAKES TIME

Wainwright then said formulation of written answers would require considerable research and time, and suggested that after answers had been written down, the board and the subcommittee could "get around the table and discuss" problems.

Mrs. Bolden said she felt "we ought to have the answers to one or two questions" to take home to their constituents. "All right, pick 'em out."

Letson suggested the ultimately approved plan of meeting one night a week at two-hour sessions "for however long it takes" to discuss school system functions and problems one by one. The subcommittee members agreed to start the series of meetings at 7 p.m. Wednesday with discussion of the new school lunch program to be instituted this fall, among other matters.

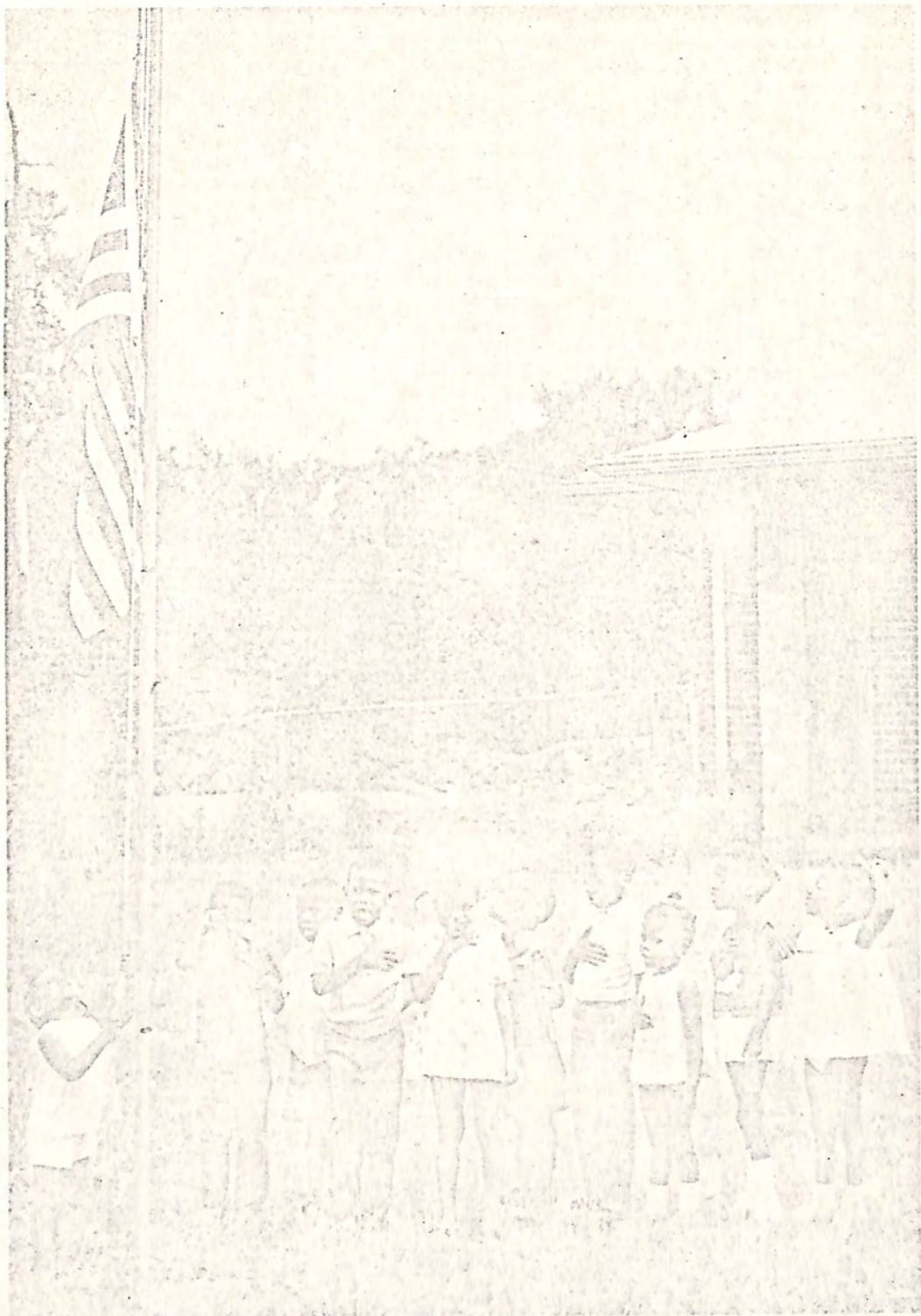
NOTHING TO HIDE

"We have nothing to hide in the school system," Letson said. "The facts will be at your disposal. If there is a better way to do anything in this school system, we're looking for it."

He urged the members of the EOA-related committee not to "jump to conclusions," and to "take the time" to learn about operations of the system.

At the outset of the meeting, Wainwright had objected to previous declarations by subcommittee members that the board was not communicating with its constituents, and cited several letters from EOA officials thanking the Board of Education for keeping channels

Southside Neighbors
7-1-69



GET READY FOR THE FOURTH---These children in the East Point Child Care Center raise the flag and say the pledge of allegiance getting ready for the Fourth of July Holiday. The children from ages three to six are taught things like this in the pre-school experiences at the nursery. It is operated for working mothers with funds from Economic Opportunity Atlanta. (Photo by Rachel Whitmire)

The Southside Neighbor
4-3-69

Food Fund Is Lagging At Center

"The Food Fund," began last October in West End to provide food as emergency assistance to poor people, is lagging, according to a spokesman from the West End Neighborhood EOA Center. The fund is coordinated by the center.

At the peak of the effort to establish a food fund, 30 churches in the metropolitan area were participating in the program. Now, there are only three giving help.

The participation by churches consists of asking each member to bring one can of food to church the first Sunday of every month. Although all members did not take part, the 30 churches were providing enough food to meet emergencies.

At this time, people are being turned away. And other agencies which normally provide this kind of assistance are out of funds and unable to help.

The EOA spokesman said individuals or churches wanting to help should call Joe Flannagan, 523-1541, St. Vincent dePaul Society, 326 Ivy St. N.E. The Society collects the food, stores it and distributes it to centers where it is needed. The food can be taken by the Society on Ivy Street.



Staff Photo—Noel Davis

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Albert Dawson prepares to feed hungry children at Butler Park in a new summer program cosponsored by the City of Atlanta Recreation Department and Economic Opportunity

Atlanta, Inc. Trucks loaded with light food leave central points Monday through Friday mornings and travel to playlots around the city to feed youngsters.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1969

Two Thomas Students Win EOA Music Scholarships

Phyllis Carter and Sheila White, both students at Thomas High School in College Park, have been named winners of Economic Opportunity Atlanta summer music scholarships to attend the Eastern Music Festival.

The festival will be held at Guilford College near Greensboro, N. C. June 20 through Aug. 1. Participants will receive private instruction from professional musicians.

Phyllis, 13, and Sheila, 16, are both students of James H. Patterson, band director at Thomas.

The girls, who live just two blocks apart, are among eight winners in the entire city. Scholarship recipients were selected after auditions before a panel of professional musicians and poverty area residents, according to Dr. Benno Frank, director of Creative Atlanta, EOA's summer arts program.

During the summer festival participants will present numerous public concerts. Arrangements have also been

made with an educational television channel in North Carolina to film a program featuring the young musicians, and plans are being made for a special White House performance this fall.

Scholarships include tuition, living expenses, clothing allowance, transportation and incidentals.

Phyllis, who plays the bassoon, was an alternate on the junior high all-state band and plays saxophone during the football season. She has also been playing the piano since she was six and began her band instruction on the clarinet as a fourth-grader. Patterson began teaching her

to play the bassoon two years ago.

Sheila, who also started with the clarinet, now plays oboe and hopes to learn to play the saxophone or flute.

by Volunteer Ron Anderson

44,000 at Playlots Get Food Supplements Here

By HAROLD WARDLAW

More than 44,000 underprivileged Atlanta youngsters have started receiving between-meal supplements at supervised recreation centers, a federal agriculture official said here Tuesday.

"This is a cooperative venture under the sponsorship of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Campbell Foundation, the Atlanta Board of Education, Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA) and the City of Atlanta Parks and Recreation Department," Haines Presley explained in an interview.

He said Atlanta's program is the largest in the nation. "Estimates indicate that as many as 70,000 children may be reached before the summer is over."

The between-meal supplements, or "mini-meals," consist of such items as milk, sandwiches, fruits, bread, juices and so on.

"These mini-meals are prepared at 12 Atlanta schools and then delivered twice daily to more than 100 supervised playlots or recreation centers," Presley pointed out.

But, he said, programs of this type could not get off the ground without help from private organizations such as the Campbell Foundation. "The foundation has already contributed \$10,000 to the summer project to help pay for personnel needed to prepare the 'mini-meals' at the 12 school cafeterias," he said.

Presley said more than \$500,000 has been set aside for the program by USDA. Atlanta is one of the first cities in the

nation to take advantage of this new feeding program, called "Special Food Services for Children." He added that this is one of USDA's first ventures

in urban feeding.

EOA's Mike Ray, coordinator of the summer feeding program, said "Although the program is ready to go, we are low on sup-

plies of cardboard boxes and sandwich bags.

"Interest in the program has been running high, and we are in hopes that local industries

might be able to contribute boxes and sandwich bags," Ray said. "That way, all the USDA funds could be spent on food for these needy children."

E O A

The Neighbor
Thursday, June 19, 1969

Ohio Native Fighting Poverty With 'EOA'

By JO GRAHAM STERN
Staff Writer

"To say that I'm sacrificing anything is baloney. I just love these kids. Fighting poverty is like fighting a fire from a drinking fountain with a paper cup."

This is the way Charles Arter, a Southside resident, feels about working as a full-

time volunteer for Economic Opportunity Atlanta.

Arter is not a typical worker. He doesn't have an ordinary job because he doesn't need the money, since he receives an income from an inherited trust fund.

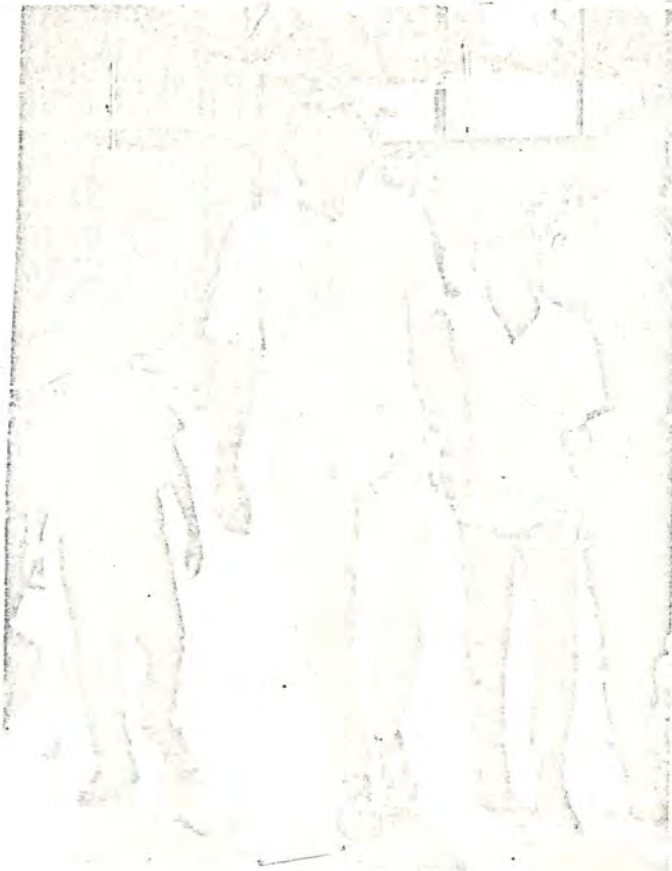
"I came to Atlanta with a friend from Akron, Ohio. I had received a degree in economics from Amherst Col-

lege, and my friend was attending Emory business school. He and I began looking for work and found jobs in a social welfare agency.

Arter found social work unrewarding, he said, because he was "not allowed to do anything I felt was relevant or worthwhile." with the organization ever since. He feels he is helping to bridge the gap between black and white people.

"I find animosity among blacks but I can understand it. The majority are really friendly. These kids are candid. They'll test you, and they can spot a phoney."

Just being in the area has awakened Arter to the needs for more and better schools, remedial reading classes, less crowded classrooms.



CHARLES ARTER AND FRIENDS
EOA Worker and Capitol Ave. Pupils

The Atlanta Inquirer
4-5-69

First Black EOA Head

'Will Stress Community Development,' Says Allison

By ERNEST M. PHARR

William W. (Bill) Allison, who will on July 15, become the first black Executive Administrator of Economic Opportunity (EOA) whose programs administer primarily to black people, told the Inquirer this week he "will stress greater development and use of community resources to assist EOA in this job of fighting poverty."

Allison, who came to EOA in 1965 as Director of Planning, is moving up from the number two position as Deputy Director because present head T. M. (Jim) Parham is accepting a position with the Institute of Government at the University of Georgia.

Parham, who will be a specialist in the field of social welfare, discussed his tenure as EOA head this week with the Inquirer, noting, "I feel real good about my term at EOA. We've made some organizational progress and some key staff members have developed very nicely and are ready to step in."

Of Allison, he said, "I think we couldn't have found a better man to take over. He's been an important part of improved organizational gains. He's demonstrated his ability to work with every level of the community and the staff has confidence in him."

Allison, a 1950 graduate of Booker T. Washington High School here, earned his undergraduate degree from DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana in 1954. He spent two years with the U.S. Army Medical Corps in Europe and in 1956 attended



WILLIAM ALLISON

Northwestern Law School. A holder of the M.A. degree in Public Administration from the University of Pittsburgh, he spent 1957 in the Middle East on a pilgrimage towards the center of the Baha' faith.

From 1958 to 1963, he was a research associate with the Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, funded by John D. Rockefeller, III. He did research on poverty in the Phillipines. Before coming to EOA, he was Director of the Merit Employment Program for American Friends Service Committee in High Point, N.C.

Asked if anticipated any problems as a black administrator of EOA, Allison said, "I anticipate that Atlanta will confer upon me the same honor and respect as bestowed upon my predecessors." (C. O. Emerich and Parham)

One sidelight to the Allison appointment comes from Mrs. Nernona Clayton, columnist, TV personality and Model Cities staffer, who remarked that "somebody ought to give Bill an honor."

A Negro woman, Mrs. Clayton said, reacted with, "I don't see why nobody should honor him. He ain't hired no Negroes yet. He ain't gonna give no Negroes jobs. Same difference." (Allison doesn't assume his new duties until July 15).

Speaking of Parham, Allison said, "I think this is a loss for EOA. He's been a good director, but I have a lot of interest in this program and look to direct a large program such as EOA with a considerable degree of enthusiasm."

Allison, who will supervise 14 neighborhood service centers, some 38 different programs and an annual budget of \$11 million, said, "I will be trying to stress greater development and use of community resources to assist EOA in this job of fighting poverty."

Free Health Checks For Fulton Co.

Nine different agencies are combining their sources and services to offer many residents of Fulton County a free health check-up this summer.

The County and State Health Department in cooperation with the Medical Society, Red Cross, TB Association, E. O. A., Diabetes Association, Model Cities, and the city of Atlanta will offer Atlantans tests for tuberculosis, diabetes, syphilis, emphysema, and bronchitis.

"Health Fairs" will take place at every E. O. A. Neighborhood Service Center in Fulton County. Officials of the Health Department and E. O. A. encourage all teenagers and adults in the area to take advantage of these free services.

According to Mrs. Olivia Pullens, chairman of the health committee in the Perry Homes area, "These areas are overcrowded and far from doctors and druggists.

Some people would never know about these diseases or whether they have them without something like the Health Fair. We need to catch these things early. All we're doing is asking the people to come out and get these tests right on the spot at the EOA Centers"

The Health Fairs will take place from noon to nine p.m. at these E.O.A. Centers on the following dates: Central City-July 1, North Fulton-July 8, Nash-Washington-July 15, --- Northwest Perry--July 22, --- South Fulton-July 29, East Central-August 5, Sum-Mec-August 12, Pittsburgh-August 19, West Central-August 26, West End-September 2.

Atlanta Journal-Constitution
July 8, 1969

Parent and Child Center Receives Federal Grant

Journal-Constitution Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Following is a summary of lesser grants to Georgia and the Atlanta area announced by federal agencies and departments last week.

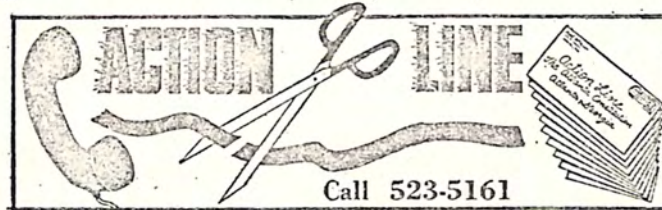
From the Office of Economic Opportunity — \$176,969 (part of total grant of \$210,660) to Economic Opportunity Atlanta for the continuing operation of a parent and child center.

From the Department of Housing and Urban Development — \$97,564 to Atlanta for increased costs of site improvements for the Georgia Tech urban renewal area.

From the Department of Commerce — \$57,600 to the Central Savannah River Area Planning and Development Commission to help economic growth planning for Burke, Columbia, Emanuel, Glascock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Screven, Taliferro, Warren and Wilkes counties.

9:57

★★



Continued from Page 1

time, but we were never divorced. I would like to know if I can draw his Social Security. I am 53, have no means of support and am not able to work. — Mrs. A. R.

If you are disabled, you can probably draw Social Security, provided that you meet the other requirements. The fact that you were separated from your husband will not affect your case. Check with your local Social Security office.

Can a Fulton County dog catcher come onto private property to remove a dog?—L. G. F.

Not if he doesn't have the permission of the owner of the property.

I'm interested in the Rent-a-Kid program. I have a lot of work to be done around my house, and I'd like to get some youngsters to do it. Can you tell how I can get in touch with this program?—M. C., East Point.

To employ one of these youngsters, you may call the Rent-a-Kid office at 577-5522. They are between the ages of 14 and 16 and perform the traditional summertime clean-up, fix up jobs. They also do baby sitting. The baby sitters get 75 cents an hour in the daytime and \$1 an hour at night. The fixup, clean-up youngsters earn \$1.35 an hour. The program is sponsored by EOA.

How does Georgia rank in land area among the Southeastern states?—Q.M., Smyrna.

Georgia is the largest state east of the Mississippi River, with a total land area of 58,876 square miles.

EOA

Parham Quits EOA, Allison Gets Post

Thomas M. "Jim" Parham has resigned as executive administrator of Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA) and Deputy Administrator William W. Allison has been appointed to fill his position.

Allison will be the first Negro to head the agency which administers poverty programs for Atlanta and Fulton, Gwinnett and Rockdale counties.

Parham, 42, resigned effective July 15 to join the staff of the Institute of Government at the University of Georgia in Athens.

In his letter of resignation, Parham, who has headed EOA for the past two years, said he hopes to devote his time to "matters of long-time professional interest, such as child welfare, crime and delinquency and income maintenance for the poor."

THE EOA BOARD of directors, accepting Parham's resignation "with very deep regret," said he has been "an able administrator and a sensitive humanist."

Allison, 35, has been on the EOA staff since the organization was founded four years ago. In accepting the \$20,000 a year job, he said he will "follow the same general goals that my predecessor has pursued."



JIM PARHAM
Going To Athens

G. Clinton Rodgers, associate administrator for manpower, was appointed to replace Allison as deputy administrator.

Rent-A-Kid!

A year ago, the West End Neighborhood Service Center initiated a unique program to busy the idle hands and minds of hundreds of jobless, moneyless kids desiring work during the summer. Many of these children were under 16 and financially dependent on themselves. They wanted to earn money so they could go back to school in the fall with adequate money for clothing, transportation to school and lunch money.

Appropriately called Rent-A-Kid, the non-profit program last year operated on a shoestring budget and was able to organize, supervise and place about 400 children in jobs throughout the Atlanta area. The program was so popular with kids themselves that by the end of the summer there were many, many more boys and girls on reserve waiting lists than there were actually working.

This summer, the Mayor's Council on Youth has expanded the Rent-A-Kid program to tap the youth resources in ten underprivileged sections throughout the five county Metropolitan area.

A picture of the average Rent-A-Kid reveals that he is 15 years old, has six brothers and sisters, lives in a household where there is no father and his mother works. He lives in public housing, shares a bed with at least two other children and eats one and a

half meals per day. His family's income is less than \$3,000 per year. He is as eager to work as he is to eat.

Rent-A-Kids can mow lawns, trim shubbery, clean flowerbeds, wash windows, move furniture, clean out basements, attics and garages, paint (with supervision), mend and hem, iron, babysit, wash cars and many other things that are not listed here. Chances are, if the public needs a job to be done that is not listed here, a Rent-A-Kid will be able to fit the bill.

They are available from Mondays through Fridays from 9 to 5 and on Saturdays from 9 to 1. They work on an hourly basis with an average charge of \$1.35 per hour or 75 cents an hour for babysitting during the day. The charge, however, is flexible depending on the type of work to be done.

The kids are willing and eager, but the success of the program depends entirely on the jobs available for them. This is where Metropolitan area residents come in. Look around the house. Look around the yard. Look around the basement or the attic. Look at all that you wish to do and do not have time to do.

Then, think of the many children who beg, "Do you know where I can get a job?"

And call 577-5252. You need the help. . .

502

Gives Gift House To Family of 11

By ALEX COFFIN

Walt Anderson, the tough-talking ex-Marine now fighting poverty, was given a house the other day to be used to help young people. Anderson, in turn, is giving it away to a family with eight children.

"What the hell," Anderson said Tuesday. "Helping eight kids is as important as helping 80. They'll have a home the rest of their lives and security they've never had."

It happened this way:

Associate City Attorney James Pilcher called Anderson last week and asked the Economic Opportunity Atlanta worker to come by his office.

With Anderson sitting in front of him, Pilcher reached inside his coat pocket and pulled out a slip of paper.

"I thought it was a sum-

mons," Anderson said. "I looked at it and saw it was a deed . . . I thought, 'How could I have bought something and forgotten it?' I thought I was being sued. I was shaky."

Pilcher said he'd give the house, at 429 Dargan Place SW in West End, to Anderson to be used for the benefit of youth. Pilcher said \$3,430 still was owed on the lot, but still sturdy structure.

NEEDS REPAIRS

Anderson agreed, then went out to look at the house, which sits on a high ground with trash and weeds front and back. It has solid walls but needs considerable repairs. David L. Parker, a 35-year-old sign painter with a wife, eight children and an sister-in-law, live there.

Anderson thought about it and asked if Parker would like to own his own home.

"He thought I was a con artist," Anderson said, "so I gave him some names of people to check with. I guess he did because he called me a couple of days later and said okay."

Anderson asked Wilson McClure, director of the West End Urban Renewal Project, to help and the last arrangements are being made this week.

\$83 A MONTH

Parker will take over the \$83 a month payments and begin paying another \$55 a month for the \$10,000 rehabilitation to be carried out through McClure's office. The \$83 payments will be due for only a couple of years or so — the \$55 will be due for 20 years.

McClure will send a Georgia State College urban life intern out to work with the Parkers on budgeting this summer. He believes the Parkers can handle the payments because both work — she in a restaurant.

"I just hope I'm doing the right thing," Anderson said.

Atlanta Journal Constitution
July 6, 1969

City May Boast Exciting Spots, But Blackberries Ripe for Picking

By CELESTINE SIBLEY

THE OTHER DAY I went to Six Flags Over Georgia to see 85 little Head Start children from the Bowen Homes nursery launched on a day's outing, provided by readers who sent in contributions of green stamps and some money. I came away from my first glimpse of this vast amusement park totally

charmed with its beauty and variety.

"It's not a bit like Mooney's Lake used to be," I marvelled to photographer Bill Wilson, thinking of the days when I took my children there for a big outing.

* * *

A DAY OR SO before two friends, Carolyn Becknell Mann and Leah Logan, spoke cosily in my presence of new

Celestine Sibley's column appears in The Atlanta Constitution.

places to eat in our town. They asked me how I liked the Lion's Head and The Abbey and I said, "Huh? What's that?"

"You have to get out and see more," Carolyn told me firmly. "We're going to take you in hand."

And I made a resolution to get out more and see more and went straight home, flushed with righteousness born of new resolve, changed to my jeans and straw hat and went blackberrying.

* * *

IN SPITE of what I say, I really enjoy the quiet country pleasures. Blackberries are reaching their peak around Sweet Apple settlement now and it would be terrible to be kiting off to Seven Flags or some enticing new restaurant eating all manner of gorgeous food when the blackberries are hanging there on the vine getting over-ripe.

Some people can pass up blackberries, I realize. There are those who are afraid of snakes and those who hate briars and even more who are turned back by chiggers.

But I know of no pleasanter way to pass the hours of the sun's setting and twilight's settling in than in a certain pasture down on Little River picking berries.

The hay has been freshly cut and the random strands

the mowers left have turned to gold. The summer sun has dried them and in the drying brought out that sweet July fragrance that's like none other. In the oak trees on the hills the July flies saw away and down on the river bank frogs start their late evening symphony, punctuating it with an occasional soft, cooling "plop" into the water.

A mockingbird sings from the beautiful big poplar in the center of the pasture and cardinals make gentle night-coming-on murmurings in the alders by the stream.

* * *

IT'S EASY to reach the little berries and there are plenty of them but the big ones, the long blue black ones that look as fat and tempting as little sausages, hang way back in the briars.

I always pause before reaching for one of them and then, following the example of my neighbor Doc, I stamp on the ground, rustle the bushes and sing lustily.

"You can't see snakes when it's this thick," says Doc, plunking a handful of berries into his bucket with a tuneful sound. "I like to think the snakes can't see me either."

* * *

IT'S THE PROPER attitude for a dedicated black-berryer and it makes for a musical outing. At one end of the pasture Doc heists a tune about faithless lovers. At my end I sing my favorite, "I Don't Want to Walk Without You, Baby," meaning just the opposite if any snakes are listening and in between I hear a mumbled curse from somebody who was briar scratched and random slaps at mosquitos and horse flies.

* * *

IT'S NOT Six Flags, nor yet going out to dinner. But it results in fine cobbler and a few glasses of the prettiest jelly you ever saw.

Concentrated Employment Community Day Program

The Manpower Development Training Center, 111 Ivy Street N. E. holds Community day activities on Thursday, June 19, 1969. From 12 noon to 4:30 p.m. The purpose is to offer the community in the City of Atlanta an opportunity to visit our center, and to view the facilities and our trainees at work.

The Manpower Training Center is the facility pro-

vided by the Division of Vocational Technical and adult Education; Atlanta Public Schools to provide training to unemployed and underemployed youths and adult male and female, through individualized industrialization training, and guides them through a series of experiences which lead to prospective successful employment of Vocational training.

Presently, vocational classes are being held in the following areas: Welding, Automotive Mechanic, Clerk Gen Office (2 classes) Seamstress, Cook, Hotel and Restaurant, Barbering and Upholstering.

The Curriculum includes two hours of Basic Educator, four hours of shop or (Lab), 2 hours of related subject (Note: related could be replaced by personal improvement and Human Relations).

Refreshment will be served on a continuous basis on that Day.



A CLASS IN BARBERING

60A

Youngsters Get Opportunity to Be Creative

Atlanta children can spend their summer creatively this year and the Atlanta Parks and Recreation Commission will pick up the tab.

The Central City Recreation Center hold free crafts classes every Wednesday from 10 a.m. to noon for children from five to 16 years old. Some of the offered programs are sculp-metal, clay, acrylic and painting.

Registration for the program, which is partially funded by Economic Opportunity Atlanta, is being held at the Central City Center at 717 Marietta St. SW.

E O A

Metro Council of Health Seeks

The long process of organization and community involvement climaxed successfully when the new "Metropolitan Atlanta Council for Health" met for the first time and accepted formally the responsibility for guiding the destinies of comprehensive health planning in the six-county metropolitan area.

The six counties represented are Fulton, Cobb, DeKalb, Clayton, Gwinnett, and Douglas. The

membership of this Council represents in the truest sense the "Partnership for Health" concept which is the basis of Federal support of such health planning. The Council comprises local governments, major planning agencies, health providers, the poor and the middle class.

Attending the meeting from Gwinnett County were Hon. W.R. Pruitt, Chairman, Gwinnett County Commission and Rev.

E. B. Broughton of the Gwinnett County EOA.

The term "comprehensive" means that every aspect of the health landscape will be taken into account. This includes planning for illness and injury as well as environmental controls of air, water, soil, food, disease vectors, housing codes and construction and waste disposal. The fields of mental health, dental health, and rehabilitation must

also be considered.

Mr. A. B. Padgett, Trust officer, Trust Company of Georgia and Chairman of the Community-wide Steering Committee which brought the Council into being presided over the initial meeting of the Council.

Dr. Raphael B. Levine, Director of the Comprehensive Area-wide Health Planning Project, the organization which is doing the groundwork for the establishment

Area Progress

of the new Council, reviewed technical and organizational progress to date. He commented on the authority which the Council will have for reviewing all health-related plans originating in the community-wide plan.

He concluded by saying, "Ideas of excellence need corresponding institutions. Ideas need feet, so the pioneering march toward healthful, social change on a magnitude never before undertaken

has begun. This Council and its potential for salutary change and innovation must be supported vigorously. We must marshal all our technologies and disciplines in order to preserve and improve our environment as we know it now. If we do not plan wisely with a sense of urgency, we will miss what is possibly the best opportunity we will ever have to improve the health of this community

Est

Center Finds Jobs For 75 Youths

The West End Neighborhood Service Center of EOA Monday recruited and placed 75 young people, between the ages of 14 and 21, in jobs for the summer through the Neighborhood Youth Corps Summer Program. The young people, who must be in school from high school, will fill a

variety of positions. Some will do clerical, maintenance, and recreation work. Others will serve as teacher aides and as aides in the Roy McGee Health Center. Still others will be placed at the Girls' Club and at the West End Boys' Club.

The youths, who began ar-

riving at the Neighborhood Center at 8 a.m. Monday, have been placed in the 75 jobs and are already at work. The jobs will last through the week of August 20, Mrs. Sarah Zimmermann, director of the West End Service Center said.

By 4 p.m. Monday nearly

100 students had applied for the jobs. "All we have to do is whisper a job might be available, Mrs. Zimmermann said, "and the kids turn out en masse. It makes you wonder why some people say "these people don't want to work."

Ossie Helton, Manpower Youth Advisor at the West End Center and Derral Fralish, coordinator for the summer NYC program at the center, handled the placement of the students from low-income families



**WEST END STUDENTS WAIT AT CENTER
To Be Interviewed for NYC Summer Employment**

E O A

Rent-A-Kid Placing 50 A Day, But Jobs Short

Rent-A-Kid is placing an average of 50 youths a day in jobs as it enters its third week of operation. The Economic Opportunity Atlanta sponsored project places disadvantaged youths between 14 and 16 in part-time summer jobs. This is an age group excluded by other employment programs.

One man called and wanted a Rent-A-Kid to babysit with his four St. Bernard dogs. A lady, upon being told there were no girls available that day for dusting, and cleaning, hired a 14 year old boy instead. Later she called to rave about his work and arranged to hire him again.

"Though the first two weeks of operation were impressive, I can see a dilemma approaching," states Rent-A-Kid Administrator, Mrs. Joy Ruyle. "Many of the children are going to become dissatisfied when there are not enough jobs to fill the already increasing enrollment."

More than 600 teenagers are now registered with Rent-A-Kid.

For babysitting, carwashing, lawnmowing or ironing, the Rent-A-Kids are available from 9 to 5 weekdays, 9 to 1 Saturdays at about \$1.35 an hour or .75 an hour for babysitting.

To Rent-A-Kid call 577-5252.

EOP

6-26-69

Firms, EOA Aid Projects

Five families living in the rural area between Roswell and Alpharetta have joined efforts in planting a community garden under the guidance of Lee Williams, employee of the North Fulton Center of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

The families involved in the venture are clients of William's office and will use the food grown in the garden to supplement the surplus food stuff they receive monthly.

The families are composed of eight, seven, five, six and

four members. The children who are old enough and the parents who are physically able tend the tract.

A banker from Alpharetta volunteered to pay for the fertilizer and the seeds for the garden. An auto dealer in Roswell paid for the driver and tractor for plowing the ground. An Alpharetta woman, owning some rural land, donated the tract for the garden. Williams organized the families and is giving technical assistance.

EOA

C

Thur. June 26, 1969
"The Roswell Neighbors"

'Health Happening' Set

On July 8, from noon until 9:00 p.m. at the North Fulton Neighborhood Service Center of Economic Oppor-

tunity Atlanta, Inc. located at 25 Oak St., Roswell, a "Health Happening" will be conducted for the benefit of all North Fulton area residents, regardless of income level.

A Mobile Health Unit will be provided. Tests for tuberculosis, diabetes, venereal diseases, and chronic Obstruction Pulmonary Diseases (respiratory troubles) will be given free of charge. Baby sitting services will be provided for parents as they take the examinations. Transportation will be provided for those in outlying areas who have need of such a service.

E-CA

Community Development
June, 1969

Clifford Ingram

Poverty youths receive music scholarships

Eight gifted teenage musicians from low-income families have been awarded scholarships to the Eastern Music Festival at Guilford College near Greensboro, N.C., this summer in a competition sponsored by Economic Opportunity Atlanta.

They were selected after auditions before a panel of professional musicians and poverty-area residents, according to Dr. Benno Frank, director of "Creative Atlanta," EOA's summer arts program. Two additional scholarships are still pending.

The festival program, which will run from June 20 to Aug. 1, will include professional artists and instrumental music students from all over the nation. Students will be given private instruction by the professional musicians.

Participation of poverty youths is made possible through an OEO grant to five Southeastern cities. The scholarships include tuition, living expenses, a clothing allowance, transportation, and incidentals.

During the summer the students will present numerous public performances, including a program on North Carolina's educational TV station. Plans are also being made for a White House performance in the fall.

Mini-Meals Eyed For Atlanta Kids

Implementation of a summer feeding program, which will provide mini-meals to an estimated 70,000 Atlanta children before the summer is over, began Monday. M. Agnes Jones Elementary School, located on Fair Street in southwest Atlanta, is one of 12 Atlanta schools selected to serve as a food preparation and distribution point.

The between-meal supplements which will be trucked

twice a day to parks and playlots, will consist of such items as milk, sandwiches, fruits, breads and juice. A number of West End supervised playlots and recreation centers are among the 100 to participate in the program.

Among those already being served in West End are Oakland City East, Howell Park, West End Park, and Community of Hope. More will be added as the program gets into full swing.

Atlanta is one of the first cities in the nation to take advantage of the new feeding program made available by the US Department of Agriculture's "Special Food Service Program for Children." Atlanta's program is reported to be the largest in the nation.

Although USDA provides most of the funds and food for this program, its actual operation is the result of cooperation and hard work by officials of the city, the Atlanta Board of Education, the Atlanta Parks and Recreation Department and Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., said Mike Ray, who is with EOA and is coordinating the summer feeding program.

Ray said that "although the program is ready to go, we are low on supplies of cardboard boxes and sandwich bags." He said he hopes local industries will contribute boxes and sandwich bags. "That way, all of the USDA funds could be spent on food for these needy children," he said.

The Campbell Foundation of Atlanta has already contributed \$10,000 to the summer project to help pay for personnel needed to pre-

pare the mini-meals at the 12 school cafeterias.

Marshall Hall Scholarship Winner To Attend The Eastern Music Festival At Guilford



Marshall Hall On The Bass

Marshall Hall, 12 year-old student at Collier Heights Elementary School, would like to play in a professional orchestra someday. And thanks to Economic Opportunity Atlanta he just

might get the chance.

Of course, anyone with the exceptional musical talent which Marshall has probably would not go through life without someone discovering him. But EOA has

made it possible for someone to work with his talents at an early age.

Marshall has been selected as one of ten scholarship winners to attend the Eastern Music Festival

at Guilford College near Greensboro, N. C. this summer. He leaves Friday for Guilford, where he will spend six weeks under the guidance of professional musicians, including band directors, orchestra leaders and band and symphony members.

Claude O'Donell, Marshall's string instrument teacher at Collier Heights, said Marshall was well advanced for his age. Marshall is also taking private lessons from Reginald Whitworth, a student at Georgia State and an advanced student of Mr. Don Schumacher, first cellist with the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra.

Marshall does everything instinctively correct," said O'Donnell. "He learns very fast."

Marshall has been playing for only two years but can already claim a knowledge of more than one instrument. He also plays the bass.

"I like to play the bass," said Marshall, "but I will be taking a cello with me to the festival."

Marshall practices everyday for an hour but this summer he will find himself practicing every day for six weeks. He ought to love that.

by volunteer Ron Anderson

E O A



Celestine Sibley

Sharon Finds a Friend

The near-misses in life are probably the most terrifying thing about it. If you hadn't been at a particular place at a particular time what might have happened to you? If a certain person hadn't seen you and spoken to you at a specific moment, where would you be now? I've had the happenstance aspects of life on my mind a great deal the last few days because of a report which a young writer named Edward Downs Jr. made on the case

of a little Negro girl named Sharon.

Sharon is almost 13 years old and she lives in that area west of the Atlanta stadium called Mechanicsville. Life isn't easy for most people in Mechanicsville and it doesn't seem possible that it could be remotely comfortable for Sharon and her family. There are about 20 of them — 16 children at last count — living in a three and a half room house. Her father, uneducated and untrained for any kind of work, had a poor-paying job until recently but it fizzled out and according to the last report he was on the street looking again.

None of this looks particularly jolly for a little girl but on top of that everybody took it for granted that Sharon was mentally retarded. Her efforts at talk were gibberish. She clearly didn't understand what was said to her. The regular escape from an overcrowded and impoverished home, public school was closed to her.

Then Sharon found a friend.

Mrs. Bernice Miller, mother of three and a former school traffic policewoman, visited Sharon's home as a part of her job as an Economic Opportunity service aide.

The little girl's face attracted her. She could see something was wrong and, with the seemingly boundless optimism of EOA workers, she made up her mind to get Sharon some expert help.

The first thing was a psychological test and then she took Sharon to the Butler Health Center for a physical examination and then, lo and behold, they found the trouble.

Sharon was not mentally retarded but practically stone deaf.

It seems inconceivable that parents or friends wouldn't have caught a handicap like

“ . . . Everybody took it for granted that Sharon was mentally retarded. Her efforts at talk were gibberish. She clearly did not understand what was said to her . . . Then Sharon found a friend.”

that at some point in the little girl's life before she reached her 13th birthday but you don't know how confusing and bewildering life can get for 20 people in three and a half rooms. When the scramble for food is frenzied and there's not enough of anything to go around you might stop paying attention to other troubles.

Sharon has a lot of catching up to do and it isn't going to be easy for a time. But things are looking up. She is getting special attention at the Milton Avenue School, where they concentrate on work with retarded children. She has speech lessons, among others, and can now make herself understood better.

“Sharon still lives at the crowded Mechanicsville address,” Mr. Downs wrote in his report. “But now nearly every day she is at the Sum-Mec (Summerville-Mechanicsville) Center participating in dancing, drawing and elementary writing. Now, too, the gentle black face that was once ignored breaks into a jolly smile when observed.”

Makes it scary when you think that if Economic Opportunity didn't exist, if Mrs. Miller hadn't been there . . . doesn't it?



Staff Photo—Charles Jackson
'RAZOR'S EDGE'
Jim Parham

EOA Worthwhile, Says Retiring Head

Continued from Page 1-A

Vietnam. EOA took a \$400,000 slash in 1968. And there was always the problem of finding enough skilled manpower to do the jobs required in the massive training, counseling and servicing programs.

Despite all this, EOA has racked up some successes and has been considered among the more progressive anti-poverty agencies in the country.

YEAR AT START

"It took me about a year to start getting the signals and learn what to do" when conflicting policy guides were issued, Parham said. So Parham just did what he thought was best in administrating about 20 pro-

grams ranging from a small (\$10,000) special food distribution program to a large (\$4 million) training and employment set-up.

Twenty-five to 30 parent-child care centers were funded and Atlanta became the first city in the nation to open such a center.

EOA attracted 602 non-paid middle-class volunteer workers to help in the battle against being poor. And EOA initiated its "Find Out" tours of Atlanta's poverty pockets. Some 4,000 persons have taken the tours, that were begun in January, Parham said. He views the tours and the volunteer program as among EOA's more successful ventures.

EOA also embarked on ambitious training programs, but ran into a common bureaucratic ailment, according to Parham.

PRESSURES

There was always pressure from above, from Congress and elsewhere to make a good record; therefore, there was always pressure to train those who would best fit into a work situation—and not the high risk hard-core impoverished persons who might make the programs look bad on paper.

Despite some of his criticisms, Parham said he believed that EOA has filled a community need and has fared better under the Nixon administration than he had expected. Parham, who will join the staff of the University of Georgia Law and Government Institutes, also said he saw no real threat to the anti-poverty programs in the administration's removal of certain projects from OEO.

"EOA — or OEO — should be an incubator for ideas. I know of no reason that any given program should remain with OEO after its inception," Parham said.

July 16, 1969

EOA Worthy, Parham Holds

By BILL SHIPP

Before he was to step down Wednesday as executive administrator of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Thomas M. (Jim) Parham looked back at his 22 months as a local general in the War on Poverty.

"It was like trying to build a sailing ship and sail it around the world while you were building it," he said. Or, "It was like sliding down the razor's edge of life."

The program was hindered by ambiguity in its missions, at times hamstrung by erratic funding and sometimes almost crippled by a lack of necessary skills, Parham said.

But all things considered, Parham said he believes the program has been worth the troubles—and the money. EOA is currently operating on a \$12 million annual budget with a staff of 500 persons. Parham got a salary of \$20,000 a year.

Parham emphasized he didn't want to appear to be leaving EOA with a blast of criticism. "Atlanta will never be the same because of EOA," he says.

But there were some tall problems to try to solve—problems that for the most part will be inherited by his successor, William W. Allison, who was Parham's deputy administrator.

Parham talked about some of those problems:

Policy dispensed by Office of Economic Opportunity headquarters was often vague, contradictory and sometimes non-existent. It took OEO until the fall of 1968 to set down on paper just what its mission was, although OEO came into being more than three years earlier, Parham said.

"We were told on the one hand to cooperate with existing governmental agencies, and, on the other, to work to change those agencies," Parham said. "We found it was a little difficult to develop cooperation with somebody when you're trying to put the needle to him at the same time."

"We were told to spend wisely

and be efficient, and we were told to use indigenous unskilled personnel whenever possible. We were told to plan scientifically and deliberately, but move in fast and take quick decisive action; we were told to advocate strongly for the poor but don't become politically partisan," Parham said.

A big headache was trying to put together a program and implementing it at the same time. "It was like trying to build a sailing ship and sail it around the world while you were building it," he said.

While juggling and trying to reconcile all the contradictions, there was always something else to contend with. "You had to be liberal enough to be accepted in the poor communities, yet conservative enough so that you could work with the Establishment," Parham said. "It was like sliding down the razor's edge of life."

One would think this might be more than enough to stymie any program—especially one so complex and all-encompassing as the anti-poverty program.

But these weren't the only troubles. Congress slashed the budget for helping the poor in the United States so that the country could finance the war in

Continued on Page 8-A, Col. 3

Atlanta Journal
July 1, 1969

EOA Forum on Schools Turns Into Political Rally

By JUNIE BROWN

Atlanta Journal Education Editor

An Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA) subcommittee meeting, which began as a forum for discussion of educational complaints, ended as a political rally.

Despite EOA's regulation about political neutrality, two persons announced at the meeting that they are candidates for the Atlanta Board of Education and a third person advised those present to "begin political action to unseat certain board members." The occasion was a meeting of the education subcommittee of EOA's Citizens' Central Advisory Committee Monday night at West Hunter Street Baptist Church.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE meeting ostensibly was called to discuss a controversial report and set of recommendations for improvements of the school system which the group had drawn up during the four years of its existence.

Dr. John Letson, superintendent of Atlanta schools, raised the ire of subcommittee members by rejecting an invitation to appear at the meeting and discuss the report. Instead, three members of Letson's staff fielded questions from those present.

Early in the four-hour meeting, Mrs. June Cofer announced she will run for the board of education from the 1st Ward against incumbent Ed Cook, and Dennis Jackson said he will be a candidate for the 2nd Ward seat held by Mrs. Anne Woodward.

The Rev. Mance Jackson, director of the Urban Mission Project in the "Lightning" area of Atlanta sponsored by the Interdenominational Theological Center, told subcommittee members they are "really too patient with this bureaucratic red tape."

"**THE BOARD** of education has no respect for us as a community," Jackson said. "We play white people's games year-in and year-out, and we get the runaround."

"I would hope we would eventually get to the point where we would not write letters and beg them to come. I recommend that the subcommittee entertain political action to unseat those who won't come to see you," Jackson said.

"You sit in a most powerful position. You are not aware of the power you have. This subcommittee has the power to change the complexion of this whole city," Jackson said.

"You beat 'em to death on rapid transit, and you can do it again," Jackson said.

JACKSON ALSO called for Dr. Darwin Womack, assistant

building and construction, to be replaced when he refused to agree with the parents in the audience that enlarging Price High School would be detrimental to the Negro neighborhood it served.

"Somebody ought to be recommending for this man's job; he's not responsive to the needs of the community and ought not to be in that job," Jackson said.

In answer to a complaint from committee members that the community is not involved

enough in the planning of schools, Dr. Womack responded: "You won't like me for saying this, but the difficulty with bringing people into planning is that they want veto power."

"I think the community has the right to have veto power," Jackson said. "And he ought to know that he has to answer to the people," Jackson said of Womack.

"IT'S QUITE obvious that

he's doing patchwork planning. They are just thinking about September, they're not planning for the future of the community."

Jackson said: "Every day you can hear ambulances coming down Bankhead Highway to pick up a child who's been hit by a car walking to school." He

blamed the repeated accidents on "poor planning" by Womack's office.

Mrs. Maggie Moody chairman of the EOA subcommittee on education, will take the report and the 13 recommendations before the full board of education Monday night at the regular monthly briefing session.

EOA

July 8, 1969

City Races Qualifying Set

By ALEX COFFIN

The Atlanta Board of Aldermen Monday established qualifying dates and fees for the city elections in October.

The board adopted the proposals of the aldermanic Finance Committee and City Clerk Jimmy Little. The City Executive Committee last week endorsed the proposals.

The qualifying time for the candidates will be 8:15 a.m. to 5 p.m. Aug. 25-26.

The fees are equivalent to two months' salary. They are mayor, \$5,000; vice mayor, \$1,400; alderman, \$1,200, and school board member, \$600.

At the end of Monday's alder-

manic session, Alderman Everett Millican a candidate for mayor, spoke critically about remarks made over the weekend by Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. and former Police Patrolman James McKinney, now a candidate for the board from the Third Ward.

Referring to Allen's comments about Millican's age on a television program Sunday night, he (Millican) said, "I'm 71 years old. I want you to know that. Yesterday, someone said how old I'd be when I got out. That's the first time I've heard it in reverse. I've only got one foot in the grave."

Allen had noted in summing up the qualifications of the candidates that Millican would be more than 75 at the end of his first term if elected. Millican didn't name the mayor, but left no doubt as to whom he was referring.

CHALLENGES

Then Millican sharply criticized McKinney for the former policeman's remarks on a radio program Saturday. Millican said McKinney "lambasted and abused" the mayor, the aldermen and the Police department as "crooks."

Millican said that if McKinney knew of any wrongdoing, he should go to the grand jury "and I'll help him. . . If not, he ought to keep his mouth shut."

Millican then said he understood that Mrs. Eliza Paschall, who was ousted as director of the Community Relations Commission more than a year ago, was one of McKinney's "main campaign managers."

OTHER BUSINESS

During the regular order of business, the aldermen approved for new terms Grady Ridgeway as airport manager, Jack Delius as parks general manager, Roy Elrod as auditorium manager and Howard Monroe as City Hall superintendent.

The board also:

1. Heard that Allen had reappointed Edwin Sterne to the Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA).
2. Receive a draft of an updated building code, which will be explained at a public hearing July 15.
3. Approved zoning changes to allow additional parking at the Sheffield Building at Peachtree and Collier Road.
4. Approved the planning for the relocation of Carroll Road, which had been made four lanes a short time ago, because of expansion of the Fulton County Airport.
5. Approved a resolution asking the AHA to inform the

mayor and aldermen 30 days before signing any public housing contracts.

6. Delayed action on a proposal under the Model Cities program to expand the Economic Opportunity Atlanta neighborhood service center program into Grant Park and Adair Park. Alderman Gregory Griggs and Alderman Robert Dennis made the request.

COFF

Mrs. Cofer Launches Race for School Board

Mrs. June Cofer, chairman of the Model Cities education subcommittee, has announced she is a candidate for the First Ward seat on the Atlanta Board of Education.

Mrs. Cofer launched her campaign Saturday at a barbecue given in the front yard of her home at 443 Oakland Ave. SE.

What she described as a "grass roots" affair attracted several dozen supporters, both Negro and white, from the several neighborhoods composing Atlanta's Model Cities Area.

Mrs. Cofer, who is white, will have Robert Waymer, a Negro and a former official of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., the antipoverty agency, as her campaign manager.

SHE SEEKS the school board

seat now occupied by Ed S. Cook Sr. She is not "running against" Cook, she said, but is running for the school board post because "I feel it truly necessary that we have some representation of ordinary citizens on the school board."

"What I have been saying," she said, "is that my friends asked me to run, my enemies dared me to run, and the condition of the school system today forced me to run."

Mrs. Cofer also is chairman of another Model Cities committee, that advising on development of the headquarters complex being developed at the intersection of Washington Street and Georgia Avenue.

WEEKLY SESSIONS SET

Harmony Prevails as EOA, Atlanta School Board Meet

By JUNIE BROWN

Atlanta Journal Education Editor

Put the Atlanta Board of Education and an education subcommittee of Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA) together and what would you get?

Sweetness and light.

Members of the subcommittee left the Monday night meeting which they expected to be a fracas still a little unsure of what had actually happened.

Not only did they get a sympathetic hearing, but at the recommendation of Atlanta Supt. of Schools Dr. John Letson, the subcommittee will hold weekly meetings with the board "as long as is necessary" to discuss and iron out their complaints.

"DO YOU REALIZE what this means?" Mrs. Marilyn Graybill asked following the meeting. "It means we are actually going to get in on school decisions at the policy level."

"This is the best board meeting I've ever attended," said Robert Tuve, chairman of another citizens group, Better Schools Atlanta. "I'd say this was a very positive response."

"I'd say we made a start," said Mrs. Maggie Moody chairman of the subcommittee of the EOA Citizens Advisory Council.

The meeting began on a sour note when board chairman Bill Wainwright grilled Mrs. Moody about differences between her correspondences praising the board for working with the subcommittee and published reports that the subcommittee had criticized the board for failure to communicate and cooperate.

However, the tone of the meeting began to change after one of the subcommittee members came to Mrs. Moody's defense.

"You're awful stiff," Mrs. Susie LaBord told Wainwright.

"You're like you've got Mrs. Moody on trial. We're here to talk about our children's problems, not to jerk up Mrs. Moody. We don't want anymore of that kind of talk," she said.

AFTER A BRIEF exchange between Wainwright and another subcommittee member, Mrs. Dorothy Bolden, over whether the board should respond to the complaints of the group in writing or, as Wainwright said, by having Dr. Letson "throw the answers out on the table," Dr. Letson took over the meeting.

High School and request that the board build a new high school on Field Road to serve the expanding northwest Atlanta population.

Mrs. Hill maintained Archer is housing 1,700 students but

has a capacity for only 1,200.

Dr. Letson told the parents the school board included additions for Archer, Harper and West Fulton High Schools in this bond issue to take care of population growth in that area.

"Mr. Wainwright may I suggest that we take each one of these broad areas the subcommittee is questioning us about and set up a specific meeting to discuss it with them in depth," Dr. Letson said.

"Let me illustrate," Letson went on. The Atlanta school lunch program is the largest food service operation in Atlanta. If you want a thorough understanding of our school lunch program it's absolutely essential that you spend the time to learn about it.

"We'll set up these meetings, one on each topic or more if necessary, and have all the staff people, area superintendents and principals here to answer your questions. Then you can help us evaluate the program and if there's a better way to do it, we'll be glad to take your recommendations."

THE FIRST meeting, set for 7 p.m. Wednesday, will deal with the operation of the school lunch program and the board's new policy on free and partial pay lunches.

Mrs. Odessa Hill, Mrs. Mary Sanford and Mrs. Olivia Pullen representing the Perry Homes area, appeared before the board earlier in the evening to discuss overcrowding in Archer

Health Fair In Vine City

"A stitch in time saves nine" is the word around the Vine City Foundation Medical Clinic when a Health Fair will be held July 15 from 12 noon to 9 p.m. The clinic is located at 558 Magnolia Street, N.W.

The clinic is being sponsored by Mrs. Griffin of EOA and Mrs. Helen Howard of the Vine City Foundation and both advise, "Don't check out; get a check up. Please do your thing." Free refreshments to everyone.

For information, call 523-8112.

ATLANTA DAILY WORLD * SUNDAY JULY 13, 1969

Head-Starters Visit Six Flags Over Georgia

For 85 children at the Bowen Homes Day Care Center, 1 of 10 Full-Year Head Start Centers funded by Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. and a component of The Gate City Day Nursery Association--A DREAM came true on July 1. For many weeks these children had dreamed of a trip to SIX FLAGS OVER GEORGIA.

Thanks to hundreds of wonderful people throughout the State of Georgia who sent S & H Green Stamps, checks and dollar bills and other good wishes.

These children, who might not have had this opportunity at any time in the immediate future, had a real "HOLIDAY," and one of the best parts about it all--their par-

ents were able to share the experience. From the time the group boarded 2 Atlanta Transit Chartered buses until the return trip to the Center, these children and their parents experienced one of the happiest days of their lives.

Thanks to all who responded to the Appeal. People do care about those they do not know. The Community really came through and Head Start will label it - "In-Kind Contributions" - but the parents and children call it FUN, EXCITEMENT, HAPPINESS and say THANKS A MILLION to the hundreds of people who are responsible for this "ALL EXPENSE PAID TRIP to SIX FLAGS OVER GEORGIA."

EOA Plays Big Role

Life Presents A Brighter Side To 15-Year-Old Sharon

For nearly 13 years, Sharon Dennis' parents, brothers, sisters and friends thought she was retarded. She did not attend school. She could not talk. And she could not understand what was said to her.

Today however, she goes to school, and plays at the Sun-Mec EOA Center because of the work of Mrs. Bernice Miller, an EOA Neighborhood Service Aide. She found that Sharon was not mentally retarded but almost deaf.

The 15-year-old black youngster from the Mechanicsville area of Atlanta lived with almost 20 family members in a painfully crowded 3 1/2 room house on Georgia Avenue.

Her family, like countless impoverished black fami-

lies, earns less than \$2000 a year.

When Mrs. Miller visited the home, she not only discovered Sharon but she learned that her mother had an earnest desire to enroll the child in some school. She did not however, know the proper procedure. The aide recommended her mother send Sharon to a nearby EOA Center until plans could be completed. The mother agreed.

But Mrs. Miller's work with EOA required that she temporarily leave Sharon and Mrs. Harritt Darnell, a Home Service Technician at the Summerhill-Mechanicsville Center, kept in touch with the child by frequent visits to her home and by giving helpful suggestions to her mother.

In 1968, Mrs. Miller re-entered Sharon's life and discovered that she still had not been enrolled in any school. Immediately, she contacted the Bryant School for a psychological test, the Butler Health Center for a physical examination and Milton Avenue School for possible acceptance. All went favorably.

The school put Sharon in an age-grouping since there is no grading system and immediately Sharon became involved in physical skills, grooming and oral expression. Hopefully she will ultimately write understandably. Her progress since 1968 has been commendable.

Sharon still lives at the crowded Georgia Avenue ad-

The NORTHSIDE NEIGHBOR

Atlanta's Newspaper Of Distinction

CIRCULATION 422-5370

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1969

40 Field Service Students Paying Visit to Northside

An international bus filled with 40 American Field Service students from 25 countries will arrive at Peachtree Presbyterian Church today, July 3, at 1 p.m. Its passengers have spent a year as members of families and as students of local high schools in communities across the United States.

Activities planned for the teenage visitors include old-fashioned Fourth of July picnics, the annual parade, and sightseeing.

On Saturday, because they wish to learn about our urban and social problems, they will be taken on a tour of a poverty area, a communi-

ty center and an urban renewal area. The tour will begin at 2 p.m. at the EOA center, 486 Decatur St. Shopping Center.

Bus Number 48 is one of 74 touring buses enroute to Washington D.C., where over 3,040 AFS students will have a final meeting before returning to their own countries. The end-of-year bus trip exposes the students to more of the United States than they would otherwise see from their home communities. Over 25,000 families in over 650 communities host bus trip students. Handling all the arrangements for the

bus stop in Atlanta is Mrs. Harry L. Holloman of Sandy Springs.

The American Field Service conducts International Scholarship Programs for students 16 to 18 years of age from many nations. A non-profit organization with no religious or political affiliations, it seeks to foster understanding of the differences and similarities which exist among peoples of the world.

To accomplish this aim there are two American Field Service Programs: One, Students to the U.S., in 1968-69 has brought more than 3000 students from 61 countries to live, study and join in community life in the United States. The other, Americans Abroad, in the current year has sent over 1400 students to 48 countries overseas for an equivalent experience.

In the past 21 years, over 47,000 students from 75 countries have participated in the AFS programs. AFS has 40 overseas offices and 3000 volunteer Chapters throughout the U.S.

EOA

URBAN CORPS WORKER

Student Helps Others ---People He Cannot See

By DAVID MASSEY

Gary Wood is a college student spending his summer months working for Urban Corps, a citywide program designed to involve young people in the social and political life of the city.

Gary, 23, works with the Rent-a-Kid project receiving job orders from potential employers of the 2,000 youngsters in the program.

Like most college students who devote their vacation time to helping other people, Wood finds his work "very fulfilling and rewarding." But unlike most students, Gary cannot see the people he helps—he is totally blind.

While a senior at Russell High School in East Point, where he lives, Gary underwent seven operations to remove three tumors behind his eyes. Caused by a rare eye disease, the tumors were successfully destroyed.

However, the healing of the scar tissue caused the retinas to become detached and covered, resulting in total blindness.

Wood says he went through "a traumatic experience" following his blindness. He found it "a time of evaluation and appraisal" when he had his first deeply religious encounter.

"My experience with Christ was the time when I began to reach for greater heights," he said in a soft voice.

After graduation from high school, Wood attended special schools for the blind in Alabama and in Atlanta where he learned how to read Braille.

He then attended Truett McConnell Junior College in Cleveland, Ga. He received an Associate in Arts degree last winter quarter.

While there, he was president



Staff Photo—Marion Crowe

GARY WOOD FINDS JOB 'FULFILLING, REWARDING' Blind College Student Works for Urban Corps

of the freshman class and was elected to Who's Who in American Junior College. In addition to other activities, he was a member of Phi Theta Kappa, an honorary scholastic society.

Gary met his wife Carrol in junior college. They were married after 16 months. Mrs. Wood, who is not blind, is em-

ployed at the South Fulton Neighborhood Service Center.

GARY HAS A "sense of wanting to be complete and effective in what I do." Despite his blindness he wants to be an independent person.

"Being blind makes me want to be more independent and to be a positive influence," he said.

"My goal is to know myself and the only way to know myself is to know others, to identify with them and try to relate to them," he commented.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood will both attend Mercer University in the fall where she will work toward a degree in social studies.

He plans to major in psychology and hopes to go on to graduate school. He likes counseling and guidance work and looks forward to the day when he will have his own private practice as a psychologist.

'IT CAN BE DONE'

Network Cites Racial Gains In Atlanta

"Now there is an atmosphere of freedom. You feel more like an individual . . . a man." This statement by Dr. Benjamin Mays, president emeritus of Morehouse College, reflects Atlanta's progress in achieving racial equality—the subject of a penetrating ABC News documentary, "It Can Be Done." The special hour program in the network's Time for Americans series will be broadcast on Thursday, July 3, at 10 p.m., in color on WQXI-TV, Channel 11.

Filmed entirely in Atlanta during a ten week period this past spring, "It Can Be Done" is a candid examination of the city's gradually changing attitudes — the change in image from one of the Confederacy to that of the liberal new South.

Paul Jones is on vacation

ABC cameras contrast a sparsely attended Ku Klux Klan parade in downtown Atlanta with the futuristic skyline of the city.

BLACK AND WHITE

ABC news correspondent Mal Goode interviews Atlanta's black and white business, civic, and religious leaders on their efforts to break down social and economic barriers. Heard are Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.; State Rep. Julian Bond; Opie Shelton, executive vice president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Richard Rich, president of Rich's; A. H. Sterne, president of the Trust Company of Georgia; Lonnie C. King, head of the Atlanta chapter of the NAACP; Bob Waymer, former director of Sum-Mec, an EOA center; Herbert Jenkins, Atlanta Chief of Police; and the Rev. William Holmes Borders, pastor of the Wheat Street Baptist Church.

The differences which have repeatedly distinguished Atlanta are appraised as well as the future direction of the city. Chief Jenkins explains the workings of the Crime Prevention Bureau, a program in which all Atlanta policemen train as "community service officers" in the black community. Opie Shelton discusses the total commitment of the Atlanta business community, and ABC points out the strong personal involvement of Mayor Allen and the special pride that characterizes Atlanta.

Particularly frank statements are made by Calvin Craig, former United Klan Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America, who explains why he turned in his robes to work for the Model Cities Program, and Mayor

Allen in his discussion of a black mayor in Atlanta.

But, "It Can Be Done" confirms that there is still much to be achieved. Cameras show the conditions existing in Vine City as Rep. Julian Bond assesses the problems of the members of his constituency. Bond takes his own man on the street poll asking people what they think of Atlanta. One citizen stated, "I think it's one of the greatest cities on earth."

Black leaders, in a round table discussion, provide a provocative look at America's white society and the problems inherent in racial equality. Participating are the Rev. Samuel Williams, professor of philosophy at Morehouse College; Dr. Otis T. Smith, president of the Summit Leadership Conference; State Sen. Leroy Johnson, and Lyndon Wade, executive director of the Atlanta Urban League.

Narrator Mal Goode, the grandson of slaves, traces the Atlanta he has visited for the past 30 years, and attributes the city's evolution to former Mayor William Hartsfield, journalist Ralph McGill, and Mayor Allen.

Lastly, Martin Luther King Jr. is seen at a banquet honoring his receiving of the Nobel Prize, at which time he quoted the words of an elderly Negro preacher . . . "Lord, we ain't what we ought to be. We ain't what we want to be. We ain't what we gonna be. But, thank God, we ain't what we was."

ABC's material was partly based on WQXI-TV's award-winning summer series, "Atlanta Responds," produced by assignments editor Van Redmond.

"It Can Be Done" was written and produced for ABC News by Arthur Holch. Photographer was Chuck Pharris. Executive producer for Time for Americans is Stephen Fleischman.

EOA

critical of the board's ability to communicate adequately with residents of economically deprived neighborhoods.

to silence their critics, was prepared by a citizens committee staffed by EOA officials.

SEEK UNDERSTANDING

"It is EOA's role to staff citizens committees without telling them what to think but to move them toward more complete understanding and consideration of alternatives of action open to them," Parham said.

Details of the report, compiled by the education subcommittee of EOA's Citizens Central Advisory Council, were published in the June 18 editions of The Atlanta Constitution.

When he released the report Tuesday, John H. Calhoun, who is a paid official of EOA, commented that he has tried unsuccessfully for almost three months to obtain permission to present the subcommittee's recommendations to the school board.

Calhoun, EOA's coordinator for community development, said residents of Mechanicsville have been waiting three years for a response to the Mechanicsville Improvement Committee's proposal for dealing with absenteeism in their schools.

Parham said recommendations in the report were discussed in May when subcommittee members met with two members of the school board and "three top school administrators."

The EOA executive administrator said the work of the subcommittee is supposed to "expand communication from representatives of poor neighborhoods to school officials and to increase mutual understanding."

RESIGNED

Parham, who resigned his post with EOA last week, said the Atlanta school system works "very positively and cooperatively with EOA in many areas."

He said the development of

community schools, an early joint venture, is one of the "few projects carried on by local agencies after OEO (the federal government's Office of Economic Opportunity) funding was removed."

Parham pointed out that the city school system has participated in the establishment of the Parent-Child Center and the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program Training Center.

He said the schools have contributed to the summer recreation program and the Atlanta Adolescent Program.

Parham said 12 schools are

being used this summer to prepare 44,000 snacks served to economically deprived children in the Special Summer Feeding Program.

There has been "good inter-agency cooperation on a school-absenteeism project in the Northwest Perry area," Parham said.

He said the school system has always operated the Summer Head Start program on a large scale and has made facilities available for VISTA tutorial projects.

"Only recently, space in the old Pryor Street School was

made available to house the Southside Child Development Center," Parham stated.

He said it was his intention to "remove any implication from the June 18 article that EOA-city school relationships were negative."

Parham added that he was not "in any sense repudiating the honest work and feelings of our citizens committee."

He commented that "only as the community is aware of their (the citizens of Atlanta) thoughts and feelings can it make the appropriate responses and accommodations when necessary."

EOA

Rent-A-Kid Growth Past Expectations, Chief Says

By PLU TRIBBLE
Editor

"Rent-A-Kid is going beautifully. Beyond all expectations," Southsider Mrs. Joy Ruyle, administrator of the program, said in a recent interview. Began last summer to help West End teens earn more money for essentials and for school-to-school necessities, the program has grown to encompass 11 locations with an enrollment of 800 teenagers, ages 14-16.

The idea for renting kids for jobs originated with Mrs. Joy Ruyle's creative mind. But, she doubted it could make it become a reality. With the encouragement and help of Father Edward Dilley, then with St. Anthony's Catholic Church in West End, Rent-A-Kid not only became a reality but a thriving one which helped 400 young people last summer.

Now, the program is a pilot project in metro Atlanta, and if it works here this summer, the program will be instituted in all major cities of the United States. From the success the program is meeting at its one-third mark, Rent-A-Kid should become a national program next year.

"We are cataloging job titles and descriptions of jobs which are available and acceptable," Joy said. These will be used to set up programs elsewhere. Acceptable jobs, Mrs. Ruyle explained, are those which conform to federal and state child labor laws.

Some of the jobs handled by the teenagers are baby sitting, ironing, cleaning, helping others, assisting in packing for movers and unpacking, window washing, yard work, painting, under supervision, loading, unloading, stack-

ing, stuffing envelopes, most any kind of temporary, part time work.

"The girls particularly like serving as party



Water Sprite

Cynthia Rhodes emerges like a water sprite from the wading pool at the College Park Recreation Center. Cynthia, who will be four in August, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rhodes of College Park. (Photo by Bill Grimes)

assistants," Mrs. Ruyle said. "They help in serving and cleaning up at parties." Presently the girls also provide baby sitting services at Atlanta motels and hotels.

Some of the job requests are a little unusual, the administrator said. One caller asked for a baby sitter—for four St. Bernard dogs. A radio station is using Rent-A-Kid to answer phones during a contest. Last week a department store hired three Rent-A-Kids to demonstrate a new toy.

And a paper company, desperate for old papers to reprocess, is furnishing trucks at four Rent-A-Kid locations and has hired six kids at each center to work on the paper drive. The paper drive locations, are Kirkwood, Dixie Hills, Forest Park and Perry Homes.

Mrs. Ruyle said people can take their papers to these locations or call Rent-A-Kid at 577-5252 if they have too much paper to haul, and a truck will come by and pick up the papers which do not have to be bundled or tied. This pick up service will be in effect the first two weeks of July.

"The exciting thing about this program," Joy said, "is that it has opened a new labor market. It has stimulated jobs in an untapped area that will continue to provide employment for teenagers. The grass keeps growing. People keep having babies. Dust keeps collecting."

The most satisfying aspect of the program, according to its administrator who is an employment specialist for EOA, is what it has meant and continues to mean to the kids. "Adults sometimes don't realize what is important to a young person," she said.

Rent-A-Kid

Continued from Page One

Last year at the end of the program, Mrs. Ruyle received a letter from one of the West End Rent-A-Kids, thanking her for the job opportunities. He said that means a lot to these teenagers.

He had been able to buy shoes for all of his brothers and sisters and himself. He paid his locker fee at school. For the first time he had a gym suit. "Now I don't feel different," the young boy wrote. "I don't mind going to school this year."

"By helping teenagers at the age of 14 and 15, we can keep them from dropping out of school and joining the hard-core unemployed at the age of 16, before their motivation is killed," Mrs. Ruyle said.

She estimates there are 30,000 kids in the metro area who want and need employment. There are not enough jobs for them. Industry and business can't absorb this many kids.

"Rent-A-Kid is helping to fill the gap."

The program is funded this summer by the US Department of Labor and the Metro Atlanta Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency. "This is the first time the US Department of

Labor has ever paid for any kind of program for kids younger than 16," Joy said.

Presently job orders and the kids enrolled in the program are about even. "We would like to have double the number of job orders we now have, Mrs. Ruyle said, "so before the summer is over we can enroll the 2000 teenagers we have slots for." As job orders increase, enrollment can be increased.

Joy is optimistic that 2000 will be enrolled in the program before summer ends. "If Atlanta keeps cooperating as it is now, we will get this many enrolled." She believes the only way Rent-A-Kid could fail anywhere is if a city is not open and warm in its reception of the program as Atlanta is.

The Optimists Club in the metro area has given the program a big boost. They have furnished T-shirts with "Rent-A-Kid" across the front. After a teenager works eight hours on a job in the program, he is eligible for one of the shirts and wears it on his job.

A Rent-A-Kid orders are going through a central office this year. The phone number to call is 577-5252.

8017

The Atlanta Inquirer
July 5, 1969



Council Makes Recommendation On Schools

This was the scene at West Hunter Street Baptist Church Monday evening at a meeting of the Education Sub-Committee, Citizens Central Advisory Council of EOA, Public School Deputy Superintendent Dr. Hilliard A. Bowen thumbs through a list of recommendations the Council made to the Board of Education.

Among the 12 recommendations were that the Board establish a central information center to which all agencies with disadvantaged clients may report needy families eligible for free lunches for their children, that the Board make "a concrete response on the implementation of the Mechanicsville absenteeism proposal, that provisions be made for another school to relieve Herndon, that portable units at Bryant and Herndon be removed, that ROTC be an elective course, that techniques of teaching in low income schools be revamped and that the Board issue a statement on the sources of money spent on the public schools and where the money goes. (Photo by S. C. GORDON).

School Planning Debated

People Battle
City Planner

By LEE SEMOWITZ

A meeting on a report critical of the Atlanta Board of Education this week unexpectedly turned into an impromptu symposium on community control versus professional planning.

The meeting was called by the education subcommittee of the Citizens Central Advisory Council, a body that pools community representatives who help make policy at anti-poverty neighborhood centers.

The subcommittee had issued a list of recommendations to the school board on various aspects of the school system, and several members of supt. John Letson's staff were on hand Monday night to reply.

THREE HOURS

The staff members heard a three-hour series of complaints from the subcommittee on the alleged difficulty of communicating with the board or involving neighborhood residents in the planning process.

Finally, faced with a question about expanding Price High School, assistant superintendent for buildings Dr. Darwin Womack said flatly:

"I'm telling you as a planner it ought to be bigger. It's the best thing. I'm a planner and I'm supposed to know."

Womack immediately faced an uproar in the room at the West Hunter Baptist Church where the meeting was being held.

The Rev. Mance Jackson, director of an Interdenominational Theological Center project in the Lightning district, stood and said, "He (Womack) is not responsive to the will of a community of people."

Womack, said Jackson, has no children in the affected school. "That man," he added, "has no business serving this kind of community."

EARLIER CLASH

Womack and Jackson — who suggested sit-ins to tie up construction sites of unwanted schools — clashed once earlier on local control.

"That's the trouble with participation," Womack said. "People think they have veto power." Even if a school is built against the wishes of some of the residents, he added, that does not prove the school board did not listen to community opinion.

"A community has the right to have veto power," replied Jackson. If the community is against a school, it should not be built, he added.

The school system also came under attack for being inaccessible to citizen complaints. "The bureaucratic red tape not only frustrates us but dumbfounds us," said Jackson.

"If we want to raise Cain about the lunchroom, who do we see?" asked one woman. "If we want to raise Cain about how the money is spent, who do we talk to?"

ACCOMPLISHED FACTS

Mrs. Maggie Moody, chairman of the subcommittee, complained that the school board's public meeting only presented citizens with accomplished facts, and that she had been unable either to address the board or to attract members to subcommittee meetings.

The meeting covered only five of the subcommittee's 13 recommendations, and ended when Mrs. Moody said the list would have to be forwarded directly to the school board for a reply.

Clarence Coleman
July 2, 1969

\$1.2 Million Projects Okayed By Model Cities Directors

By ALEX COFFIN

The Model Cities Executive Board approved some \$1.2 million in projects Tuesday, but held up on two contracts with Model Neighborhood Inc. after Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. sharply criticized its president.

The board agreed to hear again from MNI, of which Edward Moody is president, chairman of the board and director, before acting on two projects totaling \$35,000 which are designed to assist ghetto businesses.

"I'm obviously opposed to Mr. Moody," Allen said. "He is not qualified . . . based on his association with the city . . . his past record and his failure to follow through."

WORKED WITH CITY

Allen noted that Moody had been with city agencies twice before—the City Parks department and Model Cities program itself.

The board sharply divided on the question of funding MNI, which has started a small garment factory in Summerhill and plans a shopping center in Mechanicsville.

C. Miles Smith defended Moody's project, while Deacon Lewis Peters and others opposed it. Clarence Coleman

noted that Moody's name was the only one to come up as the executive board's special review committee screened project applications. The review panel approved the funding.

The board voted to expand the review committee to include all executive board members and hear from Moody's group again.

EOA CONTRACTS

Among the contracts approved were four totaling \$255,000 with Economic Opportunity Atlanta. One of the programs, Project Expand, at \$140,000 would set up EOA centers in Grant Park and Adair Park—against the protests of Joe Whitley, the board's representative from Grant Park.

Whitley said additional services are needed, but argued that a majority of Grant Park residents don't want EOA to move in to provide them.

Peters charged Whitley with speaking only for white residents. Mrs. Matte Ansley suggested that Grant Park residents ought to "face up" to the fact that poverty exists in their area and accept SOA's help, as have other neighborhoods in the Model Cities territory.

JOB HELP

The board referred to the city attorney's office a resolution

proposed by a special committee headed by Coleman to give Model Cities residents first crack at jobs connected with the various projects.

Alderman Everett Millican, a board member, said the resolution went too far by requiring contract agencies to give preferential treatment to area residents. But when Millican tried to substitute his own resolution, the board would not go along and sent Coleman's proposal for a ruling on its legality.

Millican had argued he had talked with the city attorney's office, which had said his version was preferable.

July 11, 1969

**Use of Older
Workers Wins
EOA a Trophy**

The West End Child Development Center, an agency of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, has received the Georgia American Legion Citation Award for employing older persons as child care workers.

The award is a trophy in a statewide contest and part of a national "Employ the Older Worker" campaign sponsored by the American Legion.

Mrs. LuAnna Wright, director of the center, received the citation from Georgia Commissioner of Labor Sam Caldwell.

Atlanta Constitution
July 4, 1969



Celestine Silley

A Hundred Happy Kids

Pride of country and pleasure in one's countrymen would seem to be a good prescription for a Fourth of July holiday. Our founding fathers must have thought when the United States was a-borning that such a young, vital, idealist little country would be filled with citizens who like and enjoy and care about one another. Alas, we grew and departed somewhat from that dream. But for at least six or seven hundred readers of The Constitution it's true — and they should have the happiest possible celebration today.

They cared about nearly a hundred little Negro children they didn't even know. They were stirred by the plight of little ones who live skimpy lives in a shabby part of town, shut off from outings and expeditions and carnival good times that are a part of growing up. And they did something about it. They sent over 500 books of green stamps, \$5 checks and one dollar bills and \$10 checks and one \$50 check so the children of Bowen Homes Head Start day care center could go to Six Flags Over Georgia.

The green stamp people themselves were moved by the desire of the children to have a day-long outing at Six Flags. They sent 100,000 stamps, amounting to 60 books.

"We haven't been able to think of the words to say thank you," said Mrs. Frances Wyatt, director of the school. "We've been so busy opening the mail. It's been a revelation to me. I didn't know things like this happened. And

the children ... you should see how excited they are!"

I did see. Bill Wilson, our photographer, and I went out to Six Flags. Don Daniel of the publicity staff met us and took us to the gate where the Bowen Homes Head Starters would be coming through. We saw them coming—85 little dark-skinned youngsters, looking spruce and clean and combed and hair-ribboned and polished. They clung to the hands of mothers and teachers and volunteers, who, thanks to your generosity, were able to come along too.

The turnstile gate was a bafflement to most of the children and Don explained it and helped them through it one at the time, murmuring words of encouragement and welcome. Once inside the children stopped and stood stock still, gazing in wonderment at little railroad trains chugging over a trestle, old-timey automobiles driven by children along a big track, an Englishman ringing a bell, a band playing, great tubs of gardenias blooming and filling the air with perfume. They caught a glimpse of air-borne cable carts moving across the sky and the fine, ineffable fragrance of hamburgers rose from a nearby sandwich shop.

They didn't push or run about or squeal like most of the three-to-six-year-olds I know. They moved quietly, nudged along by the hands of adults, but their faces were alive with excitement and awe. When I left them they were to take a train ride. After that they had a marionette show and the musical revue at the Crystal Pistol before them. They were going to lunch at one of the score of eating places there—a "boughten" lunch, which was an entirely new experience or most of them. The center had at first planned to take lunch but the money you all sent convinced them the children should have a totally glamorous day and I think they had it.

And there are stamps left—so many that Mrs. Wyatt thinks the center may use them to buy a television set.

All of you who helped ... I wish you could have seen them, too. It would have been thanks enough



Tina Usher Prepares to Devour Ice Cream at Six Flags

Atlanta Constitution
July 7, 1969

Sure Thing In Mayor's Race Is Mrs. Jenness Won't Win

By ALEX COFFIN

One thing can be said with certainty about the outcome of the mayor's race—Mrs. Linda Jenness, the Socialist Workers Party candidate, won't win.



Alex Coffin

She's virtually unknown, has little money, has a platform unacceptably to the majority of voters and is a woman. But that hasn't deterred her campaigning.

Mrs. Jenness won't attract as much attention as other can-

didates, but she has something to say and here it is:

For example, she explained recently how her socialist campaign differs from that of a capitalist politician, who, she said is either satisfied with the status quo or believes reforms

Comment and Analysis

can be made within the framework of the existing capitalist system.

"Since the primary goal of the capitalist politician is to get elected, he will make whatever unholy alliances are necessary to achieve this aim. How many Democratic presidents have been elected on the basis of a

voting bloc between the labor bureaucracy, moderate black leaders and the Dixiecrats? Capitalist politicians often attempt to woo the vote of the black community and the labor movement with sugary promises and when elected throw the promises in the waste basket," she said.

Socialist candidates, however, don't believe the major problems of the nation can be solved "by piling reforms one on top of the other within the walls of the capitalist system," she said. Mrs. Jenness added that the United States' foreign policy attempts to preserve capitalism throughout the world and intervene against "the rising revolution of oppressed people. . . ."

RACIST PLAGUE

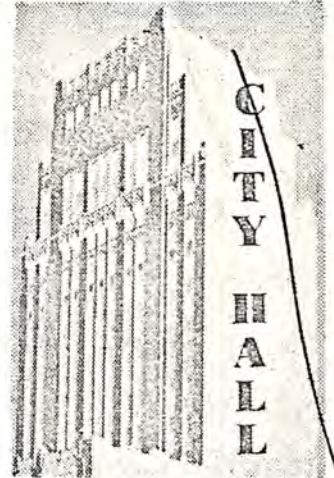
At home, the "racist plague . . . cannot be wiped out without uprooting the existing economic and political order. . . . The privileged minority of capitalists that run this country cannot permit the black community to control its own affairs because it would 'end the profitable fruits of racism,'" she said.

Mrs. Jenness demands abolishment of sales and gasoline taxes, no taxes on income less than \$7,500 and 100 per cent on incomes more than \$25,000, raising corporate taxes and 100 per cent tax on war profits.

"Politicians like (Everett) Millican, (Sam) Massell and (Rodney) Cook may argue that this would be a good demand but it is impossible. It is only 'impossible' if you are a capitalist politician attempting to defend the capitalist system," she said.

The Atlanta Water Department set an all time record June 27 when the system pumped 129.6 million gallons.

Tenants United for Fairness (TUFF) have asked six organizations invited by the Atlanta Housing Authority to select representatives to the public housing advisory committee to



The six are the Atlanta Legal Aid Society, Housing Resources Committee, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Atlanta Urban League, Atlanta Christian Council and the Community Council of the Atlanta Area.

Reliable sources say Dr. Horace Tate is having trouble raising money for his campaign for mayor. Other political observers say that while Tate is far from being highly popular in the black community, he may get a lot of votes just because he is the first black candidate for the top elected spot in the city.

Add Dr. John Middleton, president of Morris Brown College, as a strong possibility for the new 9th Ward seat on the Atlanta Board of Aldermen.

Jerry Luxemburger, a leader of Good Government Atlanta, told the Community Relations Commission recently, that his group had not been as successful as it had hoped in getting school board candidates.

Luxemburger predicted that Ed S. Cook of the First Ward and Robinson W. Schilling of the 6th Ward will retire after this term.

Luxemburger had high words of praise for the school board's newest member, William T. Beebe of the 8th Ward.

John Boone is leaving the Southern Regional Council to take a job with the U.S. Department of Justice.

Education Board, Panel Swap Views

By JUNIE BROWN

Atlanta Journal Education Editor

It was a long, painful process, but the Atlanta Board of Education and the education subcommittee of the Citizens Advisory Council of Economic Opportunity Atlanta have begun to "communicate."

The citizens subcommittee, which has been critical of the board for failure to communicate, began a series of meetings with the board Wednesday night to discuss 12 educational recommendations being proposed by the subcommittee.

The first meeting, dealing with the problems of free and partial pay lunches for children of disadvantaged homes, at first appeared to be stalled.

DESPITE the subcommittee's claim that it wants to work with the board to improve education in Atlanta, it was obvious some of the members were there to "tell the board off."

Nevertheless, two positive developments came out of the meeting.

First, the subcommittee asked and received permission to distribute applications for free and partial pay lunches door to door in most parts of the city.

The blanks are currently being sent home by children, and as a result many never reach the parents or simply aren't understood by the parents when they do arrive.

Subcommittee members agreed to take on some responsibility for explaining the valuable forms to the parents and

if necessary helping them fill them out.

"WITH THE extremely disadvantaged you literally have to take them by the hand and lead them to a form like this and help them fill it out and return it for them because all of the spontaneity is gone," board

member Dr. Asa Yancey told the board.

Secondly, the subcommittee members were told by school lunch personnel that they need local support from citizens to help get a bill passed to provide for state participation in the school lunch program.

"You people could help us in

getting some state money for lunches," said Area II coordinator Mrs. Rose Thompson. "We can't do anymore."

Mrs. Thompson pointed out that Atlanta has 77 per cent participation in the school lunch program whereas the national average is 38 per cent.

Atlanta Voice
July 13, 1969

Special To The Voice

Women Are Productive

by Mrs. Margaret Grant

(Mrs. Grant is an aide at the East Central EOA Neighborhood Service Center. She also serves as one of Economic Opportunity Atlanta's Volunteer Information People.)

Women can do many of the same jobs now done by men. If employers would convert or redesign their job operations or methods suitable to female labor they would find that women could produce as well as men. During World War II, with the men away, women performed many jobs normally thought of as primarily for men.

Most of the heads of household in ghetto areas are women and because of this they make better employees. They tend to be on time and be more dependable due to their responsibility to their families.

There are women who have been known to stay on jobs 20 or more years even without a decent salary. Kitchen helpers and other domestics often times work 10 or 12 hours per day for six days including Saturday or Sunday on jobs which offer no opportunity for advancement and for this, they make only about \$1.15 per hour. Therefore training is very essential for those in low-income jobs. Some of the current training programs have not proved successful.

There are jobs that women can perform as well as men: Watch repairer, power and sewing machine operators, shipping clerks and even automobile mechanics.

Some of these may sound heavy or dirty but we always had to do some dirty works, especially those of us who live in low-income areas.

Most young women in the ghetto desire jobs such as secretaries, cashiers, file clerks, but because of the lack of skills and personal qualities, they cannot qualify for the job.

I propose the following:

1. Employers should lower requirements as to the experience and skills for some clerical jobs. For example, if a clerk typist job requires an applicant 40 words a minute and a promising applicant types 35, she should be given a strong consideration.
2. For jobs in industry such as T.V., Radio and watch repairing, operation of machines, and furniture repairing simplified

training methods should be offered so that a woman with a sixth to eighth grade education could develop the necessary skills.

3. Women in low-income areas should be allowed the opportunity to advance to supervisory positions. Employers should supplement the cost of additional education needed to perform the job. I recommend a job training center to equip women for decent jobs.

Women are asking for an equal chance to make a contribution to society.



Holiday Inn management entertaining the Rockdale E O A staff at lunch last week. From left are: E O A staff members Pinkola Mitchell, Dora Zachrey, Innkeeper H. Garland Hiatt, Rockdale Manpower Director E. L. Brockett, Rockdale E O A Director, Ed Gamble, staff members Sara Strickland and Jane Potts, Harry Leach, Assistant Coordinator for the Atlanta E O A, and Mrs. Betty English, Restaurant Manager for the Holiday Inn.

Holiday Inn Hosts E.O.A.

Last Thursday was "Appreciation Day" at the Holiday Inn of Conyers, honoring the staff of the Rockdale E.O.A. office and members of the State Employment Service assigned to the Office of Economic Opportunity. Mrs. Betty English, Dining Room Manager at the Holiday Inn and Mr. Garland Hiatt, Innkeeper, were luncheon hosts for the group in the Holiday's dining room. Attending from the Rockdale E.O.A. office were Ed Gamble, Director, E. L. Brockett, Manpower Director, Pinkola Mitchell, Dora Zachrey, Jane Potts and Sara Strickland. A. D. Alderman, Employment Coordinator for the Atlanta office of E.O.A. and Harry Leach, Assistant Employment Coordinator for the Georgia State Employment Service were also special guests of the Holiday Inn management.

According to Mrs. English, almost all of her new employees in the dining room operation were hired with the help of the local E.O.A. office, and with the particular help of Manpower Director, E. L. Brockett.

Journal
July 10, 1969

Legion Hails West End Child Center

The Georgia American Legion's citation award for an agency which employs older persons as child-care workers has been presented to the West End Child Development Center.

State Labor Commissioner Sam Caldwell made the award to the center at 760 West End Ave. on behalf of the sponsoring veterans organization.

Achievements of the Economic Opportunity Atlanta agency — which operates a Head Start program — and a brochure on its program as the first in the nation to hire the elderly as a majority of its staff will be submitted for national competition.

A statewide contest linked to a national campaign to promote employment of elderly workers led to the selection of West End center in Atlanta for the award.

Southside Neighbor
July 10, 1969

College Park Woman Still Active at 86

At 86, Mrs. Marge Hayes of College Park spends a great deal of her time reading the Bible and thinking about life in the next world.

"I don't know anything I've done to live so long," Mrs. Hayes said as she sat in a porch swing at her home at 217 Redwine Ave. "It's been through no merit of mine, but God's will. My days are numbered but I don't know for how long."

But Mrs. Hayes doesn't think her days are so numbered that she cannot be an active member of her block club or the Senior Citizens Club of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

She is chairman of EOA Block Club No. 9 and is also chairman of the Senior Citizens' Club No. 1.

How did she become interested in EOA and its activities? "Well, when my late

husband was sick Mrs. Thelma Abbott, who worked with EOA, made sure that he was taken to the doctor or the hospital every time he had an appointment. She was a blessing to us."

"And, EOA also showed us how to get things done through CNAC (Citizens Neighborhood Advisory Committee). Through block clubs No. 9 and 4 we petitioned for a bus in our area. We also petitioned that my street and Roosevelt Avenue be opened and paved. Roosevelt was opened last year and they will finish my street this year."

"Another reason is that if you are going to be a Christian you've got to help your neighbors as much as you can and believe in God."

Mrs. Hayes said she was born March 8, 1883 in Luther-ville, Ga. "That is not very

long ago when compared to eternity," she commented.

She had 11 children in two marriages. "Eight of my children are still living including my son, The Rev. R. N. Martin, who is my pastor. He preaches a pretty good sermon."

She is proud of a silver pitcher and dish that she received from Rich's at two parties for 80 year olds. "I won last year because I had the most descendants, 90. I won again this year because I now have 100 descendants. And, if I live, I hope to win at next year's party."

Northside Neighbor
July 10, 1969

Teenagers Spend Summer Working at EOA Center

Two northside Atlanta teen-agers are spending their summer without pay keeping up with 150 active, noisy children.

"It's hectic, but these kids are like other kids. There just isn't any difference because of color," said Walter DuPre, 15, 2677 Arden Road, N.W. one of the recreation volunteers at the West End Neighborhood Service Center of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

"I never worked with kids before," said Paul Duke, 16, 3515 Paces Ferry Road, N.W. "The trips and activities mean a lot to them—and me. It's very boring for them when they have nothing to do.

DuPre and Duke attend Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va., and knew each other before they volunteered their services this summer.

DuPre said he took the job because he was interested in learning about Atlanta. "During spring vacation I started calling agencies to see

what I could do. I kept getting referred from one agency to another until I got to EOA and talked to Mrs. June Sammons, volunteer coordinator."

Duke said he became interested in the work because of DuPre and because he wanted to work with youngsters. "I've learned a lot about patience since I've been with the center. The work has been very satisfying."

The young men work five days a week in their volunteer jobs. Both will miss summer vacations to continue their work.

"We plan recreation for the kids," DuPre said. "We take them swimming, to the movies and have taken them to Fernbank Science Center. We plan to take them to Stone Mountain and are trying to bum tickets to other recreational facilities."

Both young men are swarmed by yelling kids all day long, and they enjoy the quiet when they go home at night.

Sauthage Law
July 10, 1969

Rent A Kid

Sets Paper Sale

"Rent-a-Kid" of Clayton County is sponsoring a paper sale until July 15. Anyone wishing to donate papers, magazines and books may bring them to the neighborhood service center at 1871 College Street, Forest Park, or have them picked up by calling 577-5252.



EOA Rent-A-Kids Will Help You, Poor Youths

Want your exotic flower tended? Maybe you have some pups that you want watched? An EOA Rent-A-Kid can easily do it. Rent A-Kids are low-income youngsters who are trying to earn money for school and they sometimes do some very unusual things. Even though the brochure says they mow lawns, trim shrubbery, clear flower beds, wash widows, move furniture, iron, babysit, wash cars and do a host of other chores that are essential around the office and home ...they STILL do more unusual things.

For instance, just recently three Rent-A-Kids demonstrated for a whole day a little toy called a footsie at a large shopping center. They not only had fun while filling the needs of management, but they also got some practical, first-hand experience on selling techniques. Many Rent-A-Kids have been employed to shampoo rugs and to sweep the ceilings of houses. Several others will be carrying signs for the next James Brown Show.

One perspective employer called for a Rent A-Kid to plant and tend a very exotic flower because this employer felt that a Rent-A-Kid would be the only one who could do it right. Another lady called to have a Rent-A-Kid watch 2 1/2 children. What she really wanted was One Rent-A-Kid to watch One child for 2 1/2 hours. But that does not count since it was not really 2 1/2 children.

Some Rent-A-Kids had a job in which to display their carpentry talents at building dog fences. Evidently they completed the task expertly because EOA is happy to announce no dogs have escaped.

Are tired nurse who is a partial invalid needed a Rent-A-Kid to help with a few household chores. The employee did so well that the nurse has promised to teach the youngster everything she knows about nursing. Such an experience could inspire

a dejected youngster to become a great doctor if he gets the financial help he needs.

However, no more unusual job has come in than the assignment one Rent-A-Kid recently completed. He was asked to baby-sit...an easy enough task. But for four walloping St. Bernards?!!

If YOU ever need an EOA Rent-A-Kid, you can get one at 577-5252.

Journal
July 9, 1969

POVERTY AREAS

Checkups On Health Offered Free

Think you might have emphysema? Diabetes? High blood pressure?

These and other diseases will be the objects of a city wide "search and destroy" mission sponsored by public and private health agencies.

Called "Health Fair," the project is being conducted in 10 Atlanta neighborhoods throughout the summer. The free-of-charge program is designed primarily for poverty areas or areas served by a service center of Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA).

But the search certainly isn't restricted to these areas, according to a spokesman for the Fulton County Health Department, which is participating in the program.

The first neighborhood to receive the special medical check-ups was the Central City area. Some 250 persons were checked for high blood pressure, diabetes, tuberculosis, syphilis and chest diseases such as emphysema and bronchitis.

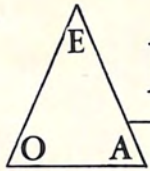
The health department spokesman said the project, in its first year, is "just getting rolling. He said the project will pick up momentum as more and more persons learn of it.

Mrs. Helen Howard, director of the Vine City Foundation, said she expects more than 1,000 to show up for the health tests in the Nash-Washington neighborhood on Tuesday.

The health department spokesman said the program was "a cooperative movement" which depends on the neighborhood residents themselves for its success.

IF A PERSON is found to have any one of the ailments, he is first referred to his own physician for medical treatment. A person who has no family doctor is referred to health agencies or Grady Memorial Hospital, the health department representative said.

Other participating agencies include the Fulton County Medical Society, the Georgia Department of Public Health, the American Red Cross, the Atlanta Tuberculosis Association, Model Cities, the Atlanta Diabetes Association and the City of Atlanta.



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

Boisfeuillet Jones, Chairman, Board of Directors,

Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

cordially invites you

to

a special briefing and tour

for

public officials and news representatives

on

Friday, January 10, 1969 at 10:00 a. m.

East Central EOA Neighborhood Center

486 Decatur Street, S. E. at Boulevard

(back side of shopping center).

A bus to the neighborhood center

will leave at 9:45 a. m.

from 101 Marietta Street (between Spring and Cone)

for those who want to leave their cars downtown.

An early lunch will be served at the neighborhood center

for those who wish to remain after the tour.

200 Push Student Service

By JUDY HIPPLER

College activists demand more relevant education and cities desperately need manpower and intelligence to meet urban needs. The Atlanta Service-Learning Conference may help solve both problems.

The first meeting in a six-month series about student involvement in community problems was held Monday and Tuesday. The 200 persons attending studied ways for Atlanta's 50,000 college students to receive credit while participating in community service.

The meeting was sponsored by the City of Atlanta, Atlanta Urban Corps, Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA) and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Also the Peace Corps, Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), Southern Regional Education Board and Atlanta colleges and universities.

"These are troubled times," said Bill Allison, who will become EOA director July 16. "Our campuses are witnessing a revolutionary response by young people who want to do something about the world they live in. What happens on campus cannot be separated from what happens in larger society."



PEACE CORPS DEPUTY DIRECTOR ENDORSES SERVICE-LEARNING CONCEPT
Tom Houser Speaks Between Representatives of VISTA, Morehouse College and Urban Corps

Alison spoke on "Needs of Urban America" at lunch Monday. He urged cooperation between universities and government and private agencies to solve mutual problems.

"Recognition that academic and larger communities have a common interest is long overdue," he said. "Now is the time for them to work together. Participation is the name of the game and service-learning is one way participation can be realized."

The service-learning concept is that experience outside the classroom broadens education.

"The Peace Corps has been in the business of service-learning for about eight years," said Tom Houser, Peace Corps deputy director. "Most returning volunteers say they learned more than they gave."

COMBINE CONCEPTS

"We in VISTA are trying to combine the concepts of education, experience and community service," said H. Jeffrey Binda, executive assistant to the VISTA director. "The purpose of our education-action programs is to aid the disadvantaged and do something for the volunteers."

Students can already serve in the Peace Corps, VISTA, Teacher Corps and Urban Corps but most colleges do not give credit for this service.

"It's much simpler to approach a university for course

credit than many think," claimed Binda.

A member of the School of Education's curriculum committee said Georgia State College already gives some credit for participation in tutorial programs. Mrs. Sara Reale said students can tutor disadvantaged children three hours a week and receive three hours credit.

A former Tulane University student said a new course there with academic credit will feature community service.

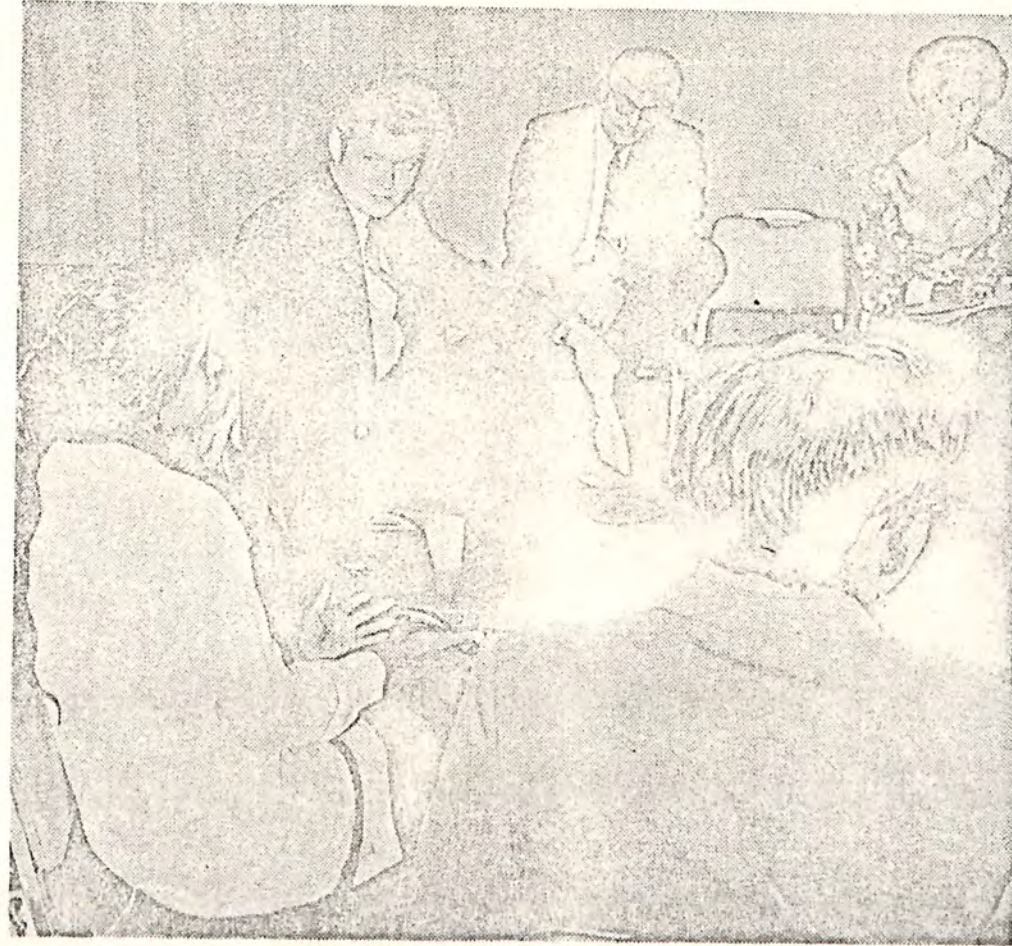
Yet it's not easy to persuade university administrators to give credit.

WANT RESULTS

"Curriculum committees are jealous of their courses," said Agnes Scott College graduate Tara Swartsel. "They're hesitant to let students out of the classroom into the field unless they see definite results."

Mayor Allen welcomed participants Monday to the two-day conference. Speakers included: U.S. Commissioner of Education James E. Allen Jr., Atlanta deputy administrator Dan Sweat, Atlanta Urban Corps director Sam Williams and White House speech writer Lee Heubner. Also, Urban Corps National Development Office director Michael Goldstein, Georgia Tech president Arthur G. Han-

Turn to Page 5-L



Staff Photo—Joe McTyre

QUESTION: HOW CAN COLLEGE COURSES BE MORE RELEVANT?
Service-Learning Participants Try to Find the Answer

200 Push for Service

Continued from Page 1-L
sen and Upward Bound director Ed Ducree.

Six group seminars interspersed with speeches focused on service, learning, curriculum, finance, methods and programs and research.

A play presented Monday morning illustrated the service-learning concept. "A Broad Approach to Rapid Transit" featured characters C. "Vic" Leader, Able N. Willing, Mrs. Minn Ority and O. L. McDonald from EIEIO (Environmental Investigations with Economic Impact Office).

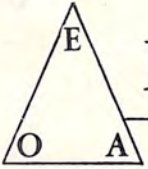
Education commissioner Allen said extending classroom theory into government work is a "step toward relevant education." Atlanta deputy administrator

Sweat stressed the need for student involvement in community problems.

"Students of today can provide a valuable service to the community," he said. "The re-

sources of the academic community must be liberated. I shall support the service-learning concept. We want to be part of what you're doing, hope you'll be a part of what we're doing, too."

The service-learning conference will continue for months with periodic meetings



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

Contact: Mrs. Mitchell
525-4262

For immediate release
January 7, 1968

In preparation for "START NOW ATLANTA WEEK", Boisfeuillet Jones, Chairman of the Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. Board of Directors, is inviting public officials and news representatives to a special briefing and tour on Friday, January 10, 1969, beginning at 10:00 a. m. at the East Central EOA Neighborhood Center, 486 Decatur Street S. E. at Boulevard (back side of shopping center.)

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., has proclaimed the week of January 12-18 "START NOW ATLANTA WEEK" urging "all Atlantans to invest in Atlanta's future by becoming involved in EOA's neighborhood information and volunteer programs."

At Friday's briefing Mr. Jones will launch "START NOW ATLANTA WEEK" and the two new programs mentioned in the Mayor's proclamation. He will introduce 22 poverty area residents called V.I.P.'s or Volunteer Information People, who for the first time will lead public tours through their own neighborhoods. He will also explain EOA's new volunteer program.

After the short briefing, one of the V.I.P.'s, a poverty area resident, will take guests to a nearby street to see what

residents living there have done to help themselves.

An early lunch will be provided for guests who wish to remain after the tour for further discussion.

According to Mr. Jones, the purpose of Friday's briefing and tour is to give public officials and news representatives a first hand look at some of the problems, the progress which is being made and the potential for volunteer help. "I am convinced," Mr. Jones said, "that Atlantans want to become involved. People constantly ask 'How can I know what's happening?' and 'What can I do?' That is why EOA is introducing two new programs during "START NOW ATLANTA WEEK" to help more Atlantans find ways to become involved."



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

Telephone: 525-4262

Contact: Mary Lu Mitchell

For immediate release
January 7, 1969

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr., has proclaimed the week of January 12 "START NOW ATLANTA WEEK," urging all Atlantans to invest in the city's future by becoming involved in Economic Opportunity Atlanta's neighborhood information and volunteer programs.

In his proclamation Mayor Allen states that even though Atlanta is one of the most progressive cities in the United States, some 160,000 citizens have not shared in Atlanta's growth and progress. The severe problems caused by this wasted human and economic potential cannot be solved without the immediate help of all citizens, according to the Mayor.

To assist those who want to become personally involved in solving these problems, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., Atlanta's anti-poverty agency, is introducing two new programs during "START NOW ATLANTA WEEK." One program offers poverty area tours led by residents of the area and the other offers new kinds of volunteer jobs.

I. POVERTY TOURS. For those who want first hand information about Atlanta's slums, twenty-two poverty area residents have volunteered to lead tours in their neighborhoods to show what progress

they have made through their own efforts and what obstacles they still face. They call themselves V.I.P.'s, or Volunteer Information People, and are members of EOA neighborhood self-help groups in 14 low-income areas served by EOA neighborhood centers.

Groups or individuals interested in arranging tours should contact Mrs. Mary Lu Mitchell, EOA Public Information Director, 525-4262.

II. VOLUNTEERS. For those who want to assist the poor in their self-help efforts, EOA is coordinating a new volunteer program. Volunteers will either develop their own projects, work in partnership with block clubs in low-income areas, organize study groups in their own neighborhoods or accept specific assignments at agencies or centers.

The first training program for volunteers will be conducted on January 22, 23 and 24.

Groups or individuals interested in volunteering should contact Mrs. June Sammons, EOA Volunteer Coordinator at 525-4262.

Proclamation



CITY OF ATLANTA

Office of the Mayor

WHEREAS, Atlanta is one of the most progressive cities in the United States; and

WHEREAS, 160,000 Atlantans have not shared in Atlanta's growth and economic progress; and

WHEREAS, the wasted potential of these citizens causes human suffering and severely limits Atlanta's future progress; and

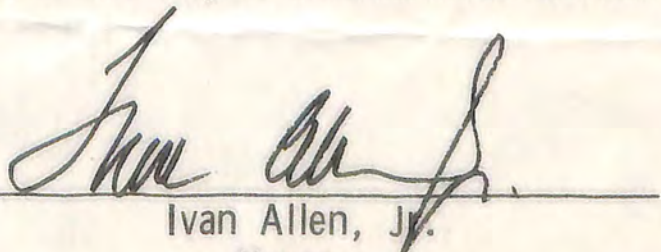
WHEREAS, these problems cannot be solved without the immediate help of all Atlanta's citizens:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor of the City of Atlanta, do hereby proclaim the week of January 12 as

START NOW ATLANTA WEEK

and do hereby urge all Atlantans to "Start Now" to invest in Atlanta's future by becoming involved in EOA's neighborhood information and volunteer programs.

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



Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor





DR. JOHN W. LETSON
SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

JOHN F. STANDRIDGE
DIRECTOR

Atlanta Public Schools
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL & ADULT EDUCATION

2930 Forrest Hills Dr. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

MEMORANDUM

February 4, 1969

TO: Those in Attendance at the Job Corps Skill Center Meetings

FROM: Mr. John F. Standridge, Executive Director
Vocational-Technical and Adult Education

John F. Standridge

In accordance with our previous meeting, we are sending you a copy of the Job Description for the Director of the Job Corps Skill Center.

As other job descriptions are developed, we will send them to you.

JFS:pf
2/4/68
Enclosure

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PERSONNEL DIVISION

ANNOUNCEMENT OF VACANCY

January 30, 1969

- Position:** Director Job Corps Skill Center
- Education:** Bachelors degree required; master's degree preferred. Must meet State Department of Education requirements for certification in Vocational Education.
- Experience:** Three years vocational teaching experience. Broad industrial experience desired.
- Salary Range:**
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| B.S. Degree | \$13,723.80 - \$15,360.60 |
| M.S. Degree | \$14,542.20 - \$16,179.00 |
| EDS. Degree | \$15,360.60 - \$16,997.40 |
| DR. Degree | \$16,179.00 - \$17,815.80 |
- Job Description:** Plans, organizes, and directs the educational program and administrative functions of the Skill Center. Reports to the Executive Director of Vocational-Technical and Adult Education.
- Other Qualifications:** Must have extensive knowledge of the principles and methods of organization of course content, the principles and techniques of teaching and General school administration; knowledge of academic subjects and their place and value in a Vocational Education Program. Must have exceptional ability to plan, organize, and direct a school program of vocational instruction; to enlist, organize, and effectively use advisory committees. Must have considerable ability to evaluate instructional techniques, procedures, and equipment; present comments and opinions clearly and concisely; create and maintain cooperative relationships with others; and to anticipate, to analyze, and to prepare plans to meet needs and situations. Must have ability to apply budgetary principles, and to establish effective records and report systems.
- Functional Responsibilities:**
- Plans, develops and administers programs to provide educational opportunities and counseling for students. Cooperates with business, civic, and other organizations to develop curricula to meet needs and interests of students and community. Appoints advisory committee for each major instructional area.
- Establishes procedures, in cooperation with the Job Corps and Employment Security Agencies, for the recruitment registration, and placement of students, and supervises these activities.
- Interviews and recommends selection and placement of staff and faculty and other personnel necessary for operation of the Skill Center. Provides in-service training for instructors.

Supervises review and evaluation of course content and schedules, and revision as necessary to meet student and community needs.

Prepares periodic budgets and determines allocation of funds within overall authorizations.

Directs preparation of pamphlets, posters, news releases, and radio and television scripts to publicize and promote personnel recruitment and educational programs.

Supervises collection and analysis of data from questionnaires, interviews, and group discussions to evaluate curricula, teaching methods, and community participation in Skill Center programs.

Establishes procedures for preparation of records and reports; for maintenance, accountability, and equipment, assigned to the Skill Center; and supervises these activities.

Plans, develops, and administers physical educational program, recreational program, and student residential program.

Plans work of faculty committees and directs school safety program to include fire and emergency drills.


Statement of
Interest:

Statement of Interest should be mailed to Mrs. Ruth Satterfield, Director of Recruitment and Placement, Personnel Division, 224 Central Avenue, S. W., Atlanta, 30303, no later than Friday, February 14, 1969.

Interviews:

Applicants will be notified of date and time of interview.

RHS/fm



BRIEF HISTORY OF EOA

THE COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

On August 20, 1964, the President of the United States signed the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, (Public Law 88-452). This act mobilized the human and financial resources of the entire country to help the nation's poor help themselves by giving them OPPORTUNITIES — opportunities for education and training, for employment, and for better methods of living in present day America.

While this legislation was still pending, Atlanta and Fulton County officials began making plans to ensure prompt action for over 160,000 underprivileged citizens in this area. The result was a joint resolution passed on August 19, 1964, by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City of Atlanta and the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton County, creating a community action board to receive and administer federal Economic Opportunity funds. Because of this timely planning, Atlanta and Fulton County received one of the first OEO grants to an urban area on November 23, 1964.

I have mentioned how
Each year thousands of people move to Atlanta from farms and villages. Many are unequipped to cope with the demands of urban living. These new arrivals, as well as thousands of families already living here, are trapped by the cycle of poverty, unemployment, disease, ignorance and public dependence. Many who most need the help offered by public and private organizations concerned with their welfare are not aware of the services or are not able to take the basic steps necessary to obtain them. Often they are unable to read street or bus signs, fill out applications or follow written instructions. In short, they are unable to help themselves.

To reach these people and help them become self-sufficient, EOA has established neighborhood service centers in 14 low-income areas of Atlanta and Fulton, Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties. Through these 14 centers EOA provides employment counseling, social services and numerous self-help programs.

Seventeen local agencies help administer these programs, under contract to EOA. Other agencies, though not funded by EOA, also place representatives in EOA neighborhood centers or cooperate by providing services to individuals referred to them by EOA.

Residents of areas served by the 14 centers participate in planning EOA programs through 200 neighborhood block clubs, 14 Citizens Neighborhood Advisory Councils, A Citizens Central Advisory Council and the EOA Board of Directors, one third of which is composed of low-income representatives. Through this participation, people learn to identify common problems. As new leadership emerges, they assume responsibility for finding solutions to many of these problems.

Representatives to EOA committees are elected once a year through democratic elections held in the neighborhoods. More than 12,000 people voted for 1968 representatives in 200 neighborhood block elections. In 1967, 11,500 people voted in 194 block elections. In 1966, the first such elections, 2,000 people voted in 11 polling places.

EOA is not a financial aid program. It offers opportunities, a hand up instead of a hand out. It is an experimental program, searching for new approaches to old and complex problems. Acting as a catalyst, it has brought numerous changes in old methods and attitudes. The success of these changes will be measured by the continued development of a self-sufficient, aware and responsible citizenry, so essential for the growth and survival of Metropolitan Atlanta.

Statistics in this report cover the period from January 1965 through December, 1967.

EOA PROGRAMS

ATLANTA CONCENTRATED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Administering Agency: EOA
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 688-1494
Director: Mrs. Doris C. Bridges

A comprehensive manpower program to recruit, train and place 2,500 hardcore unemployed and underemployed persons in permanent employment.

Persons included in the program reside in the following five target areas: Sum-Mec, Pittsburgh, West End, Price and NASH-Washington.

ACTION: From August 14 through December 1967, 704 people were placed in orientation and pre-vocational training programs and 687 people were placed on jobs or in on-the-job training programs.

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT EVALUATION AND SERVICE CENTER

Administering Agency: Georgia Department of Education, Vocational Rehabilitation Division
Address of Program: 1599 Memorial Drive, S.E.
Telephone: 378-7591
Director: Mr. Cantej Gordon

A centralized service to diagnose and evaluate work potential and training needs of difficult cases and to follow up job progress. It serves all agencies cooperating with EOA programs.

ACTION: From May, 1966, through December, 1967, 1,983 people were accepted for evaluation, 1,452 completed the evaluation phase and 605 finished training and were employed.

DAY CARE — FULL YEAR HEAD START

Administering Agency: EOA
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 525-4266
Director: Mrs. Gloria S. Gross

Ten day care centers provide supervised care, enrichment and education for 725 children of working parents. The centers are open 11 hours a day, five days a week, all year. Approximately 1,759 children have attended day care centers since the first one began operation in April 1965.

DAY CARE — FULL YEAR HEAD START CENTERS

Antioch North Day Care Center (50 children)
540 Kennedy Street, N.W.
Telephone: 523-4862
Director: Mrs. Mary Ray

Bowen Homes Day Care Center (Gate City Association) (100 children)
1060 Wilkes Circle, N.W.
Telephone: 799-1170
Director: Mrs. Frances Wyatt

College Park Civic & Educational Center (35 children)
407 West Harvard Street, College Park, Georgia
Telephone: 766-4456
Director: Mrs. Eloise Thomas

East Point Child Care Center (24 children)
1147 Calhoun Avenue, East Point, Georgia
Telephone: 767-4404
Director: Mrs. DeVern Howell

Fort Street Kiddie Korner (100 children)
562 Boulevard, N.E.
Telephone: 876-9279
Director: Mrs. Yhonna Halcomb

Gate City at St. Paul's (Gate City Association) (36 children)
1540 Pryor Road, S.W.
Telephone: 622-8951
Director: Mrs. Barbara Martin

**Grady Homes Day Care Center
(Grady Homes Tenant Association) (90 children)**
100 Bell Street, S.E.
Telephone: 522-1595
Director: Mrs. Elizabeth R. Carter

South Side Day Care Center (120 children)
802 Pryor Street, S.W.
Telephone: 577-2640
Director: Mr. Henry Furlow

Tabernacle Baptist Church (120 children)
475 Boulevard, N.E.
Telephone: 876-1779
Director: Mrs. Mattie Bruce

Vine City Child Development Center (50 children)
168 Griffin Street, N.W.
Telephone: 525-4419
Director: Mr. Joseph Gross

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Administering Agency: EOA and Georgia State Employment Service
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 688-9491
Director: Mr. Aaron Alderman

One Georgia State Employment Service Manpower Counselor is located in each Neighborhood Service Center to provide job placement and referrals to other services.

ACTION: Since March 1965, employment counselors located in neighborhood centers have placed 9,891 individuals on jobs; 6,218 individuals in training programs such as MDTA, Job Corps and Neighborhood Youth Corps, and made 21,356 referrals. Counselors have conducted 37,859 initial interviews and 102,615 total interviews. Of all individuals coming to EOA neighborhood centers, 72% wanted jobs.

FOSTER GRANDPARENTS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Administering Agency: Senior Citizen Services of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc.
Address: 120 Marietta Street, N.W.

Telephone: 577-2474
Director: Mrs. Georgie O. Miller

A program to provide children in institutions with adult affection and companionship while also giving older citizens a chance to be employed in a useful, personally satisfying job.

ACTION: Forty-one men and women over sixty years of age are employed to work with children at three institutions. Each grandparent is responsible for two children. Since February 1966, 196 older people have participated in the program.

INSTITUTIONS

Carrie-Steele Pitts Home
Fulton County Juvenile Court
Grady Memorial Hospital

HEAD START – SUMMER

Administering Agencies: Eight (see below)
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 525-4266
Director: Mrs. Gloria S. Gross

A summer enrichment program for culturally deprived pre-school children operated by the Atlanta School System and seven private agencies.

Head Start classes have provided cultural enrichment for a total of 8,989 children during the last three summers.

Atlanta Public Schools 6,909 children have attended
761-5411 Ext. 233 in 3 summers.

Berean Junior Academy 360 children have attended
758-4831 in 3 summers.

Free For All Day Nursery 360 children have attended
525-6371 in 3 summers.

Gwinnett County Public Schools 480 children have attended
963-9248 in 2 summers.

Hinsley Temple Day Nursery 180 children have attended
524-8146 in 3 summers.

Rockdale County Public Schools 80 children have attended
483-4713 in 2 summers.

Sullivan - Mitchell Academy 90 children have attended
799-1261 in 1 summer.

Wheat Street Day Nursery 300 children have attended
525-4621 in 3 summers.

JOB CORPS – MEN'S

Administering Agency: EOA
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 577-2855 Room 313
Director: Mr. Wilbert Solomon

Job training for out-of-school, unemployed boys aged 16 through 21. EOA is responsible for recruiting and screening male Job Corps applicants from Atlanta and Fulton, Cobb, Clayton, Fayette, Douglas, DeKalb, Rockdale and Gwinnett counties.

ACTION: Since January 1965, 2,012 boys have been sent to training centers throughout the country. 301 have been processed and are awaiting assignments. 277 boys have graduated. A new recruiting quota of 1,560 boys has been received for the current year.

(See also "Job Corps - Women's" page 8.)

LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Administering Agency: The Atlanta Legal Aid Society
Address: 136 Pryor Street, S.E.
Telephone: 524-5811
Project Director: Mr. Michael D. Padnos
General Counsel: Mrs. Nancy S. Cheves

NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICES

Bellwood Legal Services Center
Address: 717 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 523-2528
Managing Attorney: Mr. Eugene Taylor
Assistant Attorney: Mrs. Evelyn Fabian

Northwest Branch Legal Services Center
Address: 1839-C Hollywood Road, N.W.
Telephone: 799-8336
Managing Attorney: Mrs. Colquitt McGee
Law Clerk: Mr. Samson Oliver

Sum-Mec Legal Services Center
Address: 65 Georgia Avenue, S.E.
Telephone: 524-7982
Managing Attorney: Mr. Robert B. Newman
Assistant Attorney: Mr. Howard Simmons

Another legal services center is operated by Emory University.

Emory Neighborhood Law Office
Address: 447 Parkway Drive, N.E.
Telephone: 874-1948
Director: Frederick S. LeClercq

All legal cases from EOA target areas are referred to the downtown office or one of the four neighborhood centers. The program also offers legal education and includes a research and reform unit and a special litigation unit. Two additional neighborhood offices will be opened in 1968.

ACTION: Since July 1965, attorneys have served 29,738 cases and have reopened 1,301 cases. 6,175 cases were completed after court action.

MULTI-SERVICE CENTERS FOR THE AGED

Administering Agency: Senior Citizen Services of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc.
Telephone: 577-3828
Executive Director: Mr. A. E. Horvath

John O. Chiles Center
Address: 435 Ashby Street, S.W.
Telephone: 755-5771

Palmer House Center
Address: 430 Techwood Drive, N.W.
Telephone: 873-3453

Antione Graves Center
Address: 126 Hilliard Street, S.E.
Telephone: 577-1793

Health maintenance, adult education, recreation, transportation, counseling, information, referrals and volunteer services for 764 individuals living in three high rise apartment buildings for the elderly constructed by the Atlanta Housing Authority, plus approximately 3,000 elderly individuals who live in the neighborhoods where the facilities are located.

The average daily attendance is 389.

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTERS

Administering Agency: EOA
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Coordinator of Inner City Centers: Mrs. Sujette Crank-522-5792
Coordinator of Outer City Centers: Mr. George Williams-873-6759

All EOA services are brought to low-income families through 14 neighborhood service centers located in poverty areas. Employment counseling, social services and a variety of self-help programs are available at the centers. In addition, staff members help residents form neighborhood block organizations, deal with neighborhood problems and develop leadership ability. Each year, residents of EOA target areas vote in neighborhood elections to choose their representatives to EOA committees and the EOA Board of Directors.

Central City Neighborhood Service Center
840 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 873-6759
Director: Miss Margaret Ajax
Extension Area Manager: Mrs. Lucy Guthrie

East Central Neighborhood Service Center
486 Decatur Street, S.E.
Telephone: 577-1735
Director: Mr. George Dodd

East Side Community Extension Center
547 Hunt Street, S.E.
Telephone: 872-2445
Extension Area Manager: Mr. Eddie Neyland

Edgewood Neighborhood Service Center
1723 Boulevard Drive, S.E.
Telephone: 378-3643
Director: Miss Charlene Wharton
Extension Area Manager: Mr. Collins Hastings

Gwinnett County Neighborhood Service Center
225 Perry Street, Lawrenceville, Georgia
Telephone: 963-9700
Director: Mr. Gene Johnson

NASH-Washington Neighborhood Service Center
247 Ashby Street, N.W.
Telephone: 524-2084
Director: Mr. William A. Fowlkes

Eagan Homes Extension Area Center
97 Chestnut Street, N.W.
Telephone: 523-3186
Extension Area Manager: Mr. Maurice Pennington

Vine City Extension Area Center
141 Walnut Street, N.W.
Telephone: 523-5137
Extension Area Manager: Mr. Maurice Pennington

North Fulton Neighborhood Service Center
27 Oak Street, Roswell, Georgia
Telephone: 993-3795
Acting Director: Mr. George Adams

Northwest (Perry Homes) Neighborhood Service Center
1927 Hollywood Road, N.W.
Telephone: 799-9322
Director: Mr. Howard Jefferson

Pittsburgh Neighborhood Service Center
993½ McDaniel Street, S.E.
Telephone: 523-1577
Director: Mr. Sam Baxter

Price Neighborhood Service Center
1127 Capitol Avenue, S.W.
Telephone: 522-5792
Director: Mrs. Pauline M. Clark

Rockdale-Conyers Neighborhood Service Center
929 Commercial Street, Conyers, Georgia
Telephone: 483-9512
Director: Mrs. Sarah M. Starr

South Fulton Neighborhood Service Center
2735 East Point Street, East Point, Georgia
Telephone: 767-7541
Director: Mr. James Callan
Extension Area Manager: Mr. Hubert Murray

Summerhill-Mechanicsville Neighborhood Service Center
65 Georgia Avenue, S.E.
Telephone: 577-1351
Director: Mr. Daniel Brand
Extension Area Managers: Mrs. June Sammons
Mr. Richard Rembert

West Central Neighbrood Service Center
2193 Verbena Street, N.W.
Telephone: 799-0331
Director: Mr. Amos Parker
Extension Area Manager: Mr. Oscar Trent

West End Neighborhood Service Center
727 Lawton Street, S.W.
Telephone: 753-6101
Director: Mrs. Sarah Zimmerman
Extension Area Manager: Miss Penny A. Blackford

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS (Out-of-School program)

Administering Agency: EOA
Address of program: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 688-6232
Director: Mr. Henry Pace

A job training and employment program for out-of-school, unemployed youths aged 16 through 21. 146 public and non-profit Atlanta agencies provide 154 work locations and 440 positions. Return to school is encouraged.

ACTION: 440 work positions are provided. Since August 1965 4,033 have participated in the program.

See also **Neighborhood Youth Corps
(In-School program)** page 8 .

PARENT AND CHILD CENTER

Administering Agency: EOA
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 525-4266
Acting Director: Miss Anne Ingram

EOA has received a planning grant to design an Atlanta Parent and Child Center. It is a pilot demonstration project designed to provide services to low-income families in the Edgewood area with children under three years of age or those expecting a baby.

One of thirty-six such projects throughout the country, the PPC program emphasizes planned parenthood, household skills, parent-child relationships and the use of community facilities.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD

Administering Agency: The Planned Parenthood
Association of the Atlanta Area
Address: 118 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 523-6996
Director: Mrs. Julian Freedman

Bethlehem Community Center Clinic
9 McDonough Boulevard
Telephone: 627-0176
(Thursday evenings 6-9 p.m.)

Downtown Clinic 118 Marietta Street, N.W. Telephone: 523-6996 (Friday evenings 6-8 p.m.)	Vine City Clinic 558 Magnolia St., N.W. Telephone: 523-8112 (Friday evenings 6-9 p.m.)
--	--

East Point Clinic
2735 East Point Street
Telephone: 767-7541
(Tuesday evenings 6-9 p.m.; 2nd and 4th
Saturdays in the month, 10-12 a.m.)

John O. Chiles Homes
435 Ashby Street, S.W.
Telephone: 753-4228
(Thursday evenings 6-9 p.m.)

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

A family planning service.

ACTION: The program, under contract with EOA, has served 6,231 individuals from January 1966 through November 1967. Five neighborhood family planning clinics plus the downtown clinic are in operation.

PRICE AREA HEALTH CENTER

Administering Agencies: Fulton County Medical Assoc.
Emory Univ. School of Medicine
Temporary Address: 1070 Washington Street, S.W.
Telephone: 688-1350
Directors: Dr. William Marine
Dr. Calvin Brown
Permanent address will be 1039 Ridge Avenue, S.W.

A new health center will provide complete medical services, except hospitalization, for 22,000 low-income people living in the Price neighborhood. The Fulton County Medical Society is the delegate agency and Emory University will operate the program. The program will cooperate with all other health and planning agencies within Metropolitan Atlanta.

Temporary services will be available June 1, 1968. Full operation will begin on November 1, 1968.

SUMMER RECREATION

Call Mr. Harold Barrett at 525-4266 for information.

City-wide recreation programs were conducted in the summers of 1966 and 1967 by EOA, the City of Atlanta, 10 United Appeal Agencies and 14 other private agencies. The total 1966-67 attendance at summer recreation programs was 377,000. A large 1968 program is planned.

VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA (VISTA)

Administering Agency: EOA
Address: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 577-3195
Director: Mr. Johnny Popwell, Jr.

A domestic Peace Corps of volunteers assisting low-income neighborhood residents with education, community organization, recreation, counseling, health, legal assistance, employment and other specialized programs.

ACTION: Fifty-four VISTAs are currently working with EOA neighborhood centers and other agencies. Since July 1965, 101 VISTAs have worked with EOA.

COOPERATING INDEPENDENT PROGRAMS

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

Agency: The Atlanta Board of Education
Address: 2930 Forrest Hills Drive, S.W.
Telephone: 761-5411 Ext. 206
Directors: Mr. Alan Koth
Mr. Joe Fuller
Dr. Curtis Henson

Instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic for adults over 18 years of age who are unable to function on an eighth grade level, to improve their employment potential.

COLLEGE WORK STUDY PROGRAM

Part-time employment program to keep youths from low-income families in college.

PARTICIPATING COLLEGES:

Clark College
Emory University
Georgia State College
Georgia Institute of Technology
Morehouse College
Morris Brown College
Oglethorpe University
Spelman College

COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Agency: The Atlanta Board of Education
Address: 2930 Forrest Hills Drive, S.W.
Telephone: 761-5411
Director: Mr. Alan Koth

An education program to serve the entire family using neighborhood public school facilities around the clock. The program was financed by EOA until the 1967 budget reductions.

Eleven Community Schools are still in operation. Five (Brown, Price, Washington, Archer and Howard) offer academic credit toward a High School diploma. Credit courses are also offered at Bass High School.

Archer High School, 2250 Perry Boulevard, N.W.
Telephone: 794-1567
Arvella L. Farmer, Assistant Principal

Bethune Elementary School, 220 Northside Drive, N.W.
Telephone: 524-6854
Norris Hogans, Assistant Principal

Brown High School, 764 Peoples Street, S.W.
Telephone: 758-5050
Stephen Vernarsky, Acting Assistant Principal

Capitol Avenue Elementary School, 811 Capitol Avenue, S.W.
Telephone: 523-8696
Obadiah Jordan, Jr., Assistant Principal

Sammye Coan Middle School, 1550 Boulevard Drive, N.E.
Telephone: 377-1748
Aaron Watson, Assistant Principal

Dykes High School, 4360 Powers Ferry Road, N.W.
Telephone: 255-5236
Jack Glasgow, Assistant Principal

Grant Park Elementary School, 750 Kalb Avenue, N.E.
Telephone: 627-5741
James Chivers, Assistant Principal

Howard High School, 551 Houston Street, N.E.
Telephone: 522-5096
Joel Dinkins, Acting Assistant Principal

Price High School, 1670 Capitol Avenue, S.W.
Telephone: 758-8024
Carl Hubbard, Assistant Principal

Washington High School, 45 White House Drive, S.W.
Telephone: 755-7721
Robert H. Wilson, Assistant Principal

West Fulton High School, 1890 Bankhead Avenue, N.W.
Telephone: 799-3177
E. C. Norman, Assistant Principal

CRIME PREVENTION BUREAU

Agency: The Atlanta Police Department
Address: 82 Decatur Street, S.E.
Telephone: 522-7363
Officers in Charge: Capt. O. W. Jordan
Lt. C. Dixon
A. A. Harris

Policemen work in each EOA neighborhood service center to become friends with residents and help them with their problems. The program, the first of its kind in the country, was developed by the Atlanta Police Department. All new policemen are assigned to the program for their first few months of duty.

ACTION: Since January 1967, officers have made over 162,800 contacts, attended 339 meetings on off-duty time, and helped 176 hardship cases.

The supervising officers and their centers are:

NASH-Washington	Officer Gambell
Price and Pittsburgh	Officer Davenport
Central City	Officer Cardell
Northwest (Perry Homes)	Officers Smith and Bolton
Edgewood	Officer Steed
East Central	Officer L. Coggins
West End	Officer Owens
Sum-Mec	Officer Lyons
West Central	Officer Johnson

EMORY EVALUATION PROGRAM

Agency: Emory University
Address: 309 Thompson Hall
Emory University
Telephone: 377-3504
Director: Dr. Fred Crawford

An eighteen month evaluation of Atlanta's Community Action Program.

ACTION: First annual report has been filed with OEO in Washington.

JOB CORPS - WOMEN'S

Agency: Women in Community Service, Inc. (WICS)
Address: 730 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Telephone: 526-3297
Director: Mrs. Lois Baldwin

Job training for out-of-school, unemployed girls aged 16 through 21. At present, 208 girls are in training centers throughout the United States and 63 have graduated.

MDTA

Agencies: The Georgia State Employment Service and the Atlanta Board of Education
Address of program: 522 W. Peachtree St., N.W.
Telephone: 875-0971
Director: Mr. Lloyd Groover

The Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 provides job training for needed skills.

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS (In-School)

Agencies: Atlanta and Fulton County Boards of Education
Address of program: 101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Telephone: 524-7886
Director: Mr. Eugene Wimby

Training and employment of low-income high school youths in the Atlanta-Fulton County School Systems to provide work experience and money to enable them to remain in school.

ACTION: 654 students are now employed in the public schools. 3,867 youths have participated since the beginning.

TEN CITIES

Agency: The Atlanta Board of Education
Address of program: 756 West Peachtree Street, N.E.
Telephone: 876-1571
Director: Mr. Thomas W. Hinds

Program offers the human relations approach to gaining and maintaining employment. It is under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

UPWARD BOUND

Clark College
Address: 240 Chestnut Street, N.W.
Telephone: 525-5293
Director: Dr. Carson Lee

Emory University
Address: Emory University Campus, Emory Univ.
Telephone: 377-2411 Ext. 7546
Director: Mr. Louis Becker

Morehouse College
Address: 223 Chestnut Street, S.W.
Telephone: 577-1505
Director: Mr. Mac A. Stewart

Morris Brown College
Address: 642 Hunter Street, N.W.
Telephone: 577-2628
Director: Mrs. Vivian McGee

A project to reduce the dropout rate of 11th and 12th graders with ability by providing remedial and interest classes and encouraging them to set goals for further education after high school.

YOUTH OPPORTUNITY CENTER

Administering Agency: Ga. State Employment Service
Address: 522 West Peachtree Street, N.W.
Telephone: 875-0971
Director: Mr. Forrest Humphries

A program which concentrates on the employment needs of youths aged 16 through 21, with emphasis on counseling, testing and referral to other agencies for remedial education or training.

DISCONTINUED EOA PROGRAMS

BEES-BIZ

Training and work experience for 500-700 hard-core, unemployed out-of-school youths per year, in workshop situations. Administered by BEES-BIZ, Inc., a non-profit private organization. 233 were enrolled during the program.

COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

An education program, formerly financed by EOA, to serve the entire family using neighborhood public school facilities around the clock. Now administered by the Atlanta Board of Education. See page 7.

20,964 were enrolled in 12 schools. Approximately 10,000 more participated in programs while financed by EOA.

PROJECT ENABLE

Group education for low-income parents whose children are enrolled in Head Start classes, to increase motivation for self-help. Community and personal problems were identified and became the target for action. The project was administered by the Atlanta Urban League, Inc.

ACTION: Eleven groups with a total of 295 parents have completed their discussions. There have been 424 referrals to other agencies for help. 1,836 people have been interviewed. 60 persons have been involved in leadership training. The program ended on December 31st.

HOMEMAKER SERVICES

Substitute homemakers assumed responsibility for households in low-income areas during emergency situations. Administered by Visiting Nurse Association of Atlanta. 28 homemakers served 522 homes and made 13,436 visits.

HOME MANAGEMENT TRAINING

EOA Home Management Technicians and aides worked in Neighborhood Service Centers, taught residents cooking, sewing, housekeeping, budgeting, child care, hygiene, consumer buying, and facts about loans and installment buying.

MEDICARE ALERT

A two month program. 10,697 citizens 65 years and older were contacted. 110 paid workers, older people from low-income areas, and 117 volunteers explained health and hospital benefits available under the new Medicare legislation and helped people apply before the March 31, 1966 deadline.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Four Public Health Nurses worked with neighborhood service centers. Administered by Fulton County Department of Public Health

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER

A center to screen prospective loan applicants and to provide assistance in the management and development of small businesses.

From October 1965 through July 1967 the center interviewed and counseled 850 low-income businessmen and approved loans totaling \$326,225. Administered by EOA.

SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM

In 1965, scholarships were provided for 6,500 primary and secondary students from under-privileged homes to allow them to attend summer school. Administered by the Atlanta and Fulton County Boards of Education.

VOLUNTEER TASK FORCE

A program to provide training and supervision of local volunteers who supplemented services of the EOA professional staff. Volunteers were drawn from all areas of the city, including EOA target areas. The program was administered by the Community Council of the Atlanta Area, Inc. during its demonstration year.

ACTION: Approximately 250 volunteers were recruited, trained and placed. Seven classes were held, both daytime and evening. The volunteers worked for at least six months in neighborhood service centers, child development centers, summer head start programs, planned parenthood clinics, senior citizens centers and community schools.

TARGET AREA POPULATION AND BOUNDARIES

Centers	Street Bounderies	Census Tracts	Population
Central City	N—Southern Railway E—W. Peachtree S—Jet Street W—L&N RR	F-6, F-7, F-8, F-9 F-10, F-20, F-21	20,304
East Central	N—North Ave. E—Moreland Ave. S—Memorial Dr. W—Williams St.	F-17, F-18, F-19, F-27, F-28, F-29, F-30, F-31, F-32, F-33	39,589
Edgewood	N—C of Ga. RR E—Rogers St. S—Memorial Drive W—Moreland Ave.	D-5, D-6	12,782
Gwinnett County	Entire county		53,800
Nash-Washington	N—Bankhead Ave. E—Elliot Street S—Greensferry Ave. & Westview Dr. W—Ashby Street	F-22, F-23, F-25, F-26, F-36, F-37, F-38, F-39, F-43	38,334
North Fulton	N—Fulton-Cherokee County Line E—Fulton-Forsyth County Line S—Northside Drive to W. Wieuca Rd. to Nancy Creek, Fulton-DeKalb line to Chattahoochee River W—Fulton-Cobb County Line	F-101, F-102, F-114, F-115, F-116	42,943
Northwest Perry	N—Marietta Boulevard E—Marietta Boulevard & Louisville&Nashville RR S—Proctor Creek W—Chattahoochee River	F-87, F-88	14,134
Pittsburg	N—Cont'd W-Whitehall E—Southern Railway S—Atlanta&W. Point RR W—W. Whitehall	F-57, F-58, F-63	10,559
Price	N—Atlanta Ave. E—Hill Street S—Lakewood Ave. W—South Expressway	F-67, F-55B, *F-55A *F-56	21,548
Rockdale County	Entire county		15,700
South Fulton	N—E. Cleveland Ave. E—Sylvan Road S—Thomas Avenue W—A&W.P. RR (S. Main St.)	F-104, F-105, F-106, F-107, F-109, F-110, F-112	60,037
Sum-Mec	N—Memorial Drive E—Primrose & Kelly Streets S—Atlanta Ave. W—Southern Railway	F-44, F-45, F-46, F-47, F-48, *F-55A, *F-56	22,975
West Central	N—Proctor Creek, Gun Club Road, Eugenia Pl. & North Ave. E—L&N RR, Ashby St. S—Atlantic Coast Line RR, & Hunter St. W—Chattahoochee River	F-24, F-83, F-84, F-86	33,449

West End

N—Harris Homes Project
E—Whitehall Street
S—L&N Railroad
W—John White Park, S. Gordon Street

F-41, F-42, F-59, F-60,
F-61, F-62

20,200

TOTAL

283,151

*These Census Tracts are divided between two center areas

1968 EOA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Boisfeuillet Jones, Chairman
Mrs. W. H. (Lucy) Aiken
Mr. Robert Barnes
Mr. Harold Benson
Mr. W. T. Brooks
Mr. William L. Calloway
Mr. J. Otis Cochran
Mr. Lawrence Coleman
Mr. Robert Dobbs
Mr. George L. Edwards Jr.
Mr. John Gaither

Mrs. Beatrice Garland
Mrs. Katherine Gatty
Mr. Melvin Grantham
Rev. Ellis Green
Mr. John W. Greer
Rev. Joseph L. Griggs
Mrs. Sylvia Harris
Mr. John S. Herndon
Mr. Jesse Hill
Mr. T. J. Justin
Rev. M. L. King, Sr.

Mrs. Susie Labord
Dr. John W. Letson
Mr. W. H. Montague, Sr.
Mr. Michael Murphy
Mr. Carl Plunkett
Mr. Julian Sharpton
Dr. Lynn Shufelt
Mr. A. H. Sterne
Mrs. Nancie Stowers
Dr. Paul D. West
Mrs. Leroy (Ann) Woodard

CITIZENS CENTRAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Marked * below, plus the following
Executive Administrator Nominees:

Mrs. Gladys Bradley
Mrs. Rosa Burney
Mr. James Couch

Mr. W. A. Edge
Mr. Ralph Long
Mrs. Annie Pace

Mrs. Susie Perkins
Reverend R. B. Shorts
Mr. Robert Tibbetts

CITIZENS' NEIGHBORHOOD ADVISORY COUNCILS

Central City Center

*Mr. James Austin
Mrs. Dorothy Brown
Mrs. Evelyn Brown
Mrs. Katie Brown
Mrs. Ethel Cox
Mr. T. J. Justus
Mrs. Ethel Mc Intyre
Mrs. Tempil Owens
Mrs. Ruth Palmer
Mr. W. A. Reynolds
Mrs. Kathryn Turner
*Mr. L. L. Turner
Mr. Alonza Watson
Center Director Nominees:
*Mr. Spencer Blount
Mrs. Kathryn Turner

Conyers—Rockdale Center

Mr. Jim Baker
Mr. Leroy Bigham, Chairman
Reverend E. N. Brewer
Mr. Bobby Brisendine
Reverend William Byington
Mr. George Davis
Mr. George Edwards, Jr.
Mr. James Finlayson
Mr. Moses Green
Mr. Aubrey Harvey
Mrs. Olivia Haydel
Mr. Willie Henderson

Mr. J. T. Hicks
Mrs. Merle K. Lott
Mr. John Penn
Mr. Frank Smith
Mrs. Otis Smith
Mr. Jack Turner
Mrs. Dora Zachery

East Central

Rev. W. M. Allen
Mrs. Clide Anderson
Mrs. Alice Birdsong
*Rev. N. D. Daniel
Mrs. Jean Fryer
Miss Edith L. Grant
Mr. James Gilbert, Sr.
Mrs. Lois Harris
Mrs. Ophelia Harris
Mrs. Lila Hawkins
Mrs. Gladys Hutchinson
Mrs. Susie Labord, Chairman
*Mrs. Corine Lang
*Mr. John Mattox
Center Director Nominees:
Mr. Harold Hess
Mr. Julius Pruitt
Mr. Samuel Sheats

Edgewood Center

Mrs. Fred Brantley
Mrs. Eliza Brock

Mrs. Blanche Cox
*Mrs. Rosie Harris
Mrs. Charity Hill
Rev. C. W. Hill
Mr. Lorenzo Johnson, Chairman
Mrs. Maxie Lewis
Mr. Columbus Maddox
Mr. George Malden
*Mrs. Rubye Payne
Mr. Julius White
Center Director Nominees:
Mr. Rufus Favors
*Mr. John Gaither
Mr. Charles Turner

Nash-Washington Center

*Mrs. Elizabeth Barker
Mr. Otis Cochran
Mrs. Mattie Cotton
Mrs. Pariale Faulker
Mrs. Lois Ferguson
Mrs. Cathrine Greer
Mrs. Margaret Guest
Mrs. Cynthia Hampton
Rev. W. L. Houston
Mrs. Geneva Mack
Mr. James S. Wilson
Mrs. Jesse Miller
Mrs. Lena Pritchett
Mrs. Carrie Porter
Mrs. Annie Sewell

Mrs. Gladys Shaw
Mr. M. T. Sheppard
*Mr. Erwin Stevens, Chairman
Mrs. C. M. Wolfe
Center Director Nominees:
*Mr. James Gardner
Mrs. Mattie Hutchinson
Mrs. Ruby Lundy
Mrs. Maggie Moody
Mrs. Dorothy Bolden Thompson

North Fulton Center

*Rev. Paul Abernathy
Mr. Royce Adkins
*Mr. Alonzo Allen
Mr. George Barnhart
Mr. Tom Bell
Mrs. Ophard Buice
Mrs. Doris Born
Mrs. Rupert Cartwright
Mrs. Susie Day
Rev. G. R. Hewatt
Mrs. Clyde Lafitte
Mrs. Robert McCallum
Mr. Robert McCallum
Mrs. Fannie Martin
Mrs. Judy Metcalf
*Mr. Gene Poteete
Mr. Lynn Shufelt, Chairman
Mrs. Ed. Steele
Mr. A. C. Turner
Mrs. Anne Verner
Mrs. Nelle Wilson
Center Director Nominees:
Mr. H. B. Jones
Mrs. Grace Kilgore
Mr. Horace McClusky
Mr. W. H. Scott
Mrs. Ann Standridge
Mrs. Agnes Wells

Northwest Perry Homes Center

Mrs. Azzie Brown
Mrs. Margie Freeman
Mr. Isreal Grant
Mrs. Beulah Hill
*Mrs. Ruby Hawk
Mrs. Annie Mae Hoard
Mrs. Pearlina Johnson
Mrs. Elizabeth McMillian
Deacon Henry Mitchell
Mrs. Mary Rowe
Mr. John Slaton
Mrs. Arie Shelman
*Mr. Albert Smith
*Mrs. Elizabeth Strong
Mrs. Vera Travis
Mrs. Josie Wynn
Center Director Nominees:
Mr. Robert Dobbs, Chairman
Mr. Robert Shaw

Pittsburgh Service Center

Mrs. Madeline Cooper
Mrs. Huston F. Dyer
Mrs. Annie Evans
Mrs. Mamie Fleming
Mrs. Beatrice Garland

Mrs. Annie B. Nelson
Mrs. Rosa Hammonds
Mrs. Mary Robinson
*Mr. N. H. Scott
Mrs. Willie P. Thornton
Mr. John W. Tolbert
Mrs. Annie P. Wright
*Mrs. Carrie B. Wright, Chairman
Center Director Nominees:
*Mrs. Sallie Billings
Rev. Calvin Houston

Price Center

*Mrs. Grace Barksdale
Mr. Melvin Barnes
Mrs. Mary Benning
Mr. Jessie Berry
Mrs. Charlie M. Foster
Mrs. Betty Hightower
Mrs. Helen Lowe
Mr. Gariel McCrary
Mrs. Mary Marshall
Mrs. Addie Moore
Mrs. Elizabeth Mosley
Mrs. Ceclia O'Kelley
*Mrs. Francis O'Neal
Mrs. Mollie Parker
Mr. Henry Phipps, Chairman
Mrs. Christine Printup
Miss Rene Respress
Mrs. Marjorie Stone
Mrs. Jessie Terry
Mrs. Emma J. Watkins
Mrs. Louise Watley
Mrs. Martha Weems
*Mr. Willis Weems
Center Director Nominees:
Mr. Robert Barnes
Mrs. Ollie Powell

South Fulton

Mrs. Tommie Anderson
Mr. Ronald Bridges, Chairman
Mrs. Margaret Burnett
Mr. Paul Dorsey
Mrs. Maxcine Jackson
*Mr. Leroy Lowe
Mrs. Susie Perkins
Mrs. Myrtice Rowe
Mr. Robert Smith
Mr. John Walton, Jr.
Mrs. Louvenia Williams
Mrs. Mary Lou Williams
Mrs. Lucy Willis
Center Director Nominees:
*Mr. W. T. Brooks
*Mr. Milo Fisher
Mr. James Maddox

Sum-Mec Center

Mrs. Lucy Alexander
Mrs. Rosa L. Burney
*Mrs. Ann L. Childs
Rev. L. C. Clark
Mrs. Carrie Cox
Mr. Richard Ferguson
Rev. W. L. Finch
Mrs. Joyce Harden

Mrs. Katherine Harris
*Mr. Arthur L. Hodges
Mr. Robert Kelly
*Mr. Jimmie Kennebrew, Jr.
Mrs. Gussie Lewis
Mr. Edward Moody
Dec. Lewis E. Peters, Chairman
Mrs. Doris Thomas
Mrs. Eva Upshaw
Mrs. Mary Vaughn
Mr. Hudson Whitsett
Center Director Nominees:
Mrs. Kathryn Gatty
Mrs. Leila Hancock
Deacon Edward James
Mrs. Marie Thomas

West Central Center

Mrs. Katie Brown
Mrs. Katie Davis
Mr. John Dixon
*Mrs. Elizabeth Hill
Mr. John Jackson
Mrs. Elora Johnson
Mrs. Dollie Jones
Mrs. Leola Perry
Mrs. Christine Phillips
*Mr. Elisha Pitts
*Mrs. Essie Powell
Mr. Buster Starr
Rev. H. H. Strong
Mrs. Ernestine Wynn
Mr. Edward Young
Mrs. Marion Young
Center Director Nominees:
Rev. Ellis Green
Mr. Charles B. Hart, Chairman
Rev. Pozie L. Redmond, Jr.
Mrs. Jaunita Scott
Rev. R. B. Sutton

West End

Mr. Alvin Barner
*Mrs. Hazel Bridges
Mrs. C. B. Cole
Mr. James Dillion
Father Edwards
Mrs. Carrie Jordan
Mrs. Dorothy Minter
Mr. Michael Murphy, Chairman
Mrs. Geneva Rushin
Mr. J. A. Segars
*Mrs. Kathleen Stapotsky
Mr. James Stewart
Mr. Fred Thomas
Mr. Homer Whaley
Center Director Nominees:
*Rev. Marcus Bramblett
Father Edwards
Mr. James Dillion

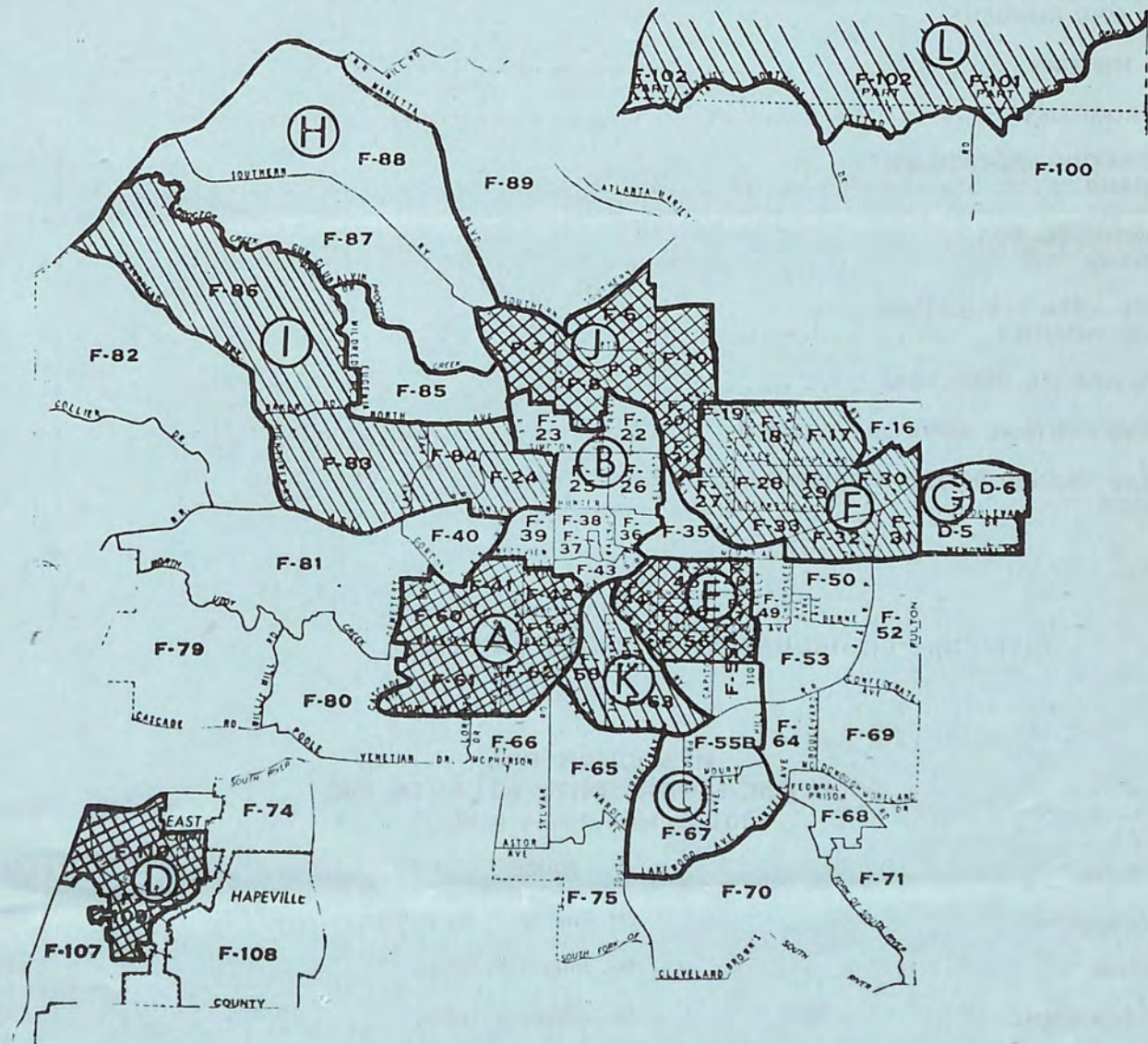


Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 MARIETTA STREET, N.W., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303 . . . TELEPHONE: AREA CODE (404) 525-4262

T. M. Jim Parham
Executive Administrator

Three Year Report
1965 - 1967



Neighborhood Service Areas

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. WEST END | G. EDGEWOOD |
| B. NASH-WASHINGTON | H. NORTHWEST (P.H.) |
| C. PRICE | I. WEST CENTRAL |
| D. SOUTH FULTON | J. CENTRAL CITY |
| E. SUM-MEC | K. PITTSBURGH |
| F. EAST CENTRAL | L. NORTH FULTON |

(Gwinnett and Rockdale County
areas not shown on map)

INDEX

MAP	Page 1
HEADQUARTERS KEY STAFF MEMBERS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS	Page 2
BRIEF HISTORY	Page 3
EOA PROGRAMS	Page 2
COOPERATING INDEPENDENT PROGRAMS	Page 7
DISCONTINUED EOA PROGRAMS	Page 9
TARGET AREA POPULATION AND BOUNDARIES	Page 10
EOA BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Page 11
CITIZENS CENTRAL ADVISORY COUNCIL	Page 11
CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD ADVISORY COUNCILS	Page 11

**HEADQUARTERS
 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ATLANTA, INC.
 101 Marietta Street, N.W.**

TITLE	NAME	TELEPHONE
Executive Administrator	Mr. Thomas M. Jim Parham	688-1012
Deputy Director	Mr. William W. Allison	688-2033
Associate Administrator	Mr. William G. Terry	525-7023
Associate Administrator for Community Services	Mr. Harold Barrett	525-4266
Director, Finance	Mr. Peter Jones	577-3345
Director, Purchasing	Mr. O. H. Gronke	688-3010
Chief of Manpower Services	Mr. George C. Rodgers	526-6347
Chief of Neighborhood Services	Mrs. Sujette Crank	522-5792
Unit Coordinator	Mr. George Williams	873-6759
Chief of Individual & Family Services	Mrs. Edith A. Hambrick	688-2033
Director, Public Information	Mrs. Mary Lu Mitchell	525-4262



DR. JOHN W. LETSON
SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

JOHN F. STANDRIDGE
DIRECTOR

Atlanta Public Schools
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL & ADULT EDUCATION
2930 Forrest Hills Dr. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

MEMORANDUM

January 13, 1969

TO: Those in Attendance at the Job Corps Skill Center
Meeting on January 7, 1969, at Atlanta Area Technical School

FROM: Mr. John F. Standridge, Executive Director,
Vocational-Technical and Adult Education

As you recall, I indicated to the group that we would send copies of the job description of the different key positions for the Job Corps Skill Center Staff. We have not been able to complete these job descriptions as of this date. I thought I would let you know that we had not forgotten to do this.

As soon as the job descriptions have been completed, we will at that time send you copies. If you know of any individual that you would like to recommend for different positions, you might submit resumes to me for later consideration.

As soon as any additional word is known about the funding of this program, we will let you know.

JFS:pf

February 12, 1969

Mr. Louis Hertz
Louis Hertz Advertising Agency, Inc.
23 Third Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Lou:

Sorry that we have been unable to communicate in the past several weeks.

If possible, we would like to use an EOA message on our signboards for the months of March and April and then shift to summer program advertising early in May.

Mary Lu Mitchell has sketched out several ideas to publicize the EOA block club movement.

We are open to your suggestions and advice.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

Enclosures



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone: 525-4262

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

TO: Mr. Dan Sweat
FROM: Mary Lu Mitchell
SUBJECT: Billboards
DATE: February 10, 1969

The attached suggestions are hereby submitted to the
BILLBOARD BOARD for serious consideration.

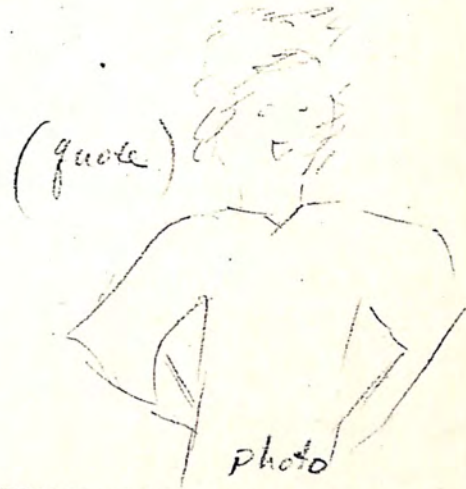
Art work or photographs will be supplied by EOA.

Choose one.

"WE CAN'T DO ANY BETTER UNTIL WE GET TOGETHER"

JOIN AN EOA BLOCK CLUB

CALL YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER



← OR

WHY NOT?

JOIN AN EOA BLOCK CLUB

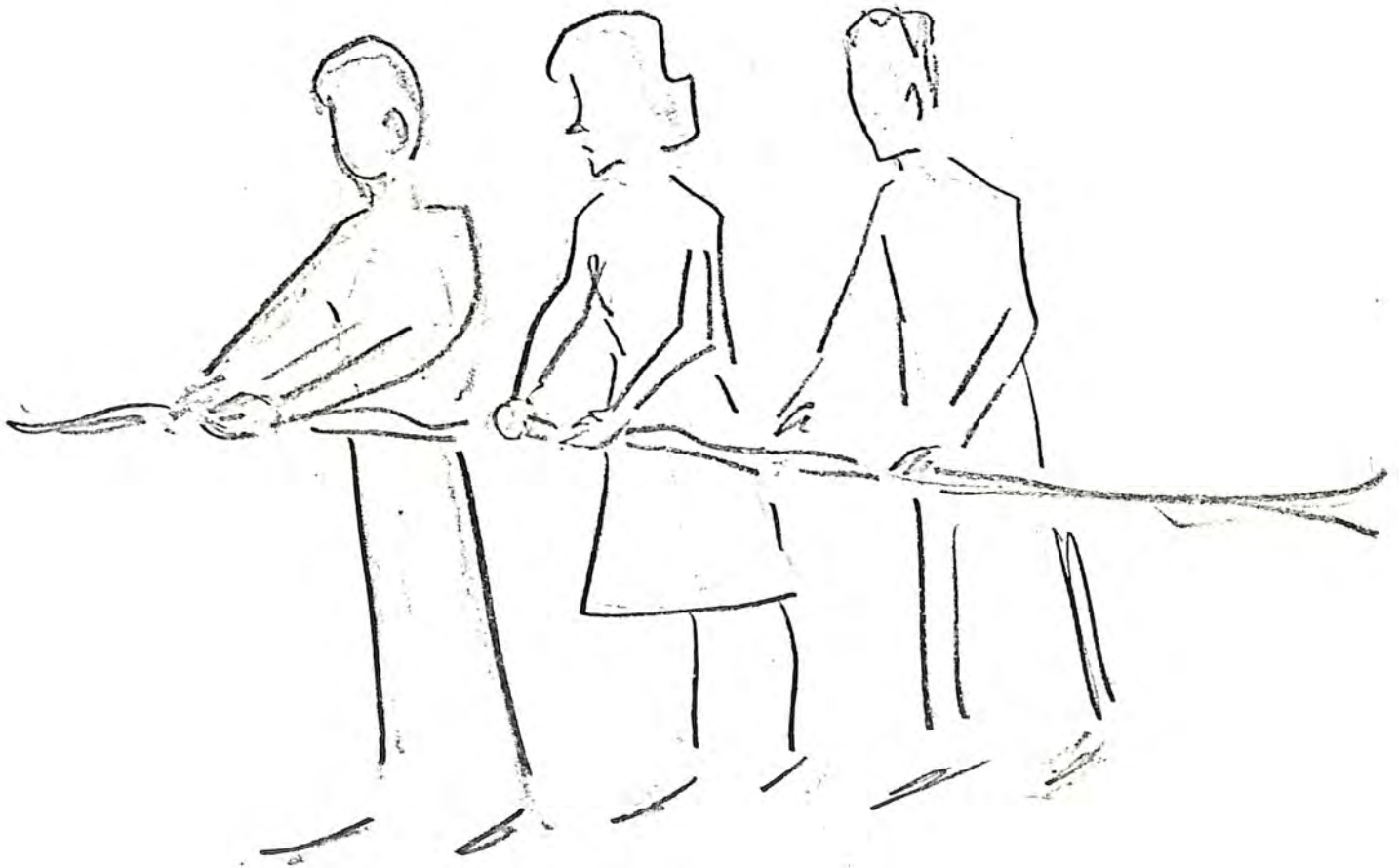
CALL YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER



PULL TOGETHER

JOIN AN EOA BLOCK CLUB

CALL YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER



WANT TO HELP?

JOIN AN EOA BLOCK CLUB

Call your neighborhood center



START SOMETHING BIG

JOIN AN EOA BLOCK CLUB

CALL YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER



Berean
Seventh Day Adventist Church

312 HIGHTOWER ROAD, N.W.

PHONE: 799-7288

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30318



Office Of:

February 26, 1969

Dear Friends:

The first of our community awareness forums and vesper services will be held Sunday, March 2, 1969, at the Berean Seventh-day Adventist Church, 312 Hightower Road, N. W., at 5:30 P. M.

This week's program spotlights EOA: What is it--What has it done--What is it now doing in the area of economic opportunity in Atlanta? Mrs. Patricia Mason, Public Relations Representative of EOA, will be the speaker.

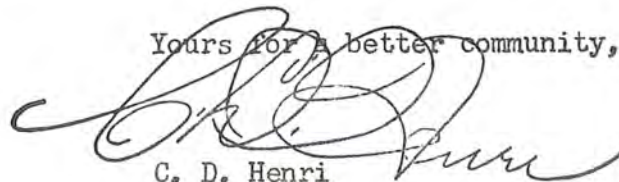
It will also feature volunteer benefactors of the program and their particular experiences with the EOA.

You are cordially invited to attend the program which promises to be informative and enjoyable in as much as you will be able to ask questions and join the discussion if you so desire.

You will not want to miss this phase of the program nor the vesper services designed to make the evening complete.

Do come, won't you?

Yours for a better community,



C. D. Henri

CDH/eb



DR. JOHN W. LETSON
SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

JOHN F. STANDRIDGE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Atlanta Public Schools
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL & ADULT EDUCATION

2930 Forrest Hills Dr. S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

M E M O R A N D U M

February 20, 1969

TO: Fulton County Delegation
Advisory Committee Members
Other Interested Parties

FROM: John F. Standridge, Executive Director
Vocational-Technical and Adult Education

In order to meet the needs of students as well as the needs of business and industry, it is necessary to provide Vocational Education in various fields where the needs occur. More funds are needed in Vocational Education to help meet these needs.

Programs which have been authorized nationwide by the new 1968 Vocational Education Amendments and other Vocational Acts for the Fiscal Year 1970 amounts to \$773,661,455. The President in his Budget Proposal for Fiscal Year 1970 requested only \$286,377,455 which is \$487,284,000 less than the authorization.

Some of the programs that will be affected by this cut includes the Work Study Program, which provides needy students with part-time jobs while they are going to school. This program was completely eliminated from an authorization of \$35,000,000. The Cooperative Education Programs were cut from \$35,000,000 to \$14,000,000. Programs for Students with Special Needs were completely eliminated from an authorization of \$40,000,000 and Construction of Residential Vocational Schools was eliminated from an authorization of \$55,000,000. These are just four of several programs that received cuts. However, these four programs are most significant if we are to eliminate the problems of unemployment and poverty in Atlanta and Fulton County.

We are again asking your continued support of Vocational Education and that you enlist the support of Congressman Fletcher Thompson and Senators Richard Russell and Herman Talmadge requesting that they vote for the full appropriation. We understand that Congress will finalize the Budget Proposal shortly after the first of March so time is fleeting. We must have action now!

JFS:pf

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY

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

February 20, 1969

MEMORANDUM FROM BERTRAND M. HARDING
ACTING DIRECTOR

I'm sure that by now you have all seen news reports on the President's long-awaited statement regarding the future of the Office of Economic Opportunity. I believe all of us at OEO, the operators of our programs in the field, our supporters among the general public and most of all the poor whom we seek to serve should be gratified at the course charted by the Administration's newly announced anti-poverty policy.

President Nixon's statement to Congress of February 19 represents in every important aspect an endorsement of much of the work OEO has done over the past 4 years. But, of even greater significance, is the President's recognition that a major effort still lies ahead to redeem the lives and hopes of America's poor. As the President put it:

"From the experience of OEO, we have learned the value of having in the Federal Government an agency whose special concern is the poor. We have learned the need for flexibility, responsiveness, and continuing innovation. We have learned the need for management effectiveness."

As I see it the key points in the President's message are these:

1. OEO will continue, under that name and within the Executive Office of the President. The President will propose to Congress that OEO's authorization for appropriations be extended for one year to June 30, 1970.
2. Later this year, the President will send to Congress a "comprehensive proposal for the future of the poverty program" which he will propose to become effective July 1, 1970.

3. Head Start will be delegated to the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, effective July 1, 1969.
4. Job Corps will be delegated to the Department of Labor effective July 1, 1969, with the Departments of Interior and Agriculture retaining operating responsibility for conservation centers.
5. Preparations will be made for the eventual transfer of the Comprehensive Health Centers and Foster Grandparents programs to HEW.
6. The "vital" Community Action Program will be pressed forward, and CAAs will continue to be involved in the operation of programs at the local level, even though such programs may be delegated to other Departments at the national level.

There will, of course, be difficulties as we seek to carry out the administrative changes the President wishes, as Congress performs its legislative duties and even as we at OEO meet our continuing responsibilities to the poor. These, however, are difficulties inherent in the transition process, rather than difficulties of substance affecting the continuation of programs and their impact on the poor. As such they are difficulties I am confident can be effectively resolved.

The overriding question for the past few months has been the continuation of OEO's mandate to help the poor out of poverty. That mandate is now in hand and I think all of us concerned with the plight of America's poor are heartened and ready to push forward our common cause.

During the past four years OEO has made major strides toward erasing poverty. But some 22 million poor remain with us, so there is much still to be done. In essence we now have the Presidential support to get on with the job.

Bertrand S. Harding

FEBRUARY 19, 1969

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Economic Opportunity Act

The blight of poverty requires priority attention. It engages our hearts and challenges our intelligence. It cannot and will not be treated lightly or indifferently, or without the most searching examination of how best to marshal the resources available to the Federal Government for combatting it.

At my direction, the Urban Affairs Council has been conducting an intensive study of the nation's anti-poverty programs, of the way the anti-poverty effort is organized and administered, and of ways in which it might be made more effective.

That study is continuing. However, I can now announce a number of steps I intend to take, as well as spelling out some of the considerations that will guide my future recommendations.

The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 is now scheduled to expire on June 30, 1970. The present authorization for appropriations for the Office of Economic Opportunity runs only until June 30, 1969. I will ask Congress that this authorization for appropriations be extended for another year. Prior to the end of the Fiscal Year, I will send Congress a comprehensive proposal for the future of the poverty program, including recommendations for revising and extending the Act itself beyond its scheduled 1970 expiration.

How the work begun by OEO can best be carried forward is a subject on which many views deserve to be heard -- both from within Congress, and among those many others who are interested or affected, including especially the poor themselves. By sending my proposals well before the Act's 1970 expiration, I intend to provide time for full debate and discussion.

In the maze of anti-poverty efforts, precedents are weak and knowledge uncertain. These past years of increasing Federal involvement have begun to make clear how vast is the range of what we do not yet know, and how fragile are projections based on partial understanding. But we have learned some lessons about what works and what does not. The changes I propose will be based on those lessons and those discoveries, and rooted in a determination to press ahead with anti-poverty efforts even though individual experiments have ended in disappointment.

From the experience of OEO, we have learned the value of having in the Federal Government an agency whose special concern is the poor. We have learned the need for flexibility, responsiveness, and continuing innovation. We have learned the need for management effectiveness. Even those most thoroughly committed to the goals of the anti-poverty effort recognize now that much that has been tried has not worked.

The OEO has been a valuable fount of ideas and enthusiasm, but it has suffered from a confusion of roles.

MORE .

OEO's greatest value is as an initiating agency -- devising new programs to help the poor, and serving as an "incubator" for these programs during their initial, experimental phases. One of my aims is to free OEO itself to perform these functions more effectively, by providing for a greater concentration of its energies on its innovative role.

Last year, Congress directed that special studies be made by the Executive Branch of whether Head Start and the Job Corps should continue to be administered directly by OEO, or whether responsibility should be otherwise assigned.

Section 309 of the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 provides:

"The President shall make a special study of whether the responsibility for administering the Head Start program established under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 should continue to be vested in the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, should be transferred to another agency of the Government, or should be delegated to another such agency pursuant to the provisions of section 602(d) of the aforementioned Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and shall submit the findings of this study to the Congress not later than March 1, 1969."

I have today submitted this study to the Congress. Meanwhile, under the Executive authority provided by the Economic Opportunity Act, I have directed that preparations be made for the delegation of Head Start to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Whether it should be actually transferred is a question I will take up in my later, comprehensive message, along with my proposals for a permanent status and organizational structure for OEO. Pending a final decision by the Secretary of HEW on where within the department responsibility for Head Start would be lodged, it will be located directly within the Office of the Secretary.

In order to provide for orderly preparation, and to ensure that there is no interruption of programs, I have directed that this delegation be made effective July 1, 1969. By then the summer programs for 1969 will all have been funded, and a new cycle will be beginning.

I see this delegation as an important element in a new national commitment to the crucial early years of life.

Head Start is still experimental. Its effects are simply not known -- save of course where medical care and similar services are involved. The results of a major national evaluation of the program will be available this Spring. It must be said, however, that preliminary reports on this study confirm what many have feared: the long term effect of Head Start appears to be extremely weak. This must not discourage us. To the contrary it only demonstrates the immense contribution the Head Start program has made simply by having raised to prominence on the national agenda the fact -- known for some time, but never widely recognized -- that the children of the poor mostly arrive at school age seriously deficient in the ability to profit from formal education, and already significantly behind their contemporaries. It also has been made abundantly clear that our schools as they now exist are unable to overcome this deficiency.

In this context, the Head Start Follow-Through Program already delegated to HEW by OEO, assumes an even greater importance.

In recent years, enormous advances have been made in the understanding of human development. We have learned that intelligence is not fixed at birth, but is largely formed by the environmental influences of the early formative years. It develops rapidly at first, and then more slowly; as much of that development takes place in the first four years as in the next thirteen. We have learned further that environment has its greatest impact on the development of intelligence when that development is proceeding most rapidly -- that is, in those earliest years.

This means that many of the problems of poverty are traceable directly to early childhood experience -- and that if we are to make genuine, long-range progress, we must focus our efforts much more than heretofore on those few years which may determine how far, throughout his later life, the child can reach.

Recent scientific developments have shown that this process of early childhood development poses more difficult problems than had earlier been recognized -- but they also promise a real possibility of major breakthroughs soon in our understanding of this process. By placing Head Start in the Department of HEW, it will be possible to strengthen it by association with a wide range of other early development programs within the department, and also with the research programs of the National Institutes of Health, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Much of our knowledge is new. But we are not on that ground absolved from the responsibility to respond to it. So crucial is the matter of early growth that we must make a national commitment to providing all American children an opportunity for healthful and stimulating development during the first five years of life. In delegating Head Start to the Department of HEW, I pledge myself to that commitment.

The Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 directed the Commissioner of Education to study the Job Corps in relation to state vocational education programs. I have directed the Secretaries of Labor and of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Manpower, to work with the Acting Commissioner of Education in preparing such a report for submission to Congress at the earliest opportunity.

One of the priority aims of the new Administration is the development by the Department of Labor of a comprehensive manpower program, designed to make centrally available to the unemployed and the under-employed a full range of Federal job training and placement services. Toward this end, it is essential that the many Federal manpower programs be integrated and coordinated.

Therefore, as a first step toward better program management, the Job Corps will be delegated to the Department of Labor.

For the Department, this will add another important manpower service component. For the Job Corpsmen, it will make available additional training and service opportunities. From the standpoint of program management, it makes it possible to coordinate the Job Corps with other manpower services, especially vocational education, at the point of delivery.

The Department of Labor already is deeply involved in the recruitment, counseling and placement of Job Corpsmen. It refers 80 percent of all male and 45 percent of all female enrollees; it provides job market information, and helps locate Job Corpsmen in the areas of greatest opportunity.

This delegation will also be made effective on July 1, 1969; and the Departments of Interior and Agriculture will continue to have operating responsibility for the Job Corps centers concerned primarily with conservation.

I have directed that preparations be made for the transfer of two other programs from OEC to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: Comprehensive Health Centers, which provide health service to the residents of poor neighborhoods, and Foster Grandparents program. In my judgment, these can be better administered at present, or in the near future, within the structure of the Department.

In making these changes, I recognize that innovation costs money -- and that if OEO is to continue its effectiveness as an innovating agency, adequate funds must be made available on a continuing basis. Moreover, it is my intent that Community Action Agencies can continue to be involved in the operation of programs such as Head Start at the local level, even though an agency other than OEO has received such programs, by delegation at the national level. It also is my intent that the vital Community Action Programs will be pressed forward, and that in the area of economic development OEO will have an important role to play, in cooperation with other agencies, in fostering community-based business development.

One of the principal aims of the Administration's continuing study of the anti-poverty effort will be to improve its management effectiveness. When poverty-fund monies are stolen, those hurt most are the poor -- whom the monies were meant to help. When programs are inefficiently administered, those hurt most again are the poor. The public generally, and the poor especially, have a right to demand effective and efficient management. I intend to provide it.

I expect that important economies will result from the delegation of the Job Corps to the Department of Labor, and we shall continue to strive for greater efficiency, and especially for greater effectiveness in Head Start.

A Concentrated Management Improvement Program initiated in OEO will be intensified. Under this program selected Community Action Agencies will be required to take steps to devise improvements in such areas as organizational structure, financial and accounting systems, personnel training and work scheduling. Standards will be applied under the "management improvement program" to evaluate the operations of Community Action Agencies. We intend to monitor these programs actively in order to ensure that they are achieving high-level effectiveness and that they are being administered on an orderly basis.

In the past, problems have often arisen over the relationship of State, county and local governments to programs administered by OEO. This has particularly been the case where the State and local officials have wanted to assume greater responsibility for the implementation of the programs but for various reasons have been prevented from doing so.

I have assigned special responsibility for working out these problems to the newly-created Office of Intergovernmental Relations, under the supervision of the Vice President.

I have directed the Urban Affairs Council to keep the anti-poverty effort under constant review and evaluation, seeking new ways in which the various departments can help and better ways in which their efforts can be coordinated.

My comprehensive recommendations for the future of the poverty program will be made after the Urban Affairs Council's own initial study is completed, and after I have reviewed the Comptroller General's study of OEO ordered by Congress in 1967 and due for submission next month.

Meanwhile, I would stress this final thought: If we are to make the most of experimental programs, we must frankly recognize their experimental nature and frankly acknowledge whatever shortcomings they develop. To do so is not to belittle the experiment, but to advance its essential purpose: that of finding new ways, better ways, of making progress in areas still inadequately understood.

We often can learn more from a program that fails to achieve its purpose than from one that succeeds. If we apply those lessons, then even the "failure" will have made a significant contribution to our larger purposes.

I urge all those involved in these experimental programs to bear this in mind -- and to remember that one of the primary goals of this Administration is to expand our knowledge of how best to make real progress against those social ills that have so stubbornly defied solution. We do not pretend to have all the answers. We are determined to find as many as we can.

The men and women who will be valued most in this administration will be those who understand that not every experiment succeeds, who do not cover up failures but rather lay open problems, frankly and constructively, so that next time we will know how to do better.

In this spirit, I am confident that we can place our anti-poverty efforts on a secure footing -- and that as we continue to gain in understanding of how to master the difficulties, we can move forward at an accelerating pace.

RICHARD NIXON

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 18, 1969.

###



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone: 525-4262

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

Contact: Mrs. Mitchell or
Mrs. Mason

For immediate release
March 11, 1969

For the first time in Atlanta, and perhaps the nation, residents of poverty areas have taken over the task of teaching the more affluent about poverty.

Since they began their START NOW ATLANTA campaign two months ago the poor have scheduled slum tours for more than 2,000 Atlantans. They also have spoken to numerous clubs and organizations and have appeared on radio and TV programs.

The poor have enlisted 202 Atlantans as volunteers for Economic Opportunity Atlanta, the city's anti-poverty agency.

This month they are planning a special tour for lawyers and one for doctors, at the request of the professional organizations for both groups.

The 23 poverty area residents who have led the campaign call themselves V. I. P.'s or Volunteer Information People.

Since they initiated their program January 10, they have completed tours for 1,400 of the 2,000 scheduled. The remainder will be completed during the next month.

Indications are that the tours are really two-way streets; as one V.I.P. put it, "They learn from us and we learn from them."

Those taking the tours are young, middle aged, old. They tour by foot, by car, by bus. They are lawyers, business men, doctors, social workers, club women, church members, journalists, visitors to Atlanta, the already concerned, and those not-so-sure-about-it-all. They come in greatest number from Metropolitan Atlanta, but also from various parts of the United States and from countries over the world.

The 202 volunteers are working in a variety of projects, including Big Sister programs, story hours, adult literacy classes, tutorial programs, and marionette shows.

In addition, four white churches have formed partnerships with black churches, 20 college fraternities are working in volunteer projects and some 200 college students are conducting a comprehensive consumer survey in one low-income area.

Tours, speakers and the volunteer program will continue. The Atlanta Dogwood Festival will feature poverty area tours led by the V.I.P.'s on April 8 and 12.

To volunteer, to arrange a tour for individuals or groups, or to get a speaker or a panel, call 525-4262.



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

February 26, 1969

Miss Hartley Campbell
Department of Housing & Urban Development
Office of Urban Transportation Development
Washington, D. C. 20410

Dear Miss Campbell:

This letter is to inform you of developments regarding the demonstration transportation proposal since our last conversation.

On your recommendation we contacted the City of Atlanta to discuss the possibility of their assuming the project management. It was suggested that EOA continue to serve as project manager with the cooperation of the city and other agencies such as the Atlanta Transit System.

Currently we are preparing a letter of application jointly. This will be a proposal for a four (4) month planning grant. It is anticipated that EOA will provide one full time staff person to the project. The city has agreed to cooperate within the limits of their own obligations.

The Atlanta Transit System is being involved. The city has recommended that the Atlanta Transit System's transportation consultant be considered for the project. Also we have had contact with Urban Research and Development Associates.

It is anticipated that the planning grant application will be completed the first of March and should be in your office that week.

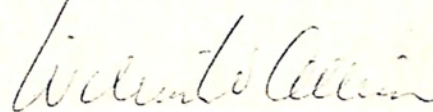
Miss Hartley Campbell

February 25, 1969

-2-

Thank you again for your assistance and interest.

Sincerely,



William W. Allison
Deputy Administrator

WWA:jjj

CC: Mr. T. M. Parham
Mr. Dan Sweat ✓
Mr. Collier Gladin

M E M O

TO: Dan Sweat

DATE: January 30, 1969

FROM: Clint Rodgers *CR*

SUBJECT: CEP Model Cities Manpower Coordination

Attached is an excerpt from the revised CEP Handbook which was reviewed and approved by the White House January 25, 1968. I would like to discuss some issues and ideas relative to the Mayor's involvement after you have read it.

CR:caa

Attachment

Excerpt from Revised CEP Handbook
(This portion reviewed and approved
by the White House on 9/25/68)

3.550 Relationships Between CEP and Model Cities

The City Demonstration Agency, or CDA, is the sponsoring agency for the Model Cities program in those cities selected for Model Cities funding. The Model Cities program is administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in cooperation with other Federal agencies administering programs focusing on urban problems. This program calls for a comprehensive attack on the social, economic and physical problems in selected slums and blighted areas through concentration and coordination of both public and private, Federal, State and local efforts.

A. Background

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to make grants to, and to contract with, city demonstration agencies only if he has determined that there exists--

"administrative machinery through which coordination of all related planning of local agencies can be achieved."

"evidence that necessary cooperation of local agencies engaged in related local planning can be obtained."

"administrative machinery...at the local level for carrying out the program on a consolidated and coordinated basis..."

B. Policy on Role of Local Chief Executives

Therefore, it is the policy of the federal government that the chief executives of the cities (and counties, where applicable) should be encouraged to play a major role in coordinating manpower, as well as other programs, in the model neighborhoods. This will require that the U.S. Department of Labor in the course of initial planning and annual renegotiation consult with the local chief executive in regard to the following issues as they affect the concentrated employment programs:

1. Sponsorship of the CEP.
2. The area boundaries of the CEP.
3. The citizen participation structure associated with the CEP.

In order to meet these statutory tests, the community must have an effective mechanism for coordinating CEP planning and action components with other Model Cities plans and activities.

This agreement among the Departments of Labor and Housing and Urban Development and the Office of Economic Opportunity is intended to complement other agreements regarding local coordination reached by DOL, OEO, HUD, and HEW.

A major emphasis and high priority of the Model Cities program is alleviating the problems of the unemployed in each city. The Department of Labor is fully committed to the Model Cities program and CEP is the primary vehicle for providing resources and services to support the Model Cities effort. CEPs have been (or will be) installed in as many selected Model Cities as resources will permit. As means of assuring maximum tie-in with Model Cities' operations, instructions to prospective CEP sponsors require that the CEP target area encompass the proposed Model City target area. This means that all Model City target area residents will be eligible for CEP manpower services.

In those selected Model Cities where a CEP has been (or will be) installed, the CEP sponsor will be operational coordinator for manpower services and programs for Model Cities' area, thus avoiding the establishment of competitive or duplicative manpower agencies.

Overall coordination and planning of manpower activities in connection with CEP and Model Cities must be accomplished utilizing the CAMPS area coordinating committee. HUD, which is a signature agency to the inter-departmental CAMPS agreement, has informed CDAs of the necessity of working closely with the local CAMPS committee. Area coordinating committees have been established in all cities selected as Model Cities and mayors have been encouraged to assume leadership

in the establishment and structuring of these committees in order to provide direct local government input for CEP/Model Cities planning.

In addition to the role mayors have in the CAMPS mechanism, the following avenues for cooperative participation on the part of the mayor will be provided in connection with CEP:

1. Target Area

The CEP target area will be selected by the prime sponsor in consultation with the CDA and the local chief executive. Where the CEP is located in a Model City, the policy shall be that the CEP target area embrace the Model Neighborhood area.

2. Sponsor

The prime sponsor of the CEP is the CAA. However, where a CEP is located in a Model City, it shall be the policy of DOL to consult the local chief executive regarding sponsorship of the CEP.

When the sponsorship is disputed by the Mayor, the Regional Manpower Administrator will consult with the Regional Directors of OEO, HUD, and HEW before making a decision. Cooperative efforts should be made by the Regional Model Cities Coordinating Committee to consiliate local differences.

3. Planning

The Manpower Administration field representatives (MAR) are instructed to bring together representatives of the CDA, CAA and ES when making his initial contact in a city in connection

with the development of a CEP. The Mayor will be provided the opportunity to designate a representative to participate in the pre-operational planning and structuring of the CEP. Any existing municipal manpower committees should also be consulted. The Mayor's office will be provided the opportunity to review the final CEP plans to assure their consistency and continuity with the Model Cities plans.

4. Operational Phase

Any major operational restructuring required during the life of the CEP contract will be brought to the attention of the Mayor's office to assure such change will not conflict with Model Cities' programming.

5. Community Participation

The Mayor is encouraged to play a major role in promoting the CEP program and in obtaining the needed cooperative support of citizens, the business community, labor, and both public and private agencies of the city. It shall be the policy of DOL that citizen participation arrangements with regard to CEP programs be integrated with overall Model Cities citizen participation arrangements in a manner prescribed by local agreement.

The size and scope of a CEP project within each Model City will, of course, depend upon the availability of Department of Labor funding. In most instances sufficient financial resources will not be available to accommodate the complete manpower programming

set forth in the Model Cities plan. In such cases it may be possible to augment the CEP with Model Cities funding. In addition, it is also likely that there will be a considerable number of Model Cities which will not receive any CEP resources. In these cases, the Labor Department will make every effort to tailor its separate programs funded under both the MDTA and Economic Opportunity Act to the needs of Model Cities target area residents.

The first generation of Model Cities applications submitted by city governments included many potentially effective, as well as innovative, manpower projects. Such locally conceived projects could greatly enrich the CEP operations and multiply the potential for serving greater numbers of disadvantaged residents. These efforts should not be abandoned because a CEP operation has been initiated.

The thrust of the Model Cities legislation is for increased concentration, coordination and cooperation of local, State and Federal efforts; the Model Cities program provides an excellent opportunity for expanding the CEP potential for providing improved and expanded services, particularly the much needed supportive services.

Issues growing out of implementation of the above policies which cannot be resolved at the regional level will be referred to the Washington offices of the respective agencies for decision.

April 28, 1969

Mr. Carl Paul
City Personnel Department
City Hall Annex
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Carl:

You will recall that we met on April 15, to discuss the Atlanta Beautification Corps and the possibilities of finding fulltime City employment for members of this organization.

It was agreed at that meeting that Personnel would review the health and personnel records of all members of the ABC Corps to determine those that could meet minimum standards for City employment and those who could not. Mr. Farrow was to attempt to place those people starting at the top who had qualifications in City job slots where possible and to refer those at the bottom with no skills and no qualifications to EOA so that they might attempt to get them some assistance.

Time is rapidly running out to complete this chore and I hope that we have made some progress along these lines. It is my understanding that all except 23 of the employees are scheduled to be terminated May 1. I hope that we have been able to place a number of these people by that deadline.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

bcc: Mr. Clint Rodgers



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • 525-6854

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

March 7, 1969

Mr. David C. Cowley, Director
Human Relations Commission
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Cowley:

This is an reply to your letter of February 24, for information regarding child care plans for low-income and working mothers.

The Community Action Agency, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. was faced with this dilemma at the very beginning of the program since Atlanta has a large number of low-income working mothers who are heads of households.

We began by going to voluntary agencies, churches, civic organizations, etc., which were based in low-income areas and asking these organizations to consider organizing day care centers for low-income families. We are now contracting with ten (10) autonomous agencies which are under contract to run eleven (11) centers caring for 715 children between the ages of six months to nine years. Ninety percent (90%) of the children are between the ages of 3-6 years.

Originally, we were running as straight day care agencies and charged a fee per family based on family income. About fifteen percent (15%) of our income was derived from fees. Twenty percent (20%) came from the community in the form of voluntary services or in-kind contributions. The rest of our income came from Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) funds. It is to be noted that we may rent at only one facility, the rest of our housing is donated. We are using facilities in five churches, three housing projects, two remodeled houses and one warehouse. The cost per child is from \$75 to \$90 per month.

Mr. David C. Cowley

Page 2

March 7, 1969

About two and one-half or three years ago, we were incorporated into full-year, eleven hour, head start. The major changes were in the improved ratio of adult to child and extended medical services. As of April 1968, OEO had us discontinue charging fees.

Our present structure consist of a coordinating headquarters staff including a director, assistant director, program coordinator, volunteer coordinator, and program evaluator. There is an overall Policy Advisory Committee consisting of parents, parent representatives, interested professionals and members of the local community. Each Child Development Center is separately incorporated as an autonomous agency with its own board and staff. Within the guidelines as set forth in the Head Start Manual, each board sets its own program of instruction, personnel policies, parent organization, etc. Each must raise its twenty percent (20%) community contribution.

We have had central recruitment and training of volunteers. We handle purchasing and finance centrally through the Community Action Agency. Also each program is reviewed centrally for quality control and improvement of operation. We have availed ourselves extensively of staff training opportunities afforded us through OEO. We also have regular in-service training.

We were faced with many serious problems from the outset, many of which are still not resolved. Because our local boards were made up largely of the poor with little or no community experience, many errors in judgment were made in handling funds, staff selection, and social services. Time and experience has helped somewhat but we still have a long way to go. Another area of concern is the lack of qualified staff. Our state offers no certification for pre-school teachers and there is very little training through the local colleges, although the Atlanta Board of Education has inaugurated an extensive program of evening classes for people in day care on a non-credit, low fee basis. Perhaps our greatest handicap is insufficient funds

Mr. David C. Cowley
Page 3
March 7, 1969

to attract top quality staff and to extend our services. The estimate is that 10,000 low-income children need day care and we are providing for only 715.

I hope our experience has been useful to you. I wish you well in your enterprise.

Yours truly,

(Mrs.) Gloria S. Gross
Consultant in Child Development

GSG/jm

cc: Mr. T. M. Parham
Mr. Dan Sweat



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone: 525-4262

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

April 15, 1969

Mrs. Miriam J. Clarke
2855 Peachtree Road, N. E.
Apt 10
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Dear Mrs. Clarke:

The Mayor's office asked me to answer your letter concerning the income of Martha's family.

I am pleased to learn from Allen Williams, the Director of our East Central Neighborhood Service Center, that you are working as a volunteer. Mr. Williams tells me that he has talked with you about Martha's family.

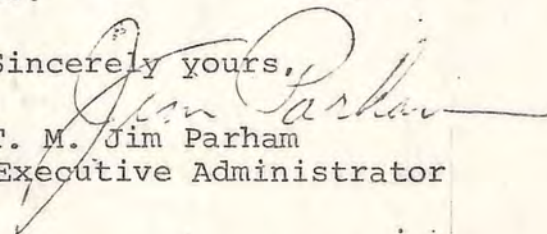
I understand your concern and want to give you all of the facts that we have.

Since Martha's father began working at a garage near their home, he has made only \$30 a week. The family pays \$28.00 a week rent each Saturday. That leaves \$2.00 for all other expenses. That is why her family, and many others like them, are in such urgent need of help. That is why so many go to school hungry. There is just no money for food.

Her family could possibly find a cheaper apartment. It is not unusual for slum apartments to be priced at a level similar to those in better areas. Poor people are often forced to take the inferior apartment at the same price because of down payments; leases; monthly, instead of weekly payments and references required in other neighborhoods.

Thank you so much for writing. I appreciate your interest in Martha's Day and hope you will let me know if you have additional questions.

Sincerely yours,


T. M. Jim Parham
Executive Administrator

TMJP:lb



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

Henry L. Chiles
Regional office Rep.

*Regional Manpower
Room
700
adm.*

Letter to William Howard

October 9, 1968

1371 Peachtree St NE

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION ORDER NO. 12-68

Subject: Implementation of Title I-B of the 1967 EOA Amendments

1. Purpose. To delegate authority and assign responsibility for the administration of work and training programs under Section 123 of Title I-B of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1963, as amended (EOA). Excluded from consideration herein is that part of EOA Title I-B programs and resources devoted to the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS) program.

2. Background. The Economic Opportunity Act Amendments of 1967 consolidate authority for all the delegated work and training programs now administered by the Manpower Administration under Section 123 of the EOA. The law now requires that:

- (a) a community program area (CPA) be designated for the purpose of planning and conducting comprehensive work and training programs (CWTP),
- (b) all work and training components be consolidated into a CWTP and financial assistance for such programs provided through a prime sponsor (PS) after July 1, 1968, and
- (c) the Federal-State employment service provide and develop further its capacity for providing maximum support for manpower training programs.

The implementing instructions set forth herein are provided to insure that each comprehensive work and training program (CWTP) will provide an unbroken sequence of useful training and work opportunities together with appropriate remedial and supportive services to target groups of unemployed and low income persons so that they can obtain and hold regular competitive jobs. The goal is a comprehensive delivery system which marshalls the total manpower resources available to overcome the complex employment problems of the most severely disadvantaged in the rural and urban areas in which they are concentrated. The instructions outline a systematic approach to planning and implementing the CWTP which takes into consideration the need to provide local leaders and members of the groups to be served, with the opportunity to participate in the decisions which determine how manpower resources are to be allocated and utilized.

OCT 25 1968

3. Delegation of Authority and Assignment of Responsibility.

A. The Regional Manpower Administrators (RMAs) and the Manpower Administrator for the District of Columbia are hereby delegated authority and assigned responsibility in respect to those functions and programs authorized by Sections 121, 122, and 123 of the EOA, as amended, for:

- (1) designating community program areas (CPA), for the purpose of planning and conducting comprehensive work and training programs (CWTP),
- (2) recognizing a prime sponsor (PS) to receive all financial assistance for programs under section 123 and to plan and conduct comprehensive work and training programs (CWTP),
- (3) approving a comprehensive work and training program (CWTP) for each community program area (CPA), which shall consolidate all work and training components commencing July 1, 1968,
- (4) approving and executing all contracts and agreements for programs and projects to implement an approved comprehensive work and training program (CWTP);
- (5) assuring that the Federal-State employment service provides and develops its capacity for providing maximum support for such manpower programs.

B. All authority delegated and responsibility assigned to the Regional Manpower Administrators and the Manpower Administrator for the District of Columbia by this Order shall be exercised according to the implementing instructions contained herein and subsequent guidelines and standards issued by the Manpower Administration. It should be noted that the instructions require the RMA, in specified instances, to obtain the concurrence of the OEO field staff before a final action is taken.

4. Approved Policies. In accordance with the terms of the agreement reached between the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) and the Department of Labor (DOL) embodied in the Memorandum of Agreement dated April 12, 1968, the policies set forth below have been jointly developed and approved by OEO and DOL.

A. Consultation with Local Government Officials

^{1/}
The RMA will, in the course of his initial planning for the establishment of a comprehensive work and training program in a community, consult with the head(s) of local government(s). Consultation is also required prior to his making major program determinations affecting an ongoing CWTP.

^{1/}References throughout this Order to RMA include the Manpower Administrator for the District of Columbia.

B. Designation of a Prime Sponsor (PS)

A PS is a public or private nonprofit agency which is capable of (1) receiving and disbursing funds and (2) planning, developing, administering, coordinating and evaluating a CWTP.

(1) The CAA in a community is the PS of a CWTP and shall be chosen unless it is jointly determined by OEO and DOL to be incapable of performing the functions of a PS and cannot be feasibly provided with that capacity. Within 30 days after designation of a CPA, the RMA will solicit in writing, and accept an application for recognition as PS from the local CAA.

Once the RMA has tentatively selected a PS, he will immediately notify in writing, the OEO Regional Office and the appropriate CAMPS committee. When exception is taken by OEO to the non-selection of an existing CAA, the checkpoint procedure jointly developed by OEO and DOL will be followed (see paragraph 4H below).

(2) Where OEO and DOL agree that an existing local CAA will not be the PS, or where there is no CAA in existence, the RMA will promptly solicit and accept applications for sponsorship from non-CAA agencies. In such situations, the State employment service or other agencies of State government, local governmental jurisdictions, or private non-profit agencies may be designated as Prime Sponsors wherever they qualify.

When an application for sponsorship has been submitted to the RMA by an agency other than a CAA, the RMA will furnish two copies thereof to the appropriate CAMPS committee. Within 10 days of receipt of all non-CAA applications for sponsorship, the CAMPS committee will schedule interviews with each applicant and forward its recommendations on the merits of each claim for sponsorship to the RMA for his final decision. The relevant CAMPS committees will be notified of all selections of PS's by the RMA.

(3) The PS is responsible for assuring that delegate agencies satisfactorily perform their responsibilities, including providing for participation and employment of members of groups served. When, in the course of monitoring the performance of delegate agencies, the PS finds unsatisfactory performance, he shall seek immediate corrective action by the delegate agency, appealing to higher organizational levels of the agency, as necessary. If the delegate agency remains unresponsive, the PS shall seek corrective action through the RMA, and ultimately, through appeal to the Manpower Administrator.

(4) The RMA shall review annually the performance of each PS, applying the standards of project effectiveness developed and published as described in Section 132(c) of the EOA.

(5) All financial assistance for a CWTP in a CPA must be provided through a PS, unless a determination has been made by the RMA that:

(a) there is a good cause for an extension of time or,

(b) after soliciting and considering the comments of the PS, if any, it is determined that the provision of financial assistance to a public agency or private organization other than the PS, for one or more component programs, would enhance program effectiveness or acceptance on the part of the persons served and that such action would serve the purposes of Title I-B;

(c) the project is an in-school Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC) project in which case financial assistance may be provided directly to local or State education agencies.

When the RMA decides under 5a or b above, to provide financial assistance directly to a public or private non-profit agency in any community where the CAA is designated as the PS, he will immediately notify the OEO Region Office in writing. Where exception is taken by OEO to the proposed direct funding by the RMA under 5a or b above, steps two and three of the OEO-DOL checkpoint procedure will be followed.

C. Designation of a Community Program Area (CPA)

A community program area (CPA) is the area for which a comprehensive work and training program (CWTP) is planned and within which it is administered by a prime sponsor (PS). A neighborhood, city or multi-city unit, county or multi-county unit, Indian reservation or other area, may be designated as a CPA if it provides a suitable organizational base and possesses the commonality of interest needed for the CWTP.

Where feasible, a CPA should be at least city-wide in dimension. However, an area in which a CEP is already located will be part of a CPA or if no broader area possesses the above prerequisites, the CEP area itself shall be a CPA.

(1) Designation or recognition of a CPA is to facilitate the planning and administration of a CWTP for that community. Areas should be selected upon the basis of such criteria as the extent to which:

- (a) A suitable organizational base exists in the area;
- (b) a commonality of interest is found among the various populations of the area;
- (c) the selection serves the interests of making broad communitywide manpower planning more generally applicable and expedites the process of planning a CWTP to meet the needs of the area;
- (d) the boundaries of the CPA will be consistent with boundaries of other areas used for the planning of manpower programs, such as Community Action Agency (CAA) boundaries, local governmental jurisdictions, CEP areas, Model Cities areas, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) or CAMPS areas;
- (e) the selection contributes to sound administration of a CWTP.

(2) To help him in selecting areas meeting the above criteria, the RMA, as chairman of the Regional CAMPS committee, will solicit the recommendation of the State CAMPS committee or when appropriate, the areas CAMPS committee. The CAMPS recommendation should be solicited in time to aid the RMA in designating CPAs prior to the date established for the initiation of the annual CAMPS planning cycle.

Before making a final designation of a CPA, the RMA will inform the OEO Regional Office in writing of his proposed designation. When exception is taken by OEO to the proposed designation of the CPA, the checkpoint procedure jointly developed by OEO and DOL will be followed. (See paragraph 4H below).

Once a CPA has been designated, the RMA will immediately notify the OEO Regional office, and the appropriate CAMPS committee.

D. Comprehensive Work and Training Program (CWTP)

A CWTP plan, developed through a systematic approach to planning and implementation, will link all relevant component programs under Title I-B with other appropriate public and private manpower programs and activities so that disadvantaged residents (See Manpower Administration Order No. 2-68 for definition of the term "disadvantaged") of a CPA who are enrolled in a CWTP are provided with an unbroken sequence of services which will enable them to obtain and hold employment. The CWTP will contain an analysis of the needs and priorities of the CPA, together with a complete statement describing how the Title I-B program components for which the PS has contractual responsibility are to be linked with other related manpower programs available in the CPA.

(1) Development of a Comprehensive Work and Training Program (CWTP)

The appropriate CAMPS committee annually initiates the planning cycle for its Comprehensive Manpower Plan by relating the priorities established to each proposal for deploying program resources. Regular participants in the CAMPS planning process will now include the PS who is responsible for planning and administering a CWTP for the CPA.

The PS will provide the appropriate CAMPS committee with a plan of action describing how the various Title I-B program elements for which he has contractual responsibility are to be linked with other manpower programs available in the CPA, indicate the role to be played by delegate agencies, and specify, to the extent feasible, the number of persons involved in each program, both as staff and enrollees, the amount of funds to be obligated, and the time schedule for implementation of each project.

The analysis and proposed plan of action for FY 1969 will be developed and submitted as an amendment to the CAMPS plan and shall be in the form prescribed in ICI 68-4.

The analysis and plan of action for a CWTP will be reviewed by the appropriate CAMPS committee to determine whether it is consistent with the CAMPS Comprehensive Manpower Plan. No alteration may be made in the analysis and plan of action for a CWTP without the PS's approval. The area committee shall then forward the analysis and plan of action for a CWTP (together with its recommendation) through the State CAMPS committee to the regional committee, as a separate, identifiable part of the area CAMPS plan. The Regional CAMPS committee will, as part of the process of reviewing and approving a CAMPS Comprehensive Manpower Plan, make a recommendation to the RMA concerning the extent to which the analysis and plan of action for a CWTP is consistent with the Comprehensive Manpower Plan. After considering this recommendation, the RMA will accept, reject, or modify the CWTP and immediately furnish copies of whatever plan has been approved to both the PS and the appropriate CAMPS committee.

The PS will then prepare the interrelated set of specific project proposals which, when executed, will complete the CWTP. These proposals will be forwarded to the RMA for approval and execution of the necessary documents. Prior to acting on the proposed agreement(s) the RMA shall determine whether the proposed projects are essential to the implementation of a CWTP which is consistent with the CAMPS area plan.

(2) Contracting

The overall objective is to have all components of a CWTP planned, administered, coordinated, and evaluated by a single PS who will serve as the sole source of funds for the operation of those Title I-B projects for which he is contractually responsible. Projects will be operated through delegate agencies wherever feasible. While all elements of a CWTP are ultimately expected to be consolidated into a single contract, initially these elements need not be expressed in one contract. Rather a CWTP plan is in effect when both the analysis, plan and interrelated set of project proposals (action) have been coordinated and approved by the RMA. Specific project proposals shall take whatever form is required to implement the CWTP.

(a) Implementation of a CWTP will not require termination of on-going contracts. For example, ongoing contracts antedating development of an approved CWTP shall, wherever possible, be incorporated in the proposed plan for that CWTP. If the CWTP is approved as part of the overall CAMPS plan then all such contracts may proceed to completion without modification. Additional funds should not be obligated under existing contracts where the PS is not the contractor.

Where modifications are necessary they shall be made, wherever possible, upon the recommendation of the PS, to avoid termination and to bring the contracts into line with the CWTP. This can be done over a period of time, with minimum disruption to the action portion of the CWTP.

(b) Where a required modification is substantial or where an entirely new component is initiated that is not reflected in an approved CWTP, it will be necessary to amend the CAMPS plan in accordance with CAMPS instructions. Such amendment shall be made before the modified agreement is forwarded to the RMA for approval.

(3) Relationship of CEP to CWTP

All CEPs (including existing CEPs) shall be located within a designated CPA and shall be operated by a PS or a delegate agency and planned and administered as a part of a CWTP. In other words, an area in which a concentration of manpower programs is provided (CEP area), shall be an integral part of the CWTP's total response to the problems of the CPA.

E. Provision of Manpower Services

The State Employment Service (SES) is the supplier of all manpower services for the CWTP pursuant to Section 637 of the EQA, as amended. Manpower services provided to a CWTP by a SES will be made available to the extent possible from current SES resources. The provision of these services will be defined in a memorandum of agreement (BWTP Form 32 rev.) between the SES and the PS.

It is the responsibility of the PS to insure that these manpower services are provided in accordance with terms of the contractual agreement or the memorandum of agreement referred to above. If in the course of carrying out his monitoring and overseeing responsibilities, the PS determines that the SES is not supplying manpower services in a satisfactory manner, he should attempt to resolve the matter with the appropriate representative of the SES central office. If the problem cannot be resolved at the SES central office level, he should present his findings to the RMA.

When as a result of the above procedure the RMA determines that a SES is not in compliance with the Secretary's Regulations requiring the SES to be responsible for supplying the manpower services specified in the CWTP, the RMA will, in consultation with the PS, arrange for such services to be supplied by another private or public agency. The requirements of Section G of this document are applicable to any agency providing such manpower services.

Whenever manpower services are required for a CWTP which are over and above those normally provided by the ES, the PS through contractual arrangement, shall reimburse the ES State Agency for the provision of these additional services. Guidelines for reimbursement to the SES will be provided in a subsequent document.

Although the SES is responsible for providing the full range of manpower services set forth in the CWTP, it is recognized that it may be necessary or desirable for the SES to make appropriate arrangements with other private or public agencies to provide a particular manpower service.

F. Supportive Services

In designing a CWTP, the prime sponsor or other sponsoring agency is responsible for making arrangements for the provision of other needed services, as appropriate, including:

- (1) day care
- (2) medical services
- (3) transportation
- (4) family services
- (5) legal services
- (6) basic or remedial education where not provided as part of manpower services.

G. Community Participation

(1) Participation by Representatives of the Poor

It is the basic, continuing and legally binding responsibility of each PS to provide for an effective administrative structure which ensures that representative members of the groups being served in a CPA have direct access to and participate in the decision-making process involving planning, conduct and evaluation of a CWTP and its program components.

(a) Agencies governed or administered by a board of which at least one third of the members are democratically selected from the groups to be served, shall meet this requirement. In all cases where a prime sponsor is not so structured, it should establish a special board which includes, as at least one third of the membership, democratically selected representatives of the areas to be served. These special boards should be given responsibility for overseeing the planning, conduct and evaluation of the CWTP and its components.

(b) The governing or special board referred to above should also serve as the policy level participatory body for delegate agencies required by Section 122 of the EOA, through one of the following optional arrangements:

(i) The board should appoint a subcommittee composed of appropriate representatives of the governing or special board to serve each delegate agency in an advisory capacity or,

(ii) the board should establish a "delegate agencies advisory board" composed of selected members of the governing or special board and a representative from each delegate agency.

In either situation, members of PS boards who represent the groups being served will function also as members of component boards in order to provide overall coordination of the component programs.

(2) Enrollee Participation

It is the responsibility of the prime sponsor and each delegate agency to establish regular procedures for the meaningful participation of project enrollees in the conduct and ongoing evaluation of CWTP programs.

Each of the delegate agencies will meet with enrollees on a monthly basis to ensure continuous participation of the enrollees in the direction of the programs. The governing board of the PS should regularly receive comments, criticisms and suggestions of the project enrollees.

This can be accomplished by using existing representative groups, specially creating such groups, or by utilizing other equally acceptable channels of communication.

(3) Labor and Management Participation

The PS shall provide for participation of employers and of labor organizations in the planning and conduct of the comprehensive work and training programs, in a manner comparable to that provided for members of the groups being served.

(4) Training, Technical Assistance and Financial Assistance

The PS and the delegate agencies should provide training and technical assistance to the resident poor board members and enrollees which is responsive to their needs. Where financial problems are a barrier to participation, reimbursement for transportation or babysitting expenses, etc., and compensation for services on boards or committees should be provided.

(5) Employment of the Poor

The PS and delegate agencies shall provide maximum employment opportunities for resident poor of the CPA, including elderly unemployed and underemployed, in the conduct of component programs. This employment shall include opportunity for further occupational training and career development, and upgrading, with funds made available for this purpose.

H. OEO-DOL Checkpoint Procedure

The following checkpoint procedure will apply when exception is taken by OEO to the non-selection of an existing CAA as PS, the situation where OEO objects to the proposed boundaries of the CPA or when the RMA proposes to provide financial assistance directly to an agency other than the PS under B 5a or b above.

(1) When the RMA takes one of the above actions, he will notify the OEO Regional Director in writing, of his decision

and his reason(s) for taking such action. The OEO Regional Director will have 10 working days to investigate the situation and attempt to resolve any differences with the RMA.

(2) Where these parties are able to reach agreement, the agreement will be reduced to writing and signed.

If no agreement is reached, the OEO Regional Director will have five additional days to compile and forward all written deliberations to the Director of OEO.*

(3) The Director of OEO will immediately furnish to the Manpower Administrator a copy of the record and both parties will have three working days to resolve the question. Once resolved, the decision will be reduced to writing, signed, and transmitted to the appropriate RMA.

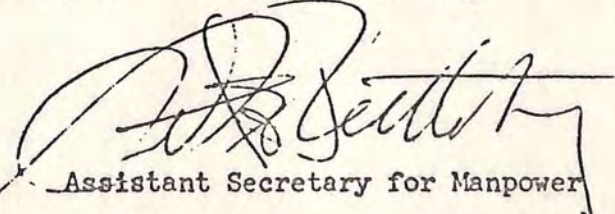
* The RMA will, of course, keep the MA informed of this development through normal internal channels.

5. Authority and Directives Affected. This Order is issued pursuant to Secretary's Order Nos. 5-67, 23-67, and 6-68 and implements Manpower Administration Order Nos. 4-68 and 5-68, and Executive Order No. 11422.

6. Future Changes. During the third quarter of each fiscal year, representatives of the Department of Labor (DOL) and of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), shall jointly review the provisions of this Order and determine what procedural and policy changes should be made in order to carry out the delegated Title I-B programs more effectively. Changes in the policies and procedures described in this Order shall be made with the joint approval of OEO and DOL.

7. The Office of Economic Opportunity and the Manpower Administration have jointly developed and approved the policies set forth in this Order.

8. Effective Date. This Order is effective immediately.


Assistant Secretary for Manpower



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone: 525-4262

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

Contact: Mrs. Mitchell

For immediate release
April 10, 1969

To begin observance of "Martha's Day" on April 11, members of the Christian Council of Metropolitan Atlanta administrative committee have invited the public to join them for fasting and prayer at 7:00 a. m. at St. Mark Methodist Church, Peachtree and Fifth Streets.

The invitation was issued by Dr. William Geren, President of the Council and Pastor of the Dogwood Hills Baptist Church. He urged all Atlantans to participate in "Martha's Day" by contributing to the Ira Jarrell Milk Fund for hungry school children.

Tax deductible checks can be mailed to Christian Council, Box 567, Atlanta, Georgia 30301.

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. has proclaimed April 11 as "Martha's Day" calling upon the city to "eat for 1 day what Martha eats, to feel for 1 day what Martha feels."

Martha, a first grader from a poverty family, was introduced by Economic Opportunity Atlanta and the Christian Council of Metropolitan Atlanta to dramatize the plight of Atlanta's hungry children.

Martha is not her real name, but she is a real child. She knows what it is like to try to do her school work on a near empty stomach.

She lives with her parents, four brothers and one sister in three rooms which used to be someone's garage. The family pays \$28.00 a week for the three rooms. The landlady comes to collect the rent each Saturday. Now that her father is only making \$30.00 a week the family of eight must somehow exist each week on the remaining \$2.00.

Sometimes Martha goes to school without breakfast. Her daily diet often consists of a sandwich and several hot dogs, or perhaps just beans and potatoes.

In October Martha was sick during the entire month with a throat infection. Her teacher told her mother that Martha might fail the first grade because of her month's absence. But Martha is eager to show visitors how well she can read and write. She hopes she will pass.

Nobody knows how many hungry Marthas there are in Atlanta or Georgia, but there are thousands. For most the only decent meal all day is the school lunch. Some do not even get that.

April 14, 1969

Mr. William Norwood
Regional Manpower Administrator
U. S. Department of Labor
Room 700
1371 Peachtree Street, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Norwood:

Dan Sweat of my staff has discussed with me his conference with Mr. Henry L. Childs of your office regarding the implementation of Title I-B of the 1969 EOA Amendments.

Since the Federal law requires that all work and training components under the comprehensive work and training program be provided through a prime sponsor in a community program area, it is important that the most effective prime sponsor be designated for the Atlanta area.

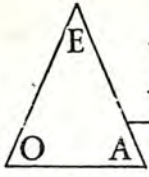
It is my understanding that the Atlanta community program area consists of Fulton, DeKalb, Rockdale, Gwinnett, Clayton and Cobb Counties. At the present time, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. functions as the official community action program agency in Fulton, Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties. EOA has developed and administered Neighborhood Youth Corps, Concentrated Employment Program, and other manpower work and training programs which are contained in Title I-B.

It is my feeling that EOA is well-qualified to be designated as the prime sponsor for the six county region. I feel that EOA will be accepted by the responsible authorities in DeKalb, Clayton and Cobb Counties as the most suitable and best qualified organization to carry out these manpower requirements.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.
Mayor

cc: Mr. Jim Parham



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone: 525-4262

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

525-4262

Contact: Pat Mason (EOA)

or J. Hunter Todd (TOYPA)
633-4105

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 9, 1969

"TOYPA" JOINS START NOW ATLANTA

Nineteen young men and women, selected as The Outstanding Young People in Atlanta (TOYPA), will join Economic Opportunity Atlanta's START NOW ATLANTA Campaign on Saturday, April 12, with a poverty area tour which begins at 10:30 a. m. from the East Central FOA Neighborhood Service Center, 486 Decatur Street, S. E.

For TOYPA the tour will be the first step in what has been chosen as their first project: the production of an original motion picture which will explore the progress and problems of Atlanta's poor communities. According to Sara Ridgeway and J. Hunter Todd, Co-Chairmen of the TOYPA project, the motion picture will be presented to top community leaders, civic clubs, and church groups to channel community interest and assistance to EOA's START NOW ATLANTA campaign which has involved 374 new volunteers in the war against poverty since the program began on January 10.

On Saturday these 19 young people will be toured by poverty area residents who live in Cabbagetown, Reynoldstown, Buttermilk Bottom, and adjacent communities. They will see first hand the efforts of the poor in their own self-help projects and will be confronted with the problems which remain.

Saturday's tour, scheduled as part of the Dogwood Festival, will also include other Atlantans, young and old, who are among the 2,277 who have taken the EOA tours in the last three months.

April 10, 1969

Mrs. Mary Lu Mitchell
Community Information Officer
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.
101 Marietta Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mary Lu:

How about thinking about getting a little publicity in the Atlanta Magazine or through other media on our billboard program as soon as the EOA posters are put up.

I am sure a lot of people wonder what they are all about, who's responsible for them, etc. If we could get a little publicity for Turner and Process Posters, it certainly would not be out of order since they have been so good to us.

You might think of what we ought to call these billboards - something like "mini-boards", "people posters", or "Neighborhood bulletin boards".

Thanks for your help in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

INSTRUCTIONS TO SENDER

- 1. DETACH YELLOW COPY
- 2. SEND WHITE AND PINK PARTS WITH CARBON TO PERSON ADDRESSED.

amco sets by Ivan Allen COMPANY

INSTRUCTIONS TO RECIPIENT

- 1. WRITE REPLY AT BOTTOM.
- 2. DETACH STUB, RETAIN WHITE COPY AND RETURN PINK COPY TO SENDER

FORM 215

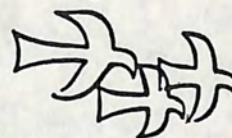
To:

Mr. Dan Sweat
 Mayor's Office
 City Hall
 Atlanta, Georgia

Louis Hertz Advertising

26 3rd STREET

ATLANTA



SUBJECT

DATE

4/7/69

Reply Message

FOLD Y

M
E
S
S
A
G
E

Dear Dan:

We are underway with new E.O.A. billboards that should be up in 3 weeks. Can you get us some publicity in Atlanta Magazine, especially for Turner Outdoor Advertising Co. and Process Posters, Inc.

SIGNED

Lou

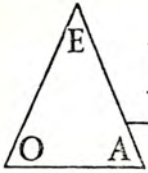
DATE OF REPLY

REPLY TO

R
E
P
L
Y

SIGNED

RECIPIENT



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

Contact: Mrs. Mason, 525-4262 or 636-9390

Johnny Popwell, EOA VISTA DIRECTOR,
577-3195

Duke Harrison, EOA Recreation
Director, 523-7561

April 7, 1969

NO ADVANCE PUBLICITY (The football players involved have requested no advance publicity in order to insure that poverty area youngsters will be the ones to benefit from the event.)

Pro-football stars from across the nation will join with local college players in an EOA-VISTA sponsored football extravaganza for 2500 poverty area youths at Washington High School, 45 White House Drive, S. W. on April 7..

A copy of the program, which will be in two sessions, one starting at 10:00 a. m. and the other at 1:30 p. m., is attached, along with a list of the football players and visitors to the event.

NOTE: Bill Curry and Fran Tarkenton are co-chairmen of the Professional Athletes VISTA Assistance Program, organized recently.

"NSC" on the program means Neighborhood Service Center.

VISTA - EOA FOOTBALL EXTRAVAGANZA

Washington High School

April 7, 1969

NSC's scheduled for 10:00 a. m. Clinic

1. Rockdale-Conyers NSC
2. North Fulton NSC
3. South Fulton NSC
4. Gwinnett County NSC
5. West End NSC
6. NASH-Washington NSC
7. Washington High School

NSC's scheduled for 1:30 p. m. Clinic

1. Edgewood NSC
2. Northwest (Perry Homes) NSC
3. Central City NSC
4. East Central NSC
5. West Central NSC
6. Price NSC
7. Summerhill-Mechanicsville NSC
8. Pittsburgh NSC

Program

- I. Master of Ceremonies - Johnny Popwell, EOA Director of VISTA
- II. Introduction of Visitors - T. M. Jim Parham, EOA
Executive Administrator
- III. Introduction of Visiting Athletes - Co-chairmen Bill Curry
and Fran Tarkenton
- IV. NFL Football Highlights Film
- V. Demonstration of positions on athletic field



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

PARTICIPATING FOOTBALL PLAYERS - EOA VISTA FOOTBALL EXTRAVAGANZA

April 7, 1969

Washington High School

NEW YORK GIANTS:

Fran Tarkenton
Homer Jones
Willie Williams
Carl Lockhart
Ernie Koy

MINNESOTA VIKINGS:

Bill Brown
Mick Tinglehoff

BALTIMORE COLTS:

Bill Curry

LOS ANGELES RAMS:

Maxie Baughan

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS:

Jerry Stovall
Chuck Walker

WASHINGTON REDSKINS:

Carl Kammerer

GEORGIA TECH:

Lenny Snow
John Sias

ATLANTA FALCONS:

Ralph Heck
Floyd Hudlow
Errol Linden
Jim Burson
Randy Winkler
Jerry Simmons
Ken Reaves

VISTORS:

Pat Kennedy, National Director, VISTA

Alex Grant, National Director, VISTA
Recruitment

Mrs. Clair Palmer, Assistant to National
Director, VISTA Recruitment

Ron Capalaces, OEO Office of Public
Affairs

Randy Kinder, Special Assistant to
National VISTA Director

Ross Coggins, Regional Administrator,
VISTA

Levi Terrell, Regional VISTA Recruitment
Director



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone: 525-4262

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

Contact: Mrs. Mitchell

For immediate release

April 9, 1969

Cities across the country are planning programs similar to the START NOW ATLANTA campaign launched January 10 by Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. to involve more citizens in the war against poverty.

One city official wrote, "In Phoenix (Arizona) we are very enthusiastic about this program and hope that we will be able to follow in your footsteps to work out a similar program for our city."

Miami, Florida already has initiated a similar program and other cities have requested information.

Since START NOW ATLANTA was launched three months ago, 2,277 people have taken poverty area tours led by the poor and EOA has acquired the services of 374 volunteers.

The 2,000th person to take the tours led by the poor was Mrs. Bill Curry, wife of the Baltimore Colts football star, who was presented with a certificate by Vice Mayor Sam Massell in Vine City on March 29.

EOA continues to receive daily requests from people who wish to take the tours or volunteer their time.

The START NOW ATLANTA program was initiated for the hundreds of Atlantans who have asked "How can I find out what needs to be done and what can I do?"

The program offers two phases, one, the tours led by 23 poverty area residents called Volunteer Information People, or V.I.P.'s, and the other a volunteer program.

The poor wanted to lead the tours because, as one said, "We're tired of people coming through here shaking their heads about the rats and garbage and nasty shacks and not seeing us. We're people too and we've done a lot to help ourselves."

Indications are that the tours are really two-way streets; as one V.I.P. put it, "They learn from us and we learn from them."

Those taking the tours are young, middle aged, old. They tour by foot, by car, by bus. They are lawyers, businessmen, doctors, social workers, club women, church members, journalists, visitors to Atlanta, the already concerned, and those not-so-sure-about-it-all. They come in greatest number from Metropolitan Atlanta, but also from various parts of the United States and from countries over the world.

The 374 volunteers are working in a variety of projects, including story hours, adult literacy classes, tutorial programs, marionette shows, horticulture classes and legislative action.

In addition, four white churches have formed partnerships with black churches, 20 college fraternities are working in volunteer projects and some 200 college students are conducting a comprehensive consumer survey in one low-income area.

To volunteer, to arrange a tour for individuals or groups, or to get a speaker or a panel, call 525-4262.

May
~~April~~ 5, 1969

Mr. Charles Davis
City Comptroller
City Hall
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Charles:

RE: ABC Corps - Casual Employees

As you know, for the past 18 months or more, the Sanitation Division of the City of Atlanta has been involved in a new project under the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program called the Atlanta Beautification Corps. In this project, so-called hardcore, unemployed individuals have been utilized in special crews designed to collect trash and debris from sidewalks, vacant lots, playgrounds, parks, etc. in an attempt to keep these areas beautiful.

The concept of the program was for the City to attempt to identify those members of the ABC Corps who could perform in regular City functions and to assist them in finding fulltime employment. Our success has not been too great. To date, we have placed three of the former ABC workers in regular City positions at the City Garage.

Because of cutbacks in Federal funding, the ABC Program is being reduced in the number of employees immediately by 25 as of Friday, May 2. Ralph Hulsey and his Sanitation people say that this program has been successful and that the ABC workers have performed a great service to the City of Atlanta. He has indicated he is in favor of continuing these people if possible.

It seems to me that since they have performed admirably in areas where they were badly needed by the City that we should attempt to maintain the services of these 25 people in the Sanitary Division until at least the end of our summer

Mr. Davis
Page Two
April 5, 1969

May

program period. This would give us an opportunity to make a further effort to place those who can meet qualifications in regular job slots. At the same time, during the crucial summer period we would have the advantage of the experience of these people in helping in special neighborhood clean-up projects and other special requirements which the summer period brings.

It is my understanding that Mr. Hulsey has requested that these 25 individuals be placed on a casual employee status with the Sanitary Division until August 31. I hope that you will support this recommendation and give us your help in having this done.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

A--Good
C--Fair
F--poor

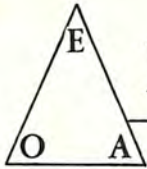
ATLANTA BEAUTIFICATION CORPS

<u>Health</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>
A	Mary Nelson	F	34
A	Odia Rosser	F	38
A	Ruby Scott	F	24
A	Sarah Eubanks	F	44
A	Azzie Lee Gordy	F	63
A	Roberta Satterwhite	F	33
A	Rachel Weaver	F	55
A	Mildred Grice	F	42
A	Anna Louise Ware	F	25
A	Lula May Pearson	F	48
A	Eva May Whitaker	F	34
C	Rosa Gas	F	51
C	Joann Henderson	F	28
C	Rosa Marshall	F	28
C	Jesse Terry	F	39
C	Ethel Wansley	F	47
C	Essie Richards	F	38
C	Josephine Burton	F	61
C	Alene Griggs	F	49
C	Edna Harris	F	38
C	Julia Lowe	F	49
C	Eunice Moore	F	29
C	Eunice Murriell	F	45
C	Carrie Williams	F	56
C	Johnny Wimbish	F	51
C	Sarah Evans	F	22
C	Lucille Griffin	F	61
C	Mary Johnson	F	46
C	Alice Welchs	F	38

A--Good
C--Fair
F--Poor

ATLANTA BEAUTIFICATION CORPS

<u>Health</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>
C	Clifford Williams	M	56
C	Fleater Bennett	F	46
C	Ruby Seay	F	42
C	Emma Harris	F	50
C	Joe Logan	M	60
C	Johnny Mathis	M	35
F	Annie Bridges	F	39
F	Emma Styles	F	40
?	Allen Arnold	M	59
?	Willie Buckhalter	M	38
?	Emma Dunn	F	54
?	Johnny Fanning	M	62
?	Willie George	M	35
?	Ola May Williams	F	51
?	Arthur Holmes	M	40
?	Ernestine Jackson	F	40
?	Alice T. Norman	F	40
?	Annie King	F	45
?	J. C. Callaway	M	45



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

April 29, 1969

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

At the EOA Board of Directors meeting on April 16, 1969, the question of the impending reduction and ultimate phase out of the Atlanta Beautification Corps Program (ABC) was discussed. This reduction was caused by a re-evaluation of the ABC component being funded from this program source and a cutback in funding of the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program (ACEP) which operates the ABC Program as a component under contract with the City of Atlanta. The ABC Program was originally designed to provide low income residents with work experience while providing needed cleanup of inner city areas. Although the contract does not specifically provide for hiring of the ABC enrollees by the City, their past performance does suggest that they merit every consideration in this regard.

The EOA Board heard an appeal from Mrs. Rosa Marshall, Supervisor of ABC workers, for assistance in finding meaningful employment for the ABC workers being phased out of the program. Although her long range concern was for all of the workers, she was especially concerned about the imminent cutback on May 5 of approximately 40% of the total 60 slots. Mrs. Marshall requested that the Board consider authorizing a letter to the City of Atlanta on behalf of the ABC workers. Such action was duly passed by the Board requesting that I communicate with you on this problem.

I understand from the Executive Administrator of EOA, Mr. Parham, that City and EOA officials have been aggressively seeking a solution on this matter. Therefore, speaking for the EOA Board of Directors, I would like to express appreciation to you for your past concern and to encourage you in your future efforts for the low income people who will be affected by this unfortunate reduction. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Boisfeuillet Jones, Chairman
EOA Board of Directors

BJ:a



Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone 688-1012

T. M. Parham
Executive Administrator

March 24, 1969

To Dear Sire

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

Please let us know

Dear Mayor Allen:

J

As you know the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program (ACEP) has a contract with the City of Atlanta for a component known as the Atlanta Beautification Corps (ABC) Program. We currently have about 58 low income residents of the center city employed under this contract. Their salaries are paid by stipends received from U.S. Department of Labor. The ABC enrollees have made a valuable contribution to the City of Atlanta through their work which involves cleaning up streets and public facilities in the low income areas of the city.

The original intent of this program was that the residents could gain work experience and improve their work habits through this program in the hope that they could be eventually hired in city or other jobs requiring minimum educational credentials. We have just been advised by the Department of Labor that we will have to phase out the ABC Program by August 31, 1969, and budgetary limitation will force us to cut the number of available slots from 60 to 20 by May 4th of this year. Our staff has been working cooperatively with a number of city officials in attempting to provide jobs in the Public Works and Parks and Recreation Departments of Atlanta. Specifically Mr. Johnny Robinson, Mr. Ed Hulsey, and Aldermen Everett Milligan and Q.V. Williamson have been attempting to work out a solution

Mayor Allen

-2-

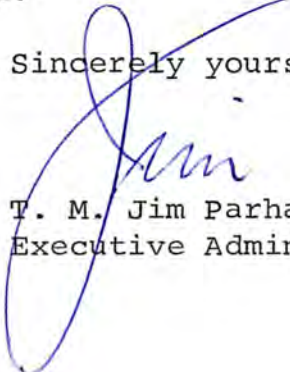
March 24, 1969

that would accomplish this end.

I would appreciate your assistance in helping to work out a plan which would allow the city to absorb into its permanent work force approximately 25 of the ABC enrollees by the end of April. I believe you will find that Mr. Hulsey and Mr. Delius and others have been impressed with the overall performance of these enrollees who represent some of the most disadvantaged citizens in the city. I believe that they will agree that it would be beneficial both to the enrollees and to the city to make every effort to provide these people with meaningful employment.

Any assistance you could give us on this matter would be very greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



T. M. Jim Parham
Executive Administrator

TMJP/gj

May 13, 1969

Mr. Charles L. Davis
Comptroller
City of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Charles:

Thank you for your great help in resolving the problem of the Atlanta Beautification Corps. Your letter of May 7 is in line with my understanding of the decisions which have been reached.

In authorizing transfer of these 25 workers to the Sanitation Division from the Federally funded ABC payroll, we should have also authorized three of these people to be placed in a supervisory capacity at a salary rate of \$2.25 per hour. In order for this program to properly function under the crew concept, it is necessary that crew foremen be placed in charge of supervision of each crew. It is my understanding that this is in line with Ralph Hulsey's thinking and that this authorization should be given.

I hope that you can authorize the payment of the three supervisors at a rate of \$2.25 an hour.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

501 CITY HALL

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303


May 9, 1969

CHARLES L. DAVIS
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
EDGAR A. VAUGHN, JR.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

W. ROY SMITH
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
JAMES R. FOUNTAIN, JR.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Dan E. Sweat, Jr.

FROM: Charles L. Davis 

I understand that there are three people in the supervisory capacity in the ABC Program paid at \$2.25 per hour. As you will recall, our authorization transferring twenty-five of these workers to the Sanitation Division from the federally funded program authorized \$1.60 per hour.

I would appreciate a request from you for these three supervisory people.

C.L.D.

CLD:dhf

Reiger



CITY OF ATLANTA

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
501 CITY HALL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

May 7, 1969

CHARLES L. DAVIS
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
EDGAR A. VAUGHN, JR.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

W. ROY SMITH
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
JAMES R. FOUNTAIN, JR.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Mr. Dan E. Sweat, Jr.
Mayor's Office
City of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Dan:

This is to advise that your letter of April 5 (May) relating to the continued employment of twenty-five employees of the Atlanta Beautification Corps was thoroughly discussed at the Finance Committee meeting held on Monday, May 5. The Committee approved your request to transfer these employees from the payroll of the Atlanta Beautification Corps to the regular payroll of the Sanitary Division of the Public Works Department with the following reservations:

1. The twenty-five employees involved are to be terminated not later than August 31 of this year, and the employees are to be advised of this action.
2. There are to be no new employees added either to the group of twenty-five being transferred from ABC to the Sanitary Division payroll or to the remaining group in the ABC Program.
3. Salaries paid to the twenty-five employees being transferred together with the casual labor which has heretofore been authorized for the division and the regular employees of the division are not to exceed the appropriation established for salaries, vacation, and sick leave for the garbage collection accounts of the Sanitary Division of the Public Works Department.

Occasionally, I will have someone on the staff tabulate the expenses we have incurred for salaries and will advise all parties accordingly.

Sincerely,

Charles L. Davis
Charles L. Davis
Director of Finance

CLD:dhf
cc: Finance Committee
Mr. R. Earl Landers
Mr. Ray A. Nixon
Mr. Ralph Hulsey

2855 Peachtree Road, NE
Apartment 10
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

April 25, 1969

Mr. T. M. Jim Parham, Executive Administrator
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.
101 Marietta Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Parham:

Thank you so much for your letter of April 15, 1969, giving me the facts with reference to Martha's family. It was very kind of you to write to me.

I do feel very unhappy about the situation of the hungry in our country. It is incomprehensible to me that there should be hunger in such a wealthy country. As you know, one of the things that worries me is that the real estate people should be able to charge so much for such inadequate housing. I hope that some day all of these injustices will be rectified. That, I fear, is far off in the future.

It is very pleasant working at East Central. The atmosphere is good and Mr. Williams is so conscientious and efficient. I hope that the health center we are planning and working for will eventuate soon.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Miriam J. Clark