



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966  
1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

MR. IRVING K. KALER, *Chairman*  
THE HONORABLE SAM MASSELL, JR., *Ex-Officio*  
*President, Board of Aldermen*

June 23, 1967

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

MR. T. M. ALEXANDER, SR.  
MR. R. BYRON ATTRIDGE  
MRS. SARA BAKER  
MISS HELEN BULLARD  
MR. R. J. BUTLER  
MR. ROBERT DOBBS  
MR. HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.  
MR. C. G. EZZARD  
MOST REVEREND PAUL J. HALLINAN  
*Archbishop of Atlanta*  
MR. JOSEPH HAAS  
MR. AL KUETTNER  
DR. ROBERT E. LEE  
MR. ROLLAND MAXWELL  
MR. F. W. PATTERSON  
RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD  
MR. M. O. "BUZZ" RYAN  
MR. JACK SELLS  
MRS. MARY STEPHENS  
THE REVEREND SAMUEL WILLIAMS  
MRS. ELIZA K. PASCHALL,  
*Executive Director*

Office of The Mayor  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

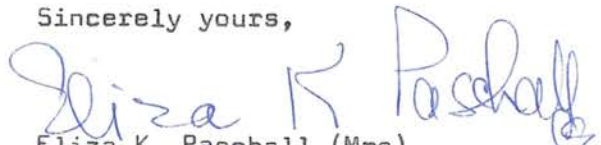
We are requesting the use of two (2) buses, to be provided by the Third Army, Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Georgia, to transport seventy-five (75) teen-agers to a baseball game to be held at the Atlanta Braves Stadium on Saturday, June 24, 1967.

The teen-agers live in the Boulevard section of Atlanta; an area which we feel tension is developing. They will have adequate supervision, seven (7) adults to be exact, that will accompany them.

Most of these teen-agers are members of, or frequent, the Atlanta Youth Development Center, a social agency in the community which will be responsible for this outing.

If this request is granted, we are asking that the buses meet the group Saturday, June 24th at 12:15 PM at 666 Parkway Drive, NE, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sincerely yours,

  
Eliza K. Paschall (Mrs)  
Executive Director

*Ann*

June 12, 1967

Mr. Irving K. Kaler, Chairman  
Community Relations Commission  
City of Atlanta  
Fulton National Bank Building  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Irving:

I would appreciate your sending me several suggestions of people to fill Al Kuettner's vacancy on the Community Relations Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr/br

June 8, 1967

Mr. Irving K. Kaler, Chairman,  
Community Relations Commission,  
City of Atlanta,  
Fulton National Bank Bldg.,  
Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

Dear Irving,

I have accepted the Senior Editorship of Pace Magazine, published in Los Angeles, and I will be moving to the west coast during the summer. This, of course, makes it necessary for me to resign as a member of the Community Relations Commission.

While it will be several weeks before I make this move, I am tendering my resignation at this time, to be accepted at your pleasure, so that you may be free to choose a replacement when you see fit.

The short association I have had with this Commission leaves me with very high hopes that it will be successful in solving some of the basic problems in this city. I have never seen a group of people -- all of them busy at many tasks -- so devoted to the purposes and work of an agency as are the members of this body.

I have also been extremely impressed with the quality of leadership you have exerted as chairman.

With this reluctant resignation go my prayers and best wishes for this work so nobly begun.

Sincerely,

*Al Kuttner*

cc: The Hon. Ivan Allen

*Ask  
Irving Kaler for  
Recommendation*



**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, INC.**

**41 Exchange Place, S. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30303**

TELEPHONE 523-6629

*Employment on Merit Program*  
NOYES COLLINSON, Director

*Southeastern Regional Office*  
1818 S. Main St.  
High Point, N. C.

12 June 1967

↙  
Atlanta Community Relations Program  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Att: Irving Kaler  
Chairman

Ladies and Gentlemen:

May we direct your attention to the attached "Cities, Jobs & Houses", with special reference to the marked passage. American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) programs are concerned with the elimination of these practices which hurt or mar the individual, offend his dignity or deprive him of the opportunity to achieve his God-given potential.

In Atlanta AFSC has recently added a new dimension to its Employment on Merit program, now in its sixth year of operation--a Fair Housing or Open Occupancy program. Experience demonstrates that in increasing instances compliance with the Equal Employment Opportunity mandates of Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, is blocked by discriminatory practices. Adequately qualified Negroes are offered jobs by management only to discover that they can not accept them because of inaccessibility to the job site.

This situation is exacerbated as business and industry move away from established centers into and beyond the suburbs, following peripheral and express highways where public transportation is either non-existent or wholly inadequate. White employees have the option of following their jobs to residential areas closer to the new locations. This option is denied Negro employees and applicants, however well qualified. The result is either a tedious commute from the ghetto to the job site or a search for a job for which he may be less qualified or over qualified, but to which he has reasonable access from his home.

— AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS —

GILBERT F. WHITE, Chairman • HENRY J. CADDURY, Honorary Chairman • CLARENCE E. PICKETT, Executive Secretary Emeritus • COLIN W. BELL, Executive Secretary

Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz recently observed that the rate of Negro unemployment will rise as business and industry move away from former locations to new situations inaccessible to Negroes unless and until equal opportunity of residence is available to all employees alike. Simply stated, unequal access to job sites hampers and in increasing instances defeats equal employment opportunity.

We are aware that limitations imposed upon the Atlanta Community Relations Commission by political boundaries restrict fair housing ordinances which the Commission might recommend to the corporate limits of the City of Atlanta. We are also aware that other urgencies such as sewage disposal, air pollution and rapid transit, to mention only a few conspicuous instances, must eventually be dealt with as Metropolitan Area problems.

However, a beginning must be made somewhere by an enlightened and progressive community. We question whether Atlanta can afford to sit idly by awaiting possible future federal legislation while the housing dilemma intensifies with each passing month.

Requests presented to Atlanta for fair housing legislation have been parried with the trite argument that such legislation will only accelerate "flight to suburbia". This is an easy answer and may have some element of fact. But at least such an ordinance would tend to stabilize residential areas in transition within the city limits, by encouraging city-wide dispersal of minority families seeking suitable and decent homes within their means.

An open occupancy ordinance would in addition, recognize the rights of first class citizenship for all Atlantans alike, irrespective of race or religion,

by permitting every family to live in a neighborhood of its choice and compatible with its means and finances.

We encourage further persuasion on the part of the Commission directed toward the enactment of a fair housing ordinance as a necessary concomitant of the "Forward Atlanta" movement.

Respectfully yours,

*Noyes Collinson*

Noyes Collinson  
Program Director

*Xernona Clayton*  
Xernona Clayton  
Housing Director

jac:nc

cc: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Cecil Alexander  
Dr. Benjamin Mays  
Dr. Sanford Atwood

Encl.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM  
Rm, 501, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303

# CITIES, JOBS & HOUSES

In the major cities of the United States, tenements swarm with children, schools are overcrowded and understaffed, and people are out of work. Apathy overcomes many. For others, frustration erupts into violence.

The heart of the city's problems is the isolation of the people of its slums from the benefits of the rest of the metropolitan area. Discrimination in employment, zoning restrictions, discriminatory real estate practices, local tax structures, political boundaries — all protect the affluent from the claims of the impoverished.



The slum's problems are perpetuated by powerlessness. Negro leaders recognize that freedom cannot exist without equality and that political and economic power are essential parts of equality. They are appealing to their people to take pride in blackness and unite in effective action. The challenge to Negroes to overcome fear and paralysis is accompanied by a challenge to the white community to overcome its fear and intransigence. These challenges must be met.

The American Friends Service Committee struggles against exclusion of any minority from the mainstream of American society. Its programs in the cities concentrate on getting people to recognize their own problems and take initiative in dealing with them. The programs search for new ways both to break down barriers and to build self-reliance — ways that can be copied and adapted by other groups in other cities.

## LANDLORDS AND TENANTS WORK TOGETHER

In Boston, concerned with the problems of welfare tenants, the Service Committee is bringing together tenants, small landlords, and the welfare department to find solutions to the problems of apartments without heat, garbage that stands uncollected, falling plaster, rats, and roaches.

In Chicago the Service Committee's staff has been working with the Chicago Freedom Movement headed by Martin Luther King. Block clubs organized by the Service Committee have been converted to locals of the Union To End Slums. Contracts are negotiated between landlords and tenants, specifying the responsibilities of each. If negotiation fails, the tenants may resort to a rent strike in which rent is held in escrow by the bargaining agent.

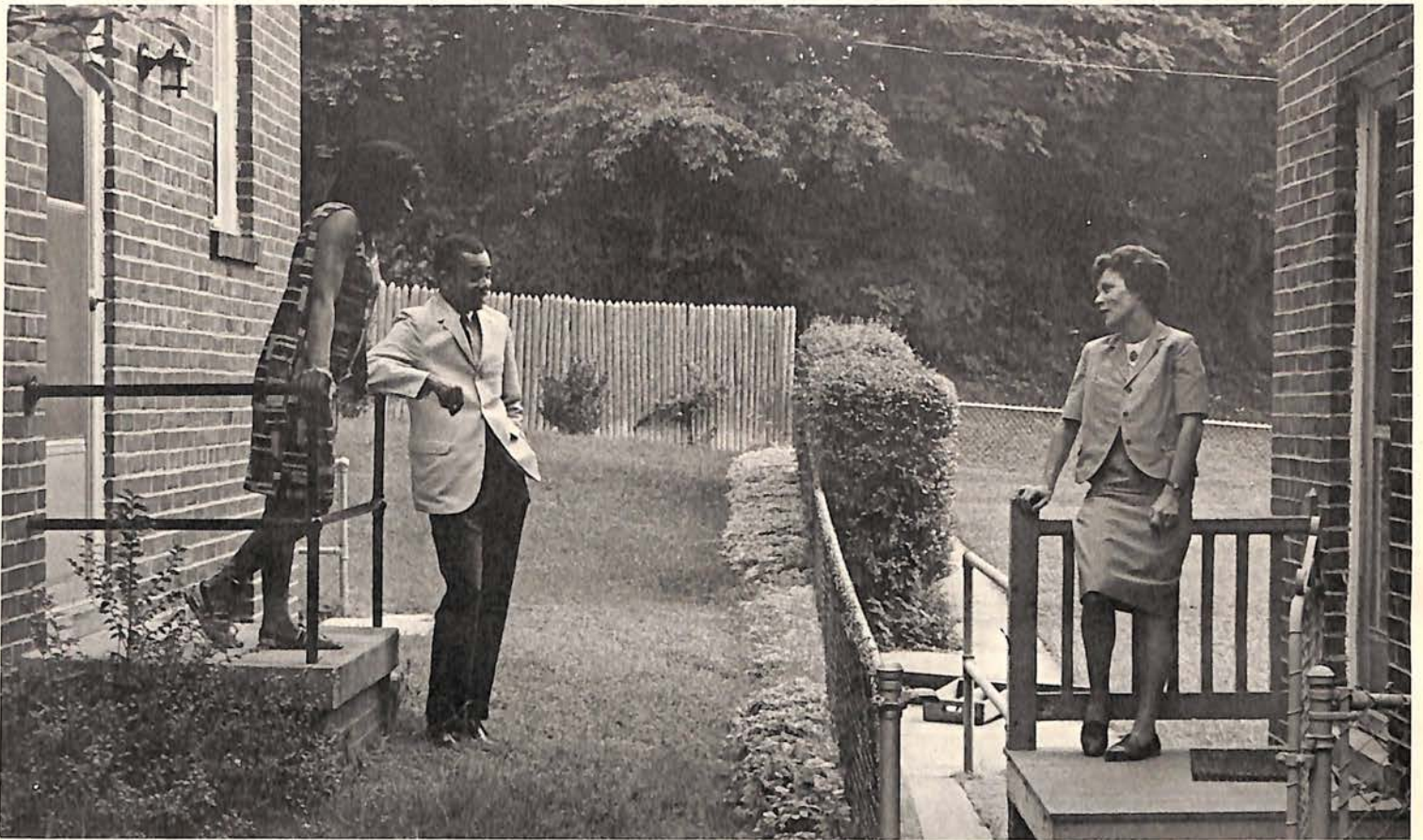
Working in a depressed community in Pasadena, California, the Service Committee has helped organize a businessmen's council, which is working on upgrading businesses and supplying new



jobs. The staff has started youth programs for drop-outs and has helped form a young adult group to work on recreational programs and activities for young people. It has started an interfamily visiting program with churches in the area to give families a chance to know people and places outside their own neighborhoods.

A new program in West Oakland is trying to establish communication among groups in the community, and between them and groups outside the area. Distrust of the surrounding world is so high that any meaningful communication is difficult. Seminars are being planned to bring West Oakland residents and outsiders together in a neutral atmosphere where they can explore mutual problems. The final emphasis of the program will be to stimulate the interest and efforts of the wider community in the problems of the people of West Oakland.

In a densely populated area of San Francisco, the Service Committee got together parents who had complaints about the elementary school, and this group became known as the School Committee. They decided the logical place to work for changes was the PTA, but the principal had repeatedly refused to allow PTA meetings at night when working parents could attend. School officials continued to discourage them. They petitioned the superintendent, with copies to the press. Now, for the first time in the history of the school, there are PTA meetings at night, and a parent has even been elected treasurer.



## EMPLOYMENT LINKED TO HOUSING

Programs in San Francisco; Richmond, Indiana; and a new program to start in Atlanta link two of the Service Committee's concerns — equal employment and fair housing. A man's ability to find a job, and an employer's ability to hire him, may depend on his being able to live in the vicinity of the plant. The Committee feels that it is not enough to make employment open to all regardless of race, but that housing must be made available as well, and close to the job. Staff members found one government bureau in the suburbs of Washington that must send a bus into the city every day to pick up twenty secretaries because racial discrimination prevents them from living near the bureau. Many firms with government contracts have equal employment policies. The Service Committee works with personnel people and executives of these companies to help them secure housing in the community for qualified applicants of a minority group.

## MANY PATHS TO FAIR HOUSING TRIED

In 1951 the Service Committee responded to a crisis that developed in Cicero, Illinois, following the move of a Negro family into a previously

all-white area. Since then the Committee has been increasingly involved in the drive to bring about equal opportunity in housing, believing that members of any group should be able to freely rent or buy in the neighborhood in which they want to live.

In New York; Philadelphia; Chicago; Xenia, Ohio; and Muncie, Indiana, the staff of the Committee's housing program works with buyers, sellers, builders, the real estate industry, government agencies, concerned citizens and organizations, and members of the nonwhite community to open more areas for nonsegregated living and to create a receptive atmosphere for minorities moving into all-white communities. Staff members sponsor housing discussions on TV and radio, set up listing services to bring together the minority buyer and the willing seller. They escort families to local brokers to assure equal service, initiate community education campaigns, organize "good neighbor" pledge drives, and hold buyers' conferences to inform minority families of their legal rights and to provide them with homebuying information and encouragement.

The Committee has helped form fair housing councils, organized surveys of community attitudes, and supported nondiscriminatory housing legislation. It is now mobilizing

Negro buyers and renters to take advantage of new openings and to confront real estate brokers with the need to change discriminatory practices.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Housing Program works with the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans Administration in developing an affirmative policy of nondiscrimination. The present practices of these agencies and others are tested. Information is obtained on new developments built with FHA money and on foreclosures of FHA and VA mortgages. A range of approaches to the Negro community is tested, so that home seekers can learn of housing opportunities throughout the metropolitan area.

**AMERICAN  
FRIENDS  
SERVICE  
COMMITTEE**



## NATIONAL OFFICE:

160 NORTH 15th STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102



June 12, 1967

Mrs. Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director  
Community Relations Commission  
1203 City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mrs. Paschall:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 7, 1967. The meeting you referred to on the morning of June 6th was a meeting called for the heads of the various operating departments of the City Government.

It has never been our practice to include the executive directors of the various government agencies such as Civil Defense, Metropolitan Planning Commission, the Atlanta Youth Council, etc. at these meetings. However, they are not closed meetings, and we would be happy to have you attend future meetings if you so desire.

I am sure that Mr. Collier Gladin, head of the Planning Department, will be happy to furnish you with any and all information submitted to the department heads at the meeting on June 6th.

Sincerely yours,

R. Earl Landers  
Administrative Assistant

REL:lp

CC: Mr. Irving Kaler



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966

1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

MR. IRVING K. KALER, *Chairman*  
THE HONORABLE SAM MASSELL, JR., *Ex-Officio*  
*President, Board of Aldermen*

June 7, 1967

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

MR. T. M. ALEXANDER, SR.  
MR. R. BYRON ATTRIDGE  
MRS. SARA BAKER  
MISS HELEN BULLARD  
MR. R. J. BUTLER  
MR. ROBERT DOBBS  
MR. HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.  
MR. C. G. EZZARD  
MOST REVEREND PAUL J. HALLINAN  
*Archbishop of Atlanta*  
MR. JOSEPH HAAS  
MR. AL KUETTNER  
DR. ROBERT E. LEE  
MR. ROLLAND MAXWELL  
MR. F. W. PATTERSON  
RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD  
MR. M. O. "BUZZ" RYAN  
MR. JACK SELLS  
MRS. MARY STEPHENS  
THE REVEREND SAMUEL WILLIAMS  
MRS. ELIZA K. PASCHALL,  
*Executive Director*

Mr. R. Earl Landers  
Administrative Assistant  
Mayor's Office  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Landers:

I failed to receive notice of the meeting of Department Heads yesterday morning, a report of which I saw on last night's Television News. I wonder if it would be possible for me to obtain information which was reported at the meeting, and what steps I should take to make sure that my name is on the list for further meetings of this kind.

Sincerely,

*Eliza K. Paschall*  
(Mrs.) Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director

EKP:mt



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966

1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

June 2, 1967

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

Dear Mr. Sweat:

This is in regard to your letter regarding the VISTA project as it applies to the proposed Model Neighborhood Program in Atlanta.

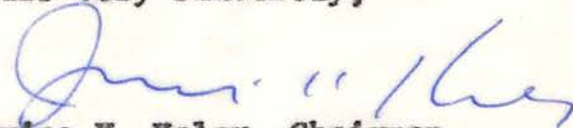
The request for assistance came from Mr. C. G. Ezzard, President, Summerhill Civic League, and a member of the Atlanta Community Relations Commission. A copy is attached. In view of his request and your letter of May 24, we are in agreement that this request should be a part of your coordinating program. Either a letter from you or a conference with Mr. Ezzard would be greatly appreciated. Our neighborhood meetings have convinced us of the intense interest of the citizens in having additional information about the Model City, and we will welcome your suggestions as to where these inquiries should be forwarded for information.

Perhaps it would be helpful if you could meet with the Commission and make specific outlines of where the Commission can be of most assistance in this program.

Page Two  
Mr. Dan E. Sweat  
June 2, 1967

It goes without saying that since our aims are identical and parallel that there will be overlapping responsibilities. While we feel a deep obligation to fulfill our functions as outlined by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, I am sure you know we do not want to duplicate services. We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Irving K. Kaler".

Irving K. Kaler, Chairman

IKK:db  
cc: ✓ Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mrs. Eliza K. Paschall

# 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

*File*

May 26, 1967

Mr. Irving K. Kaler, Chairman  
Community Relations Commission  
1203 City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Kaler:

I was very surprised to learn that the Community Relations Commission had filed a Vista Project Proposal with the Office of Economic Opportunity for the purpose of providing a "reliable source of information on the various programs having to do with the proposed Model Neighborhood Program in Atlanta."

As you know, the Model Neighborhood Program is a project of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Atlanta. A planning grant application was approved by the Board and Mayor on March 6th requesting funds to plan a Model Neighborhood under the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966.

A key part of this application provides for a Community Relations Coordinator, four Neighborhood Involvement Specialists and twelve Supporting Community Development Aides ( citizen planners who will be employed from among the residents of the neighborhood.) A copy of the proposed organization chart is attached.

The wording of the Community Relations Commission application to OEO ( copy attached) implies:

1. That information provided through the Model City organization might not be "reliable".
2. That groups must plan "independently" of the City or Model City agency.

May 24, 1967

Mr. Irving K. Kaler, Chairman  
Community Relations Commission

Page Two

The Model City proposal was developed with the cooperation of many groups, agencies and individual citizens of the Model City Neighborhood. Citizens of both races were involved. The Mayor's Office and all the agencies and groups involved in the preparation of the application have acted in good faith with all involved.

We have attempted to provide reliable, intelligent and honest information on all phases of the program as we have progressed to this stage.

We feel that the Model Cities organizational structure as proposed will be able to provide for full involvement and participation for all citizens and groups interested in being a part of the project.

It is my opinion that any information group as proposed, using temporary outside residents such as Vista Volunteers, would tend to increase the confusion and anxiety which might exist in the community.

Since the Model Neighborhood Program is being coordinated from the Mayor's Office, it would be helpful if any proposals which might affect the Model Neighborhood Program were discussed with this office. If we are ever to hope to achieve full communications and coordination among our deprived citizens, we certainly must first be able to have cooperation and understanding among those of us who have been assigned to help.

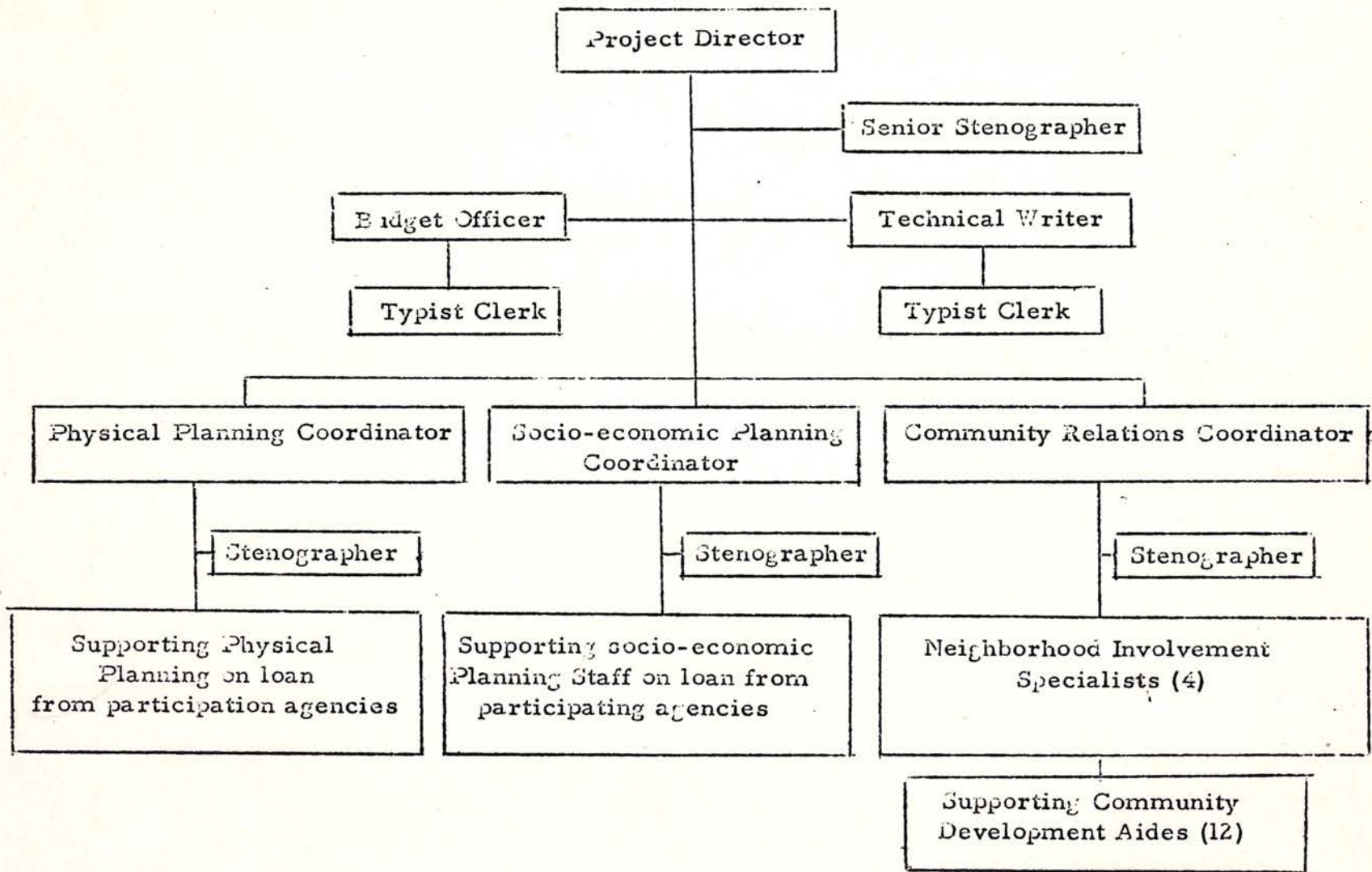
Please be assured that the Community Relations Commission has the full cooperation of this office at all times.

Sincerely yours,

Dan E. Sweat  
Director of Governmental Liaison

DES:lp

CC: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. ✓  
Mrs. Eliza Paschall



PROPOSED ORGANIZATION - MODEL NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECT STAFF  
CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY  
VISTA PROJECT PROPOSAL**

(1, 2) Approval expires December 31, 1966  
41 (FOR VISTA OFFICE USE ONLY) (3-10)

<b>SECTION I SPONSOR INFORMATION</b>														
1a. NAME OF SPONSOR OR OTHER PARTICIPATING AGENCY				12-67	1b. PROPOSAL MADE BY			63	2. NO. AND STREET		Card No. 42	12-35		
Community Relations Commission					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sponsor <input type="checkbox"/> Other participating agency				68 Mitchell St., S. W. Room 1203 City Hall					
3. CITY OR TOWN		36-43	4. COUNTY		49-51	5. STATE		6. ZIP CODE	52-56	7. CONGRESSIONAL DIST.		57, 53	8. TELEPHONE (Area code and number)	
Atlanta			Fulton			Ga.		30303		4th & 5th			404 522-4463 Ext. 433,434	

9. THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY PARTICIPATING OR COOPERATING AGENCIES

A. NAME OF SPONSOR WITH WHICH THE AGENCY IS PARTICIPATING		B. RELATIONSHIP TO SPONSOR AND EXTENT OF PARTICIPATION OR COOPERATION (Check)			59
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Co-sponsor jointly and equally responsible for conduct of project and supervision and support of volunteers <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Will provide general supervision of the project <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Will undertake conduct of project and supervision and support of volunteers on default of primary sponsor			
10. OFFICIAL REPRESENTING THE SPONSOR OR PARTICIPATING AGENCY		Card No. 43		11. NUMBER AND STREET (If different from Item 2)	
a. Name:					
b. Title:					
12. CITY, TOWN, OR COUNTY		13. STATE		14. ZIP CODE	
15. TELEPHONE (Area code and number)					

16. TYPE OF PROPOSAL (Check)		37	17. TYPE OF PROJECT (Check)		38-39	18. NO. OF VOLUNTEERS REQUESTED		40-42
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Initial proposal <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Amendment or extension of previously approved project <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Other (Specify)			<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Rural community development <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Indians—on reservation <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Indians—off reservation <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Migrants <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Job corps—conservation <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Rural—Appalachian <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other rural poor			<input type="checkbox"/> 30 Trust Territory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 31 Urban community <input type="checkbox"/> 32 Mentally ill <input type="checkbox"/> 33 Job Corps—urban <input type="checkbox"/> 34 Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 35 Mentally retarded <input type="checkbox"/> 36 Other urban poor		2

19. SPONSOR ORGANIZATION										
A. PUBLIC AGENCY (Check)		B. NON-GOVT. NON NON-PROFIT ORG. (Check) COMPLETE ITEMS C AND D.		43	C. TAX STATUS		44	D. DATE ORGANIZATION BEGAN OPERATIONS (Month—Year)		45-47
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 City <input type="checkbox"/> 2 County <input type="checkbox"/> 3 State <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Federal		<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Tribal Council <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)			<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Incorporated <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Unincorporated			<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Tax exempt—date of IRS ruling <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Non Tax Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Non Tax Exempt—IRS ruling applied for		Jan. 1967

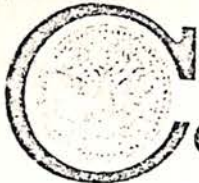
20. PRINCIPAL PROGRAM OF SPONSOR	
A. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Community development <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Cooperatives <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Job training <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Citizenship <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Self help programs    OTHER PROGRAM SUPPORT <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Education <input type="checkbox"/> 11 NYC <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Health programs <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Job Corps <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Mental health <input type="checkbox"/> 13 Manpower, dev. and training <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Child care <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14 Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Recreation <b>Community Relations</b>	
B. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE AND FUNCTION OF THE SPONSOR AND ITS PAST AND PRESENT ACTIVITIES TO COMBAT PROBLEMS OF POVERTY. Improve community relations; insure opportunity for all to develop fullest potential; promote mutual respect, tolerance, etc.	

**ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONS**

This proposal with all forms, exhibits and attachments hereto, is submitted for consideration as a VISTA project. It is understood and agreed by the undersigned authorized representative of the sponsor, that a project developed as a result of this proposal is subject to the conditions set forth in the VISTA manual, "Guidelines for Sponsors."

1. TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF SPONSOR		2. SIGNATURE		3. DATE	





# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966

1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

Mr. IRVING K. KALER, *Chairman*  
THE HONORABLE SAM MASSELL, JR., *Ex-Officio*  
*President, Board of Aldermen*

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

Mr. T. M. ALEXANDER, Sr.  
Mr. R. BYRON ATTRIDGE  
Mrs. SARA BAKER  
Miss HELEN BULLARD  
Mr. R. J. BUTLER  
Mr. ROBERT DOBBS  
Mr. HAMILTON DOUGLAS, Jr.  
Mr. C. G. EZZARD  
Most Reverend PAUL J. HALLINAN  
*Archbishop of Atlanta*  
Mr. JOSEPH HAAS  
Mr. AL KUETTNER  
Dr. ROBERT E. LEE  
Mr. ROLLAND MAXWELL  
Mr. F. W. PATTERSON  
Rabbi JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD  
Mr. M. O. "BUZZ" RYAN  
Mr. JACK SELLS  
Mrs. MARY STEPHENS  
The Reverend SAMUEL WILLIAMS  
Mrs. ELIZA K. PASCHALL,  
*Executive Director*

pg. 2 of 6

## 23. Relation to other Economic Opportunity Programs

How will the activities of the proposed project be coordinated with the community action program?

The purpose of the proposed Vista project is to provide a reliable source of information on the various programs having to do with the proposed Model Neighborhood Program in Atlanta. There exists now much confusion and anxiety about the possibilities of the program and also interest in exploring the potentialities. Citizens groups in the area have requested use of Vista volunteers to act as Information Aides, to serve the civic groups which need to be kept current on developments so as to plan intelligently and independently for their participation.

The Volunteers will work under the supervision of the Director of the Community Relations Commission, assigned to civic organizations in the area and physically located in the area. This Commission has no professional staff or volunteers engaged in this work. The Volunteers will have opportunity through their contacts and work with local people to make suggestions about the developments of the Model Neighborhood Program

This request is to reassign two (2) of the Volunteers already working under EOA to this project, so much of the information requested would not be applicable.

245 Atlanta Avenue, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

May 18, 1967

MAY 19 REC'D

Mrs. Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director  
1203 City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Paschall:

The Summerhill Civic League would like the help of the Commission in some way to enable the residents to get current information on the Model Neighborhood Program as development occur.

The suggestion has been made that we might get one or two VISTA Volunteers assigned to this area to work with the Civic League as kind of "Information Aids".

We understand, however, that the VISTA Volunteers would have to be formally assigned to some group with a staff member to supervise them. We wonder if the Commission could serve as this kind of nominal sponsor with us to help the Volunteers find out where to get information and how to keep current on it. The Civic League would decide what we need them to do, but we would need your help in how to do it.

As you know, it is important that people who live here to be reassured that there is a way for them to keep up with what is going on. We believe that having this kind of service through the VISTA Volunteers would answer our needs, and I have reason to believe that some of the VISTA Volunteers would be very happy to do this.

Very truly yours,

*C. G. Ezzard (924)*

C. G. Ezzard  
President, Summerhill Civic League

CGE/jrt

cc: Irving Kaler

May 29, 1967

Mr. Abe Goldstein  
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith  
41 Exchange Place, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Abe:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 26th and the confirmation of the Southeastern Regional Board of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith for the work being done by the Community Relations Commission.

I certainly appreciate this expression and I am forwarding your letter to Mr. Irving Kaler for his files.

Sincerely yours, f

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Mr. Irving Kaler

May 30, 1967

Mr. H. O. Hambrick  
386 Patterson Avenue, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hambrick:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of  
May 25th regarding the changes in your neighbor-  
hood.

I am forwarding your letter to the Community  
Relations Commission as they have full informa-  
tion on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Mrs. Eliza Pascall

*copy*  
**FOR YOUR INFORMATION**

OFFICE OF CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN  
CITY OF ATLANTA  
GEORGIA

*file  
Community Relat  
Com -*

A RESOLUTION

BY: ALDERMEN WILLIAMSON, COOK, COTSAKIS, FREEMAN,  
LEFTWICH AND SUMMERS

WHEREAS, investigation and survey of various areas of the City of Atlanta show that many of said areas are sub-standard and lacking in certain essential facilities, many of which are provided and furnished by the City of Atlanta, and

WHEREAS, it is the desire and goal of the City of Atlanta to see that all areas of the City are furnished standard service and facilities which are under the supervision and control of the City of Atlanta,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Atlanta, as follows:

1. That the President of the Board of Aldermen appoint a committee of the members of the Board of Aldermen to be composed of the chairmen of the following committees:

Finance, Parks, Police, Public Works I, Public Works II, Urban Renewal Policy and Zoning

to work in cooperation with a committee to be selected and designated by the Atlanta Summit Conference.

2. That said committee shall visit and survey the services and facilities which are furnished in the areas of the City known as Blue Heaven, Vine City, Mechanicsville, Summer Hill, Cabbage Town and such other areas as may be determined by the committee and to make recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the furnishing of necessary services and facilities within the control of the City of Atlanta which will standardize the services furnished in the above-mentioned areas with all other areas of the City of Atlanta.

3. That said committee further be authorized to formulate and present recommendations to the Board of Aldermen for the membership and formation of a Human Relations Commission for the City of Atlanta together with an estimated financial statement as to the required sum of money to commence the operation of a Human Relations Commission for the City of Atlanta as soon as funds can be made available, but not later than January 1, 1967.

ADOPTED BY BOARD OF ALDERMEN August 1, 1966

APPROVED August 3, 1966

A True Copy,

  
Clerk of Board of Aldermen

COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION  
1203 CITY HALL  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MEMORANDUM

TO: COMMISSION MEMBERS  
FROM: ELIZA K. PASCHALL

The regular monthly meeting for the Community Relations Commission will be held Friday, May 26, 1967, at 1:30 P. M. in Committee Room #2, City Hall.

Enclosed for your information are the following:

1. Minutes

April 5th, Mechanicsville-Pittsburg Neighborhood Hearing

April 19th, Northwest Area Neighborhood Hearing

April 25th, Housing programs in the area included in proposed Model Neighborhood Program.

May 4th, Perry Homes - Scotts Crossing Neighborhood Hearing

2. Profiles on Neighborhoods: Pittsburg, Mechanicsville and Peoplestown.
3. The Resolution of August 1, 1966, establishing the "Ad Hoc Committee" on Human Relations Committee which preceded the Commission.
4. Leaflet on the Commission.
5. Editorial from The Atlanta Journal -- "The New Commission"
6. Excerpt from The New York Times of Sunday, April 9, 1967  
"City Moves to Avert Summer Unrest"

## ***The New Commission***

ATLANTA'S new and official Community Relations Commission has made a fast start in its work to further communications across the city and in effect bring democratic processes into fuller use by those who have been largely beyond them.

The commission was created by the mayor and Board of Aldermen last November. Its 20 members, representing a wide range of community leadership, were appointed in December. In January the commission chose as executive director Mrs. Eliza Paschall, a respected veteran of human relations work whose familiarity with the immediate problems before the commission is deep and of long standing.

The commission, despite the small size of its financial resources, has moved immediately (though cautiously and with circumspection) into some of our most pressing problems. It consequently will annoy some of those who would rather not look at those problems at all, or who feel that they are the special property of standing bureaucracy.

We are especially impressed by the outcome of the first hearings held by the commission in the slum areas. Through this opening of channels and this offering of a forum to people whose views otherwise might not be heard in the counsels of city government, the commission has increased the contact between city government and a very large part of the population of the city.

Already there is the kind of feedback that is badly needed. What the people in Vine City are thinking about recreational needs there, what the people of the Pittsburgh area need in the way of police protection, what Summerhill's people have to say about housing conditions—these are important feedbacks from the commission's work so far.

The commission also has a role to play, and is beginning to play it, in areas that have been in racial transition residentially and need a stabilizing influence.

We think the commission is off to a good start. It deserves strong support from the Board of Aldermen and the city at large.



THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1967

## City Moves to Avert Summer Unrest

By SETH S. KING

Acting early to keep the city's summer a "cool" one, Mayor Lindsay yesterday appointed a Summer Task Force of top city officials to coordinate recreation and community-development programs in depressed neighborhoods.

The 22-member group, which includes nine Negroes and one Puerto Rican, will supervise activities that range from the placement of play streets and fire-hydrant sprays to the spending of antipoverty funds and the arrangement of walking tours by Mayor Lindsay through ghettos.

In a statement announcing the appointment of the group, Mr. Lindsay noted that the city had gotten through the summer of 1966 without any major racial disturbances. Summers are particularly touchy because slum dwellers escaping from their stifling apartments gather in the streets, where even a small incident might lead to violence.

The generally peaceful summer of 1966 was due in part, the Mayor said, to the "extraordinary efforts" of scores of city officials and private volunteers.

"From this experience we learned many lessons," the Mayor went on. "Most important, we learned that coordination of the work of key agencies—the police, fire, education, antipoverty, and the Mayor's office—was needed at the highest level. This is the job the task force will do."

One of the first efforts of the task force will be to develop a citywide network of adults and youngsters who are regarded as the leaders in their communities.

The task force will be responsible for the spending of all funds that become available for community projects.

"We want to be sure that we are getting the maximum value for each dollar spent and that these funds are going into the areas where there is the greatest need," Mr. Lindsay said.

Another assignment of the task force will be to attract Federal funds to support the program. Last year, New York City received nearly \$12-million for the Federal Government, through the Office of Economic Opportunity, for summer activities.

But the prospects for another such allocation do not appear bright at the moment, the Mayor said. It was hoped that a well-developed plan, prepared beforehand, might influence Congress to appropriate money to support it.

Finally, the task force will coordinate appeals to foundations and business groups for money to pay for summer programs.

Mr. Lindsay recalled the privately financed Rheingold Summer Concert Festival, which attracted large audiences at jazz, folk music, and rock 'n' roll performances in Central Park last year. He also cited a sports festival for youths sponsored by Old London Foods at Prospect Park and Randalls Island.

Last summer the city's antipoverty program reached into the communities for the participation of "indigenous groups" in organizing day camps, vocational-training courses, and trips to the country for slum children who had never been out of their own neighborhoods.

These efforts were considered successful. But former Parks Commissioner Thomas P. F. Hoving said afterward that what was needed was a coordinating group, "headed by one strong man," to steer these diverse efforts and utilize all city agencies that could contribute to them.

Mr. Lindsay said that Mrs. Thelma Johnson, an official in the Human Resources Administration, would head a summer antipoverty program. Mrs. Johnson will also serve as a

member of the task force, because, Mr. Lindsay said, "experience has shown that even greater control of a summer activities is needed."

The chairman of the coordinating task force will be Barry H. Gottehrer, an assistant to the Mayor. Mr. Gottehrer, who is 32 years old, has served on the Antipoverty Operations Board and the Special Summer 1966 Subcommittee.

A former reporter, Mr. Gottehrer was a trouble shooter for the Mayor in city neighborhoods this winter.

The Summer Task Force is scheduled to hold weekly meetings until the hot weather starts. After that it will meet as often as is necessary. Its first meeting will be held Wednesday afternoon at City Hall.

The members of the task force represent nine city departments and agencies.

The Mayor named Cyril D. Tyson of the Human Resources Administration as vice chairman.

Others appointed to the task force were:

Thomas A. Van Sant of the Board of Education.

James W. Smith, assistant to the Mayor for Community Relations.

Robert O. Lowery, Fire Commissioner.

Robert Shrank, Mrs. Johnson and Frank Espada of the Human Resources Administration.

Walter E. Washington, chairman of the Housing Authority.

William H. Booth, chairman of the Human Rights Commission.

Sidney Davidoff, assistant to the Mayor for Neighborhood Programs.

Robert M. Blum, assistant to the Mayor for Neighborhood Little City Halls.

Peter Aschkenasy, deputy executive director, Department of Parks.

John Foley, executive director, Police Athletic League.

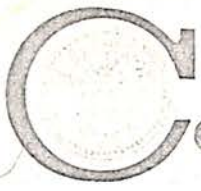
David L. Garth, special consultant to the Mayor.

Lillian Lampkin, executive director of the Youth Board.

Representing the Police Department will be:

Sanford D. Garelik, chief inspector, Franklin A. Thomas, deputy commissioner for legal matters, and Lloyd G. Sealy, assistant chief inspector.

A member from the Council Against Poverty and two members from other city agencies will be named later.



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966  
1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 493

MR. IRVING K. KALER, *Chairman*  
THE HONORABLE SAM MASSELL, JR., *Ex-Officio*  
*President, Board of Aldermen*

MECHANICSVILLE-PITTSBURGH AREAS MEETING, WEDNESDAY,  
APRIL 5, 1967 at ZION HILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 666 McDANIEL ST.

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

MR. T. M. ALEXANDER, SR.  
MR. R. BYRON ATTRIDGE  
MRS. SARA BAKER  
MISS HELEN BULLARD  
MR. R. J. BUTLER  
MR. ROBERT DOBBS  
MR. HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.  
MR. C. G. EZZARD  
MOST REVEREND PAUL J. HALLINAN  
*Archbishop of Atlanta*  
MR. JOSEPH HAAS  
MR. AL KUETTNER  
DR. ROBERT E. LEE  
MR. ROLLAND MAXWELL  
MR. F. W. PATTERSON  
RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD  
MR. M. O. "BUZZ" RYAN  
MR. JACK SELLS  
MRS. MARY STEPHENS  
THE REVEREND SAMUEL WILLIAMS  
  
MRS. ELIZA K. PASCHALL,  
*Executive Director*

Miss Helen Bullard, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 7:45 P.M. Forty-seven attendance cards were returned. Members present:

Mr. Rolland Maxwell  
Dr. Sam Williams  
Rabbi Jacob Rothschild  
Mr. Clarence G. Ezzard  
Mrs. Eliza K. Paschall, Executive Director

## Observers:

Mrs. Jacob Rothschild  
Mrs. Marilyn Baldwin  
Mr. Joseph Amisano  
Rep. John Hood

Miss Bullard remarked that the CRC was appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen to try to help to deal with the problems of living together. She asked the group what it considered No. 1 problem in all Atlanta. Group answered: "Money..money..money. The next problem: "Clean up...clean up. The yards, the streets." Individuals spoke out mentioning crime; housing...not enough and what there is, inadequate.

At this point, Miss Bullard invited people to get up and speak out.

1. MR. MARVIN K. MACDOWELL, 781 Hubbard St. S.W.: Speaking for SCLC, Operation Breadbasket. They are having meetings in the different neighborhoods, Mechanicsville, Pittsburgh, Grant Park, to get something done regarding housing and second, the streets...the majority are dirt streets which need to be paved. Said the people will have to get up and speak. Miss Bullard asked if the complaint had been made to the city formally or informally. He said they have been to EOA centers in the neighborhoods.
2. MR. RUDOLPH HINES, 65 Harlan Rd. S.W.: "One of the problems in Atlanta is lack of concern that the people of Atlanta have about somebody else...For 11 months I was assistant director for John Hope Homes. I know how these people live...Hines continued. "I don't represent any group but my concern is .. for all the Negroes in Atlanta...the evils can be pinpointed in this one...it is inhuman... it is beyond the law....a lady called me tonight...she said last month I paid \$46 rent...in April I pay \$86.." On questioning from Miss Bullard, he said this is the way rents are adjusted and computed in public housing...that Mr. Satterfield and Mr. Boggs are little gods in this town. He told of an incident where a person was seen at the car stop and since he was then presumably working, his rent was adjusted so that he owed back rent of \$490. Mr. Hines commented

that the tenant organization was not effective since Paragraph 9 in the lease says the manager of any individual housing project in Atlanta can evict any family without written notice for the reason of the eviction.

Mrs. Paschall said she understood that readjusted rents were not retroactive. Mr. Hines said that if a person calls the central office the call is sent back to the area management office...a vicious circle... the mere fact that the tenant calls downtown makes that tenant next in line for eviction.

Mrs. Paschall asked for location of specific streets that needed repairing to pass on to Mr. Nixon.

Group: "McDaniel Street...it is a hazard. Bass Street...from Cooper to McDaniel. Pryor...Minora Street to the stadium." In the group's opinion, formal complaints on these streets have probably gone into the wastebasket. A woman remarked that on the weekends, teenagers tear them (the roads) up.

3. REV. L. C. CLACK, 591 Pulliam St. SW.: He objects to Collier Street being zoned for commercial use. Thinks it unnecessary...commercial district already out to Fulton Industrial Boulevard. Advised he had been to one zoning meeting. Said he was making a statement right then requesting it be kept residential. Told Dr. Williams he thought they should attend the zoning meetings. Dr. Williams skeptical about the effectiveness of zoning hearings.

Miss Bullard to next speaker: "Are you speaking as an individual?"

- 4.MR. EDWIN MOODY, 241 Doane St. S.W. "For once in my life!" Said he agreed with Dr. Williams about zoning committee. Has several recommendations for Commission to present to "city fathers" as follows:

a. "Top issue is appointees...most of problems bloom from people appointed that know or care very little for the problems...how can a well-fed person know actually how a hungry person feels..how can a person in a mansion know how a person in a ragged, substandard house lives?

b. "Tax dollars - start to spend fund to labor where it has been neglected.. in Mechanicsville, Summerhill, Pittsburgh.

c. "Hire us on a qualified man-to-man basis...in the Georgia State Employment Service, it hasn't stopped...

d. "Laws voted by legislature..almost any tax increase is helping poverty.. Atlanta's sewage tax falls on the tenants...our representatives voted themselves raises..this means more tax for the poor man to pay. I will not vote for a single person offering for re-election next time and I hope you will follow the same example.

e. "I will conclude with planning, zoning and housing..to get a house you have to get it zoned from a to z, to get commercial you have to get it zoned from a to z, same for schools...when you go before the zoning committee, you don't make A, you done lost out...these departments should be one and an allowance should be made for elderly homeowners...members, please don't come out and listen and place it in file 13--come out here and do something about this...there is a long hot summer coming...I got

kids in the schools and those two-for-a-quarter rides come dear for me... (he mentioned meeting at State Capitol re increase)...the Commission (Public Service) will hold a hearing...the more of us get there the less chance they will get to raise...Sommerville will get mad but I have got to pay Mr. Sommerville.

Remarked that not voting for those presently in office might let the next one know not to vote himself a raise. On questioning by a reporter, remarked that the Georgia State Employment Service still goes by a color line.

5. MRS. ETHEL SHAW, 592 Whitehall Terrace. Complained of surrounding apartment buildings having no janitors. "Have called City Hall five times, written to Ivan Allen, Jr. ...the inspector came out and went around and cleaned up one time...been no one since. Don't know who the landlords of buildings are.....apartment at 600 Whitehall Terrace is ridiculous." (Discussion between Mrs. Shaw and person in group re contacting her area block chairman for corrective action.)
6. REP. JOHN HOOD, 124 District, 302 $\frac{1}{2}$  Pryor St. S.W. In checking, he found that motels are going in this area. Pryor St. area sewer problem is a hazard...on a rainy day your car will almost drown out. Commission should recommend to City Hall something be done. Need a school to go along with 650 apartment units planned for construction on McDaniel St. Construction (of the school) has not started and if it is to be finished within the allotted time, they will have to get on the ball (they being the Bd. of Education) to get property in this area. Mr. Hood advised he had voted for salary increase.

One person reported a river when it rains on Ira Street where he lives and a horrible mess afterwards.

7. MRS. ROSA BROWN, Chairman of Area Block 42, EOA. Addressing Mr. Hood: "The people on Garibaldi Street have been asking for a light." Cited dangers of dark area. Sewer too small on Stevens and Sanders St...stays stopped up all the time. (Light on Garibaldi between Bass & Stephens.)

Mrs. Paschall advised that the city is beginning a lighting modernization plan - asked that she be advised of special places where lights are needed - takes six to eight weeks because the Board of Aldermen has to pass a resolution for each location.

Group: "We have asked for a light at Rockwell and McDaniel. 396 Baker is broke up."

Mr. Moody speaking again asked why the planners and the zoning committee don't get together on the Model City plan - work in places going to be wasted - office building was to be built on Richardson and Central - neighborhood protested - protested on I-20. If commercial comes into neighborhood, residents might as well pick up and leave.

Mrs. Paschall reported what Mr. Gladin told her about the Model City program - the application from City of Atlanta to Federal Government is for \$500,000 to pay for a year of planning and at the end of the year would come a grant to put the plans into effect .. if grant is approved, they will want to meet with the people in the community to talk about what kind of neighborhood the people want - the more prepared the people are to talk about what they want, the stronger the plan will be when it gets going.

Mr. Hood speaking again: "Mr. Ezzard and I are in a peculiar situation because the last two meetings I have found myself with the Commission in the neighborhood in which I live ... and I have been trying to keep up with it as much as possible." Thinks a strong organization will be needed in Atlanta if it gets the grant. Thinks one and a half million dollars is a small sum. Mr. Blackwell and Mr. Thompson (congressmen from 4th and 5th Districts) have got a lot of correspondence against it - doubts if 5 of present group have written two congressmen to support the project. Need to get ball rolling for model city. If turned down, will apply to private source. Thinks the stadium has helped south side a lot. Regarding bare apartments, thinks Commission could recommend that there be some liaison person to visit apartment developments to make sure people keep them up - they are unsanitary on Commerce Street...Primrose....

Journal reporter asked: "With the interstate system and the stadium, it makes slum areas prime business sites in the future and is it the Commission's objective to keep this residential area and keep out businesses and what is the overall objective in this area?"

Dr. Williams referred him to the ordinance setting up the Commission. Business of Commission is to see that there is peace and harmony in the community and justice done where people live. Moody and Ezzard and other people have said that the people in the city will have something to say about what happens re the model city and we have no position .. the people who live there must be taken into account .. our concern is what happens to people .. would that satisfy you?

Reporter: The economic factors mean that this would be a tremendous business area.

Dr. Williams: "One of the things wrong with this town..we place economic opportunity before the interest of people.. I don't know if he wants these notes or not because these aren't what you want to put in the newspaper...I am offended about America on this..America offends me at this point...three things matter in America..that is profit, profits and property and then we say to hell with people..we have got to correct that...people have been living here for a long time and..our (early) pastor here had to carry on a fight to keep people from being evicted here...now because of the stadium we have come to see what prime property this...is..young man, I hope you get a little conversion here and see that people are more important than property..and when we do we will see that America is a great place and if we don't people are going to be doomed....

There was a question regarding whether or not to go ahead and improve property on Windsor St. Miss Bullard suggested calling City Planning Department,

Mr. Hood was critical of the application for the Model City. It shows on the policy making level the mayor, two aldermen (Alderedge and Cook) and one private member (business community representative) but no representatives from the community. There was a consensus of the group that they have representatives from the community. Discussion revealed that action is expected on the model city program in May. And that Mr. Gladin of the City Planning Department does anticipate involving the neighborhood people, Mrs. Paschall pointed out, the more organized and ready the community is the better. She suggested a

joint meeting of all model city areas sponsored by all groups and have Gladin, Buchanan and Wofford come to answer questions re housing. Maybe a good idea to form a permanent joint group organization.

A woman in the group stated that she had written President Johnson and was referred to some people in Atlanta who say it will be one year before the model city plan is effective and she was unhappy with just waiting which is what they had been doing for a long time. Mr. Hood remarked that the application was in and the city administration was getting ready and now the people had to get involved.

Rev. L. Terrill: Made a plea to set up a joint meeting of all groups involved in model city application to talk with City Planning Department staff. Mr. Hood advised that a meeting was held in Summerhill last week and they had agreed at that meeting to try to arrange a joint meeting in 3 weeks and everybody would be advised. On a motion made by Rev. Terrill and seconded, a resolution that a meeting of all the people in Peoplestown, Summerhill, Mechanicsville, etc., be held in April was passed.

Mr. Moody: shouldn't say what he is trying to tell me.. the mayor came out with two meetings before with more people and said what do you want?..when that thing got to Washington what was in there was what the mayor wanted and not us..If you don't argue about it now just save your breath child because the mayor done got it that thick and you haven't said the word.

Before adjourning, Miss Bullard explained the Commission has no policy making powers and its purpose is to take back to the city administration expressions of what the groups consider their problems. When asked if they felt they had had their say, the group replied Yes, Yes, thank you.

One last comment from a man in group re buses coming down West Avenue: "I think that if the transit could ask for more money I think we could ask for more transportation.."

Miss Bullard thanked the people for coming and told them if they wanted to ask a personal question, to come down front.

The Meeting was adjourned at 10:30 approximately.



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966  
1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 493

Mr. IRVING K. KALER, *Chairman*  
THE HONORABLE SAM MASSELL, Jr., *Ex-Officio*  
*President, Board of Aldermen*

MECHANICSVILLE-PITTSBURGH AREAS MEETING, WEDNESDAY,  
APRIL 5, 1967 at ZION HILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 666 McDANIEL ST.

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

Mr. T. M. ALEXANDER, SR.  
Mr. R. BYRON ATTRIDGE  
Mrs. SARA BAKER  
Miss HELEN BULLARD  
Mr. R. J. BUTLER  
Mr. ROBERT DOBBS  
Mr. HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.  
Mr. C. G. EZZARD  
MOST REVEREND PAUL J. HALLINAN  
*Archbishop of Atlanta*  
Mr. JOSEPH HAAS  
Mr. AL KUETTNER  
Dr. ROBERT E. LEE  
Mr. ROLLAND MAXWELL  
Mr. F. W. PATTERSON  
RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD  
Mr. M. O. "BUZZ" RYAN  
Mr. JACK SELLS  
Mrs. MARY STEPHENS  
THE REVEREND SAMUEL WILLIAMS  
  
Mrs. ELIZA K. PASCHALL,  
*Executive Director*

Miss Helen Bullard, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 7:45 P.M. Forty-seven attendance cards were returned. Members present:

Mr. Rolland Maxwell  
Dr. Sam Williams  
Rabbi Jacob Rothschild  
Mr. Clarence G. Ezzard  
Mrs. Eliza K. Paschall, Executive Director

## Observers:

Mrs. Jacob Rothschild  
Mrs. Marilyn Baldwin  
Mr. Joseph Amisano  
Rep. John Hood

Miss Bullard remarked that the CRC was appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen to try to help to deal with the problems of living together. She asked the group what it considered No. 1 problem in all Atlanta. Group answered: "Money..money..money. The next problem: "Clean up...clean up. The yards, the streets." Individuals spoke out mentioning crime; housing...not enough and what there is, inadequate.

At this point, Miss Bullard invited people to get up and speak out.

1. MR. MARVIN K. MACDOWELL, 781 Hubbard St. S.W.: Speaking for SCLC, Operation Breadbasket. They are having meetings in the different neighborhoods, Mechanicsville, Pittsburgh, Grant Park, to get something done regarding housing and second, the streets...the majority are dirt streets which need to be paved. Said the people will have to get up and speak. Miss Bullard asked if the complaint had been made to the city formally or informally. He said they have been to EOA centers in the neighborhoods.
2. MR. RUDOLPH HINES, 65 Harlan Rd. S.W.: "One of the problems in Atlanta is lack of concern that the people of Atlanta have about somebody else...For 11 months I was assistant director for John Hope Homes. I know how these people live...Hines continued. "I don't represent any group but my concern is .. for all the Negroes in Atlanta....the evils can be pinpointed in this one...it is inhuman... it is beyond the law....a lady called me tonight...she said last month I paid \$46 rent...in April I pay \$86.." On questioning from Miss Bullard, he said this is the way rents are adjusted and computed in public housing...that Mr. Satterfield and Mr. Boggs are little gods in this town. He told of an incident where a person was seen at the car stop and since he was then presumably working, his rent was adjusted so that he owed back rent of \$490. Mr. Hines commented

that the tenant organization was not effective since Paragraph 9 in the lease says the manager of any individual housing project in Atlanta can evict any family without written notice for the reason of the eviction.

Mrs. Paschall said she understood that readjusted rents were not retroactive. Mr. Hines said that if a person calls the central office the call is sent back to the area management office...a vicious circle... the mere fact that the tenant calls downtown makes that tenant next in line for eviction.

Mrs. Paschall asked for location of specific streets that needed repairing to pass on to Mr. Nixon.

Group: "McDaniel Street...it is a hazard. Bass Street...from Cooper to McDaniel. Pryor...Minora Street to the stadium." In the group's opinion, formal complaints on these streets have probably gone into the wastebasket. A woman remarked that on the weekends, teenagers tear them (the roads) up.

3. REV. L. C. CLACK, 591 Pulliam St. SW.: He objects to Collier Street being zoned for commercial use. Thinks it unnecessary...commercial district already out to Fulton Industrial Boulevard. Advised he had been to one zoning meeting. Said he was making a statement right then requesting it be kept residential. Told Dr. Williams he thought they should attend the zoning meetings. Dr. Williams skeptical about the effectiveness of zoning hearings.

Miss Bullard to next speaker: "Are you speaking as an individual?"

4. MR. EDWIN MOODY, 241 Doane St. S.W. "For once in my life!" Said he agreed with Dr. Williams about zoning committee. Has several recommendations for Commission to present to "city fathers" as follows:
- a. "Top issue is appointees...most of problems bloom from people appointed that know or care very little for the problems...how can a well-fed person know actually how a hungry person feels..how can a person in a mansion know how a person in a ragged, substandard house lives?"
  - b. "Tax dollars - start to spend fund to labor where it has been neglected.. in Mechanicsville, Summerhill, Pittsburgh.
  - c. "Hire us on a qualified man-to-man basis...in the Georgia State Employment Service, it hasn't stopped..."
  - d. "Laws voted by legislature..almost any tax increase is helping poverty.. Atlanta's sewage tax falls on the tenants...our representatives voted themselves raises..this means more tax for the poor man to pay. I will not vote for a single person offering for re-election next time and I hope you will follow the same example.
  - e. "I will conclude with planning, zoning and housing..to get a house you have to get it zoned from a to z, to get commercial you have to get it zoned from a to z, same for schools...when you go before the zoning committee, you don't make A, you done lost out...these departments should be one and an allowance should be made for elderly homeowners...members, please don't come out and listen and place it in file 13--come out here and do something about this...there is a long hot summer coming...I got



kids in the schools and those two-for-a-quarter rides come dear for me... (he mentioned meeting at State Capitol re increase)...the Commission (Public Service) will hold a hearing...the more of us get there the less chance they will get to raise...Sommerville will get mad but I have got to pay Mr. Sommerville.

Remarked that not voting for those presently in office might let the next one know not to vote himself a raise. On questioning by a reporter, remarked that the Georgia State Employment Service still goes by a color line.

5. MRS. ETHEL SHAW, 592 Whitehall Terrace. Complained of surrounding apartment buildings having no janitors. "Have called City Hall five times, written to Ivan Allen, Jr. ...the inspector came out and went around and cleaned up one time...been no one since. Don't know who the landlords of buildings are.....apartment at 600 Whitehall Terrace is ridiculous." (Discussion between Mrs. Shaw and person in group re contacting her area block chairman for corrective action.)
6. REP. JOHN HOOD, 124 District, 802 $\frac{1}{2}$  Pryor St. S.W. In checking, he found that motels are going in this area. Pryor St. area sewer problem is a hazard...on a rainy day your car will almost drown out. Commission should recommend to City Hall something be done. Need a school to go along with 650 apartment units planned for construction on McDaniel St. Construction (of the school) has not started and if it is to be finished within the allotted time, they will have to get on the ball (they being the Bd. of Education) to get property in this area. Mr. Hood advised he had voted for salary increase.

One person reported a river when it rains on Ira Street where he lives and a horrible mess afterwards.

7. MRS. ROSA BROWN, Chairman of Area Block 42, EOA. Addressing Mr. Hood: "The people on Garibaldi Street have been asking for a light." Cited dangers of dark area. Sewer too small on Stevens and Sanders St...stays stopped up all the time. (Light on Garibaldi between Bass & Stephens.)

Mrs. Paschall advised that the city is beginning a lighting modernization plan - asked that she be advised of special places where lights are needed - takes six to eight weeks because the Board of Aldermen has to pass a resolution for each location.

Group: "We have asked for a light at Rockwell and McDaniel. 396 Baker is broke up."

Mr. Moody speaking again asked why the planners and the zoning committee don't get together on the Model City plan - work in places going to be wasted - office building was to be built on Richardson and Central - neighborhood protested - protested on I-20. If commercial comes into neighborhood, residents might as well pick up and leave.

Mrs. Paschall reported what Mr. Gladin told her about the Model City program - the application from City of Atlanta to Federal Government is for \$500,000 to pay for a year of planning and at the end of the year would come a grant to put the plans into effect .. if grant is approved, they will want to meet with the people in the community to talk about what kind of neighborhood the people want - the more prepared the people are to talk about what they want, the stronger the plan will be when it gets going.

Mr. Hood speaking again: "Mr. Ezzard and I are in a peculiar situation because the last two meetings I have found myself with the Commission in the neighborhood in which I live ... and I have been trying to keep up with it as much as possible." Thinks a strong organization will be needed in Atlanta if it gets the grant. Thinks one and a half million dollars is a small sum. Mr. Blackwell and Mr. Thompson (congressmen from 4th and 5th Districts) have got a lot of correspondence against it - doubts if 5 of present group have written two congressmen to support the project. Need to get ball rolling for model city. If turned down, will apply to private source. Thinks the stadium has helped south side a lot. Regarding bare apartments, thinks Commission could recommend that there be some liaison person to visit apartment developments to make sure people keep them up - they are unsanitary on Commerce Street...Primrose....

Journal reporter asked: "With the interstate system and the stadium, it makes slum areas prime business sites in the future and is it the Commission's objective to keep this residential area and keep out businesses and what is the overall objective in this area?"

Dr. Williams referred him to the ordinance setting up the Commission. Business of Commission is to see that there is peace and harmony in the community and justice done where people live. Moody and Ezzard and other people have said that the people in the city will have something to say about what happens re the model city and we have no position .. the people who live there must be taken into account .. our concern is what happens to people .. would that satisfy you?

Reporter: The economic factors mean that this would be a tremendous business area.

Dr. Williams: "One of the things wrong with this town..we place economic opportunity before the interest of people.. I don't know if he wants these notes or not because these aren't what you want to put in the newspaper...I am offended about America on this..America offends me at this point...three things matter in America..that is profit, profits and property and then we say to hell with people..we have got to correct that...people have been living here for a long time and..our (early) pastor here had to carry on a fight to keep people from being evicted here...now because of the stadium we have come to see what prime property this...is..young man, I hope you get a little conversion here and see that people are more important than property..and when we do we will see that America is a great place and if we don't people are going to be doomed....

There was a question regarding whether or not to go ahead and improve property on Windsor St. Miss Bullard suggested calling City Planning Department,

Mr. Hood was critical of the application for the Model City. It shows on the policy making level the mayor, two aldermen (Alderedge and Cook) and one private member (business community representative) but no representatives from the community. There was a consensus of the group that they have representatives from the community. Discussion revealed that action is expected on the model city program in May. And that Mr. Gladin of the City Planning Department does anticipate involving the neighborhood people, Mrs. Paschall pointed out, the more organized and ready the community is the better. She suggested a

joint meeting of all model city areas sponsored by all groups and have Gladin, Buchanan and Wofford come to answer questions re housing. Maybe a good idea to form a permanent joint group organization.

A woman in the group stated that she had written President Johnson and was referred to some people in Atlanta who say it will be one year before the model city plan is effective and she was unhappy with just waiting which is what they had been doing for a long time. Mr. Hood remarked that the application was in and the city administration was getting ready and now the people had to get involved.

Rev. L. Terrill: Made a plea to set up a joint meeting of all groups involved in model city application to talk with City Planning Department staff. Mr. Hood advised that a meeting was held in Summerhill last week and they had agreed at that meeting to try to arrange a joint meeting in 3 weeks and everybody would be advised. On a motion made by Rev. Terrill and seconded, a resolution that a meeting of all the people in Peopletown, Summerhill, Mechanicsville, etc., be held in April was passed.

Mr. Moody: shouldn't say what he is trying to tell me.. the mayor came out with two meetings before with more people and said what do you want?..when that thing got to Washington what was in there was what the mayor wanted and not us..If you don't argue about it now just save your breath child because the mayor done got it that thick and you haven't said the word.

Before adjourning, Miss Bullard explained the Commission has no policy making powers and its purpose is to take back to the city administration expressions of what the groups consider their problems. When asked if they felt they had had their say, the group replied Yes, Yes, thank you.

One last comment from woman in group re buses coming down West Avenue: "I think that if the transit could ask for more money I think we could ask for more transportation.."

Miss Bullard thanked the people for coming and told them if they wanted to ask a personal question, to come down front.

The Meeting was adjourned at 10:30 approximately.

Community Relations Commission  
1203 City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Northwest Area Neighborhood Hearing, Wednesday, April 19, 1967 at  
Allen Temple AME Church, 7:30 P.M.

Mr. Charles Hart, chairman of the EOA CNAC, who had arranged for the meeting, had served on the Human Relations Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen, which preceded the Commission. He explained the formation of the Commission, and said it was "designed to find out needs and problems of the city".

Commission members present - Mr. Robert Dobbs, Chairman; Rabbi Jacob Rothschild, Mr. Byron Attridge, Mr. R. S. Butler, and Mrs. Eliza Paschall, Executive Director.

1. Mr. William Brown, 847 Gertrude Place.

Polluted stream between Gertrude Place, and Hortense Place; offensive odors, have to close windows. Had contacted Mr. Respress, who had replied that he needed a bond issue for new sewers; wrote Mayor; Health Department said to write city; nothing done.

2. Mrs. Gaynelle Byrd, 1894 Tremont Drive, N. W.

Street paving problems on Anderson and Simpson; Dixie Hills Circle too narrow; need turnaround paved; area confusing and street signs confusing, almost impossible to give directions.

3. Mrs. Mary Williams, 2041 Morehouse Drive, N. W., 799-8001.

Dixie Hills Civic Club: need cross walk at Newberry Chapel, at Spelman and Simpson Road; need "Slow School" sign on west side of Simpson Road from Dixie Hills Circle to protect children going to W. White School; Parks Department promised 2 years ago to fix Recreation Center at Anderson Park; need police protection at Dixie Hills Plaza against

teenagers who gang up against people trying to get through the area.

Rothschild, etc. asked if they have tried to solve the problem; Attridge asked if they are local teenagers; Mrs. Williams said they don't know. Mr. Dobbs said it takes police 15 minutes to arrive when they are called, "why so long?"

4. Mr. John Howard, 2105 Baker Road.

Teenagers in park near his home throw trash in his yard; urges playlot at Baker and North Avenue.

5. Mrs. Judge Barlow, 60 Edwin Place, N. W., 794-1224.

Put trash on streets, stays 2 to 3 weeks, wants schedule; teenagers siphon gas out of car, takes police "an hour to come"; big boys at Perry Homes run off small children from playlots.

6. Mr. Andrew Hill, 1623 Westview Drive, S. W., 753-0132. Former Manager of apartments, dismissed because he checked the buildings; agents don't care, just so they get their money; people should not be "afraid to the truth."

7. Mr. Robert Baldwin, 264 Richardson, N. W., 794-7901.

Turner High PTA; understands Turner High going on double session. Dr. Bowen says they will know about it. This would mean 1000 children in the streets. Mr. Davis says 330 seniors, 370 11th graders, 320 10th graders dismissed at 12; 500 8th graders, 490 9th graders in streets until noon. Teenagers do not have enough constructive things to do. 300 girls did not finish at one high school on double session last year because of pregnancy. With 10 portable units could avoid double sessions.

Mr. Dobbs said Archer will go on double session in September too.

Rabbi Rothschild asked if there were objections to portable units.

Group agreed would prefer portable units to double session.

8. Mrs. D. Shaw, 2232 Verbena Street, #10, Dixie Hills Apt., 794-9065.

Complained of rats, has called Rodent Control, still bad.

9. Mr. Otis Montgomery, 730 Hortense Place, N. W. (Hortense Community Club).

Steel cable tower in middle of street; city owns land, Ga. Power owns tower, can't get anybody to take it down; sewerage inadequate, can't walk in street when it rains; Hortense and Florence Streets need resurfacing; dogs run loose.

(Commission members Jack Sells and T. M. Alexander arrived; also Alderman Q. V. Williamson).

10. Mrs. Ed. W. Hall, 1999 Baker Road, N. W. 794-3949.

Blind curve, children playing in streets; vacant house, yard grown up, abandoned station wagon on Arlington Circle; her son, along with other teenagers, gets out of school at 12:20 (Fulton High), "used to know a child was out of school when you saw him in the streets, now you don't know if he is coming or going to school; nothing to do but break windows.

11. Mrs. Daisy B. Stinson, 2056 Arlington Circle, N. W.

Need trees trimmed and light in middle of street, would help women coming home from work.

12. Mr. Sidney T. Dennis, 645 S. Evelyn Place, S. W. 794-1236.

Has 4 children in school, refused to sign school assignment form for next year; no use for parent and child to make request if area Supt. and Principal can make assignment too late for an appeal; should be notified of assignments in time to request another one, not just

sent back to present school; when school goes on double session ("extended day"), should have supervised recreation program.

Mrs. English, assistant Principal at West Fulton, explained that the school assignment form "is part of the law; ask to return forms as soon as possible; those requesting transfers sent to area Supt.; if request transfer to another area, sent to Supt. of that area; notified "as soon as processed".

Mr. Dobbs asked if other area Supt. has authority to decide. Mr. Williamson asked if decision may be appealed to Supt. Mrs. English said she did not know.

13. Mrs. Pearlina Jones, 1153 Wilkes Circle, N. W., #176.

Pipes burst on Wilkes Circle, sewerage odor bad; need light behind apartments; are all projects costs the same? Prices for screen doors vary, some \$1.50, some \$3.50; she has reported to the manager. Mr. Attridge asked if she was satisfied with public housing? Mrs. Jones said she is interested in other people, particularly older people; is it possible to have copies of rules and regulations?

14. Mrs. Lewis Johnson, 1193 Wilkes Circle, #148.

Rent has increased twice within a year; income has stayed the same.

15. Mrs. Margaret Phillips, 1193 Wilkes Circle, #143, 792-8742.

Charged \$12.50 for  $\frac{1}{2}$  a screen door; cashier said should have had correct change for paying rent.

16. Mrs. Blanche Matthews, 1275 Wilkes Circle, N. W. #81.

\$2517.70 income, manager says it is \$3,598; says it is "anticipated income"-how does he know how much to anticipate?

17. Mr. Wesley J. Mapp, 1240 Wilkes Circle, N. W.

New rent charges are more than he makes a month, moved into public housing fairly recently; will move out as soon as he can.

18. Mrs. Mary E. Peek, 1165 Wilkes Circle, #164.

Husband disabled, live on social security and her salary as a Nurse's Aide; income same in April as last September, rent went up.

19. Mrs. Frankie M. Deans, 1207 Walden Street, #432.

As supply in school cafeteria, makes \$37.50 a week. Husband started driving cab (?); rent increased from \$37 to \$80; has 2 teenage daughters. "Go to bed early, nothing to do; if I can't take care of them, I wish somebody would take them and give them a good home."

20. Mrs. Ernestine Price, 1056 Chivers Street, 799-8317.

Husband died; charged back rent; present rent "couldn't base it on what she is making"; asked manager about it and he said "I still have authority to put you out."

21. Mr. Edward Young, 2279 Hill Street, N. W.

Center Hill area, transition area for 2 years; "new people" but old houses, owners are "chisleing", 3 houses in area were condemned, came out and did little bit of repairs, after they were "fixed", tenants spent "their time emptying basins when it rains."

22. Mrs. Bobbie Mathis, 1140 Wilkes Circle, #204.

Rent increased, she does not understand why.

23. Mrs. Daley, Bowen Homes.

Works at Hillhaven Homes, had 3 different notices of income, none of which she says is right.

24. Mrs. Ernestine Pope, 99 Chivers Street, 3282.

Says she was charged for paper on grass; excess gas bills but she doesn't see how it could be that much.



Mr. Hart then read a long list of additional requests drawn up by residents, which he said he would turn off to the Commission office.

Community Relations Commission  
1203 City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

April 25, 1967 meeting at St. Stephens Church, on various housing programs in area included in proposed Model Neighborhood program.

Present: Mr. Bob Richardson, Mr. Sid Scarborough, Mr. Earl Landers from the Stadium Authority; Mr. W. O. Wofford, Chief Inspector; Mr. J. S. Buchanan, Chief Housing Inspector; Mr. Ray Nixon, Chief of Construction; Mr. Collier Gladin, Director of Planning Department; Mr. Les Persells, director of Urban Renewal (which administers relocation program for city); Col. Malcom Jones, staff for Housing Resources Committee; also Aldermen Gregory Griggs and Hugh Pierce; Sen. Jack Stephens, Legislator John Hood; Commission members Joe Haas, Al Keuttner, Robert Dobbs, C. G. Ezzard, Sara Baker, Mary Stephens, Jack Sells, Irving Kaler, and Eliza Paschall, Executive Director.

Mr. Haas, who presided, pointed out that the city officials present were administrative officials, they do not set policy.

Stadium parking: Mr. Richardson stated there are "no current plans to acquire additional property for any purpose"; ultimately parking for 8000 by 1979, now have parking for more than 4000; Authority does not possess power of eminent domain; must be public proof of need and public hearing before land can be acquired; under present plan, expansion would take place within area that would be included if you drew a circle with a radius from the stadium to Martin and Little Streets; he doesn't think any people will be displaced; nothing will be done without consulting residents. It was suggested that

newspapers be asked to carry plat of area so people will know exactly.

Model Neighborhood and Code Enforcement: Mr. Gladin said city has asked for U. S. grant to plan Model Neighborhood; don't expect to hear from before June and then the planning phase will take 12 months; "continuing under normal enforcement policy until the planning application is approved."

Question: "Do we have to spend \$2000 on a house when we don't know what will happen within the next 12 months? We are living in them; houses have been in this condition for 5 or 6 years, why do a few more months matters so much?"

Mr. Wofford: stated that anyone who receives notice to make repairs from inspector can call code enforcement office in City Hall and they will send an inspector to go over it. Some in the Model Neighborhood area were found to be substandard by CIP study, house to house inspection in this area; some other areas have already been designated as urban renewal and in those requiring just those things necessary for safety to be repaired.

Q. "If I spend \$3500 on my house, will that be considered when the city takes it?" Mr. Wofford "believes repairs will be taken into account"; city gets 3 independent appraisals.

Q. Why repair now .. If you have a \$3000 equity and still owe \$3000, you won't be able to get enough to buy another house..

Q. What "plans" does the city have? The bank will not advance money to repair her "home", in this area, "because there are plans"...

Q. "To what extent will residents participate in Model Neighborhood? Several statements about involvement through EOA centers and Mayor's office.

Q. What role have the people played? Was application prepared by professional?

Gladin: City is not tied down to the proposal in the planning application.

Q. "Is it possible to determine now which houses are to be torn down and if not, why can't you suspend the code?"

Q. What will be the relationship between the Neighborhood Advisory Council and the Policy Committee? Who will set the standards? Will the people be able to make some of these decisions?...

Q. Can an appeal be made from the building inspector's report?

Mr. Wofford said yes, to the Better Housing Commission (City Hall).

Q. Plans for streets and sidewalks in this area? Mr. Nixon explained that all initial sidewalk and street paving must be paid for by the property owners. Mr. Nixon listed improvements in that area planned for this year, but emphasized that city must work on thoroughfares. Residents said streets "into the thoroughfares; streets that lead into and out of their neighborhoods" need resurfacing - e.g. Vanira; Haygood, Martin, etc.

Q. Is there any way to get banks to be more lenient on loans in the area? Col. Jones said banks generally want a safe risk; knows of no special programs available for residents now.

Q. Was pointed out that insurance companies are reluctant to write insurance on house that is less than \$8000 - many in this area are.

Requests reported for:

1. Model Neighborhood residents on policy body.
2. Suspension of Code Enforcement until places are more settled.

Community Relations Commission  
1203 City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Perry Homes, Scotts Crossing area, Neighborhood Hearing, Thursday,  
May 4, 1967 at Wilkes Chapel Church, 2251 Perry Boulevard.

This meeting was arranged by and held at the request of the residents of the area.

Mr. Dobbs and Mrs. Paschall explained the establishment of the Commission; asked for helpful suggestions as well as problems.

1. Mrs. Odessa Hill.

Need recreation area; sewers inadequate for all water that runs down from Jackson Parkway; area needs a Jr. High; Archer going on double session.

2. Mrs. Frankie Simpson, 1721 Barrett Drive, N. W.

Children need recreation area. Copy of petition to Mr. Delius with 159 signatures. Randall Street is becoming a car dump in the Bolton Hills area.

3. Mrs. Mary Sanford, President, Tenants Assn., Perry Homes.

1000 families in Perry Homes; 67% headed by working women; teenagers need places to play and supervision; have asked various public agencies for help; 4000 children - the Community Center was not in the original plans and it is located in a dangerous and inconvenient place on (Proctor) Creek, no bus service to it and hard for children to get there. Need traffic light at Perry Boulevard and Kerry Drive; asked Mr. Pirkle at Transit Co. about bus service, not much help. Basements at project could be used for recreation but no toilet facilities. Community Center leased to YMCA, which shows preference

to those who join YMCA; Tenants Assn. buys \$200 worth of memberships but still many who can't join; women work mostly in domestic service, at \$6.00 a day, plus carfare.

Mr. Dobbs pointed out that this area is isolated from rest of the city. Plans to add 1500 more public housing units, but no plans for additional school.

4. Mrs. Olivia Pullen, 2760 Marco Drive, N. W.

Need Boys Club, YMCA, YWCA in that area.

Mrs. Sanford said recreation dept. is developing a ball park and tennis courts at Gun Club Park, children can't afford tennis rackets, would be better to let them play in the space.

5. Rev. David Middlebrooks, 1857 Spring Avenue, N. W. 355-6338, Forest Grove. Area isolated, need extended bus service, particularly so young girls will not have to walk so far going home, some have been molested. Street paving needed - on Spring Avenue, Francis Avenue; sewers there but not connected.

6. Mrs. Darthula Stanfield, 2535 Abner Place, N. W. 792-7441.

Need sewers so bad you "can't eat your dinner." (Mr. Dobbs said Proctor Creek smells so bad at times people can't stay in their house.) Several vacant lots - need "no dumping" signs; old cars on Arno and Hollywood, told needed permit to get them moved. New Finch School - beautiful but no auditorium or gym, no place for meetings such as PTA (opened in Sept. 1966).

7. Mrs. Frances Strickland, 2598 Abner Place.

No place to play, vacant lots could be cleaned off. Bus comes fast

down street, dangerous for children playing in street. She is sponsor for a little teenage club but "they have nothing to do; nowhere to go."

8. Mrs. Jessie Gaston, 2330 Perry Boulevard, #30.

Lot, need equipment for children to play; mothers will take turns supervising.

9. Mrs. Glayds Palmer; Mrs. Arie Shelman, 1818 Hollywood Rd. N. W.

Need police protection at night; need play area; should close pool room at Hollywood Plaza on Sundays.

10. Mrs. Frances Ghani, 2111 Clarissa Drive, Apt. 621.

Need better bus service, need shelters for children to wait for bus, have to stay from school if weather is bad; need police patrol at night; play area for smaller children; creek odor is bad.

11. Mrs. Eddie Lee Dozier, 2417 Clarissa Drive, N. W.

Proctor Creek has odor and mosquitoes; "went down to City Hall about sewers", but nothing done. Need recreation area - Finch School grounds locked as soon as school is out, would be good play area for children.

12. Mrs. Jeanette Trimble, 1370 Drew Drive.

Closest library on Jones Avenue, need library; 24 hr. police protection; traffic light on Kerry and Drew; speeding on Perry Boulevard; could use basements for recreation; dangerous to get to Community Center - dark, on creek; need to enforce school attendance laws; more day care centers.

Rev. Williams said all Negro schools are overcrowded; one way to deal with it is for "you people to raise hell about it," going to



have to sustain your protest; Board of Education needs to know you are not going to tolerate these conditions; should fill up some of the empty seats in other schools.

Mrs. : we can't pay for bus service to other parts of town.

13. Mrs. Minnie Maidson, 2314 Abner Place.

Sewers inadequate since all apartments have been built; sanitary dept. comes out once or twice a week but that isn't enough; open sewer at 2315 Abner Place, N. W., dangerous for children playing.

14. Mrs. O. Wheeler, 2436 Abner Place, N. W.

Complained of discrimination against couple of Moslem religion who answered public appeal for additional Negro adoptive parents; were denied child because of religion; appealed to local agencies and State Department of Family and Children Service, but no help.

Also said dog catchers come and "take dogs out of your yard; take the dog sleeping on front steps." They said a Sinclair service station at corner of Covington Highway near Conyers charges deposit for bottles and then refuses to return deposit when bottle is returned; mentioned discrimination against blind; need for night police patrols; too great a tax burden on homesteaders.

15. Mrs. Trimble.

Trouble with public housing is with managers, not head office; manager has last say; tenants are afraid to complain.

Mrs. Pullen: 10 years in public housing; it is a good place; rules and regulations are given.

16. Mrs. Don Gates, 1488 Kerry Drive.

Usually know of charges ahead of time.

17. Mrs. Carrie Smith, 54 Drew Drive.

Need for recreation area.

18. Mrs. Reagan, Perry Homes.

When teenager goes to work rent goes up too much; child has no chance to rise.

19. Mrs. Ruby Hawk.

Charged for a new screen door without asking, one little hole in it; different charges for same things; when she moved she was charged for things that were there, but she was told, when she asked if they would look again, they "don't check but one time"; What are plans for Summer activities for children in Perry Homes?

20. Rev. G. A. Samples, Westmoreland Drive.

Reminded the group of the court case re Josephine Williams, to be heard Tuesday in Superior Court. Said city could make Model Neighborhood of Rockdale urban renewal area, vacant land, demonstrate how to build homes, etc.; people need to be able to get ahead before the rent goes up. Need information on U.S. program that gives Cuban refugees \$2000 loan for house, plus \$25 a week while waiting for job. Robinson School built with no playground.

21. Mrs. RosaLee Miller, 2416 Clarissa Drive, N. W.

She is paying sewer tax but no sewers connected.



Community Relations Commission, 1203 City Hall, Atlanta Ga. 30303

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE NO. VII

Name of Neighborhood - Mechanicsville

Description of Neighborhood:

Geographic Boundaries: NW - McDaniel E - Capitol Ave  
W- Southern RR S - University Ave.

Development Programs - Model Cities  
Zoning Classifications - Residential (private, apartments, little commercial)

Conditions of Streets - Fair - some streets unpaved

Condition of Housing - Fair to poor

Racial patterns - Negro areas

Political Representation:

City Ward - 1st County - Fulton  
Aldermen - Dennis, Griggs Commissioners - Aldredge, Mitchell  
Brown

State Senate District - left blank State Legislative Dist. 124  
Senator - Coggins Representative Dist. 124 John Hood  
U. S. Congressional District - 5th Bd. of Education - Ed S.  
Congressman - Thompson Cook

Educational Services:

Atlanta Public School Area - 5 Superintendent - G. Y. Smith  
Public Schools in Area - Pryor St. Ele., Bryant Ele., Cooper  
St. Ele.. Closest high schools are  
Brown High, Washington High, Carver  
High, Central Jr. High, Parks Jr. High

Vocational Schools in Area - None  
Nurseries - Southside Day Care Assn.  
Private Schools in Area - None

Recreational Services:

Parks in Area - None  
Recreational Centers in Area - Dod Ave. - City Recreation Center  
(Small Six-Room House)  
Parks Serving Area (located outside area) - Pittman, Grant  
Recreational Centers Serving Area - Wesley House, YMCA

Social Welfare Services in Area:

Summerhill - Mechanicsville Neighborhood Service Center

Health Services in Area - None

Business Enterprises in Area - Small grocery stores, clothing shops

Public Services:

Routine patrol (Detective, Juvenile & crime cars 24 hrs daily  
Fire Protection Services - Same as all other residential areas  
Schedule for Sanitary Collection - 2 times weekly  
Housing Inspection Schedule - Monthly  
Public Transportation - Satisfactory

Civic, Political and Religious Organizations - Mechanicsville Civic League - Mrs. L. M. Thompson

Churches and Religious Organizations:

Zion Hill Baptist Church	66 McDaniel St. S.W.
Fortress Ave. Bapt.	1147 Fortress Ave. S.W.
Greater Mt. Calvary	388 Glenn St. S.W.
New Hope Baptist	236 Richardson St.
Calvary Temple	700 Cooper St.

Resident Contact Persons:

Mr. Marvin K. McDowell	781 Hubbard St. S.W.
Mr. Rudolph Hines	110 Edgewood Ave. N.E.
Rev. L. C. Clack	591 Pulliam St. S.W.
Mr. Edward Moody	241 Doane St. S.W.
Rep. John Hood	802 1/2 Pryor St. S.W.
Mrs. Rosa Brown	857 McDaniel St.

April 1967

Public Services:

Police - 24 hrs daily

Fire Protection Services - Same as all other residential areas

Schedule for Sanitary Collection - 2 times weekly

Housing Inspection Schedule - Monthly

Public Transportation - Daily

Civil, Political and Religious Organizations - Mechanicsville Civic League - Mrs. L. E. Thompson

Health Services in Area - None

Social Welfare Services in Area:

Sumner Hill - Mechanicsville Neighborhood Service Center

Recreational Centers in Area - None

Parks in Area - None

Recreational Centers in Area - City Recreation Center (Small Six-room house)

Parks Serving Area (located outside area) - Pittman, Grant

Recreational Centers Serving Area - Wesley House, YMCA

Public Schools in Area:

Private Schools in Area - None

Nurseries - Southside Day Care Assn.

Vocational Schools in Area - None

High, Central Jr. High, Parks Jr. High

Brown High, Washington High, Carter

St. Elizabeth's, Closest high schools are

Public Schools in Area - Pryor St. E.L., Bryant E.L., Cooper

Atlanta Public School Area - 5 Superintendent - G. Y. Smith

Educational Services:

Congressman - Thompson

U. S. Congressional District - 5th

Senator - Coggins

State Senate District - 1st

City Ward - 1st

Commissioners - Aldridge, Mitchell

County - Fulton

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE NO. VIII

Name of Neighborhood - Peopletown (Expressway)  
Description of Neighborhood - E - Hill St W - Capitol Ave.  
N - Atlanta Ave S - Southern RR  
Developmental Programs - Demonstration Cities (portion of area)  
Zoning Classifications - 4F Private residential, zoned by apts.,  
and commercial  
Conditions of streets - Fair, very narrow, some without sidewalks  
Condition of housing - Deteriorating  
Racial patterns - Negro area, white areas (few transitional areas)  
most segregated

Political representation:

City Ward - 1st	County - Fulton
Aldermen - Griggs, Dennis	Commissioners - Aldredge, Mitchell, Brown
State Senate District - 36	State Legislative Dist. - 127
Senator - Jack Stephens	Representative - Cox
U. S. Congressional Dist. - 4th	Bd. of Education, - Dr. Ed S. Cook
Congressman - Blackburn	

Educational Services -

Atlanta Public School Area - 5 Superintendent - Dr. G. Y. Smith  
Public schools in area - No high school in area - residents  
attend predominantly the Negro schools  
throughout the city - Daniel Stanton Ele.  
Nearest high schools - Roosevelt, Carver.  
Washington, Price, Parks Jr. High  
Vocational schools in area - Carver - Still predominantly vocation  
but school board says is developing it  
into a community high school.

Nurseries - left blank

Private schools in area - None

Libraries in area - None

Recreational Services -

Parks in Area - None  
Recreational Centers in Area - None  
Parks serving area (not located in geographic area) - Grant Park  
Recreational centers serving area - no one particular center -  
residents use centers all over city

Social Welfare Services in Area - Price Neighborhood Service Center

Health Services in Area - South Fulton

General characteristics of business in area - small grocery stores  
essentially

Public services:

Police service Patrol, detective, juvenile and crime cars in  
area 24 hrs. daily  
Fire protection services - same as all residential areas  
Schedule for sanitary collections - twice weekly  
Housing inspection schedule - monthly  
Public transportation - nothing through community - transportation  
through boundary streets only (over)

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE NO. VIII

Page 2 Name of Neighborhood - Peopletown  
Neighborhood Profile No. 3

**Civic, Political and Religious Organizations:**  
Peopletown Civic League Mr. Hency C. Phipps, Chairman  
located at 179 Haygood Ave. S.E.

**Churches and Religious Organizations:**  
New Hampton Baptist

Political representatives:  
City 7th - 1st  
Liberman - Gayles, Deola  
State Senate District - 30  
Senator - Jack Stephens  
U. S. Congressional Dist. - 4th Sd. of Education - Dr. Ed E. Cook  
Congressman - Blackburn  
County - Fulton  
Commissioners - Idris, Mitchell, Brown  
State Legislative Dist. - 12th  
Representative - Cox

Public schools in area - No high school in area - President attend predominantly the Negro schools throughout the city - General location of highest high schools - Roosevelt, Carver, Washington, Rice, Booker T. Washington  
Vocational schools in area - Carver - still predominantly vocational but school board is developing it into a community high school

Libraries in area - none  
Vocational centers in area - none  
Professional services -  
None in area - none  
Vocational centers in area - none  
Large sewing area (not located in geographic area) - Grant Park  
Vocational centers serving area - no one particular center -  
rest of area has centers all over city

Health characteristics of business in area - early grocery stores  
Health services in area - South Fulton  
Social welfare services in area - Child Neighborhood Service Center

Health services -  
None in area - none  
Vocational centers in area - none  
Professional services in area - none  
Vocational centers in area - none  
Large sewing area (not located in geographic area) - Grant Park  
Vocational centers serving area - no one particular center -  
rest of area has centers all over city

*File*



# NEWSLETTER

OF THE

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966  
1803 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 522-4468 EXT. 433

JOB CONFERENCE: October 26, 1967 10 A.M. 12 Noon 2 - 4 P.M. City Hall

To hear from all the segments of the community concerned with employment -- employees looking for workers; those looking for jobs; those giving training for jobs; employment service and labor representatives; public and private agencies with employment programs. If you are interested, contact the CRC office.

\*\*\*\*\*

SOME FACTS ON ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT:

1. Georgia State Employment Service, Atlanta offices in July had 659 job orders (described as a "slack season") and 11,324 active applicants (5,847 females).
2. All EOA Centers referred total of 1,811 clients to Manpower counselors in July.
3. Majority of "hardcore unemployed" interviewed in Labor Department EOA Human Resources Survey, 1966 were Atlanta natives or 10 year residents or more.
4. 1350 Atlanta establishments reported to U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 1966 employed a total of 103,798 Negroes were 17% of the total employed, 1.8% of the total white collar workers and 4% of the total craftsmen employed. Of the 17,641 Negroes, 5.45% were white collar, 4.7% craftsmen.

\*\*\*\*\*

HOUSING MEETINGS: Second Friday each month, 10 A.M., City Hall of Organizations and agencies with programs in housing. Sub-committees on equal housing opportunity, legal housing problems, tenant-landlord relations, and military housing was held on October 13th.

\*\*\*\*\*

SOME FACTS ON ATLANTA HOUSING: From Relocation Study of the Community Improvement Program (CIP) for the City.

1. Displaced by governmental action, 1964 - 27 whites, 1108 non-whites.
2. Relocated in substandard dwellings - 0 whites; non-whites 5.2%
3. Estimated displacement of all urban renewal families as of July, white - 426, non-white - 5,044 (92%)

\*\*\*\*\*

OBSERVERS INVITED: Organizations, agencies and individuals in Metro-Atlanta are invited to serve as observers at the Atlanta Community Relations Commission regular monthly meeting (4th Fridays, 1:30 P.M. City Hall) and any special meetings (as called) of the Commission.

Planned but not yet scheduled: Meetings of the CRC with the Atlanta Board of Education and the Board of the Atlanta Housing Authority, also the Office of Economic Opportunity. Dates being arranged.

\*\*\*\*\*

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYMENT CLAUSE FOR CITY CONTRACTS: Will be required under an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen on September 18th upon the recommendation of the CRC, Vice-Mayor Sam Massell, the Summit Leadership Conference and others. This is required of Housing Authority contracts, by federal regulations. CRC has recommended that School Board contracts also require it.

\*\*\*\*\*

DIXIE HILLS: The CRC Executive Committee met at the Mayor's request to hear from the residents of the area, following the incidents of June 19-21. Reports of the meeting and follow-up reports are available from CRC office.



SCHOOLS: On September 14th the CRC called a special emergency meeting with the Atlanta Board of Education, Superintendent Letson and the representatives of the Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference, to obtain facts about the school situation. (The Commission had met with Dr. Letson on July 12th and asked the School Board for a joint meeting to discuss matters of policy. President Ed Cook of the School Board had agreed to such a meeting, but had not set a time). The School Board had already scheduled a special meeting to discuss a disciplinary matter for September 14th. The Commission met and heard the grievances of parents and organizations and telegraphed another request for a joint meeting with the School Board, stressing the urgency of the situation.

\*\*\*\*\*

NEIGHBORHOOD TEAMS & ADVISORY COUNCILS: The original 5 Teams of the Commission members to keep in touch with specific areas have been expanded to 10. Teams and Advisory Councils are being appointed for each. The Teams are for Edgewood-Kirkwood; Summerhill-Peoplestown; Mechanicsville-Pittsburgh; Vine City-Lightning; Northwest-Dixie Hills; Northwest-Perry Homes Area; Boulevard-Parkway; Capitol Avenue and Blair Village-Poole Creek. Any neighborhood or organization can call for a meeting of the Community Relations Commission.

YOUTH MEETING: When much of the nation was trying to keep young people from meeting, the CRC voted to hold a special meeting and invite the young people of Atlanta to the City Hall to give their views on their own problems. On August 9th, more than 150 packed the Aldermanic Chamber and spoke, from all parts of town. The views of all of their problems were pretty well summed up "nothing to do and nowhere to go".

YOUTH CENTER FOR PITTSBURGH AREA: Inspired by what he heard at the Youth Hearing on August 9th, Michael Forkner of the Pittsburgh area went back and hunted up a building which could be used as a youth center. With the help of the EOA Center, community groups and individuals, a place was located which the owner agreed to lease for this purpose. The City Parks and Recreation Department is renovating the building and will staff it, and for the first time the young people of the Pittsburgh area will have a place of their own. Congratulations to all who have worked on this.

\*\*\*\*\*

MR. JOSEPH WYANT: Mr. Wyant has been appointed to replace Mr. Al Keuttner who resigned from the Commission when he moved to Los Angeles to join the staff of "Pace". Mr. Keuttner's services as an original member of the Commission was appreciated by all. Dr. Cleveland Dennard, another original member of the Commission who resigned last winter when he left Atlanta to accept appointment by New York City Mayor John Lindsey as Department Commissioner for Human Resources. Dr. Dennard has now become Director of the new Technical Institute of the District of Columbia in Washington. Our congratulations to both.

COMMISSION MEMBER I. M. ALEXANDER, SR. attended the Washington meeting of the newly formed Urban Coalition, the Steering Committee of which includes Mayor Allen.

COMMISSION CHAIRMAN IRVING K. KALER was invited to Dallas, Texas to meet with the Citizens Committee interested in establishing a Community Relations Commission.

\*\*\*\*\*

MRS. VELMA STRODE: Mrs. Strode, officer in charge of liaison with local agencies for the Community Relations Service of the U.S. Department of Justice, visited the CRC at our request last month. Mrs. Strode is the sister of the Reverend Homer McKewen, Atlanta pastor, and we want to thank her publicly for her assistance while she was here and at other times.

DILEMMAS OF THE CITY

September, 1967

The Community Relations Commission, since February, 1967 has held 29 meetings and has heard from more than 350 private citizens and officials, including the Superintendent of schools, City Director of parks and Director of recreation, The Atlanta Housing Authority, and spokesman for the Independent Food Dealers, The President of the Atlanta branch of NAACP, The President of the affiliate of the SCLC. These meetings have been well reported in the press and have resulted in some changes which were within the limits of authority and resources of the officials. We find, however, that many wrongs are beyond the legal and financial limits of present public policies and it is the dilemmas created by these limitations that the following reports illustrate. For convenience, they are divided into separate topics, but they illustrate the interplay of each on the others and again and again point up that the unit of concern is a human being.

Dilemmas in City Services: There is continuous call for more of all services --- streets paved, sidewalks paved, trash picked up, garbage collected, police assigned to street beats, houses inspected -----, Trash and garbage collections -- the sanitary department is about 100 workers short. Why? Some say the salary scale, beginning at \$276 or \$300 a month is not a drawing card for a family man. Another difficulty is that the pay period is two weeks, (the first check sometimes takes longer to be processed) and a head of a family looking for work often cannot afford to wait two or three weeks to pay rent, buy food, clothes, bus tokens. He does better standing on the corner of Decatur street and working by the day, doing the same job at the same rate of pay. Irresponsible? Shiftless? But would we as citizens condone the sanitary department paying him two weeks wages in advance? Another problem for the sanitary department is that many have listened and heeded lectures on self-respect and ambition and are not content to collect trash as a permanent career.

Fringe benefits are not much inducement for city employment. The city civil service is not under social security, and under the city's plan of benefits, not until an employee has worked for 10 years is his family entitled to any pension provisions comparable to social security in case of his death.

Another problem is the child labor laws, designed to prevent exploitation of child labor, but there are jobs which 14 to 18 year olds might like to do as a temporary measure which they are prohibited by law from doing.

Streets: Priority is given by the Construction Department to thoroughfares, but this little help to people who have few streets in their neighborhoods that go through to those thoroughfares, particularly those dependent on public transportation. How would you set priority in a street construction program?

Sewers: The building boom of which we are all so proud has increased the areas which are paved, which in turn has increased the need for storm sewers to the point it is estimated that it would cost \$30,000,000 to meet the needs. This is bad enough where cars drive through the water, but, again where there are many residents who do not have cars and must walk to bus stops, where children must walk to school or rely on public transportation, the problem is intensified. How should we balance emergency and long-term systematic improvement?

Parks & Recreation: Atlanta spends about \$6 per person per year on parks and recreation, slightly lower than the Georgia State average. Dalton, Georgia and Statesboro, Georgia spend about \$8. per person. Parks and facilities of the city are used and enjoyed by residents of Metropolitan Atlanta and beyond, who contribute nothing to their cost. A well equipped community center, without the land, costs over \$200,000. The Decatur-DeKalb YMCA in 1960 cost a total of \$656,000 plus \$50,000 for the land. For the past 2 summers, the city has received additional operating funds from OEO and EDA. In both cases, the appropriations were not approved until June, and people were hired to start work on

faith. Those programs closed the end of August, with the opening of school.

Given funds to spend, the Parks and Recreation department is confronted with a choice of buying land, developing land already owned, or hiring people to staff the developments. For example, to have a softball league of neighborhood teams in a community park, instead of 1 community team as a part of a city league, requires more workers, either paid or volunteers, and in the areas that need volunteers most, there are fewer adults with free time and energy to help. Same goes for Boy Scouts, Gray Y and the rest. Do we plan for what we can pay for? Do we count on volunteers? Do we re-think the jobs and hire younger people, instigate training programs? Who would pay for those?

Police: Not enough police to prevent things from happening, too many when things do happen. That's the opinion most often expressed at CRC meetings. The success of officers assigned to the EDA Centers emphasizes the repeated requests for "a beat policeman", a person "who will know us". Presently Atlanta police are assigned to large areas, to patrol in cars, which make the force more mobile. Charges of police brutality are taken up by the Police Committee of the Board of Aldermen, who some claim will "naturally" support the police. But isn't it natural for a department to support its own staff? And yet how does the public protect itself against the mutual protection of members of a bureaucracy?, whether it be a police force, a school staff, a public housing staff or what? On the other hand, how can a single police officer, etc., be reassured of lack of reprisal if he raises questions? How do we get sympathy and understanding, protection and fairness on both sides?

In all these cases, money may not cure all ills, but it seems necessary to cure any. The CRC is scheduling a meeting with the Fulton County legislative delegation to put before them the case of the need for additional sources of revenue for the city's general operating budget.

\*\*\*\*\*

Dilemmas in Public Housing: Four facts immediately contribute to dilemmas in public housing.

1. The Atlanta Housing Authority must obtain enough from rents to operate the projects. The City & U. S. Governments participate in financing the building but there are no subsidies for operating the projects.
2. Some rent must be paid by every tenant. Therefore those in need, who have no income whatsoever, cannot be served by public housing, under present policies.
3. Public housing is no resource for emergency housing. The only such resource in Atlanta is the Salvation Army, which houses and takes individuals for a brief time in extreme emergencies, but does not house families together. Women and children under 12 go to one center, men to another.
4. Housing policies exclude some in greatest need for help, such as families of prisoners, serving felony sentences and mothers with illegitimate children under 1 year old.

Misconceptions about these on the part of the general public often result in criticism of the Housing Authority Staff, who must operate within these policies.

Other limiting policies are those requiring "security deposits" and a month's rent in advance and charges for repairs. Since rent is based on family income, increase in income means increase in rent. This is particularly self-defeating when a new member of the family goes to work and his added income, often sought to pay for education or other improvements, results in rent increases. This reflects not the opinion of the housing staff but a public policy.

Another policy, which is within the jurisdiction of the Atlanta Housing Authority, is that of excluding from public housing families of prison inmates and women with illegitimate children under one year old. The policy does not remove from the community the problems of illegitimacy

or providing decent, sanitary housing for the persons involved. It does reflect a realistic concern for public opinion about public housing and what the community will stand for. If we do not agree with such restrictions on public housing, then it is up to us, the community to have them changed. But even with restrictions, in 1966 there was a back-log of 1500 applications for public housing in Atlanta. As of September 25, 1967 in all Atlanta Housing Authority projects there was a total of 17 vacancies (and these must be filled by the proper size family for the size of the unit).

Dilemmas in Non-public Housing: In spite of code requirements and inspections, in 1960, 163,405 (10% of all city housing units) were in the slum category. In the first place, inspections are part of a process. When inspectors find code violations, the owner is contacted and given time (30 days? 60 days?) to make repairs. If not, the case is reported to the Better Housing Commission and the Housing Court. The owner must make repairs with a stated time or pay a fine. What is "reasonable time" to find a contractor, let the contract, make repairs? What protection is there against an increase in rent when repairs are made? What protection is there against eviction because of complaints? If repairs are not made and rent is withheld, the renter can be evicted. If repairs are not made and rent is paid, what protection does the renter have? Move. "He can move" is the usual answer. There is a shortage of low and middle cost housing for sale and for rent in the city, and those available to Negroes are fewer than those available overall. It costs money to pay for moving. There are specialized restrictions on various property. Some places won't take children, some places won't take unmarried women, some places won't take divorcees, and some places won't take 9 children --- even for \$90.00 a month. So if you have 3 rooms for your 9 children for \$90.00 a month, you're likely to stay there even if they are cold and ratty. No steady job, no credit references, and on welfare. Husband in jail. There's little choice for such families.

Race is an important factor still, no matter what the income. In one part of town, apartments close to a Negro neighborhood were asked if they would take Negroes as tenants, and none said yes.

High rents for substandard housing: This often turns out to be public housing in that the rent money in many cases comes from welfare allotments, so that we the public are subsidizing the slums. The Department of Family & Children Services, whose clients, many of these clients are, cannot produce homes. The allotment for rent must come out of the total family allotment, the maximum for which is \$154.00 in Georgia, regardless of how many children there are. This is with no father at home. If he is present, the family is not eligible for Aid to dependant children, no matter how little he earns (unless he qualifies as physically disabled). The Georgia legislature could enact legislation to implement the Unemployed Parent provisions of the federal law. This would use primarily federal money but would require some additional and county money. The State Board of Family & Childrens Services, appointed by the Governor, and the legislature would have to authorize the program and appropriate the money, which would permit men looking for work to stay at home with their families.

The EDA has no money to pay moving costs and rent. Its resources are limited to existing public housing and other housing for rent from private owners.

Why are people allowed to live in these substandard houses? Aren't the landlords and the tenants both violating the law? Some of the worst areas are in that sort of limbo between "planning" and "having something done". The planning may be for urban renewal, model neighborhood, etc., but these are long involved processes, and meanwhile things are left pretty much as they are, waiting, waiting and deteriorating.

For example, in one slum area which has been approved by the City Planning Department and the Aldermanic Board for urban renewal, everybody is waiting now for the next phase, for the U. S. Department of HUD to approve the actual plans, appropriate the money, etc. ----- Once this has been done, tenant-residents will receive grants for their property. So it appears to be to their advantage to wait. The Inspection Department requires minimum compliance since most of the buildings will be bought by the city and demolished. But UR office in the area says the earliest possibly for the Urban Renewal program to begin to move people out of

these slums will be 6 months. So they face another winter, with little heat, no hot water, leaks, utterly miserable living conditions. If they move now, they do it on their own ----- and where are there vacancies they can afford or where will they be accepted as tenants or buyers (because of income, family, race, etc.) ?

Dilemmas in Evictions: Other families just a little higher in income face rents higher than their incomes warrant for new, cheaply constructed, poorly maintained apartments, where eviction is an automatic process when rents are not paid on time. Few of these units (many with hundreds of families) have resident managers, and it is difficult to find someone to whom to make complaints or pay back-rent. Substandard conditions and lack of repairs are not legal grounds for withholding rent in Georgia. You complain, and nothing happens except that you maybe given notice to leave. The frustration of trying to deal with nameless, faceless landlords, often just a street address, adds to the overall despair. It takes energy, know-how, time and courage to pierce the anonymity of a corporation and someone who can speak and is willing to speak, even to listen.

Neighborhood Stabilization: In efforts for "neighborhood stabilization", we are confronted with more dilemmas and paradoxes. By neighborhood stabilization we mean achieving and maintaining a viable balance between white and Negro residents. So this means if the neighborhood is all white or all Negro, some moving should take place, but at a certain point (what point?) the moving and selling should stop. How do Negroes get "started" in a new neighborhood? What is the part of real estate dealers? At what point do we encourage Negroes to move in and what point do we discourage them? What does it take to make whites stay? (Reassurance about schools, as much as anything, we are told.) How do we relieve pressure on the area now "in transition"?

It is evident that any area concerned cannot "save itself". It is also evident that it cannot be "saved" by isolated, localized action. If any area, and in this case, southwest Atlanta, is to become and remain racially integrated, there must be choices of comparable housing values in other areas available to Negroes, buyers and renters so they do not all end up in one spot. There is no law requiring segregation but under present practices, Negroes are not free to choose from the entire metro area as whites are. They have trouble finding a real estate agent to show them property outside present Negro neighborhoods. The real estate agent has trouble getting "white" property to show. The Negro buyer has trouble getting financing of such property. Some predict that open occupancy legislation for Atlanta would scare whites to move outside of the city limits even faster than they are now. What are the prospects of getting open occupancy legislation or practices in the metro area? What sort of national legislation will help Atlanta from being a Negro city surrounded by white suburbs? What would be the results if it were?

Dilemmas in Jobs - Training & Employment: Most discussions of urban problems end with a statement to the effect that "the important thing is jobs". Jobs keep people busy. Jobs give people money. Jobs give people stability. Jobs keep families together. Jobs give people a stake in the community.

How does Atlanta Stand: In the first place, it must be clearly understood that there are no new public programs designed primarily to put people to work. The new programs are designed either to train people or to give social services, so individuals can care for children, take jobs, etc., but once the training has been given and the social services have been provided, the fact of whether there is a job is up to the normal system of ongoing public and private programs which hire people. Either private industry or ongoing public programs must produce the jobs. Many of the new public programs provide additional jobs, but more for professional or skilled persons than for the "jobless". EOA cannot produce jobs, except for those employed by "the program". The Georgia State Employment Service cannot produce jobs. There is much talk about "job development", about the need for lowering professional standards, for giving on-the-job training, but the persons who advocate such changes seldom adopt them themselves, and there are few examples of success.

How realistic are our admonitions (usually to others) to make the job fit the person who is looking for employment. One dilemma is that all the surveys and all comments by job counselors confirm the fact, that

the majority of those looking for work are female, the majority of those are Negro, either very young with no experience, or 30 or 40, with perhaps a high school diploma but no "marketable skills". On the other hand, in spite of federal laws against discrimination based on sex, the great majority of job orders are for males, males with experience and males with skills. To what extent Negroes in Atlanta are denied jobs because they are Negroes needs to be determined, but it is a fact that a higher percentage of those looking for jobs are Negro, and that of those persons with jobs, a higher percentage of whites have good jobs (professional, managerial, etc.). Years of discrimination because of race have resulted in Negroes being less qualified according to standards set by whites for whites. Do we continue to apply qualifications which exclude Negroes (such as experience which they have been unable to get) or do we hire "qualifiable" Negroes and give them a chance to qualify on the job? The August list of vacancies for the City of Atlanta Personnel department, for example, lists only 6 out of 29 categories which require no experience.

Are there enough jobs to go around? Are there more people than jobs or more jobs than people? The Georgia State Employment Offices in Metro Atlanta as of July 31, 1967 had 649 job orders ("a slack season" a spokesman said). At the same time, there were 11,324 "active applicants" (5,874 female).

Negroes who are working earn less than whites. When the head of the household, male or female, makes a marginal salary, teenage children, or younger children, must go to work to provide for themselves and/or to contribute to the family income. An increase in adult incomes might ease the need for teenage jobs. There are, for example, approximately 1000 families in one Atlanta public housing project being supported by women who earn their families' living at domestic service, for which the average rate is \$8.00 a day with no prospect of promotion, no future, no fringe benefits, lucky if social security is paid. Employment to a teenage member of such a family becomes a necessity unless somehow the family income is increased. Men and women with families work for us, the public, at full time, permanent jobs at the "poverty" level (e.g., maids at Grady hospital at \$1.08 an hour; male nursing assistants at \$1.29 an hour, increases within the last few years). Further increases will require increased public funds. Whom do we encourage to take these jobs? Whom should we encourage to take these jobs?

Dilemmas in Training: What about training programs? Some cost; others pay trainees. How closely does the vocational education program (as reflected in the new \$9,000,000 Atlanta Trade School) reflect present and future job markets? All courses there do not require high school education but they require aptitude tests and fees, though small, and costs of materials, small enough if you have it, but to a family with no margin, it might as well be \$1000.

Some training programs are specifically for young people. The Neighborhood Youth Corps gives "training jobs" both in and out of school, but the record of post-NYC employment quantity-wise is not impressive. From October '66 through July '67, of 620 out-of-school NYC trainees in Atlanta, 98 were placed in fulltime jobs (most of which were training related). Often the job pays little more than the "training" did (\$1.50 an hour). Furthermore, the training allowance does not count on family income, etc., whereas "earned income" does. (A side effect of training allowances, which give self-respect and dignity and independence to the young, is the resentment on the part of some adult worker such as custodians and cooks at seeing an NYC trainee "earn" about as much as they are paid straight wages. This could destroy rather than strengthen a family.)

Again, the vocational education department nor the NYC can produce permanent jobs. How realistic is the training? What about the family? Should all young people be encouraged to work? Should all mothers be encouraged to work?

The MDTA programs also have suffered from lack of jobs into which trainees could move. Here race plus sex has compounded the problem again, with most jobs calling for males with experience, and skills still uncommon among Negroes. As of August, 1967, the Atlanta office GSFS had no MDTA training programs to which applicants could be assigned.

The new \$4,570,793 Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program (ACEP) is another opportunity for training, restricted to low-income areas of the city. The first group of 252 began August 14, 1967. It is expected to enroll 100 every 2 weeks for a training period of 8 - 16 weeks. To be eligible you must live in one of the 5 areas (Price, Pittsburg, Summerhill-Mechanicsville, Nash-Washington, or West-End), be 16 or older and presently "below the poverty level". 98% of the first 200 are females. The living allowance for a head of household is \$35.00 to \$56.00 a week and for a non-head of household, \$20.00 a week. Like other training programs it includes pre-vocational, orientation, and other supporting social services. It is designed to train for existing or new jobs, but it cannot guarantee a job or produce one.

Dilemmas in Education: School buildings in one part of town converted to special programs as the school population moves out. School buildings in other parts of town with double enrollment as the school population moves in. Effect on schools of zoning changes -- apartments bring many new children for school. Cumbersome and lengthy process of bond issues to finance new buildings. Pre-kindergarten "headstart" programs with low pupil-teacher ratio feeding pupils into schools with large classes and double sessions. Double session, which means  $\frac{1}{2}$  school day, doing away with lunch for children to whom lunch is the best meal of the day and for many a free meal.  $\frac{1}{2}$  day for some 8th graders in high school (those credits do not figure in graduation requirements), but 13 and 14 year olds can't work -- it's against the law in many instances. (When school opened in August more than 7000 pupils, all of whom are Negro, were on what is commonly described as "double session".

With school day cut in half, what does a 1st grader, 2nd grader, 7th grader, 8th grader, 11th grader do the rest of the day? There's no room at school to stay. There is likely to be little room at home and even less likely to be an adult at home to supervise, to chauffeur, to play, to guide, to help with studies, to encourage, to listen.

\*\*\*\*\*

These are some of the Dilemmas of the City. We cannot hold a welfare worker responsible for inadequate housing of welfare clients when we limit her resources to \$154.00 a month. We cannot hold a public housing manager responsible for keeping tenants who cannot pay even minimum rent when we do not give him public money to operate on. We cannot hold training supervisors responsible for lack of jobs.

Agreed we need new innovative programs, but programs that spend more money, not less and programs that provide actual economic opportunity, i.e., jobs. A few basic misconceptions stand in the way of innovative programs. One misconception is that our current social services, even with the additional "new programs" are adequate. A second misconception is that when "even more money" has not solved the problems, that "money is not the answer". More money may not insure successes, but there is little likelihood of success without it. The most effective uses of public money may be debated but the needs are enormous, widespread and urgent and can be met only by massive, simultaneous programs.

Teachers, doctors, dentist, recreation workers, planners and the like spend money. If we are to have enough of the kinds of services they provide, we must be prepared to spend more money, much more. Some of this will create jobs but that is not the prime purpose nor the criterion of success of social service programs or training programs.

The other misconception is that social services and training guarantee jobs and income, and/or guarantee access to capital. You can have everybody healthy, all the babies in a day care center, the would-be workers trained, but unless there is a productive job available, none of this brings in family income. Anti-poverty programs today train some people. They take care of some children. They take some to the hospital, to the employment office. But they do not produce jobs (nor do they produce houses). They do not produce the opportunity to make a man, a woman, a young person self-supporting, unless he is fortunate enough to be hired as a staff member of one of the "programs". They can ready him to take advantage of the opportunity, but until the community provides it, he will have to wait. There were in Atlanta

during the month of July more than 11,000 waiting, registered for jobs with the Employment Services.

Self-helping is not the same as self-generating. Self-help programs require something to start with, something to help. A credit union is not much help if each member needs to borrow \$50.00 and can hardly put in \$5.00 (if you work by the day and miss two days and don't have money for rent and food, borrowing from a loan shark at high interest and "service" charges may not be good business, but what is the alternative?) A civic association with no members who own property or have any margin of income cannot come up with "seed money", loans or fees for technical assistance. Indeed it is hard for them to produce the minimum amount to get the help necessary to apply for grants, etc.

Training, counsel, sympathy, recreation, social services all have their places but in our money economy, none of these is a substitute for money. Indeed a minimum income is necessary to take advantage even of "free" services. As has been said, one has to have a boot before he can have a boot strap. Dozens of people with no boots still comes out no boot straps. Zero multiplied by "infinity" is still zero.

Another notion which is misleading is that the problems can be "taken one at a time". Chances are a child growing up in a good house in a good neighborhood will go to a good school and get a good job; chances are a poor house in a poor neighborhood will go to a poor school and get a poor job. House, school, neighborhood, family conditions, health are all parts of a whole, and the whole is a human being.

\*\*\*\*\*

The decisions which result in school and houses and jobs, or no schools and no houses and no jobs are matters of public policy. The fact that the decisions are complex and difficult does not alter the fact that they must be made, and that we are all helping to make them, like it or not. The democratic process is still the same. The burden of responsible citizenship is not likely to become lighter.

\*\*\*\*\*

Detailed Reports of the meetings which have pointed up these dilemmas provide an interesting Diary of Atlanta. These, and other information such as questions and answers on Housing are available from the CRC office.

The record from February, 1967 through August, 1967, is:

Neighborhood Meetings	Number	Approx Attendance	App. Spoke
	11	1000	250
Special CRC "Hearings" at City Hall	7	650	100
Special CRC Meetings	4	60	
Regular CRC Meetings	<u>7</u>	<u>250 Visitors</u>	<u>30</u>
	29	1960	380

Approximately 800 requests have been processed through the office. Detailed minutes of all meetings and 10 Neighborhood Profiles have been widely circulated, plus special reports such as Dixie Hills, Housing, etc.



The Community Relations Commission of the City of Atlanta, appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, meets the 4th Friday of each month, at 1:30 P.M., in Committee Room #2, City Hall. The public is invited and citizens are urged to bring to the attention of the Commission matters pertaining to its functions and duties, which outlined in the Ordinance, include:

"To foster mutual understanding, tolerance, and respect among all economic, social religious, and ethnic groups in the City.

To help make it possible for each citizen, regardless of race, color, creed, religion, national origin or ancestry, to develop his talents and abilities without limitation.

To aid in permitting the City of Atlanta to benefit from the fullest realization of its human resources.

To investigate, discourage and seek to prevent discriminatory practices against any individual because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin or ancestry.

To attempt to act as conciliator in controversies involving human relations."

In between meetings, individuals and groups are invited to visit or telephone the Commission office (522-4463, Ext 433) to report matters of interest and to obtain information and assistance on specific subjects.

Community Relations Commission  
1203 City Hall  
68 Mitchell Street, SW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Non - Profit Organization U. S. Postage P A I D Atlanta, Georgia Permit No.711
---

Mr. R. Earl Landers  
Adm. Asst. to Mayor  
68 Mitchell St., SW  
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

April 8, 1967

The Georgia State Advisory Committee of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights met at 9:30 on Saturday, April 8, in the Old Post-Office Building. Nine or ten spectators were present with fourteen members of the Council sitting. Rev. Oscar McCloud acted as Chairman in the absence of Dr. Vivian Henderson, President of Clark College, who was investigating a "sleep out" at his school. It seems the students of Clark College protesting the absence of adequate police protection decided to sleep on Clark College's lawn, saying it was safer there.

First panel: Rev. Andrew Young--S.C.L.C.; Mr. Jac Hendricks--Georgia Council on Human Relations; Rev. Amos Holmes--N.A.A.C.P.; Mrs. Clayton--Director of Housing for American Friends Service Committee; Mr. Collinson--Employment, American Friends Service Committee.

Testimony--Rev. Andrew Young--Ghetto and density are synonymous, there are separate application offices for Negro and white applicants for public housing in Atlanta. There is subtle discrimination. He urged fair housing and open occupancy.

Testimony--Mr. Joe Hendricks--Urged true desegregation of public housing, easing of harsh regulations that impede the poor. There is de-facto segregation in new housing. White housing is cheaper, in (Negro) Collier Heights a \$20,000 home would be \$16,000 or \$17,000 in Buckhead. Negroes pay a larger proportion of their income for rent than whites.

Testimony--Rev. Amos Holmes, Vice President, Atlanta N.A.A.C.P.--There are 50% of Negroes living on \$3000 incomes. 9,800 housing units are needed by December to house displaced Negroes. 43% of the total population is Negro, using only 20% of the land. The N.A.A.C.P. has a suit pending to withhold funds to model cities until people in affected areas are on planning board and consulted on plans, and there is an absence of discrimination.

Page Two

Testimony--Mrs. Clayton-- The myth is being exploded that property values go down when Negroes move in. Mrs. Clayton testified that in the Cascade (SW) area an attempt is being made to educate and change attitudes. She found that there is a dual market, white realtors, wanting to sell only to Negroes, put their "ads" in Negro papers. Jobs are limited because of failure to obtain convenient housing. Advocates open housing, open occupancy.

Testimony--Mr. Collinson, Recreation-- Urged open housing, open occupancy. Applicants for jobs in Doraville, Chamblee, etc. have real difficulty getting to jobs. Planned recreation is difficult because of prejudice especially in swimming.

Rev. Andrew Young of Southern Christian Leadership Conference asked to be heard on Model Cities he testified: In Summer Hill Model cities he considered that there was no citizens' participation because no policy makers on the board are area people. High class motels and hotels are replacing residential areas i.e. Marriot Hotel, etc. There should be a humane pattern of re-location. There exists segregation by class. Concerned citizens can not get information about model cities. 221-D-3 housing should be non-profit.

Mrs. Stanley of Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations--Testimony. Urged open housing--fair housing. Told Decatur, Georgia story. Said that in Decatur, Negroes are being driven out by urban renewal. In Decatur and East Lake because of realtors having sold property in transitional areas to Negroes signs "For Sale" are prohibited in yards. This is an area of extreme ghetto housing.

Rev. Holmes of N.A.A.C.P.--Testimony--Asked to speak again, urged citizen participation at policy level by law. An injunctive procedure see if it is discriminatory.

Mr. Stanton, Housing Dept.--Testimony--One property owner tried to get easement for sewers, unable to get it to improve property because she was Negro. At same time, whites in like situations were able to do so, without difficulty.

1. Northside Drive near Arden Drive--Negroes own property here but there is concerted attempt to squeeze them out because it being of desirable location for whites.

2. In Capitol Homes there is over-charge on rent from \$50.00 to \$70.00 to \$87.00, tenant told that because he did not accurately report income, he will be evicted in one week. When asked about moving to another housing project nearer to his work tenant told that the only two ways are physical condition, and size of family.

Mr. Edward Moody--Mechanicsville Community leader asked to be heard. Mr. Willmore said that agenda was filled, but after much discussion, Mr. Moody was given an appointment at 1:30 P.M. Mr. Samples of the "Grass Roots Council" also asked to be heard but later agreed to submit his findings in writing for the record.

Panel: Real Estate

Mr. Bickers ] both absent  
Mr. Callaway]

Panel--Mrs. Marshall J. Mantler and Dr. Wittenstein of the American Jewish Committee. Mrs. Mantler who is a licensed Atlanta realtor testified that Jews are excluded from six sub-divisions in Northwest Atlanta. She said that there are subtle ways of exclusion such as a club system in which homes are sold in a certain area to people belonging to the club. 2. There are restrictive clauses written into deeds. These are un-constitutional but most buyers shy away from law-suits. 3. Another restriction on sale of homes to Jews is an agreement by realtors to allow only ten per cent of the homes to be purchased by Jews.

Dr. Wittenstein--Testimony--Most of his testimony corroborated Mrs. Mantler's. Dr. Cothran of the Committee asked Dr. Wittenstein what would happen if a Negro tried to buy a home in a Jewish Community. Dr. Wittenstein had to confess that the Jew would move out, the Jews are just as prejudiced as the other whites and

did not desire Negro neighbors. Both these panelists urged that the Committee help to establish a program to alleviate the Jewish situation (nothing was said about the Negro one). Mr. Willmore of the Committee was interested in knowing whether any of these locations were under F.H.A. Told that they were not, (they were all (nearly all) in the luxury class, above F.H.A.

Mr. Watson of the Communicable Diseases Health Center--Testimony-- He testified that no Negroes (staff members) have been able to get homes or apartments in the area. There are apartments on North Decatur Road, but will not rent to Negroes. Mr. Willmore suggested that Atlanta Federal Housing be alerted to this situation and see what will happen. He reminded listeners that any F.H.A. guaranteed loan acceptance prohibits discrimination and many of these owners refusing Negro leases are clearly in violation of the law, under title 1, of the Civil Rights Act.

Panel: Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Caudy, Mr. Billingslea. Mrs. Holloway--Owner in a changing neighborhood--She lives in a Southwest Atlanta home, had difficulty finding home, had a Negro realtor finally bought directly from owner. Transitional area homes are usually over-priced. No contact with white neighbors. There were no homes for sale except hers when she moved in; now three white persons have offered their homes for sale.

Mrs. Caudy--Experience very similar; white children shot B.B. guns into glass door, but have ceased, one white girl tried to be friendly to her daughter and was completely ostracized by white neighbors. There is a new club going and it is hopeful that some Community spirit can be developed with white neighbors.

Mr. Billingslea--A real estate broker testified that Negro realtors aren't really block-busting, they are simply trying to fill a demand of Negroes for better housing and some times when they contact owners in neighborhood this is the only way they can do this.

Panel--Dr. Lee Shelton, Mr. Haver, Mr. Buchwalter.

These three people were living in a transition area in the S.W. section.

Dr. Lee Shelton--Negro physician--Testimony---Testified he simply wanted a nice house with room enough for his children, found it only in West Manor, Audubon Forest in a white neighborhood. He has had no trouble. Neighbors are friendly.

Mr. Haver--a public school teacher at South-West High, lives next door to a Negro. The first night the Negroes moved in he and his wife went over to welcome them, carried a pitcher of tea, said the Negro neighbors were like them, they did not really know what to expect but they have found they are so alike in so many ways they have become friends socially and otherwise.

Mr. Buchwalter--also lives in the West Manor area. He came to Atlanta to purchase a home in a neighborhood like this. He has had no difficulty. Works for O.E.O. in CAP program. Dr. Shelton and Mr. Haver said the only regret they have is prejudice in keeping their boys in West Manor out of the Little League. Officials have dropped West Manor because of the Negro boys being in the League.

Recess:

Resumed at 1:30

Edward Moody--Mechanicsville community leader--Testimony--1. Rights end where color begins. 2. City planners are not consulting people in Atlanta based programs. 3. Public housing is not operated on a non-discriminatory basis. 4. This, the Advisory Committee, is a good example of prejudice. They have invited all these professors and officers of organizations, but no grass roots people.

Panel--Mr. Walter Scott--DeKable real estate broker.

1. Mr. Scott said in his native county, DeKalb, a white realtor will not sell a Negro property in a white neighborhood. It was brought out that  $\frac{1}{2}$  of his business is with federally financed F.H.A. home owners that prohibits discrimination. Mr. Scott doubts that DeKalb County would support open housing.

2:40--Dr. Vivian Henderson arrived and took over the Chairmanship.

Panel: Mr. Brown--Atlanta Federal Savings & Loan Assoc., representing white lending agency.

Testimony--A committee member asked Mr. Brown what would happen if he, a Negro, wanted to borrow money from his company to buy a home in a white neighborhood. Mr. Brown replied that he would be reluctant to lend him the money because he would not want to upset the peace and tranquility of the white community. Mrs. Yancey of the Committee told him that supposing the applicant for the loan were an old customer of 20 years had an excellent credit rating and could easily repay his company. He said he would still be reluctant. Dr. Henderson of the Committee then reminded Mr. Brown that this could also work against him if the Negro Community found out he would not lend the Negroes the money, they would re-act against him. Mr. Brown said in that case he would lend it to them. He said he believed passage of open housing bill would stiffen the resistance.

Mr. Staten--Lawyer--National Bank of Georgia--Testimony--Said there is no policy of discrimination. Mr. Wilmore asked if they had any junior officers of color at his bank. He admitted they did not, said there were clerical workers.

Mr. Al Henry--Council on Human Relations--Mr. Henry had contacted 27 realtors from newspaper ads of property in white neighborhoods:

19 out of 27 said they would not sell to Negroes, all the houses were on loans guaranteed by F.H.A. F.H.A. is either a silent or active partner in discrimination.

Mr. Hartman--Deputy Director of Federal Housing Authority--Testimony-- If we get a complaint we will see that the guilty person is put out of the program. Only one complaint in Georgia since 1962. It was brought that most F.H.A. brokers are white. (These are authorized people dealing with lists of re-sale property under F.H.A.) These are called real estate management brokers. Lists are made up after property has been sold it does not give a fair chance to any outside sales person. There have been six sales in predominantly white areas to Negroes.

Mr. Moreland Smith--Southern Regional Council---Testimony---Open housing advocated.

Mr. Rutledge--NEDH--Legislation needed for Committee against discrimination in housing.

Model cities discussed:

1. Having a demonstration city that keeps people in ghetto is not the wisest thing.

2. Model cities is not a program, it is a technique.

3. Segregated housing is caused by urban renewal.

4. Urged real community participation.

Mr. Bob Thompson--Urban Development Dept.--Amidst talk of housing units being built on west side exclusively because there is no space, name three possible sites:

1. Canterbury Road--North of Lenox Road.

2. Railroad Avenue--Opposite Lenox Square.

3. House Road in DeKalb County; could it be leased?

Mr. Persell, Mrs. Paschall, Mr. Cecil Alexander, Mr. Robinson

1. Mr. Cecil Alexander--Do we build in the core or where? Difficult to work in DeKalb County because they have no "workable" program.

2. Mr. Robinson--The need is for equal opportunity non-profit housing.

3. Mrs. Paschall--The residents of the community use the term "stabilization"

I mean open occupancy.

4. Mr. Persell--Need for a total community fair housing commission.

5. Information should be collected and disseminated.

6. There should be a moderate income development office.

7. Find houses and finance them.



COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION  
1203 CITY HALL  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Report on Meeting with Staff of Bethlehem Center (located near Carver School) and Wesley House Centers (Southeast and Southwest): on April 24, 1967

The staff who work with young people in these areas expressed the following concerns:

"  
That Police don't come" when you call them, or take so long that they are too late to help when they do arrive.

That Police need special training to handle young people.

That there should be some registration and/or regulations concerning the possession of firearms and weapons. They spoke of increasing incidences of use of knives, etc.

That laws relating to the sale of whiskey to minors should be more stringently enforced.

That no more liquor licenses be approved for the area close to Bethlehem Center. They have opposed it at hearings which they know about, but wonder where the hearings are advertised.

That more rehabilitative work be done through the Juvenile Court. Tendency to send clients home without much work - either attitude that nothing is wrong or that nothing can be done.

That people in the neighborhood are afraid to report some of the older youth, for fear of reprisals - both adults and younger people are afraid.

They have made various contacts with Police Department, Juvenile Court, etc. They are still worried about what they feel to be a growing "lawlessness" and use of weapons, which they feel to be a problem of "Community Relations". How can community protect itself against people who intimidate by threats, which are not basis enough for legal action or people who have residents scared to swear out warrant against them?



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966

1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

May 16, 1967

Mr. Benny T. Smith  
209 Archcrest Drive  
Hapeville, Georgia

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am very disappointed to learn from Mr. McEvoy that the Conference on Police Community Relations has no more space to accommodate additional participants. It was my understanding that the space would be held for such a person as we would recommend. I did not realize that the time of registering was that important.

The new director of the ACLU also will be unable to be accommodated. Perhaps when the two police officers who will attend the Conference return, we can join with the ACLU and other interested groups in inviting them to make a general report of the findings of the Conference.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director

EKP:mt

cc: Mr. Irving K. Kaler  
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. ✓  
Police Chief Herbert Jenkins  
Mr. Ted Freedman

COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

MINUTES

APRIL 28, 1967

The Community Relations Commission met on Friday, April 28, 1967 in Committee Room #2 of City Hall. The following members were present:

Mr. Irving K. Kaler, Chairman  
Miss Helen Bullard, Second Vice Chairman  
Mrs. Eliza K. Paschall, Executive Director

Mr. T. M. Alexander  
Mr. Byron Attridge  
Mrs. Sara Baker  
Mr. R. J. Butler  
Mr. Robert Dobbs  
Mr. C. G. Ezzard  
Mr. Joseph Haas  
Mr. Al Kuettner  
Dr. Robert E. Lee  
Rabbi Jacob Rothschild  
Mr. M. O. Ryan  
Mr. Jack Sells  
Mrs. Mary Stevens

Visitors, Mr. Paul Anthony, Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, Mr. Ed Shukraft of West End.

Mr. Irving Kaler, chairman presiding. Minutes of the March 24, meeting were adopted as circulated. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Mr. Joseph Haas, chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee reported that the committee feels the most effective work of the Commission will be in preventive efforts. Once any disturbance actually breaks out, it is a police function. If the committee is asked to come in and help, it would respond. In the event of any disturbance the Committee would be convened and would be expanded to include the Team from the area in question. Other members of the Committee are Rabbi Jacob Rothschild, Archbishop Paul Hallinan, Rev. Samuel Williams and Mr. Robert Dobbs.

Mr. Kaler called on chairmen of the Neighborhood Teams for reports as follows:

Mrs. Stephens, Edgewood-Kirkwood: Report attached.

Mr. C. G. Ezzard, SummerHill Peoplestown: Reported that majority of problems brought up at meeting on March 28 concerned street, etc. and housing, including code enforcement, stadium parking and model neighborhood program. He then called on Mr. Haas, a member of the Team, to report on the meeting on Housing on April 25.

Mr. Haas reported that at the meeting several serious problems were brought out - lending agencies are reluctant to lend in this area because of uncertainties; insurance companies will not insure a house under \$8,000; individuals are told by the Inspection Department to make

repairs when they are uncertain about future plans. Recommendations were:

1. Newspapers print platt of Model Neighborhood areas.
2. City consider neighborhood offices where citizens can make complaints about inspection notices, etc. It is hard to get off from work in time to get to City Hall, etc. Having someone in the neighborhood would make it easier and show that the city cared about making it easier.
3. Board of Aldermen should be asked to review policies to make sure that there is the least difficulty for people in this area. There must be assurance that if the planning grant is given for the Model Neighborhood Program, before the final program is adopted there will be public hearings and those in the areas will be allowed to participate.

At the April 25 meeting, Mr. Richardson of the Stadium Authority said that they must add 3,800 parking spaces by 1979, but that they have no power of condemnation. There is a difference of opinion about whether more parking should go up or out.

City services should be kept at absolute optimum in this area.

Miss Helen Bullard, Mechancisville -Pittsburgh: 16 page report on the meeting; most anxiety about Model Neighborhood and policies about public housing, particularly the one month lease and ability of manager to evict without giving reason. Miss Bullard noted that this is now being litigated.

Mr. T. M. Alexander, Vine City-Lightning: It had been important at Hearing to establish fact that the Committee had not come to cover up for the city. There is a feeling that there is a policy of "protective custody" given to slumlords. In the Vine City area, where there are many tenant occupied houses, complaints are about lack of code enforcement, whereas in areas of home ownerships there are complaints about too stringent code enforcement. It should be determined if there are two standards of inspection and enforcement. Complaints about public housing, of not being up to standard and the power and manner of the manager. The action of the Board of Education in the school site selection gives validity to the contention of protective treatment of slumlords. Need more job opportunities. This is fertile ground for those who would create tension.

Mr. Robert Dobbs, Northwest Area: This meeting was arranged by the EOA committees for that area and Mr. Dobbs said they should be commended for the fine way in which they planned the meeting. There were two (2) basic issues - the extended day in the schools and public housing policies. The extended school day will be hard not only for the children but on working parents. Those present stated that they would much prefer portable units at the schools with a full day than double session with present facilities.

The monthly lease, the annual income review, and the disparity between charges at the various projects are primary concerns of public housing tenants. Rabbi Rothschild, a member of the Team said there were complaints about the school transfer method, that by the time notice that transfer request cannot be approved is received, it is too late to make another request. He was impressed with the reasonableness of the people in regard to schools, they made the request that if the school conditions require double session, supervised recreation should be available; used to be able to tell when children were seen walking the streets that they

should be in school. Now they might be on the way to or from school."

Mr. Kaler then asked for action on the following recommendations, each of which was adopted:

1. It should be suggested to Mr. Wofford, Director of the Inspection Department, that there be established either neighborhood offices or a schedule (similar to voting registration schedule) whereby questions can be brought after the regular office hours. Mr. Wofford and others attending the April meeting should receive expressions of appreciation for their willingness to attend.
2. In scheduling Commission meetings with department and agency heads, the first one should be on management-tenant relations in public housing. (Mrs. Stephens emphasized the difference between the cooperation of the two tenant selection offices. Need to find out if there are different standards of inspection for different areas was noted).
3. Second meeting to be with Board of Education representative; third Inspection and Code Enforcement.
4. Board of Education to be called on to see that provisions are made for recreation at extended session schools, communication to be carried to Superintendent's office by a committee from Commission.
5. Residents of the area be included in policy making body for Model Neighborhood program.
6. Commission should point out any discrepancies in services in the several areas.

Mr. Ezzard pointed out that there are complaints about things other than inspection. Mr. Kaler suggested that the Community Relations Commission and the Mayor's office might work out a joint program. The matter of duplicating EOA services was brought up. Mr. Dobbs, a member of the EOA Board, said it may or may not; it would depend on how it was worked out.

Miss Bullard moved that a night meeting of the full Commission be called to assemble the Commission's recommendations to the Board of Aldermen. Passed.

Mr. Kaler called on Mr. Ed Shukraft, who had requested time to speak about conditions in West End. He said they need new housing, new development in the area, which provides an opportunity to set a fine example of people living together.

Mr. Kaler called on Mr. Paul Anthony, Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, whom he had invited to speak on the role of the Commission, etc.. Mr. Anthony emphasized the communication function of the Commission; the need for coordination of the Commission's activities through the staff; the importance of keeping an attitude of

agreement among the members of the Commission. He complimented the Commission on having gotten off to a vigorous start; cited as the most important duties as follows - help the poor and disadvantaged, encourage sense of self-help; interpret for and educate white middle class about problems. When asked about "summer trouble", he said there is a small group of people in almost every city who would welcome violence, but we must all work on preventive measures.

There was additional discussion about West End. Mr. Tom Onnard, editor of The Weekly Star, said people are getting discouraged, signs of interest from the larger community would help, also information about what is going on out there in the metro press would help. Mrs. Paschall reported on several meetings with West End residents and real estate representatives. Mr. Butler said would help to "get the Urban Renewal program off the ground." Mr. Kaler pointed out the Commission cannot deal with the economic factors of new business, etc. Mr. Onnard said there is "nothing special the Commission can do. Several months ago he went to metropolitan papers and urged report but they would not do it. News media must report it.. up to residents to work out individual relationships."

Mr. Kuettner moved that a committee be appointed to work with residents. Passed.

The Chairman appointed the following:

Mr. R. J. Butler, Chairman  
Mr. Al Kuettner  
Dr. Robert E. Lee  
Mr. Clarence G. Ezzard  
Miss Helen Bullard

Mr. Haas noted that one solution to the problems of this area is to open up other areas.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs.) Fred W. Patterson

(In the absence of Mrs. Patterson  
the minutes were taken by the  
Executive Director.)

REPORT OF EDGEWOOD-KIRKWOOD TEAM

The first neighborhood meeting of the Edgewood team was held on February 14th-- there were approximately 150 people present. Panel members present were Mr. Hamilton Douglas, Mr. "Buzz" Ryan, Mrs. Sara Baker and Mrs. Mary Stephens--also in attendance was Commission member, Mr. C. G. Ezzard. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Douglas.

Approximately 16 persons spoke of the problems in their communities. Names, address' and specific problems were recorded by Mrs. Thomas, secretary and are on record in the Commission office.

The problems related include the need for recreation facilities, better street-lighting and resurfacing, police protection, rubbish collection, code enforcement and low cost housing. Several persons spoke of the problems encountered by their area being in the City of Atlanta, yet in Dekalb County.

Mr. Douglas, on behalf of the Commission promised our help in referring these complaints to the proper city department.

Mrs. Baker suggested that the team take a guided tour of the area. Several of the civic leaders present offered to work up an itinerary. Plans for this tour will be worked out later, whenever we can determine a mutually convenient time.

Mr. Ezzard spoke to the group assembled on trying to establish good relationships with the white residents remaining in the community to encourage them to remain. He told of the work that had been done in his own community in this line.

This meeting showed that most of these problems are the result of lack of comprehension on what is and is not city responsibility and lack of know-how as to what city department to contact when-ever the need for city services arises. We see here a need for our services in better informing and clearing up this confusion.

Mary Stephens  
Chairman, Edgewood-Kirkwood Team

Edgewood-Kirkwood Area

Recommendation of Sub-Committee

Our suggestions are that we appoint an Advisory Committee, composed of six residents of the Community. These committee members to be picked from those persons who attended the meeting on Feb. 14.

Also, it is suggested that the Edgewood team make arrangements with Mr. Long and Mr. Yota to take us on a guided tour of the area.

*[Faint handwritten notes or signature on the right side of the page]*



COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION  
1203 CITY HALL  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Report on Meeting with Staff of Bethlehem Center (located near Carver School) and Wesley House Centers (Southeast and Southwest): on April 24, 1967

The staff who work with young people in these areas expressed the following concerns:

"That Police don't come" when you call them, or take so long that they are too late to help when they do arrive.

That Police need special training to handle young people.

That there should be some registration and/or regulations concerning the possession of firearms and weapons. They spoke of increasing incidences of use of knives, etc.

That laws relating to the sale of whiskey to minors should be more stringently enforced.

That no more liquor licenses be approved for the area close to Bethlehem Center. They have opposed it at hearings which they known about, but wonder where the hearings are advertised.

That more rehabilitative work be done through the Juvenile Court. Tendency to send clients home without much work - either attitude that nothing is wrong or that nothing can be done.

That people in the neighborhood are afraid to report some of the older youth, for fear of reprisals - both adults and younger people. are afraid.

They have made various contacts with Police Department, Juvenile Court, etc. They are still worried about what they feel to be a growing "lawlessness" and use of weapons, which they feel to be a problem of "Community Relations". How can community protect itself against people who intimidate by threats, which are not basis enough for legal action or people who have residents scared to swear out warrant against them?



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966  
1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

May 11, 1967

Mr. Herbert Jenkins  
Chief of Police  
165 Decatur Street, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Chief Jenkins:

I hesitate even to report to you a situation of which I am sure you are well aware. I do feel an obligation, however, to have it on the record that at each Neighborhood Hearing which we have held, there have been requests for increased police protection. The common complaint is, when police is needed, by the time the call is put in and the police arrives it is almost too late to do any good. There were also general statements about the need for regular patrolling throughout the night.

I am aware of the great shortage of personnel in the Police Department, but I felt sure that you would want to have this reported to you.

The areas in which we have held meetings includes, Edgewood, Kirkwood, Summerhill, Peoplestown, Vine City, Lightning, Mechanicsville, Pittsburgh, Dixie Hills, Bolton Hills, Perry Homes, Scott Crossing, Center Hill, Carey Park, Grove Park, Bowen Homes, Hunter Hills, Almond Park, and Simpson-Troy Street. We would be glad to provide you with the names of the individual residents who presented these requests if this would be of any help to you.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director

EKP:mt

cc: Mayor Ivan Allen ✓  
Mr. Irving K. Kaler, Chairman  
Mr. Richard Freeman, Chairman of Police Committee



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966  
1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303 TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

May 11, 1967

Manager  
Hofbrau Restaurant  
2581 Piedmont Road  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

It has been reported to this office that several Negroes who went to your restaurant last week was denied service because of race. I telephoned the Hofbrau Tuesday around noon and asked to speak to the person in charge, I did not get his name. When I reported this incident, I was told "yes, that is right we do not serve Negroes". When I tried to continue the conversation, I was told "I haven't time to talk about this". We have checked with the office of the U. S. District Attorney and it has been confirmed that such a refusal of service would constitute a violation of the Civil Rights Act.

We call this to your attention in the hopes that no one in the future would be refused service in violation of the Civil Rights Act, with its accompanying unpleasantness.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director

EKP:mt

cc: Federal Bureau of Investigation U. S. Department of Justice  
Mayor Ivan Allen ✓  
Chief Herbert T. Jenkins  
Mr. Irving K. Kaler



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966

1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

May 9, 1967

Mr. Sterrs Johnson

For the past two years or so, I have been familiar with Mr. Sterrs Johnson's efforts to obtain employment in the Civil Defense Organization of Metropolitan Atlanta. When I worked as Executive Director of the Council on Human Relations of Greater Atlanta, Mr. Johnson asked for our assistance. Mr. Johnson has documents from his Commanding Officers in the Army Reserves attesting to his training and experiences in Civil Defense, and recommending him highly for work in this area.

Mr. Johnson states that upon his early requests about employment he was not notified that such applications should be submitted to the State Merit System, he then took the Merit System examination and passed it. He then preceded with the help of the Council office to contact, in turn the Department of the Navy, Equal Opportunity Atlanta, the Department of Defense, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the city of Atlanta. He was told in each case that the agency involved did not have jurisdiction over this. The Department of Defense acknowledge that the Atlanta Metropolitan Civil Defense Organization receives Federal money, but advised him that employment is through the State Merit System, which put him back where he started.

By this time, the State Merit System register had expired and it was necessary for Mr. Johnson to take the examination again. Having been ill and being under considerable pressure about this matter, Mr. Johnson did not pass the examination that time but shortly thereafter took it again and did pass it. (Mr. Johnson points out that there appears to be no Negro examiners at the State Merit System and that he knows of no way to find out if the reports of the examiners are without prejudice)

In February upon the establishment of this Commission, Mr. Johnson again asked for help in his efforts to obtain employment in the Civil Defense Organization. General Woodward assured us that employees are selected without regard to race although we know of no Negro employees in the professional or office staff of the central Civil Defense Organization.

Then Mr. Johnson requested that I inquire of the State Merit System about his position on the register several weeks ago. I was told that that his position at that time was No. 1 on the register, but I was reminded that this might change at any time if someone else took the examination and made a higher grade than Mr. Johnson.

cc: Mr. Eugene Patterson, Atlanta Constitution



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966

1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

MR. IRVING K. KALER, *Chairman*  
THE HONORABLE SAM MASSELL, JR., *Ex-Officio*  
*President, Board of Aldermen*

May 5, 1967

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

MR. T. M. ALEXANDER, SR.  
MR. R. BYRON ATTRIDGE  
MRS. SARA BAKER  
MISS HELEN BULLARD  
MR. R. J. BUTLER  
MR. ROBERT DOBBS  
MR. HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.  
MR. C. G. EZZARD  
MOST REVEREND PAUL J. HALLINAN  
*Archbishop of Atlanta*  
MR. JOSEPH HAAS  
MR. AL KUETTNER  
DR. ROBERT E. LEE  
MR. ROLLAND MAXWELL  
MR. F. W. PATTERSON  
RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD  
MR. M. O. "BUZZ" RYAN  
MR. JACK SELLS  
MRS. MARY STEPHENS  
THE REVEREND SAMUEL WILLIAMS  
MRS. ELIZA K. PASCHALL,  
*Executive Director*

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

Mr. Irving K. Kaler, chairman of the Community Relations Commission has asked me to write on behalf of the Commission to accept the resolution concerning the "Hebrew Benevolent Congregation Award", and to express appreciation for the opportunity to act on behalf of the city.

The chairman will name a committee to work out plans for implementing the resolution, and I am sure those persons will be in touch with you as soon as they are named.

Sincerely,

*Eliza K. Paschall*  
(Mrs.) Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director

EKP/mt

cc: Mr. Irving K. Kaler



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

ESTABLISHED BY THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NOVEMBER, 1966

1203 CITY HALL, ATLANTA GEORGIA 30303

TELEPHONE 522-4463 EXT. 433

MR. IRVING K. KALER, *Chairman*  
THE HONORABLE SAM MASSELL, JR., *Ex-Officio*  
*President, Board of Aldermen*

May 4, 1967

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

MR. T. M. ALEXANDER, SR.  
MR. R. BYRON ATTRIDGE  
MRS. SARA BAKER  
MISS HELEN BULLARD  
MR. R. J. BUTLER  
MR. ROBERT DOBBS  
MR. HAMILTON DOUGLAS, JR.  
MR. C. G. EZZARD  
MOST REVEREND PAUL J. HALLINAN  
*Archbishop of Atlanta*  
MR. JOSEPH HAAS  
MR. AL KUETTNER  
DR. ROBERT E. LEE  
MR. ROLLAND MAXWELL  
MR. F. W. PATTERSON  
RABBI JACOB M. ROTHSCHILD  
MR. M. O. "BUZZ" RYAN  
MR. JACK SELLS  
MRS. MARY STEPHENS  
THE REVEREND SAMUEL WILLIAMS  
MRS. ELIZA K. PASCHALL,  
*Executive Director*

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

Thank you for arranging for Mr. Kaler and me to meet with the Department Heads. With the demands on everybody's time we particularly appreciate having had this opportunity, and it was a pleasure for me to see many old friends and meet many people I have had contact with but have not had the pleasure of meeting before.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Eliza K. Paschall  
Executive Director

EKP/mt

cc: Mr. Earl Landers  
Mr. Irving K. Kaler

①

2107 Oakview Road, SE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30317  
March 21, 1967

Community Relations Commission  
City Hall, Room 1203  
68 Mitchell Street, S W  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
Attn: Mrs. Paschall



Dear Mrs. Paschall,

We, the undersigned homeowners, have been informed by the City Attorney's office that five property owners can bring action which can bring about the closing of a public nuisance.

This property is located at 2104 Oakview Road, S E and is owned by Pair and Maico Realty. It is known as "house on muddy hill". This company has owned this property for approximately 2 years and for this time it has been operated as a house of business. We have information that the house is unfit for human occupancy.

The house, which is located several hundred yards from nearest street light, is occupied by various transients with no evidence of moving in or out. One regular, Louella Whitting, has apparently occupied some portion of downstairs for about 8 months.

We have observed activities which detectives from Atlanta and DeKalb County have informed us is evidence of lottery, bootlegging, prostitution, shoplifting and fencing. We do not mean to imply that all of these businesses are conducted at the same time.

The most annoying characteristic of this house is the parade of taxis that arrive, blow their horns and depart all through the night. A more entertaining feature is the drunken brawls which occur inside and out usually at night.

Our reports to the police dept. are ignored, however, the police do come to this address when there is no disturbance, specifically, February 18, 1967 at 2:00 AM uniformed, heavy-set white male driving Atlanta Police car stayed about 10 minutes. And March 17, 1967 8:45PM uniformed, well-built, 6' white male driving Atlanta Police car stayed inside more than 15 minutes.

this house is a dangerous threat to the city because October 14, 1966 a mob congregated at this address and by 10:00 PM the street as far as the eye could see was blocked to traffic, because street and lawns were filled with several hundred drunken couples, many in their early teens. We were told they were from the 4th Ward area. Many homeowners in this area called many times for protection. We know of at least 30 calls that were made. We were informed by Capt. Little at 11:15 PM that they were changing watches and it would be 1 hour before we could expect an officer to arrive.

The first assistance to arrive was in the form of Rev. Daniel Bryan of Kirkwood Christian Center at about 12:30 AM. After this episode, we circulated a petition requesting relief from this situation and collected over 100 concerned homeowners and taxpayers signatures from this immediate area.

We have in our possession a letter signed by Mayor Ivan Allen stating that he had checked city records and no arrests have ever been made at 2104 Oakview Road, S E.

We, the undersigned hereby petition that this public nuisance and threat to the safety of the community be closed.

Joe Alkin  
Mr + Mrs Albert Holmes  
Mr + Mrs John Whitt  
Mr + Mrs Eddie Lee Nelson  
Mr + Mrs Claude W Ware

Mrs John T. Usher  
Mr + Mrs Edna Coleman



# CITY OF ATLANTA

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW

1114 WILLIAM-OLIVER BUILDING  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

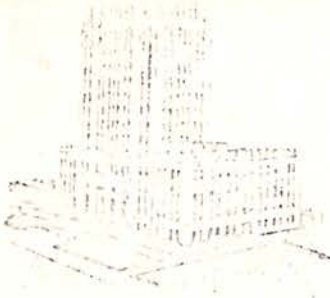
February 22, 1967

ROBERT S. WIGGINS  
MARTIN MCFARLAND  
EDWIN L. STERNE  
RALPH C. JENKINS  
JOHN E. DOUGHERTY  
CHARLES M. LOKEY  
THOMAS F. CHOYCE  
JAMES B. PILCHER

### ASSOCIATE CITY ATTORNEYS

ROBERT A. HARRIS  
HENRY M. MURFF

### CLAIMS ATTORNEYS



HENRY L. BOWDEN  
CITY ATTORNEY  
FERRIN Y. MATHEWS  
ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

Mr. Joe Akin  
2107 Oak View Road, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Akin:

Miss Evelyn Dewberry of our office gave me the substance of her telephone conversation with you last Saturday regarding the property located at 2104 Oak View Road, S. E.

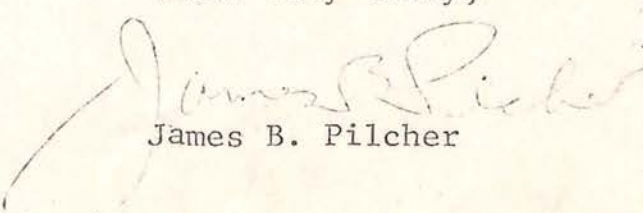
I have referred this matter to Mr. J. H. Buchanan, Chief Housing Code Inspector of the City of Atlanta, since this is entirely within his area of responsibility.

I have asked Mr. Buchanan to have one of his field inspectors to get in touch with you in order to see if something could be worked out in regard to the property.

Be recent State law, five property owners can bring a complaint against a property, have a hearing, and if the property is in bad enough shape, have the Building Official of the City of Atlanta to demolish the property or to close it. Possibly, this would be the best approach.

If we can be of further assistance to you in this matter, please let us know.

Yours very truly,



James B. Pilcher

JBP:at

2107 Parkview Road, SE  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mayor Ivan Allen  
68 Mitchell St. SE,  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen,

We invite you to come to 2104 Parkview Road, SE, and look at the homes which surround this public house owned by Fair and Maico Realty. For more than a year we and our neighbors have put up with drunken brawls all hours of the night and numerous other illegal activities which your police records should enumerate to some extent. We have gone through normal channels and in October, 1966, we started through those channels a petition signed by more than 100 voters requesting relief from this situation. This petition was prompted by a small disturbance (Approx. 300 drunks) complete with all features of the Sumnerhill affair. We along with our neighbors pleaded with the Atlanta Police Dept. up to and including Chairman Freeman for 3 hours to get protection.

If there are certain areas of progressive Atlanta where crime and lawlessness is sanctioned, then Mayor Allen, where would you suggest that we move?

Sincerely,

Joseph B. Akin

CITY OF ATLANTA

IVAN ALLEN, JR.  
MAYOR

February 15, 1967

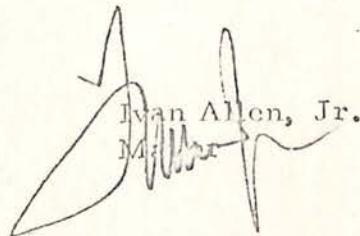
Mr. Joseph B. Akin  
2107 Oakview Road, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Akin:

Upon receipt of your letter I have checked the records of the Atlanta Police Department and find that there have been no arrests made at 2104 Oakview Road, S. E.

May I assure you that this area will receive proper protection.

Sincerely yours,

  
Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr/br

COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION  
1203 CITY HALL  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 28, 1967

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

At the request of residents of the Perry Homes, Scott Crossing areas, a Neighborhood Hearing has been scheduled by the Community Relations Commission for Thursday, May 4, 1967 at 8:00 p.m. at Wilkes Chapel, 2251 Perry Boulevard, NW.

Individual citizens and groups in these areas are invited to come and bring to the Commission any individual problems or needs of the whole community.

The duties of the Commission, which is appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen include working to make sure that all areas of Atlanta have adequate public services and to prevent discrimination based on race, creed, color or sex in any part of the life of Atlanta.

For further information, contact Community Relations Commission, 1203 City Hall, or JA 2-4463, EXT. 433.

Chairman of the Commission is Mr. Irving K. Kaler. Mrs. Eliza K. Paschall is Executive Director.

Requests for Help - Feb. 16 - April 15, 1967

	<u>E-K</u>	<u>S-P</u>	<u>M-P</u>	<u>VC-L</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>City Hearing</u>	<u>General</u>
Number Speaking	19	20	19	16	23	34	
Housing - Low-rent	4		1				
Housing code	6	5	4	3	1	4	
Real Estate companies	1						
Atlanta-DeKalb	2					1	
Health-sanitation	3		1		1	7	
Parking signs	1				4		
Traffic	2	2		1			
Traffic Lights	1	1	1		1		
Sewers	1	3	2		3	3	2
Sidewalks	2	2					
Street lights	7	2	1			1	
Streets-condition	2	9	4	2	2		
Recreation	3	6		6	3	6	
Trash collection	2	1	1		2	1	
Police protection	2	1	1		3	1	4
Schools	4	1	1	9	4	2	
Vocational Rehab.	1						
Zoning	3	1	3	4			
General housing planning		11	4				
Public Housing			1	2	11	3	4
Jobs			1	4			
Bus Service		1	2			1	1
Youth participation				1			
Interpretation of Problems				1			
Food Stamps						1	
Health - Nursing Homes						2	
Police - courts						1	
Housing - integration						2	
City Employment Practices						1	
Police "brutality"						1	
Public Hazards						2	
Civil Defense policy						1	
Loans, collections							1
Grady Hospital							1
Public Health coordination							1
Public Facilities							3
Wages & Hours							6

Key to column headings:

E-K Edgewood-Kirkwood  
 S-P Summerhill-Peopletown  
 M-P Mechanicsville-Pittsburg  
 VC-L Vine City-Lightning  
 NW Northwest Area including Bowen Homes & Dixie (Hills)  
 City Hearing - Public hearing  
 General - Individual requests

These numbers do not necessarily reflect the degree of concern in each area. For instance, one request might represent the wishes of a civic league.