

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
**OPPORTUNITY**

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

March 13, 1968

Mr. Dan Sweat  
Office of the Mayor  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Dan:

I sincerely appreciate that kind letter. You were so generous with your remarks! And really, the credit for the successful visit should go to you and others who cooperated in a magnificent manner to make it simply a beautiful trip. You just don't find the "spirit" that Atlanta possesses in any of the other large cities.

I had heard from sources here and in Atlanta that you were the person to contact for assistance. Certainly those sources were most accurate. And it was my pleasure to meet you -- and to see firsthand the "proper" way a federal official should be treated. Things could not have been better, and I, as well as Mr. Shriver, truly appreciate your help.

Please call me when you are in Washington and we'll get together for lunch.

Best regards,

  
Tom Cochran

*Also - thanks for the key chain!*

February 16, 1968

Mr. Boisfeuillet Jones  
230 Peachtree Street, N. W.  
Room 210  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Jones:

Attached is a copy of Ralph Phelps' letter to Mayor Allen regarding the 1967 Economic Opportunity Act Amendments. I am sure you are well familiar with these amendments and the requirements for action on the part of the City of Atlanta and Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

I have only one copy of the OEO publication "Organizing Communities for Action" which outlines the requirements for meeting the 1968 amendments. I am sure that you are familiar with the requirements and have a copy of the booklet.

The Mayor has asked that I make sure that the City meet its requirements on schedule and before recommending any action, I would like to sit with you and discuss these requirements and your thoughts as to the City's future role in the Economic Opportunity Program.

I will be available to meet with you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
**OPPORTUNITY**

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308

February 9, 1968

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta  
68 Mitchell Street, S. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

The 1967 Amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act made important changes in the requirements for community action agencies which conduct local anti-poverty programs under Title II of the Act.

The new amendments give state and local governments the right to designate the community action agency to serve their areas. The relevant government may designate the existing CAA as the agency to carry on the anti-poverty program after July 1, 1968. Alternatively, it may elect to designate itself or another public agency or private non-profit organization to assume responsibility for community action programs. As a general matter an existing community action agency must cease operations by February 1, 1969, if the second alternative is chosen. In addition, all community action agencies--both new and old--must satisfy the revised requirements concerning the composition of the agency's board of directors by July 1, 1968. By May 1, 1968, existing CAA's must submit certification that such requirements have been met or that they will be met prior to July 1, 1968.

The enclosed booklet explains the amendments and the policies, procedures and application forms which must be followed. It is important that you familiarize yourself with those policies and procedures at once, since steps must be taken very quickly if compliance with the new requirements is not to result in disruption of vital services to the poor in those communities which already have community action agencies.

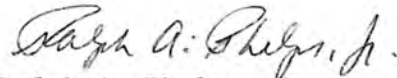
Please note that the state or local government designation of a community action agency and the accompanying application to OEO for its recognition should be received by OEO not later than July 1, 1968. Other local governments within the area to be served by the agency must be notified of the intention to apply at least 45 days beforehand--that is, not later than May 15, 1968.

*Don  
Please Study  
& Advise me*

- 2 -

In view of this time schedule, I cannot stress too strongly the need for prompt attention to the enclosed booklet. Copies of the application forms may be obtained for your use by filling out and returning the enclosed Notice of Intention to Designate which we would like to have by March 15, 1968. I urge you to do so as soon as possible so that we can be of maximum assistance to you. The name of the OEO official who has immediate responsibility for your area is listed below. Please feel free to contact him after you have read the enclosed materials.

Sincerely,



Ralph A. Phelps, Jr.  
Regional Director

May 13, 1968

Mr. Bertrand M. Harding  
Acting Director  
Office of Economic Opportunity  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Mr. Harding:

Thank you for your letter informing us that a copy of the  
Summary of Federal Programs for Fiscal Year 1967 is being  
sent to us.

We will look forward to receiving this report.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr:fy

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
**OPPORTUNITY**

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

MAY - 8 1968

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

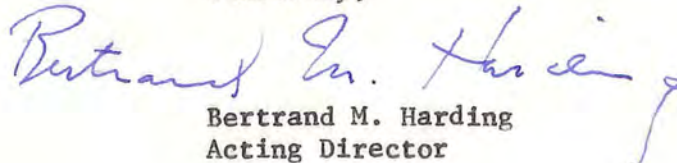
Dear Mayor Allen:

I am very pleased to inform you that the Summary of Federal Programs for Fiscal Year 1967 has been completed, and a copy covering Federal outlays in your State and City is being sent to you.

This edition is significantly expanded and improved over previous Summaries which you have received. It now includes Federal outlays of more than \$168 billion, representing 370 programs and activities. As before, the outlays are shown in terms of the impact on every county in the United States.

Compiled by the Office of Economic Opportunity Information Center, the Summary is the composite effort of 31 Federal Departments, Agencies, Boards and Commissions. We sincerely hope that you will find the document useful in your city's planning and budgeting processes. The reception accorded previous editions has been most encouraging and has led us to continue our efforts to improve and refine the presentation of this information.

Sincerely,

  
Bertrand M. Harding  
Acting Director

May 20, 1968

MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat

Attached is a memo which I requested Jim Parham to write giving us the facts on the Neighborhood Youth Corps Out of School Program.

I became very concerned about the cuts we have received when I heard that Chicago had received 15,000 additional NYC slots for the summer. I will have more definite information on the Chicago slots by Wednesday morning.

If this is true I think we should make a big complaint with someone high in the U. S. Department of Labor. The NYC program has been one of our best programs for getting young people employed. We should not be penalized for our success in Atlanta.

I plan to talk to some of my contacts in the Labor Department when I am in Washington Wednesday afternoon.

DS:fy

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mr. Dan E. Sweat, Jr.  
Director, Governmental Liaison  
City of Atlanta

DATE: May 17, 1968

FROM: T. M. Parham *TMP*  
Executive Administrator  
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

---

The Neighborhood Youth Corps (Out-of-School) program for EOA is being reduced by the U.S. Department of Labor beginning with a new budget year beginning July 7, 1968 from 440 slots to 330, a cut of 25%. For the past few weeks we have been under orders not to fill vacancies until we've reached 80% of our currently allotted 440 slots.

Conversations with Regional Labor Department officials, specifically Mr. Ludwin Branch, Director of the Bureau of Work Training Program and Mr. Sam Lubin, indicate that this is a result of a national reduction in funds for this program. Other information which has come to me from personal contacts indicate the possibility that money is being shifted from one region of the country to another in order to provide additional youth job opportunities in some of the larger cities. Mr. Bill Allison on a recent trip to Chicago was informed that that city received 15,000 additional NYC slots for the summer. I plan to check on this next week while in Chicago for another meeting.

It is my further understanding from the Regional Office that the Neighborhood Youth Corps (In-School Program) operated by the public school is expected to be cut 15-20% for the next school year, however, it is true that the Atlanta Public Schools have been awarded 300 extra slots for the summer. I assume that when



May 17, 1968

the summer slots expire the 15-20% cut will be imposed and the schools will have fewer jobs opportunities for youth next school year than this school year.

As I indicated to you this is one of the most practical programs ever developed regarding employment opportunities for youth. It has not been as attractive to boys as to girls but it has enabled many youngsters to secure some well supervised work training experience, make some money, and move on to better jobs and/or advanced education.

In addition to these values, the work performed by these youngsters has been extremely valuable to the public agencies where they have been employed.

Unless there is some other program being developed which will accomplish these same aims, it is extremely unwise to further limit our potential for job opportunities for these young people between the ages of 16-21. As you well know the number of youngsters looking for such opportunities has increased far beyond the availability of jobs. I cannot understand, without further explanation, the line of reasoning which prompts this action from Washington. It would be appreciated if this could be called to the attention of Mayor Allen and that he be asked to inquire of National Administration officials why this is occurring.

TMP/gj

# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 20, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

R. EARL LANDERS, Administrative Assistant

MRS. ANN M. MOSES, Executive Secretary

DAN E. SWEAT, JR., Director of Governmental Liaison

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat

Attached is a copy of an analysis of the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program (ACEP) which you will find interesting.

We are attempting to follow each person through step by step in an attempt to determine what happens to each individual. We will further break this down into men and women, age groups, etc.

We hope to find out if those persons referred to Hoke Smith for pre-vocational training and basic education remain on the job longer than those who are referred directly to jobs.

This is a project of the National Alliance of Businessmen, the Community Council, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., and your office. I feel it is one of the most important things we are attempting to do at the present time.

DS:fy

A. C. E. P.

August 14 1964 - April 5 1968

Original number coming to WSC (Intake Worker)

3329

Wampus Processed  
1570

939 - Waiting List

Ga. State Empl. Services Counselor

830

288 - did not report

direct job Placement	new careers	spec. impact	WVC
<u>1157</u>	33	65	325

Hoke Smith orientation

1222

Still in orientation - 51

58 - drop out

Hoke Smith Pre-vocational training and basic education

1173

Still in pre-vocational training 39

222 - drop out

Completed orientation +  
Pre-vocational training

911

direct job  
placement

131

O.J.T.

14

non-A.C.E.P.  
placements

23

94

unaccounted for

286

waiting  
placement

ADTA  
302

new  
careers  
33

NVE  
31

succ.  
impact  
17

Summary:

original no: 3339

still  
in training

896

2493 100%

bottle neck  
or  
lost 1868  
75%

Job Placement 625  
25%

# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 20, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

R. EARL LANDERS, Administrative Assistant

MRS. ANN M. MOSES, Executive Secretary

DAN E. SWEAT, JR., Director of Governmental Liaison

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat *DS*

*To Dan Sweat*

*Noted*

*DS*

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**OPPORTUNITY**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
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April 16, 1968

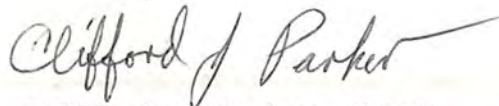
Mr. Dan E. Sweat, Jr.  
Director of Governmental Liaison  
Office of the Mayor  
City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dan:

Thank you very much for your assistance to Miss Wormser and I on our recent visit in Atlanta. Your experience and insight provided us with an invaluable overview of the operations of Federal-Local programs in Atlanta. As mentioned, I would like to talk to you further, particularly with regard to Community Action-Model Cities relations. I hope to be in Atlanta again in late May and your schedule permitting I would like to see you at that time. I'll contact you later on details.

Again, thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



Clifford J. Parker, Chief  
Community Support Branch  
Office of Research, Plans,  
Programs and Evaluation

April 29, 1968

Mr. William J. Higgins  
916 Rosedale Road, N. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Higgins:

Your letter of April 7 requesting assistance under the Economic Opportunity Act has been carefully reviewed.

The funds you mention coming to Economic Opportunity Atlanta apply to Atlanta, Fulton County, Gwinnett County and Rockdale County. DeKalb County has a separately administered program.

Since you are a resident of DeKalb County, I would recommend that you contact Mr. Clyde Bishop, Director of the DeKalb Economic Opportunity Authority, Inc., 3550 Kennington Road, Decatur, Georgia, telephone 284-8165.

I am sure that Mr. Bishop will be glad to provide you with assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr:fy

*J. Taylor  
Heller*

Office of the Mayor

ROUTE SLIP

To: Dan Sweat

FROM: Ivan Allen, Jr.

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

*See of  
in Dekalb \**  
*Entire lot in Dekalb -  
back of lot is on the  
Julton - Dekalb line.*



916 Rosedale Rd N. E.  
Atlanta, Ga.  
April 7<sup>th</sup> 1968.

Mayor Allen  
City Hall, Atl. Ga.

Dear Mr. Allen; Reference is made  
to Economic Opportunity Act.  
Over 1 million was sent here by  
U. S. Govt last week, per the  
Newspapers. Each community is to  
have 51 members;  $\frac{1}{3}$  public officials  
& etc, per Amer. Ass'n Retired People.  
The writer needs work as an  
elder or senior citizen here. I can  
run  $\frac{2}{3}$ 's of all office machines, can  
run front office work in hotel; sales  
work (inside); accounting work;  
especially stock control work & etc.

State Labor Dept, called your son,  
& highly recommended me, but he said  
age was a hard fast rule in your  
concern. I am 70, with 38  $\frac{1}{2}$  yrs of  
U. S. Govt. work. I can work and need  
work, as my wife is disabled, Sir.

Please, tell me where I can find  
help thru this 1 million & more of  
said Act above. Sincerely,

Tom J. Higgins  
Phone: 874-1351

# OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

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

APR 16 1968

*May!*

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

The Office of Economic Opportunity has contracted with Daniel Yankelovich, Incorporated, New York, New York, to conduct a study of the effects of Sections 210 and 211 of the 1967 Economic Opportunity Amendments. This study is required by Section 233(c) of the Amendments.

Your community has been selected to be a part of the sample for this study. We view this study as an important undertaking in providing both OEO and local areas with information on this significant legislation. The report on this study must be submitted to Congress before April 1, 1969.

A representative of Daniel Yankelovich, Incorporated will be contacting you shortly to arrange for a meeting to discuss the project. Your cooperation in this effort will be important to its success, and any assistance you can give to the contractor will be very much appreciated. If you have any questions regarding the study, please let me know.

Sincerely,

*Theodore M. Berry*

Theodore M. Berry  
Director  
Community Action Program

*ack me by 4/22  
and OK*

*you. Yash*

# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 20, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

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

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat *DS*

*To Dan Sweat*

*Noted*

*(Signature)*

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If this is true I think we should make a big complaint with someone high in the U. S. Department of Labor. The NYC program has been one of our best programs for getting young people employed. We should not be penalized for our success in Atlanta.

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M E M O R A N D U M

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DATE: May 17, 1968

FROM: T. M. Parham *JMP*  
Executive Administrator  
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

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the summer slots expire the 15-20% cut will be imposed and the schools will have fewer jobs opportunities for youth next school year than this school year.

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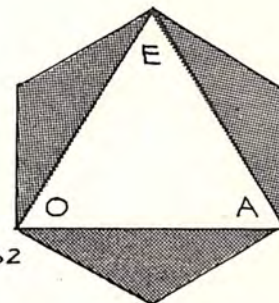
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TMP/gj

# ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ATLANTA

INCORPORATED

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



May 21, 1968

TO: Dan Sweat

FROM: Pete Jones

Reference our conversation regarding reductions in the Atlanta Programs:

## SUMMER HEAD START

The 1967 Program provided for 3,050 participants and made available \$540,409 in Federal Funds. The 1968 Program provides for 3,070 participants and made available \$513,649 and within this reduced amount the grant imposes greatly increased medical and dental care and an obligation for child insurance without providing funds therefor. The reduction of 5% in funding with additional 20 participants and increases of medical - dental and insurance costs has the effect of reducing needed support services or other categories of cost.

## FULL YEAR - DAY CARE CENTERS

The 1967 Program provided for 725 participants with Federal funding of \$700,000. The 1968 Program provides for the same number of participants but reduces funding to \$605,204 (reduction \$94,796) included in the \$605,204 is approximately \$58,000 which was collected as Day Care Fees in 1967 and which EOA had planned to program into the 1968 projects in addition to Federal Funds. So actually OEO reduced Federal Funds from \$700,000 in 1967 to \$547,204 in 1968, a reduction of \$152,796 in Federal Funds.

We were therefore unable to provide Headquarters staff from Grant Funds for either Head Start or Day Care. This amounts to about \$65,000. Jim Parham apparently believes he can get this requested money later on.

## NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS

In the August, 1966-August, 1967 Contract we started with 620 slots and \$1,323,910. During mid 1967 the amount was reduced to \$1,223,910, the slots were reduced to 550 and we were required to run the program fourteen months instead of twelve within the reduced funds.

The succeeding Contract October, 1967 - October, 1968 we were authorized 440 slots and \$1,149,110. We are now faced with a reduction to 330 slots and a reduction in funding.

Mr. Dan Sweat  
Page - 2

CAP FUNDS

Our versatile funds for Program Direction and Neighborhood Service Centers, NSC Support and other Grant 306 Funds were reduced from around \$2,900,000 in 1967 to \$2,350,000 in 1968, a reduction of around \$550,000.

PSJ:rw

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Mr. Dan Sweat  
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PSJ:rw

TO DAVIS WEAT

FOR  
Pete Jones

I understand that of the hard-core unemployed or under employed in the poverty areas of Atlanta, that somewhere between 95 and 98% are women who are heads of households and that these female heads of household each have an average of four dependent children. A large part of the employment efforts directed by Federal, State and local sources have been aimed at job placement of these hard-core unemployed or under employed.

Present efforts are being made toward prevocational education and training and then job development and placement. This presumes that once these people are placed on jobs, they will be able to become assimilated into the main stream of production at a living wage.

Once the person is placed into a job such person has to provide her own resources for the care of her dependent children. Such citizen faced with inadequate income, poor living conditions in a poor area makes her job training and placement doomed to failure.

If efforts to place female heads of household into profitable jobs should be a success there must first be made provision for the care of the youngsters in proper and acceptable conditions. EOA now operates Day Care Centers to accomodate some 750 children. Such Day Care Centers are not located in the highly concentrated ghetto populated areas. EOA funded centers only scratch the surface of the real need of such accomodation. I feel that a major effort with Federal financing needs to be provided to establish good child care centers so that female heads of households can be relieved of this cost and they can then undertake to provide with income from their jobs enough to cover expenses of living and support of their homes. If they must earn enough to support their homes and pay for their childrens day care, they will never ~~make~~ it. The providing

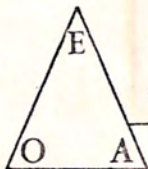
of Day Care at no cost would relieve the strain of mothers to the point where they could maintain themselves and their families in an acceptable home atmosphere. Such Day Care Centers will need to be operated on a six-day week with hours from 7 A.M. or earlier until late in the evenings which to permit the mother to enter the children in the Day Care Centers before work and to receive the children after completion of her day's work.

This will have another very desirable effect if Day Care Center conditions were made to accomodate the children in a good atmosphere with food, clean clothing, sanitation, etc. so that the children would come to realize a desirable standard of living and be motivated in their very early years toward the desirability of self betterment and the need for a level of education that would result in the elevation of themselves from the type of life into which they were born and first accustomed.

I have seen the effects of this in the Country of Venequela where the children were taken at an age of about two years and were provided a kindergarten or day care type facility from early morning to late evening of each day of the week except Sunday. These children who came from homes which had dirt floors, no sanitation, improper food habits, with parents with little or no education entered into and learned a new way of life which they appreciated and enjoyed. Upon returning to their homes in the evenings they saw the great contrast between their manner of living at home and their manner of living in the day care center. They voiced their dissatisfaction with traditional plight of their parents and demanded the better things of life. This had an effect on the parents and in many cases caused the parents to make a real effort to improve their homes and manner of living in order to better satisfy the children. In these pre-school years of the children they themselves determined to have a better life than did their parents. This motivation continued into their

elementary school age and then on into their high school years. Many continued on into college. This definitely would not have happened had they not been thoroughly indoctrinated into a better way of life during the very early years of their lives. As a result of these programs, Venequela now have a fast growing middle class element in its population whereas previously it had only two classes - the very poor and the very rich.

I believe that the main approach to solving these social problems should be aimed at the early years of this large group of socially depressed children. We will never succeed by directing major attention to the adolescents and adults who were born into and raised in poverty, in slums of rural and urban areas and because of such factors will be most difficult, if not impossible to educate, motivate and change into fully self-supporting masses.



# Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone 688 - 3010 .

T. M. Parham  
Executive Administrator

May 27, 1968

Mr. Herbert T. Jenkins  
Chief of Police  
Atlanta Police Department  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Chief Jenkins:

Please refer to my letter of April 29, 1968 (copy of which is enclosed for ready reference) to which was attached a list of equipment stolen from Economic Opportunity Atlanta Neighborhood Service Center agencies, during the past three years.

Please advise when a reply may be received as to what success, if any has been achieved in recovering the missing items.

Yours truly,

O. H. Gronke  
Director of Purchasing

n

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Dan Sweat  
City Hall

Summerhill/Mechanicsville Neighborhood Service Center  
 65 Georgia Avenue, Southeast  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30312

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
May 30, 1966	Typewriter, Royal, MC-13 Manual, Standard Elite Ser. No. 8304169	1 ea.	189.25	189.25
Sept. 20, 1966	Sewing Machine, Singer Model No. 604 w/case Ser. Nos. 281219, 281217	2 ea.	129.00	258.00
Sept. 12, 1966	Typewriter, Royal, MC-13 Manual, Standard Elite Ser. No. 8307171	1 ea.	189.25	189.25

Edgewood Neighborhood Service Center  
 1723 Boulevard Drive, S. E.  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30317

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
July 16, 1966	Sewing Machine, Singer Model 604 w/case Serial Nos. AN431516 AN417562	2 ea.	99.95	199.90

West End Neighborhood Service Center  
 725 Lawton Street, S. W.  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30310

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Jan. 5, 1966	Sewing Machine, Kenmore portable, w/attachements Ser. Nos. 24114, 24116	2 ea.	107.00	214.00

Nash/Washington Neighborhood Service Center  
 247 Ashby Street, Northwest  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30314

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
April 20, 1966	Typewriter, Royal MC-13 Manual, Standard Elite Ser.No. 8136474	1 ea.	189.25	189.25
Oct. 11, 1967	Typewriter, IBM 13" Electric Standard Model Ser. Nos. 197330, 1975540	2 ea.	423.00	846.00

Nash/Washington Neighborhood Service Center Extension  
 141 Walnut Street, N. W.  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30314

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
April 1, 1968	Sewing Machine, Singer portable, Model 337 w/case Ser. Nos. EX547024, EX547949	2 ea.	95.95	191.90

Northwest Neighborhood Service Center  
1927 Hollywood Road, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30318

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Oct. 15, 1966	Tape Recorder, Wollensak Model 5150 w/accessories Ser. No. 51503925	1 ea.	216.52	216.52
June 2, 1967	Camera, Kodak Instamatic Model No. A 704 Ser. No. 008997	1 ea.	74.51	74.51

The House of U. S. E.  
36 Georgia Avenue, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Oct. 6, 1966	Phonograph turntable, Garrad, w/power amplifier AM 295, w/2 speakers	1 ea.	95.00	95.00

East Central Neighborhood Service Center  
486 Decatur Street, Southeast  
Atlanta, Georgia 30312

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Aug. 8, 1966	Adding Machine, Victor Model 17-83-54, 10 key Ser. No. 2229-045	1 ea.	215.10	215.10



Atlanta Employment Evaluation and Service Center  
 1599 Memorial Drive, S. E.  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30317

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
July 13, 1966	Transcribing Machine Telefunken, Model Ser. No. 4320880	1 ea.	250.00	250.00
Dec. 7, 1966	Adding Machine, Victor Model 17-83-54, 10 key Beige color Ser. No. 2520-550	1 ea.	215.10	215.10
Dec. 30, 1966	Transcribing Machine Telefunken Model Ser. Nos. 4320637 4320629	2 ea.	250.00	500.00
Dec. 30, 1966	Typewriter, Remington Electric 13" Model No. 25 Ser. Nos. 234563, 243339	2 ea.	364.50	729.00
Dec. 30, 1966	Typewriter, Remington Electric 17" Model 25 Ser. No. 234564	1 ea.	391.00	391.00
Dec. 30, 1966	Television, RCA, 21" portable, Ser. No. 61AAB 4820	1 ea.	131.95	131.95
Nov. 8, 1967	Projector, Graflex 16MM, Model 920 Ser. No. 320007	1 ea.	367.00	367.00
Nov. 8, 1967	Typewriter, Royal, Electric Model GAC-13, 13" Standard Elite, Moss Green, Ser. No. 8347789	1 ea.	375.00	375.00
Nov. 8, 1967	Camera, Instamatic Kodak Model No. 804 w/case Ser. No. 069412	1 ea.	82.73	82.73

Atlanta Legal Aid Office-1839C Hollywood Rd., N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30318

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
April 4, 1968	Adding Machine, Victor 10 key, Model 17-83-54 Ser. No. 2978-172	1 ea.	215.10	215.10

Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.  
101 Marietta Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Dec. 8, 1967	Tape Recorder, Wollensak portable, Model 4100 Ser. No. 713716	1 ea.	84.50	84.50

Price Neighborhood Service Center  
1127 Capitol Avenue, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

<u>Date of Theft</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Jan. 2, 1967	Typewriter, IBM, 13" Electric, Standard Model Ser. No. 1985819	1 ea.	423.00	423.00
Jan. 2, 1967	Typewriter, IBM, 17" Electric, Standard Model Ser. No. 1973511	1 ea.	450.00	450.00
Jan. 2, 1967	Typewriter, Royal, Manual MC-13, Standard Elite Ser. Nos. 8147235, 8151296	2 ea.	189.25	378.50
Jan. 2, 1967	Sewing Machine, Singer portable, w/case Model No. 604E, Ser. No. AP537146	1 ea.	129.00	129.00
Jan. 2, 1967	Sewing Machine, Singer portable, w/ case Model No. 604 Ser. No. 281181	1 ea.	119.00	119.00
Jan. 2, 1967	Sewing Machine, Hemmore portable, w/case Model No. 84 Ser. No. 032999	1 ea.	99.95	99.95

# NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF BUSINESSMEN

415 CANDLER BUILDING  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303  
Telephone 524-6481

May 23, 1968

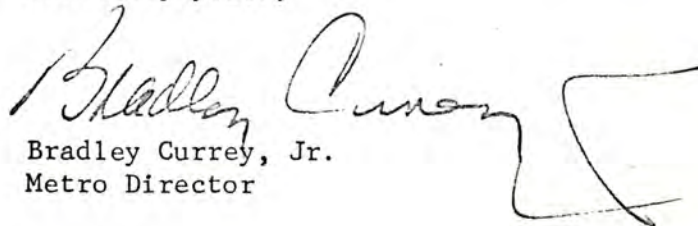
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
Chairman of the Fulton County Commission  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Gentlemen:

The National Alliance of Businessmen has worked closely with Economic Opportunity Atlanta in developing means for locating and training hard-core unemployed people. In addition, EOA has provided us with manpower and major assistance in the organization and operation of the JOBS (Job Opportunities in the Business Sector) program in Atlanta. In our opinion, EOA has performed in an exemplary manner in areas where we have had contact. We think that it ought to continue in its present function and that it ought to be the means by which the programs for the alleviation of poverty are operated in our area.

We hope that this endorsement will be helpful to you and will be glad to provide any further information that you might wish.

Sincerely yours,

  
Bradley Currey, Jr.  
Metro Director

BC:eh

CC: Mr. T. M. Parham

May 30, 1968

Mrs. Julian D. Freedman  
Executive Director  
Planned Parenthood Association  
118 Marietta Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mrs. Freedman:

May I acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 29th and extend my congratulations upon the outstanding service being rendered by the Atlanta Planned Parenthood Association.

May I also express the City's appreciation for your support of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Mr. Dan Sweat ✓



# Planned Parenthood Association of the Atlanta Area

179 AFFILIATES in the U. S.

118 Marietta Street, N. W. / Atlanta, Georgia 30303 / Telephone 523-6996

May 29, 1968

**PRESIDENT**  
Dr. Raphael B. Levine, Ph.D.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
Mrs. Julian D. Freedman

**FOUNDING PRESIDENT**  
Mrs. Herbert Taylor

**PAST PRESIDENT**  
Dr. W. Vernon Skiles

**VICE PRESIDENTS**  
Mr. Ralph L. Dickey  
Dr. C. Stedman Glisson  
Dr. Luella Klein  
Mr. Ralph McCroskey

**TREASURER**  
Mr. William C. Henry

**SECRETARY**  
Mrs. Carl J. Bliem

**BUSINESS AND COMMERCE  
COMMITTEE**

Roy D. Warren, Sr., Chairman  
C. Preston Bradford  
Robert H. Dunn  
Edward Elson  
George Goodwin  
Mrs. Allen S. Hardin  
Donald M. Hastings  
Herbert Johnson  
Virlyn B. Moore, Jr.  
Edward E. Noble  
John C. Spencer  
Howard S. Stark  
Charles M. Watt, Jr.

**FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS**

Bethlehem Center  
9 McDonough Blvd., S. E.

Perry Homes  
1660 Drew Drive, N. W.

West End Clinic  
435 Ashby Street, S. W.

East Point Clinic  
2735 East Point Street

Downtown Clinic  
118 Marietta Street, N. W.



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

Dear Mayor Allen:

The Atlanta Planned Parenthood Association was organized in November 1965 with the main objective to make family planning education and services available to the 50,000 medically indigent women in the Atlanta area. Prior to that time convenient evening and neighborhood family planning services were almost nonexistent in Atlanta.

Only through the financial support and encouragement of EOA was it possible to initiate our program of neighborhood services as early as January 1966 and to expand our services so that at the present time we have seven family planning clinics and nine family planning sessions per week. Between January 1966 to May 1968 we helped 3,349 new patients obtain family planning services. This means that more than 3,000 families have been helped to achieve satisfactory family living.

The executives and personnel of EOA have been most cooperative in financial matters as well as with helpful advice and suggestions. In our daily contact with residents of EOA neighborhoods we have found all of the staff at the various EOA centers deeply concerned about the residents in their area and unfailingly willing to cooperate in an attempt to be of service and help.

We strongly recommend that EOA be continued as a community action agency for Atlanta and Fulton County.

Sincerely,

*Mrs. Julian D. Freedman*  
Mrs. Julian D. Freedman  
Executive Director

JDF:w  
cc: Mr. Terry, EOA

*Acknowledge Thank  
& Turn over to  
Dau*

May 31, 1968

Mr. Boisfeuillet Jones  
230 Peachtree Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Boisfeuillet:

Your memorandum on organization of the EOA Board dated May 15, 1968, will meet our needs in the City Government quite nicely.

I feel that it provides a very broad base of community participation.

It meets both the requirements of the Green Amendment and the City.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr:fy

# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 21, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

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

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat *DS*

Boisfeuillet and I have discussed this reorganization on numerous occasions and the memorandum on reorganization of the EOA board (attached) is a result of our joint concurrence.

We feel this will satisfy all the governments involved and certainly the vast majority of the private agencies.

DS:fy

*all*  
*Admi* *Bear*  
*OK*

*Office of the Mayor*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PHONE JA. 2-4463

Ivan Allen, Jr., Mayor

DAN

Look this over

+

Give me your views

A large, stylized handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly 'DAN', written in dark ink.



Ivan -

Under this plan, I think  
we can keep on the Board  
all but two, and maybe all,  
of your original  $7\frac{1}{2}$  appointees.

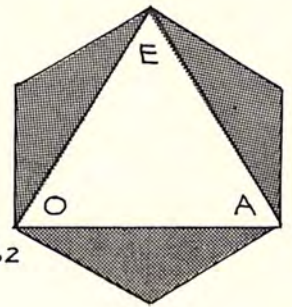
BJ

# ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ATLANTA

INCORPORATED

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

May 17, 1968



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

Dear Mr. Mayor:

The attached memorandum suggests a procedure for compliance with new requirements for selection of directors for Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., the community action agency authorized by the City of Atlanta and Fulton County in 1964, later joined by Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties, and which you have indicated should be continued.

The EOA Board now has nineteen appointed members, seven each by Atlanta and Fulton County, one by the two governments jointly, and two each by Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties. It also has fourteen members elected by the poor, one each from the twelve Neighborhood Service Areas in Atlanta and Fulton County, one in Gwinnett County, and one in Rockdale County.

The elected representatives of the poor comprise at least one-third of the Board, as required. The Neighborhood organization has worked well, so it seems wise to retain these fourteen area units, with one representative each, as the basic numerical control.

The law requires that one-third of the Board be representatives of public officials and agencies as selected by them. This number would be fourteen as related to representatives of the poor. The memorandum suggests representation that would provide broad coverage of the public interest, including city interests such as housing, recreation and youth; county interests such as health and welfare; and other general interests such as education, employment, planning and relations.

The law also requires that other Board members, up to one-third, be representatives of major private community groups or interests concerned with problems of poverty as selected by the groups. Public officials in the respective jurisdictions may designate which groups will be invited to select representatives. The memorandum suggests eleven private groups most representative of such community interests.

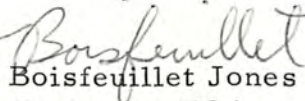
The law requires also that the Board be so constituted as to permit the addition of private community groups who feel inadequately represented and

successfully petition EOA for membership. Although no such petition is anticipated, it would be possible to add three places to the eleven in the category of community groups without disturbing the required distribution ratio.

The memorandum, prepared after extensive consultation, is our best judgment as to how the EOA Board can meet current membership requirements and best retain the general character and individual representation established by the respective city and county governments.

I shall appreciate your agreement or suggested changes in the memorandum in order that we may present the necessary information for Office of Economic Opportunity approval. Following such approval, I shall wish to consult with you further.

Sincerely yours,

  
Boisfeuillet Jones  
Chairman EOA

Memorandum on Reorganization of EOA Board

Modification of the selection process for representation on the Board of Directors of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. is required by 1967 amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act, to be effective by July 1, 1968.

The following composition of the Board would be consistent with the new requirements and the charter and by-laws of EOA:

1. Total number of seats will be 39. (Present number is 33.)
2. Number of seats for representatives of the poor will be 14. (No change.)  
One representative is elected by the poor in each of the fourteen Neighborhood Service Areas into which Atlanta and Fulton, Gwinnet, and Rockdale Counties are divided.
3. Number of seats for chief elected officials or their representatives will be 14. (Present number is 19.)  
Representatives will be selected by elected officials or public agencies as follows:

Atlanta Mayor and Board of Aldermen	4
Fulton County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues	4
Gwinnett County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues	1
Rockdale County Commissioner of Roads and Revenues	1
Atlanta Board of Education	1
Georgia Commissioner of Labor	1
Atlanta Regional Metropolitan Planning Commission	1
Atlanta Community Relations Council	1

4. Number of seats for major private organizations or interest groups will be 11. (None now selected directly.)  
One representative will be selected by each of the following groups:

(Business)	Atlanta Chamber of Commerce
(Community Services)	Atlanta Federal Executive Board
(Education)	Atlanta University Center Corporation
(Employment)	National Alliance of Businessmen, Atlanta
(Health)	Atlanta Health Planning Council
(Labor)	Atlanta Labor Council
(Planning)	Community Council of the Atlanta Area, Inc.
(Religion)	Christian Council of Metropolitan Atlanta, Inc.
(Social Service)	Metropolitan Atlanta Community Services, Inc.
(Gwinnett Services)	(Determined through County Commissioners)
(Rockdale Services)	(Determined through County Commissioner)

5. Representatives will be selected to serve July 1 through December 31, 1968, with reappointment or replacement as of January 1, 1969, for a full one-year term.

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
OPPORTUNITY

OPENING STATEMENT TO PRESS CONFERENCE ON JUNE 7, 1968,

BY WILLIAM W. SUTTLE, REGIONAL DIRECTOR,

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

---

I am pleased that a compassionate and concerned federal government has given me the OPPORTUNITY to ask you here this morning at the time of my appointment as Regional Director, Southeastern Region, Office of Economic Opportunity.

I am extremely sorry that our meeting comes at a time when the America we love is once again beneath a tragic cloud of grief, occasioned by the senseless slaying of another great patriot. Almost as shocking as the death of Senator Kennedy is the dramatic realization that the kind of violence that he abhorred is no longer uncommon in our land. We all mourn his passing and pray for continued Divine strength for his bereaved family. Most important, however, we must renew our determination that the late Senator Kennedy's dream of a better America, where all men may live together as equals and in peace, shall not die with him.

As though it were Buckingham Palace, it might appear that during the past several months the most exciting news to come from this office has revolved around the "changing of the guard." Although this is one tradition that I sincerely hope we can break, let me assure you that much, much more has transpired within these walls than the frequent change of leadership would indicate. During the twelve weeks that I have been in Atlanta as the Acting Director, I have seen a devoted and capable staff refuse to succumb to the pressures of being undermanned and accept the OPPORTUNITY to serve the poor of our six states in an enthusiastic manner that makes me proud to become one of them.

Community Action Agency grant processing is further along today than at any similar time since regionalization of this Agency, and Head Start grant refusals have dipped to only seven within the Region compared to more than thirty a year ago. Hard work on the part of the Atlanta OEO staff has made these things possible in spite of the lateness of funding for the current fiscal year, the recent Emergency Food and Medical program that cast the bulk of its work-load on this

Region, and the necessity of advising with every local agency on the changes necessary to comply with sweeping amendments made last year to the Economic OPPORTUNITY Act of 1964.

The Job Corps staff in the Southeastern Region continues to recruit and transport more than one fourth of all the youngsters enrolled in this very excellent human renewal program, and they continually lead all other regions in this vital area of activity.

318 VISTA volunteers work around the clock, seven days each week in thirty-six projects throughout five states in the Region, living among the poor and helping them to find better ways to utilize the resources available to them. 150 more will be assigned to training centers during this summer. While these valliant men and women devote full time to eradicating the hunger, ignorance, disease, prejudice and deprivation that is poverty in America, they typify that the concept of volunteerism is just as much alive in this land today as when DeToqueville wrote about it a century ago.

The fiscal records in this office are, in my opinion, excellent and comparable to those of any other Federal regional operation in the country. Personnel procedures here are being improved and increased to devote more effort to recruiting, training and career development.

From the record I am sure you will agree that there is much that is good and excellent within this operation. Certainly, all is far from bad, and as a new Regional Director there is much for which I can be thankful and proud.

However, accomplishments of the past are far from sufficient, and the challenges of the future have always been -- and will certainly continue to be -- the beacon that guides this Region and this Agency.

I hope you have noticed from the foregoing lines of this statement and from the surroundings here this morning that, to insure that this Region keeps our goals clearly before us in the months ahead, the accent will be on OPPORTUNITY. ACTION, not promises, will be our objective. RESULTS, not excuses, must be the products of our efforts.

The Vice President of the United States, speaking last January to the Congress of America's Ten Outstanding Young Men, said:

"Somebody in Washington can't do it (win the War Against Poverty alone), and even if he could, he shouldn't."

With these words, Mr. Humphrey told his audience that the fights against "hopelessness and despair" are local battles, and that until every concerned and socially conscious citizen is given the OPPORTUNITY to engage the enemy at the community level the war cannot be won.

No one could agree more completely with the Vice President than I do. In framing the Economic OPPORTUNITY Act of 1964, the Congress directed this Agency to mobilize all available resources in the War Against Poverty. My first introduction to the government service came as a result of a plea that all who wished to serve might be given the OPPORTUNITY to meet the challenges facing America today. It is my hope that all who are associated with programs within the jurisdiction of this regional office will accept the challenge of total resource mobilization in every community we serve, as well as being effective advocates for all the poor.

Recent public opinion polls show that a majority of Americans, regardless of political persuasion, support national programs to stamp out hard-core unemployment and to rebuild our slums. This Agency must see that every one of these concerned Americans has the OPPORTUNITY to become a part of the solutions to our social problems.

Every businessman and employer must be given the OPPORTUNITY to help place the poor into the mainstream of economic society by providing jobs for the hard-core unemployed. Already, through efforts of the National Alliance of Business, large employers in major cities have shown their willingness to meet this challenge. We must extend that same OPPORTUNITY to every community where there are unemployed poor.

Every church and other religious group must be pointed toward the local mission field and made aware that Christmas baskets for the needy are far from enough. There are more than twenty million Americans, created in His image, who need the total resources of the church to assure that their future will not be limited by lack of OPPORTUNITY. We have already begun to call on religious leaders throughout the Region to stimulate greater church involvement in social programs, and their initial response has been gratifying.

Every civic, service organization must be challenged to turn from trivial traditional projects to programs that truly serve that community and the disadvantaged. The Atlanta Jaycees have shown what can be done by volunteer groups with their Neighborhood Center and related activity. I will ask these young men to travel throughout this region to stimulate similar endeavors by every civic organization that is willing to listen.

The public must be made aware of the problems of our society and of the need for total participation in the solutions. In many instances the hearts and minds of men must be changed. We can no longer afford to have the masses confuse OPPORTUNITY with the dole, to believe that being poor is synonymous with being lazy, or to think that to be different is to be second-class.

The President's Commission on Civil Disorders has stated "there can be no higher priority for national action and no higher claim on the nation's conscience" than "a compassionate, massive and sustained" attack on the problems of deprivation in our society. I fully concur, and I have

faith in America to continue to create OPPORTUNITIES from problems and challenges. I have faith in the ability of this Agency to stimulate the kind of massive effort that is necessary, and I am happy to have the OPPORTUNITY to be a part of what President Johnson described in his State of the Union Address as a "time to know the pride and excitement and hope of being an American."



June 11, 1968

Mr. Leo A. Schmidt  
Vice President and General Manager  
Training Corporation of America, Inc.  
7700 Arlington Boulevard  
Falls Church, Virginia 22046

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

I shall be happy to meet with you to discuss the Inner-City Job Corps concept as it might relate to Atlanta.

If you will suggest a time, I will be glad to arrange for the necessary persons from the City to be in attendance.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy



# TRAINING CORPORATION OF AMERICA INC.

7700 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia 22046

Telephone 534-9595

Area Code 703

*June 3, 1968*

*Mr. Dan Sweat  
Federal Programs  
Office of the Mayor  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia 30301*

*Dear Mr. Sweat:*

*The Training Corporation of America (TCA), an affiliate of Westinghouse Air Brake Company (WABCO), is an educational organization with extensive experience in developing, operating, and managing vocational training programs for the hard-core unemployed. TCA also has planned and evaluated a variety of educational endeavors in the U.S. and overseas.*

*Recently, TCA has been discussing pre-vocational training for Atlanta's hard-core unemployed with NAB and the Chamber of Commerce. Briefly, we understand, through discussions with Mr. Clinton Rogers, that National Alliance for Businessmen has developed numerous job commitments in Atlanta. A program can be developed which would train the young hard-core unemployed for these jobs in a non-residential, co-educational center that will relate itself in a most meaningful way with your school system. In this manner, Atlanta's industries could fulfill their job commitments to NAB by hiring trained hard-core unemployed.*

*Federal funding of such training may be available through a single training contractor, such as TCA, in the proposed Inner-City Job Corps Training Center program to be funded this summer by OEO. Only five cities are to be funded. The Training Corporation of America, which operates both OEO and Labor Department training programs, would like to propose to the OEO the establishment of one of these centers in Atlanta. In order to prepare such a proposal, TCA feels the city's approval of the Inner-City Job Corps concept is essential.*

Mr. Dan Sweat, Atlanta, Georgia, Page 2, June 3, 1968

At a mutually agreeable time, we would like to discuss with you and your staff the details of such a specialized training center for Atlanta.

Sincerely,

TRAINING CORPORATION OF AMERICA, INC.

*Leo A. Schmidt*

LEO A. SCHMIDT

Vice President & General Manager

LAS/ms




# TRAINING CORPORATION OF AMERICA INC.

7700 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia 22046

Telephone 534-9595

Area Code 703

May 27, 1968

*Don Sweet  
what is this? *

*The Honorable Ivan Allen, Mayor  
City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia*

*My dear Mr. Allen:*

*The Training Corporation of America (TCA), an affiliate of Westinghouse Air Brake Company (WABCO), is an educational organization with extensive experience in developing, operating, and managing vocational training programs for the hard-core unemployed. TCA also has planned and evaluated a variety of educational endeavors in the U.S. and overseas.*

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Honorable Ivan Allen, Mayor

- 2 -

27 May 1968

At a mutually agreeable time, we would like to discuss with you and your staff the details of such a specialized training center for Atlanta.

Sincerely,

TRAINING CORPORATION OF AMERICA, INC.

*Leo A. Schmidt*

LEO A. SCHMIDT

Vice President & General Manager

LAS/pam

May 27, 1968

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Mayor  
City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Allen:

The Training Corporation of America (TCA), an affiliate of Westinghouse Air Brake Company (WABCO), is an educational organization with extensive experience in developing, operating, and managing vocational training programs for the hard-core unemployed. TCA also has planned and evaluated a variety of educational endeavors in the U.S. and overseas.

Recently, TCA has been discussing pre-vocational training for Atlanta's hard-core unemployed with NAB and the Chamber of Commerce. Briefly, we understand, through discussions with Mr. Clinton Rogers, that National Alliance for Businessmen has developed numerous job commitments in Atlanta. A program can be developed which would train the young hard-core unemployed for these jobs in a non-residential, co-educational center that will relate itself in a most meaningful way with your school system. In this manner, Atlanta's industries could fulfill their job commitments to NAB by hiring trained hard-core unemployed.

Federal funding of such training may be available through a single training contractor, such as TCA, in the proposed Inner-City Job Corps Training Center program to be funded this summer by OEO. Only five cities are to be funded. The Training Corporation of America, which operates both OEO and Labor Department training programs, would like to propose to the OEO the establishment of one of these centers in Atlanta. In order to prepare such a proposal, TCA feels the city's approval of the Inner-City Job Corps concept is essential.

Honorable Ivan Allen, Mayor

- 2 -

27 May 1968

At a mutually agreeable time, we would like to discuss with you and your staff the details of such a specialized training center for Atlanta.

Sincerely,

TRAINING CORPORATION OF AMERICA, INC.

LEO A. SCHMIDT  
Vice President & General Manager

LAS/pam

# Kansas City Industry

## Taps a New Labor Source

Training the Unemployed and the Underemployed for the World of Work  
Is the Objective of the Training Corporation of America (TCA)

**O**VER 350 Kansas Citians — hitherto ignored as part of our potential labor force—are discovering a new world for them these days in the five-floor building formerly occupied by the Missouri State Employment Office at 1411 Walnut. This new world is a familiar one to most of us, so familiar as to be taken for granted, but to these — the unemployed and underemployed — the World of Work is a world that demands whole new attitudes and back-to-basic education.

The very location of this industry-supported effort is significant. Most of the 350 now enrolled with the Training Corporation of America at 1411 Walnut have visited the same building often in the past, fruitlessly, when it was the State Employment Office. For these are what are often referred to as the "hard-core" unemployed, men and women, young and old, whom even the most strenuous effort could not place on jobs, or keep on jobs. Educational deficiencies or unrealistic approach to the world of work or (in a few cases) a minor police record while young have closed the doors normally open to any able-bodied applicant. The task of dissolving this hard core, of changing attitudes, of supplying educational deficiencies is the challenging job that TCA is tackling.

How successfully it is performing its job is indicated by the fact that in less than a half year, 173 people previously considered unemployable are gainfully employed, with nearly 25% of them taking on-the-job training to develop needed skills while earning. Enrollments have increased from 177 to the maximum desired of some 350 in late January.

"Education for Living" is the key to the philosophy of TCA's employ-



*LEARNING WHAT THE WORLD OF WORK expects of workers, a typical class at Training Corporation of America gets some practical pointers from instructor Charles Royston.*

ment support program. Noting that the Department of Labor estimates at least 10,000 people in the Kansas City area are either unemployed or working at jobs beneath their capacity, Edward W. Scaggs, Project Director, points out that TCA's mission is twofold: to place these people in good, solid employment situations and to discover what it takes to rehabilitate a person so that he can become a productive, self-respecting member of society.

"Because of this twofold mission," Scaggs commented, "TCA is dependent on Kansas City business, industry and labor. On the other hand, TCA has something good and durable to offer the Kansas City community. Our trainees come from all over the Kansas City metropolitan area, including Olathe, Platte County and Wyandotte County. They come in all shapes, colors and

ages, but their aims are the same: they want to work, and they want a decent wage. Our aims for our trainees are the same as theirs: we want them to work and we will do all in our power to prepare them, place them, and assist them, with the cooperation of the employer, to adjust to the job.

"To serve its purpose, TCA must be known by the entire community, and even more important, must be trusted. I believe this kind of trust in us by business, industry and labor, is not too much to ask. Like them, we believe that a man should give a day's work for a day's pay, and that industry must make a profit to survive. We believe that a worker should be qualified to do the job he's placed on, and that if he does not perform that job, he should be fired. Since our beliefs are compatible, why should we not trust one another?"





**ON-THE-JOB TRAINEE**, once considered unemployable, proves good employee at bank job. Edward W. Scaggs, TCA Project Director, at left, discusses her progress with Charles Shewalter, Sr., Vice President, Commerce Trust.

Ed Scaggs is the kind of man to inspire confidence, a big, friendly, outgoing personality whose impact is immediate on trainees, businessmen or visitors to the Training Corporation's headquarters.

#### Visitors Are Welcomed

TCA welcomes visitors, even in the course of setting up classrooms, work sampling rooms and offices. Some of the staff is always ready to show people around—and it is obvious that they see beyond the temporary partitions that are being put up, the hand-made signs, the confusion and noise of construction going on around them. They can tell you that TCA is a subsidiary of Melpar, division of Westinghouse Air Brake Company, that it also operates the Excelsior Springs Job Corps Center facilities, and that both are results of the MDTA (Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962).

As Scaggs and his staff are quick to point out, theirs is not a course in training for job skills, but a mental, emotional, social conversion of the individual trainee from an employment "discard" to one who is ready and eager to work. The work sampling Laboratories are more to familiarize the trainees with the machines and equipment and procedures in various phases of the workaday world than to develop actual skill on the machines.

#### Introducing the World of Work

The first class began on August 15, 1967, with 177 men and women enrolled—all classified by the Missouri State Employment Office as unemployable, many through educational deficiencies. At the time, classes were held in temporary space at 1330 Grand. It was immediately obvious to Mr. Scaggs and his staff, all experienced in job placement work, that even more important than remedying poor educational backgrounds was altering the attitude toward work and its desirability. Many had lost hope, many more had unrealistic views of the kind of work they should be doing.

TCA, industry-connected and supported, felt it could devise a more workable training program for such people than a government agency might. General Motors, ITT, IBM and other labor industries are also involved in the program, for which TCA was awarded a 2.2 million dollar contract for operating the Kansas City Project by MDTA as part of the Ten Cities project of the Department of Labor.

All trainees accepted are given an orientation period of approximately ten weeks, a basic introduction to the "World of Work." Under the direction of Joseph Rucker, coordinator of the World of Work program, the trainees spend at least one hour daily in classrooms. The topics covered are significant, with every effort made by the leaders to individualize the approach and to involve the entire group in discussion and action.

#### Relieving the Relief Rolls

Since a large percentage of the women were on relief, or other public assistance, and many of the men, it is obvious that getting them employed is to the community's benefit as well as to their own self-respect. Some of the trainees have definite skills, but have not been able to hold jobs through faulty understanding of work requirements (punctuality, dependability, impatience with own qualifications for advancement). Most, however, have had no opportunity to develop skills, since they lacked the minimum requirements set up by many industries, such as a high school diploma.

Under Rucker's direction, the first consideration is altering the attitudes toward steady work. To most of the community, prepared from childhood for regular employment, the despair and frustration of the "hard-core" unemployed may be hard to understand. Implanting the attitude that work is a necessary good—an attainable first step upward—is the positive approach on which each individual's success in the project hinges.

#### Practical Basic Guidance

The World at Work classes, dedicated in every session to upgrading the trainees' self-respect and pride in even simplest abilities, works on very practical projects. Personal hygiene and good grooming are encouraged by example, as part of successful applying for a job, and keeping the job.

Typical was the class visited one day recently, where the class worked



**COUNSEL MEETING**, typically informal, brings together (l.-r.) Ken Neal (Employment Adjustment Counselor), Richard Nadeau (Coordinator of Counseling), Phyllis G. Tiffany (Trainer Psychologist), Ruth Calata (Nurse), and Michael J. Kellerman (Psychometrist).

with the teacher to suggest the best way to write a letter applying for a job. With fourteen trainees in attendance, the teacher skillfully guided the class to select the kind of job the greatest number might expect to qualify for, and worked out with them what the letter should contain and in what general arrangement. The active participation was notable, and the native intelligence marked.

Other classes stress what are the important things an employee is expected to do if he intends to hold a job permanently. Being on time, avoiding absenteeism, getting along with other employees and employers are basics. Trainees are also instructed in the labor market, where and how to look for jobs, the facts about labor unions, and hear speakers from both industry and labor. Occasional tours of plants are scheduled to show working conditions and requirements.

A final key factor in the introduction to the World of Work is money management, the proper use of credit when earning.

#### Enrollees Receive Allowance

During the training period, which may take up to 26 weeks where severe educational deficiencies must be made up, the adult enrollee is allowed \$39 a week, plus car fare, while youth enrollees receive \$20 a week. Extra allowances are paid where there are dependents. Obviously, good money management is required even before the trainee is employed.

On graduation from the Project, and placement on a job, the work of TCA is not ended. The employed TCA graduate remains under observation and maintenance on the job, for a substantial period until the complete transition is made from student to steady worker. A counselor is assigned to every trainee when he or she enrolls and maintains close contact throughout.

Dick Nadeau, coordinator of counseling, points out that every trainee has at least four hours per week of group counseling to motivate proper attitudes and a positive concept of himself. In addition, trainees are provided individual counseling on personal problems as needed. For instance, the counselors work with the Council on Alcoholism on this prevalent problem, and have regular conferences with TCA's own staff psychologist, Phyllis Tiffany, a doctorate candidate in psychology at the University of Kansas. Mrs. Tiffany's

chief concern is in-service training of all personnel to handle the daily problems of the enrollees. She also arranges for trainees with deep psychological problems to receive expert help from the agencies best fitted to handle those problems, such as the Mental Health Clinic, or Menorah Medical Center for speech and hearing therapy or psychological evaluation. She also sets up special seminars and laboratory training for the counselors, such as with the Midwest Group for Human Resources and a special program by Dr. Russell Doll of UMKC on the sociology of the disadvantaged.

#### Work Sampling Labs Installed



*SALES JOB SAMPLING LABORATORY helps familiarize a potential salesgirl or supermarket checker with cash register and other equipment, with Joseph Rucker, Coordinator of the World of Work Program, supervising.*

To familiarize trainees with the machines, tools, equipment and procedures they will find in offices or industries, six Work Sampling Laboratories are being set up:

1. SALES (Cash registers, adding machines, etc., common in supermarkets, offices, stores.)
2. ELECTRICAL ASSEMBLY (The basics only of electrical equipment and wiring.)
3. HEALTH SERVICES (Background materials for nursing, hospital or doctor's offices.)
4. APPAREL (Fabrics and machines used in garment trade.)
5. BUILDING MAINTENANCE (Equipment and tools for janitorial or building supervision work.)
6. CLERICAL (Office machines, forms and general supplies most commonly used.)

#### Active Job Placement

The project has its own job placement staff, in constant contact with local labor unions, businesses and industries, including two follow-up counselors who check on trainees placed when there is any problem connected with their performance on the job. It is their responsibility to see that the TCA trainee justifies the investment that is represented by his being on the job, and to iron out any difficulties that may or may not be his fault.

TCA is also qualified as a prime contractor for the Department of Labor, authorized to write sub-contracts with industry to train people on-the-job while enrolled in the program. As such, it offers special advantages:

1. Testing, medical examinations, counseling and basic education instruction.
2. Partial reimbursement of training expenses: TCA pays up to \$25 per week to the on-the-job employer for as much as 26 weeks.
3. Minimal paper work — chiefly done by TCA.
4. Immediate approval of the contract.
5. Follow-up and supportive services by the TCA staff.

#### The Businessman's Role

With the clearly constructive work program of TCA, it is obvious that business should be interested. Such men as Les Milgram, Charles She-walter, Jr. (Commerce Trust), Max Keith (Wilcox Electric), Phil Metzker (KCP&L), Norm Stuckey (SW Bell), Hank Williams (AT&T), John Erickson (Ford), Jim Hughes (GM) and over 200 other firms have agreed that this is either close to the solution or the actual solution.

It does, however, make the same demand on industry that it does on the worker—a change of attitude toward the ones who, for one reason or another, have been considered unemployable or employable only at certain levels.

What Ed Scaggs and industry leaders can wholeheartedly agree upon is that in backing TCA, the government is finally realizing that industry knows more about industry than government does, and local industry feels that this program can get the job done for industry.

## JOB CORPS SEEKS PROPOSALS FOR INNER-CITY CENTERS

Job Corps is seeking proposals from local communities for the new Inner-City Job Corps Centers to be initiated in fiscal 1969. Since initiation of the new centers depends on whether or not Job Corps gets the funds it has requested from Congress, Job Corps headquarters has not yet contacted most cities, but a joint task force composed of representatives of HEW's Office of Vocational Education, the Labor Department and the Job Corps, has been created to evaluate proposals as they are received.

The 1967 amendments to the EO Act directed OEO to "enter into one or more agreements with state educational agencies to pay the cost of establishing and operating model community vocational education schools and skill centers". The Bureau of the Budget, in the President's FY 1969 budget request, agreed on a program plan of four or five such centers. Preference will probably be given to those cities where Job Corps had urban centers in operation or planned, such as Baltimore (planned as a residential center for unwed mothers) and Detroit (planned as a Public Health Center) where Job Corps already owns property. Baltimore has already submitted a proposal which will probably be accepted and Job Corps hopes to initiate that center as soon as possible after July 1. Eight or ten other cities have submitted proposals which are in various stages of detail and about four of them are acceptable.

Job Corps has established no "guidelines" for the program, but will rest on the criteria established in the legislation. This will allow the individual communities to have the widest latitude for developing innovative proposals within the legislative limits, but the center must not duplicate any existing MDTA or other manpower training programs. The principle of residency versus non-residency will probably be tested, and the school system should have the widest possible involvement in the project.

The 1967 EO Act amendments provided that:

"In order to determine whether upgraded vocational education schools could eliminate or substantially reduce the school dropout problem, and to demonstrate how communities could make maximum utilization of existing educational and training facilities, the Director, in cooperation with the Commissioner of Education, shall enter into one or more agreements with State educational agencies to pay the cost of establishing and operating model community vocational education schools and skill centers. Such facilities shall be centrally located in an urban area having a high dropout rate, a large number of unemployed youths, and a need in the area for a combination vocational school and skill center. No such agreement shall be entered into unless it contains provisions designed to assure that:

- 1) a job survey be made of the area;
- 2) the training program of the school and skill center reflect the job market needs as projected by the survey;
- 3) an advisory committee composed of representatives of business, labor, education, and community leaders be formed to follow the center's activities and to make periodic recommendations regarding its operation.
- 4) arrangements have been worked out with schools in the area and the administrator of the skill center for maximum utilization of the center both during and after school hours; and,
- 5) such accounting and evaluation procedures as the Director and the Commissioner of Education deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this project will be provided.

June 11, 1968

Mr. William W. Suttle, Director  
Southeast Regional Office  
Office of Economic Opportunity  
730 Peachtree Street  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Suttle:

Congratulations on your selection as Director of the Southeast Region of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

The City of Atlanta has maintained close working relationships with our local community action agency, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., as well as with officials and representatives of the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington and on the Regional level.

We look forward to the opportunity to work together with you in an effort to achieve the laudable goals of OEO. I hope that you will call on us whenever we can be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

June 5, 1968

## WILLIAM W. SUTTLE NAMED DIRECTOR OF OEO'S SOUTHEAST REGION

William W. Suttle, former President of the United States Jaycees, has been named Director of the Southeast Region of the OEO, it was announced today by OEO Acting Director, Bertrand M. Harding. Suttle has been serving as Acting Regional Director since March 11 of this year.

In making the announcement, Mr. Harding said: "Bill Suttle is a hard working, dedicated young man with a sense of purpose. He has demonstrated excellent leadership qualities and understanding of differing points of view, and a knack for getting things done which will stand him in good stead as he tackles his new assignment. The OEO is extremely fortunate to have acquired his talents for this difficult and demanding job."

Suttle, 34, served as Special Assistant to the Director of OEO, working primarily in the field of business involvement in the anti-poverty program from August 1967, until his appointment as Acting Director of OEO's Regional Office in Atlanta.

Suttle---who calls Greensboro, North Carolina, home---completed his year as President of the U. S. Jaycees last June 30. He is serving currently as Chairman of the Board of the national organization for young civic leaders. During his year as the Jaycees' chief executive, he traveled widely in this country and overseas, and talked with national leaders on the challenges facing young men today.

A law graduate of the University of North Carolina in 1958, Suttle engaged in private law practice in Marion, North Carolina, for seven years. He was employed by the North Carolina National Bank in Greensboro at the time he was elected Jaycees President.

He has served as Director of the North Carolina Traffic Safety Council, a member of the National Planning Committee of the American Red Cross and a member of the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army.

Since coming to OEO, Suttle and his wife, Pat, and their two children have lived in McLean, Virginia. They will be moving shortly to Atlanta.

The OEO Southeast Regional Office, located in Atlanta, administers anti-poverty programs in Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida.

CITY HALL  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A RESOLUTION

BY SAM MASSELL, JR.:

RESOLUTION DESIGNATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY  
ATLANTA, INCORPORATED, AS THE COMMUNITY ACTION  
AGENCY FOR THE CITY OF ATLANTA.

WHEREAS, the 1967 Amendments to the Federal Economic Opportunity Act require that a political subdivision such as The City of Atlanta designate a community action agency to plan, conduct, administer, evaluate, and otherwise fulfill the purposes of the Economic Opportunity Act; and

WHEREAS, the Amendments referred to above further require that a public hearing be conducted in order to provide an opportunity for residents and organizations to publicly express their views before The City of Atlanta designates such community action agency; and

WHEREAS, the City of Atlanta did on May 31, 1968, hold a public hearing for the above stated purpose; and

WHEREAS, the preponderance of expression at the public hearing was favorable toward the designation of Economic Opportunity Atlanta as the Community Action Agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Aldermen, acting as the governing officials, do hereby designate Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Incorporated, a private non-profit corporation, as the Community Action Agency for the City of Atlanta.

ADOPTED by Board of Aldermen June 17, 1968.  
APPROVED June 19, 1968.

A true copy,

  
CITY CLERK.

May 30, 1968

Mrs. Julian D. Freedman  
Executive Director  
Planned Parenthood Association  
118 Marietta Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mrs. Freedman:

May I acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 29th and extend my congratulations upon the outstanding service being rendered by the Atlanta Planned Parenthood Association.

May I also express the City's appreciation for your support of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr/br

CC: Mr. Dan Sweat ✓



# Planned Parenthood Association of the Atlanta Area

179 AFFILIATES in the U. S.

118 Marietta Street, N. W. / Atlanta, Georgia 30303 / Telephone 523-6996

May 29, 1968

*Acknowledged Thank  
& them over to  
Dum*

**PRESIDENT**  
Dr. Raphael B. Levine, Ph.D.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
Mrs. Julian D. Freedman

**FOUNDING PRESIDENT**  
Mrs. Herbert Taylor

**PAST PRESIDENT**  
Dr. W. Vernon Skiles

**VICE PRESIDENTS**  
Mr. Ralph L. Dickey  
Dr. C. Stedman Glisson  
Dr. Luella Klein  
Mr. Ralph McCroskey

**TREASURER**  
Mr. William C. Henry

**SECRETARY**  
Mrs. Carl J. Blim

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

The Atlanta Planned Parenthood Association was organized in November 1965 with the main objective to make family planning education and services available to the 50,000 medically indigent women in the Atlanta area. Prior to that time convenient evening and neighborhood family planning services were almost nonexistent in Atlanta.

Only through the financial support and encouragement of EOA was it possible to initiate our program of neighborhood services as early as January 1966 and to expand our services so that at the present time we have seven family planning clinics and nine family planning sessions per week. Between January 1966 to May 1968 we helped 3,349 new patients obtain family planning services. This means that more than 3,000 families have been helped to achieve satisfactory family living.

The executives and personnel of EOA have been most cooperative in financial matters as well as with helpful advice and suggestions. In our daily contact with residents of EOA neighborhoods we have found all of the staff at the various EOA centers deeply concerned about the residents in their area and unflinchingly willing to cooperate in an attempt to be of service and help.

We strongly recommend that EOA be continued as a community action agency for Atlanta and Fulton County.

Sincerely,

*Mrs. Julian D. Freedman*  
Mrs. Julian D. Freedman  
Executive Director

JDF:w  
cc: Mr. Terry, EOA

#### BUSINESS AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Roy D. Warren, Sr., Chairman  
C. Preston Bradford  
Robert H. Dunn  
Edward Elson  
George Goodwin  
Mrs. Allen S. Hardin  
Donald M. Hastings  
Herbert Johnson  
Virlyn B. Moore, Jr.  
Edward E. Noble  
John C. Spencer  
Howard S. Stark  
Charles M. Watt, Jr.

#### FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS

Bethlehem Center  
9 McDonough Blvd., S. E.

Perry Homes  
1660 Drew Drive, N. W.

West End Clinic  
435 Ashby Street, S. W.

East Point Clinic  
2735 East Point Street

Downtown Clinic  
118 Marietta Street, N. W.





# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 20, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

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

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

From: Dan Sweat

Attached is a copy of an analysis of the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program (ACEP) which you will find interesting.

We are attempting to follow each person through step by step in an attempt to determine what happens to each individual. We will further break this down into men and women, age groups, etc.

We hope to find out if those persons referred to Hoke Smith for pre-vocational training and basic education remain on the job longer than those who are referred directly to jobs.

This is a project of the National Alliance of Businessmen, the Community Council, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., and your office. I feel it is one of the most important things we are attempting to do at the present time.

DS:fy

A. C. E. P.

August 14 1967 - April 5 1968

3389 — Original number coming to NSE (Intake Worker)

Number Processed 1570

939 — Waiting List

Ga. State Empl. Services Counselor

880

direct job placement 457

new careers 93

spec. impact 65

NYE 325

288 — did not report

Hoke Smith orientation

1222

still in orientation — 51

58 — drop out

Hoke Smith Pre-vocational training and basic education

1173

still in pre-vocational training 39

223 — dropout

Completed orientation +  
Pre-vocational training

911

direct job  
placement

131

unaccounted for

94

O.J.T.

114

waiting  
placement

286

non-A.C.E.P.  
placements

23

MDTA  
302

new  
careers  
33

N/C  
31

SOCC.  
impact  
19

Summary:

original no: 3389

still  
in training 896

2493 100%

bottle neck  
or  
lost 1868  
75%

Job Placement 625  
25%

# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 23, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

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

To: Members of the Board of Aldermen

Gentlemen:

Attached is a copy of a "Notice of Public Hearing". This hearing has been scheduled for Friday, May 31, at 11:00 a. m. in the Aldermanic Chambers.

The designation of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. as the City's official community action agency will be discussed at this time.

I would like to urge each of you to attend this very important hearing if your schedule permits.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ivan Allen, Jr.", written over the typed name and title.

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor


IAJr:fy


Enclosure

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The 1967 amendments to the Federal Economic Opportunity Act require that a political subdivision such as Fulton County or the City of Atlanta hold a public hearing to provide an opportunity for residents and organizations in the community to publicly express their views on the question of designation of a community action agency. All interested persons and organizations are hereby invited to submit written comments and to be heard Friday, May 31, 1968, at 11:00 a. m. in the Aldermanic Chamber, Second Floor, City Hall, 68 Mitchell Street, S. W.

The subject for consideration at this hearing is the designation of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. as the community action agency for Atlanta and Fulton County. On March 15, 1968, both governments submitted to the Office of Economic Opportunity a statement of intention which was a tentative decision to designate Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. as the community action agency for Atlanta and Fulton County.

  
J. J. Little, Clerk  
Board of Aldermen  
City of Atlanta

  
Frank R. Fling, Clerk  
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues  
Fulton County

# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 23, 1968

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City of Atlanta

  
Frank R. Fling, Clerk  
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues  
Fulton County

# CITY OF ATLANTA



May 23, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

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

To: Members of the Board of Aldermen

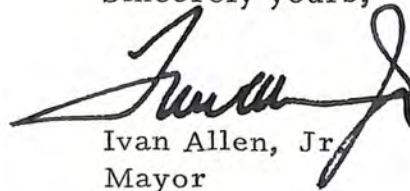
Gentlemen:

Attached is a copy of a "Notice of Public Hearing". This hearing has been scheduled for Friday, May 31, at 11:00 a. m. in the Aldermanic Chambers.

The designation of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. as the City's official community action agency will be discussed at this time.

I would like to urge each of you to attend this very important hearing if your schedule permits.

Sincerely yours,



Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

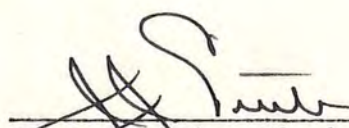
IAJr:fy

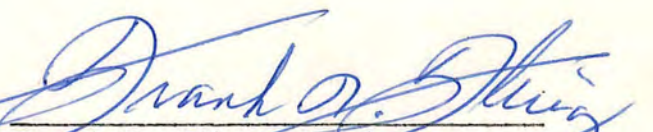
Enclosure

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The 1967 amendments to the Federal Economic Opportunity Act require that a political subdivision such as Fulton County or the City of Atlanta hold a public hearing to provide an opportunity for residents and organizations in the community to publicly express their views on the question of designation of a community action agency. All interested persons and organizations are hereby invited to submit written comments and to be heard Friday, May 31, 1968, at 11:00 a.m. in the Aldermanic Chamber, Second Floor, City Hall, 68 Mitchell Street, S. W.

The subject for consideration at this hearing is the designation of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. as the community action agency for Atlanta and Fulton County. On March 15, 1968, both governments submitted to the Office of Economic Opportunity a statement of intention which was a tentative decision to designate Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. as the community action agency for Atlanta and Fulton County.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J. J. Little, Clerk  
Board of Aldermen  
City of Atlanta

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Frank R. Fling, Clerk  
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues  
Fulton County

May 13, 1968

Mr. Jim Parham  
Executive Administrator  
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.  
101 Marietta Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Jim:

Attached is a copy of a letter from Ben Heineman to Mayor Allen.

Do you have any background information or suggestions?

This is a chance to push our point provided we have one.

I would appreciate any comments or suggestions you might have.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON INCOME MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS

1016 16TH STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

May 10, 1968

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

Dear Mayor Allen:

The President's Commission on Income Maintenance Programs was appointed by the President on January 2, 1968, and directed to report to the President and to the public within two years on an unusually wide range of issues relating to existing public welfare and income maintenance programs and to propose necessary reforms.

The President gave to the Commission the following mandate: (1) to examine and assess aspects of existing welfare and related programs; (2) to recommend constructive improvements wherever needed and indicated; (3) to examine alternative programs, however unconventional, which would promise a constructive advance in meeting the income needs of all Americans; (4) to examine major reforms proposed in recent years including several varieties of minimum income guarantees; (5) to evaluate the costs and benefits of these proposals in terms of their effects, both on the recipients and on the economy.

This charter is broad and comprehensive. The Commission cannot hope to successfully accomplish its assignment without the assistance of interested and concerned Americans. As a Mayor, you have direct experience with existing programs, and with the basic problems to which the programs are addressed. We would like to invite your opinions or suggestions on the issues that are cited above.

Your response to this request can be a valuable contribution to the work of the Commission. We would be happy to receive anything you care to contribute with whatever data you are able to provide and assure you that your reply will be carefully studied by members of the Commission and the staff.

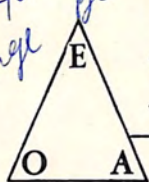
Very truly yours,



Ben W. Heineman  
Chairman

Copy to:  
Ed Farrow  
George Perry

ABC Program



# Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 •

T. M. Parham  
Executive Administrator

June 25, 1968

Letter of Intent

To  
Dear Sneels

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

Dear Sir:

We are pleased to inform you that the completion date of the City of Atlanta contract has been officially extended from June 21, 1968 to August 31, 1968.

You may proceed as outlined in the program modifications and modified budgets on the basis of this letter of intent.

A formal contract modification will follow immediately.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Parham  
Executive Administrator

TMP/cl

- cc: Mrs. Bridges
- Dr. Hicks
- Mr. Allison
- Mr. Rodgers
- Mr. Davis
- Mr. Farrow



# Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone 688-1012

T. M. Parham  
Executive Administrator

June 19, 1968

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

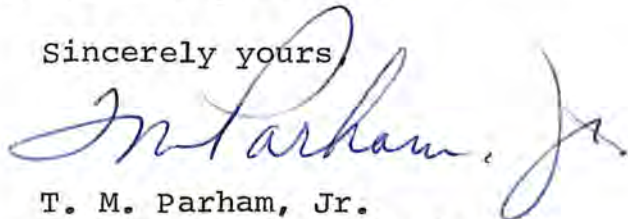
Attention: Mr. Dan Sweat

Dear Mayor Allen:

This is to inform you that Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. has received official announcement of a grant of \$600,000 from the Office of Economic Opportunity for summer program purposes.

We are pleased that \$325,000 of the above amount has been allocated to support the special summer activities of the City Parks and Recreation Department.

Sincerely yours



T. M. Parham, Jr.  
Executive Administrator

CC: Mr. Jack Delius

TMP:rw

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
**OPPORTUNITY**

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

June 26, 1968

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

Dear Mr. Sweat:

Thank you for your very kind letter of June 11, 1968, and for your good wishes with regard to my appointment as Regional Director. I sincerely hope that my service will justify the confidence that Mr. Harding and so many others have placed in me.

One of the real anticipated pleasures of moving to Atlanta is the apparent excellence of city government. I have the highest regard for Mayor Allen and his aims and objectives. I sincerely hope that you will let me know if this office can ever serve you.

Thanking you again for your very kind consideration, I remain

Respectfully,

  
William W. Suttle  
Regional Director





Office of the Governor  
Atlanta

LESTER MADDOX  
GOVERNOR

July 10, 1968

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Facts that cannot be denied are:

Hundreds of millions of Federal dollars are being expended by the "Anti-Poverty" and "War on Poverty" programs to encourage, train and finance the bums, criminals and misfits who have brought near chaos to our Country as they burn, kill and wreck much of America.

These funds are going to programs of the Communists who publicly pledge to "overcome" our Republic and "turn our Country upside down". These Federal dollars go to participants in the Communists' civil rights movements that, under the guise of "equality"; spread Communism and disorder throughout America on behalf of the deadly enemies of this nation.

Other of these Federal dollars, belonging to the achievers of America (the law-abiding citizens of our society) are being used to buy prime television and radio time to encourage, entice and direct bums, beatniks, criminals and Communists to try and find (or make up) complaints against employers, business firms, industry, hospitals, doctors or any level of government. The advertisements then advise the bums, beatniks, criminals and Communists to come to an "Anti-Poverty" government paid attorney and

The President  
July 10 1968  
Page 2

together they will attack the employers, business firms, industry, hospitals, doctors and various levels and agencies of government.

Sir, Federal programs such as the ones described herein must be ended. You must know that no nation can stand, that finances its own destruction. These programs being fostered upon the American people are a farce and a sham, that in the guise of helping the poor, have made a police state out of America. Sir, with money being thrown away as outlined herein, plus the fact that other millions go for administrative functions, while millions of the poor, the underprivileged, the helpless and the handicapped get little or no assistance, the "War on Poverty", in reality, is a war on liberty, free enterprise, law and order, the right to private property and the education, welfare, safety and health of the people of America.

The first and foremost responsibility of any government is the protection of the lives and properties of its citizens and the "War on Poverty" programs are contributing to the failure of the United States government to meet this responsibility.

I urge that you give immediate consideration to the formation of a new program, that in reality will help the poverty stricken, the handicapped and the helpless...and when it is made ready for operation, to end the present "War on Poverty" that helps the bums, the criminals, the beatniks and the Communists to wreck and ruin this great land.

Respectfully,

  
Lester Maddox

LM:ero



# Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.

101 Marietta Street Bldg. • Atlanta, Georgia 30303 • Telephone 688-3010

T. M. Parham  
Executive Administrator

July 11, 1968

Superintendent Clinton Chafin  
Police-Detective Department  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Superintendent Chafin:

I am in receipt of a letter dated June 3, 1968 (copy of which was sent to you) from Chief of Police Jenkins in response to my letters of May 27 and April 29, pertaining to the theft of office machines and equipment stolen from Economic Opportunity Atlanta Neighborhood Service Centers and agencies.

Please advise when I may expect the information requested in referenced letters.

Yours truly,

O. H. Gronke  
Director of Purchasing

an

cc: Chief of Police Jenkins  
Mr. Dan Sweat, City Hall

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
**OPPORTUNITY**

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

July 9, 1968

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

Dear Dan:

I appreciate the time you spent with me on my recent visit to Atlanta. My perspective on community action as it operates on-the-ground has been considerably broadened.

Sincerely,



Richard F. Ottman  
Deputy Assistant Director  
Office of Research, Plans,  
Programs and Evaluation

July 5, 1968

Mrs. Louise Jones, Secretary  
Summerhill Council of Women  
761 Fraser Street, S. E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30315

Dear Mrs. Jones

I was very much impressed with the "Summerhill Revue" written by Tim Arkansaw. This would be a very good project for the Summerhill Council of Women.

I have forwarded your letter and the script to Mr. Jim Parham, Executive Administrator of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., and asked that he look it over. As you might know, Mr. Parham has an expert in this field working with him.

I am sure that they will offer us some suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr:fy

cc: Mr. Jim Parham

Dear Jim:

What do you think?

Dan Sweat

July 1, 1968

The Honorable  
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
68 Mitchell Street, SW  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

We, the entire membership of The Summerhill Council Of Women are very appreciative of the many things you, as our Mayor, have done for the betterment of Atlanta and all of its people.

Many wonderful projects have been started and successfully completed under your administration, but we were especially pleased to see you on television conducting a tour of the low-income areas of our city with some business men, which also included our area.

We sincerely feel that no other Mayor or any other public official could possibly show anymore interest in the needs of the very poor than you are showing.

However, a fine young playwright named Tim Arkansaw has written a folk-play entitled "SUMMERHILL REVUE", which is designed to depict the poverty story on stage for the general public to see. We feel that this is a very worth while project for our city to undertake at this time.

We have read the play, many outstanding ministers, civic groups and leaders throughout our area have read copies of it, and all agree that the staging of such a revue would be a very effective way to show Main Stream America how life is in the slums.

As we see it, the play is not emotional, but has plenty of good humor, and at the same time, gets the poverty message across to the audience in the form of fine entertainment.

We have made a start, but we need help Mayor Allen. We are sending you a copy of the script to read. We hope you like it and can think of some way to help us find a good sponsor or have some of the city agencies sponsor it.

Second Page

July 1, 1968

We, as a group would like to meet with you at your convenience to discuss this matter further. The Rev. Kin Jones of The Trinity Methodist Church near City Hall has offered us the use of his church for our rehearsals.

This is very encouraging to us for a man of this stature to offer his church to us. Of course, we need help in many more areas at this stage in our projects.

Sincerely yours,

*Mrs Louise Jones*

Mrs. Louise Jones

SECRETARY

SUMMERHILL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

761 Fraser Street, SE

Atlanta, Georgia - 30315

Telephone: 688-0420

July 5, 1968

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. George Berry

From: Dan Sweat

Can you furnish me with the present contribution of the City to the programs outlined in this letter?

DS:fy



# INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

## TRUSTEES

LUTHER GULICK, CHAIRMAN  
RICHARD S. CHILDS, VICE CHAIRMAN  
JOHN S. LINEN, TREASURER  
FRANCIS W. H. ADAMS  
JAMES FELT

LYLE C. FITCH  
ALFRED C. NEAL  
OTTO L. NELSON  
GEORGE S. VAN SCHAICK  
BETHUEL M. WEBSTER

LYLE C. FITCH, PRESIDENT

55 WEST 44TH STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036  
(212) 661-2540  
CABLE: "INSTADMIN"

July 1, 1968

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

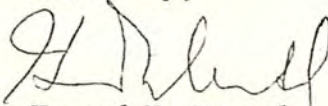
Dear Mayor Allen:

As you know, federally supported programs in the poverty and manpower training fields require some degree of local contribution. Presently, the local contribution is a small percentage of the total and we believe that most municipalities meet it with in-kind rather than cash contributions. However, there is continuing discussion in Congress to raise the local share. Municipalities thus would be required to assume a greater portion in cash.

We are interested in learning, for a study we are conducting, Atlanta's present contribution of municipal tax-levied funds to federal programs and also your estimate of your city's capability to pick up a greater share. In particular we are interested in the following programs: Community Action Programs under Title II of the Economic Opportunity Act (EOA); the Neighborhood Youth Corps under Title IV of the EOA; the Work Experience Program under Title V of the EOA; the Work Study Program under the Higher Education Act; and Manpower Training Programs under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

We appreciate your cooperation with this project.

Sincerely,

  
Howard N. Mantel  
Assistant Director

*ark*  
*Dear Street to Reply*

*Office of the Mayor*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ROUTE SLIP

TO: Mr. George Berry - Comptroller's Office

FROM: Dan E. Sweat, Jr.

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

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# CITY OF ATLANTA



July 5, 1968

CITY HALL ATLANTA, GA. 30303

Tel. 522-4463 Area Code 404

IVAN ALLEN, JR., MAYOR

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

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. George Berry

From: Dan Sweat

Can you furnish me with the present contribution of the City to the programs outlined in this letter?

DS:fy

# INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

## TRUSTEES

LUTHER GULICK, CHAIRMAN  
RICHARD S. CHILDS, VICE CHAIRMAN  
JOHN S. LINEN, TREASURER  
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ALFRED C. NEAL  
OTTO L. NELSON  
GEORGE S. VAN SCHAICK  
BETHUEL M. WEBSTER

LYLE C. FITCH, PRESIDENT

55 WEST 44<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036  
(212) 661-2540  
CABLE: "INSTADMIN"

July 1, 1968

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

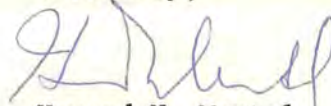
Dear Mayor Allen:

As you know, federally supported programs in the poverty and manpower training fields require some degree of local contribution. Presently, the local contribution is a small percentage of the total and we believe that most municipalities meet it with in-kind rather than cash contributions. However, there is continuing discussion in Congress to raise the local share. Municipalities thus would be required to assume a greater portion in cash.

We are interested in learning, for a study we are conducting, Atlanta's present contribution of municipal tax-levied funds to federal programs and also your estimate of your city's capability to pick up a greater share. In particular we are interested in the following programs: Community Action Programs under Title II of the Economic Opportunity Act (EOA); the Neighborhood Youth Corps under Title IV of the EOA; the Work Experience Program under Title V of the EOA; the Work Study Program under the Higher Education Act; and Manpower Training Programs under the Manpower Development and Training Act.

We appreciate your cooperation with this project.

Sincerely,

  
Howard N. Mantel  
Assistant Director

*Ark*

*Dear Sir to Reply*

July 31, 1968

Mr. Howard N. Mantel  
Assistant Director  
Institute of Public Administration  
55 West 44th Street  
New York, New York 10036

Dear Mr. Mantel:

In reply to your letter of July 1, the following information is submitted:

1. We made the following expenditures to EOA:

1966	\$ 60,000
1967	75,000
1968	100,000

2. We participate in a Neighborhood Youth Corps Program as a delegate or sub-agency of EOA who administers the overall program. No cash appropriation is made for this purpose. The City's total contribution is made up of supervisory time.
3. We participate in the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program (ACEP) also as a sub-agency to EOA. The City's contribution to this program is also supervisory time, not cash.

I am enclosing a copy of the estimated cost of the total summer program with the source of funds indicated. As noted, the EOA grant is \$325,000 out of a total cost of \$1,826,469.

Mr. Mantel  
Page Two  
July 31, 1968

The City's ability to pick up a greater share of funding of Federal programs is extremely limited at this time. As you probably know, our basic source of revenue in the City of Atlanta is ad valorem tax and we have been unable to obtain State legislation which would enable us to levy a sales tax or income tax.

Sincerely yours,

Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor

IAJr:fy



# CITY OF ATLANTA

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER

CITY HALL

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

July 23, 1968

CHARLES L. DAVIS  
COMPTROLLER

EDGAR A. VAUGHN, JR.  
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

Mr. Dan Sweat  
Mayor's Office  
City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dan:

The following should be helpful in answering this inquiry:

- (1) We have made the following expenditures to E. O. A., Inc. for its annual support in the Community Action Programs:

1966	\$ 60,000
1967	75,000
1968	100,000

The others for whom E. O. A. is their designated agency for the administration of OEO funds have made similar appropriations.

- (2) We participate in a Neighborhood Youth Corps program as a delegate or sub-agency of E. O. A. who administers the overall program. No cash appropriation is made for this purpose. The city's total contribution is made up of supervisory time.
- (3) We participate in the Atlanta Concentrated Employment Program (ACEP) also as a sub-agency to E. O. A. The city's contribution to this program is also supervisory time, not cash.

I am enclosing a copy of the estimated cost of the total summer program with the source of funds indicated. As noted, the E. O. A. grant is \$325,000 out of a total cost of \$1,826,469. This should be checked to see if the School Boards \$511,000 has come through as planned. I understand that it has not. Even so, the City has appropriated funds more than equal to what was granted by E. O. A. for this purpose.

You might emphasize that the city general government is only one of many agencies receiving E. O. A. assistance in the metropolitan area. It might be that E. O. A. itself, as the designated agency, should properly answer this.

Very truly yours,

George J. Berry  
Deputy Comptroller

CITY OF ATLANTA  
RECREATION, EMPLOYMENT AND ENRICHMENT PROGRAM  
FOR SUMMER, 1968

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Proposed Budget

Cost:

Personnel		\$ 974,967
Consultants and Contract Services		3,000
Travel		92,145
Space Cost and Rentals		263,205
Consumable Supplies		291,297
Rental, Purchases, Lease of Equipment		143,430
Other Costs		<u>58,425</u>
 Total Cost		 <u><u>\$1,826,469</u></u>

To Be Financed By:

In Kind Contributions:\*

City of Atlanta	\$197,485		
Atlanta Board of Education	<u>290,205</u>	\$	487,690
 Grant-In-Aid, Economic Opportunity Atlanta			 325,000
Grant Under Title I of Education Act			511,000
Registration, Fees, Etc.			72,779
 Additional Funds to be Provided by:			
Atlanta Board of Education			130,000
City of Atlanta			<u>300,000</u>
			<u><u>\$1,826,469</u></u>

\*Estimated value of personnel, facilities, etc., of the City and the Atlanta Board of Education which are allocated to the program to increase the local share contribution for Grant purposes.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
**OPPORTUNITY**

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308

**AUG 26 1968**

Mr. Thomas M. Parham, Executive Director  
Economic OPPORTUNITY Atlanta, Incorporated  
101 Marietta Street Building, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

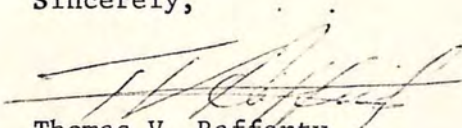
Dear Mr. Parham:

We have received the letter from Mr. Dan Sweat, Director of Governmental Liaison in Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.'s office, to which he appended the news article on the proposed Washington, D. C. Police Community Relations program.

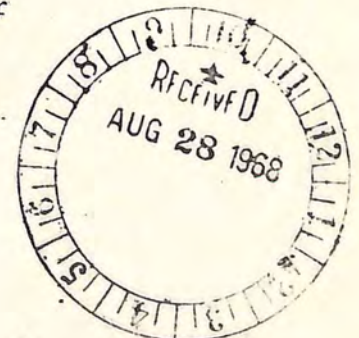
I have discussed the status of the grant with the Research and Demonstration Division at Office of Economic OPPORTUNITY Headquarters. We are sorry to inform you that the grant has already been made and the monies which he was interested in obtaining for a comparable program in Atlanta have been committed. You might inform Mr. Sweat that the Headquarters' funding office expressed the possibility of funding other experimental Police Relations programs showing imaginative approaches to this urban community communication problem. Mr. Bill Kopit of the Research and Demonstration Division will forward to us a copy of the Washington, D. C. Community Action Agency's proposal for your, and Mr. Sweat's examination. It is an example of a proposal which merited that office's attention.

Please express to Mayor Allen's office our appreciation for his support to Economic OPPORTUNITY Atlanta, Incorporated and his leadership in promoting sensitivity to and understanding of the problems of Atlanta's poor.

Sincerely,

  
Thomas V. Rafferty  
Georgia District Supervisor

- ACCENT OPPORTUNITY -



August 1, 1968

Mr. Jim Parham  
Administrator  
Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc.  
101 Marietta Street, N. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Jim:

Attached is a newspaper article describing the difficulties which have arisen between OEO and the Washington, D. C. CAP agency over a proposed Police-Community Relations Program.

You are aware of the progress we have made in Atlanta in breaking barriers of distrust between the Police and citizens. The Crime Prevention program, which was made successful through the cooperative efforts of Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc. is widely recognized for its triumphs.

The Police Community Service Officer pilot program underway this summer has already demonstrated its potential value.

The extension and expansion of these programs as well as the development of other methods of police-community communication are necessary for the future harmony of Atlanta neighborhoods.

It seems to me that if OEO money is available and Washington, D. C. doesn't want it, we should make an effort to obtain some of it for Atlanta. I will be glad to assist you in obtaining funds in this area, if you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Sweat

DS:fy