

Walter Anderson

1968 YOUTH OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

SUMMARY REPORT to  
THE MAYOR of ATLANTA

Submitted by  
THE ATLANTA CHILDREN and YOUTH SERVICES COUNCIL

Robert M. Wood, Chairman  
John W. Cox, Executive Director

## INTRODUCTION

This report is a summary review of work done by various agencies, organizations, individuals and branches of government Federal, State and Local in the 1968 Youth Opportunity Program.

In late January 1968 Vice President Hubert Humphrey, Chairman of the President's Committee on Youth Opportunity invited the city of Atlanta to a special meeting in Washington, D.C. The overall purpose of this meeting was to provide activities for disadvantaged Youth in the areas of Employment, Recreation and Education.

Atlanta began immediately to plan and coordinate programs for youth activities using all available resources.

Federal assistance was given to help Atlanta get it's programs for youth underway. This assistance included a \$30,000 planning grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These planning funds were utilized by the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council, the official coordinating agency for the city of Atlanta.

The staff of the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council was assigned the responsibility for broad coordination of the entire Youth Opportunity Program. The program was designed by April 1968 and implemented in June 1968.

Members of the staff are: John W. Cox, Executive Director  
Lewis F. Dinkins  
Terry Alien  
Steve Fox

## ORGANIZATION

Responding to the Vice President's request the city of Atlanta, at the request of Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., established the Mayor's Council on Youth Opportunity. Out of this Council came sub-committees to deal with the problems. These are:

1. Employment - Mr. Charles Storm, Lockheed Corp., Georgia
2. Recreation - Mr. Harry Helton, YMCA
3. Education - Mrs. Betty Cantor, B'nai B'rith
4. Publicity - Miss Ann Cobb, Shell Oil Company
5. Special Events - Mr. Steve Fox

The effectiveness of these committees as well as the entire Youth Opportunity Program is documented in the proceeding pages. There were two additional committees:

1. Juvenile Delinquency - Mr. James McGovern
2. Individual and Casework  
Services -- Mrs. Edith Hambrick  
Mrs. Marian Ford



The 1968 Youth Opportunity Program was coordinated by the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council. This council is serving as staff to the Metropolitan Youth Opportunity Council. It is composed of approximately 85 agencies and organizations.

The Mayor of the city of Atlanta serves as general chairman of the Youth Opportunity Program. The Board of Directors of the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council serves as the Executive Committee of the Youth Opportunity Program. The representatives of the various participating agencies and organizations serve as the members of the Youth Opportunity Program.

Early in 1968 the Chairman of the Atlanta Children and Youth Services sent correspondence to every agency in the Metropolitan Atlanta area, inviting them to participate in the Youth Opportunity Program. Correspondence was also sent to individuals and residents inviting them to participate. More than 85 agencies and many individuals and businesses indicated they would participate.

Every participant and organization taking part in the Youth Opportunity Program were involved in the planning process. Several exploratory meetings were held early in 1968 at which various committees and sub-committees were formed. More than 75 planning meetings were held. At these meetings, the following activities were undertaken:

1. establishment of program priorities
2. establishment of employment sub-committee
3. establishment of recreation sub-committee
4. establishment of education sub-committee
5. establishment of geographical sub-committee

In addition, Economic Opportunity Atlanta, Inc., EOA Neighborhood Service Centers, The United Appeal Agencies, and the Atlanta Youth Congress held several meetings and conferences with their participants and members to ascertain their needs and interests.

The primary planning responsibilities for the 1968 program were assumed by:

1. E.O.A., Inc. (Community Services Department)
2. E.O.A., Inc. CNAC'S
3. United Appeal Agencies
4. The Parks and Recreation Department
5. The Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council
6. The Atlanta Public Schools

Other agencies participating in planning were:

1. The Georgia State Employment Services
2. WAOX Radio Station
3. The Federal Executive Board
4. The City Personnel Department
5. The National Alliance of Businessmen
6. The Atlanta Public Library
7. The Atlanta Arts Council
8. The Georgia Arts Commission
9. The Office of City Services Coordination
10. The United Appeal Casework Agencies
11. The DeKalb County Health Department
12. The Fulton County Health Department
13. Emory University
14. Atlanta University
15. Clark College
16. Morehouse College

17. Spelman College
18. Metro-Commission for Crime and Delinquency
19. Fulton County Medical Society
20. Grady Hospital (M&I Project)
21. The Christian Council of Atlanta
22. The NAACP
23. The Atlanta Urban League
24. The Junior Chamber of Commerce
25. The Shell Oil, Co.
26. The Lilles, Battle and Neal Public Relations Firm
27. The Atlanta Police Department (Crime Prevention Bureau)
28. The Atlanta Youth Congress

All agencies and individuals requesting funds for the Youth Opportunity Program were asked to submit a proposal to the Mayor's Council on Youth Opportunity for approval under OEO and Youth Opportunity Program guidelines. A screening committee was then organized to evaluate the proposed programs. The committee personnel were representative of the total community, i.e., Youth Agencies, Private Agencies, Public Agencies and individuals from the communities to be served.

The proposals submitted for funding were presented to the Community Services Department E.O.A., Inc. by the screening committee. The Community Services Department developed, under the guidelines (OEO and Youth Opportunity Program) all programs submitted. The total package of proposals was then submitted to OEO-Washington for approval.

Included in the planning process were the several surveys and studies made to assess the needs of Atlanta's youth and the gaps in services to meet these needs. The following priorities were established:

#### I. PROGRAM PRIORITIES

- A. Employment
  1. Youth 14-21 years of age
  2. Poor youth
- B. Recreation
  1. Recreational activities of older youth during evening hours
  2. Community organized athletics and activities
  3. Organized athletic activities for inner city youth
- C. Education
  1. Remedial programs in poverty schools
  2. Tutorial and study help programs
  3. Cultural enrichment programs
  4. Make-up programs for children attending half-day classes
  5. Socially, academically and mentally retarded youth

#### II. AGE PRIORITIES

- A. Unemployed poor youth 16-21
- B. Socially and academically retarded youth 6-18
- C. Delinquent and potentially delinquent youth 14-21
- D. Culturally deprived youth of all ages
- E. Community services and leadership development among youth 14-21

Each submitted proposal dealt with the priorities listed above. As well as other needs in the city of Atlanta. These activities, for the most part constituted the major portion of the 1968 Youth Opportunity Program planning process.

The administrative cost involved in the planning were borne by E.O.A., Inc. and the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council.

The many experiences encountered in the planning of this year's Youth



Opportunity Program necessitates the following recommendations;

1. That planning for the 1969 Youth Opportunity Program begin now at the Neighborhood level.
2. That improvements be made on some coordination at the neighborhood level among the various agencies concerned.
3. That the city appropriate to the council a small fund for hiring local coordinators from March-June (part-time) from June-September (full-time).
4. That the Youth Council be strengthened and expanded and that it be given authority and sanction by participating agencies to carry out the necessary activities to effect implementation of various programs.
5. That the planning and administrative staff of the Youth Opportunity Program be more closely related to the executive officers of the Youth Opportunity Program, Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council or the agency so designated.
6. That all programs in the Youth Opportunity Program, funded or endorsed by local resources, be reviewed and evaluated and receive a sign-off by the Atlanta Youth Congress.
7. That the type of cooperation as existed between EOA, United Appeal and the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council serves as a prototype for all participating in the Youth Opportunity Program.
8. That a part of the city's and other funds be appropriated to the Atlanta Children and Youth Services Council for coordination.
9. That youth and indigenous residents participate more fully and less superficial in the Youth Opportunity Program planning.

#### PROGRAM COST and FUNDING

It is most difficult to make a clear determination of the true monetary cost of this program. However, the youth coordinator estimates the total program cost to be \$2,127,529. A detailed description is as follows:

|                                      |               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Program Cost (Local, State, Federal) | \$1,300,529   |
| Arts Program                         | 75,000        |
| Private Business                     | 237,000       |
| Atlanta Public Schools*              | 205,000       |
| City of Atlanta                      | 300,000       |
| United Appeal Special Funds          | <u>10,000</u> |
| TOTAL                                | \$2,127,529   |

The above figures are the estimated cash cost of the year's program. As usual the cost in effort, time, volunteers and other support can't be expressed in monetary value. However, these particular facets of the program have proved to be invaluable contributions to program operations.

\* The figure for the Public Schools does not include the cost of operating 60 schools in a special summer project.

EMPLOYMENT

The major emphasis of the 1968 Youth Opportunity Program was youth employment. A job sub-committee was created to deal with this specific program. This committee studied and devised plans to register, orient, counsel, develop jobs, and place youth in jobs. The major objective was to provide a job for every youth seeking one.

In order to determine the number of youth desiring employment this summer, approximately 40,000 pre-job registration forms were sent to the schools, neighborhood Service Centers and other agencies. 26,000 youth indicated that they wanted some type of summer employment. Because of this large need for jobs, coordinated job development programs were implemented. The resulting job placements by groups and agencies in lieu of commitments are as follows:

| AGENCY  | JOB COMMITTED | JOBS FILLED |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| National Alliance of Businessmen                          | 3,300         | 3,000       |
| Summer Recreation EOA Proposals                           | —             | 674         |
| Federal Agencies  | 700           | 590         |
| Subsidized Jobs (NYC) Vocational Education, Title I, etc. | 600           | 2,032       |
| City of Atlanta   | 175           | 688         |
| Fulton County   | 0             | 15          |
| Atlanta Youth Congress                                    | 0             | 200         |
| Miscellaneous (GSES)                                      | <u>500</u>    | <u>731</u>  |
| Total   | 5,275         | 7,730       |

The 7,730 youth employed this summer exceeded the commitment by approximately 47%.

The approximate amount of money earned by youth this summer was \$4,250,000.

Detailed figures based on \$600 per capita is as follows:

| Agency                           | Wage Cost          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| National Alliance of Businessmen | \$1,800,000        |
| EOA                              | 404,400            |
| City of Atlanta                  | 412,800            |
| Fulton County                    | 9,000              |
| Youth Congress                   | 120,000            |
| Misc. (GSES)                     | 438,600            |
| Sub-total                        | <u>\$3,184,800</u> |
| Federal Agencies                 | 354,000            |
| Subsidized jobs                  | 711,200            |
| Sub-total                        | <u>\$1,065,200</u> |
| TOTAL                            | <u>\$4,250,000</u> |



- A. Butler Street YMCA - Work Incentive Demonstration Program ---- This project was designed to serve 100 men between the ages of 16-21 in a work incentive program with the hope of employment after completion of the project. The project lasted two weeks, and served 85 men.
- B. Butler Street YMCA - Camp Improvement Project ---- This employment program was designed to utilize 90 youth between the ages of 16-21. The youth were involved in three weeks of campsite improvement of the Butler Street YMCA's Lake Allatoona Campsite. Activities included the winterization of existing camp structure, landscaping, and waterfront improvement. It served 82 youth.
- C. Young Men's Civic League, Inc. ----- This unique work-recreation project utilize 20 youth and young adults, male and female, ages 16-21, in a program to upgrade their community. Activities included cleaning streets, alleys, empty lots, and rodent control. *not in operation*
- D. Gwinnett County EOA ---- A comprehensive employment, recreational and educational enrichment program serving about 6,000 youth and children both male and female. The project employed five teen leaders to be divided among the four centers. Project activities included field trips, personal hygiene, sewing classes, classes in water and hunting safety, first aid, body care, drama, and musical groups. The project lasted approximately ten weeks.
- E. West End Neighborhood EOA Center ---- This employment, recreational and cultural enrichment program was designed to serve a number of youth in the area. The project employed a number of youth to coordinate and supervise recreational and enrichment programs (ages 17-18). Activities included baseball, basketball, volleyball, soccer, story hour, and trips. It lasted for eleven weeks.
- F. Vine City Foundation - Project Recreation Plug-In ---- This was a pilot employment program designed to utilize indigenous teenage youth, ages 16-25, to serve as community recreation organizers. The youth Recreation Organizers recruited, organized, planned, and supervised ten other teenagers each to provide planned summer recreation on a 24-hour basis. The project lasted for eleven weeks.
- G. WAOK Radio Station, EOA, Community Schools - Junior D.J. Program ---- An employment, cultural, and communications program utilizing ten junior D.J.'s from high density areas trained in use of P.A. equipment to provide record hops for about 10,000 high school and young adults, ages 16-25, during the evening hours (7:30 - 10:00 P.M.). These hops were given in all of the 14 neighborhood Service Center areas. The project lasted four months.
- H. Northwest Young Men Civic Association - Operation Tighten Up ---- This program designed to serve some 7,000 teenage and young adults, ages 13-25, in a multi-purpose-program. The program employed a number of indigenous youth and young adults. Activities included lectures, tours, youth forums, development of youth business, general sports (in-door and out-door), and creative games. *Did not operate*
- I. Northwest Perry EOA Center - "Sock It to Me" ---- An employment project designed to serve 1,000 male and female youth, ages ranging from 13-25 *Did not operate*



in an intensive program of training and counseling. Lead teenagers and professionals worked with teenagers who have no work history as "peer" Group Counselors. The project lasted approximately twelve weeks.

- ✓ J. Pittsburg Neighborhood EOA Center ---- This pilot program was designed to utilize youth in a community beautification program, as well as provide manpower for existing recreational facilities. The project employed twenty males, age 15-20, in the Beautification Program, six female team managers, age 14-20, and three male league planners to carry on Little League activities. The project also provided homemaker training for girls 9-17. The project lasted twelve weeks. Nine men employed and twenty volunteers discontinued because of lack of paid supervision.
- K. Metropolitan Atlanta Boys' Club, Inc. ---- This comprehensive employment and recreational project attempted to meet the needs of 10,000 boys in several Boys' Clubs in the city, age 6-18. The project employed a number of youth, ages 16-21, to plan and develop programs for areas served. Summer activities included group clubs, dancing, cooking, music appreciation, puppetry, photography, art, desk help, handicrafts, drama, ceramics, and Wood work. The project lasted approximately twelve weeks.
- L. Wesley Community Centers - Expanded and New Services ---- This educational, employment, recreational, and cultural program designed to meet the needs of boys and girls 6-21. Program activities included a six-week training programs for 11th and 12th grade, including craft skills, camp skills, so as to be able to work with smaller children in camp situations. The project lasted for ten weeks.
- M. Sum-Mec Neighborhood EOA Center ---- A comprehensive employment, recreational, educational and cultural project serving 5,000 youth, males and females, of all ages, in the Sum-Mec area. Activities included tutorial, typing, filmstrips, drama, counseling, field trips, etc.
- N. Dekalb YWCA - Job Preparation Program ---- An employment program designed to serve 25 teenage girls, 16-18 years of age, and training and counseling in going about getting a job. The program lasted for seven months.
- O. Rent-A-Kid ---- This unique employment project was designed to provide employment for youth on a contractual bases. It operated in the West End area and served a large number of youth.
- P. Mobile Job Recruiter ---- This employment program was designed to decentralize employment facilities. It consisted of a bus traveling throughout the city taking jobs to youth; and it served many a large number of youth.

*1 Dir.  
5 Youth  
Assist  
Worked.*

The above total does not include the many youth hired by private citizens in various job slots.

Atlanta is especially proud of the success of this year's job program. However, many difficulties occurred which hampered the total effort and prevented it from being more successful. To overcome these difficulties in the future, the following recommendations are offered;

1. That the employment services be designated the official and only agencies responsible for screening, placement and job development for the Youth



Opportunity Program. Such recommendation means that at least 94% of the employment services efforts will be put into job development, 5% in placement and 1% in screening.

2. That the Youth Opportunity Program's effort be reported from all other administrative operations.
3. That a full time job development person be hired to work exclusively and all year round on summer and Youth Opportunity Program jobs.
4. That the pre-registration of youth for summer jobs be eliminated.
5. That the National Alliance of Businessmen not be the official agency for handling the Summer Job Program even though their participation will be solicited.
6. That direct hires by Federal and private organizations without prior screening by the employment services be eliminated or not counted as a recruit for the Youth Opportunity Program. If such recommendation is followed the problem of being occurred of not hiring poor, inner city and / or minority youth will be greatly minimized.
7. That a job corporation be formed in order to provide more jobs for youth under 16.
8. That laws relating to youth employment be carefully read, revised and changed where necessary so that youth may obtain jobs.
9. That non-profit private and public agencies increase their hiring of youth.
10. That the problem of transportation to jobs in outlying areas be remedied and realistically dealt with.
11. That the Youth Opportunity Campaign work toward connecting the situation in which the state hired few if any youth during the summer to work in State Parks, Hospitals, Highways and other such Departments.
12. That Departments of City government other than the Parks and Sanitary Departments increase their hiring of minority youth, i.e., Atlanta Housing Authority, Hospital Authority, Public Library, etc.
13. That more effort be made in teaching youth job seeking, job getting, etc.
14. That the subsidized jobs be doubled in Atlanta.

#### EDUCATION

The major operating educational programs were summer schools operated by the Atlanta System. A fee was charged for these schools; however, no needy child was denied admission to summer school because of money. PTA's and other community groups promoted attendance of summer school for children needing remedial work.

#### OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide needed remedial and tutorial programs for youth;

OBJECTIVES cont'd

2. To provide vocational information and educational activities needed by youth to enter into the labor force;
3. To allow creative and innovative educational programs not possible during the winter months;
4. To allow coupling of education, employment, culture and recreation;
5. To offer programs and courses not generally available to poor youth during the regular school year.

SPECIFIC GOALS:

1. To provide summer remedial programs for 2,024 students;
2. To provide tutorial services for 1,362 students;
3. To provide vocational, technical, and occupational information for 2,185 students;
4. To provide enrichment and advance programs for 1,000 students;
5. To provide creative and experimental programs combining employment, enrichment, recreational and occupational information for needy students;
6. To launch an intensive back-to-school effort to get 2,500 students to return to school in the fall;
7. To assist needy high school graduates to obtain scholarships and tuition aid to continue their education, giving special attention to "high risk" graduates;
8. To assist the school and community in meeting the special needs of students with the special personal, social and economic problems.

Publicly-Sponsored Educational Projects

The publicly-sponsored projects consist of six schools which open 12 hours daily and 6 days each week, concentrating on basic education and educational programs. The number of youth attending the various schools were as follows:

| <u>School System:</u>       | <u>Number of Youth</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Atlanta Public Schools      | 12,090                 |
| Fulton County School System | <u>2,900</u>           |
| Total -----                 | 14,900                 |

This total does not include the children and youth that participated in the various education and recreation programs operated by the Board of Education. More than 20,000 youth participated in programs and activities operated in the 60 schools which were operated by the Atlanta Public Schools. The City of Atlanta Board of Education provided a total of \$205,677.00 for scholarships. An additional amount was made available for subsidies and individuals participating in the summer school program.



Some of the tutorial and study-help programs operated in the Youth Opportunity Program are as follows:

- a. Cabbagetown Recreation/Work Youth Center: This program was designed to involve 50-100 males and females in and out of school, ages 12-21, in a program of recreation, employment, education, and cultural enrichment activities as field trips, camping, tutorial, etc. The project lasted for twelve weeks and served 100 youth per day.
- b. Central YWCA - Job Exploration for Teen Teams: This employment, educational and recreational program utilized 40-50 youth in a six week training program to work with various children's programs (ages 5-11), including playgrounds, tutoring, story telling, etc. A group of ten teens (ages 15-17) and a young adult leader worked as a team in areas. The project lasted for approximately seven weeks, and served 14 youth per day.
- c. Butler Street YMCA - Education and Employment: A work-study seminar conducted at resident camp for twelve high school graduates from poverty backgrounds; The activity of the seminar's consisted of information that was applicable to college entrance, discussion on current social events, etc. The project lasted for twelve weeks and served 10 youth per day.
- d. Emory University - Division of Librarianship: Story-telling Courses This educational program was designed to provide efficiency for a Story Teller used during the summer in various recreation programs. The project provided twelve courses utilizing 20 enrollees for an eight week period.
- e. Sun-Mec Neighborhood EOA Center - Mechanicsville Summer Project: This program operated out of the Pryor Street School. It provided recreation and education needs during the summer months. A large amount of youth of the area were hired. The project lasted for three months and served 300 youth per day.

*2 youth hired from E. Central MSB and worked out of School in Cabbagetown*

*Did not operate*

In addition to the above programs other private organizations operated tutorial and study-help programs.

The Anti-Deformation League of B'nai B'rith operated a tutorial project in the Perry Homes Area.

An inter-agency project working with high absenteeism families, including 130 youth from these families operated in the Perry Homes Area.

Saint Vincent de Paul Church operated a tutorial project in the Perry Homes Area.

The Third Army operated a full and comprehensive program in the Poole Creek Area which included education, recreation, tutoring and special events.

The Arts and Cultural activities of the Atlanta Youth Opportunity Program were perhaps the most comprehensive of any city with comparable groups operating projects in all sections of the city. The members and associates of the Atlanta Arts Council as well as the Georgia Arts Commission offered a large variety of programs and activities to Atlanta's youth. In addition



the Atlanta public schools, the Parks and Recreation Department and EOA offered cultural activities.

The various arts and other groups offering programs and services were as follows:

Phyllis Wheatley YWCA - Project A Twilight Enrichment Program ---- This cultural, recreational, educational, group guidance and leadership development project was designed to help youth enrich their social and spiritual lives in the Vinc City, Simpson, Beckwith, Fair and Walnut Street areas. The project attempted to help 45 pre-teens (6-12) and 35 teenagers (13-16). The specific activities included day camp activity. The project lasted approximately eight weeks and served 155 youth per day.

Central City EOA - Operation Youth ----- This is an employment, recreational, cultural, and educational program which served 500 males and females, ages 5-25, in and out of school, in a comprehensive program of recreation and cultural activities, including diversified playground programs, field trips, crafts, dramatics, dance, group discussion, etc. The project lasted eleven weeks.

The Church of the Master, United Presbyterian USA ---- This program was a recreational, educational and cultural enrichment program serving youth in arts and crafts, lectures (sports, social topics, current events), field trips, tutorial programs, dancing, games, sports, and counseling services. The project lasted approximately eight weeks.

Ruth Mitchell Dance Company - Dance Instruction in Modern Jazz Ballet ---- This recreational, educational, and cultural program was designed to utilize youth, ages 9-15, in providing classes in Modern Jazz Ballet, in preparation for a program presented by the youth. This project lasted for ten weeks.

Academy Theatre - Project Circus ---- A recreational, educational, and cultural program designed to utilize some 50 youth throughout Atlanta who were trained in theatre and dramatic techniques. The Academy produced five shows (Circus) per week for a six week period. The Theatre handled 180 kids per performance.

Theatre Atlanta ---- This project produced plays which were presented on a mobile theatre facility to four EOA target areas. The project served and employed youth and young adults, and lasted for eight weeks.

There were two photography projects operated in the Youth Opportunity Program. One was financed by a local group through Clark College and the YMCA, and the other was financed by the Georgia Arts Commission. These projects served 30 youth weekly.

Arthur Harris, President of Scripto, contributed 1,500 dollars to begin an art program. This program was successfully sustained. It lasted from July 3 to September 3.

The Briggs Gallery sponsored art contests for the under-privileged. A prize as well as a possible scholarship was awarded the winner.

Leroy Neiman, Playboy Magazine Art Director, came to Atlanta on a no salary basis to conduct an art school for the poor people.

*Did not operate*

*EOA paid 1500 for the circus*

*did not operate*

*↓*  
*↓*



Workshops, Inc. ----- This project provided number of plays for recreational programs throughout the city. 500 young people have participated in this program.

Another project working in support of the Educational and Cultural aspect of the Youth Opportunity Program was the Back-to-School Project. The Atlanta Schools, the Youth Council, EOA and Community Chest agencies launched an effort to get youth to return to school. This effort took place beginning in August, 1968. Approximately 3,000 school dropouts and potential dropouts were contacted and urged to remain in or return to school. Many of these contacts were on a person-to-person basis.

It is estimated that approximately 30,000 children and youth were involved in various types of remedial, advanced, and special educational programs, including formal summer school.

Upwards of 50,000 disadvantaged children and youth participated in the 225 educational programs.

In addition to the regular summer program, several special programs were provided under Title I and III EASA by the Atlanta and Dekalb County Boards of Education.

The Education aspect of the Youth Opportunity Program generally operated effectively. However, some specific problems did occur. In order to prevent their reoccurrence in the future the recommendations following are offered;

1. That formal and informal aspects of the education program be operative up to the last week of August, thereby eliminating confusion.
2. That more afternoon and evening remedial programs for older working teenagers be operated during the summer months.
3. That private and parochial schools be urged to participate in the Youth Opportunity Program by offering programs, scholarships, personnel, etc. to inner city youth.
4. That the Board of Education explore the possibility of finding citizens or youth groups under Title I and other resources to carry out innovations and creative Educational Programs.
5. That the Vocational Educational Department undertake creative Work-Study Programs during the summer to introduce to high school youth various vocational occupations.
6. That the Board of Education and the Fulton and Dekalb Counties Departments of Public Welfare undertake a day and resident camp Program for the educationally retarded individual using a combination of State and Federal funds.
7. That the Board of Education support a youth operated curriculum development project operated during the summer 1969 utilizing EASE Act money.
8. That the Atlanta Colleges be encouraged to identify and sponsor programs that will enable high risk, talented and / or poor youth and minority youth to attend college in the fall.
9. That a greater participation by private agencies in tutorial programs be undertaken.
10. That early lines of communications by area offices and citizens be esta-



blished to decide what programs could best meet community needs.

11. That education orientation projects be established during the summer so that youth who are recent releases from institutions are provided with reorientation.
12. That closer coordination between education and recreation programs be undertaken.

#### RECREATION

There are approximately 500,000 children and youth in Greater Atlanta. Most of these were seeking ways to spend their summer leisure time. Unfortunately, the lack of recreational and informal educational programs was most acute in the poverty communities. Realizing the great need and shortage of wholesome recreational activities year round, the various parks, the public schools and libraries, the art groups, the EOA Neighborhood Service Centers, the Community Chest Agencies, and several youth groups planned approximately 68 projects. These projects combine several recreation, and education and employment. Many of these were youth managed and operated.

The City of Atlanta Parks and Recreation and School Departments, EOA, United Appeal, and several other agencies carried the major responsibilities for the recreational program in the target areas. The activities of these programs varied.

There were several privately sponsored recreational projects. These included camping activities by the Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, YMCA, YWCA, and the Bethlehem Centers. The number of youth served in the various camping programs are as follows:

| AGENCY                   | <u>Resident Camp</u> |              | <u>Day Camp</u> |             |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
|                          | 1967                 | 1968         | 1967            | 1968        |
| Metropolitan YMCA        | 872                  | 893          | 765             | 700         |
| Butler Street YMCA       | 293                  | 4440         | 754             | 624         |
| Metropolitan YWCA        | 447                  | 457          | 690             | 740         |
| Boy Scouts               | 3807                 | 4010         | 79              | 121         |
| Salvation Army           |                      | 180          |                 | 200         |
| Girl Scouts              | 681                  | 754          | 2143            | 1463        |
| Camp Fire Girls          | 434                  | 429          | 430             | 311         |
| Wesley Home              | 185                  | 200          | 140             | 150         |
| Atlanta Parks Department | 868                  | 646          | 1645            | 1319        |
| Girls Club               | 54                   | 70           | 51              | 112         |
| Boys Club                | 431                  | 533          |                 |             |
| Grady Girl's Club        |                      |              | 900             | 1002        |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>8072</b>          | <b>12612</b> | <b>7597</b>     | <b>7042</b> |

*Sent about 350 youth to camp.*

A significant part of the recreation program is the fact that it employed approximately 1,300 youth to work in various programs and activities.

The Atlanta Parks and Recreation Department has served approximately 525,000 youth (turnstile count) in summer recreational opportunities. In addition, a large number of youth have received recreational opportunities through the various school activities. In this respect, the public agencies have far exceeded any efforts at any time in the past in their various recreational programs and activities.

Usually, the ultimate success of any program depends upon the concern and



involvement of private groups and organizations. The various private organizations and agencies in Atlanta have significantly contributed to the overall summer recreational effort. Many of these agencies have provided resources over and above normal expectations.

Dekalb YWCA - Kirkwood Swimming Class ---- This program provided swimming activities for fifty youth ages 7-12, in school. It lasted for approximately twelve weeks.

Edgewood Neighborhood EOA Center - East Lake Youth Summer Recreation Program---- This summer recreation program served about 500 youth of all ages. Activities included sewing, crafts, stamp collections, guitar lessons, piano lessons, dancing, wood work, and sports. It lasted approximately nine weeks.

Edgewood Neighborhood EOA Center - Kirkwood Skating Project ---- A program to provide skating activities for 200 youth and young adults, age 6-25. The project employed twelve young adults from the community. The project lasted approximately ten weeks.

Rockdale County EOA and Recreation Commission ---- The project provided recreational, educational, and cultural activities for some 600 youth and young adults. The project employed 30 target area youth to supervise the major activities as teacher aides, ground keepers, equipment managers, and concession workers. Activities included sports, arts and crafts, drama, and acting. The project lasted for twelve weeks.

West Central EOA Neighborhood Center ---- A recreational, educational, and cultural enrichment program which served approximately 5,400 persons of all ages. Activities for this program included indoor and outdoor recreation, arts and crafts, headstart, trips to interesting places, neighborhood cleanups, etc. The project lasted approximately eleven weeks.

Edgewood Neighborhood EOA Center - Summer Crash Recreation Project ---- This unique pilot project utilized six youth from the area to work with mentally retarded children. The project served 24 mentally retarded children by providing daily mental and physical activities. It lasted for nine weeks.

Emmaus House ---- A unique program designed to take 100 boys and girls of the Peopletown-Summerhill area to Jekyll Island for one week in an attempt to replace a slum setting with a memorable experience of a world they have never known. Activities for this program included recreational activity, and counseling. After returning these youth engaged in a seven week remedial reading program. The project lasted for eight weeks.

College Park Civic and Education Club, Inc. ---- This project both recreational and educational served approximately 9,000 youth, both male and female of all ages that reside in low-income communities. The project utilized ~~60~~ <sup>36</sup> poor youth as youth assistance and nine young adults. Activities for this program included recreation, sports, arts and crafts, daily personal hygiene, trips and excursions, ceramics and diversified playground programs. It lasted for twelve weeks.

East Point Recreation Department ---- This project covered the four target areas in the city. It was designed to meet the recreational needs of 5,000 persons of all ages. The project employed eight young adults and youth from each of the area blocks. Activities included sports, playground activities, arts and crafts, ceramics, sewing, personal hygiene and grooming, trips and excursions, teen programs, senior citizen's program, swimming and pre-school

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programs. The project lasted for eight weeks.

North Fulton EOA Center ---- A twelve week program designed to provide recreational activities for some 500-600 youth of both sexes, ages 8-18. The project consisted of hiring one youth worker in each local community to work under the local supervisor. Activities for the project consisted of softball, horseshoes, basketball, badminton, baseball, volleyball, and croquet.

In addition to the various recreation projects, special activities have been offered by some agencies and organizations.

The WAOK Dance Mobile has entertained and provided recreation for 14,000 youth in the Youth Opportunity Program.

The Book Mobile has served 10,000 youth this summer.

200 youth participated in the Junior Olympics Program.

The overall efforts of the recreation program has been generally more extensive and meaningful as opposed to last year's program. Several businesses and citizens have made significant contributions to this program.

The Atlanta Rotary Club made available many camperships for several youth. In addition the Atlanta Rotary Club assisted in the establishment of a Boy's Club in one of Atlanta's Poverty Areas. The cost of both of these contributions was \$14,000.

In addition to regular Parks facilities, some of the additional operating facilities provided by the Parks and Recreation Department are as follows:

| <u>Facility</u> | <u>Number</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Tot Lots        | 73            |
| Porta-Pools     | 14            |

The total cost of the recreation program for the 1968 Youth Opportunity Campaign was approximately \$1,260,300. A description of approximately how much money was spent in this component is listed as follows:

| <u>AGENCY</u>                     | <u>COST</u>   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| City of Atlanta                   | \$300,000.    |
| EOA (Including OEO grant)         | 600,000.      |
| Private Donations                 | 354,800.      |
| United Appeal Agencies (unfunded) | <u>5,500.</u> |
| Total                             | \$1,260,300.  |

Many other donations were made to this aspect of the Youth Opportunity Program for which cash value is difficult to determinate. These donations are listed in another part of this report.

The recreational aspect of the Youth Opportunity Program has far exceeded any previous efforts. The Parks and Recreation Department, EOA and United Appeal agencies have provided outstanding participation and support. Some problems did arise, however, and the following recommendations are aimed at



preventing them in the future;

1. That an increase in the quality and quantity of recreational activities for teenagers be provided.
2. That swimming pools be open during some evenings until 10 o'clock.
3. That churches and private agencies provide substantially more camps for inner city youth.
4. That the locating of recreational services and facilities be re-examined and gaps and duplication be eliminated.
5. That private agencies make better and wider use of their staff and facilities throughout the summer months.
6. That closer coordination between EOA and the Parks Department be undertaken.
7. That funds be made available to the Recreation Department at the first of the Year.

#### SPECIAL DONATIONS

The fact that the regular projects and programs in the 1968 Youth Opportunity Program have operated so effectively may be due to the various donations and contributions made for the summer effort by private citizens, businesses and civic organizations and groups and federal agencies.

The Federal Executive Board donated 3,000 envelopes and postage for use in the Back-to-School Project.

\$15,000 was donated by the Coca Cola Company, the Coca Cola Bottling Company, and a private citizen for the purchase of the Show Mobile.

Davison's, an Atlanta Department Store, donated the printing of 40,000 resources inventories.

The Montag Corporation donated more than 300 reams of paper and art supplies as a special contribution to the Youth Opportunity Program.

Ten Porta-Pools (portable swimming pools) were donated to the summer Youth Opportunity Program by private businesses and organizations. They are:

1. Ivan Allen Company - 1 Porta Pool
2. C & S Bank - 1 Porta Pool
3. Trust Company of Georgia - 1 Porta Pool
4. Rich Foundation - 5 Porta Pools
5. Coca Cola Company - 1 Porta Pool
6. Georgia Power Co. - 1 Porta Pool



Southern Concrete Company donated a \$50 campership to the Youth Opportunity Program for under-privileged youth.

Miss Rachel Bailey, private citizen donated \$10.00 worth of Art supplies to the Youth Opportunity Program.

4,000 free passes to Six Flags over Georgia plus \$4,000 in spending money was donated to the Youth Opportunity Program by a donor.

The Atlanta Braves donated 70,000 free passes to Braves Baseball games.

The Atlanta Braves - Chiefs donated 180,000 passes to the Atlanta Chiefs soccer games.

The Coca Cola Company donated 1,000 special passes to the Atlanta Braves Baseball Clinics and games. This donation included free hotdogs and c kes.

Arthur Harris, President of Scripto Company donated \$1,500 to begin a special Art Program.

Frank Barracliff, a private citizen donated \$100.00 worth of plywood and other lumber for use in the Youth Opportunity Program.

The Atlanta Braves donated 400 free passes to the College All Star Football game as a special contribution to the Youth Opportunity Program.

The Atlanta Braves donated 400 free passes to the Atlanta Jazz Festival as a special contribution to the Youth Opportunity Program.

Theatre Under the Stars donated 3,100 free passes to poor youth as a special contribution to the Youth Opportunity Program.

Festival Cinema donated 3,100 free passes for youth over a six week period as a special contribution to the Youth Opportunity Program.

The various donations and contributions by private citizens and businesses were in part immeasurably responsible for the success of the 1968 Youth Opportunity Campaign.

Mr. Henry S. Chandler, a private citizen donated a variety of sport and athletic equipment to the Youth Opportunity Program. Mr. Chandler's donation was utilized by the Vine City Foundation.

In addition to the above donations in the form of talent and skills have been by entertainers and athletes of national fame.

Carmen McRae, a national recording star, donated a concert to the Youth Opportunity Program. Miss McRae entertained several hundred youth for two hours.

The Tams, a top recording group, donated several performances to the Youth Opportunity Program.

Miss Pat Lundy, a national recording star, donated several concerts to the Youth Opportunity Program.



## VOLUNTEERS

In addition to the various donations, another crucial aspect of the Youth Opportunity Program was the volunteer program. The key to the success of the entire Youth Opportunity Program was the number of volunteers recruited. The manpower needed to carry out the many activities in this program was too numerous to be obtained from the limited funds available. Therefore, a rigorous effort was made to recruit the necessary volunteers for the 1968 Youth Opportunity Program.

One thousand and one hundred Federal employees volunteered to perform certain activities such as, recreation, tutorial, educational, and Arts and cultural programs. More than 300 of these volunteers agreed to use their cars for transporting youth to and from various locations as one-shot assignments.

Aluminum Corporation of America volunteered the use of one company station wagon once a week.

Mr. Tome Harris of Higgins, Harris and Company volunteered to work on Saturdays in the Youth Opportunity Program.

Mr. H. L. Selsch of Chamblee, Georgia volunteered to coach or tutor in the Dekalb County section of Atlanta.

Two hundred volunteers contacted and encouraged some 2,500 youth drop-outs to return to school.

Volunteers from Morehouse College and several Federal Agencies worked in the absenteeism project.

Thirty volunteers worked in the Voluntary Probation Officers Program which operated through the Fulton and Dekalb County Juvenile Courts.

The Fulton County Medical Society (member physicians) volunteered free physical examinations for 795 youth. An additional 340 boys received free physical examinations at the Kirkwood Health Center.

Eastern Airlines Stewardesses visited several centers in August and gave discussions and exhibitions on poise, make-up and etc.

### INDIVIDUAL and CASEWORK SERVICES

An unwed mothers project sponsored by the Emory Medical School, United Appeal Casework Agencies, EOA; Fulton County Welfare Department, Community Chest of Atlanta, and the Atlanta Youth Council operated in the Northwest section of the city. Plans are now underway to expand this program to include the entire Metropolitan Area.

### SPECIAL EVENTS

Many special programs were provided in addition to regular summer programs and activities. These special programs and activities were as follows:

1. Delta Airlines - free rides for 334 poor youth



2. 5,000 free passes to the Cyclorama
3. Delta Airlines donated free rides to Jekyll Island for 120 youth.
4. The Air Force Association held a special event for youth at the Stadium.
5. Juan Marchal, the top Giant pitching ace, spoke to 200 youth at Summec EOA Center.
6. In conjunction with WSB, an art exhibition was held at Lenox Square Shopping Center in July and early August.
7. William Curry, a professional football player and former Georgia Tech All American, gave film lecture demonstrations at three EOA centers.
8. The Women Chamber of Commerce gave 2 watermelon cuttings serving a total of 335 people.
9. 400 poor youth attended the Atlanta Jazz Festival free.
10. 400 poor youth attended the All Star Football game free.
11. Chattalanta Games  
325 youth competed with the youth of Chattanooga in 8 athletic events. The activities took place in Chattanooga.
12. 5,000 youth attended free the July Jubilee.