

~~Chow~~ Lesson Activities - Chron  
Feb - April 1966

**PROVISIONAL AGENDA**

**COUNCIL MEETING - MARCH 5**

- I. Opening Remarks - Honorary Chairman**
- II. Background of Conference - Chairman**
  - A. President's Howard Speech**
  - B. Fall Planning Session**
  - C. Broad Objectives**
- III. Organization - Chairman**
  - A. Staff Structure and Responsibilities (Tentative organization chart and timetable to be distributed)**
  - B. Role of Government (Primarily Staff Support and Resource)**
  - C. Limited Budget (\$300,000) -- Need for Non-Government Funds**
- IV. Role of Council - General Discussion**
  - A. Policy Maker**
  - B. Areas of Council Activity**
  - C. Task Forces on Substantive Items for Presentation to Conference**
  - D. Schedule and arrangements for future meetings**
- V. Provisional Areas of Focus for the Conference - General Discussion**  
(These are areas covered by the Planning Session. The Council should decide whether the Conference should consider this entire spectrum or focus upon selected goals and concrete proposals. A Summary of Planning Session Proposals and a listing of current programs for each of the following will be available at the Council Meeting)
  - A. Jobs and Economic Security (See Agenda Paper No. 1)**

- B. Education (See Agenda Paper No. 8)
- C. Voting and Citizens Participation (See Agenda Paper No. 3)
- D. Housing and the Neighborhood (See Agenda Paper No. 6 and enclosed President's Housing Message)
- E. Administration of Justice (See Agenda Paper No. 2 and enclosed statement from President's State of the Union Message)
- F. Health and Welfare (See Agenda Paper No. 4)
- G. The Family (See Agenda Paper No. 5)
- H. Community Action (See Agenda Paper No. 7 and enclosed President's Housing Message)
- I. Other Areas

**VI. Matters Requiring Discussion or Decision in a Near Future Meeting**

- A. Categories or Kinds of Interests to be Represented at Conference
- B. Size of Conference
- C. Structure of the Conference
- D. Other

**Lunch will be served about 1:00 p.m.**

NJMcKenzie/mab

STATEMENT FROM  
PRESIDENT'S STATE OF UNION MESSAGE

" ... I propose legislation to establish unavoidable requirements for non-discriminatory jury selection in federal and state courts --- and to give the Attorney General the power necessary to enforce those requirements.

I propose legislation to strengthen authority of federal courts to try those who murder, attack, or intimidate either civil rights workers or others exercising their constitutional rights -- and to increase penalties to a level equal to the nature of the crime...."

March 9, 1966

Mr. James A. Linen III  
President, Time, Inc.  
Time and Life Building  
9 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Linen:

The Chairman, Ben W. Heineman, asked me to thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to attend the Council meeting last Saturday.

The enclosed summary of the Council meeting is furnished for information and guidance. Also enclosed is a revised time schedule of the planning, preparation and reporting of the Conference.

We look forward to seeing you at the next Council meeting at 10:30 a.m., Saturday, March 19, 1966, in the Indian Treaty Room, Executive Office Building. Members are encouraged to enter the White House grounds through the Southwest gate.

The agenda and related information for the March 19 Council meeting will be furnished you at a later date.

Sincerely yours,

Edward C. Sylvester, Jr.  
Vice Chairman

Enclosures

March 9, 1966

Rev. John F. Cronin, S.S.  
Assistant Director  
National Catholic Welfare  
Conference  
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear John:

Mr. Ben W. Heineman, Chairman of the White House Conference on Civil Rights "To Fulfill These Rights", has asked me to reply to your kind letter of February 28th offering your cooperation and the support of the Social Action Department of NCCWC in the development of the Conference.

As Vice Chairman for Liaison with groups, I'm looking forward to working very closely with you and all of our colleagues in the religious communities to develop a meaningful and productive conference. I appreciate the list of Catholic organizations interested in the White House Conference which you sent me and you may be sure that I will be calling upon you in the very near future for advice and counsel as our preparations proceed.

In the meantime, if you have any suggestions on the details of the Conference, please feel free to call them to my attention at your earliest convenience.

With every good wish, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

The Rev. Walter G. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

NOTES ON PLANNING SESSION REPORT DOCUMENT

by Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

- I. Range of Services to assimilation of rural Negroes into Urban ECD??
- II. Packaging welfare payments and work incentives.
- III. Expansion of MDTA - where is it now.
- IV. Broadening its injunctive bonus of Fed. Courts giving greater authority to stop state proceedings.
- V. Page 26..Compensation for victims of violence as applies to longshoremen.
- VI. Page 34..What type of major reorganization of the area education system necessary to prevent frustration of efforts to break down segregation and inferior education.
- VII. P. 42..N.Y. State Allen Committee Report.
- VIII. Educational Parks
- IX. "The real horror of the ghetto today is lack of choice."  
Page 50.
- X. Fed. Subsidy of housing in this country - figures? - Highways?
- XI. Page 63.. FNMA - "Secondary market"?? The financing, resale or rental housing to low income families.
- XII. Guaranteed minimum income statute, Page 79.

March 9, 1966

Mrs. Margaret Mealey  
Executive Director  
National Council of Catholic  
Women  
1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Mrs. Mealey:

Ben W. Heineman, Chairman of the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights", has asked me to respond to your kind letter of March 1st, offering congratulations and the cooperation of the National Council of Catholic Women in the development of the Conference.

Father John P. Cronin has already advised me, as Vice Chairman for the liaison groups, of your organization's interest and you may be sure that I will be calling upon you for assistance in the near future.

In the meantime, if you have any suggestions on the details of the Conference, please feel free to call them to my attention at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

The Rev. Walter G. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

March 9, 1966

Mr. Ross D. Davis  
Executive Administrator  
Small Business Administration  
Washington, D. C. 20416

Dear Mr. Davis:

Ben W. Heineman, Chairman of the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights", has asked me to reply to your kind letter of February 26th congratulating him on his appointment and reaffirming the interest of the Small Business Administration in the deliberations of the White House Conference.

You are no doubt aware of the specific proposals which came out of the Planning Session aimed at strengthening and expanding the entrepreneurial class of Negro businessmen. I assure you that the Economic Opportunity Assistance Program administered by the Small Business Administration will be given prominent consideration in preparations for the Conference and we will no doubt be calling upon you in connection with this specific of our agenda plans.

In the meantime, if you have additional recommendations or thoughts that might be helpful to us, please feel free to pass them on to me. Thanks again for your interest and concern.

Very sincerely yours,

The Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SEE DISTRIBUTION

DATE: March 10, 1966

FROM : Walter E. Fauntroy

SUBJECT: The Selection of Invitees From the Grass Roots

The Selection of Invitees from the Grass Roots

## I. Definition of Grass Roots Invitees

Those not necessarily associated with or members of National organizations or their affiliates but who, by virtue of their first hand experience with the various problems to be addressed by the Conference, may assist in our development and evaluation of the various proposals for solution.

## II. Coverage and Basis of Selection

The list of Grass Roots Invitees should be inclusive of a meaningful cross section geographically of urban centers and rural areas where problems are most acute and selection should be based on the relevance of the invitee's experiences to specific problems which the Conference will attempt to address through its substantive proposals for programmatic action.

## III. Points of Access to Grass Roots Invitees

- A. Significant Neighborhood Organizations  
e.g. (TWO & NSO, Chicago; Alinski groups  
in N.Y., etc.)
- B. Poverty Program - Neighborhood Organization  
Programs
- C. Local Civil Rights Groups
- D. Social Workers
- E. Farm Labor Groups
- F. Church Groups



*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

#### IV. Selection Process

- A. Letters to key resource groups mentioned above in numerous urban and rural centers across the country requesting assistance in reaching grass roots people as defined above and on the basis given above.
- B. Meetings with these key resource persons on a city or regional basis for discussions leading to recommendations from them for grass roots invitees from their areas.
- C. Develop a File of these recommendations from which actual invitees will be selected, many after consultation on specific proposals for programmatic action.

#### V. The Conference Process

On the premise that the "Conference" should be in process for at least two months before it convenes, the process of the selection of invitees should go ahead in hand with the process of "conferring" on the substantive proposals hammered out by the Council.

I therefore propose to spend the rest of March seeking to locate potential grass roots invitees and conferees following a plan similar to the one outlined above. At the same time, I should hope that each task force would develop with each of its proposals a list of individuals from across the country who should be "conferred with" on that proposal. Then, as we build our list of conferees at these two levels we may also be building the nucleus of our list of invitees.

By the beginning of April, I should hope we will be in a position to begin floating out our conference proposals among a rather carefully selected cross section of potential invitees.

DISTRIBUTION: Ben W. Heineman  
Edward C. Sylvester  
Berl I. Bernhard  
James Booker  
Clifford L. Alexander  
Col. Norman J. McKenzie

March 14, 1966

cc:  
Official File  
Miss Galvin  
Reading File

Dr. Vivian Henderson  
President  
Clark College  
Atlanta, Georgia

WHC:Dapter:smr 4/14/66

Dear Dr. Henderson:

Confirming our telephone conversation, I would certainly appreciate receiving a summary of your Task Force's report within the next few days.

As you know, I am in the process of meeting with individuals and groups across the country to facilitate the Council's pre-Conference planning.

These meetings will have the following objectives:

1. To inform a wide range of people across the country about the Conference.
2. To determine the reaction of community leaders to some of the proposals to the Conference and to elicit new ideas.
3. To identify individuals who could make a contribution by being invited to participate, or to lay the groundwork for community follow-up.

In order to make these visits productive it would be necessary to present some summaries and highlights of our present thinking as a basis of the discussions.

Recognizing the other pressures on your time I do appreciate your willingness to prepare this for me.

Sincerely yours,

Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

Memorandum for the Record

March 15, 1966

Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

Conversation with Whitney Young re Consultants for  
Task Forces

I. Housing

1. Jack Woods, National Committee Against  
Discrimination in Housing.
2. Frank Horne
3. Pat Alvez, National Urban League

II. Employment

1. Dick Clark, Hallmark Employment Agency,  
1270 - 6th Avenue, New York City - LT 1-6565
2. Joe Baker, Baker Public Relations Firm,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Puryar, National Urban League staff
4. Julius A. Thomas, Industrial Relations Director,  
National Urban League, Retired; serving as  
consultant for large firms; 45 E. 135th Street, NYC
5. Hemann Swett, Southern Employment Problems
6. Clarence Coleman - Southern Employment Problems
7. Eric Polisar, Associate Professor, School of  
of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell Univ.

III. Education

1. Sam Sheppard, St. Louis, Missouri
2. Kenneth Clark - New York City
- c. Theodore (Bill) Beryy, Chicago Urban League

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

March 15, 1966

FROM: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

SUBJECT: Conversation with Clarence Mitchell, NAACP,  
on Consultants for the Task Forces

Housing

1. Ed Rutledge, National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing.
2. Jack Woods

Employment

1. Herbert Hill, NAACP
2. Mrs. Juanite Jackson Mitchell, Civil Service aspects of employment problems.
3. Alexander Allen, Head of the New York Urban League
4. Clarence Laws, now with HEW. Expert on employment matters.
5. John Lews, National head with Masons. Home in Baton Route Louisiana.

Education

1. John H. Shagaloff, NAACP New York Office.
2. Jack Greenberg, Legal Defense Fund
3. Martin Jenkins, President of Morgan College

Education (Cont'd)

4. Frank Stanley, Director, National Urban League Education Program
5. Mrs. Harriet Reynolds, Assistant to Mr. Stanley.
6. Dr. Lucien Pitts, Miles College, Birmingham, Alabama.  
(Knowledgeable on needs of hard core deprived Negro youngsters.)

IV. Health and Welfare

1. Mrs. Frankie Adams, Atlanta School of Social Work and Atlanta Poverty Program.
2. Mrs. Anna Lee Sandusky, Child Welfare Department, HEW
3. Hyland Lewis.
4. Michael Harrington

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

April 1, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Steering Committee

FROM: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, Vice Chairman

SUBJECT: LIAISON GROUP OPERATION

Beginning Tuesday, April 12th, I should like to begin a series of 18 regional meetings to be held throughout the country in the form of a Pre-White House Conference discussion sessions. The purpose of these regional meetings will be to get the broadest possible discussion of the three major substantive proposals being developed by the task forces on Economic Security, Housing and Urban Problems, and Education. The 18 meetings are based on a proximity break down of the seven regional areas delineated in proposal for categories of invitees (Appendix I).

Methods for implementing this liaison group operation might be as follows:

1. Develop a file of Discussion Session participants from among civil rights, church, poverty, and grass roots personnel in the designated cities.
2. Send a kit to each participant including: a formal invitation, return acceptance card, statement of purpose of session, and basic discussion papers in three subject matter areas.
3. Structure the discussion session for maximum productivity in terms of evaluation of proposals.

PART I. DISCUSSION SESSION PARTICIPANTS

I am in the process of compiling a list of recommendations of resource people from the following groups: civil rights organizations, churches, the Poverty Program, grass roots organizations. These lists are being broken down by region and city. This process should be completed by April 8th.

## PART II. DISCUSSION SESSION ARRANGEMENTS

### A. Pre-White House Conference Discussion Session Kits.

Since the first of these sessions is less than two weeks away, it is necessary that the following material be prepared for immediate mailing:

1. A formal invitation from the Conference to attend the regional meetings.
2. A return card indicating acceptance of invitation together with an indication of primary interest of the invitees in each of the three broad policy papers to be discussed.
3. A statement setting up purpose of the regional conferences as well as that of the White House Conference itself.
4. The three basic papers on Housing, Education and Economic Security or in lieu thereof a comprehensive summary of the recommendations contained in each of the three basic papers.
5. Such travel vouchers or documents as may be required.

### B. Administrative Staff Requirements.

It will also be necessary for the administrative staff to review the appended calendar (Appendix II) for travel feasibility and economy and make such changes as these considerations may mandate.

The administrative staff will also be asked to arrange a suitable meeting place in each of these cities in which the regional sessions will be held. This will include one large room or auditorium for the total gathering, plus three smaller rooms for each of the simultaneous sessions which will be devoted to discussions of the three major position papers.\*

The administrative staff will also be asked to make travel arrangements for the Vice Chairman plus three task force personnel, one from each of the three major task forces working on the basic discussion papers.

---

\*See Part IV.

### PART III. DISCUSSION SESSION STRUCTURE

It is suggested that each of the regional meetings follow the general format of this nature:

- A. A general introduction explaining the purpose of the regional meeting as well as that of the White House Conference itself by the Vice Chairman.
- B. Three workshop sessions: one each on Education, Housing and Urban Problems, and Economic Security, chaired by one of the task force personnel who will act as moderator and recorder of the session.
- C. A general wrap up of the day's discussions moderated by the Vice Chairman.

### PART IV. BUSINESS LIAISON

It is suggested that separate and selective liaison be established with key business and labor leaders across the country. This suggests the need for business and labor staffs assistants assigned (with key task force people for interpretation purposes) to the job of establishing the necessary and relevant contacts.

Plans for Progress and Labor Department people could be of particular value in giving guidance to this end of the operation.

### PART V. UNRESOLVED QUESTIONS

- A. A basic decision has to be made as to whether business and labor people will be included in the general discussion sessions or whether it would be in fact better to consult with labor and business resource people separately (perhaps during the day).
- B. A second dilemma is whether to structure the discussion sessions so that all persons hear and react to a presentation on each of the subject matter areas or to structure it in separate workshops on each subject matter area.

APPENDIX

I

APPENDIX I

REGION I (7)

Buffalo  
Camden  
New York  
Newark  
Philadelphia  
Pittsburgh  
Trenton  
(Boston)

REGION II (9)

Baltimore  
Charlotte  
Greensboro  
(Newport News)  
Norfolk  
Portsmouth  
Richmond  
Washington  
Winston-Salem

REGION III (8)

Atlanta  
Birmingham  
Columbus, Ga.  
Savannah  
Mobile  
Montgomery  
Jacksonville  
Miami

REGION IV (9)

Baton Rouge  
Chattanooga  
(Jackson)  
Little Rock  
Memphis  
Nashville  
New Orleans  
Shreveport  
Louisville

REGION V (8)

Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland  
Columbus, Ohio  
Dayton  
Detroit  
Gary  
Indianapolis

REGION VI (7)

Beaumont  
Dallas  
Fort Worth  
Houston  
Kansas City, Kan.  
Kansas City, Mo.  
St. Louis

REGION VII (3)

Los Angeles  
Oakland  
San Francisco  
(Seattle)

APPENDIX  
II

APRIL

SUN.	MON.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	FRI.	SAT.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12 Miami Jacksonville  PILOT	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20 Atlanta Columbus Savannah	21 Birmingham Mobile Montgomery	22 Nashville Memphis Chattanooga	23 New Orleans Baton Rouge Shreveport
24	25	26	27 New York Newark	28 Philadelphia Trenton Camden	29 Pittsburgh Buffalo Rochester	30 Boston

MAY

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4 Cincinnati Columbus Dayton Louisville	5 Cleveland	6 Detroit	7 Chicago Gary, Indiana
8	9	10	11 Greensboro Charlotte Winston-Salem	12 Norfolk Portsmouth Richmond Newport News	13 Washington Baltimore	14
15	16	17	18 St. Louis Kan. City, Kan. Kan. City, Mo.	19 Dallas Fort Worth Houston Beaumont	20	21 Los Angeles San Francisco Oakland Seattle
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

APPENDIX  
III

RETURN CARD

The White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"

- ( ) I have the honor to accept the invitation  
of The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy
- ( ) I regret that I am unable to accept the  
invitation of The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_

Reply is requested  
within five days

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone

RETURN ENVELOPE

Postage and Fees Paid

The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman  
The White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

The Vice Chairman  
Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy  
of  
The White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"  
cordially invites you  
to attend a  
Pre-Conference Discussion Session  
on at o'clock

R.S.V.P.  
within five days

Please present  
invitation at door

Envelopes to match with return  
corner card address (as follows)

The White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Postage and Fees paid

April 14, 1966

Mr. Hobart Taylor  
Director  
Export-Import Bank  
811 Vermont Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20571

Dear Hobart:

The enclosed list of recommended businessmen to be invited to the White House Conference has been supplied me by Ted Curtis of Plans for Progress.

Before passing it on to our invitation list channels, I should like to have the benefit of your evaluation of the same and any recommendations for additions to or deletions from the list which you may have.

With regard to our conference of some weeks ago, we have not as yet completed a draft of proposals in the area of economic security that I intend to have you evaluate and pass on to significant people for the same purpose. As soon as those things are available, I will get them to you.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind assistance.

Very truly yours,

The Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy/  
Vice Chairman

71  
77

PRELIMINARY LIST

AETNA LIFE

Olcott D. Smith, Chairman  
Howard Moreen, Vice President

ALLIS CHALMERS

W. J. McGowan, Director, Employee & Community Relations

ALCOA

John D. Harper, President  
Arthur M. Doty, Manager, Personnel Relations

AMERICAN AIRLINES

Marion Sadler, President  
George A. Spater, Executive Vice President

AMERICAN CAN

William F. May, Chairman  
Philip H. Chase, Assistant to the Chairman

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH

H. I. Romnes, President  
John de Butts, Executive Vice President  
Harold H. Schroeder, Assistant Vice President  
Ramon Scruggs, Public Relations Manager

ANHEUSER-BUSCH

Owen Rush, Vice President, Industrial Relations

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE

E. S. Marsh, President  
Walter L. More, Vice President-Personnel

BABCOCK & WILCOX

M. Nielsen, President  
Michael F. Bloch, Director of Employee Relations

P. BALLANTINE & SONS

John E. Farrell, President  
Andrew Hatcher, Market Promotions Manager

BANK OF AMERICA

R. A. Peterson, President  
William J. Breen, Vice President & Personnel Relations Officer  
Frank Young, Assistant to the President  
E. Frederic Morrow, Assistant Vice President

BROWN ENGINEERING

Milton K. Cummings, President

BURROUGHS

Ray W. Macdonald, President  
C. E. Scholl, Director, Industrial Relations  
James Bridgman, Vice President, Industrial Relations

CAMPBELL SOUP

William B. Murphy, President  
William E. Harwick, Director-Personnel Administration

CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE

J. Hillman Zahn, Vice President

CHRYSLER

Lynn A. Townsend, President  
Edward P. Franks, Manager-Corporate Employment  
Don M. Thomas, Special Assistant, Personnel Placement & Development

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING

Ralph M. Besse, President

COCA-COLA

J. Paul Austin, President  
Charles W. Adams, Vice President

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE

George H. Lesch, President & Chairman of the Board  
Raymond H. Berquist, Director, Compensation Administration &  
Employee Services

COMMONWEALTH EDISON

Thomas G. Ayers, President

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

Miss Eileen Ahern, Manager, Industrial Relations Research

CONTINENTAL OIL

Hal F. Nabors, General Manager, Personnel

COOK ELECTRIC

H. W. Wittenborn, Vice President-Personnel & Industrial Relations

DANA CORPORATION

Thomas J. Raleigh, Director of Industrial Relations

DETROIT FREE PRESS

John S. Knight, Editor  
Robert Boyd, Chief, Washington Bureau

DIAMOND ALKALI

A. B. Tillman, President

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT

Donald W. Douglas, Jr., President

Merl Felker, Corporate Director - Personnel Operations

DOW CHEMICAL CORPORATION

William S. Loose, Corporate Industrial Relations

DUN & BRADSTREET

Curtis E. Frank, President

C. Russell Robertson, Manager, Personnel Planning

DU PONT, E. I.

Lammot Du Pont Copeland, President

Gordon G. Mitchell, Director, Employee Relations Department

EASTMAN KODAK

William S. Vaughn, President

Monroe V. Dill, Director of Industrial Relations

EQUITABLE LIFE

James F. Oates, Jr., Chairman of the Board

Edward W. Chave, Assistant Vice President

FEDERATED DEPARTMENT STORES

Ralph Lazarus, President

Myron S. Silbert, Vice President

FOREMOST DAIRIES

R. J. Drews, President

Alfred W. Reid, Director-Personnel-Industrial Relations

GENERAL DYNAMICS

Roger Lewis, President

Algie Hendrix, Vice President

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Fred J. Borch, President

G. Roy Fugal, Consultant, Personnel Practices

Virgil Day, Vice President

GENERAL FOODS

C. W. Cook, President

Will T. Neill, Jr., Manager, Employment Administration

GENERAL MOTORS

Louis Seaton, Vice President-Personnel

Harold S. McFarland, Director of Personnel Services

GENERAL TELEPHONE & ELECTRONICS

Leslie H. Warner, President

Bert L. Steele, Director of Personnel

GENESCO

Candler W. Butler, Vice President

GEORGIA-PACIFIC

Mel C. Carpenter, Assistant to the President-Personnel

GOODYEAR TIRE

Nelson G. Ball, Vice President-Industrial Relations

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC

Melvin W. Aildredge, Chairman

Robert G. Collier, National Personnel & Industrial Relations Dept.

HEUBLEIN

Ralph A. Hart, President

Paul M. Peterson, Director of Personnel

HOME SECURITY

Watts Hill, Jr., President

HOOD, H. P.

Gilbert H. Hood, Jr., President

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING

Carl E. Reistle, Jr., Chairman of the Board *Retire - new president*

Frank Gaines, Jr., Assistant Manager, Employee Relations Dept.

James S. Avery, Community Relations Coordinator

INLAND STEEL

William Caples, Vice President-Industrial & Public Relations

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., Chairman

R. A. Whitehorne, Resident Director of Personnel *all*

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Harry C. Baker, Manager, Employee Relations Department

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH

T. C. Allen, Manager, Manpower Administration

KAISER INDUSTRIES

Edgar F. Kaiser, President

Norman E. Nicholson, Vice President & Assistant to the President,  
Communications

LEVER BROTHERS

David A. Orr, President

Humphrey Sullivan, Public Relations Director

LING-TEMCO-VOUGHT, INC.

George H. Scott, Director, Corporate Industrial Relations

LOCKHEED

Courtlandt Gross, Chairman  
D. J. Haughton, President  
~~Eugene G. Mattison, Director of Industrial Relations - Lockheed Georgia~~  
J. P. Lydon, Vice President-Industrial Relations

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECH.

Dr. Julius Stratton, President  
Robert J. Davis, Director, Office of Personnel Relations

McGRAW-HILL

Shelton Fisher, President  
Joseph J. Famularo, Assistant Vice President-Personnel Relations

MELLON NATIONAL BANK

John A. Mayer, President  
Charles H. Fletcher, Jr., Vice President

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY

Ralph T. McElvenny, President

MONSANTO COMPANY

Charles A. Sommer, President  
E. W. Dwyer, Manager, Industrial Relations

NATIONAL LEAD

A. H. Drewes, President  
M. M. Doner, Labor Counsel

NATIONAL TEA

Norman A. Stepelton, President  
H. L. Martin, Vice President

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dudley Dowell, President  
John F. Gleason, Vice President in charge of Personnel & Public  
Relations

NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INC.

J. L. Atwood, President  
Dwight R. Zook, Corporate Director-Personnel Services

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

A. F. Jacobson, President  
Marvin F. Oberg, Vice President-Personnel

OLIN MATHIESON

Gordon Grand, President  
G. A. McLellan, Director, Public Affairs  
Thomas D. Sharkey, Manager, Employment Compliance Administration

OLIVETTI UNDERWOOD

Gianluigi Gabetti, President  
Seymour P. Kaye, Vice President-Industrial Relations

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INCORPORATED

R. H. Mulford, President  
Harold F. Mayfield, Director of Personnel Relations

PAN AMERICAN

Everett M. Goulard, Vice President-Industrial Relations

PENNEY, J. C.

R. H. Jordan, President  
E. F. Rowan, Personnel Relations Manager  
George M. Stone, Director, Public Relations

PEPSI-COLA

Harvey Russell, Vice President-Planning  
Naylor Fitzhugh, Vice President, Special Markets Department

PITNEY-BOWES, INC.

John O. Nicklis, President  
James L. Turrentine, Director of Employee & Public Relations

POLAROID

Dr. E. H. Land, President  
Henry G. Pearson, Manager, Personnel Services

PRUDENTIAL LIFE

Robert W. Smith, Personnel Director

RCA

Dr. E. W. Engstrom, Chairman of the Executive Committee  
A. H. Evans, Manager, Employment, RCA Staff

REYNOLDS METALS

J. S. Reynolds, Vice President, Industrial Relations

REYNOLDS, R. J. TOBACCO

A. H. Galloway, President  
Charles B. Wade, Jr., Vice President  
Rodney E. Austin, Director of Personnel

ST. REGIS PAPER

William R. Adams, President

SOCONY MOBIL OIL

Albert L. Nickerson, Chairman  
David Christison, General Manager, Employee Relations

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

D. J. Russell, President  
E. P. Ahern, Assistant Manager of Personnel

STANDARD OIL COMPANY-OHIO

Charles E. Spahr, President  
T. G. Shirreffs, Director, Employee Relations

SWIFT & COMPANY

Herman W. Seinwerth, General Manager, Industrial Relations

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

P. E. Haggerty, President  
Marvin H. Berkeley, Manager, Corporate Personnel

TRANS WORLD AIRLINES

C. C. Tillinghast, Jr., President  
C. S. Loughran, Manager, Employment Planning

UNION CARBIDE

Birny Mason, Jr., President  
Carl Hageman, Vice President

U. S. RUBBER

Thomas J. Kiernan, Manager of Personnel

U. S. STEEL

Leslie B. Worthington, President  
Joseph B. Copper, Vice President-Personnel  
R. Conrad Cooper, Executive Vice President

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

Dr. William R. Keast  
Dean Arthur Neef

WESTERN ELECTRIC

P. A. Gorman, President  
Donald W. Thomas, Vice President

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC

D. C. Burnham, President  
H. G. Crook, Director, Employee Relations

XEROX CORPORATION

S. M. Linowitz, Chairman  
Dr. William B. Walker, Vice President-Corporate Personnel Dept.

91 Companies  
168 people

April 14, 1966

Mrs. Glenda Sloane  
Staff Attorney  
President's Committee on  
Equal Opportunity in Housing  
Executive Office Building  
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.  
Room 216  
Washington, D.C.

cc:  
Official File  
Miss Galvin  
Reading File  
*M. Schurmer*  
WHC:Dapter:smr 4/14/66

Dear Mrs. Sloane:

Confirming our telephone conversation, I would certainly appreciate receiving a summary of your Task Force's report within the next few days.

As you know, I am in the process of meeting with individuals and groups across the country to facilitate the Council's pre-Conference planning.

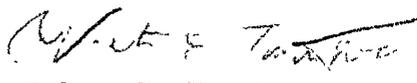
These meetings will have the following objectives:

1. To inform a wide range of people across the country about the Conference.
2. To determine the reaction of community leaders to some of the proposals to the Conference and to elicit new ideas.
3. To identify individuals who could make a contribution by being invited to participate, or to lay the groundwork for community follow-up.

In order to make these visits productive it would be necessary to present some summaries and highlights of our present thinking as a basis of the discussions.

Recognizing the other pressures on your time I do appreciate your willingness to prepare this for me.

Sincerely yours,

  
Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

April 15, 1966

Miss Dorothy I. Height, Director  
Office of Racial Integration  
YWCA  
600 Lexington Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Miss Height:

Rev. Fauntroy has asked me to work with  
him in his liaison function for the  
White House Conference.

I thought you would want to know that the  
lists of names you submitted has been sent  
the fullisets of summaries from the Planning  
Session.

Sincerely,

David Apter  
Deputy to the Vice Chairman

# YWCA

600 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y., 10022  
212 PLAZA 3-4700  
CABLE: EMISSARIUS, N. Y.

National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association of the U.S.A.

April 11, 1966

MRS. LLOYD J. MARTI  
President

MRS. AMBROSE L. CRAM, JR.  
Vice President

MRS. EARL D. THOMAS  
Vice President at Large

MRS. FORD R. WEBER  
Vice President,  
Chairman, Central Region

MRS. WILLIAM M. CUTHBERT  
Vice President,  
Chairman, Eastern Region

MRS. HENRY R. BOURNE  
Vice President,  
Chairman, Southern Region

MRS. SAMUEL S. KISTLER  
Vice President,  
Chairman, Western Region

MRS. RALPH A. CLARK  
Secretary

MRS. JOHN B. HENNEMAN  
Treasurer

MRS. LEO MARSH  
Assistant Treasurer

MISS EDITH M. LERRIGO  
General Secretary

Rev. Mr. Walter Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman  
Liaison With Groups  
Council on the White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fauntroy:

This letter is to follow through on our conversations about the Pre-White House conferences which Mrs. Lloyd Marti as President and Miss Edith Lerrigo as General Secretary of the National Board of the YWCA have urged YWCAs across the United States to sponsor. The Associations in communities and on college campuses were urged to bring together a wide range of women's organizations in particular, but other organizations as well, in a one-day conference.

The enclosed will give you an idea of the kind of help our National office is giving to enhance the significance of these occasions. Because there is so much really good experience among YWCA leaders in all sections of the country, we are requesting a brief report from each so that it may be submitted to the Council for consideration with the report to the President. In every way we hope to create a consensus in support of civil rights legislation and community action.

We understand that you will send to those who need them copies of the summaries from the planning sessions for use by the people carrying leadership in local communities. The enclosed list represents community and student YWCA leaders to whom we wish you to send a set of materials as quickly as possible. Planning meetings have already begun and there are some who have scheduled their conferences quite soon. It will mean a great deal to them to receive these materials as a basis for beginning to think through ways of achieving equality of opportunity and true racial integration.

In addition, it will mean a lot to have the participation of Council representatives in the local deliberations.

Sincerely yours,

*Dorothy I. Height*  
Dorothy I. Height, Director  
Office of Racial Integration



DIH/mr  
Encl.

Please send full sets of summaries from the planning sessions to the following:

Miss Erma DeBoer  
Executive Director, YWCA  
66 Spring Street  
New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740

Miss Ellen McDonald  
Executive Director, YWCA  
201 St. Charles Street  
Baton Rouge, La.

Miss G. Evelyn Lewis  
Executive Director, YWCA  
815 West 4th Street  
Williamsport, Penna. 17701

Miss Elizabeth Cromwell Davis  
Executive Director, YWCA  
44 Washington Avenue  
Schenectady, New York 12305

Mrs. Mary Howard  
Executive Director, YWCA  
270 Fairmont Avenue  
Jersey City, N. J.

Miss Wilma Stringfellow =  
Executive Director, YWCA  
2027 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia, Penna. 19103

Miss Louise Brown  
Executive Director, YWCA  
1710 Prospect Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

Miss Barbara B. Troxell  
Executive Director, YWCA  
Ohio Wesleyan University  
Delaware, Ohio

Miss Mildred Savacool  
Executive Director, YWCA  
4th Ave. and Wood St.  
Pittsburgh, Penna. 15222

Mrs. Arnold Dubin  
Chairman of Pre-White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights" YWCA  
558 Pleasant Street, Room 201  
New Bedford, Massachusetts

Mrs. L. Kinneth Janes  
Chairman, Pre-White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights" YWCA  
2207 Cherrydale  
Baton Rouge, La.

Mrs. W. Clyde Harer  
Chairman of Pre-White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights" YWCA  
2881 Euclid Avenue  
Williamsport, Penna. 17701

Mrs. Miles Martin  
Chairman of Pre-White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights" YWCA  
24 Washington Road  
Scotia, New York 12302

Miss Joan Levins  
Council of Social Agencies  
270 Fairmont Avenue  
Jersey City, N. J.

Mrs. Paul V. Bogarde  
Chairman Public Affairs Committee, YWCA  
5135 Akron Street  
Philadelphia, Penna. 19124

Mrs. Edwin Vonada  
Chairman, Pre-White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights" YWCA  
866 Selwyn Road  
Cleveland, Ohio 44112

Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, Regional Director  
National Student YWCA  
166 Geary Street, Room 79  
San Francisco, California 94108

Miss Kathryn E. Fasnacht  
Executive Director, YWCA  
1012 C Street  
San Diego, Calif. 92101

Mrs. Margaret Fine Peterson  
Executive Director, YWCA  
16 East Olive Avenue  
Redlands, California 92373

Miss Kathy Taylor  
498 Arrowhead Avenue  
San Bernardino, Calif.

Miss Martha Scott  
3425 Seventh Street  
Riverside, California

Mrs. Gloria Blood  
17366 Merrill Avenue  
Fontana, California

Mrs. Margaret Peterson  
16 E

Submitted by Miss Dorothy I. Height  
Director  
Office of Racial Integration, YWCA

April 15, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
FROM: David Apter  
SUBJECT: SNCC List

I talked to Cathy Archibald in Atlanta yesterday and was advised that most of the people whom she has talked to in SNICK are not particularly interested in the White House Conference.

However, she does want to be of assistance and give me the following information and leads:

Atlanta Georgia

Because so many SNICK people are on the road and do not have permanent offices, it is difficult to give us exact information on who to contact. Once our dates are firmed we should check with her as to where we are going and she will see what she can do about getting people together for Rev. Fauntroy.

Southwest Georgia

SNICK has staff offices in Albany but there is no assurance when people will be there. The best thing to do if we go into that area is to check through the Atlanta office.

Selma, Alabama

The phone number is Code 205/872-4801. Tried to get Stokey Carmichael or Courtland Cox. There is a medical committee in Selma which can be helpful on the hospital situation.

Tuskegee, Alabama

There is an active student group at Tuskegee Institute called PIAL. Telephone number is 727-0190. If no one can be reached, called Miss Jean Wiley, who is a teacher at Tuskegee and make the necessary contacts.

Mississippi

The telephone number of the Jackson office of Code 601, Number 948-4038. In addition to contacting SNICK in Jackson, Rev. Fauntroy should try to find the people in the Freedom Democratic Party, the Poor Peoples Corp and in the Tribet Area (Strike City). He should also contact the medical committee in Jackson. Phone 355-6466. The SNICK office will also be able to know Mrs. Hamer's schedule.

Another Mississippi contact is Neighborhood Development, Inc. However, they have no telephone.

Arkansas

In Little Rock the number is Code 501/FR 5-0301. Contact Bill Hanson or Ben Grimmage.

North Carolina - Virginia - Tennessee

The SNICK workers are constantly on the road and is difficult to reach.

New York City

Address: 100 5th Avenue, Room 803, telephone YU 9-1313. Contact Miss Shirley Wright.

Philadelphia

Address 521 South 16th Street, telephone: KI 5-8518. Contact: Fred Melley.

Washington, D. C.

Marion Barry.

Detroit

Miss Dorothy Bewberry. AC 313/883-7282

San Francisco

Mike or Carol Miller. AC 415/MA 6-4577.

She suggested that if you are in San Francisco to contact the leaders in the National Farm Workers Association.

- 3 -

Boston

Miss Patty Mapp or Miss Martha Kocel. AC 617/UN 8-7503.

April 18, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: LIAISON STAFF  
FROM: David Apter  
SUBJECT: Structure of Local Meetings

A. You now have Rev. Fauntroy's itinerary, which gives him two days in most of the cities he will visit. This may come down to a little less than two days when we consider travel time between the cities. Following are my notes on the meetings we should consider for each city, with the name of the person responsible for each. This is submitted for your consideration and recommendations and should not be considered final.

I. (Fauntroy/Apter). Involve local council members.

II. (Fauntroy/Apter). Contact local civil rights and religious leaders, set time and place for meetings;

NAACP  
Urban League  
CORE  
SNICK  
SCLC  
Local civil rights organizations  
Protestant  
Catholic  
Jewish

III. (Bragdon). Contact mayors requesting appointment and asking that he invite the following and other members of the city's official family:

Superintendent of Schools  
Poverty Directors  
Housing Directors  
Welfare Directors  
Health Officers  
Community Relations Chiefs.

- IV. (Curtis). Contact key business leaders, set time and place for meeting.
  - V. (Davis). Contact key labor leaders, set time and place for meetings.
  - VI. (Bragdon). Contact Governors and key state officials.
  - VII. (Fauntroy/Apter). Cross check list of names in our file re individuals who should be seen separately or included in one of the above meetings.
- B. We have asked each of the task force directors to let us have brief summaries this week of the principal recommendations to be included in their papers. As soon as these are available, they should be sent to the people being contacted above in advance of their meetings with Rev. Fauntroy.

In addition, we would like to have your recommendations of the persons and organizations, who will not be contacted personally but with whom we can mail the papers and request comments.

DApter:ebs  
4/18/66

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

April 15, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council Members,  
Staff Directors  
Task Force Chairmen

FROM: The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman *W.E.F.*

SUBJECT: Field Trips

I plan to step up our liaison activity next week and will be in the field almost full time from now until the Conference.

A. The purpose of these trips is:

1. To inform a wide range of people across the country about the Conference.
2. To determine the reaction of community leaders to some of the proposals to the Conference and to elicit new ideas.
3. To identify individuals who could make a contribution by being invited to participate.
4. To lay the groundwork for community follow-up.

B. In each city visited, we will want to do the following:

1. Involve Council members.
2. Meet with local civil rights and religious leaders.
3. Meet with the Mayor and members of his official family.
4. Meet with business leaders.

5. Meet with labor leaders.
6. Meet with the Governor or his representative.
7. Hold individual conferences with people who should be seen separately.

C. Traveling with me will be several of our consultants knowledgeable in the fields of business, labor, state and local government and community relations. After I have completed the visits scheduled for April, I may want some of these experts to go for me to other cities which are not now on my schedule.

D. My tentative itinerary is as follows:

April 21 - 22	-----	Mississippi
April 26 - 26	-----	New Orleans
April 27 - 28	-----	Houston
April 29 - 30	-----	St. Louis
May 2 - 3	-----	Chicago
May 4 - 5	-----	New York
May 11 - 12	-----	Cleveland
May 13 - 14	-----	Detroit
May 16 - 17	-----	Los Angeles
May 18 - 19	-----	Miami
May 20 - 21	-----	Atlanta
May 23	-----	Newark
May 24 - 25	-----	Philadelphia
May 26	-----	Baltimore
May 27	-----	Washington, D. C.

April 19, 1966

Mr. A. L. Foster  
Executive Director  
Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce  
417 East 47th Street - Room 358  
Chicago, Illinois 60653

Dear Mr. Foster:

Mr. Heinean has informed us of your very constructive comments on the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights," particularly in reference to the participation of Negro businessmen.

Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy, Vice Chairman of the Conference, is now meeting with a number of informed persons across the country as part of our planning for a successful conference. He will be in Chicago on May 2 and 3 and will, I know, want to have your views on our plans thus far.

We will let you know the time and place of this meeting within the next few days and hope that you and other members of your group can meet with Reverend Fauntroy.

Sincerely,

David Apter  
Deputy to the Vice Chairman

bcc: Craig W. Christensen

3

March 11, 1966

Mr. A. L. Foster  
Executive Director  
Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce  
417 East 47th Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60653

Dear Mr. Foster:

Your letter of March 7th was received today.

Mr. Heineman is presently in Washington on matters pertaining to the Conference. I shall, of course, see that your letter is brought to his attention promptly upon his return.

I do not believe that the invitees to the Conference have been considered since most of the activities are pertaining to its organization. I am sure, however, that Mr. Heineman will give your letter consideration.

Thank you very much for writing.

Sincerely yours,

Administrative Assistant  
to the Chairman

Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce

417 EAST 47th STREET  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60653

*Walter Franklin*  
✓

March 7, 1966

Mr. Ben W. Heineman, Chairman  
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company  
410 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Heineman:

We are always proud when a Chicagoan is honored, especially by our National Government and therefore we commend your recent appointment by President Johnson.

By heading a White House conference on Negro rights June 1 and 2, you will have the opportunity to again impress the nation with the seriousness of Americans great problem and to chart new course for the "fulfillment of rights for Negroes."

We are somewhat disturbed that few business organizations and leaders have been involved in past conferences dealing with the racial situation. We hope that the powerful National Association of Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Manufacturers and even the anti-Negro Association of Real Estate Boards, will be invited to participate. We also suggest that the National Business League (of Negro businessmen) be given equal billing with such organizations as the N. A. A. C. P., Urban League and S. C. L. C.

In making up any lists for participation, we ask for the inclusion of the president and board chairman of this chamber, Rev. Archibald J. Carey, 188 West Randolph Street and George Werling, Drexel National Bank, 3401 South Parkway Avenue.

Respectfully yours,

*A. L. Foster*

A. L. Foster  
Executive Director

ALF:et

cc: President Lyndon B. Johnson  
Rev. Archibald J. Carey  
Mr. George Werling

April 19, 1966

Mr. Craig W. Christensen  
Executive Assistant  
to the Chairman  
Chicago & North Western  
Railway Company  
400 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Craig:

Attached are copies of letters we have sent out in response to your letter of April 6. Those who did not get a direct reply have been put in our city file for follow-up when Walter visits their communities.

Sincerely,

David Apter  
Deputy to the Vice Chairman

Enclosures

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

400 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO 60606

CRAIG W CHRISTENSEN  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO CHAIRMAN

April 6, 1966

Rev. Walter Fauntroy  
White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Walter:

Now that you have decided the manner in which you are conducting liaison operations, I am anxious to review the status of a number of liaison matters which I have referred to you. All of these represent personal requests to Mr. Heineman and, while they are not necessarily priority matters, I want to make sure that they are not lost or ignored.

I wonder if you would report to me, for Mr. Heineman's information, the specific liaison action you have taken with regard to the following individuals and groups:

? 1. Mr. Nathaniel Johnson, National Achievement Foundation, Glen Ridge, New Jersey, (referred to you in my letter of March 8, 1966).

? 2. Mr. Michael H. Dalton, Family Service Agency of Southwestern Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois, (referred to you in my letter of March 8, 1966). This is the agency that wanted to prepare a paper or make a slide presentation to the Conference on its "Operation Family". You may recall that I told you that Mr. Dalton had visited me and discussed his project. As matters now stand, Mr. Dalton has not been advised that neither a paper nor a slide presentation will be possible. I hope you can now advise Mr. Dalton definitely that we will be unable to take advantage of his services, and, at the same time, perform your liaison function with him. I would hope that Mr. Dalton might fit into one of the categories for a conference invitation.

U 3. Mr. A. L. Foster, Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, (referred to you in my letter of March 15, 1966). I think this is a particularly important one in light of our failure to include a Negro businessman on either the Council or the Economic Security Task Force. I hope you will be able to give this one your special attention.

Page Two...

✓ 4. Mrs. Sarah Johnson, Bloomsdale Gardens Civic Association, Bristol, Pennsylvania, (referred to you in my letters of March 17 and 22, 1966). Mrs. Azie Morton, Mr. Sylvester's assistant, has presumably been in touch with Mrs. Johnson and you might consult with her before dealing with this organization.

✓ 5. Mr. Carroll F. Johnson, American Association of School Administrators, (referred to you in my letter of March 8, 1966). You may recall that I sent to you a copy of the AASA report "School Racial Policy". Mr. Heineman and I have talked to Dr. Hauser about special liaison between the task force and the AASA, and if he follows through on this, it may obviate the necessity of liaison by you. I wish you would send the "School Racial Policy" report to Dr. Hauser and, at an appropriate time, check with him to see if he has established liaison. If for some reason he has not, you may then wish to follow through with this organization.

✓ 6. Mr. Francis Spence, Rockford Chamber of Commerce, Rockford, Illinois, (referred to you in my letter of April 5, 1966).

Additionally, there are a few other individuals and organizations who have written to Mr. Heineman, but which I have not yet referred to you. I am enclosing herewith a number of these with the suggestion that you also take appropriate liaison action:

13 ✓ 1. Mr. Roger W. Nathan, Illinois Commission on Human Relations, Chicago, (I have referred copies of this exchange of correspondence to Dr. Hauser and to Ed Sylvester. I suggest that you check with Dr. Hauser to see if he has followed up this matter, and if not, that you take appropriate action.

✓ 2. Mr. Eugene J. Callahan, Chicago Conference on Religion and Race, Chicago.

✓ 3. Mr. Gustav Heningburg, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., New York.

✓ 4. Mr. Robert W. Lamson, Commission on Religion and Race, Presbytery of Chicago, Chicago.

✓ 5. Mr. A. Abbot Rosen, Chicago Executive Offices, Anti-Defamation League, Chicago.

As you can see, many of these items are not of great substantive importance, but I do believe they require at least minimal attention.

Sincerely yours,

Craig  
Craig W. Christensen

*Open file copy*

April 20, 1966

MEMORANDUM

To: James Booker  
Director of Information

From: David Apter  
Deputy to the Vice Chairman

The attached is a summary of the Housing Task Force prepared for us by Glenda Sloane when we thought that we were going to send material out in advance. It may be useful to you in the preparation of questions for Reverend Fauntroy on Housing.

cc: Rev. Fauntroy  
Marshall Bragdon

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

April 19, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy

FROM: Housing Task Force - *Shade & Coane*

In accordance with your memorandum of April 15, 1966 enclosed is a summary of the major problems and recommendations in the area of housing. If we can provide further information please let us know.

## SUMMARY

### Housing Task Force

#### Problem

Seventeen years have passed since the Congress announced the national housing objective of a "decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family."

For millions of Americans these noble assertions have had meaning--new housing in communities with open spaces and superior cultural, recreational, educational facilities and services. But for the 15 million nonwhite Americans, home is delapidated housing, increasing overcrowding in a decreasing supply of housing units, located in areas characterized by inferior schools, inadequate sanitation services and crime control. This is only the physical evidence of our failure to achieve the 1949 housing objective set forth by Congress. The profound and searing effects of isolation and of life in the ghetto--the symbol of failure and second-class citizenship--may not be as readily seen by the eye, but they are as real and much more difficult of solution.

The Federal Government bears a heavy responsibility for the development and intensification of housing segregation, and the ghettos it spawns.

The time for redeeming this pledge is long past due for the millions of nonwhite Americans now living apart in the centers of our cities and in conditions which are anachronisms in these years of abundance and advanced technology.

Federal action is required but the challenge cannot and should not be met by the Federal Government alone. The States and local governments have been derelict in fulfilling their responsibilities to all citizens alike. They have made possible the shifts in population which have resulted in what has been characterized as the "white noose" around the city. The poor and the nonwhite are concentrated more and more in the central cities while the suburbs become whiter and richer. Political boundaries have been essential to the establishment of the barriers to freedom of movement for Negroes and all persons, white and nonwhite, of low and moderate-income.

At the core lies the ignorance, fear and distrust between races. Americans recite the principles so eloquently expressed in our charters of freedom, but there is a yawning gap between what is said and what is done.

Only by living in communities composed of all races and income groups where residents must act together for the common good can we, in fact, overcome the unfounded fears and distrust that persist among fellow Americans.

To achieve equal opportunity in housing and the revitalization of the ghetto, several parallel massive programs must be initiated immediately.

#### Goals

##### I. Freedom of Choice and Affirmative Action for Desegregation.

The patterns of racial segregation will not be changed through a policy of nondiscrimination alone.

This fact is substantiated by the slow progress made under existing fair housing laws which are premised on this principle of nondiscrimination.

If the racial character of neighborhoods and communities is to be changed, the following action must be taken:

Congress should enact a comprehensive law as broad as the Constitution permits prohibiting discrimination in all housing transactions, whether or not Federally-assisted. Violations should be enforceable through civil litigation, including injunctive relief, administrative penalties, cease and desist orders, and where applicable, termination of Federal programs of Federal assistance.

In addition, Executive Order 11063 on Equal Opportunity in Housing should be broadened to cover all housing provided through loans by lending institutions regulated and supervised by the Federal Government--the great bulk of savings and loan associations and commercial and mutual savings banks.

Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Executive Order stringent requirements should be set for compliance reporting by regulated enterprises; field checks by agency staff, provisions for hearings and the prompt rendering of determinations and application of sanctions where violations are found.

In jurisdictions where fair housing laws exist they should be extended and strengthened along the lines described above and applied in coordination with Federal laws and programs. Where no laws apply they should be enacted promptly.

In partnership with government, the housing industry should establish once and for all, the principle of freedom of choice in housing. The National Organizations should institute programs for their local chapters on open occupancy and the housing industry's role with particular emphasis on the responsibility to advertize and merchandize housing to the Negro consumer.

One thousand fair housing groups are presently working to desegregate neighborhoods throughout the country. As many, and more, are needed to take on this task.

II. An Adequate Supply of New Housing for Low-and Moderate Income Families Dispersed Throughout each Metropolitan Area.

Approximately ten million people live in substandard housing in America today. About four million poor families are in this group. Presently, we are producing about 1.4 million new units each year-- nearly all for families in the upper-half of the income scale. Obviously, the housing needs of the low and moderate income segment of the population are not being met.

Because the majority of Negroes are in this low-income category, providing decent housing at this price level throughout the metropolitan area is an integral element in the desegregation process.

Prerequisites are: 1. Some kind of income or shelter subsidy, on a large scale; and 2. Opening of those metropolitan sections exclusively reserved to the white and affluent to the development of housing for all races and income.

The rent supplement program must be more adequately funded-- the present 12 million dollars now under consideration will hardly begin to deal with this housing crisis and a local veto provision is included which will preclude the dispersion of population so desperately needed.

The 221(d)(3) programs should be expanded and also made available for home purchase.

Public housing units should be built, leased and purchased throughout the metropolitan area as a condition for Federal assistance.

In addition to shelter subsidies a small income subsidy would bring a substantial amount of housing within the reach of low and moderate income families.

Private industry and organizations should be given technical assistance and guidance by all levels of government for the assembling and acquisition of land for low and moderate income families.

### III. Racially-Inclusive Suburban Communities and New Towns.

The exclusionary practices of the past must fall before a positive promotion of inclusion. The very devices used to bar Negroes and poor families from the suburban can be the tools for desegregation.

Federal assistance should be conditioned on the formulation and implementation of metropolitan area plans for desegregation. An important aspect is the provision of community facilities and easy access to employment centers.

New towns, if they are to be truly self-contained entities must provide housing which is mixed by race and income throughout the town and not in pockets of concentrations. Federal, State and local requirements should be applied with appropriate sanctions for noncompliance.

### IV. Revitalization of the Ghetto.

The ghetto continues to grow and the despair and deterioration intensifies. The vision of a revitalized ghetto is not beyond reach. If the recommendations listed above are implemented, and the pressures of population density are reduced, the assault on the evils of the ghetto can begin. These programs are required:

The Cities Demonstration Program sets forth the bold objectives, but the tools and funds proposed will not be adequate to the task. Federal requirements for assistance should include for the metropolitan area as a whole--an open housing market, an affirmative desegregation program and a substantial supply of low and moderate income housing.

State and local governments should provide the necessary funds for adequate services to ghetto areas including such essentials as sanitation and crime control, health and social services, in order to maintain improvements as well as to upgrade the environment.

Revitalizing the ghetto is more than upgrading the housing. Imaginative use of this valuable and excellently located land in the inner city can make of these islands of race and poverty, focal points of area wide interest.

Educational, recreational, cultural and new employment centers and parks should be established in which all segments of the population can share.

In the final analysis, the inequalities based on race and income will be overcome by creating communities in which persons of all races and incomes live side by side and share their concerns for a productive and enriching life for themselves and the generations of Americans to come.

April 21, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joan Thornell  
FROM: David Apter

Attached is the letter from Sam Yette making recommendations on grass roots participants.

The two-pages marked "Members of the Community Representatives Advisory Council" consist of people who are carefully selected to advise on the National program.

The page marked "Other Names of Persons on Local CAA Boards" are people considered for the advisory council.

The page "Names without Addresses" can be considered as a third priority list.

He also has attached a list of civil rights coordinators who would have to be specific under the Federal government categories.

We would appreciate your making cards out on the first two lists for the grass roots categories.

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired, otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

\$  
S  
E

# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1211 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired, otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	<input type="checkbox"/>
LETTER TELEGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/>
SHORE SHIP	<input type="checkbox"/>

NO. WDS -CL OF SVC.	PD OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 21, 1966

Mr. Avery C. Alexander  
 President  
 Consumers League  
 1939 General Taylor Street  
 New Orleans, Louisiana

As Vice Chairman, White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights", I am conferring with community leaders regarding plans for the June Conference in Washington. Would greatly appreciate your participation in meeting I have called for 8 P.M. Monday, April 25 at Prince Conti Hotel in New Orleans. Hope that you can attend.

Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

(The above message is to be sent also to the individuals on the attached list.)

Approved by: Col. Norman J. McKenzie  
 Executive Officer  
 White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"

GOVERNMENT RATES CHARGEABLE TO: 382-3691

Mr. B. Raynal Ariatti  
Loyola University  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. A. I. Botnick, ADL  
535 Gravier Street, Suite 806  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Horace C. Bynum  
3840 St. Bernard Street  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Arthur Chapital, Sr.  
Executive Secretary  
NAACP  
4119 St. Bernard Avenue  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Robert F. Collins  
Core Attorney  
2311 Dryades St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Mills Douglas  
CORE Attorney  
2311 Dryades St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Louis Elie  
CORE Attorney  
2311 Dryades St.  
New Orleans, La.

Rev. A. L. Davis  
President  
New Orleans Parish Progressive  
Voters League  
2319 Third St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mrs. C. L. Dennis  
8515 Cohn St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Dave Dennis  
President  
La. Advancement Assoc  
2814 Gentilly Blvd.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Norman Francis  
Xavier University  
New Orleans, La.

Dr. John Furey  
Political Science Dept.  
Dillard University  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Richard L. Haley  
So. Reg. Director  
CORE  
2207 Dryades St.  
New Orleans, La.

Rev. Ray P. Hebert  
Executive Director  
Associated Catholic Charities  
of New Orleans  
211 Camp Street  
Suite 201  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Ellis F. Hull  
President  
United Voters League  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. J. Harvey Kerns  
Executive Director  
Urban League of Greater New  
Orleans  
1821 Orleans Avenue  
New Orleans, La.

Sister Mary Louis, O.P.  
President  
St. Mary's Dominican College  
7214 St. Charles Avenue  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Rev. Eugene P. McManus, S.S.J.  
St. Augustine's High School  
1911 Law  
New Orleans, La.

Dr. Henry Mason  
Political Science Dept.  
Tulane University  
New Orleans, La.

Mrs. Helen Mervis  
c/o Urban League  
1821 Orleans Avenue  
New Orleans, La.

Rev. John P. Morris  
919 Adams Street  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Earnest N. Movial  
Asst. U. S. Attorney  
4119 St. Bernard Ave.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. John P. Nelson, Jr.  
701 Gravier Building  
535 Gravier Street  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Carlton H. Pecot  
New Orleans Advancement  
Association  
2005 N. Claiborne  
New Orleans, La.

Miss Betty Pope  
Welfare Planning Council  
3839 Paris Avenue  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Steve Rubin  
NAACP, LSUNO  
535 Gravier St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. John P. Sisson  
8017 Palm St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Alexander P. Tureaud  
1821 Orleans Avenue  
New Orleans, La.

Rev. Louis J. Toomey, S. J.  
Institute of Human Relations  
Loyola Univ.  
New Orleans 18, La.

Rev. Milton Upton  
Beecher Memorial United Church of  
Christ, 1912 N. Miro St.  
New Orleans, La.

Dr. Leonard L. Burns  
1813 N. Rocheblau  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Elliott J. Keyes  
7462 Benjamin St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Raphael Cassimere, Jr.  
5519 N. Derbigny St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. John Adams  
1821 Orleans  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. George Longe  
201 Decatur St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. I. M. Augustine, Jr.  
1470 N. Claiborne  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Revius O. Ortique, Jr.  
2140 St. Bernard Avenue  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. C. C. Dejoie, Jr.  
LOUISIANA WEEKLEY  
640 S. Rampart St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Clarence Henry  
2700 S. Claiborne St.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Ernest J. Wright  
5511 Press Drive  
New Orleans, La.

Mrs. Veronica Brown Hill  
2607 Soniat Street  
New Orleans, La.

Father H. Williams  
5008 N. Prieur Street  
New Orleans, La.

Miss Mary Jamieson  
1821 Orleans Avenue  
New Orleans, La.

Rev. George H. Wilson  
Executive Secretary  
Greater New Orleans Federation  
of Churches  
330 St. Charles Ave.  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Cecil Carter  
Good Citizens Life Ins. Co.  
1809 Dryades  
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Jessee Cook  
Good Citizens Life Ins. Co.  
1809 Dryades  
New Orleans, La.

April 21, 1966

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Charles S. Wright  
From: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Subject: Micco Project

I shall be off to Mississippi this evening for a meeting on Friday in connection with this White House Conference. My schedule calls for my arriving back in Washington on Saturday, April 23, at 11:49 a.m. As you know we plan a meeting of the incorporators at 4:00 p.m. on Saturday to which only the incorporators are to be invited and admitted. There are several things that have to be done in preparation for that meeting which I'd like you to take care of today and tomorrow:

(1) contact, with the help of Rev. Davis, every member of the incorporators or the temporary board of directors and ask them to come to the meeting at the Office of the General Council (Mrs. Lawson), 1725 K Street, N.W., Room 700;

(2) this closed meeting of the incorporators poses a problem, in that, Joan Cole has one, inquired of me as to whether she can have a copy of the articles of the corporation and whether we plan to meet on Saturday. She wanted to know this so that she could send from the various NDC Centers the additional people who were to serve on the steering committee on a temporary basis. I think we can handle the articles of incorporation matter as we agreed to, but on her second question, namely, that she be provided with information as to the next meeting of the incorporators in order that she might send the additional representatives that we authorized for the steering committee, I think we'll have to do some more careful planning.

It occurs to me that we could have the incorporators meet at 4:00 then perhaps I could meet with the steering committee at the Church, say at 7:00 on Saturday evening, for purposes of outlining and making plans for our mass meeting. On the question of a mass meeting, I think we had better plan such a meeting in the near future and begin advertising the same almost immediately - hopefully next Monday. We'll have an opportunity to discuss this whole question at the incorporators meeting on Saturday.

Memo: Charles S. Wright  
April 21, 1966  
Page 2

(3) I think perhaps the best way to deal with this is to make it very clear to each member of the board that only incorporators will be admitted to this meeting so that we can carry on the necessary organizational work and that the steering committee which was appointed last week will meet subsequently or later on that evening to actually consummate plans for educating the community about the project.

(4) As to next week when I shall be out of the city from Monday through Friday, I think it important that you get in contact with a member of the Church Street Block Club who contacted me and requested that I attend a meeting of the Club on Thursday, April 28. The contact is Mrs. Carrie B. Johnson, 1513 Church Street, N.W., ADems 4-4924. Give her a ring Monday or Tuesday and say that you are calling for me and that you will attend the meeting to explain the Shaw Project.

(5) At a meeting of the Neighborhood Advisory Council to NDC #1, it was decided that the five additional representatives of the residence who are to serve on the steering committee would be broken up in the following manner: three (3) will come from NDC #1 in that its area is totally included in the Shaw Project; one (1) would come from NDC #2, and one (1) from the Urban League NDC, making a total of five (5). Chuck McDew is to make this plan clear to the directors of NDC #1 and the Urban League Center.

At the Neighborhood Advisory Council meeting last night, three persons were elected to serve from the NDC Center #1. They are Miss Celestine Ann Hudgins, 1324 5th Street, N.W., 387-5451; Mrs. Rosa L. Belcher, 1704 9th Street, N.W.; Mr. McKinley Thomas, 626 O Street, N.W., Apt. A4, 387-8129. These are the three people that we'll have to contact for the meeting of the steering committee set up last week.

April 21, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO : Dr. Vivian Henderson

FROM: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

This recommendation for inclusion in your task force paper has come to me through some people in the FEOC.

cc:  
Official File  
Reading File

WHC:WEFauntroy:smr 4/21/66

CONTACT REPORT - APRIL 22, 1966

Subject: Representation of the Poor

In a meeting with Ed Brown of Crusade Against Poverty, the following grass roots suggestions were made:

1. Leon Sullivan of the Urban and Industrial Organization of Philadelphia.

2. Jesse Morris of the Poor Peoples Corporation in Jackson, Mississippi:

3. Cecil Chavez of Delino, California, who works with migrants of the National Farm Workers Association;

4. Howard Taft Bailey of 306 Third Street, Lexington, Mississippi, who works with the Holmes County Community Center, Board of Trustees, in the Mid-Delta Oil Cooperatives:

5. Father McKnight of New Iberia, Louisiana, who works with the Southern Consumers Coop;

6. Chester Robinson of the West Side Organization in Chicago; (a broad base organization now active with Dr. King's movement "Militants of Responsibility");

7. Mrs. Cora Flaming, Child Development Group, 610 Lincoln Avenue, Indola, Mississippi;

8. Dave Dennis, new regional director for CORE in New Orleans;

9. Mrs. Olga Jones, Los Angeles.

I promised to send Mr. Brown our Participation Recommendation cards so that he can fill in addresses on these and make other suggestions.

CONTACT REPORT - APRIL 22, 1966

Subject: Business Meetings

Jay Janis made the following contact suggestions for business meetings.

Houston - He suggested that I first call Stanley Markus in Dallas to get suggestions on the Houston situation and to ask if we should ask Mr. Jaworski to play a role.

New York - He believes that Arthur Deal can do the best job but Dean is to be contacted by the person in authority. If not Dean, he suggests James Linen or Burke Marshall, both of whom are members of the Council.

Los Angeles - He suggests Donald Douglas, Jr. and to indicate in calling Douglas it was at Gov. Collins' suggestion. On the subject of grass roots in L.A. we should talk to Carmen Warshaw.

Miami - He believes that the task force on Cuban problems in Miami is the best cross section of business we can reach and Rev. Fauntroy should meet with this group. The Chairman is John Turner. The best contact is Warren Roudebush in Washington on Code 13, x21547. Roudebush can probably set up the meeting for us.

In Newark, he thinks that Raymond Brown of the NAACP, can give us the best advice on the business structure. He also suggests contacting Rev. Theodore A. Gibson in Miami who did a good deal of work in Newark last summer for CRS.

In Philadelphia, he suggests that we talk to Attorney Bernard Segal for advice. He also suggests that we contact the executive at the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce - Mr. Thatcher Longstreth.

*Rev. Fauntroy*

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

April 22, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Walter Davis  
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission  
1800 G Street, N. W.

FROM: David Apter *DA*

SUBJECT: Labor Contacts

In a talk with Don Slaiman today, he made the following suggestions of people who would be helpful in organizing meetings of labor representatives for Rev. Fauntroy.

Houston - Hank Brown of the State Federation or Ray Evans of the UAW, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the State Federation. They can be reached in Austin, Area Code 512, GR 7-6195.

Chicago - Contact Dan Healy, Regional Director and ask for advice on how to proceed in that city. His phone number is Code 312, HA 7-5908.

New York - Contact Harry van Arsdale or Morris Iushewitz. The phone number is MU 5-9552.

Cleveland - The man who can do the job is Patrick O'Malley at 861-2345. If he is not there, talk to Sebastian Lupica.

Detroit - It is Irving Bluestone in Walter Reuther's office, Code 313, 926-5201 and Al Barbour of the Wayne County AFL-CIO.

Los Angeles- Bill Bassett at 381-5611

Miami - Art Hallgreen, Vice President of the State Federation, phone 634-3961.

Pe

Atlanta - E. T. Kehrer who runs Don Slaiman's regional office, Code 404, 528-8549.

Newark - Vincent J. Murphy of the State Federation at Code 201, 623-5758 or Charles Marciante. Also Joe Jacobson of the IUD.

Philadelphia - Edward F. Toohy, President of the AFL-CIO Council or Henry A. McFarland, Code 215, PE 5-7078.

Baltimore - Oliver Singleton, Regional Director, Code 301, Phone PLaza 2-1520 or Charles Della of the Maryland State Federation, phone SA 7-7307.

CONTACT REPORT

Subject: Representation of the Poor

I've been given the following names re our cross checking on this category:

1. Leaders of Students for Democratic Society
2. Rennie Davis of Join in Chicago
3. Paul Potter
4. FDP
5. Rebels Without a Cause
6. Allen Moore of
7. Mrs. Craig of Cleveland
8. Mrs. Blackwell of Mississippi

April 23, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
FROM: David Apter  
SUBJECT: New Orleans Trip

Attached is your time schedule as good as we can make it as of now.

As some additional background: (1) Walter Davis says that he will call you at the hotel Sunday night to give you the exact place for the meeting with labor leaders, (2) John Martzell, Director, and Jesse Stone, Associate Director, of the Louisiana Commission on Human Relations, Rights and Responsibilities (in Baton Rouge), have been very helpful. Martzell will be out of the State on Monday but will plan to meet with you right after the Mayor meeting on Tuesday and perhaps accompany you to the airport. Stone is also scheduled for a private meeting on Monday. Deane Tucker is in touch with both of them. You can tell them that we found that we could not go ahead with their suggestions of meeting with the Governor because of the change in your schedule making it necessary for you to leave Louisiana early on Tuesday. (3) Deane Tucker, who covers Tennessee and Louisiana for CRS has been of great assistance. We have asked him to stay with you during the entire New Orleans trip to give you any assistance possible. We will contact you at the hotel. (4) We understand that the Mayor is very interested in the Demonstration Cities program and would like to talk about it. (5) Will try to come up with a team mate for you for Houston, but you might want to think about this on your trip. (6) Enclosed is a copy of a wire we sent for the civil rights meeting with the invitation list from some last minute information I received. I think we may have a wrong title and address for David Dennis, whom I now understand is welfare representative for CORE. Perhaps Tucker can check this out to be sure that Mr. Dennis gets an invitation.

(7) Good Luck.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

April 23, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ben W. Heineman  
Edward C. Sylvester  
Berl I. Bernhard  
James E. Booker  
Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.  
Craig Christensen

FROM: Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy *W.E.F.*

SUBJECT: Liaison Presentation

I should like to have your suggestions and reactions to the attached statement and format I used in meeting with a cross section of civil rights, church and community organization people in Mississippi on Friday.

With certain appropriate shifts in emphasis, I would expect to use the same format in meeting with business, labor, state and local government, civil rights, church and community organization people in the other cities I shall be visiting in the next month.

Attachment

## INTRODUCTION

Ladies and Gentlemen, my name is Walter Fauntroy and I am Vice Chairman of the forthcoming White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights" scheduled for June 1st and 2nd in Washington. As you may know, Dr. A. Philip Randolph who led the March on Washington of 1963 is the Honorary Chairman and Mr. Ben W. Heineman of Chicago has been named Chairman.

I've asked you here for essentially three reasons:

1. To explain the goals of the Conference and how we are organizing to accomplish them.
2. To solicit your ideas and suggestions on the major problem area to be dealt with at the Conference.
3. To get your suggestions for individuals who should be invited to participate on the Conference; individuals, essentially in the "grass roots" category.

## WHAT THE CONFERENCE IS ABOUT

First, then, let me tell you a bit about the goals of this Conference and how we are attempting to reach them. The idea for this White House Conference on Civil Rights had its origin in President Johnson's Commencement Address at Howard University last year when he acknowledged the fact that, while this country has made progress in recent years in "declaring," what the rights of Negroes are, we lag miserably behind in fulfilling these rights. He said in effect, that despite the Supreme Court decision of 1964 and the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1965, the vast majority of Negroes are still caught in a vicious poverty cycle whereby we can't get jobs, where we're forced to live in housing that is segregated and exploited, where we send our children to schools that are segregated and neglected, where our youngsters emerge with education that is inferior, to be able to get only the lowest paying jobs if any. Thus, the cycle of having to live in housing that is exploited, send our children to schools that are neglected, to emerge with education that is inferior to get the lowest paying jobs is repeated over and over again. Too many Negroes, he realized, are still caught up in this kind of slavery.

The President therefore called for a Conference to develop an action program that would involve not just the Federal Government but all segments of American society: business, industry, labor, churches, service organizations as well as civil rights groups in the task of fulfilling the rights of The Negro.

The first step in the development of this action program was to hold a Planning Session. That session, as you may know, was held last November 17th and 18th in Washington. The purpose of that Session was to bring together knowledgeable and experienced people from a cross section of American society to seek a variety of ideas about what more needs to be done to remove barriers to getting jobs for Negroes, housing, education, health care, justice, voting and the like by the various segments of society. The Planning Session was not designed to come up with an action program but to identify the problems and to come up with ideas as to what has to be done in various areas of American life to solve them.

The Planning Session was designed, therefore, as what I call a "What To Do" Session. In the area of jobs, for example, the Session came up with various proposals on how to make more jobs available to Negroes, on the one hand, and on the other hand, how to make more Negroes eligible for these jobs. In the area of health and welfare, people at the Planning Session questioned the availability of quality health and welfare services to Negroes and made suggestions for restructuring services to lessen dependency among our people.

In the area of housing, there were proposals for desegregating our central cities and dispersing the Negro ghettos that are so exploited in this country. There were also proposals for improving both the quality and quantity of housing offered to and inhabited by low and moderate income people. In the area of education, there were proposals made for accomplishing the desegregation of our schools, both North and South, and for improving generally the quality of public education for all young people in this country.

In short, therefore, the Planning Session has a "What To Do" meeting; we were asking the question "What needs to be done?"

Now, by sharp contrast, the Conference in June will be a "How To Do It" Conference. We will be evaluating specific action proposals on HOW we do some of the "What To Do" things that were suggested at the Planning Session OR since then.

To prepare for this "How To Do It" Conference in June, President Johnson appointed a Council in February, composed of a cross section of leaders in the various sectors of American society that are going to have to "do something" if Negro rights are to be fulfilled. In addition to the Federal Government, private industry is going to have to "do some things" and so there are leaders in business on that Council. State and local governments are going to have to "do some things" and so for guidance we have a mayor and a governor on the Council. The labor movement is going to have to "do some things" and so we have labor people on the Council. The same thing applies to church groups, educators and civil rights groups; thus, leaders of these sectors are on the 29-member Council appointed by the President.

These men have been meeting on week-ends during the past two months to sift through the concepts and proposals outlined at the Planning Session and to develop from among them specific action programs for change which will be presented to the Conference participants who come to June 1st and 2nd meetings.

In their deliberations, the Council has decided to concentrate on what may be called the "bread and butter" issues of economic security, housing, and education. Papers are also being prepared on the Administration of Justice and health that will get some discussion at the Conference. While recognizing the importance of many other areas, these three have been singled out as being of the utmost urgency and requiring the closest attention.

YOUR IDEAS AND SUGGESTIONS IN THESE MAJOR  
PROBLEM AREAS

If there are no questions on the goals of the White House Conference, I should like now to get your ideas and suggestions on proposals that ought to be considered in the three major problem areas of jobs and economic security, housing, and education.

### Jobs, Economic Security and Welfare

As I indicated earlier, the two major problems in developing economic security for Negroes are, one, that there simply aren't enough jobs available for Negroes, and two, that Negroes are prevented from becoming eligible for many jobs by certain kinds of phenomena. In this regard, I want to get your reaction to these kinds of questions:

1. What can and must be done in Mississippi if more jobs are to be made available for Negroes and by whom must these things be done?
2. How can private enterprise be more effective in developing human resources and insuring greater utilization of Negro labor?
3. What additional steps are needed to eliminate discrimination in employment by both private and public employees?
4. What should be done to strengthen and restructure public assistance programs in Mississippi to provide constructive benefits to the poor?

### Housing

I also indicated earlier that the problems in housing tend to revolve about the fact that Negroes can't get decent housing at rents or costs they can pay on the one hand and, on the other, that we are still confined to segregated ghettos of exploitation. I was at a Congressional Hearing a few weeks ago when the people from Strike City here in Mississippi laid their problems before the Congress and the Nation in this regard.

1. What needs to be done in Mississippi to get decent housing to Negroes and by whom?
2. What must be done to get housing desegregated in Mississippi?

Education

I indicated earlier that in the field of Education, it is generally agreed that problems fall into two categories: problems related to the desegregation of education, North and South, and problems related to improving the quality of public education in this country generally.

It is generally recognized in this regard that segregated Negro schools, North and South, are providing education inferior to that provided in most white schools in terms of:

1. Per capita spending per pupil
2. Quality of teachers and curriculum
3. Quality of facilities and equipment

Questions - What actions do you see necessary to correct this situation?

Many proposals to help equalize educational opportunity call for considerable increases in Federal aid to elementary and secondary education.

Question - What steps have to be taken at the State and local level to see that present Federal money is put to the use intended?

Question - Do you support increased Federal aid?

Question - Should Federal grants include more specific requirements to encourage State and local governments to spend proportionately greater amounts to help improve the quality of education for all, and to equalize opportunity?

Question - What programs might State and local governments initiate on their own without waiting for further Federal inducements?

Question - What do you think about some of the methods that have been proposed or are being tried to improve racial balance?

1. Creation of large "educational parks" which would draw a racial mix of children from a broad area?
2. Pairing of nearby schools to achieve better racial balance?
3. "Feeding" children from presently segregated white and Negro schools into one junior high school?
4. "Bussing" minority students from segregated, crowded schools to under utilized white schools?
5. Adopting integration as an educational goal in location of new schools, and in zoning or rezoning of school districts?

Many people have recommended large and priority expenditures for special "compensatory education programs" for minority students because they are disadvantaged by centuries of segregation and lack of opportunity.

Question - Would you support such programs in your city and state? From where should the initiative come? From Federal government? State Government? Local Government?

Question - What can the business community do to speed up the achievement of equal educational opportunity?

Question - What can labor unions do?

Question - What can religious leaders do?

Question - What can other civil organizations do?

There has been a good deal of criticism of the pace and effectiveness of Federal enforcement of desegregation requirements for schools which receive Federal funds (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964).

Question - Do you agree with these criticisms?

Question - How do you think the Federal Government could act more effectively?

Thank you for the time and thought you have given me today in responding to these vital questions. I assure you that your ideas have been most helpful

#### PARTICIPANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Finally, I should like for you to suggest to me persons who, in your judgment, could make a valuable contribution to the Conference if invited. Specifically, I want recommendations of "grass roots" people, persons who have a first hand experience of these problems we've been discussing; persons who can speak to the need for jobs because they themselves are out of work and have been looking; persons who can speak to the need for decent housing because they now live in rundown, rat infested housing; persons who can speak to the need to provide for quality-integrated schools because they are in or have recently left segregated and inferior schools.

I have provided you with invitee recommendation cards which I should like for you to fill out and give or send to me as soon as possible. There is no assurance those recommended by you will be invited but we do want to have a list of people from which selections can be made; people recommended by persons like yourselves who should know. It is important, therefore, that you state well why you think the person or persons you are recommending should be invited and what contribution he or she will make in your judgment.

Thank you again for the fine ideas you have given me and I look forward to hearing from all of you in the near future.

From Deane Tucker to Rev. Fauntroy

-3-

FIELD NOTES.

a. Persons contacted in New Orleans:

Initials used for organizations:

TCA Total Community Action (Anti-Poverty Program Coordinating Organization).  
LCHRRR Louisiana Commission on Human Relations, Rights and Responsibilities  
SWPC Social Welfare Planning Council  
(Delegate Agency of TCA)

Anti-Poverty Workers

Richard S. Aaronson - 211 Camp St. - 525-7131  
SWPC Field Worker, Central City Project

Frank J. Bivens - 2909 Cloud St. - 943-5055  
SWPC Field Worker - Desire Street Project

Leon J. Bickham - 3303 Desire St. Parkway, B - 943-8881  
SWPC Senior Consultant, Desire St. Project

Mrs. Maggie Mae Capers - 3377 Desire St., Apt B - 943-3950  
Desire Street resident

Mrs. Orotha Castle - 211 Camp St. - 525-7131  
SWPC Field Worker, Desire Street Project

Mrs. Virginia Y. Collins - 9130 Fig - 482-0453  
SWPC Counselor, Central City Project

Thomas C. Dent - 211 Camp St - 525-7131  
SWPC Field Worker, Desire St. Project

Clarence J. Jupiter - 704 International Bldg. - 524-8212  
TCA Assistant Director

Winston C. Lill - 704 International Bldg. - 524-8212  
TCA Executive Director

Joseph Marchese, Jr. - 704 International Bldg. - 524-8212  
TCA Associate Director

Paul Sansenbach - 211 Camp - 525-7131  
SWPA Field Worker

A. P. Stoddard - 704 International Bldg. - 524-8212  
TCA Labor Specialist and NYC Staff Director

Miss Alice Mae Williams - 219 S. Miro St. - 522-2284  
SWPA Team Chief, Central City Project

Business Men

Darwin S. Fenner - 915 Cannon St.

Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Smith

Thomas P. Godchaux - c/o Godchaux's - JA 2-8511  
Retail Sale and other enterprises

Charles Keller, P. O. Box 50039 - 486-5391  
Industrialist

Harry Kelleher - 1836 NBC Bldg. - JA 5-1241

City Officials

Mayor Victor Schiro - City Hall - JA 2-6191

Walter M. Barnett  
Chairman, Mayor's Housing Advisory Comm.

Chris Bellone  
Housing Improvements

Stuart Brehm  
City Planner

Victor Friese  
Community Action Committee

Wm. J. Guste, Jr.  
Attorney for Housing Authority

Thomas J. Haier  
CAO

Bernard Levy  
Community Action Committee

State Representatives

John Martzell - Box 4095, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, La. 348-4271

Director, LCHRRR

Jesse Stone - Associate Director, LCHRRR

Civil Rights and Religious Representatives

Israel Augustine - 1470 N. Claiborne - 947-6621  
SCLC

John Q. Adams - 1821 Orleans Ave. - 947-5504  
Urban League

Avery C. Alexander - 1979 Gen. Taylor St. - 891-0779

NAACP and Concomers League

Rev. Geo. A. Beacham - 2200 Louisa - 949-7521  
So. Dist. Baptist Assn.

Dr. Leonard L. Burns - 1813 N. Rochoolane - 949-9228  
NAACP

Arthur J. Chapital - 1821 Orleans - 949-0278  
NAACP

Jessa W. Cook - 1809 Dryades - JA 2-5144  
Good Citizens Life Ins. Co.

Cecil W. Carter - Box 50428/30/37 St. Anthony St. - 522-5144  
Coordinating Council

Robert Collins - 2209 Dryades  
CORE Attorney

A. L. Davis - 2319 Third - BK 18852  
Orleans Parish Progressive Voters League

Dane A. Dennis - 2814 Gentilly Blvd. 947-0949  
La. Advancement Assn.

C. C. Dejeu - 630 S. Rampart - JA 2-5595  
Editor, Louisiana Weekly

Leon P. Duplanier - 211 Camp St. - 522-3081  
AFL-CIO

Louis Eli  
CORE Attorney

John Furey - 33 Imperial Drive - 282-9036.  
Dillard Univ.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Hicks - 924 E. 9, Bogalusa - 932-7449  
Bogalusa Voters' League

Mrs. Veronica D. Hill - 2607 Foneat - 899-0155

American Federation of Teachers

Richard Haley - 2209 Dryades - 523-7625  
CORE

Ray Hebert - 211 Camp - 525-3106  
Associated Catholic Charities

Ellis Hull - 2516 S. Tonti - 822-4662  
United Voters' League

J. Harvey Kern - 1821 Orleans Ave. - 947-5504  
Urban League

Mary Jamieson - 1421 Orleans - 947-3007  
NAACP

George Longe - 201 Decatur - 523-9715  
Scottish Rite of Freemasonry

Mrs. Helen Merius - 34 Audubon Blvd. - UN 6-7432  
Community Relations Council (walked out)

Donald A. Meyer - 535 Gravier - 522-9534  
Anti-Defamation League

Rev. Joseph Messina - 2600 London Avenue - WH 3 6593  
Josephite Fathers

Ernest J. Morial - 1821 Orleans - 947-4252  
Attorney

Rev. Eugene P. McManus - 1911 Law St. - WH 3-6593  
Josephite Fathers

John P. Nelson - 701 Gravier Bldg. - 523-5893  
Attorney

C. S. Picot - 2005 N. Claiborne Ave. - 983-3393  
N. O. Advancement Assn.

Miss Elizabeth L. Pope - 3839 Paris Ave. - 288-2088  
Social Welfare Planning Council

Steven H. Rubin - 1911 Terpsichore - 522-5825  
American Civil Liberties Union (Walked out)

-7-

John P. Sisson - 8017 Palen St. - 482-5792  
National Catholic Conference for International Justice

A. P. Tureau - 1321 Orleans Avenue - 943-2088  
LCHRRR

Rev. Milton L. Upton - 2405 London Ave. - 949-1005  
International Ministers' Alliance

b. Observations and Recommendations:

(1) Housing

a. Frank Bivens: Federal assistance in making a house down payment must be provided. Private housing cannot be obtained by low-income persons without this help.

b. Paul Sansobach: Federal agents should require adequate recreation to be placed in areas where public housing is constructed. The Federal Government should also require planning for major social centers at the time large Federal housing projects are constructed.

c. Frank Bivens: There must be more adequate Federal enforcement of desegregation rules in Federal housing. He is now attempting to enter New Orleans East out of Desire but he is not able to purchase a home in the Federally-financed area and states that it is because of racial discrimination.

d. Frank Bivens: Industry, especially industry receiving large Government contracts, should be required to bear responsibility in desegregation of housing. New Orleans East got its impetus from Boeing and Chrysler Corporation and Maison-Rust under NASA contracts, and they should bear responsibility in the desegregation of housing which they have attracted to their installations.

e. Ernest Morial: Federal authorities must require that the local Housing Authority of New Orleans must be desegregated in its staff before it will operate properly, then the Federal Government must require that there be active efforts to desegregate housing by this Authority.

f. Ernest Morial: The Federal Government must stop FHA financing of segregated residential housing.

g. Rev. McManus: 221D3 must be modified because it provides for middle income houses, which are out of the question in the New Orleans area because 51% of the Negroes earn below \$3,000 and, particularly without a rent subsidy, it is not possible to even commence the purchase of such housing.

h. Rev. McManus: The requirement for local approval of housing applications must be eliminated. There will never be any project for Negroes in many areas such as Plaquemine Parish and many other places in rural areas until that time.

i. A requirement for a city desegregation plan in order to be eligible for Federal funds was approved by all persons contacted in the Civil Rights and religious field and was rejected as unnecessary by the city officials because they maintain they are in complete compliance with the law at this time.

j. C. C. DeJoie: The primary need is enforcement of the existing Housing laws against discrimination. This statement was reiterated many times by other persons.

k. City Officials: A Demonstration City Project is wanted very badly but is not possible until more Federal money is made available. It will cost thirty million dollars for streets and drainage, alone. Even though the city must only bear 20% of 1/3 of this amount, or a sum of two million dollars, this is beyond the capability of New Orleans, primarily because of the damage caused by Hurricane Betsy.

l. City Officials: 221D3 must be modified to take into consideration high land costs in areas such as New Orleans. A non-profit corporation cannot enter into the program now because there are no funds available to them of the size required for the initial purchase. A subsidy is necessary either through a land right-down or a direct grant to a non-profit corporation for land acquisition.

m. City Officials: National standards giving blanket requirements to leasing provisions in housing clause must be changed to allow additional funds in areas such as New Orleans where land costs are higher.

n. City Officials: Low rent housing will not work without legislation involving private enterprise because private enterprise will oppose it as long as there is direct competition between the two.

o. City Officials: Legislation should be amended to provide for seven to ten years of legal rent leasing. This might interest private industry participating in construction of such housing because the present lease arrangement of three years are not sufficient to guarantee a return to private industry.

(2) Education:

a. Enforcement of existing laws was the primary emphasis by all persons asked to comment on how best to bring about the rights of people to equal education.

b. Additional Federal presence is required. No Federal agency has come in to observe any programs according to all persons contacted.

c. Thomas Godchaux: The Government must slow down its desegregation pace to that which the white citizen will accept or the white citizen will move out of the school districts that are being desegregated.

d. Harry Kelleher: Negro teachers receive inferior training and the Federal Government must participate in their up-grading.

c. Educational Parks: Are rejected by all persons contacted in New Orleans. Harry Kelleher and Thomas Keller said that the funds for this are not even remotely in prospect because it would require the scrapping of the present school system and the construction of a new one. In addition, other persons said that they are not necessary in New Orleans because there is not strict ghetto-type segregation in the city and desegregation in the schools can be brought about by enforcement of present laws.

f. Princeton Plan: This did not meet with favor by any segments of the people contacted. No specific reasons were given, but there just was not much interest.

g. Ernest Morial: A Federal force is needed to encourage the Negro child to go into the white schools. The Negroes do not have sufficient facilities themselves, but they will not enter the white schools until the Federal Government takes an active part in encouraging them to do so under the present voluntary system or until it is made mandatory to integrate the schools.

h. Robert Hicks: There must be Federal officers in the schools, particularly in the rural areas, to provide protection for children in schools for the time until desegregation is accepted by all white students. If this is promised, many Negro children will enter white schools.

i. Robert Hicks: Negro schools must be brought up to standards in facilities and teachers because they are going to be desegregated, too, and in addition they will still educate the majority of Negro students.

j. Israel Augustine: The schools must be completely desegregated. There is no way that the Negro school will be able to bring its education up within the next generation, otherwise since the basics are completely lacking and what improvements are being made in Negro schools are lagging behind improvements and advancements that are made every year in white schools.

k. John Sisson: The schools must be used on a twelve-month basis to get full impact.

l. John Nelson: There should be Federal education agents stationed in each Parish to oversee the expenditure of funds and the implementation of Federal laws.

u. Mary Janieson: There must be 100% Federal financial assistance in rural areas because facilities are lagging far behind those of the cities.

(3) Economic Security:

a. Leon Bickham: The Federal Government must help with job creation, because job training alone is not producing jobs.

b. Frank Divens: The Federal Government must have people in the field checking on the programs now under way for training and job opportunities because there is discrimination and there is no Federal presence.

c. An Apprentice Information Center met with universal approval.

d. Darwin Fenner: All employers should be called together by the Federal Government and asked to make an inventory of the skills needed by them.

e. Harry Kelleher: Federal checking of Union local managers for compliance with the Civil Rights law would be very beneficial.

f. Darwin Fenner: Training of Negroes in business functions, office procedures, basic accounting, speech and appearance improvements would be helpful in opening job opportunities.

g. Mrs. Castle: The Federal Government must insure that there is a real effort to contact business in an effort to place NYC trainees because at the present time, the training is not followed up by job opportunity.

h. Mrs. Castle: The Federal Government should provide a training program for workers over the age of thirty.

i. Jack Sisson: The first problem of the Government is to eliminate discrimination in its own hiring. This view was echoed many times by others.

j. John Furey: Federal enforcement officials must be given authority to see that State Civil Service provides equal job opportunities.

k. Mr. Chapital: The Federal Government must assist with funds for apprenticeship training on a larger scale than now and must pass legislation to make certain that Labor Unions do not discriminate in apprenticeship training.

l. Avery Alexander: The Negro is reluctant and afraid to even apply for apprenticeship training and for jobs. The police enforcement is one problem and there should be a National police force.

n. Rev. McManus: The Bureau of Apprenticeship Training is operated by local people and is susceptible to local pressures. The Federal Government should see that personnel is rotated.

a. Ernest Morial: Apprenticeship training funds should be withdrawn from Federal programs which are discriminating, but this would not be sufficient and Federal Legislation must provide that the source of Union income can be stopped where there is discrimination in training and hiring.

o. Mr. Chapital: The Federal Government must furnish a training which will place Negro skilled men on the market and provide Legislation which will require the Union to allow these men to either belong to the Union or to compete in the open market for jobs.

p. Avery Alexander: If one Union was de-certified by the National Labor Relations Board, all of the Unions would eliminate discrimination.

q. Ernest Morial: The Federal Government must bring political pressures to bear on national leaders of labor unions to require them to abide by the law.

r. Mr. Chapital: A meaningful apprenticeship training will often take three years or more, and these are not available. MDTA will not fund such a program.

s. John Sisson: Additional jobs can be opened up by Legislation eliminating discrimination in hiring by churches which are among the largest employers in the United States because of their operation of schools and churches.

t. Mr. Levy: Federal efforts to bring about greater Civil Rights compliance by Unions is necessary because the general contractor, in attempting to afford equal opportunity, is in a bind under Title VII wherein he goes to a hiring hall and finds either two Unions, one white and one Negro, or no Negroes in a Union.

(4) City Officials:

a. There is an urgent need for more Federal assistance in training persons to qualify for city employment and other employment. The city is not able to mount an adequate training program but could use many more adequately trained persons.

b. Jack Martzell: The White House Conference should recommend to the proper persons in the Federal Government that positive encouragement should be given to the Governor of this State and others where serious efforts are being made not only to bring about Civil Rights compliance but to work for a change in the relations between the races.

c. Jack Martzell: Federal legislation of some sort must be developed which will encourage and prod Negroes to apply for employment. Apprentice training does not seem to be the key because efforts to recruit Negroes to apply for jobs or for apprentice training are not successful. This is becoming obvious because the State of Louisiana is taking positive steps to hire more Negroes in State Government, particularly in the Department of Roads, Department of Welfare, Department of Education, and the State Highway Patrol. Segregated testing has been eliminated in State Civil Service. Locations for testing have been changed to eliminate those sites which have been identified with segregation in the past and other positive efforts are being made to hire Negroes, but still there is a reluctance to apply for this employment.

April 25, 1966

Mr. Ed Brown  
Citizens' Crusade Against  
Poverty  
2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Ed:

Enclosed are the cards which I promised to send you. I would appreciate having you fill out these recommendations for any persons whom you think would fit into the "grass roots" category we discussed the other day.

Sincerely,

David Apter  
Deputy to the Vice Chairman

Enclosures

April 25, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Vivian A. Henderson  
Mr. George Schermer

FROM: David Apter

Rev. Fauntroy has asked me to send you the attached copies of his notes on his recent meeting in Jackson, Mississippi, as many of the views expressed concern the work of your task force.

We expect to be getting these reports back almost daily, now that Rev. Fauntroy is "on the road" and will see that you get copies.

Attachment

cc: Ed Sylvester  
Berl Bernhard  
James Booker

## THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

April 23, 1966

## MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. David Apter  
From: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Subject: Notes on Meetings in Mississippi

## I. Overview

I met with over 50 representatives of a cross-section of organizations and individuals in Mississippi on Friday, April 22nd. In general, their reactions to questions on problems in the area of economic security, housing, and education seemed to focus on two clear needs as they saw them:

1. The need for the vigorous enforcement of civil rights statutes in the area of employment and education, and the need for similar fair enforcement of certain Federal benefit programs that operate in the state.
2. The need for the administration of programs which provide Federal benefits, not by the state and local governments, but by persons who will not use the funds to further intimidate and control Negroes. In other words, the need to circumvent the traditional state and local power structure in order to get the benefits directly to the Negro people in the state who need them. These two needs will become apparent as I outline now, a few reactions to questions in the area of economic security and housing.

## II. Jobs, Economic Security and Welfare

A. There was overwhelming and unanimous agreement that Title VII prohibiting discrimination in employment was not enforced at all in Mississippi. This is not only true of private industry but particularly is it true of those state offices which administer Federal programs. When they complained of discrimination practices to EEOC officials, they say that the only answer that they get is that they do not have sufficient funds to provide the necessary investigators to enforce this provision. In

MEMO to David Apter  
Subj: Mississippi Meeting  
April 23, 1966  
Page 2

response, the people at these meetings suggested that in the absence of these funds to employ investigators, it was their opinion that there would be many, many people in the state who, if given the authority, that is if authorized by EEOC to be investigators, would do it for nothing. That is, they offered the proposal for employing unpaid deputies who could be trained and of course, authorized by the EEOC to conduct the necessary investigations in Mississippi.

B. The respondents urged some kind of Federal incentives to encourage businesses to locate in the depressed areas of Mississippi where Negroes are without jobs because of mechanization of farms. In doing so however, they warned that vigorous enforcement of Title VII must go along with such locations because of a pattern which they have noted of Chambers of Commerce in these various communities, making deals with industries that are located in these areas to the effect that Negroes will be excluded from any significant employment.

C. The power structure also operates to prevent the effectiveness of any present manpower training programs. The training programs that operate in the state now, they say, are ineffective, in that, one, they don't train people for specific kinds of jobs, and two, where there is training for certain kinds of jobs, the tools of training, the machines they use, are generally obsolete and, in short, people are not trained to jobs per se. There was a strong recommendation that on-the-job training programs are the most effective and that if no other kinds of programs come into the state, they would like to see on-the-job training programs which would be Federally managed and with whatever incentives are necessary to make them lead to employment for the thousands of Negroes who have no employment prospects at all in light of the present job situation in Mississippi.

D. Support for minimum wage legislation was voiced in connection with discussion of the U. S. Employment Service operation in the state of Mississippi. The staffing of the unemployment security commission like the staffing of almost all the Federally aided programs in the state, they say, is really a political "pork barrel". That is, the offices are staffed essentially by white people who are with the power structure and obviously do not want to allow Negroes to become economically secure in the first place. There was the feeling that these offices employ unrealistic tests and place unnecessary requirements upon people in order to

MEMO to David Apter  
Subj: Mississippi Meeting  
April 23, 1966  
Page 3

qualify for what jobs may be available in the state, and second, when they do recommend people for work, they seem to be cooperating with white economic interests by offering them miserably low paying jobs. That is, jobs paying 35¢ and 40¢ an hour are the kinds of jobs that they say people are too often referred to by the Employment Security Commission. Some people at the meeting recommended that a citizens advisory committee composed of unemployed people, should be set up to handle cases of discrimination and complaints registered against the Commission by citizens who are seeking jobs. Others felt, however, that this was not feasible because advisory committees could be influenced by economic pressures and recommended instead that the Federal Government locate the person in each state office who reports directly to the EEOC or the appropriate Federal agency on irregularities in the administration of the employment services run by the Federal money.

E. Circumvent the power structure. Because of the difficulty in getting effective manpower training, OEO and welfare programs to the people in Mississippi who desperately need them, it was strongly recommended by the people at the meeting that it be made possible for bona fide citizens' organizations to administer such programs as welfare allotments, distribution of surplus foods and the like. They recommended as models for such programs Neighborhood Developers, Inc., that came to Washington with the Strike City people a few weeks ago, and a program called STAR run by Catholic organizations in the state. (~~Get this recommendation, Dave, to Vivian Henderson of the Economic Security Task Force~~).

### III. Housing

Asked what can be done to improve housing conditions for Negroes in the state, the participants seemed to feel that there was no hope outside of single purpose programs which could be funded directly by the Federal Government. It was for this reason that they highly recommended the Neighborhood Developers, Inc., a group that came from Strike City as a model for getting something done in housing. They felt something needs to be done about a law in Mississippi that prohibits urban renewal to operate in the state. This knocks out most Federal type benefits and aids to housing for low income and moderate income people.

MEMO to David Apter  
Subj: Mississippi Meeting  
April 23, 1966  
Page 4

IV. To concluding observations:

A. OEO CAP Programs will never be effective as long as they can be used by the power structures in the county and throughout the state.

B. A system of tax penalty ought to be developed for states which fail to implement Federal benefit programs fairly with respect to Negroes.

April 25, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joan Thornell

FROM: David Apter

Listed below are several names of people Rev. Fauntroy met in Jackson, whom he suggests for the "poor" category:

Al Rhodes  
Hinds County Community Council  
1162 Dalton Circle - Apt. I  
Jackson, Mississippi  
354-3139

Jake B. Aylss  
Freedom Democratic Party  
C.D.G.M., Inc.  
Box 384  
Glen Allen, Mississippi  
839-2441

Willie J. Burns  
C.D.G.M. Co.  
Rte 2, Box 141  
Tchula, Mississippi  
834-1578

Bobby James  
Rte 3, Box 32  
Batesville, Mississippi  
563-7226

Rev. C. E. Appleberry  
C.D.G.M.  
705 Davis Street  
Mass Point, Mississippi  
475-9253

Rev. Sammie Rash  
C.D. G. M.  
Route 1, Box 210A  
Liberty, Mississippi

Sam Howze  
C.D.G.M.  
210 S. Lamar Street  
Jackson, Mississippi  
948-6513

Frank Smith  
Neighborhood Developers, Inc.  
900 N. Farish Street  
Jackson, Mississippi  
948-4972

Notes - Houston, Texas - with Bill Richards, Administrative Assistant to the Mayor of the City of Houston.

The Mayor was out of the city on the day of my visit, April 27th.

I. Discussion in the Mayor's Office in Houston

A. Weekly meetings of the Mayor with indigenous leadership in Houston with depressed areas.

*Operation  
Listening Post*

Mr. Richards pointed out that there will be inaugurated in the weeks to come a series of weekly meetings of Houston's mayor with indigenous leaders in some five wards in the city. This is the outgrowth of numerous complaints of Negro citizens and other minority groups of poor services in these areas and their inability to break patterns of racial segregation and discrimination with respect to schools and with respect to housing. Mr. Richards suggested this is a kind of action program that would at least be a beginning step toward familiarizing local government top officials with the problems of people in depressed areas and secondly, of course, giving these citizens an opportunity to contact first hand their Mayor. This might qualify as a "how to do it" model for at least familiarizing mayors with the problems in their communities. Presumably the mayor would be in better and more sensitive position to take affirmative leadership in dealing with these problems.

X B. Human Resources Development Program

Mr. Richards mentioned a program which I learned more about in my discussions properly with civic leaders, a program which consists of extensive survey of at least seven tracks in the city inhabited primarily by Negroes and Spanish-Americans. For the purpose of determining how many unemployed are there, what their needs are (1) then developing, (2) the needed training to qualify them for job opportunities in the area. At the same time the job development programs are going on among the various leaders of business and industry.

Mr. Richard tells me that the Board is composed of not only civil rights and church leaders, but also, and perhaps most important, leaders in the business sector. This type of model also bears scrutiny as perhaps how to do it.

C. School Desegregation

Mayor Welsch as most local government officials, has a serious problem with the school board when it comes to effective desegregation of the schools. The problem here is not uncommon, namely the Board is elected by the citizens and in this community, reflects the conservative and often reactionary views of the sizeable segment of the community. For that reason, school desegregation has moved at a very, very slow and resistant pace, in spite of the fact Houston doubles its population every decade. This Board has traditionally located schools that segregation of the races will perimetrically obtain.

Asked what needs to be done to correct this situation, Mr. Richards stated that the only solution he saw was for the political machines in our communities, assuming that they are committed to the principal, see to it that persons who are recommended as candidates for the school Board be amenable to the achievement of integrated schools both by the zoning of school districts and through the development of new schools.

II. Meeting with Houston Council on Human Relations

A. Human Resources Development Program.

The Human Resources Development Program as I mentioned earlier is designed (1) to survey the five or six tracts in the city where Negroes and Spanish-Americans live and where there are depressed conditions. The survey is designed to locate the unemployed, assess their potential skills, provide necessary training where that is indicated, and to develop job opportunities for them. Mr. Robert Alexander, Executive Director of the Human Relations Council, feels that the program has great potential if it has the proper balance on its Board of Directors and if it receives vibrant, vigorous executive direction.

In proposing this as a model therefore, the following kinds of precautionary measures to recommend to ensure the success of this kind of operation in a community.

1. The Executive Director - It is important, she felt, that the executive leadership of this program be in the hands of persons who is independent and definitely wants the program to succeed. It should not be in the hands, for example, of a person who is running an existing state or local employment service, as a truly successful human resources development program would obvious reflect on the effectiveness of his work in that agency.
2. Board Composition - It is important that the board be broadly representative of relevant sectors in the community -- business, labor, educators, civil rights persons, etc.
  - a. Business - Businessmen on such a board could have the following kinds of characteristics ideally: (1) they should be major employers in the area; (2) it should be to the distinct advantage of their business or industry to develop skills among the people in the area and (3) they should carry sufficient prestige as to lend credence to the program.
  - b. Labor - Organized labor persons on this board should have the following kinds of characteristics: (1) There should be a major labor union president for prestige purposes on these boards, (2) it would be appropriate to have the President of the Central Labor Council on that board, (3) there ought to be a spokesman for unorganized labor domestics, such as dishwashers, people who work generally below minimum wages and who, in short, are unorganized.
  - c. Educators - Educators on such a board ought to include (1) curriculum policy makers in the public schools and (2) counselors in the public schools

- d. Civil Rights Groups - Articulate and forceful members of the civil rights groups ought to be on the board to judge the actions of each of the other categories and to keep them on course.
- e. Optional Category - (1) Chamber of Commerce types, (2) elected officials, (3) political power structure contacts.

III. Operation <sup>Fleming</sup> Listening Post

LISTENING Post

I mentioned earlier a program which involves mayor weekly meetings with the people in the ghettos. This program on the one hand affords the mayor an opportunity to acquaint himself with the conditions in his community and thus sensitize this giving more leadership in the solution of the problem. Secondly, it gives ghetto dwellers a sense of participation, the feeling that somebody does, in fact, care and is concerned about their problems, so much so that the mayor has come to meet with them. I have included with this mailing the text of proposals submitted by the Houston Council on Human Relations. The mayor has agreed to participate in this program and I think it offers a useful model of what state and local government people can do to at least become more acquainted with the problems of Negroes in the ghettos and also give opportunity for meaningful expression on the part of people who feel that nobody cares and that they have no power. (Please pass this recommendation on to Harold Fleming as a model for a "How to do it" item either in the area of education or housing).

IV. School Board Action on Desegregation of Schools

It was suggested that the only way to get around the school board that are elected and refuse to redistrict suchwise as to promote integration is to get court order to redistricting and a rezoning of schools to promote integration. This, it was felt, would be consistent with the Supreme Court decision banning segregation of public schools. This would take the decision making process out of the hands of the School Board. (Have Harold Fleming to explore the feasibility of this suggestion).

HOUSTON COUNCIL  
ON  
HUMAN RELATIONS

*If Not You... Who*

5403 AUSTIN STREET  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004  
JA 6-1829

April 25, 1966

OFFICERS

- HENRY GROPPE  
PRESIDENT
- MISS BARBARA JORDAN  
VICE PRESIDENT
- FREDERIC A. FLEMING JR.  
RECORDING SECRETARY
- WILLIAM J. SALMAN  
TREASURER

Hon. Louie Welch  
Mayor of the City of Houston  
City Hall  
Houston, Texas

BOARD MEMBERS

- R W ASKANASE
- JOHN N BARNHART
- MRS HOWARD BARNSTONE
- MRS MAX F CARMAN
- JULIUS CARTER
- WM F COMER
- LAURO CRUZ
- MRS CHARLES DILLINGHAM
- G E DODD, M D
- MRS A E DUKLER
- ROY ELIZONDO
- REV EMILE J FARGE
- BENJ FELD
- MRS FRANK FREED
- MRS STREET FULTON
- GEORGE B GIBBS
- MRS MORRIS GLESBY
- MARY ELLEN GOODMAN, PH D.
- THE REV THOMAS J GRIFFIN
- DON A HORN
- MRS EUGENE H HUGHES
- EDITH IRBY JONES, M D
- THE REV WM A LAWSON
- GEORGE A LLOYD
- LELAND G MARSTERS, JR.
- MRS JOHN MCGINTY
- R L MOTARD
- THE REV JOHN P MURRAY
- MRS KENNETH DALE OWEN
- MRS CHARLES W PEMBERTON
- MRS WARREN S PERET
- ARMSTRONG PRESCOTT
- LOUIS K RACHAL
- MRS J NEWTON RAYZOR
- MRS J MILTON RICHARDSON
- WOODROW SEALS
- MRS E PLINY SHAW
- J REUBEN SHEELER, PH D.
- MELVIN P SIKES, PH D
- DONALD J STONE
- MRS ADOLPH O SUSHOLTZ
- FRED M TAYLOR, M D
- MRS CHARLES E WHITE
- STEWART A WILBER, M D

Dear Mayor Welch:

I am responding to your expressed desire for assistance from the Houston Council on Human Relations in maintaining sound interracial relations in our city along lines discussed with you in our meeting last Fall. Subsequently this mutual objective has been served by (a) your proclamation of Human Relations Week - a milestone in race relations in the Southwest; (b) by participation of your office in the reception of Assistant Attorney General John Doar; (c) by your support of the Council's fund raising luncheon for Houston businessmen; and (d) by your periodic consultation with the Council on race related situations and problems. In turn, we in the Council have pursued a course of positive action in neighborhood self-help projects, studied tension levels in the Houston Negro community, and participated in formulating recommendations to relieve such tensions. These are but a few of many activities (including the creation of a listening post system) from which we have acquired a basis for more meaningful, more effective communication by the Houston Council on Human Relations.

It is about the latter -- more meaningful, more effective communication by the Mayor's office -- that I am presently writing to you following a most carefully considered evaluation of the current racial situation in Houston by the Council as we move toward the Summer of 1966. Because we arrive at the conclusion that the situation in Houston is entering a period of potential deterioration and urgency, the Council is led to offer a practical proposal to lend you its assistance in your communications program. The need of such action on the part of the Mayor's office becomes increasingly clear as we find but little recognition of some of the progressive steps taken by the Administration in response to the expressed interests and needs of the Negro community in Houston.

With respect to the current situation the Council is concerned about the coming summer and views preventive steps at this time as mandatory because: (a) tension continues at a high level, an observation confirmed by listening posts; (b) the "Lucky" Hill incident is still high on the list of "injustices" and "brutalities" and will, in fact, become magnified; (c) meetings to discuss the Hill incident are still being held ten weeks after its occurrence (four were held in the past two weeks); (d) "outsiders" have visited Houston to exploit the Hill incident and we expect this interest to continue and perhaps

EX-OFFICIO

- CHARLES E HALL
- MISS ELIZABETH KIMMEL
- MRS PAUL SCHENCK

STAFF

- ROBERT R ALEXANDER  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
- MISS NANCY POLLARD  
OFFICE MANAGER
- MISS FRANKIE AUSTIN  
SECRETARY-RECEPTIONIST

• EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Hon. Louie Welch

-2-

April 25, 1966

increase; (e) the Hill incident has developed into something of a "cause celebre," to which any unfavorable addition may result in arrival at a flash point; (f) our VISTA workers have uncovered a psychology in Houston's high tension areas which suggests that "nobody cares, nobody ever comes to meet us"; and (g) some backers of poverty programs have created unreasonable expectations on the part of the poor leading to the development of a defeatist psychology at the national level, a situation we find applies also in Houston. These are some of our main conclusions which underscore the urgent need of better communication.

While the Council has considered a broad communications program to assist the Mayor, we cover only one principal item in this letter in view of your imminent trip to Europe. And that is a series of neighborhood meetings. Such a course of action before Summer will, in our judgment, zero-in directly on the problem and give assurance and confidence to those most concerned that their Mayor does care and has "come to meet them." It will also benefit the Mayor in other ways in the future.

Specifically the Council proposes that it plan a series of evening meetings -- one a week for six consecutive weeks starting as soon after your return from Europe as practicable. The Council would work with the Negro neighborhood leadership to present the Mayor to his constituents in a "Meet Your Mayor" program. The six neighborhoods would be selected carefully to enable the Mayor to point out some public works and actions completed, in progress or situations for which some project or action is planned in the immediate vicinity. The Mayor would also answer questions, listen to complaints, let the people "unburden" by evidencing a close personal interest in their problems. The meetings would be chairmanned by a neighborhood Negro leader known to be respected by the group. The Council would accept responsibility for all arrangements including getting out the crowd, helping select and prepare the leaders to preside, publicizing the meetings in the local Negro newspapers, and any other items of expense.

We should appreciate having your reaction to this proposal before you take off this week for Europe. We can in the interim, assuming your approval, proceed with working out the many details in consultation with your administrative staff. Upon your return and review of the over-all program an acceptable schedule can be set and plans made to complete it in advance of the Summer.

With kind regards and best wishes for a successful visit abroad,

Sincerely,



Henry Groppe, President

CONTACT REPORT

Subject: Representation of the Poor

I've been given the following names re our cross checking on this category:

1. Leaders of Students for Democratic Society
2. Rennie Davis of Join in Chicago
3. Paul Potter
4. FDP
5. Rebels Without a Cause
6. Allen Moore of
7. Mrs. Craig of Cleveland
8. Mrs. Blackwell of Mississippi

Marshall Dragdon

April 27, 1966

David Apter

Attached is my file of work sheets on Rev. Fauntroy's field trips. You will note that I do have some future dates firmed up. For example, I gave a specific time and date in each city to Walter Davis for meetings with labor leaders. I am asking Liz to follow up with Davis' office, ELOC, to get the places and names of local contacts, etc. Davis is going to be in Los Angeles at the time Walter is there and would participate in that meeting and is also hoping to set in on several others.]

You will also notice that in Miami, we have a meeting set up for "task force". The background here is that President Johnson set up a special task force of the most distinguished leaders in Miami to deal with the Cuban refugee problem. I have been advised that this group is as representatives of community leadership as close as one could get and has been doing an outstanding job. The liaison man for the task force in Washington is Warren Roudsbush at the Department of Health Education and Welfare. Code 13, Ext. 21547. I have been in touch with him and he is arranging the meeting.

I have asked Liz to make photo copies of all correspondence we have had from individuals in the communities we have visited and in a number of cases, I have written to these people to tell them that Rev. Fauntroy would be in the city on a specified date. All of this has been put into the city file I have been developing which I will turn over to you. Each one should be checked before final plans are made for that city.

Attachment

Marshall Braquon

April 27, 1966

David Apter

### Chicago Contacts

1. We have had correspondence from the Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce and have promised that Rev. Fauntroy would include representatives of Negro business when he meets in that city. I will give you the file.
2. If any problems develop on Mr. Heineman setting up a meeting with business leaders, I suggest that Jack Ray, new chairman of the American Employment Committee, Association of Commerce and Industry, be asked to do the job. He is President of Hart, Schaffner and Marx.
3. I have had a preliminary conversation with Eugene Callahan, Executive Director, Chicago Conference on Religion and Race, re that organization setting up a meeting of religious leaders. He called back yesterday for specific time slots but I was out of the office. We should ask McKnight to cover this. Callahan and several members of his staff will be in Washington on Friday and I have promised to meet them for breakfast at 8 A.M. at the Statler Hilton. Think it would be good if you can join us.
4. As you know, Chris Mould has promised to help and has given us a good deal of information by telephone. He will be with Walter in Chicago. If everything goes well on McKnight taking over, you should call Mould and ask him to work closely with McKnight. (Conrad Hilton Hotel - Room 830). I assume you have the notes on our telephone call to Mould. If not, I have some in my file.
5. I was going to dictate my notes on conversation with Berry of CCO, SCLC, Joint Action Board and Agenda committee but we covered these in our telephone conversation with John McKnight.

Berl I. Bernhard  
Rev. Walter L. Fauntroy

April 27, 1967

David Apter

Bayard Rustin called Tuesday, April 26, wishing to talk to either of you. During your absence I took the call.

He said that in response to the letter from Berl, Mr. Randolph had decided not to submit a list of grass roots people at this time but would want to discuss the subject at the Council Meeting Saturday, April 30.

When I told him there was no meeting on the 30th, he was surprised and said it was down on his calendar and on Mr. Randolph and that they had planned to attend. I informed him that the next meeting I knew of was on the 6, 7, and 8 of May. He had the 6 and 7 on his calendar and had no knowledge about any meeting on the 8th.

cc Joan Thornell

Berl I. Bernnard

April 27, 1966

David Apter

The following was included in Walter's notes from the field.

"Let's think in terms of Black Muslim participants in the White House Conference also. I should think that I should get in touch with some one in Chicago for example, to suggest a few key Black Muslim spokesmen who might attend the Conference."

Do we have a policy? Please let me know.

*O.K. on it*

Let's think in terms of Black Muslim participants in the White House Conference also. I should think that I should get in touch with some one in Chicago for example to suggest a few key Black Muslim spokesmen who might attend the conference.

For future trips, I would like to have copies of the original news releases on the White House Conference, dated February 26. You might include a copy of the initial news letters in the material sent to the people with whom I will be conferring in these various cities. Just to give them background on the purpose of the Conference.

Dave, I want to remind you to add to the list of cities on file, any names of persons who have written to us or who have referred to us by Craig Christensen.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

March 19, 1966

MEMORANDUM

To: Council Members

The attached Directory of Council and Staff Members is furnished for your convenience. Please check your office and residence address and telephone number. If the information is not listed, incorrect or you prefer to have correspondence forwarded to another address, please complete the following and return to the above address.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Office Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Residence \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Send Correspondence To \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

DIRECTORY  
OF  
COUNCIL MEMBERS  
AND  
STAFF

Honorary Chairman

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Office

Vice President  
AFL-CIO  
217 West 125th Street  
New York, New York  
212-MO2-5080

Residence

230 West 150th Street  
New York, New York

Chairman

BEN W. HEINEMAN

Chairman  
Chicago & North Western  
Railway Company  
400 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois  
312-DE2-2121

1126 East 48th Street  
Chicago, Illinois  
312-LI8-7233

Council Members

MORRIS B. ABRAM

*Wharton* Paul, Weiss, Rifkind,  
~~Wharton~~ & Garrison  
575 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York  
212-MU8-5600

10 Larchmont Avenue  
Larchmont, New York  
914-TE4-8662

HON. EDWARD T. BREATHITT, JR.

Governor  
State of Kentucky  
Frankfort, Kentucky  
40601  
502-664-3402

Governor's Mansion  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
502-223-1646

DR. JEROME BRUNER

Director Center for  
Cognitive Studies  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

617-868-1600

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR.

Office

Dilworth, Paxson, Kalish,  
Kohn and Dilks  
2635 Fidelity-Philadelphia  
Trust Building  
123 South Broad Street  
Philadelphia, Penna.  
215-KI6-3000

Residence

612 West Horter Street  
Philadelphia, Penna.  
215-VI8-2304

<sup>R.</sup>  
STEPHEN CURRIER

President  
Taconic Foundation, Inc.  
666 5th Avenue  
New York, New York  
212 - PL 7-5920

DR. ALLISON DAVIS

School of Education  
University of Chicago  
~~530 South Dearborn Avenue~~  
Chicago, Illinois  
312-MI3-2925

*3-0800 x 1270*

JOHN S. GLEASON, JR.

Vice President  
First National Bank of  
Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois  
312-FR2-6800

735 Sheridan Road  
Winnetka, Illinois  
312-HI6-2880

ELI GOLDSTON

President  
Eastern Gas & Fuel  
Associates  
2900 Prudential Tower  
Boston, Mass. 02199  
617-262-3500/1588

7 Acacia Street  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138  
617-491-6079/4643

COURTLANDT S. GROSS

Office

Chairman of the Board  
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.  
2555 Hollywood Way  
Burbank, Calif. 91503  
213-847-6121

Residence

3131 Antelo Road  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024  
213-270-4732

MISS DOROTHY I. HEIGHT

President  
National Council of Negro  
Women, Inc.

464 West 152nd Street  
New York, New York 10031  
212-WA6-8134

*1346 Conn. Ave. NW*  
*Dupont Circle Bldg., Suite 226*  
~~1318 Vermont Avenue, N.W.~~  
Washington, D. C. 20036  
~~202-695-4434~~  
223-2363\*

*Send Correspondence to:*  
*600 Lexington Ave.*  
*NY, NY 10022*

FATHER THEODORE M. HESBURGH

President *of the Holy Name Society - Prince*  
Notre Dame University  
~~South Bend, Indiana~~  
219-284-4383

JUDGE A. LEON HIGGINBOTHAM, JR.

*2110 U.S. Court*  
*House*  
*9th + Market Sts*  
U. S. District Court  
Philadelphia, Penna. 19107  
215-WA5-0363

44 West Upsal Street  
Philadelphia, Penna.  
215-VI3-3541

RAFER JOHNSON

5470 West Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California  
213-291-2220

VERNON E. JORDAN, JR.

Director  
Voter Education Project  
Southern Regional Council,  
Inc.  
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
404-522-8764  
597-2986\*

2919 Peek Road, N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30318  
404-794-4931

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

Office

Residence

President  
Southern Christian Leader-  
ship Conference  
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia  
404-522-1420

JOHN LEWIS

Chairman  
Student Non-Violent Co-  
ordinating Committee  
360 Nelson Street, S.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30313  
404-688-0331

1999 Gordon Road, Apt. 4 SW  
Atlanta, Georgia

JAMES A. LINEN, III.

President  
Time, Inc.  
Time and Life Building  
Rockefeller Center  
New York, New York 10020  
212-LL6-3497

John Street  
Greenwich, Connecticut 06833  
203-T09-1182

HON. THEODORE R. McKELDIN

Mayor  
City of Baltimore  
Baltimore, Maryland *21202*  
301-PL2-2000

FLOYD McKISSICK

National Director  
Congress of Racial Equality  
38 Park Row  
New York, New York  
212-C07-6270

213 1/2 West Main Street  
Durham, North Carolina  
919-682-8106

DR. JAMES G. MADDOX

Office

School of Agriculture &  
Life Sciences  
Department of Economics  
Box 5368  
North Carolina State Univ.  
Raleigh, North Carolina  
919-755-2610

JOSEPH P. MOLONY

Vice President  
United Steelworkers of  
America  
1500 Commonwealth Building  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
412-471-5254

5750 Armor-Duells Road  
Orchard Park, New York  
NN2-7769

BURKE MARSHALL

General Counsel  
IBM Corporation  
Old Orchard Road  
Armonk, New York  
914-765-1900

Hook Road  
Bedford, New York  
914-234-7785

GEORGE MEANY

President  
AFL-CIO  
815 16th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20006  
202-NA8-3870

J. IRWIN MILLER

Chairman of the Board  
Cummins Engine Co., Inc.  
301 Washington Street  
Columbus, Indiana

2760 Highland Way  
Columbus, Indiana  
812-376-8567

G. WILLIAM MILLER

*Bill*

Office

President  
Textron, Inc.  
10 Dorrance Street  
Providence, Rhode Island  
02901  
401-521-3500

Residence

165 Blackstone Boulevard  
Providence, Rhode Island  
401-751-2888

*W.*  
DR. ROBERT SPIKE

*Dir., Doctor of Ministry School*  
Divinity School  
University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois  
*312-MT 3-5800 x4042*

ROY WILKINS

Executive Director  
National Association for  
the Advancement of Colored  
People  
20 West 40th Street  
New York, New York  
212-BR9-1400

147-15 Village Road  
Jamaica, New York  
212-AX7-9487

*M.*  
WHITNEY YOUNG, JR.

Executive Director  
National Urban League, Inc.  
14 East 48th Street  
New York, New York 10017  
212-751-0300

29 Mohegan Place  
New Rochelle, New York  
914-BE5-0685

Staff Members

Vice Chairman - Liaison with Groups

REV. WALTER E. FAUNTROY

White House Conference "To  
Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Room 1121  
Washington, D. C.  
202-128-3691

4105 Seventeenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20011  
202-723-5608

Vice Chairman - Staff Direction

EDWARD C. SYLVESTER, JR.

Office

Residence

White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights" 1800 G Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 202-128-3691	769 Delaware Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C 202-737-4953
---	--

Special Counsel

BERL I. BERNHARD

White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights" 1800 G Street, N.W. Room 1121 Washington, D. C. 202-128-3691	5405 Blackistone Road Bethesda, Maryland 301-652-8852
--	---

Director of Information

JAMES E. BOOKER

White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights" 1800 G Street, N.W. Room 1121 Washington, D. C.	10 West 135th Street New York, New York 10037 212-WA6-4848
--	--

Executive Assistant to the Chairman

CRAIG W. CHRISTENSEN

Chicago & North Western Railway Company 400 West Madison Street Chicago, Illinois 312-DE2-2121	312-PE6-3557
--	--------------

Administrative Officer

LT. COL. NORMAN J. MCKENZIE

Office

White House Conference "To  
Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Room 1121  
Washington, D. C.  
202-128-3691

Residence

3854 Columbia Pike  
Arlington, Virginia 22204  
703-671-1946



THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1966

Dear Walter:

Just a quick note to let you know how pleased I am to learn of your participation with Ben Heineman in organizing for the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights."

The President has fielded his Number One team and I only want to assure you that I stand ready to assist in any ways you deem appropriate.

My very best wishes on this important assignment.

Sincerely,

Hubert H. Humphrey

The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman  
White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

March 3, 1966

MEMORANDUM TO MR. SYLVESTER

In assembling your staff and consultants, two additional resources have occurred to me in connection with Police-Community Relations. The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice (The National Crime Commission) is engaged in research and other work in the area of Police-Community Relations. I believe the Commission might provide staff for you from within the Government. I think Berl Bernhard is acquainted with the work of the Commission and some of its personnel, and I am sure he can assist you there if you are not personally acquainted with the Commission.

For resources outside the Government, Gary Bellow has done a great deal of work in Police-Community Relations and in providing legal services for the poor. He is knowledgeable in the academic community and should be able to suggest some helpful consultants. I have learned that Mr. Bellow is not out-of-town but is only on vacation from his office. You should be able to reach him at home, telephone 543-8574, and I know he would be happy to talk with you.

CRAIG CHRISTENSEN  
Executive Assistant to the Chairman

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

400 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO 60606

CRAIG W. CHRISTENSEN  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO CHAIRMAN

March 8, 1966

Dear Walter:

Enclosed are copies of correspondence with three organizations which might be relevant to your liaison work.

The "School Racial Policy" Report of the American Association of School Administrators should perhaps receive some attention by you. If the report itself has any substantive value, you may want to refer it to Edward Sylvester for the use of the Education Task Force. But, in any event, I think you might want to consult with this group since, I am told, its report represents substantial progress by a group heretofore not noted for its enlightenment.

I know nothing about Mr. Nathaniel Johnson or his National Achievement Foundation, but I am forwarding the enclosed materials for whatever value they may be to you. You will note that Mr. Johnson has asked to be invited to the Conference and I have sent a copy of his letter with supporting congressional recommendation to Berl Bernhard.

The Family Service Agency of Southwestern Illinois is a strictly local Illinois group but its intentions are good and I believe it is doing a worthwhile job in the East St. Louis area. You will note that the concentration is on the so-called Negro family problem, so their work may be irrelevant to the Conference. Nevertheless, I would suggest that you reply to their offer to prepare a paper for the Conference.

I will continue to forward to you any such correspondence that we receive from interested organizations. Some of these things may have substantive value, but even if they do not, I think it would be politic for these groups to have at least received your consideration and appropriate acknowledgement.

Sincerely yours,



Craig W. Christensen

Rev. Walter Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman  
White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"

THOMAS PATRICK MELADY

SUITE 547  
60 EAST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017  
YUKON 5-0004

March 11, 1966

Mr. Edward Sylvester  
Co-Chairman  
White House Conference on Civil Rights  
1800 G Street NW  
Washington, D. C.

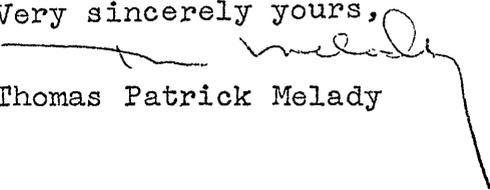
Dear Mr. Sylvester:

Attached you will find a copy of my letter to Mr. Clifford L. Alexander which follows my meeting with him yesterday. I look forward to the opportunity of meeting you and Reverend Fauntroy. I expect to be in Washington the week of March 14 for a day or so, and I will be in contact with your office on Monday, March 14, to see about the possibility of setting up an appointment.

In the meantime I am sending under separate cover a copy of my recent "The Revolution of Color" which you may find of some interest. In this book I have attempted to set forth the world-wide implications of the rise to power of the non-white peoples and its relationship to the American civil rights movement.

Looking forward to meeting you, and with best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

  
Thomas Patrick Melady

cc: Mr. Clifford Alexander

1 enclosure

TPM:kt

Copy - Rev. Fauntroy ✓

March 11, 1966

Mr. Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.  
Deputy Special Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Alexander:

It was good to meet you yesterday. I look forward to seeing Mr. Silvester and Reverend Sauntroy and am writing them today about seeing them next week.

Here I would like to summarize my ideas concerning the harnessing of the religious forces in the United States to assist in obtaining a full commitment to rapidly turning America into a showcase for harmony among men of all races.

Full commitment needed from the leadership of religious institutions.

I. Now that the legal framework has to a great extent been established we must quickly move to the next stage which is to expand the interest of the Protestant-Catholic-Jewish leadership to secure the passage of civil rights legislation to broader horizons--The motivation of their membership to embrace racial harmony, as any other course would be inhumane.

II. This commitment of the religious leadership must be absolute--as was their commitment to fight the enemies of the United States in World War II. They must motivate and sustain their millions of members in the decade ahead to support their country.

A) This commitment will permeate the social milieu and bring to fruition the harmony which is the intent of the civil rights legislation.

Mr. C. L. Alexander

March 11, 1966  
page 2

III. We face some grave challenges to domestic tranquility, and we must have in the front lines of the forces pushing social change the leadership that is rooted in the mainstream of American life.

First obtain cooperation of the seat of power in the Catholic Church.

- I. I can speak with some experience on the Catholic Church. As a first step the leadership planning the forthcoming conference should meet with the leadership of the Catholic hierarchy and obtain their full support--which I am sure will be forthcoming.
- II. Then the hierarchy will designate a ranking representative to work with the conference leadership, and he will be backed up by staff which carries the full support of the Catholic hierarchy.
- III. This procedure will "plug in" your efforts to the Catholic power structure and assure subsequent full support in motivating the millions of Catholics to participate in the next all important phase.

The involvement of the leadership of establishment groups in motivating their members to participate in processes of significant social change has interested me for some time, and I have had experience with this approach. I would regard it as an honor to be of service in any way that I can, and hope to see Mr. Sylvester and/or Reverend Fauntroy in a few days. Enclosed is a copy of my letter to Mr. Sylvester.

Looking forward to seeing you again, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas Patrick Molady

1 enclosure

TPM:kt

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC  
**OPPORTUNITY**

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

March 14, 1966

Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy  
4105 - 17th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Walt:

It was good to talk with you the other day and I want to say in writing that I am pleased beyond words to know that you are going to be at the helm this time around the track. Every horse, no matter how fast or well-trained, needs a good jockey if the race is to be won. Having seen you bring some good horses in to first place on some fast tracks, I am confident that you will bring this one in a winner.

In reply to your query re grass roots leaders, I suggest the following:

1. Grace OLIVAREZ, 3634 E. Almeria, Phoenix, Arizona. Grace is the Mexican-American that I spoke to you about who is thoroughly familiar with all the Negro grass roots leaders in Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. She was Executive Secretary for the South-west Conference on Poverty and her convictions are sound.
2. Mr. V. Lester JACKSON, 1535 West Florence Avenue, Los Angeles, California, who has real insight and real down-to-earth information. Also Miss Geraldine SMITH in Watts, Los Angeles (my secretary will obtain her address), neither of whom you would have heard of as "leaders" but they are a lot closer to the grass roots population than many you have heard of. They also would be sources of information for other grass roots leaders.
3. Theodore BROWN, who is in Washington, should be counselled with immediately. He has been travelling for VISTA to the potential hot boxes in the Negro ghettos and has touched base with a lot of grass roots leaders who know where the ammunition is stored, who makes the bombs and how many guns are being transferred from one place to the next.

In short, nitty-gritty. He should be especially helpful on Oakland, Harlem, Chicago - South Side and West Side, San Francisco, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit and Newark.

4. Mayor STRIPLIN of Hobson City, Alabama and a number of other grass roots leaders in some of the Southern cities or towns or counties that have been touched by Clarence COLEMAN of Atlanta and the Urban League Poverty workshops in fourteen Southern communities. In Harlem I know of no one who could give you more first class leadership support at the grass roots level than Miss Gwendolyn JONES at ACT. Let me describe her by saying that Livingston Wingate never had any trouble while he was at ACT. He only got it when he moved to HarYou. The balance wheel at ACT was Gwendolyn Jones.

Finally, there is a Mau Mau in Bedford-Stuyvesant by the name of KENNEDY who ought to be included. I ran into him the other day when the Bedford-Stuyvesant delegation had surrounded Powell in the Rayburn building. This fellow is a PhD Mau Mau and might well be cultivated for a constructive program.

Please don't hesitate to call at any time.

Sincerely,



Maurice A. Dawkins  
Associate Director  
VISTA

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

DI 7

Scovvgs - N.Y.  
→

March 15, 1966

Honorable Theodore McKeldin, Mayor  
City of Baltimore  
City Hall  
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Mayor McKeldin:

The last time I wrote you I told you of the pleasant experience my family and I had at Sandy Point Park. I also reminded you of the time I spent with you as your host at the National Urban League Conference in Detroit.

I was a participant in the November planning session on the White House Conference - "To Fulfill These Rights." When I read the news release announcing your appointment to the agenda planning council for the June conference I decided to share some of my concerns with you about the agenda. Here are six:

1. I often have white business associates say something like this to me: "You have civil rights legislation, court decisions and executive orders, what else do you want? Why don't the protests stop?"

The White House Conference should tell white America that there is a big gap between legislation, court decisions, executive orders and reality in implementation. All of the things from which Negro Americans suffer are still present. The action to date has only provided the legal and leadership tools. The job ahead is to make those tools effective. This, the conference should say to the nation in easy to understand language.

R E C O R D C O P Y

- 2 -

2. The conference should spell out the need for a crash effort, a domestic "Marshall Plan" to enable Negro Americans to overcome past inequities and to be equal. I have no fear of the charges of reverse discrimination. You cannot break a runner's leg and tell him to enter the race on equal terms.

3. Great emphasis should be placed on public school education and its lack of effectiveness for low socio-economic children. Public education needs more than money, it needs a change of attitude about these children.

4. Discussion should be encouraged on the effect of the lack of enforcement of civil rights laws on the respect for law and order. For example the slow and weak enforcement of Title VI of the 1964 law.

5. The need for additional legislation to cover equal handling of legal procedures; protection of civil rights advocates; fair jury selection; a federal fair housing law, etc.

6. The need to revise public assistance laws to encourage rehabilitation and incentive to pursue training for productive lives. Most of the present laws encourage a sort of built-in welfare serfdom.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Heineman, Father Hesburgh, Mr. Linen, Mr. Meany and Governor Breathitt. I hope you will understand that sharing my concerns with you arises from my long standing interest in these matters.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By:  
R.S. SCRUGGS

RSS:KFW

c.c.: Mr. Heineman  
Father Hesburgh  
Mr. Linen  
Mr. Meany  
Governor Breathitt

THIS COPY FOR

R E C O R D C O P Y

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

May 1965

Name: RAMON S. SCRUGGS

Present Position: Public Relations Manager    Dept.: Public Relations

Birth Date: February 18, 1909    Birthplace: Nashville, Tennessee

Education: Public and Parochial schools of Nashville; Graduate Pearl High School, Nashville, 1928; A.B. Degree, Business Administration, Fisk Univ., Nashville, Tennessee, 1932.

Family: Marie A. Breaux, Chicago, Illinois - married December 28, 1933, Nashville, Tennessee.

Daughter - Marie L. Scruggs (Mrs. C. Inniss), born December 4, 1941, graduate - A.B. - Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

Son - Ramon S. Scruggs, Jr., Senior, Weequahic High School, Newark, N.J. born July 17, 1947.

Early Business Career: October, 1932 to June, 1935 - National Sales Representative, Rumford Baking Powder Company, Providence, Rhode Island.  
June 1935 to September, 1935 - Director, Green Pastures Camp, Detroit Urban League.  
September, 1935 to June, 1939 - Director, Boys Work, St. Antoine Y.M.C.A., Detroit, Michigan.

Entered Bell System: June, 1939

Bell System Career: June, 1939 - Commercial Agent, Michigan Bell  
July, 1940 - Public Office Manager, Michigan Bell  
March, 1950 - Public Relations Staff Supervisor, Michigan Bell  
February, 1953 - Public Relations Supervisor, Michigan Bell  
October, 1955 - Customer Relations Manager, Michigan Bell  
January, 1963 - Public Relations Manager, AT&T

Other Activities and Affiliations: (See Attached)

Military Service: None

Residence: 51 Clifton Avenue, Apt. 1714C  
Newark 4, New Jersey

Born February 18, 1909, Nashville, Tennessee.

Educated in the parochial and public schools of Nashville.  
Graduated Pearl High School.

He received the B.A. Degree, with a major in Business Administration at Fisk University, June, 1932. While at Fisk he earned over half of his expenses. He found time to participate in such campus activities as the Student Council, the Men's Senate, debating team, Associate Editor of the Fisk Herald, Manager Intra-Mural Athletics, Secretary of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. He received departmental honors for good scholarship.

He studied under the late Dr. Paul K. Edwards, at Fisk, who retired as Chairman of the department of marketing at Rutgers University. Scruggs assisted Dr. Edwards in the final reading of his book, "The Southern Urban Negro as a Consumer." This was the first study of the Negro Market.

This association developed an interest on the part of Scruggs in the special markets and an interest in Scruggs by Dr. Edwards. Upon Scruggs' graduation at Fisk, Dr. Edwards placed him with the Rumford Chemical Company to do a special marketing job. This was one of the first efforts on the part of a national manufacturer to develop the Negro Market.

After successfully working this program for the Rumford Company for three and one-half years, Scruggs settled in Detroit. He accepted the Directorship of Boys Work with the St. Antoine Y.M.C.A. This followed a season Directorship of the Detroit Urban League's Green Pastures Camp, a nationally known camp for children.

In 1939, Scruggs accepted the position of Commercial Agent with Michigan Bell. He again pioneered as the first Negro white-collar worker with this utility. A year later he was made Branch Office Manager. He later was transferred to the Company's Public Relations Department as Public Relations Staff Supervisor. In 1952, he was put on special assignment with the Public Relations Assistant Vice President's staff. In 1955, he was appointed Customer Relations Manager, Michigan Bell. In January 1963, he was appointed to his present position as Public Relations Manager, AT&T.

Scruggs is married and the father of two children, Marie, 22 (married June 22, 1964 to Dr. Charles Inniss), graduated A.B. degree, Clark University in Worcester, Mass., now residing in Detroit, Michigan, and Ramon Jr., 17, a senior at Weequahic High School, Newark, N.J.

Scruggs has served and continues to serve the community in a number of activities:

Past

Parkside Hospital - Member of Board

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity - President, Gamma Lambda Chapter and recipient of plaque for services to the Fraternity and community.

Booker T. Washington Business Association - Vice President; member of the Board; Chairman Annual Dinner Committee; recipient of annual award for community contribution

N.A.A.C.P. - Member of Detroit Branch Board and National Convention Arrangements Chairman

United Negro College Fund - First Detroit Campaign Director  
Detroit United Community Services - Member of Board and Vice President  
Michigan United Fund - Vice-Chairman, A & B Executive Committee and V.P.  
Detroit Urban League - Three term President and recipient of plaque for  
community services  
Detroit TB & Health Society - Member of Board  
Citizens Advisory Committee on School Needs - Chairman of Sub-Committee on  
Community Relations  
Recipient of Michigan Chronicle's annual citation of outstanding service to  
the community.  
Chairman of Arrangements Committee for National Urban League's Annual  
Conference held in Detroit.  
Children's Hospital - Member of Board of Trustees, served as Vice-Chairman  
of Employees Retirement Plan Committee  
and member of Personnel Committee  
Greater Detroit Area Hospital Council - Member of Public Body, member of  
Hospital Planning Committee  
Michigan United Fund - Member of the Board and Executive Committee-Vice Pres.  
Michigan Society for Mental Health - Member of Board  
Detroit Chapter - American Red Cross - Member of Board  
Detroit Urban League - Member of Board - Personnel Community Services -  
Camp Study Committees  
Home Federal Savings and Loan Association - Member of Board of Directors  
Detroit Board of Education - Citizens Advisory Committee on Equal Educational  
Opportunities; Chairman, Sub-Committee on Personnel  
United Negro College Fund - Chairman General Solicitation Committee  
He was a member of the Pioneers Club, the Detroit Board of Commerce, the  
Detroit Economic Club, and was a charter member of the Detroit Frontiers  
Club.

Present

National Urban League - New York City - Member and V.P. of Board and  
Member of the Executive Committee -  
CH Conference Planning Committee -  
CH Nominating Committee - International Relations  
Committee  
Elected to the Board of Trustees of Hampton Inst., Hampton, Va. - Oct. 1963  
Elected to Board of Trustees of National Health and Welfare Retirement  
Assoc. - Oct. 1964  
Elected to Board of Directors - National Social Welfare Assembly - Nov. 1964  
Elected to Board of Directors of United Community Funds and Councils of  
America - May 14, 1965  
LLD degree conferred by Central Michigan University - Jan. 1965

OK  
etc



**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10018 • BRyant 9-1400

Please direct reply to:  
Washington Bureau  
100 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.  
Washington 1, D. C.  
Telephone: National 8-5794

March 17, 1966

Reverend Walter Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman, White House  
Conference on Civil Rights  
1800 "G" Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Walter:

Enclosed is the list of NAACP State Conference Presidents, regional and field staff members and 100 key branch officers. Also, I am submitting the name of Mr. James F. King, Director, Newark Commission for Neighborhood Conservation and Rehabilitation, Room 312 - City Hall, Newark, New Jersey.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence Mitchell  
Director  
Washington Bureau

CMM: ewh  
Enclosure

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Bishop Stephen Gill Spottswood  
*Chairman, Board of Directors*  
Alfred Baker Lewis  
*Treasurer*

Arthur B Spingarn  
*President*  
Roy Wilkins  
*Executive Director*

Jesse H Turner  
*Vice-Chairman of Board*  
Dr Harry J Greene  
*Assistant Treasurer*

Vice-Presidents

Dr Algernon D. Black  
M. T. Blanton  
Dr Judah Cahn  
Octavia Catlett  
Norman Cousins  
Roscoe Dunjee

Lewis S Gannett  
Memphis T Garrison  
John Hammond  
Prof S Ralph Harlow  
J. M Hinton  
Dr William Lloyd Imes

Z Alexander Looby  
Dr O Clay Maxwell  
Dr Benjamin Mays  
Hon Loren Miller  
L Pearl Mitchell  
Hon Wayne Morse

Matthew Perry, Esq  
A. Philip Randolph  
Dr. Eugene T Reed  
Hon Theodore Spaulding  
Joshua Thompson  
Bishop W J. Walls  
A T Walden, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Kelly M Alexander  
James G Blake  
Hon Hubert T Delany  
Earl B Dickerson, Esq.

Dr. George Flemmings  
Dr Harry J Greene  
Dr H Claude Hudson  
Kivie Kaplan

Daisy E Lampkin  
Alfred Baker Lewis  
Chester I Lewis, Esq  
William Robert Ming, Esq

Arthur B. Spingarn, Esq , Ex Officio  
Bishop Stephen Gill Spottswood  
Dr J M Tinsley  
Dr Ulysses S Wiggins

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kelly M. Alexander  
Irving Andrews, Esq.  
Daisy Bates  
Hon. Theodore M. Berry  
James G Blake  
Dr. Ralph J. Bunche  
Dr. Leonard L. Burns  
Dr. Nathan Christopher  
Dr. W. Montague Cobb  
Nathaniel Colley, Esq.  
Silas Craft  
C. R. Darden

John F Davis  
Hon Hubert T. Delany  
Max Delson, Esq  
Earl B Dickerson, Esq  
Dr George D Flemmings  
John Frazier  
Dr. Buell Gallagher  
Father Theodore Gibson  
Dr Harry J. Greene  
Dr Aaron Henry  
Dr. L. H. Holman  
Dr. H. Claude Hudson

George K Hunton  
Dr. Lillie M Jackson  
Samuel Jackson, Esq  
Kivie Kaplan  
Hon. Joseph G Kennedy  
Daisy E. Lampkin  
Westley W. Law  
Dr J Leonidas Leach  
Alfred Baker Lewis  
Chester I Lewis, Esq.  
Rev. Emerson Marcee  
Dr James J McClendon

William Robert Ming, Esq  
Carl Murphy  
L. Joseph Overton  
Dr Maurice F Rabb  
Louis Redding, Esq  
Walter Reuther  
Robert D Robertson  
Jackie Robinson  
Henry R Smith, Esq  
Amy E Spingarn  
Arthur B Spingarn, Esq  
Bishop Stephen Gill Spottswood

James Stewart  
Jack E Tanner, Esq  
Dr J M Tinsley  
Samuel W Tucker, Esq.  
Jesse H Turner  
Jessie M Vann  
Andrew D Weinberger, Esq  
Dr. Ulysses S Wiggins  
Alfred P Williams, III  
Samuel Williams  
Eurilla Wills  
Margaret Bush Wilson, Esq.

NATIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Dr. W Montague Cobb, *Chairman*

Dr. James Aldrich  
Dr Viola W Bernard  
Dr. R. C Bryant  
Dr. Nathan K Christopher  
Dr. Russell L. Cecil  
Dr A. Porter Davis  
Dr Murray B. Davis

Dr Millard Dean  
Dr. Harold L Elts  
Dr. Henry C. Falk  
Dr Joseph G Gathings  
Dr Harry J Greene  
Dr. Allen F Jackson  
Dr. J. Leonidas Leach

Dr James E Levy  
Dr Myra Logan  
Dr. A. M. Mackel  
Dr C Herbert Marshall  
Dr Edward C Mazique  
Dr James J McClendon  
Dr A W Mercer

Judge Myles A Paige  
Dr C B Powell  
Dr Maurice F Rabb  
Dr Joseph B Robinson  
Dr Theodore M Sanders  
Dr J M Tinsley

Dr A C Terrance  
Dr Arthur Townsend, Jr.  
Dr C Austin Whittier  
Dr Ulysses Wiggins  
Dr Robert S Wilkinson  
Dr Edward L Young

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Lloyd Garrison, *Chairman*

William Coleman  
Nathaniel Colley  
Charles Ballou  
Hon Theodore M Berry  
Harry Bragg  
Willard L. Brown  
Earl B Dickerson  
W. J Durham

Morris L Ernst  
Osmond K. Fraenkel  
Chester K. Gillespie  
Amos T. Hall  
George E C Hayes  
Oliver W Hill  
George M Johnson  
Sidney A Jones, Jr

Benjamin Kaplan  
Robert W Kenny  
Milton R Konvitz  
Z Alexander Looby  
Edward P Lovett  
Arthur J. Mandell  
James Marshall  
Loren Miller

William Robert Ming, Jr  
James M Nabrit  
Shad Polier  
Louis Pollak  
Louis L Redding  
Sidney R Redmond  
Frank D. Reeves  
Samuel I Rosenman

Jawn Sandifer  
Arthur D Shores  
Herbert E Tucker, Jr  
A P Tureaud  
A T. Walden  
Andrew D. Weinberger  
Ruth Weyand  
Herman Zand

NATIONAL LIFE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Kivie Kaplan, *Chairman*

Dr. George D Cannon, Jackie Robinson, *Vice-Chairmen*

Kelly M. Alexander  
George A Beavers, Jr.  
Mrs. Marion Beavan  
Dr. George D. Cannon  
Dr. W. Montague Cobb  
Nathaniel Colley, Esq.

Dr Walter T Darden  
Hon Hubert T Delany  
Earl B Dickerson, Esq  
Mrs Katherine W Fredericks  
Prof. S Ralph Harlow  
Bishop E. C. Hatcher

Kivie Kaplan  
Mrs Daisy E Lampkin  
Dr J Leonidas Leach  
Bishop Edgar A Love  
Dr James J McClendon  
Hon. Wade H McCree

Cornelius McDougald, Esq  
L Pearl Mitchell  
Allan Morrison  
Dr Maurice F Rabb  
A Philip Randolph  
Dr Eugene T Reed

Walter Reuther  
Jackie Robinson  
Dr P T. Robinson  
Ashby G Smith  
Mrs Pauline Weeden

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS Robert L. Carter, *General Counsel*, Gloster B Current, *Director, Branches and Field Administration* Clarence Mitchell, *Director, Washington Bureau*, Henry Lee Moon, *Director, Public Relations* John A. Morrell, *Assistant Executive Director* Iaplois Ashlotd, *Secretary for Youth Groups*, Constance Bardeen, *Public Relations Assistant* Lucille Black, *Secretary for Memberships* Mildred Bond, *Administrative Assistant* Bobbie Branche, *Office Manager*, John M. Brooks, W C Patton, *Registration and Voting Office*—Richmond, Va Leonard Carter, *Director, Region B* Morris M. DeLisser, *Life Membership Assistant* Herbert Hill, *Director for Labor Program*, Ruby Hurler, *Director Southeast Region* James W. Ivy, *Editor, The Crisis* William C. Jones, *Life Membership Assistant* Clarence A. Laws, *Director, Southwest Region* Maria I. Marcus, *Assistant Counsel*, Richard McClain, *Chief Accountant* Barbara Morris, *Associate Counsel*, Edward B. Muse, *Life Membership Assistant* Edward J. Odom, *Secretary for Church Organization* Iarea H. Pittman, *Director, West Coast Region*, John F. Pohlhau, *Counsel Washington Bureau* June Shagaloff, *Director for Education Program* Altha I. I. Simmons, *Secretary for Training* Maurice F. White, *Public Relations Assistant* Thomas H. Allen, I. C. Bates, Colin Cromwell, James Charles Evers, Sydney Finley, Gertrude Gorman, Charles A. McLean, I. DeQuincey Newman, Robert W. Saunders, Phillip H. Savage, Harold Strickland, *Field Directors*



**NATIONAL COMMITTEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING**  
Center for Fair Housing  
323 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016 • 685-8911

George R. Metcalf  
President

Algernon D. Black  
Chairman of the Board

Frank S. Horne  
Chairman of the  
Executive Committee

Jack T. Conway  
Charlotte Meacham  
Loren Miller  
William H. Oliver  
Boris Shishkin  
Vice Presidents

D. John Heyman  
Treasurer

Joseph B. Robison  
General Counsel

■  
Edward Rutledge  
Executive Director

Jack E. Wood, Jr.  
Associate Executive Director

Margaret Fisher  
Director of Information  
and Publications

Barbara Chirse  
Administrative Assistant

■  
Charles Abrams  
Robert C. Weaver  
Past Presidents

March 18, 1966

The Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
812 S Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Walter:

We would like to invite you to be our guest at a two and one half day National Housing Workshop which will be held at the Thayer House in West Point, New York. The Workshop will begin with a reception at 5:00 P.M., Wednesday, April 27th, and will adjourn at 3:00 P.M., Friday, April 29th.

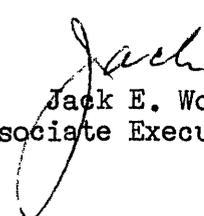
The conference will convene a select group of Community Action Program Directors from key urban centers, together with representatives of government, industry, and civil rights organizations. We expect the conference to provide a forum for thoughtful deliberation of the realities of the racial ghettos and the analysis of techniques available for the ultimate dissolution of residential segregation with community action program support.

This effort, being undertaken as a part of our contract with the Office of Economic Opportunity, deals with a matter of urgent national importance. We know of your keen interest and concern, and are anxious that you attend. Please mark your calendar and reserve these dates. You will, of course, be the guest of NCDH and will be reimbursed for your expenses if such costs may not be charged to your agency.

Additional information regarding the program, means of transportation and a description of the accommodations will follow. A self-addressed reply card is enclosed for your convenience. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards,

  
Edward Rutledge  
Executive Director

  
Jack E. Wood, Jr.  
Associate Executive Director

## Board of Directors

Mathew Ahmann  
 Martin Alliger  
 Paget L. Alves, Jr.  
 Malcolm Andresen  
 Henry Austin  
 Edward L. Bernays  
 Rev. Cornelius Berry  
 Chester Bowles  
 Harry Brandt  
 Rabbi Balfour Brickner  
 Earl Brown  
 James B. Carey  
 Robert L. Carter  
 Dean Chamberlin  
 Joseph F. Collis  
 Wilbur Daniels  
 Evelyn Dubrow  
 Irving M. Engel  
 Maurice B. Fagan  
 Irving Jay Fain  
 James Farmer  
 William J. Farson  
 J. Arnold Feldman  
 Ben Fischer

Arnold Forster  
 Hortense W. Gabel  
 Marvin S. Gilman  
 Elinor Gimbel  
 Morris Glushien  
 Neil N. Gold  
 Jack Greenberg  
 Dorothy Height  
 Norman Hill  
 Florence Allen Holmes  
 Theresa Hoover  
 John H. Johnson  
 Reginald A. Johnson  
 Madison S. Jones  
 Label Katz  
 John Kearney  
 Phillip M. Klutznick  
 Margaret E. Kuhn  
 Richard A. Lambert  
 John V. P. Lasso, Jr.  
 Marjorie Lawson  
 Dr. J. Oscar Lee  
 Frances Levenson  
 Herman H. Long

Stanley H. Lowell  
 Edwin J. Lukas  
 Benjamin McLaurin  
 Isaac G. McNatt  
 Donald D. Martin  
 Will Maslow  
 Rev. Elizabeth J. Miller  
 Barbara Moffett  
 Joseph Monserrat  
 Rev. Howard Moody  
 Constance B. Motley  
 Emanuel Muravchik  
 Thomasina Norford  
 Rev. S. Garry Oniki  
 Harold Ostroff  
 Wayne Phillips  
 Shad Polier  
 Sol Rabkin  
 William L. Rafsky  
 A. Philip Randolph  
 Richard Ravitch  
 Alan Reitman  
 Marvin Rich  
 Ira S. Robbins

Lenerte Roberts  
 Jackie Robinson  
 Betty Rosen  
 Simon Rosenzweig  
 Donna Salk  
 Henry Edward Schultz  
 William H. Scheide  
 Francis C. Shane  
 Donald S. Slaiman  
 William Stern  
 Thelma Stevens  
 Rev. Cornelius C. Tarplee  
 Dwight D. Townsend  
 James E. Turner  
 William R. Valentini  
 Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley  
 J. Waties Waring  
 George L-P Weaver  
 Ethel Weinstein  
 Lewis H. Weinstein  
 Roy Wilkins  
 Lillian H. Williams  
 Arthur D. Wright  
 Whitney M. Young, Jr.  
 Charles S. Zimmerman

## Advisory Council

### Co-Chairmen

Myrna Loy

Crane Haussamen

Catherine Basie  
 Viola W. Bernard  
 Leonard Bernstein  
 Horace Mann Bond  
 Ralph J. Bunche  
 Arthur F. Burns  
 Emanuel Celler  
 Grenville Clark  
 Everett R. Clinchy  
 John Sherman Cooper  
 Dr. David de Sola Pool  
 Charles C. Diggs, Jr.  
 Thomas J. Dodd  
 Melvyn Douglas

Duke Ellington  
 Ralph Ellison  
 Rev. Don Frank Fenn  
 Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick  
 William Gibson  
 Harry Golden  
 Barbara Handman  
 Phillip A. Hart  
 Mark O. Hatfield  
 Hubert H. Humphrey  
 Robert M. Hutchins  
 Henry M. Jackson  
 Jacob K. Javits  
 Dr. Mordecai Johnson

Elia Kazan  
 Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
 George Kogel  
 David L. Lawrence  
 Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence  
 Robert M. La Follette  
 Albert Mayer  
 David J. McDonald  
 George Meany  
 Robert B. Meyer  
 James A. Michener  
 Mollie Moon  
 Rt. Rev. James A. Pike  
 Robert I. Randall

Whitelaw Reid  
 Walter P. Reuther  
 Daniel Rose  
 Carl Sandburg  
 James H. Scheuer  
 Henry D. Sedgwick  
 Spyros Skouras  
 Rex Stout  
 John L. Tishman  
 Marietta Tree  
 Mike Wallace  
 Robert Penn Warren  
 Robert Wechsler  
 G. Mennen Williams

## Member Organizations

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO  
 AMERICAN BAPTIST CONVENTION, DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL CONCERN  
 AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION  
 AMERICAN COUNCIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
 AMERICAN ETHICAL UNION  
 AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE  
 AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE  
 AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS  
 AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, AFL-CIO  
 AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE  
 AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION  
 ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH  
 BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS, AFL-CIO/CLC  
 COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, MIGRATION DIVISION  
 CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY - CORE  
 COOPERATIVE LEAGUE OF THE USA  
 FRIENDSHIP HOUSE  
 INDUSTRIAL UNION DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO  
 INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, AFL-CIO  
 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS, AFL-CIO  
 JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY  
 THE METHODIST CHURCH, WOMAN'S DIVISION OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE  
 NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.  
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE - NAACP  
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOUSING COOPERATIVES  
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUBS  
 NATIONAL CATHOLIC CONFERENCE FOR INTERRACIAL JUSTICE  
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST, DEPARTMENT OF RACIAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS  
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN  
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN  
 NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE  
 PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS  
 UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS, COMMISSION ON SOCIAL ACTION  
 UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE  
 UNITED AUTO WORKERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO  
 UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST, COUNCIL FOR CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ACTION, AND RACE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF HOMELAND MINISTRIES  
 UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, OFFICE OF CHURCH AND SOCIETY, BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION  
 UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

Tel. 737-9010

March 18, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO : Clifford L. Alexander  
Berl I. Bernhard  
Edward C. Sylvester  
✓ Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Lt. Colonel Norman J. McKenzie

FROM : James Booker

SUBJECT: Press problems

At the suggestion of Mr. Alexander, I met with George Reedy, Assistant to the President, on Thursday afternoon, March 17, 1966, to give him an informal briefing of the Conference press plans and developments to date.

He felt that we would only have one major press problem surrounding the Conference. This he felt would be in the area of who is invited as grassroots or indigenous participants. It was his feeling that we should be very careful to try to get as truly a representative cross section as possible and he hoped that we would pay particular attention to this area to avoid any possible press problems.

March 30, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO : Edward C. Sylvester, Jr.

FROM : James E. Booker

SUBJECT: Look Magazine Article

I have just discovered that Look Magazine is in the process of completing a bitter article on the White House Conference on Civil Rights based largely on criticisms of the Planning Session last November. Mr. Ernest Dunbar has been working on this for several weeks highlighting "The Negro Family Report" and Mr. Moynihan.

I have agreed to meet with Mr. Dunbar in his Office in New York on Thursday, March 31. I will try to bring him up to date as to the nature of the Conference in relation to the Planning Session.

cc:  
Clifford Alexander  
Rev. Walter Fauntroy  
Ben W. Heineman  
Lt. Colonel Norman McKenzie



The Metropolitan Church Federation of Greater St. Louis

O. Walter Wagner

Ecumenical Minister and Executive Director

1528 LOCUST STREET

CE 1-3770

ST. LOUIS, MO. 63103

April 20, 1966

**MEMORANDUM TO:**

**The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy  
Dr. Vivian Henderson  
Mr. Edward C. Sylvester**

At your request, we sent the "Preliminary Lists of Action Possibilities" for the White House Conference on Civil Rights to a small group of our contacts in the business community for their reaction. Attached to this report is a list of the positions these gentlemen hold and the industries in which they operate. In order to provide maximum candor on their part, I promised that neither their identity nor their companies would be revealed. This report is in two sections: First, listed below are some overall comments on which the group was virtually unanimous. Second, we have attached some detailed comments on the various sections of the proposal.

Each of the ten people who responded made the following points:

(1) Mr. Heineman, in his press release (and also at his presentation to the Plans for Progress Advisory Council in Chicago on March 18) stresses the need to de-emphasize the role of the Federal Government in the civil rights effort and to greatly increase the role of business, labor, state and local government and other segments of society. The respondents enthusiastically support this objective, but they feel the "Preliminary Lists of Action Possibilities" runs directly contrary to this goal. Almost every recommendation in the 24-page outline calls for federal legislative and/or administrative action. The respondents feel strongly that this is unwise in a number of specific areas which will be outlined below and, generally, they believe there is far too much emphasis on new legislation in the civil rights field.

Memorandum  
Page Two  
April 20, 1966

(2) There is no recognition either of the significant progress which is already being made through the voluntary efforts of the business community or of the need for even greater voluntary support of equal opportunity programs. The respondents recognized the need for a judicious balance of enforcement activities as well as voluntary programs in the area of equal employment opportunity, but they believe these proposals swing the pendulum much too far in the direction of enforcement.

(3) There should be much more emphasis on education and training as solutions to problems in the job and economic security area. Section IV(A), (B) and (F) are supported with particular enthusiasm by this group, many of whom pointed out that Plans for Progress and others are already conducting valuable programs in working with guidance counselors and the Negro colleges.

(4) Section V -- especially (A) & (B) -- dealing with minimum wage, FLSA coverage, unemployment insurance, and workmen's compensation -- is a real red flag to this group. They feel that to include these on the agenda for the Conference will introduce into the civil rights arena a host of proposals in the labor-management area which have long been espoused by organized labor and just as long opposed by the business community -- not because of any civil rights connotations, but because both individually and as a package, they would significantly increase the cost of doing business. It is felt that the conference agenda provides sufficient potential controversy without including these items.

(5) Members of the Task Force should be as concerned with the organizational implications of their recommendations as they are with the substance of the recommendations. There are a great many useful suggestions in the outline which lose their effectiveness because of the way in which it is proposed to implement them. For instance, in III(H), the respondents agreed that an educational program to reduce prejudice might be useful, but they were unanimous in rejecting the establishment of a new office or bureau to run such a program.

**Memorandum**  
**Page Three**  
**April 20, 1966**

(6) Finally, virtually all of the program recommendations apply with equal validity to the poor without distinction as to race. There is a need to separate those items dealing strictly with racial discrimination from those dealing with the broad problems of disadvantaged groups in our society. It would be unwise to give the impression that the need for massive attention on poverty, illiteracy, and unemployment is limited to the Negro community even though this community may, in fact, be the primary beneficiary of such programs. From a purely tactical standpoint, it was pointed out that other minority groups -- especially those of Spanish-American descent -- are already disturbed over the exclusive identification of these problems as Negro problems.

**Edward P. Curtis, Jr.**  
**Administrative Coordinator**

**Attachments:** (1) List of Respondents  
(2) Specific Comments

**ATTACHMENT 1.**

**LIST OF RESPONDENTS**

**Personnel Director, West Coast aerospace company**

**Personnel Manager, nationwide retail company**

**Vice President, southern utility company**

**Corporate Employment Manager, automobile company**

**Industrial Relations Director, southwest electronics company**

**Assistant Vice President, nationwide utility company**

**Vice President, national bank in the mid-Atlantic area**

**Assistant Director of Industrial Relations, aircraft company**

**In addition, the views and reactions of two high-level staff members of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce are reflected in this report.**

C O P Y

April  
Twenty-fifth  
1966

Dear Berl:

I take very seriously your request of April 19th for suggestions of persons to be invited to the June Conference, and I trust that you will take my recommendations equally as serious.

Thankly, I am not happy with the allocation breakdown, but since I was not able to be present at the meeting where this was discussed in detail, I must assume that I have forfeited my right to be overly critical.

Nevertheless, for the record let me say, (a) that I think it is a serious mistake to have federal government officials as official delegates; (b) that I believe the number of education people for a how-to-do conference, rather than for an analysis of the problems, is far too great; and (c) I do take some exception, also, to the number of business and industry people to be included, as well as state and local officials.

I certainly feel that no simple formula for equal numerical breakdown between the civil rights organizations would be in any way logical, since they differ so greatly in size of staff, training, constituency, purpose and geography.

As I have listened and reviewed the nature of the mater. I to be discussed, I feel it is almost mandatory that each Urban League executive be invited. These are full-time, highly trained professionals from the strategic cities of the country. We have already provided you with a directory of our offices, but I am enclosing another.

In addition, I feel that equally important will be key and top professionals in the National Office, persons who carry

Mr. Berl I. Bernhard  
Page two  
April 25, 1966

responsibility for program coordination and stimulation with local Urban Leagues and the federal government, as well as with other policy-making bodies.

I had hoped, and would still like to feel that the presidents of our local Boards, particularly those from strategic centers, could be included in the other categories which you have listed, as well as the officers of our National Board; and I ask your consideration also of the following, who are only a few of the hundreds who have personally written, asking to be included:

Mr. Frederick S. Jaffe  
Vice President  
Planned Parenthood - World Population  
515 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Miss Naomi Thomas  
Planned Parenthood - World Population  
515 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Mr. David A. Lane  
168 Charter Circle  
Ossining, New York 10562

Miss Vivian Monroe  
Executive Secretary  
Constitutional Rights Foundation  
609 South Grand Avenue  
Los Angeles, California

Miss Gertrude Cuthbert  
Executive Director  
Roxbury Multi-Service Center  
317 Blue Hill Avenue  
Boston, Mass. 02121

Mr. John de J. Pemberton, Jr.  
Executive Director  
American Civil Liberties Union  
156 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York

Professor Eric Polisar  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York

Mr. Berl I. Bernhard  
Page three  
April 25, 1966

Dr. John Turner  
Professor, Social Work  
School of Applied Social Science  
Western Reserve University  
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Walter K. Dancy  
Executive Chairman  
National Urban League Youth Community  
Morehouse College  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Eason Monroe  
Executive Director  
American Civil Liberties Union  
323 West 5th Street  
Los Angeles, California 90013

May I ask, also, without fear of being charged with nepotism, that you include my wife, Margaret, who I have been made to understand, made a good contribution as a delegate to the December Planning Conference. She is now the author of pamphlets, articles and more recently a book on the education of Negro children.

If you have any questions and the May meeting date will be too late for me to answer these, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely yours,

Whitney M. Young, Jr.  
Executive Director

Mr. Berl I. Bernhard  
Special Counsel  
The White House Conference  
"To Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

# **PLANS FOR PROGRESS**

---

1800 G Street, N. W. ● Suite 703 ● Washington, D. C. 20006 ● AC 202 961-5555

April 26, 1966

**MEMORANDUM TO:**

**The Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy**

Attached is a copy of a letter I sent to Mr. C. L. Windsor of McDonnell Aircraft Corporation asking him to line up our meeting this Friday. He called me today and gave me the following list of people who will attend the meeting.

**Mr. Walter Klostermeir**  
Vice President  
First National Bank of St. Louis

**Mr. Francis Leonard**  
Vice President, Industrial Relations  
Laclede Gas Company

**Mr. Ray Shockley**  
Vice President & General Manager  
Southwestern Bell Telephone

**Mr. Leon Fox**  
Vice President & Personnel Director  
Mercantile Trust Company

**Mr. Brooks Bernhardt**  
Director of Personnel  
Monsanto Chemical Company

**Memorandum to The Reverend Fauntroy  
Page Two  
April 26, 1966**

**Mr. Russell Savage  
Group Manager  
Sears Roebuck & Company**

**Mr. Joe Tisone  
Director of Industrial Relations  
Fisher Body Division  
General Motors Corporation**

**Mr. Phil Valenti  
Director of Industrial Relations  
Ford Motor Company**

**Mr. Robert W. Smith  
Personnel Director  
Emerson Electric**

**Mr. Harry Wilson  
Vice President  
Fleischmann-Hillard (Public Relations firm in St. Louis  
Also Administrative Secretary of  
Civic Progress, Inc.)**

**Mr. Robert C. Krone  
Vice President  
Personnel**

**Mr. C. L. Windsor  
Manager,  
Personnel Services**

**It looks like a good representative group, with banks, utilities and  
retailing being represented as well as manufacturing.**

**We are expected at McDonnell around 9:30 Friday morning--this will  
give us a chance to review the arrangements and chat with Windsor  
and Bob Krone before the meeting.**

Memorandum to The Reverend Fauntroy  
Page Three  
April 26, 1966

We are due at Christ Church Cathedral at noon for a luncheon hosted by The Right Reverend George L. Cadigan, Episcopal Bishop of Missouri. I will get a guest list from the Bishop's office before I leave here Thursday.

I will meet your flight at 7:58 Thursday evening, and we will have a chance then to review any last minute changes.



Edward P. Curtis, Jr.  
Administrative Coordinator

Attachment (1)

**April 20, 1966**

**Mr. C. L. Windsor  
Manager, Personnel Services  
McDonnell Aircraft Corporation  
Lambert-St. Louis Municipal Airport  
Box 516  
St. Louis, Missouri 63166**

**Dear Duke:**

**I am grateful to you and McDonnell for being willing to host a meeting with the Reverend Valter Fauntroy on Friday, April 29. I enclose the biographical sketch you requested and also a copy of a memorandum outlining the Reverend Fauntroy's plans for this and subsequent meetings. I would outline our meeting roughly as follows:**

**We would expect up to 12 leaders in the local business community to be present. If you or Bob know of one or two company presidents who would be interested in attending, this would be fine but I think the group should particularly include senior company executives who are responsible for influencing and determining company policy in the civil rights and equal opportunity area. The group should also include leaders from banking, utilities and retailing as well as manufacturing. If you wish, I would be happy to chair the session. I would talk for about three minutes, outlining the role of Plans for Progress in this program and introducing the Reverend Fauntroy. He would then talk for fifteen to twenty minutes giving the background of the Conference, the circumstances under which it was called, and the objectives which they hope the Conference will achieve. He would then elicit from the group their particular recommendations or suggestions in the civil rights field in such areas as the following:**

**Mr. C. L. Windsor  
Page Two  
April 20, 1966**

- (1) the need for revision of Title VII, if any;**
- (2) the success of voluntary programs as opposed to legally enforced programs and the relative need for each in the future;**
- (3) how much progress has been made in civil rights in the St. Louis area in recent years and what are the remaining problems that need solution; and**
- (4) ideally, what recommendations should come out of a gathering such as the White House Conference on Civil Rights.**

**This meeting will be informal and completely off the record. I am assured by the Reverend Fauntroy that nothing said by any individual will be attributed to him at subsequent meetings which the Reverend Fauntroy may hold in St. Louis, and he would naturally expect the same consideration from this group concerning his remarks.**

**We may have a more detailed list of questions available by this Friday, April 22. If so, I will make sure they get to you as soon as we receive them. Many thanks again for your help.**

**Sincerely,**

**Edward P. Curtis, Jr.  
Administrative Coordinator**

**Enclosures**

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

April 30, 1966

MEMORANDUM

To : Edward C. Sylvester, Jr.  
David Apter  
Marshall Bragdon

From : Ted Curtis, Jr.

Herewith is a fast account of the highlights of Friday's meetings in St. Louis:

A. Business Leaders

Met at McDonnell with twelve businessmen (your list plus Al Dames, Personnel Manager, Chevrolet Plant, GMC) and Captain John Kane, Navy Compliance Coordinator. Walter spoke for 15 - 20 minutes, good presentation of White House Conference background and proposed objectives.

Reactions :

1. Companies (McDonnell especially) have had a tough time getting MDTA money. Apparent roadblocks: Red tape plus difficulty in getting unions to go along. Proposal: Consolidate dollar approval in hands of one committee, eliminate union participation.
2. Labor contracts frequently contain provisions that work against hiring less-qualified people. Example : Current Teamster contracts with auto dealers call for a flat labor rate around \$3.00 per hour. Attempts to set up simple unskilled jobs (washing, greasing, etc.) at lesser rates meet strong union resistance. Proposal: Agreement with unions at national level to set up special trainee programs at less than union scale rates.
3. Business should be willing to delay automation and other labor-saving, cost-reducing projects on a temporary, short-range basis in order to utilize more unskilled labor - but, some mechanism must be devised to compensate for reduced efficiency.

4. Work habits of the unemployed (absenteeism, tardiness, debt problems, etc.) are serious roadblocks to progress. Proposal: More work-experience programs, work crew proposal of the Jewish Employment and Vocational Service (see attached Comprehensive Manpower Program of St. Louis Human Development Corporation).

5. Biggest need is increase of education, training, and motivation. Proposals:

a. See work of Mott Foundation in Flint, Michigan, also Milwaukee programs.

b. More dollars and more business involvement in adult education programs.

c. Radical change in attitude of high school teachers and counselors - get them to say "work - study - there is a job waiting for you." See Plans for Progress guidance counselor institutes, slum school programs in St. Louis, especially Banneker School under Dr. William Moore (Principal) and Sam Shepard, Jr. (Asst. Superintendent of Schools).

6. Compliance and enforcement - more emphasis on voluntary programs, positive action. Competition for short labor supply will drive backward employees into this. Walter pointed out 90 per cent of EEOC complaints were on upgrading and promoting - reply was 90 per cent of contract grievances (Negro and white) are the same.

7. How move companies to depressed areas - Delta, Appalachia, etc.? Must have proper climate - not just labor, water supply, etc. but also free from racial strife and progressive. Tax incentives useful - labor rates probably key factor - see Puerto Rico.

#### Summary

A tough, sophisticated, knowledgeable business group, slightly on the defensive but concerned about the problem. Concern generated in roughly equal parts by government pressure through OFCC, etc.; desire to do right things; and short labor supply. They are working closely with city government.

B. Church Leaders

Disappointing session. Several last minute no-shows, those who came reluctant to speak up, provide concrete proposals. Some activity in area of pressuring realtors on open housing, but group seemed rather at a loss as to where moral powers of Church could be effectively used. Layman's reaction may be misleading - check with W. F.

C. City Leaders

Met with Arthur Kennedy, Bill Decatur, Mr. Schwartz and Father Cervantes - latter is Jesuit priest, Mayor's brother and staff assistant, and extremely sharp - should be on White House Conference invitation list. We were deluged with paper, all of which is attached but top three items are especially significant:

1. The comprehensive manpower program of the St. Louis Development Corporation
2. The Mayor's Equality Code
3. The Mayor's Full Employment Board

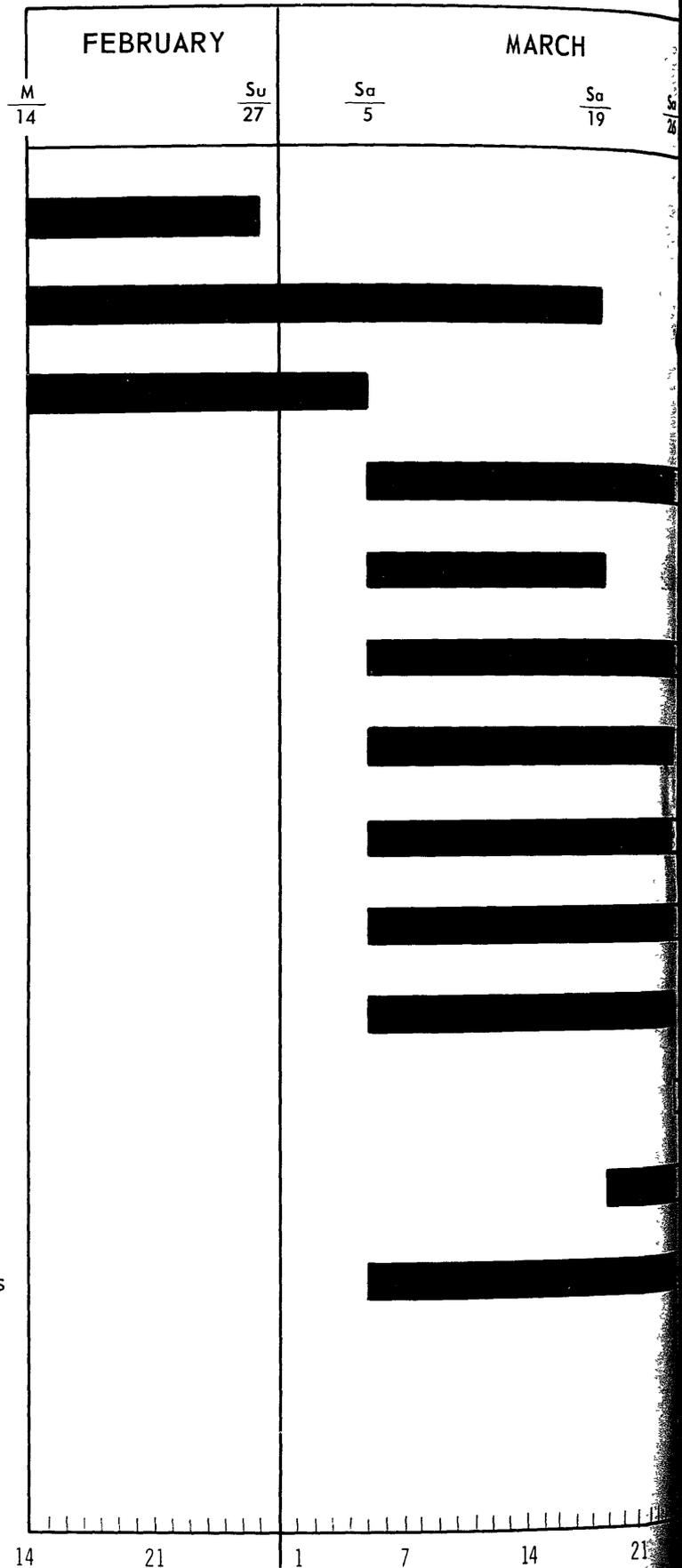
I had to leave the meeting early to catch a plane. Father Cervantes wanted us to stress the above programs as models and to emphasize housing as the major unsolved problem in the area. He disagreed with W. F.'s proposal on state control of suburban zoning requirements but thinks state legislature reapportionment will help.

A fascinating day - thanks for letting me go along.

Season Activities Chron  
May - July 1966

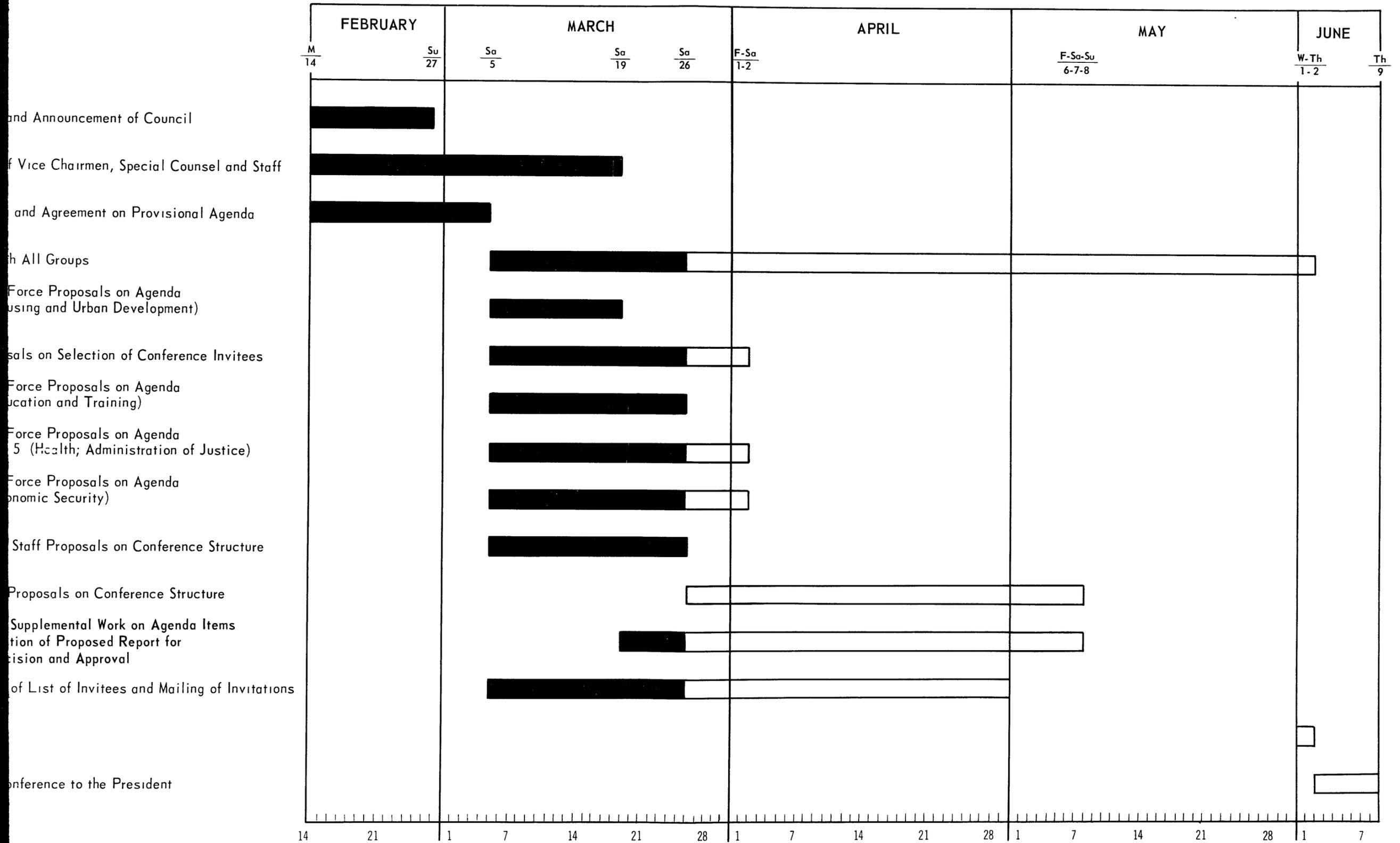
## Proposed Time Schedule For White House

1. Formation and Announcement of Council
2. Selection of Vice Chairmen, Special Counsel and Staff
3. Preparation and Agreement on Provisional Agenda
4. Liaison With All Groups
5. Staff Task Force Proposals on Agenda Item 1 (Housing and Urban Development)
6. Staff Proposals on Selection of Conference Invitees
7. Staff Task Force Proposals on Agenda Item 2 (Education and Training)
8. Staff Task Force Proposals on Agenda Items 4 and 5 (Health; Administration of Justice)
9. Staff Task Force Proposals on Agenda Item 3 (Economic Security)
10. Preliminary Staff Proposals on Conference Structure
11. Final Staff Proposals on Conference Structure
12. Task Force Supplemental Work on Agenda Items and Preparation of Proposed Report for Council Decision and Approval
13. Preparation of List of Invitees and Mailing of Invitations
14. Conference
15. Report of Conference to the President



March 28, 1966

## Proposed Time Schedule For White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"



David Apter

May 1, 1966

Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

Additional Notes on Houston and St. Louis Meetings

I. Housing

The following kinds of suggestions were made in the area of Housing:

A. Citizens' Actions - Churches

Clergymen suggested that one way to deal with change in attitudes is to urge our inner-city churches to develop strong neighborhood related programs which do the following:

1. Bring young people and college age students who live in the suburbs into the central city to work with and among the people and the problems there. It is felt that by involving the children of suburbanites in programs like this, there would be opportunity to open the eyes of many of their parents. Young people of this age and their idealism it was felt can have influence on their parents and break down many of their prejudices and resistance to the influx of low and moderate income housing to their area generally and Negroes in particular.

B. Federal Action

It was suggested in one of the St. Louis meetings that the FHA requirements with respect to loans and down payments be lowered so as to permit people in the low and middle income range to initiate the purchase of housing more easily.

C. Legal Task Force

It was suggested in one of the citizens' meetings in St. Louis that either state-wide or nation-wide legal task forces ought to be developed, which task forces would develop moderate state laws with respect to housing and



1. The building of educational parks
  2. The re-districting of school zones, such wise as to assure integration
  3. The pairing of schools zones and school districts
  4. And all of the suggested plans for integrating schools which are included in the recommendations of the task force
- B. Additional Aides to school districts and metropolitan areas to merge theirschool boards and their school jurisdiction. Many felt that communities needed a federal incentive in terms of financial aid to affect mergers which would place school board action and the integration and improvement of the quality of education on the metropolitan level.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

May 6, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council Members  
FROM: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
SUBJECT: Liaison Group Trips

I have now visited six cities, meeting with a total of about 400 people in state and local government, labor, business, church, community organizations, as well as the civil rights groups. In preparation of carrying out these trips, I've had the able assistance of David Apter, my Special Assistant, Marshall Bragdon on State and local government and Ted Curtis on the business sector. George Culberson of the Community Relations Service has assisted and made available CRS people to accompany me in several cities. Walter Davis has also assisted in the area of labor.

- I. I encountered one problem particularly in meetings with civil rights, church and community organizations, of which I think the Council should be apprised and be prepared to deal with it. The problem is simply this. I encountered vehement reaction to the interest being placed at the White House Conference on involving the great mass of uncommitted and uninvolved Americans when it is the feeling that the Federal Government has failed to enforce present legislation. Many people seem to interpret the effort to seek involvement on the part of the private sector as an attempt to divert tension from the refusal of the Federal Government to act precisely, particularly in the areas of enforcement of Title VI and Title VII legislation. The result was that an unusually disproportionate amount of time was spent in most meetings with such groups on what the Federal should now be doing that it is not now doing. This feeling was so intent that in the city of Chicago and the city of New York, we were not able to discuss at all the possible roles of other sectors of the society in dealing with these problems. I cannot begin to express the deep resentment that exist around these two cities, particularly as it relates to the White House Conference.

If the Conference itself is not to become engulfed as some of my meetings did, in focusing solely on Federal Government responsibility and the need for action by the Federal Government, we are going to have to have some meaningful demonstrations of federal will and action to enforce present legislation around the time of the conference itself. Otherwise, I fear that much of the time spent in this session will be dealing with incriminations and attacks against the Federal government's failure to function in the role assigned it by present legislation. It is therefore imperative, in my judgment, that we have several demonstrations of federal action in the area of enforcement of Title VI and EEOC matters which happened immediately before the Conference, during the Conference, and after the Conference. Moreover, the more creative action programs that can be announced in the area of private industry and the other private sectors meetings before, during, or after the Conference, will tend to give credibility to the Conference. This should be a very definite part on our preparation for the Conference itself.

## II. Anti-White House Conference Actions

- A. I want to apprise you, if you do not already know, of plans for a black march on Washington to picket the Conference as an exercise of hypocrisy and generally to discredit those who attend and are active in the preparation of the Conference. A definite effort is being made by Jesse Gray in New York with the assistance of several militants. It is difficult to project the size of potency of these demonstrations, but they do suggest that action needs to be taken to neutralize conditions which might be taken with right wing people under the banner protest, by having a battery of significant programs and actions taken before, during and after the Conference.
- B. A separate second concern in this connection has been the possibility of planned disruption from within the Conference itself. We are making an effort to make sure that the grass roots persons invited are not organized for disrupting purposes. However, as I sensed the mood of people, particularly from the urban ghettos of New York, Chicago and St. Louis, unless we can demonstrate the positive will of the Federal Government in a clear way prior to that Conference, we may have unplanned disruptions of the meeting.

III. Puerto Rican and Spanish Americans Participation in the Conference.

I encountered insistence in both Houston and New York City that the problems of Puerto Ricans and Spanish Americans should also be included on the agenda of the White House Conference. The feeling was expressed strongly by New York city groups preparing a pre-White House Conference session to meet on May 10 and 12. I gave the reply that the Conference was called for the specific purpose of dealing with the long denied fulfillment of the rights of American Negroes and that while there might be participants from the Spanish-American and Puerto Rican community, the agenda would address itself to those problem areas affecting Negro life primarily. The reaction in Houston to this explanation was relatively mild but in New York it was vehement at least on the part of the pre-White House Conference people. In my judgment, it is not a serious problem although I wanted the Council to be aware of it.

Finally, let me say that I have come up with numerous specific "how-to-do-it" action proposals, in my meetings and trips, for Federal government and/or state and local government, and for citizen groups which I will be passing on to the task forces and which I would hope, where appropriately, would be included in the final draft.

May 6, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO : Louis Martin  
Clifford Alexander  
Edward C. Sylvester, Jr.

FROM : James E. Booker  
Director of Information

SUBJECT: Action Projects

Following are a series of action proposals I feel could be initiated between now and the Conference:

1. In the area of business, Negro small business owners complain that they are not able to secure loans and mortgage commitments from the principle lending institutions. They also charge that the Small Business Administration will give them minimum loans under \$5,000 but no big loans of up to \$100,000 or more. A major stroke the Administration could make here would be to appoint a Negro who has strong credentials in the business community to the vacancy as the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. This kind of announcement prior to the Conference would let Negro businessmen know that the President means business in this area.

2. Currently, Labor Secretary, Willard Wirtz has before him a proposal from a group of Alabama Negro leaders, whereby, the Government would assist in buying a sizable block of land and assist Negro tenant farmers in establishing cooperative farms. Such an announcement of putting this into practice could also have significant effect with Southern grassroots leadership.

3. On the basis of the announcement by Henry Ford on May 3, (see attached clipping) it might be advisable to have Hobart Taylor, Jr., meet with him and other major business leaders to see what kind of specific action programs they can announce in the area to involve workers who are being displaced by automation. Mr. Taylor can be instrumental in

arranging some specific announcements through Plans for Progress.

4. The President's own statements on the lack of successful integration twelve years after the Supreme Courts decision shows there is vast need in the area of education for more effective implementation. It might be possible to have Dr. Howe of the U.S. Office of Education to announce some new Government regulations aimed at speeding up school integration, around May 17, to highlight the Government's concern in this area.

5. In addition to new appointments on the higher levels the President might want to address himself to the question of discriminatory practices still being carried on in and through Federally-aided employment service offices in the South, and call upon Mr. John Macy to issue new statistics to show what the Government is doing to speed integration in Federal agencies, and in upgradings and promotions of Negroes in the lower Civil Service categories.

cc:  
Official File  
Miss Galvin  
Reading File

WHC:JEBooker:smr 5/6/66

MEMO To Dave Apter

From Marsh Bragdon

May 12, 1966

During our preparation for Rev. Fauntroy's visit to St. Louis you showed me Mr. Dalton's correspondence with Mr. Heineman. At your suggestion, during the week of April 25 I phoned Mr. Dalton's office. He was out, I talked to his secretary and explained why it would not be possible for his program to be presented in the Conference program, I emphasized our appreciation of his interest and his creative work, etc., etc. The secretary seemed to take it well and intelligently.

Then I asked her to convey our invitation to Mr. Dalton to attend the meeting various community groups and organizations at St. Louis City Hall on Saturday, ~~May~~ April 30.

I don't know whether he attended. Rev Fauntroy may know.

--MB



## FAMILY SERVICE AGENCY of SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS

324 Murphy Building . . . 234 Collinsville Avenue  
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

Upton 5-6750

Member Agency of:  
UNITED FUND OF GREATER EAST ST. LOUIS  
TRI-CITIES AREA UNITED FUND  
UNITED FUND OF BELLEVILLE  
UNITED FUND OF COLLINSVILLE

MICHAEL H. DALTON  
Executive Director



BELLEVILLE OFFICE:  
218 Commercial Building  
7 North High  
ADams 3-8750

GRANITE CITY OFFICE:  
C/O Tri-Cities Area United Fund  
1330-A 19th Street

April 22, 1966

Mr. David Apter, Deputy to the Vice-Chairman  
The White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Apter:

In reply to your letter of April 19, 1966 in regard to Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy's intended visit to the St. Louis area, I wish to advise you that I would be available any time on Friday, April 29 or Saturday, April 30 to meet with Reverend Fauntroy. We would be honored to have Reverend Fauntroy visit in our agency offices in East St. Louis or would be equally happy to meet Reverend Fauntroy at any other location if that would be more convenient for him.

We will be happy to have available the color slides and sound tract which we have developed to interpret our program to the community.

I am enclosing a copy of the speech which I gave Wednesday night April 20, 1966 at the annual dinner meeting of the Family Service Agency in Champaign, Illinois as it contains some material which I believe is both pertinent to our program in Southwestern Illinois and also to the goals of the White House Conference.

My office phone number is area code 618, Upton 5-6750. If you should want to reach me outside of office hours, my home telephone is area code 314, Mission 7-5023.

With deep appreciation for your kind interest I am

Sincerely yours,

*Michael H. Dalton*  
Michael H. Dalton, ACSW  
Executive Director

MHD:MT  
ene.

cc

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Edwin J Sieron, President; Mrs. E. P. Hollman, Executive Vice-President; Mrs Harold G Baker, Jr, Vice-President, Terryl W. Francis, Vice-President;  
Rev. Robert W. Gordon, Vice-President, Mrs. Fred Teer, Secretary, Warren H. Jordan, Treasurer.

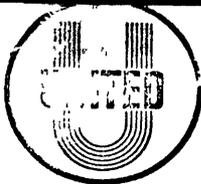
Mrs. Robn Berry  
Mrs. Irma Bucknell  
Waldo Dannenbrink  
Mrs. Lloyd Farquhar

Lloyd Farquhar  
Mrs. Paul Godt  
Ferd C. Goewert  
C. O. Hanes, Jr.  
Rev. Joseph C. Hays

Mrs. Charles J. Hoffmann  
E. G. Holzweg  
Joseph Kassly  
Mrs. Roy W. Kenny

Felicia D. Koch, M.D.  
Mrs. Joseph A. Kocher  
Mrs. Forrest Marsden  
Lee Moore  
Mrs William J. Reichert

Randall Robertson  
Miss Hilda Stein  
William Weber  
Mrs. Wilson H. West



# FAMILY SERVICE AGENCY of SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS

324 Murphy Building . . . 234 Collinsville Avenue  
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

UPton 5-6750

MICHAEL H. DALTON  
Executive Director



ACCREDITED AGENCY  
FAMILY SERVICE  
ASSOCIATION  
OF AMERICA

BELLEVILLE OFFICE:  
218 Commercial Building  
7 North High  
ADams 3-6750

GRANITE CITY OFFICE:  
O/O Tri-Cities Area United Fund  
1530-A 10th Street

Member Agency of:  
UNITED FUND OF GREATER EAST ST. LOUIS  
TRI-CITIES AREA UNITED FUND  
UNITED FUND OF BELLEVILLE  
UNITED FUND OF COLLINSVILLE

February 15, 1966

Mr. Ben W. Heineman, Chairman  
Chicago & North Western Railway Company  
400 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Dear Mr. Heineman:

I am writing to you in regard to your recent acceptance of the chairmanship of the White House Conference on Civil Rights. As you know, there has been considerable publicity in recent months regarding the alleged deficiencies of Negro families and a negative reaction on the part of various civil rights groups to the public discussion of such alleged deficiencies. At the same time, nobody seems to have any definite ideas as to what actually can be done to help with the problems of Negro families.

I would like to let you know that we have developed a new type of program at our agency called "Operation Family" which is helping effectively with the problems of these disadvantaged Negro families. I am enclosing a copy of a piece of literature prepared for the purpose of recruiting volunteer families which gives a brief summary of the whole program.

If you are interested in including a constructive approach to the problems of the Negro family which plays down the deficiencies and instead emphasizes hopeful remedies which may be applied, we would be interested in writing a paper for presentation at the White House Conference on Civil Rights. I should mention that we are in contact with Dr. John Morsell, Assistant Executive Director of the NAACP, and he is arranging for us to visit in their offices in New York City some time within the next several weeks for the purpose of discussing our program with several of their staff.

We have for our own purposes developed a color slide presentation of "Operation Family" with an accompanying sound track on tape which can be played through in eighteen minutes and would be happy to bring it to your office for your review if it would be helpful in deciding whether you would be interested in our going ahead with preparation of a paper.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Edwin J. Sieron, President; Mrs. E. P. Hollman, Executive Vice-President; Mrs. Harold G. Baker, Jr., Vice-President; Terryl W. Francis, Vice-President; Rev. Robert W. Gordon, Vice-President; Mrs. Fred Teer, Secretary; Warren H. Jordan, Treasurer.

Mrs. Robin Berry  
Mrs. Irma Bucknell  
Waldo Dannenbrink  
Mrs. Lloyd Farquhar

Lloyd Farquhar  
Mrs. Paul Godt  
Ferd C. Goewert  
C. O. Hanes, Jr.  
Rev. Joseph C. Hays

Mrs. Charles J. Hoffmann  
E. G. Holsweg  
Joseph Kassly  
Mrs. Roy W. Kenny

Felicia D. Koch, M.D.  
Mrs. Joseph A. Kocher  
Mrs. Forrest Marsden  
Lee Moore  
Mrs. William J. Reichert

Randall Robertson  
Miss Hilda Stein  
William Weber  
Mrs. Wilson H. West

I commend you for your courage in accepting the Chairmanship of the Conference and hope that you will be successful in your leadership endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

*Michael H. Dalton*  
Michael H. Dalton, ACSW  
Executive Director

MHD:MT  
enc.  
cc



# FAMILY SERVICE AGENCY of SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS

324 Murphy Building . . . 234 Collinsville Avenue  
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

UPton 5-6750

MICHAEL H. DALTON  
Executive Director



ACCREDITED AGENCY  
FAMILY SERVICE  
ASSOCIATION  
OF AMERICA

BELLEVILLE OFFICE:  
218 Commercial Building  
7 North High  
ADams 3-6760

GRANITE CITY OFFICE:  
C/O Tri-Cities Area United Fund  
1330-A 19th Street

Member Agency of:  
UNITED FUND OF GREATER EAST ST. LOUIS  
TRI-CITIES AREA UNITED FUND  
UNITED FUND OF BELLEVILLE  
UNITED FUND OF COLLINSVILLE



## OPERATION FAMILY

### An Opportunity for Parish Groups to Help With the Problems of the Inner City Through Personal Involvement

Many fervent Christians, following in the footsteps of the Good Samaritan, are eager to serve their neighbor. Unfortunately, in today's affluent society the neighbor who needs help is not next door but blocks or miles away in a slum or ghetto. The good Christian may be anxious to bind up the wounds of this neighbor but this is not easy to do if one does not know the individual who needs his help and does not have any way of getting acquainted with him. One cannot readily drive down into the inner city, get out of his car, and start talking to the first unhappy looking person whom he meets on the street.

The Family Service Agency of Southwestern Illinois has developed a program called Operation Family which will make it possible for individual members of Church Groups to become good Samaritans who give substantial help to these stricken neighbors and at the same time maintain their identification with their own Church Group in carrying on this work.

Who are these neighbors? What are their problems? They are the poor, the unemployed and the unemployable; they are the culturally deprived; for the most part, they are the members of a minority race which has long been treated unfairly. There are approximately 4,000 such families in the East St. Louis area alone. They are unemployed and unemployable because they do not have the amount of education which is today a prerequisite for a job. They have been unable to acquire an education because they suffer from a type of cultural deprivation which dooms them to failure in school from the very first day that they enter school. Incredible as it may seem, first grade children from middle class homes have a vocabulary which is TEN TIMES AS LARGE as the vocabulary of children from culturally deprived homes.

---

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Edwin J. Sieron, President; Mrs. E. P. Hollman, Executive Vice-President; Mrs. Harold G. Baker, Jr., Vice-President; Terry W. Francis, Vice-President; Rev. Robert W. Gordon, Vice-President; Mrs. Fred Teer, Secretary; Warren H. Jordan, Treasurer.

Mrs. Robin Berry  
Mrs. Fern Bucknell  
Wanda Hunsicker

Lloyd Farquhar  
Mrs. Paul Godt

Mrs. Charles J. Hoffmann  
E. G. Holweg

Felicia D. Koch, M.D.  
Mrs. Joseph A. Walsh

Randall Robertson  
Leta Giddens

Moreover, the concepts of the culturally deprived children are very meagre as they have never seen or had personal experience with innumerable things which are familiar to every child from a middle class home. Some of these children have never been more than a few blocks from their homes. They are culturally deprived because their parents suffer from a similar cultural deprivation. Many of them live in one parent homes, homes which have no father. These families have incomes from menial jobs or from public assistance which is barely enough to meet their basic needs for survival. These families live in an atmosphere of discouragement bordering on despair. They lack motivation because they do not see any way out. Their condition is truly as desperate as that of the man going down from Jerusalem to Jericho who was helped by the Good Samaritan.

On the basis of its long experience with families of this type, the Family Service Agency of Southwestern Illinois has devised a method of helping these families through the involvement of volunteer families. The Agency knows these disadvantaged families; professional casework counselors of the Agency study and evaluate the specific problems of each such family, and then match this disadvantaged family with a volunteer family. These two families are then introduced to each other by the Agency caseworker; the volunteer family is provided with a series of carefully prepared cultural enrichment trips. The volunteer family is encouraged to take the disadvantaged family on at least one of these cultural enrichment trips each month. On each of these trips, the volunteer family points out approximately 35 different objects to the children in the disadvantaged family and tells them something about the nature and meaning of the object. Since the parent or parents of these children go along on the trip, they also have a chance to add these new words to their own vocabularies. By way of example, one such cultural enrichment project is built around a trip to the Alton Dam and Locks and the Mc Adams Memorial Highway. The following is a list of the words which the volunteer family tries to add to the vocabulary of the disadvantaged family on this particular trip:

superhighway	railroad bridge	barges
Horse Shoe Lake	draw bridge	Pilot house
American Bottoms	bluffs	pilot
airport	limestone	shore
hangars	quarries	bank
refinery	Plasa bird	cables
gasoline	Joliet & Marquette	motor boats
flame	Mississippi River	house boats
factory	Father of Waters	yachts
chain link fence	buoys	speed boats
dam	channel	waves
locks	sail boats	wake
highway bridge	tug boat	water skiers

As the two families become better acquainted with each other, the Agency caseworker will guide the volunteer family in recognizing other ways in which they can be of help to the disadvantaged family. For example, if some of the children in the disadvantaged family are having school difficulties, the volunteer family might have some of their own older children help through private tutoring; if there is an unemployed teenager in the disadvantaged family, the volunteer family could use their personal and business friendships to help the teenager secure employment; the father in the volunteer family could teach the older boys in the disadvantaged family how to make simple home repairs such as replacing a broken window pane or repairing a leaky faucet. However, the greatest gift which the volunteer family can give to the disadvantaged family is the gift of themselves. The fact that there is someone who knows, someone who cares about what happens to them, is one of the greatest encouragements which the disadvantaged family can receive.

The disadvantaged families who participate in this program are also rendering a valuable service to the volunteer families. By allowing the volunteer families to have such close contact with them, they are giving them an opportunity to learn about their culture, to learn about the kinds of problems which plague the culturally disadvantaged family, to acquire a broader understanding of our American people. If the volunteer families enter into this program in the spirit in which it is conceived, the members of these families will inevitably become finer persons as a result of the opportunity provided to them by the disadvantaged families.

If a Church group wishes to participate in this program, they can tell their membership about the program and encourage their families to volunteer to participate: The Family Service Agency will then keep separate statistics on the services rendered by the members of that particular Church group and will report those statistics back to that group at regular intervals so that they can maintain a group awareness of their participation.

Group who wish to participate or to know more about Operation Family should contact the Family Service Agency of Southwestern Illinois, Upton 5-6750. The Agency will also supply a speaker to explain the program to your group if you wish. Such talks will be illustrated with color slides.

**March 8, 1966**

**Mr. Michael H. Dalton  
Executive Director  
Family Service Agency of  
Southwestern Illinois  
324 Murphy Building  
234 Collinsville Avenue  
East St. Louis, Illinois**

**Dear Mr. Dalton:**

**Mr. Heineman has asked to express his appreciation for your kind letter concerning his appointment as Chairman of the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights".**

**Your report on the "Operation Family" project of your agency and your offer to prepare a paper on this subject for the Conference are also much appreciated. At this point it is uncertain whether the Conference agenda will be able to include a specific section dealing with the Negro family, but I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter and enclosures to the Rev. Walter Fauntroy, Conference Vice Chairman, who is in charge of liaison with groups such as your own. You may be sure that your kind offer to prepare a paper for the Conference will be given every consideration by Rev. Fauntroy. In the meantime, I should be delighted for the opportunity to review your color slide presentation of "Operation Family" for Mr. Heineman if a representative of your agency plans to be in Chicago in the near future.**

**Please accept our congratulations for the work that is being done by the Family Service Agency of Southwestern Illinois to advance the cause of civil rights and human relations.**

**Sincerely yours,**

**Craig W. Christensen**

### Family Service - Designed for the Times

Some months ago, I was present at the funeral of a 40 year old woman whose husband is in the penitentiary. Huddled together in the front of the Chapel were the ten children who were left orphans. At the end of the funeral service, the minister earnestly began to plead with those who had come to the funeral. He begged them to visit these children often, to spend time with them, to love them. He especially begged the men in the congregation to do this, because "a boy needs a man." He went on to say: "the Agencies will take good care of these children, they will find them a home, and clothe them, and feed them. But there is one thing that the Agencies cannot do, they cannot give these children love."

When you hear something like this, it starts you thinking about what Social Agencies are doing, whether we are really doing everything that needs to be done. Should an Agency decide what it would like to do and then do it? Or should an Agency look at the specific needs of the community in which it is located and then do what needs to be done in that particular community? Communities do vary. For instance, Rockford is one of the wealthiest communities in the State and has very few impoverished persons. On the other hand, a community like East St. Louis has a 25% unemployment rate. The Champaign-Urbana area, I am told, is predominantly a middle class and upper class area but also has about 2,500 impoverished, disadvantaged families. Family casework techniques which help one group will not necessarily help the other. This shows up in the fact that a certain percentage of Family Service clients do not return for their second

interview. Several years ago a doctoral student did a dissertation on this subject. She went to the homes of these clients who did not return and asked them why. Time after time it was the same story: "the caseworker was kind, accepting, a good listener, but she didn't do anything for me." Could it be that "helping people to help themselves" is only appropriate when you are dealing with people who are actually able to do something for themselves? And that perhaps a different philosophy, different techniques are needed when you are dealing with people who are so deprived, so uneducated, so discouraged, that they are poorly able to do things for themselves?

Last October when Vice-President Hubert Humphrey was giving an address at Washington University in St. Louis, he quoted a story by Dr. Robert Coles about the way a negro mother viewed our Society: "You keep on calling and there just ain't no answer on the other end of the line." This is Disadvantaged America calling, millions of our citizens calling, but "there just ain't no answer on the other end of the line."

But you may say, "What do you mean, there isn't any answer on the other end of the line? Don't we have our Family Agency, don't we have 315 Family Agencies spread across our entire land?" "Certainly, we do. But have you ever heard of the "inoperable case," the kind of client who isn't able to be helped by the kind of techniques and services which we are willing to offer him? What about the client who comes in once and never returns? What about the potential client who never comes in at all because he doesn't even know about the Agency -- or if he does know about it, can't be convinced that anybody in white middle class America could really

be interested or care about what happens to him?

When Vice President Humphrey told this story about the negro mother who said that "You keep on calling and there just ain't no answer on the other end of the line," he was talking about the tremendous social and psychological distance between Middle Class America and Disadvantaged America. Is it surprising that these families are culturally deprived if they never come into contact with anybody from Middle Class America, with anyone who is not also culturally deprived? How many of you can say that you personally know and have talked with even one of the 2,500 disadvantaged families in your community? This lack of social contact between the two groups is universal throughout America. Recently, my daughter who is an eighth grade student in a private convent school was asked to give lectures to the high school classes in her school because she is the only child in the entire school who has ever talked to a poor person!

"Family Service -- Designed for the Times." Family Service today needs to be designed for the Sixties. And there are two trends today that are foremost in our country. The first is a national commitment to meet the needs, to solve the problems of our disadvantaged population. The second is the involvement of the volunteer in the work of bringing the Great Society to all of our citizens. The need for the volunteer is built into the Economic Opportunity Act itself. Local Communities must contribute 10% of the cost of Anti-Poverty programs and this contribution can be in the form of time donated by volunteers. We need volunteers in our programs, not to supplant the professionals, but to supplement them, to do the sort of things that professionals can't do, to be personally

involved, to give of themselves. "What do you mean, professionals can't be personally involved, can't give of themselves?" I'll tell you what I mean. I don't care how dedicated, how accepting that caseworker is, the client knows that the caseworker is doing this during working hours -- that he is getting paid for it. But when a volunteer involves himself, this client -- this human being -- knows that this volunteer is not getting paid, that he doesn't have to be there, that he is there because he is concerned, because he loves, because he sees in this person the Image of Him Who made that person. There is a tremendous meaning in all of this to the client: he rises to a new feeling of dignity -- a feeling of being worthwhile -- a new surge of motivation. For a lifetime he's been calling and no one ever answered at the other end of the line. Now, his end of the line is ringing! If you want to do volunteer work among your friends, if you want to watch your neighbor's children while she goes to help serve hot lunches at school, that is well and good. But think of the power that you have to help those who are lost in the swamps and marshes of cultural and economic and social deprivation, not through subtle psychotherapies, but simply by being yourself, a warm blooded human being who cares, who loves, who gives of himself.

But you might well say, "I wouldn't be able to help other people, why I wouldn't know an unresolved oedipus if I saw one." Let me tell you what volunteers can do. Some years ago, I had the privilege of attending an institute on the problems and treatment of chronic schizophrenia at the State Hospital at Ossawatomie, Kansas. There was much talk about the lack of funds with which to hire sufficient professional staff. Finally, one hospital

administrator from a particularly poor State stood up and said that in sheer desperation he had opened up the doors of his hospital and said to the people in his community: "Come to my hospital and just walk through it. Do anything. Talk to my patients. Read newspapers to them. Walk around the grounds with them. Be a person. Give my schizophrenics a chance to know some reality." And do you know, it worked! And those Doctors at that conference decided that the severe regression and deterioration seen in so-called chronic schizophrenics was not a part of the disease process at all, but was simply the result of the complete abandonment of these patients by society. And that the way to reverse that deterioration was simply to bring society back to those patients.

Similarly, we have millions of disadvantaged American citizens who up until now have been abandoned by our society. They feel isolated, alone and unwanted simply because they are isolated, alone, and unwanted.

Let me take a few minutes to tell you what we are doing in East St. Louis to do away with this feeling of being isolated and unwanted, to bridge this vast gulf which separates Middle Class America from Disadvantaged America. We recruit a volunteer middle class family and establish a relationship of personal friendship between that family and a disadvantaged family. This is a relationship between equals, based upon the recognition that everyone is of equal value in the sight of God. We see this friendship as lasting for a period of years. Initially, we arrange for the two families to go on a series of cultural enrichment trips. These are carefully planned by Agency staff and serve to help the two families become better acquainted with each other. They also help to enrich the meagre

vocabulary of the disadvantaged family which is one of the most serious of the problems which plague the disadvantaged. As the two families become better acquainted, we help the volunteer family to discover innumerable ways in which they can be of service to the disadvantaged family: if better housing is needed, the volunteer family may be able to persuade one of their friends in the real estate business to rent a better house to them; if there is an unemployed teenager in the disadvantaged family, the volunteer father might use one of his business connections to help him secure a job; the volunteer father could show the teen age boys in the disadvantaged family how to make simple home repairs. We feel that our volunteer families are qualified to do the job that needs to be done because we are only asking them to do the same sort of things for the disadvantaged families which they have done for their own families. But the important thing is the meaning which all of this has for the disadvantaged family. Now there is someone who knows, someone who is concerned about what happens to them. Now, they have a feeling of being worthwhile. Suddenly there is hope again, motivation to utilize programs, such as Adult Education, which will help them to move out of the ghetto into Middle Class America. This, then, is the ultimate goal of the volunteer family, to lead the disadvantaged family into full participation in the Great Society.

I am happy to report that we have been agreeably surprised that every one of our volunteer families has come to us and asked to participate after learning about the program. For example, an

attorney who is Vice President of our Board of Directors called one morning after receiving a report which described Operation Family, said that he and his wife had talked it over the night before and decided they would ask to be a volunteer family. They actually went out and bought a brand new 9 passenger station wagon so that they could volunteer to work with a large disadvantaged family.

Last week, we received a telegram from Senator Paul Douglas advising us that the Office of Economic Opportunity had approved a grant of \$61,786 to enable the Family Service Agency of Southwestern Illinois to carry out "Operation Family."

Perhaps we could say this is "Family Service - Designed for the Times." Does this mean, then, that we have to abandon or change what we have been doing in the past? Of course not! Everything which family agencies have been doing is valid and needed. Our middle class clientele desperately needs the skilled marriage and family counseling services which we have been providing. But can we serve both the middle class clientele and the disadvantaged clientele with our existing resources? I have already told you how volunteer families can be involved to help you serve the curshingly large number of disadvantaged families. As far as the middle class clientele is concerned, we have discovered a method which is almost self-financing and for which the available staff is practically unlimited. We hire caseworkers on a part time basis by the hour. We pay them only for each hour actually spent in interviewing, dictating, or in being supervised. We pay them the same amount per hour which they are currently making in their full time job. The

amount of money collected in fees for these interviews is almost enough to pay the cost of the part time caseworkers. Each of these interviews actually costs the Agency about \$2.00. Because of this program, our Agency hasn't had a waiting list since 1962. But we do have a waiting list of caseworkers who have applied for part time employment. Also, we are able to supply as many evening appointments for employed clients as are needed.

In everything that we have read about the Watts riot, there is one theme which constantly recurs: the people in the ghetto feel alienated, unwanted. It is within your power to do something about this. It would be presumptuous of me to suggest that you copy Operation Family although it could be available to you if you want it. But I can urge each of you to consider seriously whether you are big enough and strong enough to reach out to disadvantaged America and become friends with a disadvantaged family -- surely you could find someone in town, perhaps a social worker or a minister, who could personally introduce you to such a family. If enough of you would extend your hand in friendship to a disadvantaged family, then I think you might be less likely to have a Watts riot in your town.

"You keep on calling and there just ain't no answer on the other end of the line." Folks, that telephone's ringing off the hook! Why don't you answer it?

I thank you.

April 19, 1966

Mr. Michael H. Dalton  
Executive Director  
Family Service Agency of  
Southwestern Illinois  
324 Murphy Building  
234 Collinsville Avenue  
East St. Louis, Illinois

Dear Mr. Dalton:

In reference to your recent correspondence with Mr. Heineman, Chairman of the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights," Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy plans to be in St. Louis next week to confer with a number of people on plans for the forthcoming conference.

He will be in St. Louis on Friday and Saturday, April 29 and 30, and will welcome an opportunity to meet with you.

Unfortunately, I cannot set a specific time at this moment but we will be in touch with you later in the week to see if an appointment can be arranged.

Sincerely,

David Apter  
Deputy to the Vice Chairman

bcc: Craig Christensen

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joan Thornell

May 18, 1966

FROM: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

SUBJECT:

Would you kindly check three names listed below to see if they appear on the invitee recommendations list at present: Each has been recommended to attend the Conference by one of the organizations or individuals contacted by me during the tour. Dr. Silver, author of Mississippi: the Closed Society, has been recommended by Kenneth L. Dean of the Community Relations Service. Mrs. M. L. Betsch has been recommended by the President of her company and Mr. George Longe by the Supreme Council of Masons in New Orleans.

I have no strong feeling of any one of them but I wanted to check to see if they had been recommended by others.

Attachments

Joan Thornell

May 18, 1966

Rev. Walter Fauntroy

The following two persons have been strongly recommended by Mr. Richard Hatcher, Negro elected official and militant leader from Gary, Indiana. He himself will be invited as a part of Lewis Martin's 300. Several weeks ago, he gave me a strong recommendation of these two mothers who are on public assistance and live in public housing, who, in his judgment, would make a valuable contribution to the Conference. Would you kindly put the two of them on the "must list" for grass roots.

Mrs. Jacquelyn Taylor  
2009 Broadway Street  
Gary, Indiana

Mrs. Charlotte Gordon  
2009 Broadway Street  
Gary, Indiana

May 19, 1966

MEMORANDUM

To: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy

From: David Apter

The following are names suggested by Bob Spike of people who should be approached to make statements prior to the Conference. We are hoping that there will be a mobilization of religious leaders who will call attention to the moral issues posed by the Conference, namely the involvement of a greater segment of our society in behalf of civil rights.

Bishop Richard C. Raines  
Chairman, House of Bishops  
Methodist Church  
527 East 38th Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Reverend Norman Baugher  
General Secretary  
General Brotherhood Board  
Church of the Brethren  
Elgin, Illinois

Reverend A. Dale Piers  
Executive Secretary  
International Convention of  
Christians Churches  
(Disciples of Christ)  
222 South Downey Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Bishop B. Julian Smith  
President, Board of Christian  
Education  
Christian Methodist Episcopal  
Church  
850 South Wellington Street  
Memphis, Tennessee

The Reverend Edwin H. Toller  
General Secretary  
American Baptist Convention  
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

The Rt. Reverend John E. ~~Atanes~~<sup>Hanes</sup>  
Presiding Bishop of the  
Episcopal Church  
815 Second Avenue  
New York City, New York

The Rev. Dr. Eugene Carson Blake  
Stated Clerk, United Presbyterian  
Church in the U.S.A.  
810 Witherspoon Boulevard  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Rev. Ben M. Herbster  
President, United Church of Christ  
297 Park Avenue South  
New York City, New York

MEMORANDUM

May 26, 1966

TO: Ofield Dukes

FROM: David Apter

Please send a press accreditation card to:

Eric Blanchard  
Commission on Religion and Race  
National Council of Churches  
475 Riverside Drive  
New York, New York

Mr. Blanchard covers civil rights for 30 denominational publications and is a legitimate correspondent.

MEMORANDUM

May 26, 1966

TO: Berl Bernhard  
Ed Sylvester  
Walter Fauntroy ✓

FROM: David Apter

Dr. Spike cabled to say that he has been getting tremendous pressure from people who want to be invited. He had received over 30 calls today. He recognizes that we can not invite all of these people and is willing to take the heat. However, there are two people who he believes to be very important and strongly urges their inclusion:

Donald Benedict  
Executive Director  
Chicago City Missionary Society  
19 South LaSalle Street  
Chicago, Illinois

He says that this group is the biggest funder of civil rights activities in the Chicago area, has given over a million dollars to civil rights groups and is one of the most important forces in the area that has entre to top business leadership and Mr. Benedict can make a contribution to the Conference.

Jack Pratt  
Executive Director  
Commission on Religion and Race  
Council of Churches of Southern California  
1631 Beverly Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California

He says that Pratt, formerly Counsel to the National Commission on Religion and Race, ~~has~~ plays a key and vital role with the movement and with all church activities. The importance of the Los Angeles problem indicates the necessity of Mr. Pratt's involvement in the Conference.

MEMORANDUM

May 26, 1966

TO: Joan Thornell

FROM: Liz Spancer

Yesterday, Mrs. Juanita Farrow called. It seems that Mrs. Warren of Pike County Alabama has asked Mrs. Farrow to accompany her to the Conference. Mrs. Farrow wants an invitation. Her address is: 101 Love Street, Troy, Ala. Telephone Number AC 205/566-4310. She feels that she can contribute to the Conference because she has been active in the Voter's League and civil rights Activities. She is a No. 1, Conference style.

MEMORANDUM

May 27, 1966

TO: Mrs. Joan Tolbert Thornell  
FROM: Liz Spencer

Among the thousands of calls received today, I am listing a few which only you can be the deciding factor:

Mrs. Johnnie Mae Walker  
1312 Coit Street  
Hattiesburg, Mississippi  
AC 601/582-4421

Mrs. Walker says she has received an invitation to the conference but cannot pay her expenses.

Mr. Douglas' secretary called of Douglas Aircraft. (President) It seems that Mr. Douglas will be unable to attend the Conference and wishes to have Mr. John R. Allen, Vice President of Douglas Aircraft to come instead.

Please call Mrs. Eckert 628-2556.

A Miss Trina Veeder of Lt. Gov. Richards office in Boston called. Lt. Gov. Richards will not be attending the Conference but wishes his Research Assistant Martin Linsky to come in his place. The address is State House, Boston, Massachusetts. Telephone No. Ac 617/727-3600. If need be a ~~xxxx~~ cable can be sent to Miss Veeder's home address and she will notify Mr. Linsky. Her address is 36 Kinross Road, Brookline, Mass.

5/27/66

MEMORANDUM

TO Mrs. Joan Tolbert Thornell  
Special Assistant to the Special Counsel

FROM Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

The following people have been urgently requested for participation in the Conference by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr:

Bishop E. P. Murchison  
President  
Fraternal Council of Churches  
308 - 10th Avenue West  
Birmingham, Alabama

The Reverend Wilbur M. Daniels  
8445 South Calumet Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Miss Mahalia Jackson  
8358 South Indiana Avenue  
Chicago 19, Illinois

Attorney B. C. Mayfield  
910 West Broad Street  
Savannah, Georgia

Mrs. Coretta King  
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Bernard Lee  
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Walter M. Dawson  
1034 Evarts Street, N.E.  
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS"

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

May 27, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mrs. Joan Tolbert Thornell  
Special Assistant to the Special Counsel

FROM: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

*W. E. F.*

The following two people have been urgently ~~been~~ requested  
by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., for participation in the  
Conference:

Bishop E. P. Murchison  
President  
Fraternal Council of Churches  
308 10th Avenue West  
Birmingham, Alabama

The Reverend Wilbur M. Daniels  
8445 South Calumet Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Miss Mahalia Jackson  
8358 S. Indiana Ave  
Ch. 19. Ill.

Att. B. C. Mayfield  
910 W. Broad St.  
Sav. Ga.

\* Mrs. Coretta King  
334 Auburn Ave N.E.  
Atlanta

\* Mrs. Bernard Lee

Mr. Walter M. Dawson  
1034 EVARTS ST. N.E.  
WA 6-5232

962-2893

Mr.

June 9, 1966

Mr. Brant Coopersmith  
Executive Director  
American Jewish Committee  
818 - 16th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Coopersmith:

The President has asked me to express his appreciation and that of the Council for the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights", for the invaluable assistance which you rendered to the Conference as a staff member on June 1 and 2.

That the discussions in your panel committee were vigorous yet orderly is largely attributable to your skill and effectiveness as a staff person on duty.

Of course, the test of a Conference is not so much what it says, but what it does; and if this Conference does in fact result in all sectors of our society taking the forward steps necessary to fulfill the rights of Negroes in this country, your efforts will have been well spent.

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

June 22, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: Clifford L. Alexander, Jr.  
Deputy Special Counsel to the President  
The White House

From: Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy  
Vice Chairman

SUBJECT: National Demonstration Project in Mississippi  
on Human Resources Development and Public Works

Pursuant to our telephone conversation on the subject, I should like to explore with you, Harry McPherson and other relevant persons, the wisdom of posing that a human resources development and public works program be launched in the State of Mississippi as a demonstration project to test the feasibility of these two rather formidable recommendations made and approved at the White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights". Such a project would involve both public and private sources in dealing with the hard-core problems of unemployment and general depression among Negroes in particular and poor people in general in the State of Mississippi. No state in the Union is more in need of this type of program and the Nation could have no better test of the effectiveness of these White House Conference proposals than in the State of Mississippi.

You might check with John W. Leslie, Director of the Office of Information of the Department of Labor, on what recent statistical studies of unemployment in Mississippi suggests about the need of a human resources development program and perhaps a public works program in the state. I understand from several sources that a rather significant study was only recently reported by the Department of Labor on that economic condition in Mississippi.

My thinking is that with the height focused on conditions in Mississippi that is likely to come this summer, a proposal, legislative or otherwise, by a responsible o Senator and/or Congressman, might not only get a significant reception and hearing but might possible offer opportunity for early implementation if but on a limited basis of two of the most significant proposals to come out of the White House Conference.

I'd just like for you to give this idea some thought to toss it around among a few people, and perhaps we can get together on Thursday, either before or after the Council meeting.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE "TO FULFILL THESE RIGHTS" M

1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Tel: 737-9010

MEMORANDUM

TO: Staff Directors                      DATE: May 23, 1966  
FROM: James Booker  
          Director of Information  
SUBJECT: Conference Support

The following resolution was passed on Saturday, May 21, by the Michigan Trade Union Leadership Council, and sent by them to the Detroit newspapers:

"The Michigan Trade Union Leadership Council, (TULC), today went on record in unqualified support of President Johnson's White House Conference "To Fulfill These Rights."

"Scheduled to be held in Washington, D.C., June 1-2, the TULC praised the President for his unexcelled leadership in convoking what is sure to be one of the most significant confrontations of America's race problem in the nation's history.

"Robert Battle, 3rd, TULC spokesman, said his organization had called upon Negroes across the land in concert with other liberal Americans, to support the President's efforts to shatter forever the walls which bound the conditions of man by the color of his skin."

3

# A 'Mystery Man' Talks About Himself

By LARRY A. STILL  
Star Staff Writer

In recent months, a husky, balding white man has emerged as the mystery figure of the Washington civil rights movement.

He is L. D. Pratt, who says he has been a businessman, farm implements manufacturer, nutrition expert, salesman and economic theoretician. Currently unemployed, he has been studying at the Library of Congress.

Pratt says his role in the civil rights movement here is that of adviser and consultant to Marion Barry, chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

Barry, on the other hand, says Pratt is just another member of the group.

Several months ago, Pratt was revealed as the brains behind the bus boycott of the



L. D. PRATT

D.C. Transit Co. organized SNCC.

He also was recognized as a key planner of the Free D. C. Movement's controversial campaign to boycott merchants who oppose home rule in the District—and solicit

funds from those who do support the issue.

It was Pratt who last week claimed credit for a plan under which a group of influential civil rights and poverty workers would gain control of the multi-million

dollar Greenbelt Consumer Cooperative.

Pratt also calls himself adviser and consultant to the latest proposal called B-R-E-A-D, Bringing Real Economic Advantages to District Residents.

Bread not only is the symbol of the new economic thrust of the civil rights groups, but it is slang for money.

Pratt insists he doesn't run SNCC or the Free D. C. Movement.

"I am the theoretician and Marion is the practitioner," Pratt says, "I just give the suggestions and he makes the decisions. I respect his opinions more than my own," he added.

Despite reports that SNCC is becoming more militant and black-nationalist oriented as a result of electing Black Pan-

See PRATT, Page A-16

CON'D.....

**PRATT****Rights Mystery Man  
Pushes Co-op Efforts**

Continued From Page A-1

ther Party leader Stokely Carmichael last week, Barry says he is not purging Pratt from the "movement."

"I don't care what they say about him, as long as he is doing us some good," Barry said.

Last week, Lowell D. Pratt, 39, the man who talked his way into the inner circles of Washington civil rights movement talked to this reporter for eight hours about his past, present and future.

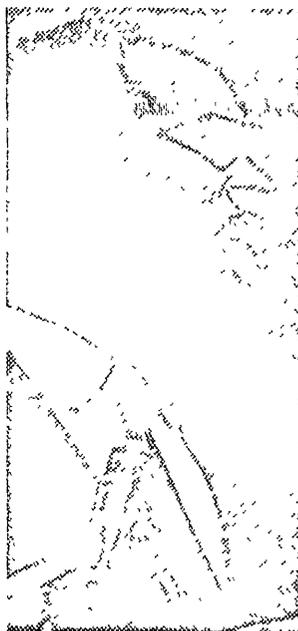
He obviously had been given the go-ahead for the interview by Barry and other Free D.C. leaders because of the questions members of the civil rights community have been asking about him.

Many of these questions have been raised by the members of the D. C. Coalition of Conscience — composed of top religious leaders and representatives of 39 community organizations. At one meeting of the Coalition, for example, Protestant members even accused Pratt of being anti-Semitic.

During the interview, his moods ranged from defensiveness to hostility as he talked about his childhood in Kansas and Maryland. At times he acted as though he was near tears as he related his disappointments over his various business plans in Missouri and Massachusetts.

At other times he laughed as he told of pulling unusual sales deals in Illinois, Iowa and South Dakota.

Pratt said he was a graduate of Hyattsville High School studied at the University of Maryland in 1943 and was once an ordained lay reader at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Prince Georges County.



MARION BARRY

THE SUNDAY STAR CON'D.....

#### Lived With Grandmother

"I wanted to become an Episcopal priest before I went into the service. Later I wanted to devote myself to helping the poor people of the world just like a minister or teacher would but no one can understand that."

Pratt was born in Kansas City, Mo., and lived in Mission, Kan., Ames, Iowa, Blackspur, Va., and Hyattsville by the time he was 16 years old.

"I never knew my father and mother much as a child," he said. "I lived with my grandmother."

He recalls working for the Prince Georges County bank, now the Suburban Bank of Maryland, and says "I carried around as much as \$150,000 at times... no one was suspicious of me then..."

Pratt said he has never been arrested or charged with anything but a traffic violation.

"I spent a lot of money lobbying for materiel allotments in the Capitol during the early stages of the Korean war," he said "but I never bribed a man or bought a woman. That's more than I can say for some people I know."

Pratt said he has not been employed for three years since he became ill from nervous exhaustion and overwork.

"My wife has been supporting me and our five children while I have been studying at the Library," he added. "You don't know how hard that can be on a man."

The only money he brings home is from a car pool he operates with two Volkswagen buses purchased by SNCC supporters to get the Greenbelt Consumer project started. The car pool operates from his home to downtown Washington

It was while living in Hyattsville that Pratt says he met the former Peggy Cellers of Riverdale and married her. The couple has five children.

After World War Two, Pratt said he put aside his plans for the priesthood and joined his father's firm as a salesman of spray nozzles and weed detergent in Kansas City.

He became so successful, Pratt declared, that he was soon running the business, and had picked up a couple of farms and sales firms on the side.

He became involved in a law suit with his father over control of the business, he recalled and decided to become a full-time farmer.

#### World Food Problems

Working around farms got him involved in nutrition, Pratt said, and his interest soon turned to world food problems.

This led to an interest in Africa, "because that's where the problem is."

Back in the Washington area recuperating, Pratt said he soon concluded that the problems of America's 20 million Negroes were as great a challenge as those of Africans.

It was then that he began thinking about a plan for developing cooperatives among low income groups.

Pratt said he decided to approach the Rev. Walter Fauntroy as the city's major civil rights leader on a plan to distribute a skim milk-soy bean product that he had

developed. Mr. Fauntroy expressed interest, but never did anything about it, Pratt recalled.

A few months later in 1964, Pratt said he again approached Mr. Fauntroy at the pastor's New Bethel Baptist Church, Ninth and S Sts. NW, about a plan to set up a cooperative store through the Negro churches and sell shares to low income people.

Again, Mr. Fauntroy expressed interest but kept telling him to come back, Pratt said.

"I talked to a number of people and they told me that the churches were the last ones to handle my plan, anyway," he said.

Asked about his early encounter with Pratt, Mr. Fauntroy said "I do recall some interesting and lengthy discussions on several plans."

"I thought of him as one of the many people who came to me from time to time with new, creative and novel ideas for helping the poor," the minister added diplomatically.

Mr. Fauntroy said his next encounter with Pratt was during the bus boycott campaign "where I must say he proved most useful."

THE SUNDAY STAR CON'D.....

MAY 22, 1966

"Not Barry's Brains"

"Pratt was also one of those who presented ideas on the formation of the Free D.C. Movement, but I would definitely say he is not the 'man behind the movement' or Marion Barry's brains," the minister added.

"There is no element of mystery to Mr. Pratt for me," Mr. Fauntroy insisted. "We are accustomed to white persons coming to help us in all phases of the movement and he was accepted on that basis."

But, although Pratt was accepted by Mr. Fauntroy, he was soon rejected by other members of the D.C. Coalition who said they objected to what they said were anti-semitic remarks. Others suspected him of being a spy for the Board of Trade and still others thought he was a spy for right wing groups.

To all of these charges, Pratt answers: "why should these ministers be suspicious of a man who wants to help the movement? I don't go much for this black-white business, but I believe we are going to have to live together in this world."

He says he regards an economic base for the Civil Rights movement as more important than a political or moral basis.

"We can get everybody together around that almighty dollar," the worker says. "You can bet your life on that."

Pratt said his latest plan for the Greenbelt Consumer Services was developed after a chance meeting with SNCC worker Ralph Featherstone at the organizations' Washington headquarters, 107 Rhode Island Ave. NW.

"He was going to a meeting at Mr. Fauntroy's church, so I took him over. We sat in the car and talked for hours. I

THE SUNDAY STAR

MAY 22, 1966

con'd.....

don't think he ever did make the meeting."

Featherstone, a former District school teacher who spent 18 days in jail during the Selma-to-Montgomery march, presented Pratt's ideas to national SNCC officials in Atlanta.

Soon he was getting support from supporters from Chicago to Connecticut and the workers bought the first two buses to transport low income people to suburban Co-op stores.

The first project was based upon a plan called the Washington Baltimore Freedom Partnership in which Featherstone and Pratt planned to sell co-op memberships in GCS's Piney Branch Road Store to food stamp families.

The plan fell through when Nationwide Insurance Co.,

which holds the mortgage on the Piney Branch Road store, refused to approve the deal. Pratt had earlier tried to sell Nationwide on a cooperative plan for leasing cars to low income groups and then selling them the insurance.

When the Piney Branch plan fell through, Pratt said, Featherstone began talking of a mass plan for gaining control of Greenbelt in order to extend the cooperative concept to the low income areas.

Philip Hirskop, an attorney

hired to represent Greenbelt in the negotiations with Pratt, said the store resented his tactics, but could find nothing illegal about them.

Although new civil rights candidates for the Greenbelt board of directors have no formal connections with the latest BREAD plan, Barry and Pratt say the latest plan will be based upon a new coalition of civil rights and anti-poverty groups.

Regardless of what happens in the Co-op proxy fight, the concept is certain to have influence in the rights movement in Washington, and "All I have ever wanted to do was to help solve the food problems of the world because

that's my number one interest now." Pratt says.

"Whoever heard of a con-man who went three years without money?" he added. "I have put more into the 'movement' than I can ever get out."

## Broad Civil Rights Action Sought by Citizens Panel

By JOHN HERBERS  
Special to The New York Times

Page 1

WASHINGTON, May 21—The nation may soon see a conference composed largely of the middle class approving a group of far-reaching social proposals put together by a railroad magnate who considers the proposals "equitable and too long deferred."

This is the outlook for the long-awaited White House Conference on Civil Rights to be held here June 1 and 2.

Invitations have gone out to 2,400 Americans who are said to represent a cross section of society. On Monday, these 2,400 persons will be mailed copies of the proposals drafted by a 29-member council with the help of leading scholars across the country.

### Optimistic Engineer

At the conference, every delegate will be given a chance to speak out on any proposal, on or off the agenda, and whatever consensus is reached will be transmitted to President Johnson, to state and local governments and to a wide range of private interests for possible implementation.

This ambitious attempt to involve the total society in the Negro revolution was engineered by the chairman of the Chicago & North Western Railway, Ben W. Heineman, who was named chairman of the conference last February.

"If I were not an optimist," Mr. Heineman said in an interview, "I would not be in the railroad business. I am hopeful

that in two, three or five years we can look back and say, 'This was a point of departure.'"

The proposals, which will be made public on Tuesday, are said to be rather advanced. They cover four broad categories—administration of justice, education, housing, and economic security and welfare. They range from breaking up the slums to assimilating rural Negroes in the South.

They call for action by the Federal, state and local governments, the business community, educational institutions and others in the private sector.

### All Called "Equitable"

A spokesman said the proposals call for "sizeable expenditures" of money. Economic security is approached from the point of view that every person is entitled to hold a job and if that is not available the person should receive public assistance.

Mr. Heineman was asked if the proposals could be implemented within the present American system.

"There are none I do not regard as equitable and too long delayed," he said. "I would be glad to see them in effect."

The conference was first proposed by President Johnson a year ago in an address at Howard University. He said it should find ways "to help the American Negro fulfill the rights which, after the long time of injustice, he is finally about to secure" through civil rights legislation.

## Disruptions At Rights Talk Feared

By Robert E. Baker  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Planners for the White House conference "To Fulfill These Rights" are apprehensive that the two-day session here may be marked by disruptions and picketing.

Some 2000 persons—a cross section of America—will be invited to the conference scheduled June 1 and 2 at the Sheraton Park.

It was proposed a year ago in a Howard University speech by President Johnson, who said its object would be "to help the American Negro fulfill the rights which, after a long time of injustice, he is finally about to secure."

Representatives of Mexican Americans in California and Texas have indicated that they may picket the conference because they feel they are being ignored.

And it is likely that some Negroes—who feel the conference is an Administration attempt to forge consensus—will demonstrate their feelings.

A pre-conference planning session here last November ended with a flurry of revolt demanding immediate action by the Administration.

The Administration also took its lumps in April when a tiny rebellious group attending a conference sponsored by the Citizens Crusade Against Poverty succeeded in drowning out Sargent Shriver, the nation's anti-poverty chief.

A week ago in New York City, a conference sponsored by the National Council of Churches and the Protestant Council of New York ended with a show of impatience and disillusionment in the fields of civil rights and poverty. Some of its proposals undoubtedly go beyond those contemplated by the planners of the White House conference.

But the White House conference is not being planned as a meeting to identify the problems of Negroes; these already have been well defined. Nor is it planned as a session solely for civil rights leaders.

Instead, the persons invited will represent the broad spectrum of American life, from industrial leaders to slum-dwellers to suburbanites, some from Midwest towns where Negroes are a negligible part of the population. The purpose will be to broaden the base of understanding, especially among whites, of the Negro's problems.

The 29-member council which has been planning the conference will make recommendations for action in four fields: education, housing, economic security and the administration of justice. Some recommendations will call for action on the Federal level.

But many will be aimed at involving states, communities, organizations and individuals in affirmative action throughout the Nation.

The council, under the chairmanship of Ben W. Heineman, chairman of the Chicago & North Western Railway Co., has met in five weekend sessions. Reports and recommendations are now being prepared by the staff and will be sent to the persons invited to the conference.

## O'Boyle Urges Open Housing

### Anti-bias Letter Read at Masses

By MARTHA ANGLE  
Star Staff Writer

The denial of equal housing opportunities to any man on the basis of race is morally indefensible, Washington area Catholics were told in church today.

In a letter sent to be read at all Catholic masses in the Archdiocese of Washington, Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle said that "those who deny a neighbor, solely on the basis of race, the opportunity to buy a house, enjoy equal educational and job opportunities are in effect denying that right to Christ himself."

It was the first such letter from the archbishop dealing predominantly with the issue of open occupancy and equal housing opportunities, although the problem has been mentioned in previous civil rights messages to area Catholics.

#### 343 Priests Get Letter

In a covering letter to 343 priests in the area, Bishop O'Boyle went even further on the subject of fair housing:

"Every man, whatever his race, religion or national origin, has the moral right to acquire and occupy any house his means will allow, subject only to the obligation all members of society have to live as good neighbors in Christian charity,

"Blockbusting, panic selling and similar tactics to circumvent these basic rights are immoral and unworthy of anyone redeemed by the same blood of Christ as his Negro brother."

In the letter priests were asked to read to their congregations, the archbishop wrote:

"As Christians, we cannot select which part of the moral law we are to obey . . . We are brothers of Christ and sons of God only if we accept His law fully—and that means accepting the dignity of every other person."

In Prince Georges County the fair housing issue was to be the topic of sermons at churches of all denominations both yesterday and today.

More than 175 churches and synagogues throughout the country were expected to participate in "Fair Housing Sunday" observations sponsored by the Prince Georges County Fair

See HOUSING, Page A-14

**HOUSING****O'Boyle Letter Backs  
Open Occupancy**

Continued From Page A-1  
Housing, Inc. in cooperation with the Council of Churches, the Catholic Archdiocese and the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington.

In addition to hearing sermons on the housing issue, members of participating congregations were asked to sign fair housing pledges which read:

"I believe that any person, regardless of race, religion or national origin, has the moral right to purchase or rent a home elsewhere.

"I urge financial institutions, home builders and owners, apartment owners and real estate brokers to do business without racial or religious discrimination."

**Activity Is Urged**

In a separate letter to priests in Prince Georges County, Archbishop O'Boyle urged active participation in the fair housing drive and asked that all Catholics be encouraged to sign the pledge cards.

This weekend's activities mark the beginning of a concentrated push for open occupancy policies in the suburban Maryland jurisdiction. A door-to-door drive to gain more pledge signatures is planned for September.

Earlier this year, the Catholic Archdiocese of Washington held a series of fair housing seminars for clergy in the District, Mont-

gomery and Prince Georges Counties.

Representatives from the Archdiocese testified in Annapolis earlier this spring in favor of proposed fair housing legislation which failed to clear the Maryland General Assembly, although an anti-blockbusting measure was passed and signed into law.

## APARTMENTS END BIAS IN BALTIMORE

### CORE Wins Battle With Luxury Building Group

BALTIMORE, May 22 (UPI)—The Congress of Racial Equality announced today that it had achieved the first victory in its campaign here against segregation when owners of luxury apartment houses in the downtown area agreed to integrate their buildings.

The report followed a month

of demonstrations at Horizon House, which had refused Negroes. The owner, Samuel Gorn, was one of those who agreed to integrate, according to a CORE spokesman.

Demonstrations at Mr. Gorn's building brought almost a score of arrests, in addition to counter-demonstrations by the Ku Klux Klan. CORE's national official announced earlier this year that Baltimore would be its "target city" for civil rights activities this summer.

James Griffin, president of the Baltimore chapter of CORE, announced the integration at a rally of civil rights groups.

BALTIMORE, May 22 (AP)—The management of a bar in

the city's bar and burlesque area agreed to serve integrationist demonstrators today following a 90-minute sit-in.

Eighteen demonstrators who had taken stools in the Florida bar in addition to those picketing outside, were served beer after a short argument over prices, which change at 6 P.M. CORE leaders led the demonstration in the area, known as The Block.

Seven demonstrators were arrested earlier in the day.

### Oslo's First Subway Opened

OSLO, Norway, May 22 (Reuters)—Oslo's first subway system, fanning out to the east and southeast of the city, was officially opened today by King

Olav.

## Housing Racial Bias Is Scored by Prelate As an 'Immoral' Act

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI)—The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington declared today that "blockbusting, panic selling and similar tactics" designed to perpetuate racial discrimination in housing are "immoral and unworthy" of Christians.

In a letter to 343 priests in the Washington area, the Most Rev. Patrick A. O'Boyle said that "every man, whatever his

race, religion or national origin, has the moral right to acquire and occupy any house his means will allow."

This right, he said, is "subject only to the obligation all members of society have to live as good neighbors in Christian charity."

The prelate also issued a letter condemning discrimination that was read at all Catholic masses in the archdiocese today.

In it, he told Catholics that "those who deny a neighbor, solely on the basis of race, the opportunity to buy a house and enjoy equal educational and job opportunities are in effect denying that right to Christ himself."

The letters were made public the same day that churches and

synagogues in one of Washington's predominantly white suburbs, Prince Georges County, Md., were participating in a "fair housing Sunday."

### Journalism Awards Given

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP)

—The Washington Journalism Center announced today the award of 10 graduate fellowships to students for the study and practice in reporting of national affairs in the nation's capital. Each graduate fellow will receive \$2,000. The center was organized last year to bring together students, professional journalists and specialists for intensive study of news and national and international affairs.

# Use of Federal Fund Penalties Irks Both Sides in Civil Rights

By John H. Averill  
Los Angeles Times

Both Southern segregationists and civil rights leaders are becoming increasingly bitter over the Government's handling of the fund cut-off provision of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

This provision, known as Title VI, prohibits racial discrimination in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Under Title VI, the government is directed to use every possible means to obtain voluntary compliance with the new law. When all efforts at persuasion fail, the Government is empowered to cut off all assistance to programs where discrimination persists.

So far, the Johnson Administration has used this power cautiously and sparingly. It wasn't until a week ago, 22 months after the 1964 Civil Rights Act became law, that the Administration took the ultimate step of invoking its Title VI cut-off authority.

In that instance, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, John W. Gardner, terminated all Federal aid to 12 Southern school districts that flatly refused to desegregate. The order affected two districts in Alabama and five each in Louisiana and Mississippi with a total enrollment of 51,000 students.

## Resistance Urged

Even as the order went down, Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace was calling for massive resistance by Southern school boards against the Title VI guidelines laid down by Gardner's department last March 7.

These guidelines, which stiffened standards issued the year before, require desegregated teaching staffs and further steps to end segregation in the first 12 grades of all public schools by the Fall of 1967.

Wallace called the new guidelines "illegal" and "totalitarian" and urged all Alabama school boards that had promised to comply with

them to rescind their agreements.

[Meanwhile in New Orleans, a three-judge court of the U.S. 5th Circuit Court of Appeals has set aside Tuesday and Wednesday to hear pleas from the Justice Department and Negro plaintiffs on what they consider "minimal" school desegregation policies involving 11 school boards in the South. Basically, the appeals court will be asked to adopt the strict guidelines set down by HEW as a model plan for district courts across the South to follow, United Press International reported.]

Concurrently with Wallace's new stand of defiance, a letter was made public in Washington in which 18 Southern Senators petitioned President Johnson to nullify the guidelines as "illegal, unfair and unrealistic."

## Rights Leaders Bitter

This rising resistance to the Administration's handling of its Title VI power intensified the bitterness of Negro and civil rights leaders, who already felt the government had been dragging its feet in invoking the fund cut-off authority.

Thursday, civil rights groups warned Gardner against bowing to the mounting Dixie pressure.

In a letter to Gardner, Roy Wilkins, chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, declared:

"Any laxity in enforcement, any tendency to give in to intimidation by members of Congress, governors and school officials, spreads defiance everywhere."

Caught between these two increasingly bitter forces, Ad-

ministration officials reply that they have every intention of being reasonable in seeking compliance with Title VI. But they further insist that they have no intention of retreating and that if they can't obtain compliance, funds definitely will be cut off.

## Hospitals Included

This threat doesn't apply merely to the public schools. HEW, through its public health service, is working feverishly to obtain desegregation pledges from the Nation's hospitals, most of which rely heavily on Federal financial aid.

For the hospitals, there is a new and glittering inducement to comply before the July 1 deadline. That date marks not only the beginning of a new fiscal year, when fresh appropriations begin flowing out of Washington, but also the start of the Medicare program, which will pump millions in new funds to the Nation's hospitals to help care for the aged.

By way of example, an HEW official cited one large Dixie hospital that has an annual operating budget of \$4 million and already gets more than half of its income from Uncle Sam.

So far, HEW is encouraged by the responses to its guidelines for hospitals, which require desegregation of both hospitals staff and facilities. About 85 per cent of the Nation's 8255 medical and health institutions have agreed to comply. Although regional breakdowns are incomplete, for one of the Deep South regions the compliance ratio is far lower—just 24 per cent.

# South Intensifies Resistance to U.S.

## Guidelines for School Integration

BY GENE ROBERTS

Special to The New York Times

ATLANTA, May 22—Scores, perhaps hundreds, of Southern school districts appear to be headed for a showdown with the Federal Government over its new guidelines for school desegregation.

Although the deadline for filing compliance agreements for the 1966-67 school year fell two weeks ago, about 135 systems still refuse to submit them as the first step toward meeting government demands.

This is twice as many "hold-outs" as in the current school year. Yet, it is only a partial picture of resistance in the South. Many more school systems—40 in Georgia alone—have submitted agreements, but attached conditions to them that fall short of full compliance.

And even among the school districts that have signed compliance forms without reservations, there remains hope that they can do less than what the Government is demanding—a "substantial" start" toward abolishing the dual school system in the South.

### Rights Act Challenged

All this is an open challenge to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and it means that the Government must either soften its demands or cut off Federal school aid in the South on a far greater scale than it has yet contemplated.

Civil rights and human relations organizations are becoming concerned that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which administers the school provisions of the rights act, is giving way to Southern pressure.

Department officials deny the charge and say that they are not pessimistic about compliance, but they acknowledge that pressure against them is increasing.

This month alone, 18 Southern Senators wrote to President Johnson urging that he modify the guidelines on faculty desegregation and pupil integration.

And in Alabama, Gov. George

C. Wallace summoned the state's entire Congressional delegation to the state capital to urge other Southern Governors and local school systems to stand firm against the guidelines.

During the current school year, the number of Negroes attending classes with whites in the South climbed from 2.3 per cent of the total Negro student population to about 6 per cent in the South's 1,942 school districts. But in Mississippi and Alabama, the figure remained below 1 per cent.

This brought sharp criticism from civil rights organizations. Subsequently the education office devised a 10-page set of guidelines in which it said Southern schools would have to desegregate faculties "substantially" and increase the number of Negro students in classes with whites.

At first there was little reaction, but as Southern whites realized that the office wanted to ultimately abolish dual school systems the resistance grew.

"A great many communities last year accepted the notion of having a few Negro children in white schools," said David S. Seeley, assistant United States commissioner of education.

"But the notion that the Negro and white schools will eventually disappear—that we'll just have public schools—is not yet accepted," he said.

Many school officials complain that, despite the assault on the South's dual school systems, the Government is doing little to end de facto segregation in the North.

And Senator Sam Ervin of North Carolina and other Southern Senators are contending that the guidelines are illegal because they violate a section of the Civil Rights Act that says "racial balance" shall not be required in schools.

Federal school officials, however, hope that the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit will strengthen their position. In New Orleans on Tuesday the full nine-member court will hear a Justice Department appeal for uniform guidelines for

school districts that are under court order to desegregate.

Some court-ordered plans now are less strict than the Office of Education guidelines, according to civil rights organizations, and thus make it advantageous for school systems to refuse to desegregate voluntarily.

Meanwhile, resistance to the Office of Education guidelines has spread to many school officials who supported the office's demands during the current school year.

In Alabama, for example, State Superintendent Austin R. Meadows defied Governor Wallace last year and worked with local school systems to bring about compliance. But this year, he is one of the office's bitterest critics, contending that the guidelines would "destroy local self-government of education."

In North Carolina, where many school superintendents complied cheerfully last year, a Federal official reduced superintendents to laughter at a recent meeting by suggesting:

"If I were a superintendent, I would try to get some help from the P. T. A. [in building support for the guidelines]."

The superintendents said that many white parents were rebelling at the thought of Negro teachers for their students and the merging of white and Negro school systems.

And in Greenville, Miss., which has had the reputation of being one of the state's most moderate cities on race, the school board had voted not to comply with the new guidelines.

### Office Is Criticized

"I get the feeling from reading the directives and listening to the Government representatives that they look on teachers as 'checkers' who can be moved around and assigned to any school regardless of criteria," the Southern Education Reporting Service quoted Superintendent Ben L. Bryan of St. Lucie County, Fla., as saying.

In trying to allay the criticism of state and local school officials, Federal officials have stirred criticism of themselves.

After a meeting in which

CON'D FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES, MAY 23, 1966

Commissioner of Education Harold Howe 2d explained that the guidelines were "flexible," State Superintendent Jack Nix of Georgia announced that the new guidelines would be easier "to live with" than he had initially thought.

This brought charges from the Southern Regional Council, a human relations and research organization, that Mr. Howe's office appeared to be "backing down."

Paul Anthony, the council's director, says the office brought problems on itself by accepting "only paper compliance" from many school boards last year.

He said some school superintendents acted in "good faith" and sharply increased desegregation, only to discover that a neighboring county "had done very little and had gotten by with it."

The council also has expressed disappointment that Federal aid has been cut off to just 12 school districts for failure to comply with the current year's desegregation program. Under the Civil Rights Act, Federal funds can be denied any school district that does not desegregate.

The Office of Education says it is not "overly disappointed" that there are 135 holdouts, adding that the "real test" will come this summer. The office starts examining desegregation plans then to determine if "a substantial start" will be made.

MAY 23, 1966

THE WASHINGTON POST

## Ford Gives First Funds For U.S. Family Planning

By Jean M. White  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The first Ford Foundation grants for family-planning assistance on the world's population problems.

action programs in the United States have been given to the American Public Health Association and the National Urban League.

They were among grants totaling \$3.6 million announced yesterday to assist action, research and training in family planning and reproductive biology. The Foundation now has given \$66.1 million for domestic and foreign

Up to now, the Foundation has supported pilot and national family-planning action programs in developing countries. In the United States, its population grants have been mainly for bio-medical research and training.

The newest grants, the Foundation noted yesterday, reflect increasing concern

See FORD, A6, Col. 3

CON'D.....

FORD—From Page A1

## Ford Grants \$3.6-Million Fund For Family Planning, Research

with domestic population problems, which has stimulated growing action to provide family-planning services by official agencies on Federal, state, and local levels."

### Five-Year Program

The grant of a quarter-million to the American Public Health Association is to help finance a five-year program to assist family-planning work in American health and welfare agencies and hospitals and to stimulate family-planning training in medical, nursing, and social work schools.

A small but significant grant of \$25,000 goes to the National Urban League to plan an educational program to reach low-income families.

The grant is to implement a 1964 League resolution to promote family planning services in communities that lack them, urge public health and welfare programs to offer such services, and encourage their use by low-income groups. Some civil rights groups have shied away from active support of family-planning programs because of fear of the "racial genocide" issue.

So far this year, the Ford Foundation has given \$18.7 million for population programs. The pace of giving in the population field has been stepped up greatly in the last few years, with a special population-grant division being established in 1963.

### To Expand Program

Yesterday's grants included a \$500,000 award to the University of Hawaii to establish a research center in reproductive biology. The funds also will be used to study the feasibility of establishing a primate research facility by using an existing island monkey colony in Pearl Harbor.

With its \$750,000 grant, the University of Chicago Community and Family Study

Center will expand its program on the motivation, communication, and administration of family-planning action programs.

The center has been conducting experiments to determine the best way to reach low-income families in the rural South and urban North. It also trains Americans to help foreign countries that need assistance on birth-control programs.

The Foundation gave \$798,000 to the Los Angeles Harbor General Hospital, an affiliate of the University of California (Los Angeles) medical school, to expand its post-doctoral research training for physicians and biologists.

Two overseas grants for fertility regulation research went to the University of Sydney in Australia (\$225,000) and

the University of Uppsala in Sweden (\$400,000).

There was also a grant to a university in Latin America, which has the fastest growing population.

Brazil's Federal University of Bahia received \$476,500 for research, establishment of demonstration family-planning clinics, and a training program for physicians.

### Hunt for 3 Sailors Ends

SYDNEY, May 22 (UPI) Australian Navy and civilian authorities today called off the search for eight crewmen missing in the sinking of a dredge off Jervis Bay, New South Wales, last Friday. Four of the 17 crewmen were rescued and five bodies recovered. The 746-ton dredge W. D. Atlas sank during a storm.

CITY HALL MEETING - N.Y. - WEDNESDAY, MAY 4

CITY REPRESENTATIVES: Mayor Lindsey,  
Mitchell Ginsberg, Commissioner, Dept. of Welfare  
William H. Booth, Director, NYC Commission on Human Relations  
Sid Gardner, Exec. Sec., Council Against Poverty  
Stan Thomas, Sec., Anti-Poverty Bd.  
Eugene M. Flatow, Coordinator, Housing & Development  
Woody Klein, Mayor's Press Sec.

WHC REPRESENTATIVES Rev/ Fauntroy  
Miss Dorothy Height  
Jim Booker - James Norton (CRS) - D. Apter

Principle Emphasis: Imperative to get more federal funds for housing,  
demonstration cities, employment, anti-poverty.

Mayor: City wants to participate in Conference, wishes to cooperate,  
will send strong delegation.

Mayors should be more active in lobbying their Congressmen to  
support civil rights legislation (He had just wired all members  
of Congress to support Demonstration Cities)

If Demonstration Cities goes down the drain, you can forget the Conference

More federal action required on mass transit

Ginsberg: Will review task force paper on welfare and make suggestions

Believes Conference should give more emphasis to welfare, need  
for federal help in restructuring welfare services

Booth: Described Open City project; partnership between Commission and  
Urban League. Commission calling in major landlords and asking  
for listings of housing vacancies. Lists turned over to League  
which runs referral service for people seeking housing. 300  
families placed in nonsegregated housing in first six weeks.  
League has OEO grant, needs more funds. This can be done in  
other cities.

Breakdown of union discrimination depends on ~~SECURING~~ securing  
more federal funds for building projects.

Flatow: N.Y. needs 3/4 to 1 billion dollars to do adequate demonstration  
city project, not including mortgage money. Federal program  
inadequate.

Conference should recommend an economic mix, as well as race,  
in housing

Gardner: Suggests Demo City projects be cut to 10 cities rather than 70, because of fund limitations

Need to improve image of working in local govt., where you can see direct results of your work. Best talent going to federal govt.

Klein: Noted HUD grants for transportation to two cities which had experienced riots. Urged that more attention be given to preventative measures, rather than acting after the fact.

334 Auburn Ave., N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
Telephone 522-1420

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Ralph Abernathy, *Treasurer*

Andrew J. Young, *Executive Director*

May 16, 1966

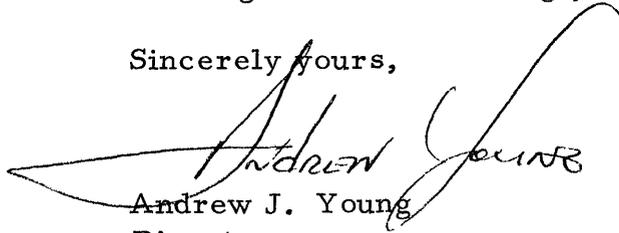
Mr. Walter Fauntroy  
White House Conference  
"To Fullfill These Rights"  
1800 G Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Walter:

Please forgive the delay in getting this list of persons nominated by SCLC to attend the White House Conference, "To Fullfill These Rights." We have tried to cut down on the number of persons, but with little success. I trust this will not create too many problems for you.

Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andrew J. Young". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Andrew J. Young  
Director

AJY:es

Enc:

cc: Mr. Sylvester

List of Persons to Attend the Whitehouse Conference

The Reverend Allen Johnson 1069 Pascagoula Street Jackson, Mississippi	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
The Reverend C. K. Steele P. O. Box 1003 Tallahassee, Florida	Religion
The Reverend Ralph Abernathy 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Religion
The Reverend Joseph E. Lowery 1500 North Sixth Avenue Birmingham, Alabama	Business and Industry
The Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth 710 North Crescent Street Cincinnati, Ohio	Civil Rights Organizations
The Reverend Curtis Harris 211 Terminal Street Hopewell, Virginia	Civil Rights Organizations
Mr. Esau Jenkins 244 Spring Street Charleston, South Carolina	Business and Industry
The Reverend Benjamin Hooks 588 Vance Avenue Memphis, Tennessee	State and Local Officials
Dr. L. D. Reddick 3704 Winterbourne Road Baltimore, Maryland	Education
The Reverend Virgil Wood 41 Winthrop Street Roxbury, Mass	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
The Reverend A. D. King 2206 West Walnut Street Louisville, Kentucky	Religion

List of Persons to Attend White House Conference

The Reverend Andrew J. Young 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Civil Rights
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Civil Rights
The Reverend T. Y. Rogers 2126 - 9th Street Tuscaloosa, Alabama	Religion
Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr. 731 Lynn Circle, North West Atlanta, Georgia	Business and Industry
Mrs. Victoria Gray P. C. Station P. O. Box 81 Hattisburg, Virginia	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
The Reverend F. D. Reese 1610 Lapsley Street Selma, Alabama	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
Mr. Randolph Blackwell 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Labor
Dr. Robert Green 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Education
The Reverend James Bevel 3101 West Warren Avenue Chicago, Illinois	Civil Rights
Mrs. Septima Clark 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Education
Mrs. Dorothy Cotton 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Education

List of Persons for White House Conference:

The Reverend Fred C. Bennette 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
Mrs. Ella Brayboy c/o Rev. Bennette 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
Mrs. Annie Devine 832 Lutz Street Canton, Mississippi	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
The Reverend Richard Battles 12 Suffield Street Hartford, Conn	Business and Industry
Mr. Hosea Williams 334 Auburn Avenue Atlanta, Georgia	Civil Rights
The Reverend Otis Moss, Jr. 325 North Wayne Avenue Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio	Religion
The Reverend Don Bedit 19 LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois	Human Relations
Mr. Virgil C. Dimery Williamsburg County Voters League P. O. Box 331 Kingstree, South Carolina	State and Local Officials
Mr. Albert Turner Route 1, Box 8 Marion, Alabama	State and Local Officials
Mr. Golden Frinks 122 West Peterson St. Edenton, North Carolina	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
Mrs. Sarah Small 408 North Sycamore Street Williamston, North Carolina	Poor and Grassroots

The Reverend Nicholas Hood 4700 Fullerton St. Detroit, Michigan	State and Local Officials
Dr. Major Jones 3709 Rogers Road Chattanooga, Tennessee	Education
Mr. Harry Belefonte 157 West 57th Street, Suite 1102 New York, New York	Entertainment
Mr. Berry Gordy Motown Records Detroit, Michigan	Entertainment
Mr. Clarence Jones 165 Broadway New York, New York	Business and Industry
Mr. Harry Wachtel 575 Madison Avenue New York, New York	Foundations
Mr. Chauncey Eskridge 123 Madison Street West Chicago, Illinois	Foundations
Mr. Hope Williams Route 1, Box 117 Fort Motte, South Carolina	Poor and Grassroots Organizations
Mrs. Azalee Johnson 503 North Boyte Street Monroe, North Carolina	Poor and Grassroots
Mr. Lonzo West 313 E George Washington <del>Carver</del> Homes Selma, Alabama	Poor and Grass Roots
Mr. David Gunter 244 Halifax Street Petersburg, Virginia	Poor and Grassroots

page 5

The Reverend E. Thurston  
7649 Evans Street  
Chicago, Illinois

Religion

The Reverend Frank Sims  
4501 Vincennes St.  
Chicago, Illinois

Chicago, Illinois