

# ERAP NEWSLETTER

July 10, 1965

46 Arch, New Haven, Conn

## NEW HAVEN

### FREEDOM SCHOOLERS WORK TO IMPROVE HALLOCK ST. PARK

--by Garry, George, Alvin, Danny Kloth, Avis, Barbara, Tobey

We think that the park is bad because we don't have no drinking fountains and then we need a basketball court. If the park gets bad, we're goin to picket Mayor Lee's house. The park needs a merry-go-round. We need a new fence to keep the ball in the park. We need a place to play baseball. We had a meeting then to talk about the small kids who come in the morning at 10:00 to the freedom school. The big ones goes at night. We said that the kids who come at night bust up all the bottles in the park. We said that it should be a night guard. We said that it should be lights in the park. We talked about when the big kids came over and we was already playin, they come and try to take our game away from us. At the meeting we decided to picket the park the next day and to have a march through the neighborhood. Tuesday morning we made posters at the freedom house. They said "Don't fight in the park!" "Don't throw bottles!" "Help clean the park!" "We want more swings!" "Keep America beautiful!" "Put lights in the park." We started to march from 46 Arch Street. We went to Congress, went up Hallock, went down Columbus. We started singing, "No more Jimmie the Gyp (a local slurlor). He was sitting in front of his office and he said (continued next column)

"Oh, get out of the way." He stinks; he is a rat and he cheats. He tries to gyp you too. Jimmie the Gyp, we want our money back. We then went down Redfield, went back up Congress and we went back up Hallock and walked around in the park. Then we hung the signs up on the fence all around in the park. Then people came and read them. We got in a circle first, we held hands and then we sang "We shall overcome." Today it was in the newspapers. They said they cleaned the park every day. They was telling a lie. Today they fixed the benches, swings and cleaned up the park. They are a double-crosser. We shall all help get swings and fight for our rights

### FREEDOM SCHOOLERS' PETITION:

We are kids who live in the Hill Area. The only park near our house is the Hallock Street Park which is in bad condition. We want:

1. A place to play baseball
2. More swings (baby and big ones)
3. More benches
4. Lights for playing at night
5. new basketball court lines
6. a place in the park for little kids to play
7. A gate for kids to get in from Arch Street
8. A merry go round
9. fix the outside fence
10. keep the park clean of glass and trash
11. a drinking fountain

200 people signed the petition.

SERIES 4.A - NO. 8



NEW HAVEN CONTINUED....

The following is an approximate record of a conversation between the New Haven Park Commissioner (henceforth, Park), his Assistant (henceforth, Ass.) about 20 kids, ages 8-12 (henceforth, kids) and some college-age kids of the Hill Neighborhood Union Staff (henceforth, Staff). It follows the picketing and petitioning (see page one). References to various points are to those on the kids' petition.

Kids: We want basketball courts.

Park: Were you picketing?

Kids: Yup.

Park: They were cleaning it at the same time you were picketing.

Staff: No they weren't, we took pictures of the mess.

Kids: Who wrote this paper? (referring to a newspaper article in which Ass. said the parks were cleaned nearly everyday)

.....pause

Park: A baseball field, that's physically impossible. We'd have to tear houses down.

Ass: The Hallock Street Park isn't designed for baseball.

Park: You can go to \_\_\_\_\_ Park for that.

Kids: That's too far to walk.

Park: A lot of kids do if you really want to play.

Staff: Let's look at the next point on the petition

Park: Lights for playing at night are impossible because of the neighbors.

..... 8 am to 8:30 pm is enough

Park: There isn't a drinking fountain in any park in the city except the central green. It's a tremendous expense. We'd have to fix them every day. We'd love to have them if people would take care of 'em.

Ass.: Can't they run home for water?

.....  
Ass.: If you're thinking of the welfare of the people you'd think of the New Haven taxpayer.

Park (to Staff): Did you write this?

Staff: No, the kids wrote it.

Park: They typed it?

Staff: They wrote it, I typed it. They got over 200 signatures.

Ass.: Where are the taxpayers on the petition?

Park: May I make a suggestion? What do you do about vandalism when you see it? Is this your whole group?

Staff: It varies.

Park: Who plays after dark?

Kids: Old kids.

Park: Do they do the damage?

Kid: Some of it. I don't know. They tell us to play other places.

Staff: What about the other points on the petition?

Ass.: There are 12 swings now. The big ones get broken. (to staff) How long have you been here? That park used to be a beautiful place. We're at our wits end. It's murderous. It's nice to be concerned about one park, but we have 51 to take care of. Why don't you form a constructive group instead of a protest?

Staff: When we had the protest we had nothing in the park to be constructive about.

Kids: How about the big swings?

Park (to Ass.): We're out of them, aren't we Joe?

Ass.: We're near the end of our budget.

Park: Every place we put them in they get damaged.

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(continued next page)

SERIES 4.A - NO. 8



Park: Don't we have crews going around doing Point 5? (painting lines)

Ass.: Yes.

Staff: When?

Ass.: It depends on the weather.

.....  
Ass.: The park was cleaned on Monday and Tuesday

Kids (at least 10 of em): IT WAS NOT, THAT'S A LIE!

Ass.: There are beer cans all over now.

Kids: We don't drink beer.

Ass.: Yes, but these are the conditions that there are.

Park (to Staff): You have 4 or 5 adults. Why don't they help the kids by taking them to the nature center. You kids like that don't you?

Kids: You're trying to take us off the subject and put us on the nature center.

Park: I can arrange to have you go swimming at the light house beach if you want to.

Kids: Yea man!

Park: I can also arrange to have you go to a pool for free.

Kids: Can't you put in a gate to the playground from Arch Street?

Ass.: That's private property.

Staff: They go that way anyway.

Ass.: You should discourage it.

.....

Park: The merri go round we can't promise, we're almost out of equipment for the summer.

Kids: How about a place to play for the little kids?

Park: What's wrong with that one?

Kids: The big kids kick us out.

Park: We just drove by and there were only 2 kids there.

Ass.: You're just sitting around now.

Kids: You're just shitting around with that.

Ass.: You should be seen and not heard.

Kids: If you put stuff in the park we might take care of it.

We can't stop people from breaking bottles.

Park: You could put it in the trash can.

Kids: There ain't no trash can.

You get out if you do that.

Ass.: You could pick up the big pieces.

They'll be a trash can.

(to staff) This philosophy of having them be independent is good up to a point, but they need guidance. You let them go off half-cocked.

Staff (to kids): Do you think you're going off half-cocked?

Kids: NO!

Staff: One of the problems with vandalism is that you don't treat these kids responsibly. You have to become part of something before you can take care of it. Why don't you talk to the kids?

Ass.: I've been in this business for a long time, and the whole thing is a matter of guidance.

Staff: You're asking them to cooperate, which this activity shows they do.

Staff (to kids): Do you think we can help keep the park clean?

Kids (to Park and Ass.): Can you stop people from breaking things?

Park: We can't be here all day, but we'll do our share.

Ass.: You'd be surprized if every one pitched in.

Don't worry, everything will be okay.

Staff: What about paint and brushes for the lines?

Ass.: What is this place, a clubhouse?

Staff: Yea, we live here.

(continued next page)



New Haven continued...

Ass.: Who are you responsible to?  
 Staff: nubble... We're doing community organizing for the Hill Neighborhood Union. We're not an official city agency.  
 Ass.: Where do you get your money?  
 Staff: We get a grant from the Norman Fund.  
 Ass.: Who are you responsible to?  
 Staff: Nobody.  
 Ass.: So you're not responsible to anyone but yourselves?  
 Staff: Right.  
 Ass.: Are you connected with Yale?  
 Staff: 3 of 30 of us.  
 Ass.: (to one staff) You're the overseer?  
 Staff: There isn't any overseer.  
 Ass.: So you just drift around.  
 Park: Just remember, the facilities are for you to use.  
 Ass.: I've been working here for 13 years.  
 Staff: When can we hear from you on this stuff?  
 Park: Later today.  
 Staff: What did you guys think about those guys from the Park Dept?  
 Kids: They tried to bribe us.  
 They should keep the big guys out.  
 They told too much stories.  
 They want us to go to that lighthouse place because they won't put things up in the park.  
 Why don't they clean up the park?  
 They're leaving all the old wood in the swings.  
 He said he cleaned up the park on Monday and Tuesday, and that's not true.  
 Staff: There are parks all over the city with places to play for big and little kids.  
 Kid: And baseball fields.  
 Staff: What should we do?  
 Kids: Fight for it.

HOW I CAME TO JOIN THE PROJECT

--by Eddie Smith

I joined the project last year. John Wilhelm got me to get in the Hill Neighborhood Union. I didn't go for it at first. Then I started going steady and starting to like it. Then John took me to some of the staff meetings. They asked my opinion of what I thought about the Union and what it should do. And why I didn't communicate with the other guys, like my brother, until I started going to the Union and the meeting. I've been organizing with John for about 3 months. And then we had a couple of big meetings at the church on Columbus Avenue. And then when they asked me questions and whether I had any suggestions I tried to tell them the best way I know how. They liked what I say and we started talking about it more like one time when they wanted me to tell about Jimmy the Gyp and bad things he had wrong in his houses and I told them they shouldn't give him the ration yet and so they said why not and I told them if they give it to him now he'd laugh at you. And they said why do you think he'd laugh and I said because we don't have enough backing yet to hand it to him, and he could laugh at us and throw it right out of court or anything. And so they didn't give it to him and we went along and we had a meeting and put up an ultimatum about what we want done from the city. To get down on the landlords but still nobody done nothing yet but send inspectors over to the house. Everytime

(continued Page 11)

# CORRESPONDENCE

From Tom Hayden, Newark:

Our real vitality is due to emphasizing hard work at the local level of organizing. Without weakening this emphasis, I think we should begin more discussion of national action and strategy. This is important, in the first place, because of the effect on community people: it gives a sense of personal strength, it demonstrates what a national movement might be like, it creates opportunities for people to make alliances and plans with other people of the same status and needs. All these were certainly effects of being at the Cleveland conference.

National action might also be important in helping us work-out general political strategy. Some of us are beginning to think that the way to change is through new institutions that we create and are loyal to. At the local level this might mean setting up our own "civilian review boards" over the police; holding block-level election about the use of vacant land; claiming that municipal politics discriminate against poor people and Negroes; organizing labor unions independent of the AFL-CIO where necessary; etc. What this suggests to me about national strategy is that we focus on the themes of people being voiceless and disenfranchised, therefore needing to create their own government however they can. But this would mean at first is a series of direct actions nationally which go beyond petitioning, witnessing and demanding change from the present government--we should be denying the very legitimacy of our government since it is closed to popular pressure, whether that pressure is about Mississippi or Viet Nam.

There will be a way to test these ideas August 6 through 9 in Washington. A number of people are calling for action at that time about the Viet Nam war but with a major emphasis on the issue of "excluded people." On the 7th and 8th we could hold workshops, perhaps outdoors around the Washington monument, bringing together people who are isolated from sharing ideas because they are in different organizations and issuerevolutions. Then on August 9th there is to be some sort of demonstration symbolizing both our exclusion and our hope to make a new government and society. This might be a march on Congress with the intention of entering and passing some symbolic laws which would represent people's needs better than those of the present "government." If we are stopped on the march, we would sit down. Then one by one get up to talk about the specific exclusion we face in our various areas of work and living. This is just a current proposal: it could be reworked and changed in the course of the workshops, which will be the central part of the meeting. I personally think that community groups might spend the 9th meeting with government officials about the AFDE and their own local problems (urban renewal, anti-poverty, etc.). There may be enough people to have both the demonstration and the delegations.

Sometime in the fall there will be a people's conference in Newark. At Michigan we talked about the necessity for involving poor whites, and assigned some people to work on that particularly be going down to some parts of Appalachia. While this is still being worked on, I think we should also consider whether to have, in addition to workshops at the conference, some actual decision-making. Just as an example, we could lay plans to hold another national conference in Washington and bring to it delegations of poor people excluded from the War on Poverty. Bob Farris, Donn Richards, Courtland Cox and Danny Benson will help publicize, fund-raise, and get people to the Newark conference. Louise Patterson, 721 Hurstford Street, Newark, is the person you should write to about the conference. Comments appreciated, not only on the specifics, but on the notions of politics and organization as well.

Conway  
5  
Pitt

Freedom note  
\*

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## Call for a Congress of unrepresented people to DECLARE PEACE IN VIETNAM

In Mississippi and in Washington the few make decisions for the many. Mississippi Negroes are denied the vote; all Americans are denied influence over the terrible war carried on in our name in Vietnam. We must make it plain to the Administration and to the world that we will not be accomplices to a war we did not declare, that we intend to have a government which truly represents us even if we have to create it ourselves.

We therefore propose a Congress of Unrepresented People on the 20th anniversary of Nagasaki Day, August 9. Signers of the Declaration of Conscience, teachers, ministers, and other concerned persons have been invited to Washington for protest activity on August 6 (Hiroshima Day) and 7th. The Congress of Unrepresented People will climax the weekend of protest.

August 8 will be a day of workshops, perhaps on the grass around the Washington Monument. Here we will seek to break down the barriers between movements. A variety of long-term plans may emerge from these discussions. Also, here people can exchange ideas for ending the war.

On August 9 the participants in the workshops will be invited to join us in:

- walking toward the chamber of the House of Representatives to occupy the seats
- if stopped, sitting down at the point where people are stopped
- proclaiming ourselves a Congress of Unrepresented People
- declaring peace in the form of statements by individual representatives
- persisting in this activity (if necessary) until all of us have been arrested

To implement this plan, we suggest that one focus for community organization between now and August 6 be discussion of what the government should do in Vietnam. The results of these discussions could be embodied in declarations of peace which representatives would bring to Washington. Some groups, particularly those farthest away from Washington, may want to create counter-legislatures at state capitals and city councils on August 9.

Preparation for the Congress will be coordinated at 107 Rhode Island Avenue NW, Washington, DC. Before and after the Congress related activities will go on in Washington concerning Vietnam, FDP, 14-B, HUAC and community organization. Volunteers are urgently needed. We can probably provide free housing.

Norma Becker	Steve Weisman	Dave Dellinger
Bob Swann	Stephen Ardur	Ray Raphael
Donna Allen	Eric Weinberger	Sandra Adickes
Bob Paris	Walter N. Tillow	Francis H. Mitchell
Mel McDonald	Carl Oglesby	John Porecchi
Carl Bloise	Ed Harlett	William Hartzog
Peter Kellman	Jeffrey Gordon	Barbara Deming
Barry Weisberg	Jimmy Garrett	Mack Smith
Deane Clamager	Courtland Cox	Staughton Lynd
		Dennis Sweeney

Address all correspondence to Eric Weinberger or Bob Farris,  
107 Rhode Island NW  
Washington, DC

## the SOUTH

Excerpts from the Newsletter of the  
Southern Student Organizing Committee

### VIRGINIA STUDENTS PLAN SUMMER PROJECT

The Virginia Student Civil Rights Committee (VSCRC) will sponsor a community organizing project in Amelia and Nottoway Counties. Volunteer workers will be working in voter registration, freedom schools, and community centers along the lines of the 1964 Mississippi summer project. Students from Virginia College will be moving into the various communities within the two counties beginning June 1. They will be joined in mid-June by out of state volunteers, for the summer. Some of the students have committed themselves to working in the community for one full year. Orientation for the project will be held June 14-21 at Virginia State College in Petersburg. Students from Virginia State are in charge of planning the orientation. The VSCRC has been raising funds during the last semester to finance the summer program. A folk concert at Lynchburg College in late May is being planned to secure more funds.

Amelia and Nottoway Counties lie in the Fourth Congressional District of Virginia. Of Virginia's ten congressional districts, only the fourth could be classified as a Black Belt district. There are eighteen counties and four independent cities, Franklin, Hopewell, Petersburg and Suffolk. Of the sixteen counties in Virginia in which 50 per cent or more of the population is non-white, ten are in the fourth district. The total percent of the nonwhite population of the fourth is 47.9 per cent. Negroes make up 42.8 per cent of the voting age population. The state figure is 18.9.

The Virginia Students Civil Rights Committee is an embryonic organization born at the termination of a conference about the "Upper South" held at Hampton Institute on 3-5 December, 1964. The organization is representative of nine colleges and universities at present. VSCRC aims for the establishment and increase of communication among college students about the civil rights movement in Virginia by monthly meetings of the participating colleges and universities. Since its organization in the fall, the VSCRC has held a spring conference as well as conduct research and formulate plans for the summer project.

Additional information and application forms may be obtained by writing: Howard Romaine, Route #3, Port-a-Ferry Farm, Charlottesville, Virginia.

### SNCC SUMMER PROGRAM

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee program for the summer of 1965 is generally one of expansion in the rural South. SNCC will continue political work in the black belt counties of Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia with the emphasis on building organizations so local leadership can emerge.



Organizing efforts will include voter registration, testing of the 1965 voting bill, political education, freedom schools, and a special "Washington lobby" in support of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party challenge and free elections in the South.

SNCC believes that local people should be able to make decisions about their own lives. Thus, a series of People's Conference will be held in Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi. These meetings will bring together people from across each state to share movement experience and hold workshops on their problems. The meetings also are designed to provide local people with a forum where they can shape and direct programs for the movement. SNCC then stands ready to provide field organizers, volunteers and other materials so that their expressed needs may be met.

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PLANS FOR SNCC'S RESIDENTIAL FREEDOM SCHOOL

The idea of bringing high school age students (this includes so-called "dropouts") from northern urban ghetto areas together with adolescents from southern communities began to take concrete form when students from McComb met and talked with Harlem youth. Initially, the confrontation for both groups was somewhat overwhelming. However, an arena for raising and relating some basic issues, such as violence vs. non violence, the relevance or irrelevance of the vote, etc. was created and provoked enthusiasm for deeper and more extensive discussions.

The student movement of the south can offer much to the isolated persons which have been emaciated by the ghetto. On the otherhand, the northern youth has much to offer in terms of the complication of urban living, which is not yet a southern experience, but which must be considered as a potential problem. Finally, there will be a bond formed, hopefully, which neither time nor distance can break, and which will be strengthened by a feeling of unity in the notion they are involved in.

PROGRAM:

The youth will formulate the program around their own needs. The staff will present a context in which this is possible, i.e. singing, discussions, role playing, writing, film strip making, recreation (which will include alot of just plain rossin' around at both sites). One idea is to introduce the making of film strips. The students might want to work on making a strip on Negro history, possibly through the use of stenciled illustration already cut and the use of sound with tapes done by themselves. After they are made aware of what's available, at both sites, the planning of their activities will be left up to them.

At both sites as many of the young people as possible will be located in homes in the ghetto to allow them to fully experience the lives of their counterparts and become integrated into the family life there. The students will eat breakfast in the homes where they stay and will eat the other two meals away from home. The students upon their arrival will be divided into groups of 12-15 with one resource person assigned to each group. This unit will be used for discussion purposes (allowing for small group discussion) and will allow for group individuality in terms of planning program. At each site a center has been obtained where all 55 students can meet as one group to hear invited speakers and for announcements. This center will also be used for meals and for recreation. Tape recorder, projector, all types of paints, clay and drawing material, etc. will be there so that they can just come in and start messing around with it when they feel like it. There will also be available a variety of books.

FREEDOM SCHOOL CONTINUED

Hopefully, these can be some of the developments from the program:

- 1) Channels for a working relationship can be created between northern and southern youths. Perhaps, a national conference at the close of the summer can be called and programmed by those very students.
- 2) Since at least a few students from every area will be recruited for the school, a stronger nucleus of leadership can be developed to involve other students in their own communities in both already existing programs or in the creation of new projects.
3. A similar type of freedom school program can be on-going all year round. This is especially important for northern youths who do not attend any public school. Also, for southern students who live where there is no school (as in Issaquena County, Mississippi), a program of their own creation can provide an area in which other southern students can participate.

SITES:

The first session of the school, beginning July 2 and ending July 23, will be situated in the southside ghetto of Chicago. Our Chicago Friends of SNCC, which operates a Freedom Center in that community, is handling the arrangements for this half of the school. From July 23 to July 27, there will be a three-day evaluation session on the part of the participants.

The second session will begin July 27 at Gillespie Center in Cordole, Southwest Georgia. The same group of 55 young people will attend both sessions. The advantage of having one session in the north and one in the south is that the northern group will have the opportunity of seeing, first-hand, everyday life in a southern community (including working in the cotton fields) and similarly, the southern teenagers in terms of the northern ghetto.

THE FREEDOM SCHOOL'S PROGRESS

From: Judy Richardson, SNCC, 360 Nolso Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia  
To: Staughton Lynd, 26 Court Street, New Haven, Conn.

...The funds appear to be forthcoming, the places in both Chicago and Cordole where the school will be centered are all set and the kids are being lined up. We've got about 43 homes available so far in Cordole and about 30 in Chicago. Noel Day has agreed to come in for a couple of days for the Chicago end and Julian (Bond) for a couple of days of the Cordole session. We thought it would be a good idea for the kids to hear about both political campaigns and to compare them. Lerone Bennett has also agreed to come over for a couple of days, as have some other people from the Chicago area. We're compiling the freedom school material, particularly the question and have sent away for books like "Cool World" and "Black Boy," etc. so that they'll be available. Have also written away for films like "Viva Zapata" and "Grapes of Wrath." Anyway most of the details seem to be falling into place.

Most of the seven kids attending from Chicago itself belong to a local gang and know the area very well and so should be able to show the other kids (and resource people) around most ably the first day. We're hoping that alot of the learning can come from just walking around and talking to people and learning from each other...



# LIFE WITH LYNDON IN THE GREAT SOCIETY

By Jack Minnis

June 17, 1965

We've done a bit of looking into who and what are behind the two columnists, Howard Evans and Robert Novak, who have been attacking SNCC and MFDP. While by no means sure precisely how much weight should be given to those background facts, in appraising the significance of the Evans-Novak attack; on the other hand we're confident that the ancient maxim which says that a man's heart is where his treasure is, applies to some extent. We know that on occasion journalists will do things their employers do not like. Too, we know that in the nature of things in the U.S., journalists cannot continue over long periods of time taking positions of which their employers disapprove. If they do, they get fired and are no longer journalists.

Thus we surmise that the men who employ Evans and Novak are factors of great significance in the columnist's year-long attack on SNCC. So let's see who and what they are.

Some of the Evans and Novak columns are copyrighted by the New York Herald Tribune, Inc., and some by the Publishers Newspaper Syndicate, Inc. This means that one or the other of those outfits pay the money for the columns which permits Evans and Novak to continue their tirades against SNCC and MFDP.

John Hay Whitney is the editor-in-chief, publisher, and owner of the New York Herald Tribune. He comes from a long line of "public servants". His paternal grandfather was Secretary of the Navy from 1885 to 1889; his maternal grandfather (and namesake, John Hay) was Secretary of State from 1898 to 1905. Whitney's father was a financier and industrialist connected with the Great Northern Paper Co., the First National Bank of New York (now First National City Bank), the Northern Finance Corp., and the United States Trust Co. The father described himself as a "capitalist"; one must presume that John Hay Whitney, inheriting his father's interests, continues in that honored and honorable tradition.

Whitney is a leading member of the eastern Republican Establishment who "served" as U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain during the Eisenhower administration. He has a foundation of his own, the John Hay Whitney Foundation, which "provides Opportunity Fellowships for young men and women of exceptional promise who have been prevented by race, background, or other factors from realizing their potential." (Foundation Directory)

Whitney is also a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, a position he shares with other such peacemakers as T.N. Vigness of Ford Motors, Edgar P. Kaiser of Kaiser Industries, Arthur K. Watson of International Business Machines, Dillon Anderson of Monsanto Chemical Co., and Westinghouse Electric Corp., Norman Ramsey (an atomic physicist who helped develop the atom bomb), Howard C. Peterson of the Panama Canal Company, Ellinger C. Patterson of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Otto R. Nelson Jr., of New York Life Insurance Co., Mrs. Clara Boothe Luce, wife of the publisher of Time, Gabriel Houge of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., Lawrence F. Halstad of General Motors, and assorted financiers and war contractors. (This association is interesting, in light of Evans' and Novak's increasing concern, in their later columns, about cooperation between SNCC and other groups in protesting Lyndon's wars in various parts of the world.)

## THE GREAT SOCIETY CONTINUES....

The Publishers Newspaper Syndicate, Inc., is a subsidiary of the Chicago Sun-Times which is controlled and operated by Marshall Field, Jr., grandson of the founder of Marshall Field and Co., Chicago department store. Field is President of Field Enterprises, Inc., (the family holding company), a director of Marshall Field and Co., a director of the First National Bank of Chicago and Vice-President of the Field Foundation, Inc. Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, is President of the Field Foundation. The Foundation's major current interests are "child welfare and intercultural and interracial relations." It lists its net worth as \$37,847,302 (Foundation Directory).

The Foundation has been a large contributor to civil rights causes, including the SPLC citizenship training program, and the SNCC workstudy program. One would suppose that with SNCC continuing to show its political teeth, as it were, the Field money will soon dry up. It doesn't seem likely that Mr. Field would turn the dogs loose on SNCC, through his newspapers, and at the same time invite SNCC to sit at the sumptuous table his father and grandfather provided for him.

## NEW HAVEN CONTINUED.....

they came they said "Ain't your landlord done nothing yet?" and you say "nope" and they say "well, we'll get on 'em." and that was about 6 months ago and they still haven't done nothin' yet. We're supposed to have a demonstration next week so we have a meetin' today to talk about what we're going to do for the demonstration and right now I don't know if we're going to have it or not. We're trying to get people out for the demonstration so they can know what's happening too. Mayor Richard G. Lee don't like demonstrations. When CORE had their demonstration Lee was very upset. So we're going to try to get Lee upset again and maybe he'll do something with the houses. I like the Union and I will do anything I can to help the people get better housing.

## SUPPORT PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

In movement publications....

Send contributions to  
from your project for  
The ERAP Newsletter  
46 ANSEL STREET  
New Haven, Conn.



# ERAP Button Exchange

\*\*\*THRILLING NEW OFFER\*\*\*



MAIL IN BUTTONS, AND WE WILL SEND YOU BUTTONS THAT OTHER PROJECTS SEND US. MAIL THEM TO BUTTON DEPT, ERAP NEWSLETTER, 46 ARCH STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

If you have not sent your summer address yet, fill in the following and send it in immediately. If you want to continue receiving the newsletter. This goes for everyone.

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Address Now \_\_\_\_\_  
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Winter Address, if different:  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
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- check below:
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46 Arch Street  
New Haven, Conn.

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FORWARD OR RETURN



FIRST CLASS  
FORWARD OR RETURN

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