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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo w/ Attachments	Memo from Watson to the President	8/24/65	C
Memo	Memo from Califano to the President	8/25/65	C
Telegram w/ Attachments	Telgram from Ramsey Clark to Califano	8/31/65	C
Memo	Memo from Watson to McGeorge Bundy (Cross-Ref: PR 14)	9/10/65	C
Memo w/ Case	Memo from Califano to the President <i>all opened 5-5-81</i>	9/11/65	C

FILE LOCATION

EX HU 2/ST 5 8/24/65-9/11/65

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Joe Califano ②
EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST 5

10:35 a.m., Saturday
September 11, 1965

76155
LG/Los Angeles

gab/mv
FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano *Joe Califano*

The attached memorandum from Governor Collins reports on his 6 day Presidential mission to Los Angeles in the wake of the riots there. Its highlights follow:

Collins averted a request from Governor Brown for a Presidential declaration of Los Angeles as a disaster area.

. The problem here was Yorty, whose insistence on a disaster declaration kept Brown under constant pressure. Yorty fired off a number of telegrams to you both during and after the riot demanding a disaster proclamation. Brown, with Collins' help, held firm, with the net result that a disaster request from the Governor never came in.

Collins made some progress bringing the local warring factors together so that Los Angeles could begin to take actions to blot out the causes of the riots.

. Collins' biggest step forward was the resolution of the anti-poverty community action program squabble. The issue holding up the flow of federal funds for 6 months prior to Collins' arrival was whether and how the poor would be represented on the local community board set up to administer the program.

. Collins conceived of a "special citizens committee" to designate representatives for the poor. This turned out to be acceptable to the local groups, and freed the funds. Whether it will really work in practice remains to be seen.

. Again Yorty was the stumbling block. It took all of Collins' skill and finally discussions with Jesse Unruh (Yorty's man behind the scene) to bring the parties together.

. Collins admits that he should have gone immediately to the Watts area rather than wait until the eve of his departure. That 11th hour appearance resulted in a furious outburst against the white man in general. If this steam had been released earlier in the week, more progress might have been made.

Collins feels the outlook for the future is cloudy.

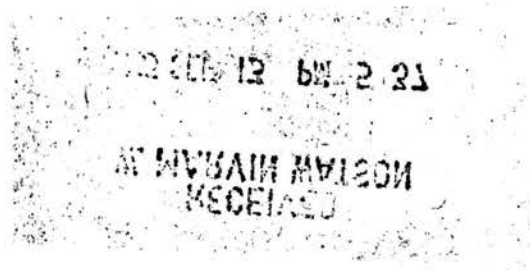
. Collins has an "uneasy feeling" that things are far from settled in Los Angeles. The Negro community still feels alienated and "out of it". It may continue to risk riots until it achieves a sense of participation in things.

. The city is politically fragmented. Until there is political settlement, there is little possibility of a cessation of unrest.

Orig to Mrs Ferrite

The major problem is how can Federal local programs be effectively implemented when the community government is unwilling or unable to participate? This points up the larger problem of the need for a coordinated Federal approach to the cities.

I recommend that the report be filed and closely held because of its candid comments about the personalities and problems in Los Angeles.





THE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: LeRoy Collins

Subject: Report on Los Angeles Mission

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday afternoon, August 17, you assigned to me a special mission to Los Angeles with two objectives:

1. An immediate assignment to try to avert a request from the Governor of California for a Presidential declaration of a "major disaster" in Los Angeles under Public Law 875 (the Federal Disaster Act), and
2. An overall assignment to be of any assistance I could, on behalf of the Federal government, in resolving the difficulties arising from the recent rioting in Los Angeles.

The assignment was supported by a request from Governor Brown in which Mayor Yorty concurred.

I was assisted in my work in Los Angeles by my own Deputy, John L. Perry, and Roger Wilkins, Head of the Community Action Division of the Community Relations Service.

As of my return to Washington on August 24, after six days of negotiation, the first assignment had been accomplished and some considerable progress made toward accomplishing the second.

In addition to averting a formal request from the Governor for a Presidential disaster declaration, the major achievement toward quieting the post-riot difficulties consisted of a resolution of the long-standing disagreement over how the Federal anti-poverty program is to be administered in Los Angeles.



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Attached is a report on the mission you assigned to me in Los Angeles. I am sharing this report only with Secretary Connor.

I want you to know that I appreciated this opportunity to try to be of service to you and the country.

And I cannot express too strongly my gratitude for the splendid support given me by your staff. Mr. Califano participated with remarkable dedication and competence.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "LeRoy Collins", is written over a horizontal line.

LeRoy Collins

Attachment

Following is a narration of steps taken on this mission, along with some conclusions drawn from it.

II. NARRATION OF MISSION

After receiving the assignment the afternoon of August 17, the next morning I conferred with Mr. Joe Califano and Mr. Lee White in the White House. There the nature of the mission was established.

Two major reasons were given by the White House staff for wanting to avoid a disaster declaration:

First, nothing in the law makes it clear that a disaster includes a man-made disaster like the Los Angeles rioting. It was hoped that the flexibility of the President's discretionary powers under the law could be kept intact by avoiding the necessity of the President having either to turn down or comply with such a request.

Second, because of potential riot situations in other major cities, the White House wanted to avoid establishing precedent that disaster relief could be expected on the heels of rioting.

Before leaving, I also conferred with Governor Buford Ellington on the provisions of the Federal Disaster Act, so as to be better informed when I encountered Governor Brown, who had been under heavy pressure from Mayor Yorty to request a declaration.

Mr. Califano made it clear that I had authority to coordinate the various Federal activities in Los Angeles, in part for the purpose of being able to assure city and state officials that a disaster proclamation would not be needed since the Federal government would be making a concerted effort to assist in the riot area through its regularly available programs.

From the outset I took the position, both publicly and privately, that my role was not one of intervention on behalf of the Federal government but one of support of those public and private parties in California seeking to resolve difficulties. In line with this, I telephoned ahead to Governor Brown and to the office of Mayor Yorty



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Joe-

This is my report to the President on the Los Angeles mission - I am sorry it is this late -

There are some rather personal disclosures affecting California politicians, so I do not think this should have distribution beyond you, The President, and any of his other associates he may expressly permit, and Secretary Connor - Two copies are enclosed.

Thanks -

Ray -

(who was unavailable) to tell them I was making no public announcements of my arrival time or plans, leaving this up to them to handle in the manner they considered most appropriate.

I also had a long telephone conversation with Senator Kuchel the night before leaving in which I volunteered little and sought much in the way of information and counsel. I tried to reach Senator Murphy, whom I was unable to locate until later when I had lunch with him in Los Angeles.

I had no preliminary discussions with Congressmen Hawkins or Roosevelt because I feared that their positions vis a vis local leaders was so fixed I might be handicapped rather than helped by their advice in advance.

When I landed in Los Angeles shortly after noon on Wednesday, August 18, the air was more filled with tension than smog. Everyone was criticising and blaming everyone else. Even reporters at the airport were abrasive in their questioning. No one had a good word to say for anyone -- except about you, for having "done something" about what was obviously a worsening situation in which no cohesive leadership in Los Angeles was emerging.

My comments to the press consisted of, essentially, "I'm here because President Johnson, on behalf of the Americans everywhere, is deeply concerned and wants to be of help," and "I'm not here to rake through yesterday's ashes and rehash old quarrels but to look ahead to tomorrow and what we can all do, working together, to get this city living and breathing once again".

This seemed to be a rather effective tonic; at least, it was something different to be hearing in Los Angeles.

At Governor Brown's suggestion, I set up headquarters in the Sheraton West Hotel, where he also was staying. After checking in with Mr. Joe Califano, I conferred with the Governor.

He was down on Mayor Yorty, saying his intransigence had held up the anti-poverty program for months and probably contributed to the resentment which fed the riots, coupled with the massive resentment among Negroes against the Los Angeles police as epitomized by Chief Parker, who had made some very ill-advised comments (about "monkeys in the zoo," for example).

I took this opportunity to obtain the Governor's promise that he would not honor the request from the Mayor for a disaster declaration, without checking this out with me. (The Mayor, contrary to procedures in the law, had been firing off telegrams to Washington urging a Presidential declaration.) The Governor then and there in fact instructed his Attorney General, present in the room, to have ready, just in case, a legal opinion saying there was no legal basis upon which the Governor could request such a declaration since the law clearly contemplated a natural rather than man-made disaster.

There was no doubt in my mind that the Governor would stand by his position, but I nonetheless promised him I would do what I could with the Mayor to keep additional pressures from building up for an official city request to the Governor to ask for a Presidential declaration.

The press, which had live television cameras set up in the hotel, was clamoring for some kind of conference. I had tried to get the Mayor and the Governor to appear with me on a joint conference, but they get along like the gingham dog and calico cat. So, finally, when the Mayor kept being tied up, I went on the air with the Governor limiting my statements to the general line I had taken upon arriving in Los Angeles.

(What I said must have been sufficiently generalized, for among the flood of telephone calls after the conference was one from a little old lady -- no doubt in tennis shoes -- who told me she agreed completely with everything I said and then proceeded to unwind a line of Goldwater philosophy which would have unnerved Goldwater, himself.)

Although, in his conversations with me over the phone, Mayor Yorty could not have been more cooperative, he was issuing statements to the press that it was Governor Brown and not he who had asked for my presence in California, that I was good only for civil rights and he doubted what purpose I would be able to serve there (a doubt I was to entertain more than once myself before leaving his city.)

By the end of that first day, two things were clear: (1) We had averted the immediate possibility of the Governor requesting a Presidential disaster declaration, and (2) No general progress could be made toward restoring calm in that city until the anti-poverty squabble was resolved.

Mayor Yorty and Sargent Shriver continued to swap transcontinental insults; the Governor was giggling the Mayor about being a dog in the manger regarding the anti-poverty program; the two Congressmen were prodding Shriver to get tougher on the Mayor, and a militant group of Negroes in the Watts area was lambasting Negro Councilman Billy Mills for "selling out" to the Mayor.

We concentrated our whole attention to the problem of bringing the warring factions in agreement on a county-wide board to oversee and administer those anti-poverty programs in which the local governments would participate. Numerous of these programs were being held up to the communities disgust.

Central in the dispute was representation of the poor as contemplated by regulation and national policy.

And this is where I made a mistake. I should have gone straight out to the Watts area and listened and let the people know that someone (in this instance, their President) wanted to know what was hurting them and cared about them.

I did do this -- the night before I left -- but by then it was a little late. For nearly two hours I met with a large number of those people in the Watts area while they tore my hide off, pouring out all the fury of their resentment against the white man and his officials. They were not mad at you, nor were they mad at me personally. They were just letting me know how they felt -- mostly about the Mayor and the Chief of Police and some of the Negro politicians who work with the city officials.

If I had endured this experience early in the mission, I would have been better equipped to answer some of the local officials' adamant contentions that they alone are properly able to represent the poor.

I will not bother you with all the who-struck-John of the four days of negotiation which took place. But I contacted every source I felt appropriate. (See list of names attached.)

Among these persons contacted was the publisher of the Los Angeles Times and his key staff members. As you doubtless know, the Times is undergoing a major transformation and my guess is that it is on its way to becoming

a paper of major national influence. Certainly, its new crew, headed by the young Chandler, is genuinely concerned about exercising leadership to straighten out the sorry state of affairs politically in which Los Angeles finds itself.

Let me give you a brief picture of the negotiations framework in which we were working:

The decision had been made by OEO -- and I recall hearing Vice President Humphrey and Sarge Shriver underscore this point at a conference of mayors -- to run most of the anti-poverty community action programs through the local governments. This meant, unless the local officials were otherwise willing, that the majority control of the board would have to be in the hands of the public bodies.

For nearly six months no agreement had been reached on how the representatives of the poor were to be selected for membership on the board. Thanks to some earlier negotiating by Mr. Theodore Berry, head of OEO's community action division, we were able to get the city and county officials to agree with Rev. Brookins' militant group that the American Arbitration Association could determine the methods by which these representatives would be "democratically selected."

But this procedure will take several months to complete. Obviously, we could not allow the anti-poverty program to be delayed that much longer. So, we sought an acceptable arrangement for selecting representatives of the poor during this interim period.

Because Rev. Brookins' anti-poverty committee was the largest political reality of its kind in the picture, I tried -- to no avail -- to get it worked into this interim selection process.

Failing that, I proposed a committee of respected citizens, agreeable to both sides, who would select the interim representatives of the poor. We hung up on this, too.

Then it was that it became overwhelmingly apparent that some force was blocking any settlement. Like a mouse in a maze, every avenue we ran down was a dead-end. One by one these dead-ends led us to the probability of Jesse Unruh.

Mayor Yorty had delegated his negotiation responsibilities to a Negro city councilman, Billy Mills. We discovered that Mills' deputy, Willard Murray, had been placed as Mills' campaign manager by Unruh and that Mills was taking his cue from Murray, who in turn was taking his from Unruh. It was upon Murray that every possibility of compromise seemed to hang up.

So, I turned to one of Unruh's friends, Mrs. Carman Warschaw, the Democratic national chairman from Southern California and a very helpful person in our CRS work as a member of your nationwide Citizens Committee. Actually, it was she who contacted me. I found her in the hospital, in traction with a back ailment, but no other noticeable handicap.

I let her know I was on the point of packing up and leaving, which seemed to alarm her. (I do not think the Unruh plan was ever to scuttle this mission). I mentioned my idea of a special citizens' committee, and she came up with a list of names (a few of which we used).

Later, she sent word that Unruh happened to be in town and would like to pay his respects. I told her I would be happy to see him and would appreciate any help she could provide.

I met with Unruh, and we had a pleasant discussion, in which I outlined our frustrations and our hopes for resolving them. He made no promises and neither did I.

Within an hour after our conversation, Mills was ready to accept our plan and so was the Mayor. From then on it was just a matter of ironing out minor details, like agreeing on this name or that.

I would not assume that Mayor Yorty is in Unruh's hand. It just happens that political circumstances bring them into temporary and perhaps uneasy alliance. Once Councilman Mills was turned around, Mayor Yorty had no reason -- or excuse -- to remain adamant. He would have been recognized, and condemned, by all as a dog in the manger.

Contributing to -- but not controlling -- the stalemate had been the left-over hostilities from the Roosevelt-Yorty mayoralty campaign.

Enclosed are copies of the names of the citizens' committee we worked out and the exchange of telegrams between Mr. Shriver and myself in which the general settlement is outlined. It is a good settlement I feel and will afford a framework of authority and sponsorship which will expedite the poverty program.

I was guided, so far as the anti-poverty program was concerned, by Mr. Jack Conway, Mr. Shriver's deputy; by the expressions I had received from Shriver and the Vice President at the conference of mayors, and by my frequent phone conversations with Califano.

I hope there are no hard feelings in OEO over the fact that Ted Berry was replaced on the scene by Jack Conway. Berry was highly informative and provided considerable help to us. But, as I tried to explain to him, there are times when a negotiator reaches the end of his usefulness and a fresh face is necessary. He had reached the point where, as he volunteered, he was physically exhausted. While I would have liked to keep Berry's knowledge around, as it turned out Conway was just what the doctor ordered. (One of the breaks we got was when Jack observed to the city officials that if it had to the Federal government could fund directly to private organizations -- a suggestion they had been hoping they would not hear.) So, in Berry's departure from Los Angeles no one should read any affront to OEO or any effort to move it off the scene.

Our settlement provided for the maximum feasible participation by the poor if the term "feasibility" takes into account the political realities of the environment involved.

After the settlement was reached, I took a call from Congressman Hawkins, who, as you know, was unhappy. I told him, as I told Rev. Brookins, upon whom the Congressman was relying, that I believed we had the best attainable plan and that it would work if they gave it a chance.

Rev. Brookins told the press the plan was acceptable to him, which got him into all kinds of hot water with his people in the Watts area. At the time I went into the

area to meet with him and his people he was on the verge of resigning his position of leadership because the heat was so great. Later, I learned, things began to turn the other way and he intends to stay.

When I got back from Los Angeles, I had a long personal talk with Congressman Hawkins and his reaction was surprisingly cooperative. He said he would not carry on any battle against the new board. Perhaps the Times editorial (copy attached) had some influence on his disposition change.

Pressures from the Mayor for a disaster declaration persisted the whole time, but we were able to keep them from breaking out into embarrassing demands upon Governor Brown by continually reassuring Mayor Yorty's people that the Federal government would do its best under existing programs to meet the needs in the Watts area. I endeavored not to be specific about which programs or about dollar figures. Unfortunately, but understandably, the local officials felt impelled to elaborate on this in their statements to the press.

Like so many others, I found the Mayor a most difficult man. Perhaps it is because he accurately reflects the confusing condition of Los Angeles and its people. In any event, he is harder to work with than a tomato seed on a wet plate.

Governor Brown and his people could not have been more cooperative and reasonable.

And, despite all I heard to the contrary about him from the Mayor and his friends, I found Rev. Brookins to be a calm and reliable voice of reason. I would hate to see him ground under.

I have an uneasy feeling that things are far from settled in Los Angeles.

While we reached an agreement which made it possible to get the anti-poverty program off the ground, the struggle over who is to represent the poor in that program will, in my opinion, continue.

The day may come when we will have to consider dealing with the county only, in the administration of the anti-poverty program, if the city cannot come to a lasting accommodation with the grass-roots spokesmen for the poor.

It even may be necessary to fund the program through a single area-wide private agency -- as we do here in the National Capital area -- or through a number of private agencies servicing smaller segments of the sprawling Los Angeles complex. I would prefer to see us work through the local officials, but not if the price is the blocking of adequate direct participation by the poor or the continuation of hassling over control of the program.

Although the rioting has ended, the underlying causes remain. The poverty program will help get at these causes. So will some of the Federal "task force" programs. But the biggest and most dangerous ingredient is a feeling on the part of the Negro community in Los Angeles that they are "out of it." They will continue to risk riots, in my opinion, until some means are found for giving those people a genuine sense of participation in the affairs of the community at large.

And, what is even more sobering, this problem to one degree or another is multiplied in every city in this country.

Finally, I see little possibility of a cessation of unrest in the Los Angeles area until it finds itself politically. Until there is a decisive political settlement there -- and one which lasts for a while -- every lesser component right down to the last neighborhood will continue to reflect this up-in-the-air mentality.

It was this fragmented divisiveness which made possible -- indeed, which welcomed -- successful intervention by the national government.

I can appreciate your concern, so far as the country as a whole may feel, about appearing to overplay the Federal hand in any city. For this reason, you might want to give some thought to making a quiet but effective inquiry as to how Federal local programs can be developed with maximum feasible coordination with, and cooperation of, local governments but with direct action with the people themselves when their community government is unwilling or unable adequately to participate.

I think it is true also that a coordinating group from the Federal level could serve well nationwide in assisting communities to take full advantage of available Federal assistance.

This could have two advantages:

-- It would tend to lessen the criticism that Los Angeles rioters are being rewarded, and

-- It would help to get more effectively at the root causes of racial strife in the urban centers before such strife breaks out.

We already have the beginnings of such an effort in the form of the Task Force on Urban Problems of the President's Council on Equal Opportunity, although this has been a low-visibility, summer-oriented project.

Actually, a coordinated Federal approach to the cities is little more than what the urban residents should have any way. It is terribly difficult for local citizens, even local officials, to pick their way through the catalog of Federal programs and to know how to employ them most effectively in relation to each other.

These programs are going on any how. I know you would like to see the country get the most mileage out of them, in terms of the benefits they produce for the people.

ATTACHMENT A

PERSONS WITH WHOM DISCUSSIONS WERE HELD
REGARDING LOS ANGELES

Governor Edmund G. Brown

State Attorney General Tom Lynch

Hale Champion, Director of the Department of Finance,
State of California

Winslow Christian, Executive Secretary to Governor Brown

Charles Rickershauser, Jr., Commissioner, Department of
Corporations, State of California

U. S. Senator Thomas Kuchel

U. S. Senator George Murphy

Mayor Samuel W. Yorty

Robert Goe, Executive Assistant to Mayor Yorty

Raymond G. Parker, Executive Assistant to Mayor Yorty

Police Chief William Parker

Police Inspector Edward Walker

Jack Brown, Assistant to Mayor Yorty

City Councilman Gilbert W. Lindsay

City Councilman Billy G. Mills

Willard H. Murray, Deputy to Councilman Mills

County Supervisor Ernest E. Debbs

Sam Hamerman, Chairman, Youth Opportunities Board

ATTACHMENT A - 2

Jesse M. Unruh, Speaker, California State Assembly

Donald D. Weddle, Administrative Assistant to Speaker Unruh

Congressman Gus Hawkins

Rev. H. H. Brookins, Chairman of the United Civil Rights
Committee

Rev. Casper I. Glenn, Pastor, Bell-Vue Community Church

Spencer Wiley w/ Brookins

R. Sargent Shriver, Director, Office of Economic
Opportunity

Jack Conway, Deputy Director, Office of Economic
Opportunity

Theodore Berry, Assistant Director for Community Action,
Office of Economic Opportunity

Governor Buford Ellington, Director, Office of Emergency
Planning

Joseph Califano, Special Assistant to the President

Lee White, Special Counsel to the President

George Grace, Regional Director, Office of Emergency
Planning

Alvin Meyers, Regional Director, Small Business Administration

Col. John A. B. Dillard, District Engineer, U. S. Army
Corps of Engineers

Dr. Stanley Crook, Director, Los Angeles Field Office,
U. S. Department of Commerce

Mrs. Carmen Warschaw, National Democratic Committeewoman
from Southern California

ATTACHMENT A - 3

Dick Gregory, Author and entertainer

Otis Chandler, Publisher, Los Angeles Times

Edwin A. Weegar, Jr., Assistant Managing Editor,
Los Angeles Times

Edwin O. Guthman, National Editor, Los Angeles Times

William Thomas, City Editor, Los Angeles Times

ATTACHMENT B

The following is a copy of a telegram sent by Under Secretary of Commerce LeRoy Collins to R. Sargent Shriver, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, on Sunday, August 22, 1965:

Hon. R. Sargent Shriver
Director
Office of Economic Opportunity
Washington, D. C.

"After consultation with appropriate public and private parties concerned with implementing the anti-poverty program in the City and County of Los Angeles, the following statement of agreement is submitted for OEO approval:

"1. To assure maximum feasible participation by the poor comprising the groups and areas to be served by the anti-poverty program, and to resolve past conflicts and assure harmonious future progress, a new local agency to administer OEO funds, to be known as the Economic and Youth Opportunities Agency (EYOA), will be established, succeeding and incorporating the existing Youth Opportunities Board (YOB), which has heretofore administered such funds. Formal instruments establishing the new agency will be submitted to the Joint Powers (the City of

Copy of Collins telegram to Shriver - 2

Los Angeles; the County of Los Angeles; the Los Angeles Unified School District of Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles City Junior College District of Los Angeles County, and the County Superintendent of Schools of Los Angeles County) at the earliest possible time, and full and prompt approval is expected.

"2. As agreed, the new EYOA will consist of 25 members (two of whom will be non-voting) as follows:

-- Twelve public agency members (three from each of the four Joint Powers, to be selected by the respective Joint Powers agencies).

-- Seven community representatives, who shall be residents of the areas to be served by the agency and who have shown an interest in the problems of poverty and economic opportunity and who have been selected by a democratic process to be developed by the American Arbitration Association. The seven community representatives shall include four persons who are residents of the City of Los Angeles and three persons who are residents of the County of Los Angeles but not of the City of Los Angeles.

Copy of Collins telegram to Shriver - 3

-- Six members, one each from the United Way, Inc.; the Los Angeles Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO); the Welfare Planning Council, Los Angeles Region, and the Los Angeles County Federation of Coordinating Councils, each to be voting members, and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the League of Cities, Los Angeles County Division, each to be non-voting members.

"3. One year after the seating of the seven community representative members who have been selected in accordance with the procedures developed by the American Arbitration Association, the board, based upon a year of operating experience, may with the approval of the Joint Powers increase its membership by adding eight voting members from the following categories:

"-- One additional member from each of the four Joint Powers;

-- Three additional community representative members, two of whom shall be residents of the City of Los Angeles and one of whom shall be a resident of the County of Los Angeles but not of the City of Los Angeles, and

-- One additional member representing a private agency.

Copy of Collins Telegram to Shriver - 4

"The selection process and the terms of service of each of the three categories of additional members of the board, if found to be practicable, shall be the same as those for the corresponding category of members who have sat for the immediately preceding year.

"4. It is recognized that the procedure prescribed for the selection of community-representative members of the board may require several months to be made fully effective and that an arrangement should be made for the earliest practicable qualification of interim members to act only until permanent members are duly selected.

"It has been agreed, therefore, that to fill such interim period only, four members of said board, residents of the City of Los Angeles, shall be appointed by the Mayor of Los Angeles, subject to confirmation of the City Council, from a group of eight to be nominated as hereafter provided and three members of said board, residents of the County of Los Angeles outside the City of Los Angeles, shall be appointed by the County Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County from a group of six to be nominated as hereafter provided.

"Nominations of eight and six persons, respectively, shall be made to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors by an agreed-upon committee of outstanding citizens composed of five Negroes, five Mexican-Americans, one Anglo-American and a non-voting convener of the committee.

"All such nominees for interim appointment shall meet the same qualifications (except selection process) required for permanent community representatives and shall have incomes not exceeding \$4,000 a year. They shall serve with all the powers and duties of permanent members but shall not be eligible for selection or election to succeed themselves.

"5. It is understood by OEO that YOB will take prompt action to transfer all of its pending applications for program funds now before OEO to the new EYOA and that all subsequent grants will be made to EYOA.

"6. OEO will treat pending program proposals as having been submitted by EYOA. Particular attention is called to school programs which urgently require prompt action because of the imminence of the fall school term.

Copy of Collins Telegram to Shriver

"Should ratification of EYOA not yet be completed by the Joint Powers in time for funding of the school programs prior to the beginning of the school term, OEO will make such grants to EYOA but will certify the present YOB as fiscal agent and channel those funds through it until such time as the new Joint Powers agreement is ratified. It is understood, however, that such ratification will take place without undue delay.

"Please advise promptly by telegraph if this agreement also meets with your approval and if OEO is prepared to implement its responsibilities thereunder."

LeRoy Collins

ATTACHMENT C

Copy of Shriver Telegram to Collins

August 23, 1965

Honorable LeRoy Collins
Under Secretary of Commerce
Sheraton-West Hotel
Los Angeles, California

The agreement on a new Community Action Agency for Los Angeles and Los Angeles County outlined in your telegram to me meets the requirements of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Implicit in this approval is the obligation imposed on OEO by Congress to review from time to time the adequacy of representation from the neighborhoods to be served. The provision for expansion of the membership of the Board of the new agency is considered a recognition of this principle by the joint powers.

OEO is prepared to process pending applications as soon as we receive the necessary notifications of transfer from YOB to the new agency (EYOA) as outlined in your telegram to me.

Sargent Shriver, Director
Office of Economic Opportunity

ATTACHMENT D

COMMITTEE TO SELECT NOMINEES FOR INTERIM
BOARD MEMBERS FROM POVERTY AREAS

John A. Buggs -- Executive Director, Los Angeles County
Human Relations Commission (to serve as
non-voting convener of the committee)

R. J. Carreon, Jr., M.D.

Norman O. Houston -- President, Golden State Mutual Life
Insurance Company

H. Claude Hudson, D.D.S. -- Member, National Board of the
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

Mrs. Thelma Thomas Mahoney -- Member, Los Angeles County
Civil Service Commission,
and Coordinator of the
Committee on Political
Education, Los Angeles
County Federation of Labor
(AFL-CIO)

Philip Montez -- Staff member, San Fernando Valley State
College

Rev. A. A. Peters -- Pastor, Victory Baptist Church

Arthur Rendon -- Architect

Richard Rubio -- Vice Chairman, Los Angeles County Human
Relations Commission

Carlos Teran -- Judge, Superior Court

Mrs. Helen Thomas -- Chairman, Women's Advisory Council,
California State Fair Employment
Practices Commission

Rev. L. L. White -- President, Los Angeles Council of
Churches and Pastor, Holman Methodist
Church

EXECUTIVE

JVE9

HU 2/ST5

September 8, 1965

Dear Mr. Speaker:

The President very much appreciates your letter and particularly your telling him of the fine work of Secretary Collins in Los Angeles.

Your own work and your interest in this problem has been of immeasurable benefit to this Administration. We are all most grateful.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

Marvin

W. Marvin Watson
Special Assistant
to the President

Honorable Jesse M. Unruh
Speaker of the Assembly
Assembly California Legislature
Sacramento, California

WMW:MJC:rgm

Ad
EXECUTIVE

HU2/ST5 ③

CM/Good

FG150

LG/Los Angeles

September 8, 1965

TO: HONORABLE RAMSEY CLARK
The Deputy Attorney General

FROM: JOSEPH A. CALIFANO, JR.
Special Assistant to the President

I thought you might be interested in including some of the information in the attached memorandum in your report to the President on Los Angeles.

Enclosure

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1966
GENERAL FILES

Aug +
Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of *5/20/66*
WR



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

*Due day
11 a.m.
Dun -*

August 25, 1965

MEMORANDUM

To: The President
The White House

From: Orville L. Freeman
Secretary of Agriculture

Subject: Report on USDA Food Donations in Los Angeles Riot

1. A total of 231,000 pounds of USDA-donated food was distributed in Los Angeles to aid victims during the recent rioting there. After the Watts district was declared a disaster area, I immediately made foods available to local authorities from stocks already on hand in the Los Angeles area. Twelve thousand family-sized parcels of food were distributed through six distribution centers on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 17 and 18. Parcels were sized for families of five, providing for approximately 60,000 people in the 46-square-mile area who were without food because many stores had been burned, looted, or closed.
2. The U. S. Department of Agriculture food assistance was made available to disaster officials. The Salvation Army and other church and volunteer groups assisted in distribution, working all night Monday, August 16, to package foods into the family-sized portions. Foods distributed were canned beef and chopped meat, dry milk, margarine, lard, corn meal, flour, rice, dry beans, dry peas, peanut butter, and fresh plums.
3. The food was available in the Los Angeles area through the food distribution program in which USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service cooperates with State agencies. Such donated foods -- regardless of the distribution for which they were specifically intended -- are immediately released for assistance in the event of floods, hurricanes, and other disasters.
4. Distribution in Los Angeles ended after the "disaster" declaration was lifted, but Agriculture Department officials are now working with local authorities to see that all assistance possible through Government consumer food programs is made available to help to deal with the situation there.

Summary Shows 231,000 lbs. USDA-Donated Foods Helped Victims of Los Angeles Riot:

President Lyndon B. Johnson said today that 231,000 pounds of donated food was distributed in Los Angeles during the recent rioting from stocks supplied by the Department of Agriculture.

He said a report from Secretary Freeman shows 12,000 family-sized parcels of food were distributed through six distribution centers over a two day period, Aug. 17 and 18. The parcels, designed for families of five, provided food for approximately 60,000 people in the 46-square-mile area where food stores were burned, looted, or closed.

The Salvation Army and other church and volunteer groups assisted State disaster officials in the distribution and worked a whole night to package foods into the family-sized portions. Foods distributed were canned beef and chopped meat, dry milk, margarine, lard, corn meal, flour, rice, dry beans, dry peas, peanut butter, and fresh plums.

The food was made available in the Los Angeles area through an emergency food distribution program in which USDA food stocks -- regardless of the distribution for which they were specifically intended -- are immediately released for assistance in the event of floods, hurricanes, and other disasters.

Distribution in Los Angeles ended after the "disaster" declaration was lifted, but USDA officials are now working with local authorities to insure that all assistance possible through Government consumer food programs is made available in the current situation.

- - -

gah/ew

④
EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST5

September 1, 1965
3:10 p. m.

W 8 9

L A / Los Angeles

76600 / Task Force

*to Investigate
L.A. Riots*

Mr. Califano:

Ernest

Mr. Friesen called from Los Angeles with the following statement. He would like you to look at it and then call them back today sometime. Their recommendation is that it be released from the White House and it would need for their purposes to be released by tomorrow morning at the regular session with the press. This is because it involves some things that would need to be started right away.

Text follows:

The President's task force studying the Los Angeles rioting has expedited _____ projects and the projects grants totaling _____ dollars for the greater Los Angeles war on poverty. The projects represent existing Federal programs which will help meet the immediate needs of the area.

The projects are sponsored by and coordinated through state, county and city governments, school districts and private community action groups. They are broadly based to involve all elements of public and private interest and responsibility.

LABOR

EMPLOYMENT

1. Employment Service Office in Watts District.

On August 27, 1965, the California Department of Employment opened a special employment office at 10223 South Central Avenue to provide a more convenient point of service for job development and placement for residents of the South Central area of Los Angeles. A staff of 12 placement interviewers was assigned to this office by transferring personnel from other offices in Los Angeles. It is anticipated that the staffing of this office will be doubled within the next several weeks at an additional cost of \$150,000 which will be paid through a grant from the United States Department of Labor.

EXPANDED MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROGRAM

2.

2. Currently there are 78 manpower development training classes operating in Los Angeles for a total of 1,568 trainees at a cost of approximately \$2,054,000 for training allowances and instructional costs. An additional nine projects for 1,337 trainees ^{will be} ~~have-been~~ approved by mid-September for an estimated cost of \$2,630,000.

3. YOUTH OPPORTUNITY CENTERS

On August 26, 1965, the Department of Labor made an advance grant of \$2,475,000 to the California Department of Employment for the purpose of accelerating the opening of Youth Opportunity Centers in Los Angeles. These Centers are designed to provide intensive job counseling and placement assistance as well as screening and referral to Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and Manpower training for unemployed youth. These Centers are planned for south-central Los Angeles with a total staff of 97 counselors, placement interviewers and youth advisors. The target date for opening is October 2, 1965.

4. ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

Youths and adults lacking skills being sought by employers suffer high levels of unemployment. There exists the need to match available manpower resources with available jobs and to utilize training to bring about the match. To achieve this objective for disadvantaged youth and adults of the Los Angeles area, the Manpower Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor has contracted with the Los Angeles Urban League to carry on a job development and placement activity designed to uncover unfilled jobs, recruit trainees and work out on-the-job training arrangements with employers to develop the needed skills of the new employees. Through a staff employed for this purpose the Los Angeles Urban League in conjunction with additional staff supplied on a reimbursable basis by the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards a total of 600 trainees will be placed at an estimated contract cost of \$365,826.

4 Projects

\$ 4.3 million

2.6
2.4
5.0
3
1

5.4


* Ernest Friesen, Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice,
Los Angeles, Calif.

{ Butmore 1011
Madison 4-~~011~~
7343 }

(Hew)

6/1/15:

Projects to Alleviate Education Needs in Poverty Areas - Los Angeles County

- 
1. The Los Angeles School System will hire 305 additional teachers and will provide some 2440 substitute teacher days to eliminate elementary ^{remedial} double sessions, establish ~~of~~ 135 reading classes, and open 80 new kindergarten classes. This will substantially improve the academic achievement of pupils in all sections of the poverty areas of Los Angeles County. The cost of these activities will be \$2,400,000.
 2. The Los Angeles School System will hire 15 elementary school counselors and 15 indigenous aides to service the pupils in disadvantaged areas and thereby double the present counseling services. Improved attendance and performance will result. This project will cost \$200,000.
 3. The ^{Los Angeles} School System will recall to duty secondary school counselors in disadvantaged areas to initiate contacts of potential student drop out and to encourage their return to school on opening day. This project will cost \$60,000.
 4. The Los Angeles School System will hire 1100 teacher aides to relieve teachers of non-professional duties. Persons selected will be non-certified personnel recruited from project areas thus providing local employment to adults who have children in the schools. This will permit teachers to concentrate on learning problems and on efforts to increase student achievement. This activity will cost \$3,300,000.

5. The Los Angeles School System will hire 32 additional community coordinators and 32 new neighborhood aides to initiate a joint project of school-community cooperation to determine both school and home related problems of poor pupil attendance and performance. Coordinators will be certificated personnel. Neighborhood aides will be adults from local neighborhoods. This project will cost \$560,000.
6. The Los Angeles School System will expand one existing child care center and will open four new centers now and eight new centers later in the year to accommodate a total of 1500 additional children of pre-school and primary age and will hire some 150 new aides to man the centers. This will enable some 1000 parents to hold full or part-time jobs and will provide pre-school learning experience to deprived children whose early formal education will not be substantially advanced and improved. This project will cost \$2,000,000.
7. The Los Angeles School System will hire 38 child welfare and attendance supervisors and 38 indigenous aides to work with volunteers and other community agencies in "Changing Neighborhoods" to alert schools and agencies to pending and emerging problems and to produce solutions in terms of school-community cooperation. The cost of this activity is \$519.00
8. The Los Angeles School System will establish an in-service training program in cooperation with local universities to orient teachers in problems of racial understanding and to enrich their knowledge and their preparation for teaching about minority cultures and histories. This will facilitate the incorporation of new textual materials in the school curriculum of poverty areas. This project will cost \$100,000.

9. The Los Angeles School System will ~~hire~~ 55 nurses, 55 nurses aides, and 23 doctors to conduct regular and special health examinations of children in deprived areas/. This will enable the schools to detect medical and health needs and to provide a basis for early correction of defects. It should also provide a basis for improved pupil performance. This project will cost \$870,000.
10. The Los Angeles School System will sponsor a one-day (Sept. 8th.) orientation seminar for 7,000 school teachers in deprived areas to acquaint them with facts and scientific information about racial problems and tensions. This project will ~~also~~ facilitate the normal ^{The} resumption of school programs on Sept. 13th. Programs will be conducted by the local ETV Channel and will be transmitted to selected school auditoriums. Teachers will be encouraged to attend at stipend rates of \$15. The cost of this project is \$150,000.
11. The Los Angeles School System will construct some 80 new kindergarten class rooms and some 80 new secondary class rooms in order to initiate new programs of instruction in poverty areas, thereby adding to the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children. This ^{activity} ~~activity~~ will cost \$4,800,000.
12. The Los Angeles School System will initiate a variety of adult education projects involving the extension of higher education programs into poverty areas for both evening and day classes. This project will also enable the system to initiate or expand some 10 skills training and counseling centers which will improve job capabilities of unemployed adults. The centers will conduct employment surveys to create feed-back for educational preparation for secondary and adult students.

12.(Cont.) These ~~add~~ activities will cost \$1.3 million dollars.

13. The Los Angeles School System will augment existing arrangements for college work-study programs and will expand opportunity for off-campus employment to permit college attendance by some 200 or more students from poverty areas who need such employment to permit ~~college/attendance~~// them to attend college. Seven Junior Colleges will participate. This project will cost \$200,000.

13 PROJECTS - \$15,940,519

4.5

EDUCA - 16,000,000

OED

and 3 + 140000 to 140000
 not in any of them

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 head edunt & seen for
 1500 elegant chn

HEW = \$16 million = 13 projects

-
 -
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LAG 4 Mason projects =
 85.5 mill

-
 -
 -

DEO \$7.7 million - 29 pro
 17
 46

-
 -
 -

46 projects = 29 mill

150,000
 2,630,000
 2,780,000
 2,475,000
 365
 20

2.6	150
2.5	365
5	515
6	

LABOR

4 projects - cost \$ 5.6 million

HOW

13 projects - cost \$ 16 million

O&M

29 projects

cost \$ 7.7 million

5.6
16.
7.7
29.3

46 projects → \$ 29.3 million

29
13
4
46

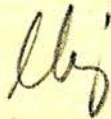
September 1, 1965

Dear Cardinal McIntyre:

I appreciate your strong desire for the maintenance of law and order as expressed in your recent telegram to me. I have urged in the strongest possible terms that riots and other forms of civil disturbances cannot continue in a society based on principles of law. At the same time I have made it clear that I regard one of our Nation's most important responsibilities to be the identification and the cure of the basic causes that lead to such behavior.

The church has and can continue to play an important role in this regard and I am confident that that will be the case in Southern California and elsewhere in the country.

Sincerely,



LYNDON B. JOHNSON

His Eminence Francis
Cardinal McIntyre
Archbishop of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

LBJ:LCW:kn

RECEIVED
SEP 2 1965
CENTRAL FILES

The White House
Washington

1965 AUG 27 PM 7 45

WA398 PD

TDMK LOS ANGELES CALIF 27 1131A PDT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

AS ARCHBISHOP OF LOS ANGELES AND IN THE NAME OF A WONDERFUL
PEOPLE WHITE AND NEGRO WE IMPORE THE CESSATION OF PROMOTION
AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SPIRIT OF RIOT WE RESPECTFULLY PRAY
THAT PETITIONS AND APPEALS WILL BE ONLY FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF LAW AND ORDER

J. FRANCIS CARDINAL MCINTYRE.

FORM 808 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY, U. S. A.

galt/mv

The White House
Washington

1965 AUG 31 AM 6 11

2304
④
EXECUTIVE

HU 2/ST5
LA/Los Angeles
Clark, Ramsey

WA020 PD

LOSANGELES CALIF AUG 30 635P

JOSEPH CALIFANO

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE FOLLOWING IS BACKGROUND FOR THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS
MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE AUGUSTUS^x HAWKINS TOMORROW. SHOULD BE
CONSIDERED SUPPLEMENTAL TO MEMORANDUM ON THIS SUBJECT TO LARRY O'BRIEN
FROM GILLIS LONG, DATED AUG 30TH 1965

^x
THEODORE BERRY, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OF OEO ARRIVED HERE

FORM 505 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTRATION COMPANY, S.A.

MID-AUGUST TO ATTEMPT TO NEGOTIATE ACCEPTABLE AGREEMENT.

BERRY HAD MADE SOME PROGRESS WHEN COLLINS ARRIVED. COLLINS UNDERTOOK LEADERSHIP IN NEGOTIATIONS WORKING PRIMARILY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT. DURING COURSE OF NEGOTIATIONS COLLINS TALKED GENERALLY TO REV. H. H. BROOKINS, PRES OF COMMUNITY ANTI POVERTY COMMITTEE WHICH HAWKINS SUPPORTS.

C.A.P.C. HAD GIVEN BROOKINS AUTHORITY TO DEAL WITH FEDERAL NEGOTIATORS BROOKINS AGREED GENERALLY THAT ARRANGEMENT PROVIDING ASSURANCES OF POVERTY COMMUNITY REPRESENTATION THROUGH DEMOCRATIC SELECTION PROCESSES WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE. JACK CONWAY ALSO TALKED IN GENERAL TERMS TO BROOKINS PRIOR TO CONSUMMATION OF AGREEMENT

AND BROOKINS MADE SIMILAR RESPONSE. AFTER COLLINS COMPLETED NEGOTIATIONS WITH CITY AND COUNTY IN WHICH CONCESSIONS EXTRACTED FROM CITY, AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED. NO DETAILS GIVEN TO BROOKINS OR HIS GROUP PRIOR TO ANNOUNCEMENT.

ON LEARNING OF AGREEMENT BROOKINS ISSUED STATEMENT GENERALLY APPROVING IT AS BEST POSSIBLE UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES.

WHEN BROOKINS REPORTED TO HIS GROUP, THEY WERE FURIOUS. THEY WERE UNHAPPY WITH AGREEMENT, UNHAPPY WITH THEIR LACK OF INVOLVEMENT IN DETAILS OF NEGOTIATIONS, UNHAPPY THAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL REPRESENTATIVES INVOLVED IN PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

OF AGREEMENT WITHOUT THEIR PARTICIPATION AND UNHAPPY WITH
BROOKINS STATEMENT AND WEAK NEGOTIATING ROLL.

HAWKINS ALARMED FOR THE FOREGOING REASONS AND BECAUSE HE HAD
DEVELOPED ALTERNATE PLANS AND HAD INTENDED TO PRESENT IT TO
SHRIVER LATER IN THE DAY WHEN AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED HERE.

COLLINS UNAWARE OF THIS AT THE TIME. HAWKINS BLASTED AGREEMENT
ON GROUNDS THAT DEAL WAS MADE IN BACK ROOMS.

AFTER AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED, COLLINS MET WITH C.A.P.C. REPRS.
(BROOKINS GROUP) AND HEARD SEVERE CRITICISM OF AGREEMENT,
PRIMARILY BASED ON C.A.P.C.'S LIMITED INVOLVEMENT IN

2300

NEGOTIATIONS. GROUP WAS VERY SULLEN AND ANGRY.

CONWAY HAS MET WITH GROUP SINCE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT AND HAS URGED THEM TO LOOK FORWARD TO ORGANIZING AS A PRIVATE NON-PROFIT CORPORATION SO THAT THEY CAN PARTICIPATE INDEPENDENTLY IN THE POVERTY PROGRAM. THEY APPEAR TO BE MOVING IN THAT DIRECTION.

COLLINS MET WITH HAWKINS LAST WEEK. HAWKINS VERY PLEASANT AND SAID THAT HE RECOGNIZED THAT BROOKINS GROUP COULD WORK CONSTRUCTIVELY UNDER THE AGREEMENT ALONG LINES CONWAY HAD SUGGESTED AND THAT HE WOULD URGE THEM TO DO SO.

BBRIMMER CONWAY AND I MET WITH C.A.P.C. REPRESENTATIVES TO

FORM 805 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY, L. S. A.

SOLICIT THEIR VIEWS ON PROBLEMS IN WATTS AND SOUTH
CENTRAL AREA LAST SATURDAY. MEETING WAS GENERALLY CONSTRUCTIVE,
WAS MUCH LESS HEATED, MUCH LESS EMOTIONAL AND MUCH LESS
CRITICAL THAN COLLINS MEETING LAST TUESDAY WITH SAME GROUP.

HAWKINS ALSO INTERESTED IN TRAINING THE YOUTH AND THE
UNEMPLOYED OF THE AREA THROUGH A PRIVATE CORPORATION CALLED
WEST COAST TRADE SCHOOLS. THIS PROPOSAL UNDER CONSIDERATION
BY TASK FORCE. HAWKINS ALSO INTERESTED IN A SMALL BUSINESS
DEVELOPMENT CENTER PROPOSAL WHICH IS NOW READY FOR OEO APPROVAL
RAMSEY CLARK.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/30

9:30 AM

Joe:

THIS TELEGRAM
FROM RAMSEY CLARK
IS BACKGROUND FOR
YOUR MEETING WITH
HAWKINS THIS AFTERNOON

LEL

EV
Held for
meeting of Haden.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Larry O'Brien

DATE: August 30, 1965

FROM : Gillis Long *G.W.L.*

SUBJECT: Background material for the President's meeting with Congressman Hawkins

1. BACKGROUND ON PROBLEMS IN LOS ANGELES

OEO made its first grant November 23, 1964, to a ten-member Youth Opportunities Board, with two representatives from the state, the city, the county and the city and county schools. The Board was set up to administer the program to combat juvenile delinquency, and did not have the broad representation required to meet subsequently issued OEO requirements.

A coalition of Negroes and Mexican American groups known as the Los Angeles Community Anti-Poverty Committee supported by Congressmen Hawkins and Roosevelt was formed. OEO asked Y.O.B. to broaden its membership to include representation of private agencies, minority groups and the poverty neighborhoods.

The city under Mayor Yorty has insisted that to participate, the Community Action Agency must reflect the "Joint Powers Concept" of control by public agencies. Since spring, there has been a power struggle, centered around the issue of representation and the means of allowing protesting groups to have a part in agency policy-making. This matter had not been resolved when the riots took place.

Shortly before the date of the riots, Governor Brown withdrew from participating in compromise proposals on the grounds he did not wish to be part of setting up an agency whose applications he might later be asked to veto.

2. THE SETTLEMENT

Agreement on a structure for the Los Angeles Community Action Agency was announced by Governor Collins August 23. All four local public agencies (city, county, and city and county school systems) have agreed to the proposal. It has been accepted by Sargent Shriver.

This solution involved a 25 member board of directors:

12 from the four public agencies (3 each)

7 from community areas, interim members to be drawn from a list of 14 selected by a panel of leading citizens. Full term community representatives will be selected according to a method to be devised by the American Arbitration Association.

(2)

Larry O'Brien

4 from private groups, such as organized labor and private welfare agencies

2 non-voting members from Chamber of Commerce and League of Municipalities.

25 Total

The compromise solution provides for the possible expansion of the board after one year to add:

4 -- one additional member from each of four joint powers

3 -- additional community representatives

1 -- additional member representing a private agency

Some groups continued to express dissatisfaction on representation.

The settlement may not be all that would be desired but it was apparently thought to be imperative by Governor Collins and others that the issue of the Community Action Agency be resolved if there was to be movement in dealing with the overall problems in Los Angeles. This was the best solution that could be got at the time if the city was to be included.

Copies of Governor Collins proposal and of Mr. Shriver's acceptance are attached.

3. CONGRESSMAN HAWKINS'S POSITION

The Congressman has been a leader in the fight to obtain greater representation for Negroes and Mexican American groups on the Board of Directors. This has brought him into a direct confrontation with Mayor Yorty, whose position on this issue is even more rigid than those of the County Executive or of the two school systems. All public agencies, however, have refused to accept any structure which does not give them a clear majority of the board.

Congressman Hawkins met with CAP Director Theodore M. Berry following the announcement of the compromise solution.

The Congressman was disturbed by the announcement and protested failure of OEO to ignore the "Public body" concept of a Community Action Program (CAP) and to direct the substitution of a private non-profit agency dividing control among three equal groups: public (1/3),

Larry O'Brien

private and minority groups (1/3) and representation from target areas (1/3). A copy of the Congressman's proposal "Los Angeles Program for Maximum Mobilization" is attached. This was presented for the first time after the compromise announcement.

He felt a public agency controlled by governmental powers, and which did not have adequate representation from private agencies and all of the target areas to be served by the program, was inadequate and did not meet the requirements of the law.

4. THE PRESENT SITUATION

- A. The situation in Los Angeles with respect to opposition to the settlement seems to be easing. Jack Conway indicates that supporters of Congressman Hawkins appear to be moving in the direction of setting up a non-profit corporation that would develop programs within Los Angeles County for most of the curfew area within the city and adjacent county areas (Compton, Willow Brook and Enterprise). This new organization would presumably seek funding first through the overall Community Action Agency and only appeal directly to Washington if approaches to the Los Angeles Community Action Agency were unsuccessful. There is still a lot of bitterness, but most of it is directed at Yorty.
- B. OEO is giving highest priority to Los Angeles proposals. Some are in Washington under intensive review, others are nearing completion in our regional offices. A list of these pending projects, as well as previous approvals, is attached. OEO will act on these proposals in accordance with the guidance of the Task Force led by Ramsey Clark.

If you have any questions, feel free to call Lisle Carter, Code 128, Extension 6631.

4/6
6/10/65

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. W. McFALL
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

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Letter Telegram

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RBB002 621A EDT AUG 23 65 SSB011 (05)PA034 LA039

L LLG173 NL COLLECT LOS ANGELES CALIF 22

R SARGENT SHRIVER, DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY BROWN
BLDG 19 & M ST N W WASHDC

AFTER CONSULTATION WITH APPROPRIATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARTIES
CONCERNED WITH IMPLEMENTING THE ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM IN THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, THE FOLLOWING ATATEMENT OF
AGREEMENT IS SUBMITTED FOR OEO APPROVAL:

1. TO ASSURE MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION BY THE POOR
COMPRISING THE GROUPS AND AREAS TO BE SERVED BY THE ANTI-POVERTY
PROGRAM, AND TO REVOLVE PAST CONFLICTS AND ASSURE HARMONIOUS
FUTURE PROGRESS, A NEW LOCAL AGENCY TO ADMINISTER OEO FUNDS,
TO BE KNOWN AS THE ECONOMIC AND YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES AGENCY
(EYOS), WILL BE ESTABLISHED, SUCCEEDING AND INCORPORATING
THE EXISTING YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES BOARD (YOB), WHICH HAS HERETOFORE
ADMINISTERED SUCH FUNDS. FORMAL INSTRUMENTS ESTABLISHING THE

WUSF1201(R2-65)

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

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NEW AGENCY WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE JOINT POWERS (THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES; THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; THE LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE LOS ANGELES CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, AND THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY) AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME, AND FULL AND PROMPT APPROVAL IS EXPECTED.

2. AS AGREED, THE NEW EYOA WILL CONSIST OF 25 MEMBERS (TWO OF WHOM WILL BE NON-VOTING) AS FOLLOWS:

-- TWELVE PUBLIC AGENCY MEMBERS (THREE FROM EACH OF THE FOUR JOINT POWERS, TO BE SELECTED BY THE RESPECTIVE JOINT POWERS AGENCIES);

-- SEVEN COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES, WHO SHALL BE RESIDENTS OF THE AREAS TO BE SERVED BY THE AGENCY AND WHO HAVE SHOWN

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AN INTEREST IN THE PROBLEMS OF POVERTY AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND WHO HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY A DEMOCRATIC PROCESS TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION. THE SEVEN COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES SHALL INCLUDE FOUR PERSONS WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES AND THREE PERSONS WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUT NOT OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES.

-- SIX MEMBERS, ONE EACH FROM THE UNITED WAY, INC.; THE LOS ANGELES FEDERATION OF LABOR (AFL-CIO); THE WELFARE PLANNING COUNCIL, LOS ANGELES REGION, AND THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FEDERATION OF COORDINATING COUNCILS, EACH TO BE VOTING MEMBERS, AND THE LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE LEAGUE OF CITIES, THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DIVISION, EACH TO BE NON-VOTING MEMBERS.

\$. ONE YEAR AFTER THE SEATING OF THE SEVEN COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN SELECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES

WUSF1201(R2-65)

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. W. MCFALL
PRESIDENT

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DEVELOPED BY THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION, THE BOARD, BASED UPON A YEAR OF OPERATING EXPERIENCE, MAY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE JOINT POWERS INCREASE ITS MEMBERSHIP BY ADDING EIGHT VOTING MEMBERS FROM THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

- ONE ADDITIONAL MEMBER FROM EACH OF THE FOUR JOINT POWERS;
- THREE ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS, TWO OF WHOM SHALL BE RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES AND ONE OF WHOM SHALL BE A RESIDENT OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BUT NOT OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, AND
- ONE ADDITIONAL MEMBER REPRESENTING A PRIVATE AGENCY.

THE SELECTION PROCESS AND THE TERMS OF SERVICE OF EACH OF THE THREE CATEGORIES OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD IF FOUND TO BE PRACTICABLE SHALL BE THE SAME AS THOSE FOR THE CORRESPONDING CATEGORY OF MEMBERS WHO HAVE SAT FOR THE IMMEDIATELY

7USF1201(R2-65)

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SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International
Letter Telegram

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PRECEDING YEAR.

4. IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT THE PROCEDURE PRESCRIBED FOR THE SELECTION OF COMMUNITY-REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD MAY REQUIRE SEVERAL MONTHS TO BE MADE FULLY AFFECTIVE AND THAT AN ARRANGEMENT OF INTERIM MEMBERS TO ACT ONLY UNTIL PERMANENT MEMBERS ARE DULY SELECTED.

IT HAS BEEN AGREED, THEREFORE, THAT TO FILL SUCH INTERIM PERIOD ONLY, FOUR MEMBERS OF SAID BOARD, RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION OF THE CITY COUNCIL FROM A GROUP OF EIGHT TO BE NOMINATED AS HEREAFTER PROVIDED AND THREE MEMBERS OF SAID BOARD, RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES OUTSIDE THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY FROM A GROUP OF (

WUSF1201(R2-65)

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. W. MCFALL
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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SIX TO BE NOMINATED AS HEREAFTER PROVIDED.

NOMINATIONS OF EIGHT AND SIX PERSONS, RESPECTIVELY, SHALL BE MADE TO THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BY AN AGREED-UPON COMMITTEE OF OUTSTANDING CITIZENS COMPOSED OF FIVE NEGROES, FIVE MEXICAN-AMERICANS, ONE ANGLO-AMERICAN AND A NON-VOTING CONVENER OF THE COMMITTEE.

ALL SUCH NOMINEES FOR INTERIM APPOINTMENT SHALL MEET THE SAME QUALIFICATIONS (EXCEPT SELECTION PROCESS) REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES AND SHALL HAVE INCOMES NOT EXCEEDING \$4,000 A YEAR. THEY SHALL SERVE WITH ALL THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF PERMANENT MEMBERS BUT SHALL NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR SELECTION OR ELECTION TO SUCCEED THEMSELVES.

5. IT IS UNDERSTOOD BY OEO AND YOB WILL TAKE PROMPT ACTION TO TRANSFER ALL OF ITS PENDING APPLICATIONS FOR PROGRAM FUNDS

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

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R. W. MCFALL
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NOW BEFORE OEO TO THE NEW EYOA AND THAT ALL SUBSEQUENT GRANTS WILL BE MADE BY EYOA.

6. OEO WILL TREAT PENDING PROGRAM PROPOSALS AS HAVING BEEN SUBMITTED BY EYOA. PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SCHOOL PROGRAMS WHICH URGENTLY REQUIRE PROMPT ACTION BECAUSE OF THE IMMINENCE OF THE FALL SCHOOL TERM.

SHOULD RATIFICATION OF EYOA NOT YET BE COMPLETED BY THE JOINT POWERS IN TIME FOR FUNDING OF THE SCHOOL PROGRAMS PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL TERM, OEO WILL MAKE SUCH GRANTS TO EYOA BUT WILL CERTIFY THE PRESENT YOB AS FISCAL AGENT AND CHANNEL THOSE FUNDS THROUGH IT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE NEW JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT IS RATIFIED. IT IS UNDERSTOOD, HOWEVER, THAT SUCH RATIFICATION WILL TAKE PLACE WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY.

PLEASE ADVISE PROMPTLY BY TELEGRAPH IF THIS AGREEMENT ALSO

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MEETS WITH YOUR APPROVAL AND IF OEO IS PREPARED TO IMPLEMENT ITS RESPONSIBILITIES THEREUNDER
LEROY COLLINS.

NAME OF AGENCY OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPOR.	PRECEDENCE ACTION: INFO.:
ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION	TYPE OF MESSAGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input type="checkbox"/> BOOK <input type="checkbox"/> MULTI-ADDRESS

THIS BLOCK FOR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION STANDARD FORM 14 REV. MARCH 15, 1957 GSA REGULATION 2-IX-301.00 14-304
TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE OFFICIAL BUSINESS U. S. GOVERNMENT

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED (Use double spacing and all capital letters)

THIS COL. FOR AGENCY USE

Honorable LeRoy Collins
Under Secretary of Commerce
Sheraton-West Hotel
Los Angeles, California

THE AGREEMENT ON A NEW COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY FOR LOS ANGELES AND LOS ANGELES COUNTY OUTLINED IN YOUR TELEGRAM TO ME MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY. IMPLICIT IN THIS APPROVAL IS THE OBLIGATION IMPOSED ON OEO BY CONGRESS TO REVIEW FROM TIME TO TIME THE ADEQUACY OF REPRESENTATION FROM THE NEIGHBORHOODS TO BE SERVED. THE PROVISION FOR EXPANSION OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF THE NEW AGENCY IS CONSIDERED A RECOGNITION OF THIS PRINCIPLE BY THE JOINT POWERS. OEO IS PREPARED TO PROCESS PENDING APPLICATIONS AS SOON AS WE RECEIVE THE NECESSARY NOTIFICATIONS OF TRANSFER FROM YOB TO THE NEW AGENCY (EYOA) AS OUTLINED IN YOUR TELEGRAM TO ME.

SARGENT SHRIVER
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

NAME AND TITLE OF ORIGINATOR (Type) Jack T. Conway, Deputy Director, OEO	ORIGINATOR'S TEL. NO. 382-6085	DATE AND TIME PREPARED 8/23/65 - 10:00 a.m.
I certify that this message is official business, is not personal, and is in the interest of the Government.		SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
(Signature)		

STATUS OF GRANTS TO THE
GREATER LOS ANGELES AREA

Previously Funded

Commencing November 23, 1964, the Office of Economic Opportunity has made six grants for the Los Angeles area:

1. November 23, 1964 - to Youth Opportunity Board (Y.O.B.) for Neighborhood Adult Participation Program (NAPP), city and county schools and miscellaneous projects.	\$2,729,683
2. April 21, 1965 - to Y.O.B. Neumeyer Foundation	103,262
3. June 9, 1965 - to Los Angeles City Schools	1,976,506
4. June 30, 1965 - to Y.O.B. for VISTA Volunteers	24,726
5. July 28, 1965 - to Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers (Summer Teen Program)	801,161
6. Head Start Grants	<u>1,079,058</u>
TOTAL PREVIOUSLY FUNDED.....	\$6,714,396

Pending in Washington 8/30/65

Under Active Review

Los Angeles City Schools	\$4,241,000
Los Angeles County Schools	1,750,000
Legal Aid	333,000
Small Business Development Center	260,000
Medical Exams for N.Y.C. Youths	77,000
State of California Department of Youth Authority	286,000
On the job training program for 182 aides and trainees	
Miscellaneous Projects outlying city regions	1,800,000*
Miscellaneous projects	<u>1,200,000</u>
Sub-total under active review	10,006,000
Probable reduction in review	<u>-1,000,000</u>
Probable grant amount	9,006,000

Projects Under Preliminary Review

Los Angeles Area Economic Development Agency	
Demonstration Job Shop Small Business Complex	\$274,000
West Coast Trade Schools, Inc.	
Job Oriented Vocational Training Center	no dollar amount
Refunding O.M.A.T. Education and Demonstration Program -- two employment centers, located in E. Los Angeles and in south central Los Angeles, plus a supporting skill center	2,500,000
San Fernando State College	
Training program for Sub-Professionals	196,000
University of California-Social Welfare Extensions	
Training on 600 sub-professionals and leaders	98,000

Pending in Region

Refunding for Y.O.B. headquarters	\$1,138,298
Administrative Expense	
Refunding Y.O.B. miscellaneous programs including program to combat juvenile delinquency	2,985,819
Compton-Willowbrook-Enterprise	24,194

*Includes Program Development requests for Long Beach (\$24,600) and Pasadena (\$40,000).

LOS ANGELES PROGRAM FOR MAXIMUM MOBILIZATION

1. A Community Action Program: August 23, 1965

The community action board will be composed of 15 members from the public sector, 15 members representing private agencies, and 15 members selected by residents of the area and members of the groups served:

I. Public Agencies

1. State (2)
2. County (2)
3. Los Angeles (2)
Pasadena
Long Beach
Compton
4. School Districts
Los Angeles Unified
Los Angeles County Board
Compton High School District (Willowbrook
and Enterprise)
5. League of California Cities
6. Los Angeles County Coordinating Councils
(quasi public)
- 7.

II. Private Agencies

1. Welfare Planning Council
2. United Way
3. AFL-CIO (Central Labor Council)
4. Chamber of Commerce
5. Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers
6. Economic Development Agency
7. Community Service Organizations
8. Urban League
9. Labor Action Committee
10. a Mexican-American organization (Federation type)
11. a Negro organization (Federation type)
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.

III. Poverty Areas (Resident Representatives)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Avalon | 9. Mar Vista |
| 2. Boyle Heights | 10. Pacoima |
| 3. Compton-Willowbrook | 11. Pasadena |
| 4. East Los Angeles | 12. Watts |
| 5. Exposition | 13. Wilmington-San Pedro |
| 6. Florence-Graham | 14. At Large |
| 7. Long Beach | 15. At Large |
| 8. Los Angeles Central | |

2. Should the members from any of the above sectors not wish to participate, an opportunity will be left open for them to do so at a later date; however, the operation of the program will not be delayed from their not participating in accordance with the statement of policy of the Office of Economic Opportunity on this matter (May 12, 1965, also restated in the Committee's report)...

"the reluctance of public agencies to participate in a broadly based program or their withdrawal from participation in any on-going program will not make it impossible for private agencies and groups to be funded."

3. Provision will be made for a 15-member executive committee, five members of which will be selected from each of the foregoing sectors.
4. The procedure for the election of members by the residents of the area and members of the groups served shall be as follows:

The youth board acting as the urban community action agency has developed machinery for representation from the poverty areas through district conventions. These representatives will be selected from the 13 poverty areas, and two representatives at large chosen from all poverty areas until an even more democratic process can be evolved, utilizing the same election machinery as that for the election of public officials.

5. Single purpose agencies (including the existing Youth Opportunities Board) should not be excluded from Title II-A funding on account of the operation of this program.

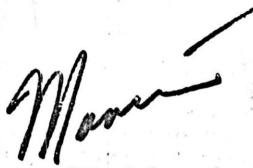
gab/

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1965

TO: BUFORD ELLINGTON

Edmund
The President does not need to discuss
these reports with Governor Brown at
this time. I greatly appreciate your
bringing these to our attention, however.



W. Marvin Watson

EXECUTIVE

JL 3

7G 11-6

HU 2/ST.5

PR 8-2/B4

RECEIVED
AUG 31 1965
CENTRAL FILES

PROCESSING NOTE

An unnumbered "on the shelf" item, "Charts of the Los Angeles riot area filed by Mr. Califano" (see note dated August 30, 1965, in "Ex HU 2/ST 5 8/24/65 – 9/11/65") was moved to Cabinet #3, Drawer 2.

The item consists of 7 mounted maps (30" x 40" x 1/8") of Los Angeles County:

Base map

Five copies of the base map with areas blacked in as follows:

- (Legends)
1. Median Family Income Areas (less than \$5,000)
 2. Negro Population (75% or more of population)
 3. Maximum Density Areas (10,000 or more persons / square mile)
 4. Maximum School Drop-out Areas
 5. Maximum Crime-Rate Areas (100 or more arrests per 1000 age 10-17, 25 or more arrests per 1000 total population)

The seventh map shows all of the blacked-in areas on a single map, with all the legends.

There is also a copy of the base map overlaid with five transparencies made from the single-factor maps. The transparencies are blacked in according to their respective maps, but the area including Watts is colored red on each one.

Snapshots (3.5" x 4") of the base map, the single-factor maps, and the combined incidence map are in an envelope labeled "pictures of maps of Los Angeles County" in the folder "Ex HU 2/ST 5 3/21/66- "

Allen Fisher

July 9, 2014

EXECUTIVE
HU 2/ST 5
LG/Los Angeles
PR 10

FILE MEMO:
August 30, 1965

Charts of the Los Angeles riot area filed by Mr. Califano.

Charts are filed ^x on the shelf.