

PROGRESS REPORT

Exhibit C People together...
with hope.
ADU 8725

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
MEMORIAL LIBRARY

FEB 15 1979

COLLEGE LIBRARY
VERTICAL FILE



PEOPLE
TOGETHER...
WITH
HOPE



CAMPAIGN FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



Table Of Contents

Introduction	1
Summary Of Grants '71-'73	6
CHD Grants	8
Conclusion	20
Income Statement	22
Collection Income	23
Funded Projects '74	25
Funded Projects '75	28

Times were hard but hearts were not.

The past year or two have been hard ones. Inflation, layoffs, discouraging news almost daily. Only you know how much you, your loved ones and your friends suffered . . . and perhaps still are suffering.

And yet two fundamentally important things happened during these years of trial.

It seems as though we began to come closer together. There was an abiding sense of sharing the same problems, the same anguish, the same inability to get a hold on what was happening. For years we had been able fairly well to direct our own futures, our own lives. And then the jobs suddenly disappeared. For some there was the unemployment compensation. Maybe food stamps. And the embarrassment. And always there were the bills, the payments to be made. We felt vividly how miserable it must be for the millions of people for whom this "standard of living" had been a never-ending reality: the last to be hired even when many others could get two jobs; the older person on a small fixed income; those barely able to afford necessities *before* the price for food, heat and housing soared upward; the many whose lives were always determined far more by what others decided than by any decisions of their own. We all have shared that feeling of powerlessness—to one degree or another—during these years.

We have always believed in the Mystical Body of Christ. What one does affects all. But we've broadened our understandings. It's clearer now that the wound of one is a hurt in each. As long as a child cries to sleep hungry, my stomach hurts. As long as an older person can't afford heat and fears tomorrow, there is a chill in my bones. As long as a man or a woman is not regarded with dignity, I am ashamed. While one is oppressed or manipulated or disregarded, it is not someone else who is debased. All of us are. And the healing of one is the healing—TOGETHER—of *our* wounds. We are a family of people. The Family of God.

Again, a stronger sense grew that, for a Christian, rights and worth and value are rooted in each as *a person*. They are not a reward for winning some kind of competition. Dignity of life is rooted in life itself and in justice—not in success . . . nor is it dependent on the discretion of others. A greater urgency seemed to be with us to make a society in which every person counts, every person matters, every person is heard . . . in which all know dignity. There was an acute awareness of others: those suffering

the most, those oppressed by economic forces none of us could seem to control. Never in recent memory was there a greater determination to do something TOGETHER to heal the wounds of our family.

All of this encouraged millions of people to re-evaluate priorities—on the level of the individual, the family, the church, the civil society. Wouldn't it be better if we *did* share more deeply and substantively because it is right . . . and because it is *good*? Share more of our time, concern and material things to help bring about justice, basic human dignity, a really decent life for all members of our family. Couldn't extra *things* be made more secondary—a little less expensive recreation or amusement, a few less things that are probably luxuries. Being without them might not really take lasting joy away from us at all. Most things just come and go. Beautiful things such as one's family and what we could make of the human family, these are the things that have always really counted.

It seems right that so many people felt a movement closer to others during a Holy Year in which our Holy Father, Paul VI, had cried out for reconciliation within the human family . . . as we prepared for a Bicentennial Celebration in which "liberty and justice for *all*" was the motto we chose . . . and on the eve of the Eucharistic Congress with its theme: "The Eucharist and the Hungers of the Human Family;" hunger for God, hunger for life, hunger for food, for dignity, for love—for each other.



But another, equally significant thing happened during those years. Amidst difficult economics, uncertainty and less security we as a people *shared more* of what we had left than probably anyone would have predicted. The response to the tragedies in Africa, Bangladesh and Honduras brought over \$8.5 million in spontaneous contributions to Catholic Relief Services alone from people who had less to spend than in past years. The response to the Bishops' Welfare Emergency Relief Fund last Lent was probably the greatest in its 30-year history! The contributions you made to the Campaign for Human Development last year represented a dramatic increase of almost 10 per cent over the previous year. It was higher than the average of the four preceding years and second only to the initial year of 1970. The same fact is reported by similar groups whose goal is also to bring us closer together—poor and not as poor, hurt and less hurt, strong and perhaps weaker—together in justice, in charity, in dignity, in friendship, in HOPE. It is extremely encouraging that these hard times have not made hard hearts. People have been more willing than ever to share what they had. When it became necessary to cut back on something, it wasn't on the help one had previously been giving to those who were suffering the most; it was on something for oneself, something one could live without . . . the kind of things we lived without just a few years ago anyway.

What does all this have to do with the Campaign for Human Development in 1975? Hope for a "successful appeal" again this



year? Partially—oh yes, sure. That would be tremendous because of the impact on those whose lives are touched by the projects funded by the Campaign. Since its beginning in 1970, over \$37 million have made possible the funding of some 900 projects by the National Campaign—and hundreds more by the one-fourth of the collection which remains in the dioceses: to make *choices* possible and to make dreams become realities. Some of the projects didn't succeed. That was to be expected. But most did. That's not surprising, really, since we are able to fund only about one out of every 10 applications. Yes, it would be *good* to be able to change tomorrow into a new life for twice as many people . . . people who look to the Campaign with so much hope. It would be good for *all* of us—who are not our brother's keeper . . . but our brother's *brother*. The full list of all such projects funded in the last two years and a summary of those funded in the previous three years (these were listed individually in the 1974 *Progress Report*) follows on these pages.





**Summary Of CHD Grants
1971, 1972 and 1973**

Communications	\$ 752,907
Economic Development	3,542,438
Education	1,481,250
Health	751,964
Housing	1,137,773
Legal Aid	1,163,700
Social Development	5,773,379
Transportation	<u>129,650</u>
 Total Grants—1971 to 1973	 \$14,733,061

Through the annual collection taken up in Catholic parishes throughout the country, on the Sunday before Thanksgiving, the Campaign is enabled to fund economic and community development projects in every part of the country. One fourth of the money remains in the diocese in which it is collected and is used to fund local self-help projects. The remaining three-fourths of the collection goes to the CHD headquarters in Washington, D.C., and is allocated as seed money to community development programs across the nation.

Each grant is to be used by the community receiving it to change the lives of people and the institutions that affect their lives. The funded projects focus on economic or social development, education, health care, legal assistance, communications and housing. The average grant for a project is \$30,000-\$40,000. In each case, the goal of CHD is to help build human community, based on the principles of self-determination and eventual self-sufficiency.

Applications are evaluated annually by a professional staff, by local diocesan CHD committees and by a 40-member National Committee of bishops, priests, religious laymen and laywomen. The latter group is representative of all major ethnic and racial communities; members are chosen for their experience in working with the poor.

Out of hundreds of successful projects, here are just a few examples of the kinds of things we have made possible TOGETHER . . . a few symbols of what we can do tomorrow TOGETHER.



The Alabama State Tenants Organization (Birmingham, Alabama)

- Federation of 35 local tenants unions formed to combat the social ills now affecting housing. Established to provide local residents with the necessary means to correct the injustices committed by absentee landlords and speculators. By preparing the residents with the needed tools, decent, affordable housing will emerge (thus ending years of repression and exploitation).

ASTO is working to build a centralized coalition of local community unions to advocate and represent the political, social and economic interests of tenants and small homeowners in regional, state and local forums.

ASTO reinforces and supports local community unions by providing organizational training together with legal and technical assistance.

With a grant of \$30,000, ASTO has developed into a state agency "for the people."

The Black Belt Community Health Program (Epes, Alabama)

- Conceived and implemented by local residents from 11 communities situated in rural Southwest Alabama.

Each community has its own health council, united under the auspices of the Federation of Southern Cooperatives; however, the 11 representatives from the adjoining communities are the chief architects of the health facility.

In addition to providing badly needed ambulatory services, the Center will introduce a preventive health care program that will provide educational courses to raise the awareness of the local residents.

Other key features of the program include: implementation of a sliding fee scale, which will be based on a patient's ability to pay; the use of paraprofessionals to greatly extend service in the needed areas; implementation of a prepaid plan for families together with the introduction of the third party payment plan for the area; continued screening and research into pathological conditions adversely affecting the communities.

With financial assistance from the Campaign for Human Development in the sum of \$48,000, the Black Belt Community Health Center is a dream come true for these 11 communities.

La Tierra Nueva Cooperative (Del Rey, California)

- Forty *campesino* (farm worker) families collectively own and work this 60-acre agricultural co-op.
- Ongoing cooperative management and development classes were instituted early in 1975 with the aid of a local alternative college, Universidad de Aztlan, funded by CHD in 1971.
- More formally, commitments for technical assistance have been gained

from a local Community Development Corporation (CDC) and the University of California (Berkeley) Extension Service.

- Several La Tierra Nueva Co-op members are also part of a consumers' cooperative, Sociedad Economica Campesina, which was recently launched with a 1974 CHD grant (\$10,000).

Underway: CHD's \$30,000 grant paid the down payment and related costs, late in December 1974, for La Tierra Nueva's land. Based on CHD support, the group obtained a \$15,000 crop loan from the Bank of America and have planted their first crop of tomatoes. Economic independence is fast becoming a reality.



Brothers Redevelopment, Inc. (Denver, Colorado)

- Offers planning and technical assistance free of charge to homeowners who can't afford commercial home repair.

The self-help concept is a requirement in this housing program. Property owner buys materials and necessary permits, and works with volunteers to provide the manual labor. Free counsel on available loans and government assistance programs are offered by BRI.

BRI has expanded from the cooperation of three men, Manuel Martinez, Joe Giron and Otto Winter in 1969, to include hundreds of people who contribute their time and talents in a cooperative effort. As BRI grew, CHD contributed \$110,000. The project has now repaired more than 125 homes. Many other religious denominations have also contributed to this project, and last year the State of Colorado recognized the worth of this self-help program with a \$50,000 grant.

People's Health Center (Freeport, Illinois)

- A center for aggressive education about the rights of every citizen to proper health care.
- Launching point for getting poor and minority persons on local boards and commissions that make public policy decisions concerning health care services.

Small clinic provides some of the medical services being withheld by existing health care facilities for the poorest and medically uncared for residents in this northern Illinois rural community—people who cannot afford the present day costs of basic medical services.

Results to date: Minority and low income persons now clearly view their health services as a *right*, hence they are trying to get a major hospital to recognize the present small clinic of PHC as a "branch" and help provide financial support. CHD has supported the PHC with \$78,600 in 1974.

The Federation of Maine Cooperatives (Topsham, Maine)

- Formed to coordinate and promote the development of cooperatives through coordination of purchases and transportation from regional suppliers.
- Offers funds and guidance for education, training and technical assistance for members.

The Federation is composed of approximately 40 cooperatives and buying clubs located throughout the predominantly rural state of Maine. In addition, the Federation is working with community action programs, Native American Tribal Planning Councils, labor groups, and 40 buying cooperatives which are not Federation members. Approximately 15,000 to 20,000 people are served by the Federation and its services.

The Federation-produced newspaper, *The Cultivator*, provides a vehicle for internal communication among members. Two thousand five-hundred dollars of the \$37,000 (1974) CHD grant is being used for a revolving loan fund from which co-op members can borrow in the amount of their food stamp orders.

The Neighborhood Uniting Project (Mt. Rainier, Maryland)

- Established to support existing organizations dealing with social problems.
- Provides technical assistance and power to Mt. Rainier residents to confront economic and social institutions which are making all decisions affecting their lives.

The major body of constituents of NUP are the "hidden poor," those persons on fixed incomes averaging between \$1,500 and \$3,000 annually. NUP has been and continues to be instrumental in such instances as the right to free checking accounts for the elderly, rides costing only 10 cents



to medical and shopping facilities for the elderly, and a much-needed outreach clinic.

CHD made a grant of \$25,000 to NUP to continue its program of helping the residents in the Mt. Rainier, Maryland, area.

United Peoples, Inc. (Framingham, Massachusetts)

- Union of 400 low and moderate income families, joined together to involve the community in important issues, governmental processes and decisions.
- Sponsors lead poisoning screening programs, para-legal services, class action suits, tenant organizing and housing code enforcement.
- Emphasizes dissemination of testimonies at state legislative hearings; participates in Governor's conferences and advisory board meetings; prepares news articles and a monthly newsletter.

Through its resourcefulness and vigorous activity, United Peoples has become a respected "people's advocate" within the state of Massachusetts.

Organization For A Better Rice County (Faribault, Minnesota)

- Rural and small town residents of Rice County, Minnesota, organized around OBRC to overcome their poverty and self-perpetuating frustrations.
- Recent OBRC challenges to the appeals systems of several welfare offices have been so successful that several county welfare offices are practicing closer adherence to legal procedures, to the advantage of rural residents.

-
- OBRC has developed a strong advocacy program, especially in the field of housing. The coalition is attempting to make housing repairs mandatory under state laws and to secure legal assistance for cases of illegal evictions.
 - Result: OBRC Director Phyllis Hanson's eloquent statement describes the slow but invaluable progress made by OBRC: "It takes time to gain knowledge from books and papers. The rolling wheels of poverty do not allow us this time. Knowledge is the only way to bring social change to the poor peacefully. If we split this learning time, and pass it on to another, we will have change. We will demand it once we know how to demand it. Our fear leaves us as we grow in knowledge and numbers. We are respected because we stand for a just cause, and we have regained our self-respect."

Bootheel Area Of Missouri (Southeastern Missouri)

- A five-year cooperative effort of six rural counties, paralyzed into "development limbo" by generations-old poverty in southeastern Missouri.
- Established the first community controlled and managed financial institutions (a credit union) in the area, providing savings, loans and financial counseling to over 900 black and white low-income members and their families.
- Started the first community-controlled legal aid program providing legal assistance to low-income people in the areas of welfare, consumer affairs, housing litigation, employment discrimination and law reform.
- Built the first black community owned and managed supermarket in Missouri serving 275 families.
- Began a vegetable producing and marketing cooperative which enables about 90 low-income black families to substantially increase their incomes.

With little help from state, county or federal agencies these and other community programs are succeeding because of their own self-determination and as a result of technical and financial assistance provided by the Missouri Delta Ecumenical Ministries, CHD and other church and private organizations.

Center For Rural Affairs (Walthill, Nebraska)

- To provide support for rural organizing to affect public decisions relevant to small family farms in Nebraska is the goal of CRA.
- Through technical assistance, education and research, the center is assisting rural action groups to inform Nebraskans of the social, economic and ecological impact of the influx of large corporate franchise farms into Nebraska.

Their research on corporate control of the hog production industry clearly illustrated the potentially disastrous economic and ecological

impact on the small farmer and gained them national recognition.

With the assistance of the Center, coalitions of private citizens, church people and public officials are developing in order to work for new state legislation to control such corporate activities that threaten the social and economic fabric of rural communities.

With CHD support in the amount of \$50,000 and with financial assistance of other church denominations, public and private sources, the Center for Rural Affairs has established itself as an effective advocate for small farmers in Nebraska.

Poor People Pulling Together (Las Vegas, Nevada)

- An organization of black urban dwellers, mostly residents of low-income housing projects, which has been attacking problems of inadequate housing since 1972.
- Efforts include action on public housing, minority hiring, tenants' rights, fair housing code violations and landlord/public agency compliance with zoning and land use regulations. Assistance is volunteered by clergy, attorneys, civic women's groups and other concerned citizens.
- Informal but ongoing educational and counselling program offered for tenants and welfare recipients—aid secured from Job Corps and Vista volunteers.

Results to date: In 1972, organizing with a \$15,000 CHD grant, PPPT successfully influenced the local housing authority to adopt and implement a plan that ensures that no tenant in public housing may be charged in excess of one quarter of his or her income. Implementation of a food stamp program was accomplished that year, also. In 1973 and 1974, with the total aid of \$60,000 in CHD funds, PPPT convinced HUD to prod the local housing authority to undertake restoration of rundown housing units. Other accomplishments include exposure of mismanagement of a major federal housing construction program; appointment of a PPPT representative to a City of Las Vegas task force on housing issues; a \$175,000 Community Development Act grant to establish a Home Owners Management Education center; and a gift of a parcel of land for development as a community center and as a resource of sustaining income.

Neighborhood Development Corporation Of Elizabeth (New Jersey)

- An urban coalition centered in low-income areas, emphasizing the unimportance of economic, social and racial differences by drawing on common problems rather than common backgrounds to form coalitions.
- Use of trained organizers for development of strong indigenous leadership and strategy as the major avenue for dealing with the oppressive nature of urban existence in Elizabeth.

Development was slow and strong, starting in the first year with establishing neighborhood associations and block clubs and identifying organi-

zations, all the while holding meetings of leadership individuals to explore the coalition forming.

Three-hundred representatives from 65 organizations met on April 19, 1975, and adopted unanimously a proposal for joint action on issues dealing with housing, transportation, employment, senior citizen tax relief, flooding, services in public housing and others.

Ocean-Hill Brownsville Tenants Association (Brooklyn, New York)

- A black urban tenant organization formed in response to deplorable housing conditions in the Ocean-Hill Brownsville Community.
- Funded for three years by CHD (\$50,000 in 1972; \$73,000 in 1973; and \$35,000 in 1974), OHBTA has developed into the strongest grass-roots, self-help organization in the Ocean-Hill Brownsville, Brooklyn and New York area.

During 1972, the Association organized approximately 37 tenants associations. In 1973 OHBTA began construction of low-income housing in the area in addition to managing, rehabilitating and converting buildings into tenant cooperatives. During the first quarter of 1974, OHB organized 74 tenant associations, organized, managed or rehabilitated 18 buildings and began training 32 community men in construction work. Recently, OHBTA signed a public housing management contract with the city of New York.



Legal Services For Hungry Americans (New York City)

- One of several projects—national in scope—that has received CHD funding in 1974 (\$70,650).

This grant has enabled the Food Research & Action Center (FRAC) to work in conjunction with other national and local poor peoples' groups as the nation's only poor peoples' legal and research center dealing with the fight against hunger in America. FRAC's principal objective is to work for basic changes in the governmental institutions that administer food assistance programs so that poor peoples' full legal rights to receive adequate nutrition will be guaranteed.

In the last 12 months, FRAC:

—brought suit against the U.S. Department of Agriculture which resulted in the release of \$278 million from the funds appropriated by Congress for the Food Stamp Program for fiscal year 1973, and had it not been for FRAC, these funds would have been returned to the U.S. Treasury.

The judge in the case held that the USDA's refusal to spend the \$278 million "frustrated and thwarted the will of Congress," and he ordered that these funds now be spent on outreach activities to bring more eligible families into the Food Stamp Program, which now allows hard-pressed, above-poverty-level persons to participate—as well as people considered "poor".

—initiated a major litigation and organizing effort throughout the Island of Puerto Rico that resulted in a Food Stamp Program being implemented on an accelerated basis and on non-discriminatory benefit levels—contrary to initial intentions. Eighty per cent of the people on the Island will now be eligible for benefits, which for a family of four will mean \$150 monthly food stamp aid. This represents a quadrupling of welfare recipients' incomes.

Moreover, this FRAC suit served to remind the Commonwealth Government that it is, in fact, accountable.

With a 1975 grant of \$100,000 from CHD, FRAC will be able to continue its court efforts and to move further into its information and advocacy roles on behalf of poor people throughout the country.

Solidaridad Humana (New York City)

- An Hispanic educational program which has expanded through successive CHD grants in 1973 and 1974 (\$42,000 total) from an apartment-based volunteer staff to an effort with a full-time teacher/coordinator with a part-time staff of 14.

Originally designed to prepare young workers to take the high school equivalency exam in Spanish, the project now includes the arrangement of post-high school placements at the college level, as well as tutorial assistance. Lehman College in New York has also designed a bilingual college level program in association with Solidaridad Humana.

To date, more than 100 people have successfully completed the equivalency exam, of whom 50 are now college students. A library is

being developed and social activities continue to be integrated with teaching efforts.

For the future it is hoped that Solidaridad Humana will also become an advocate for the educational needs of the Spanish-speaking community in the New York City area.

Project Interface [Buckeye-Woodland Community Congress] (Cleveland, Ohio)

- A project that has been building community organizations and coalitions for the past two years in the Cleveland area, particularly between ethnic and black people.
- Sponsored founding convention early this year climaxing their efforts of the past two years. Delegates numbered 731, representing 120 local community clubs.

Representation is particularly significant since Project Interface is based in Southeast Cleveland, an area with the city's highest incidence of inter-ethnic violent crime, greatest number of abandoned buildings and highest percentage of elderly poor.

This unifying force has captured the attention of community officials for these formerly disinherited groups. Projects, such as rat control committee, F.H.A. Homeowners Action committees and transportation for the elderly, address official public notice. Internal benefits include expanded block clubs, aid to senior citizen groups and on-the-job training in repairing deteriorating housing for youths.

Advocates For Basic Legal Equality (Toledo, Ohio)

- A non-profit corporation created as a law reform and legal services program by a group of low income citizens and attorneys, to identify those recurring legal problems that afflict the poor as a class, and to work toward their eradication or substantial alleviation.
- To date, ABLE has successfully reduced employment discrimination in the police and fire departments of Toledo, as well as in the sheet metal workers union. ABLE has also established the right to treatment for all patients in Ohio's mental institutions, is working for open housing legislation, for bilingual, bicultural programs in public schools and is currently involved with public utility rate hikes and urban renewal.
- CHD's 1974 grant of \$20,000 has leveraged approximately \$100,000 from the Lucas County Welfare Department.

Juarez-Lincoln Center (Austin, Texas)

- The Center funded by CHD over a three-year period for \$170,000 and operating on a "university-without-walls" concept has developed into a model for graduate bilingual-bicultural education.

-
- Training students of all ethnic groups in various education-related fields (administration, counseling, teaching, etc.), the Center has been able to graduate more Chicanos with Master of Education degrees than the entire University of Texas system.
 - Graduates are encouraged to remain in their communities to develop bilingual-bicultural programs relevant to the needs of the people they serve.

Responding to the needs of low-income people, the Juarez-Lincoln Center has provided technical assistance and training to community-based organizations in need of outside funding to initiate economic and social development programs. Through their efforts, over three million dollars of government and private funds have been generated for community-based programs.

Future plans outline the establishment of the first fully accredited, predominantly Chicano undergraduate/graduate college in the United States.

Communities Organized For Public Services (San Antonio, Texas)

- Communities Organized for Public Services (COPS) drew over 2,000 persons to their first annual convention to demand upgrading of city services to almost 76,500 Mexican Americans in San Antonio's deteriorating Westside and Southside areas. Notice was served on City Hall that neglect would no longer be tolerated.
- Through community meetings and pressure placed on the City Council, COPS has been able to generate more than \$20 million dollars in municipal funds to be used for sidewalk repairs, new parks and playgrounds, drainage and street repairs in the Mexican-American communities.

Citizen action task forces have been formed and are succeeding in stopping industrial pollution and in removing unsightly and dangerous junkyards from residential areas where children play.

In an effort to counter the "red-lining" practices of local financial institutions, COPS has organized a "green-lining" campaign whereby local churches, community organizations, small businessmen and concerned citizens pledge to withdraw their funds at the appropriate time from institutions unresponsive to the financial needs of the community and deposit them into banks and savings-and-loans willing to reinvest in the community. To date, they have obtained over 7,000 signatures and \$40 million in pledges with an eventual goal of \$100 million.

With a \$10,000 grant from CHD, the strong support of the San Antonio Archdiocese and other churches COPS has developed into an effective advocate for the needs of the Mexican-American community.

The Southwest Virginia Black Lung Association (Wise, Virginia)

- Organized in 1970 to obtain from the Federal Government recognition that Black Lung is a disabling disease of the coal mines.

- Undertakes advocacy role on the Federal and state levels.
- Provides training for people in the fields of health and legal aid.

The Southwest Virginia Black Lung Association has demonstrated the ability and viability of local residents banding together to define problems affecting their lives. Their para-medical and para-legal programs have greatly assisted in educating the surrounding communities to the many dangers facing miners daily.

The Southwest Virginia chapter, working in conjunction with other local chapters of the Association in the state of Virginia, was instrumental in getting Congress to significantly improve the 1969 Coal Mine Health and Safety Act's benefits that disabled miners were to receive.

With a grant of \$18,000 from CHD, the Association clearly demonstrates the ability of people to unite to overcome obstacles confronting all.



Fort Lawton Indian Cultural & Educational Center (Seattle, Washington)

- An Indian cultural-educational center that is expected to be an integral part of Indian community life in the Northwest.
- Will include facilities for arts and crafts, theater, library, museum and an arena for events and recreation on a 20-acre site that has been returned to the Native American community.
- May well become the future home of the National Indian Museum and the Indian Hall of Fame. An alternative educational pilot program is also being developed.

The center is sponsored by a coalition of 1,000 Indians from 40 tribes and the planning of the program includes a large number of those living in poverty as well as others active in professions.

Results to date: CHD's \$91,000 grant was used to leverage substantial other monies: \$48,000 in matching funds; \$48,000 from the National En-

dowment for the Arts; and more than \$500,000 in other Federal and local governmental dollars. Ongoing crafts training and sales has strong potential not only for creating financial self-sufficiency, but also for helping in the Center's goal of building understanding in the non-Indian community of Native American concepts, customs, art forms, and to build an appreciation of the level that Indian civilization has reached.

Spokane Resource Advocates (Spokane, Washington)

- Coalition of urban church, educational and community groups, with leadership of low-income and poverty group members.
- Researching and exposing "institutionalized injustices" is SRA's aim. Active in behalf of the poor, minorities, disabled and elderly in the city and county of Spokane, SRA seeks accountability of public agencies.
- Activities included during three years of CHD support (\$73,250, 1972-74), lobbying for delivery of needed social services and establishment of a training program in advocacy techniques for grass roots groups, as well as development of a reputation as a resource on target area needs and priorities.

Results to date: SRA picked up the ball when the Spokane City Planning Department failed to undertake the task of identifying poverty incidence zones. SRA documented the need that paved the way for an influx of federal funds. Also, the organization lent technical assistance and proposal writing skill for grants to 26 programs for a cumulative total of \$2.5 million. These grants resulted in the creation of 240 jobs in the target area.

Milwaukee Alliance Of Concerned Citizens (Milwaukee, Wisconsin)

- A coalition of three community organizations which merged to mobilize 'neighborhood power' on a city-wide scale.
- A training ground for development of neighborhood leadership from an ecumenical and multi-racial poor—energies joined to combat unfair taxation, scarce and low-grade housing, unsafe streets and lack of job training opportunities.

MACC's power base is broad enough not only to define their own problems but to produce the leverage needed to motivate government agencies to properly address these problems and issues.

Results to date: an end to 'redlining' for all of Wisconsin. One of the organizations that merged with MACC was the Westside Action Coalition. In order to stop the deterioration of the Westside neighborhood, this organization was instrumental in getting the Wisconsin state legislature to outlaw "redlining", the practice whereby lending institutions refuse to make home construction and home improvement loans to individuals in a specific geographical area. Low and moderate income people all over Wisconsin will benefit from the measure, and in the case of Westside, over one million dollars in mortgage money has now returned to the neighborhood. CHD has funded the city-wide project for \$25,000.

But the Campaign is supposed to be much more than an appeal, a fund, an educational effort about poverty and justice. It isn't *just* projects and lives changed by that funding. As importantly, it is a *symbol* of a better, richer life for *all* of us; a symbol of the kinds of things that could happen all around us if our re-evaluation of priorities continues and grows. It is also a sign of changes that can and, God willing, will occur without the



Campaign being the channel. Some day, pray God, there won't be much need for a special collection of this kind, because we will have made the things which the Campaign for Human Development funds a part of our core values and budget—things we do as a religious people before we move on to things of less real imperative.

In the meantime, we must keep open both sets of channels for justice and concern: the Campaign on a national and diocesan level—and the other channels “at home” through which people can be TOGETHER . . . with *hope*.

So, we ask two things. First, that new ways be found in every parish, diocese, town, city and state to bring us together in healing all our wounds and enriching all our lives in the name of Jesus. And secondly, that this ray of hope for poor and less poor alike which came with the beautiful response to last year's CHD November Appeal be increased even more this year. May it be a great symbol of HOPE! Hope, not in the sense of wishfully thinking about something that might be, but in the sense of realizing that it *can* be and that it *will* be. We *can* heal our wounds. We *can* make a life like the one Jesus proclaimed. We can do it TOGETHER.

We are sometimes depressed by the presence of so much evil, so much greed, so much callousness. And the problems are so massive and complex. Surely, evil is real . . . and all around. It is also strident and demands our awareness much more than does good. Good people are taken for granted—unnoticed, always just there. But good people are what people really are like. There are so many more of them: people of honesty, integrity, fidelity. Failing, but trying. Wrong often, but caring and sincere. We all know these people personally: our family, friends, neighbors. But the same is true of other families and their friends and their neighbors in our communities—whether they live on the north side or the south, the east or the west. Of one race or another, poor or not so poor. And that goodness will ultimately prevail.

There *will* be a tomorrow in which no child is excluded because his dad was not a “victor.” There will be a tomorrow in which Jesus reigns.

It's good to have been a part of what we've done TOGETHER in these recent years—of the strength we've found in each other; some giving money, ideas, time and concern; others giving the courage of being willing to try again despite heartbreaks and disappointments . . . the courage of not having given up. It was something worth doing. And it's even more so today than it was yesterday. God bless and be with you!

	1973-74	1974-75
TOTAL INCOME TO NATIONAL CAMPAIGN . . . ¾ of Diocesan CHD collections of November 1973 and November 1974; interest, special gifts, sale of printed materials and films . . .	\$5,938,670	\$6,219,000
CARRIED OVER . . . from previous year(s); grant money unused at end of projects, funds received after reports were printed, funds held for contingencies or special programs . . .	\$ 730,926	\$ 188,851
FUNDS AVAILABLE . . . for program year . . .	\$6,669,596	\$6,407,851
GRANTS AWARDED . . . and currently active or paid in full . . .	\$4,801,012	\$5,322,900
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT . . . revolving fund . . .	\$ 800,000	\$ 200,000
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS . . . development and distribution of materials for formal education, creation of public awareness, general public education and promotion . . .	\$ 598,295	\$ 550,773
ADMINISTRATIVE AND ALLOCATION EXPENSES . . . including many functions which also promote educational goals . . .	\$ 281,438	\$ 310,229
CARRIED OVER . . . to following year . . .	\$ 188,851	\$ 23,949
IN ADDITION . . . one-fourth of each November's collection was disbursed locally by the 160 Diocesan CHD's across the Country . . .	\$1,741,050	\$1,902,350

ONCE AGAIN . . . we are very happy to be able to report that 97 cents of each \$1.00 the national Campaign for Human Development received from your parish CHD collection of November 1973 and 94 cents of each \$1.00 from November 1974 went into projects similar to the one described in these pages. All administrative costs and much of our educational expenses were able to be defrayed by special gifts, current interest and the sale of materials produced.

Annual Collection Income

(Three-fourths share of Diocesan
Collection remitted to national office.)

	1973	1974		1973	1974
ALABAMA					
Birmingham	\$ 8,024.55	\$ 8,548.44	KANSAS		
Mobile	9,296.85	9,587.75	Kansas City	\$ 20,500.00	*
ALASKA					
Anchorage	4,680.16	6,127.26	Dodge City	8,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Fairbanks	1,693.94	2,165.19	Salina	8,828.00	13,194.00
Juneau	2,022.27	2,025.00	Wichita	4,000.00	4,000.00
ARIZONA					
Phoenix	28,860.21	27,523.55	KENTUCKY		
Tucson	13,533.00	15,549.75	Louisville	28,724.60	31,842.83
ARKANSAS					
Little Rock	12,055.85	18,390.82	Covington	16,873.85	20,578.75
CALIFORNIA					
Los Angeles	140,796.16	163,240.17	Owensboro	11,000.00	11,000.00
San Francisco	54,247.47	57,204.29	LOUISIANA		
Fresno	5,334.17	6,500.00	New Orleans	39,716.00	48,295.00
Monterey	9,119.44	9,735.03	Alexandria	5,233.12	5,810.29
Oakland	27,468.56	28,840.63	Baton Rouge	11,027.96	16,697.40
Sacramento	16,969.42	19,364.00	Lafayette	13,455.39	14,194.23
San Diego	20,000.00	30,200.00	MAINE		
Santa Rosa	6,575.00	6,253.00	Portland	27,312.27	28,685.77
Stockton	5,400.10	7,499.41	MARYLAND		
COLORADO					
Denver	25,924.00	26,784.00	Baltimore	48,228.16	50,425.50
Pueblo	5,330.92	5,751.70	MASSACHUSETTS		
CONNECTICUT					
Hartford	129,818.00	136,016.00	Boston	147,147.56	150,871.81
Bridgeport	32,925.88	38,433.98	Fall River	31,925.00	32,000.00
Norwich	30,525.00	32,750.00	Springfield	50,703.94	55,454.00
DELAWARE					
Wilmington	21,906.18	21,652.81	Worcester	34,867.66	37,370.64
FLORIDA					
Miami	40,932.85	31,500.00	MICHIGAN		
Orlando	13,705.22	15,264.67	Detroit	155,124.91	156,764.56
St. Augustine	6,083.81	7,870.35	Gaylord	10,500.00	10,795.50
St. Petersburg	27,947.00	31,146.25	Grand Rapids	32,853.00	41,940.54
GEORGIA					
Atlanta	19,182.62	21,775.17	Kalamazoo	16,803.81	17,025.00
Savannah	7,771.57	8,192.84	Lansing	34,188.56	40,492.50
HAWAII					
Honolulu	17,075.68	17,346.31	Marquette	10,327.88	13,711.61
IDAHO					
Boise	4,500.00	4,500.00	Saginaw	27,110.75	27,590.77
ILLINOIS					
Chicago	270,820.46	272,285.00	MINNESOTA		
Bellefonte	20,725.14	21,334.00	St. Paul-Minneapolis	68,056.59	69,553.75
Joliet	45,005.94	84,609.53	Crookston	8,239.85	10,829.92
Peoria	45,005.94	58,016.93	Duluth	10,000.00	10,000.00
Springfield	31,478.79	36,138.01	New Ulm	11,328.02	13,590.72
Rockford	27,635.30	29,339.72	St. Cloud	17,154.26	33,357.71
INDIANA					
Indianapolis	40,621.33	43,106.43	Winona	31,288.80	35,380.38
Evansville	13,500.00	12,000.00	MISSISSIPPI		
Ft. Wayne-South Bend	30,362.42	33,481.33	Natchez-Jackson	5,899.56	7,772.47
Gary	28,500.00	32,405.61	MISSOURI		
Lafayette	20,153.77	23,172.28	St. Louis	126,750.00	126,977.82
IOWA					
Dubuque	39,000.00	41,107.46	Jefferson City	19,500.00	20,398.00
Davenport	17,666.37	21,107.46	Kansas City-St. Joseph	25,244.85	26,936.39
Des Moines	11,713.50	11,807.29	Springfield-Cape Girardeau	12,426.69	13,476.66
Sioux City	23,507.23	27,213.60	MONTANA		
KANSAS					
LOUISIANA					
MAINE					
MARYLAND					
MASSACHUSETTS					
MICHIGAN					
MINNESOTA					
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSOURI					
MONTANA					
NEBRASKA					
NEVADA					
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
NEW YORK					
PENNSYLVANIA					
RHODE ISLAND					
TENNESSEE					
Texas					
UTAH					
VIRGINIA					
WASHINGTON					
WEST VIRGINIA					
WISCONSIN					
WYOMING					

* Blank spaces indicate that the diocesan returns were received too late for our printing deadline.

	1973	1974	1973	1974
NEW JERSEY				
Newark	\$ 82,413.47	\$ 88,626.89	\$ 18,167.21	\$ 19,540.36
Camden	29,462.39	25,972.94		
Paterson	44,401.00	43,578.00		
Trenton	75,228.03	84,409.21		
NEW MEXICO				
Santa Fe	8,740.82	8,054.96		
Gallup	1,402.95	3,175.14		
NEW YORK				
New York	162,199.10	185,886.00		
Albany	47,228.87	48,141.30		
Brooklyn	192,566.61	*		
Buffalo	73,645.92	75,000.00		
Ogdensburg	23,730.76	26,605.11		
Rochester	72,199.48	76,000.00		
Rockville Centre	132,812.07	150,445.37		
Syracuse	60,136.00	60,163.00		
NORTH CAROLINA				
Belmont Abbey	334.50	345.00		
Charlotte	9,663.81	8,751.00		
Raleigh	6,041.06	6,888.87		
NORTH DAKOTA				
Bismarck	5,000.00	5,000.00		
Fargo	12,000.00	12,000.00		
OHIO				
Cincinnati	205,266.75	215,790.38		
Cleveland	79,370.00	106,307.00		
Columbus	28,379.48	29,320.47		
Steubenville	6,333.11	7,506.60		
Toledo	43,000.00	39,675.00		
Youngstown	31,320.92	39,186.81		
OKLAHOMA				
Oklahoma City	12,428.73	19,406.56		
Tulsa	8,434.94	12,460.30		
OREGON				
Portland	15,569.13	20,201.38		
Baker	2,700.00	2,700.00		
PENNSYLVANIA				
Philadelphia	113,223.96	111,378.40		
Allentown	14,604.73	14,737.00		
Altoona-Johnstown	19,000.00	21,000.00		
Erie	33,588.67	36,698.32		
Greensburg	24,340.59	24,599.00		
Harrisburg	30,000.00	30,705.94		
Pittsburgh	93,271.00	108,225.98		
Scranton	48,248.03	58,936.70		
RHODE ISLAND				
Providence	49,824.19	55,291.04		
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Charleston	8,658.56	8,995.90		
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Rapid City		*		
Sioux Falls	10,563.17	9,929.00		
TENNESSEE				
Memphis	8,733.77	10,628.49		
Nashville	8,353.71	11,505.95		
TEXAS				
San Antonio	20,110.21	22,893.64		
Amarillo	7,467.75	12,074.85		
Austin	5,711.19	3,537.82		
Beaumont	6,224.70	7,258.28		
Brownsville	5,276.61	5,279.19		
Corpus Christi	10,390.88	7,047.73		
Dallas	10,877.51	15,249.00		
Ft. Worth	9,575.58	12,407.49		
El Paso	5,500.00	5,625.00		
Galveston-Houston	37,715.02	41,359.15		
San Angelo	3,755.69	3,071.01		
UTAH				
Salt Lake City	6,950.85	9,628.73		
VERMONT				
Burlington			\$ 18,167.21	\$ 19,540.36
VIRGINIA				
Arlington				38,282.84
Richmond			58,693.44	23,102.00
WASHINGTON				
Seattle			38,033.49	39,365.75
Spokane			25,707.37	34,630.00
Yakima			6,116.24	6,668.82
WASHINGTON, D.C.				
Washington			86,628.00	77,059.00
WEST VIRGINIA				
Wheeling-Charleston			16,733.17	22,485.69
WISCONSIN				
Milwaukee			126,658.74	133,198.15
Green Bay			48,750.00	51,834.50
LaCrosse			30,500.00	*
Madison			44,947.82	53,237.96
Superior			16,039.90	*
WYOMING				
Cheyenne			5,233.30	6,807.00
VIRGIN ISLANDS				
St. Thomas			1,300.58	*
GUAM				
Agana			5,188.58	4,065.32
BYZANTINE DIOCESES				
			802.00	*

1974 Funded Projects

Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant	Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant
COMMUNICATIONS			Community Owned Supermarket	Greenville, Mississippi	\$ 70,000
Act Training Program	Oakland, California	\$ 40,000	Consumer Action and Financial Counseling Program	Carthage, Mississippi	13,050
Information To The People	San Francisco, California	50,000	Bootheel Credit Union	Hayti, Missouri	15,000
Bilingual Broadcasting Foundation	Santa Rosa, California	33,000	Westside Food Conspiracy Store	Kansas City, Missouri	17,400
Sunrise Audiovisual Program	Stamford, Connecticut	20,000	Minority Job Development	Butte, Montana	25,000
Community Access	Lakeland, Florida	10,000	Moapa Paiute Handicraft Project	Moapa, Nevada	15,000
Senior Times - Cooperative	Concord, New Hampshire	35,000	Services to Offenders	Santa Fe, New Mexico	20,000
Media Responsive to the Mexican Americans	San Antonio, Texas	63,700	Man/Build Staff Expansion	Syracuse, New York	20,000
News Magazine of Appalachia	Clintwood, Virginia	10,000	Mountain Handicrafts	Lenoir, North Carolina	25,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			Operation Outward Reach	Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania	50,000
Angoon Development Project	Angoon, Alaska	\$ 35,000	Village Crafts	Boalsburg, Pennsylvania	25,000
Nelson Island School of Design	Toksook Bay, Alaska	28,000	Oro Development	Orocovis, Puerto Rico	15,000
Dineh Cooperative, Inc.	Chinle, Arizona	25,000	Daufuskie Island Coop	Ridgeland, South Carolina	19,000
Pinon Co-Op Federal Credit Union	Chinle, Arizona	12,000	Prairie Peoples Handicraft Market, Inc.	Parkston, South Dakota	40,000
Development of A Quechan Tribal Farm Enterprise	Yuma, Arizona	100,000	Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Tokataya Piewanuyampi Echahypte	Peever, South Dakota	30,000
Santa Maria OTC For Spanish Speaking	Santa Maria, California	20,000	Wounded Knee Electronics Inc.	Pine Ridge, South Dakota	65,000
Sociedad Economica Campesina	Dinuba, California	10,000	Operation Food Co-Op	San Antonio, Texas	10,500
Wadesboro Agricultural Coop	Tallahassee, Florida	19,800	Proyecto Atras	Muleshoe, Texas	15,700
Outreach	Chicago, Illinois	44,600	Tri-Ethnic Handicraft Project	Ft. Worth, Texas	15,000
Community Nutrition Center	Ft. Wayne, Indiana	30,000	SAAV Federal Credit Union	South Boston, Virginia	10,000
Grass Roots Economic Development CED Project	Jackson, Kentucky	12,000	A Proposal to Combat Employment Discrimination In The Alaska Salmon Industry	Seattle, Washington	10,000
Farming Operations	Sunset, Louisiana	30,000	Asian Multi-Media Project	Seattle, Washington	70,800
Acadian Crafts Association	Frenchville, Maine	5,000	Bicentennial Market Expansion	Athens, West Virginia	11,000
Federation of Maine Cooperatives	Topsham, Maine	37,000	Chief Cloud's Authentic Indian Village	Baraboo, Wisconsin	39,000
Food Co-Op	Fall River, Massachusetts	10,000			

Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant	Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant
EDUCATION			LEGAL AID		
H.O.P.E. (Help Others Prosper Educationally)	Williamsburg, Kentucky	\$ 29,400	Revolving Fund	Denver, Colorado	\$ 50,000
Lased Developmental Disability Family Service Center	Detroit, Michigan	17,650	Harvest Community House	South Bend, Indiana	20,000
Solidaridad Humana, Inc.	New York, New York	21,000	Poor People Pulling Together	Las Vegas, Nevada	28,000
Appalachian Cultural Awareness Project	Cincinnati, Ohio	20,000	O.H.B. Tenants Assoc.	Brooklyn, New York	35,000
Chicano Indian Study Center of Oregon	Corvallis, Oregon	15,000	Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma	Anadarko, Oklahoma	75,000
Colegio Cesar Chavez	Mt. Angel Oregon	74,000	Home Owners Undertake Self-Help Effort	Newport, Rhode Island	59,600
Migrant Education	Austin, Texas	50,000	Salt Lake County Tenant Organization	Magna, Utah	25,000
HEALTH			Northern Vermont-New Hampshire Community Development Corp.	Newport, Vermont	30,000
Black Belt Community Health Center	Epes, Alabama	\$ 48,000	LEGAL AID		
Community Health Center	Rocky Ford, Colorado	48,700	Centro Legal (Contra Costa)	Richmond, California	\$ 35,000
Community Health Project	Chicago, Illinois	37,100	Employment Discrimination Project	Gary, Indiana	10,000
Kumba Seed Project	Champaign, Illinois	12,000	Bay Mills Indian Community Tribal Legal Aid	Brimley, Michigan	25,000
People's Health Center, Inc.	Freeport, Illinois	78,600	Hannahville Indian Legal Assistance Program	Wilson, Michigan	34,250
La Casa De Buena Salud	Portales, New Mexico	64,600	Mississippi Prisoners Defense Committee	Jackson, Mississippi	35,000
A Community Clinic for Petros, Tennessee	Petros, Tennessee	14,000	Northern Cheyenne Tribe	Lame Deer, Montana	25,000
A Primary Health Care Program for Norma, Tenn.	Norma, Tennessee	14,000	Bail for Indigents	Aurora, New York	5,000
Community Health Clinic for Stoney Fork, Tenn.	Carryville, Tennessee	14,000	Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc.	Toledo, Ohio	20,000
Rossville Project	Rossville, Tennessee	20,000	Model Valley Legal Services	Clairfield, Tennessee	20,000
Project Cura	Hartingen, Texas	28,750	Texas Rural Legal Aid Inc., Kingsville Branch Office	Edinburg, Texas	20,000
Mt. Hermon-Oasis Neighborhood Health Center	Portsmouth, Virginia	15,000	Northwest Labor and Employment Law Office	Seattle, Washington	25,000
St. Charles Community Health Project	St. Charles, Virginia	30,000	Eastern Washington Legal Paraprofessional Unit	Spokane, Washington	60,000
HOUSING			MULTI- AREA PROGRAMS		
Tenants Rights and Community Development	Tuscaloosa, Alabama	\$ 30,000	Economic Development Capitalization	Washington, D.C.	\$135,000
Scott Proposal	Little Rock, Arkansas	70,000	Movement for Economic Justice	Washington, D.C.	25,500
Escuela De La Raza	Long Beach, California	78,000	Legal Services for Hungry Americans	New York, New York	70,650
Stop Home Destruction	Los Angeles, California	10,000	Mexican American Legal Defense & Educational Fund	San Francisco, California	45,000

Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant	Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			New Horizons for New Hampshire	Manchester, New Hampshire	\$ 10,000
Mobile City Wide Organizing Project	Mobile, Alabama	\$ 39,700	Community Organizing in Elizabeth, New Jersey	Elizabeth, New Jersey	25,000
Acorn Organizing Project	Little Rock, Arkansas	30,600	Quest	Newark, New Jersey	14,300
All Peoples' Coalition	San Francisco, California	10,000	A Resource Center for The Puerto Rican Senior Citizens of New York City	New York, New York	21,000
Electricity and Gas for People	San Francisco, California	20,000	Fight Community Advocates	Rochester, New York	17,500
Oakland Training Institute	Oakland, California	15,000	North Carolina Assemblies	Gatesville, North Carolina	15,000
Philipino Bayanihan Project for Community Change	Stockton, California	40,000	Operation Clermont County Community Council	Cincinnati, Ohio	15,000
Puerto Rican Leadership in Advocacy	San Jose, California	25,000	Project Interface	Cleveland, Ohio	39,800
Neighborhood Development and City Wide Organizing Program	Wilmington, Delaware	20,000	Human Renewal	Steubenville, Ohio	20,000
Summerside Water System	Savannah, Georgia	41,600	Comprehensive Community Organization in North Toledo	Toledo, Ohio	50,000
Concerned Latins Organization of Lake County	East Chicago, Indiana	10,000	H.O.P.E., Inc. (Help Our Prisoners Exist)	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	35,000
La Raza En Accion	Notra Dame, Indiana	30,000	Puerto Rican Workshop	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	40,000
Sioux City American Indian Center	Sioux City, Iowa	22,000	Project Hope	Scranton, Pennsylvania	15,600
Indian Offender Rehabilitation Center	Topeka, Kansas	15,000	Telespond, Inc.	Scranton, Pennsylvania	71,000
Scar Expansion	Portland, Maine	35,000	Social Development Organization	York, Pennsylvania	25,000
Baltimore Welfare Rights Organization	Baltimore, Maryland	30,000	R.I.W.A. Adequate Income Program	Providence, Rhode Island	44,850
Neighborhoods Uniting Project	Mt. Rainier, Maryland	25,000	S.O.C.M. Outreach and Development	Petros, Tennessee	10,000
A Multi-Service Center for Ex-Offenders	Boston, Massachusetts	36,300	Bois d'Arc Patriot Community Service Program	Dallas, Texas	44,600
Correctional Change Group	Worcester, Massachusetts	20,000	Institute of Leadership Development	San Antonio, Texas	30,000
United Peoples, Inc.	Framingham, Massachusetts	27,400	Organizational Work In The Mexican American Community	San Antonio, Texas	30,000
Muskegan County Welfare Rights Organization	Muskegan Heights, Michigan	13,000	Crossroads Urban Center—Guadalupe Center Community Organization Project	Salt Lake City, Utah	15,000
Saginaw United Neighborhoods Association	Saginaw, Michigan	15,000	Southwest Virginia Black Lung Association	Exeter, Virginia	18,000
Rice-Goodhue Steele Counties Citizens Organization	Nerstrand, Minnesota	15,000	The Seattle Project	Seattle, Washington	20,000
St. Paul Citizens' Organization	St. Paul, Minnesota	15,000	Spokane Resource Advocates	Spokane, Washington	27,250
Welfare Self-Determination Organization	Minneapolis, Minnesota	20,400	Milwaukee Westside Community Organization Project	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	10,000
Hayti Heights Social Development	Hayti, Missouri	30,000			
Hope Ranch Project	Poplar, Montana	100,000			
The Center for Rural Affairs	Walthill, Nebraska	25,000			
			TRANSPORTATION		
			Ekwro Transportation Co-op	Clintwood, Virginia	\$ 8,000

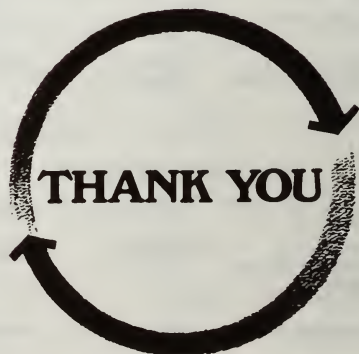
1975 Funded Projects

Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant	Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant
COMMUNICATIONS					
Developing Respect Using Media	Baltimore, Maryland	\$ 20,000	Develop Economic Autonomy Among Mexican-American Poor in South Texas	Austin, Texas	\$ 56,300
Media Access Center	Mt. Angel, Oregon	43,000	Management Assistance & Training Project	Bethel, Vermont	28,500
Development of Mass Communications Media	El Paso, Texas	35,000	Vermont Community Canning Project	Burlington, Vermont	90,000
			Appalachia Community Development Corp.	Appalachia, Virginia	38,000
			Bristol Food Co-op	Bristol, Virginia	63,600
			Swinomish Seine Boat	La Conner, Washington	40,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			EDUCATION		
Rural Economic Devel. Project	Del Rey, California	\$ 27,600	Center Community Education-Action Program	Center, Colorado	\$ 35,000
California Indian Land Project	Sacramento, California	33,950	Solidaridad Humana, Inc.	New York, New York	23,500
Mercado del Barrio	San Bernardino, California	83,000	Plateau Home-School	Deer Lodge, Tennessee	20,000
Federation of Cooperatives	Hallowell, Maine	37,200	Chicano College	Austin, Texas	85,000
Mille Lacs Indian Co-op Retail Complex	Onamia, Minnesota	50,000			
Humphreys County Poor Farmers	Belzoni, Mississippi	70,000	HEALTH		
Community Owned Supermarkets	Canton, Mississippi	27,000	Black Belt Community Health Center Program	Epes, Alabama	\$ 76,500
HACE Co-op Supermarket	Howardville, Missouri	10,000	Neighborhood Medical Clinic	Mobile, Alabama	31,000
Agricultural Production Co-op on Northern Cheyenne Reservation	Lame Deer, Montana	60,000	Chicano Mental Health Center	Denver, Colorado	50,000
Santee Sioux Cattle Project	Niobrara, Nebraska	63,800	Carolinas Brown Lung Project	Columbia, South Carolina	27,500
Moapa Paiute Handcraft Project	Moapa, Nevada	30,000	Delta Area Medical Center	Elsa, Texas	67,400
Continue & Expand the Forum Project	Trenton, New Jersey	20,000	St. Charles Clinical Pharmacy Program	St. Charles, Virginia	14,500
San Juan Pueblo Store	San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico	50,000			
FIGHT Economic Development Support Project	Rochester, New York	66,700	HOUSING		
United Minority Workers	Portland, Oregon	30,000	Tenants' Rights	Birmingham, Alabama	\$ 50,000
Cooperative Development	Ravenel, South Carolina	55,000	Seniors' Self-Help Housing	San Francisco, California	100,000

Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant	Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant
Renew, Inc. Housing-Education Program	South Bend, Indiana	\$ 100,000	Legal Services for Hungry Americans	New York, New York	\$ 100,000
Indian Housing Rehabilitation	Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan	18,000	Institutional Change: Making Foundations More Responsive	San Francisco, California	75,515
Freedom Village Rehab. Program	Greenville, Mississippi	46,000	National Indian Communication Center	Seattle, Washington	50,000
Near Southside Development	St. Louis, Missouri	13,100	Economic Development-Native-American Arts & Crafts	Seattle, Washington	21,500
"Hey Rent Man, I Wanna Be Free"	Brooklyn, New York	34,400			
Ellicott Housing Project	Buffalo, New York	83,350			
Earned Home Ownership Program	McKeesport, Pennsylvania	100,000			
Self-Help Housing	Burlington, Wisconsin	25,000			
LEGAL AID			SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		
Kodiak Island Legal Aid Program	Kodiak, Alaska	\$ 16,750	Mobile Community Development Project	Mobile, Alabama	\$ 35,000
Asian Law Caucus, Inc.	Oakland, California	33,700	ACORN Organizing Project	Little Rock, Arkansas	24,000
Peoples' Legal Action	Orlando, Florida	78,000	Southwest Workers Federation	Little Rock, Arkansas	30,000
Indiana Center on Law and Poverty	Indianapolis, Indiana	45,000	Oakland Training Institute	Oakland, California	20,000
Legal Aid	Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan	42,000	Western Service Workers Association-California Homemakers Association	Sacramento, California	45,000
Hannahville Indian Legal Assistance Program	Wilson, Michigan	48,900	Information to the People	San Francisco, California	25,000
Mississippi Prisoners' Defense Committee	Jackson, Mississippi	35,000	Organizing a Coalition	San Jose, California	70,000
Bootheel Area Legal Assistance Program	Caruthersville, Missouri	78,100	Hartford Areas Rally Together (H.A.R.T.)	Hartford, Connecticut	53,600
Consumer Advocacy Project	Manchester, New Hampshire	35,800	American Indians for Development	Meriden, Connecticut	88,750
Centro de Servicios Sociales Aztlan	Laredo, Texas	35,000	Neighborhood Development and City-Wide Organizing Program	Wilmington, Delaware	46,850
Rural Rights Project	San Juan, Texas	40,000	Empowerment	East Chicago, Indiana	20,000
Northwest Labor & Employment Law Office	Seattle, Washington	35,000	Human Justice Commission	Indianapolis, Indiana	20,000
MULTI- AREA PROGRAMS			Council, Organization, and Communications Proposal	Notre Dame, Indiana	20,000
Economic Development Capitalization	Washington, D.C.	\$115,000	Sioux City American Indian Center	Sioux City, Iowa	15,000
Counter Housing Disinvestment-Stimulate Neighborhood Revitalization	Washington, D.C.	98,800	Kansas Council Agricultural Workers and Low Income Families	Garden City, Kansas	10,000
Chicano Legal Assistance for the Southwest	Albuquerque, New Mexico	21,500	Building United Neighborhoods	Baltimore, Maryland	16,700
			Neighborhoods Uniting Project	Mt. Rainier, Maryland	48,500

Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant
Southeastern Massachusetts Advocacy Center, Inc.	New Bedford, Massachusetts	\$ 68,800
A Proposal for Community Development, Training and Intervention	Plymouth, Michigan	59,000
Funding for Oakland County Welfare Rights Organization Advocates and Organizers	Pontiac, Michigan	18,000
Saginaw United Neighborhoods Assoc.	Saginaw Michigan	21,000
Organization for a Better Rice County	Faribault, Minnesota	20,000
The Twin Cities Merger	Minneapolis, Minnesota	35,000
Welfare Self-Determination Organization	Minneapolis, Minnesota	15,000
Southeast Minnesota Organizing Project	Rochester, Minnesota	20,000
Community Organizing Around Issues of Economic Justice in Missouri	St. Louis, Missouri	29,000
Citizens for Community Development	St. Louis Missouri	32,000
Center for Rural Affairs	Walthill, Nebraska	18,000
Community Organizing in Elizabeth, New Jersey	Elizabeth, New Jersey	25,000
North Jersey Senior Federation	Paterson, New Jersey	45,000
Organization of the Hispanic Community of Paterson	Paterson, New Jersey	10,000
Farmworker Organizing Drive 1975	Bellport, New York	10,000
Western Monroe Community Project	Hilton, New York	42,350
St. Lawrence County Citizens Action Coalition	Potsdam, New York	12,500
Leadership Development Program	Syracuse, New York	26,400
Youth Service Program	Syracuse, New York	69,000
Community Organizing in Troy	Troy, New York	28,500
Carolina Action	Durham, North Carolina	30,000
Appalachian Community Organization	Cincinnati, Ohio	39,550
Operation Clermont County Community Council	Batavia, Ohio	10,000
A C T	Cleveland, Ohio	41,100
Buckeye-Woodland Community	Cleveland, Ohio	36,500
Senior Citizens Coalition	Cleveland, Ohio	23,000

Name of Project	City and State	Amount of Grant
East Toledo Community Organizing and Development	Toledo Ohio	\$ 25,000
Philadelphia Action Coalition	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	50,000
East End Food Club	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	20,000
Telespond	Scranton, Pennsylvania	15,000
Congress of Ethnic Neighborhood Organizations (CENO)	Providence, Rhode Island	33,400
New England Training Center for Community Organizers	Providence, Rhode Island	46,300
SOCM Expansion Program	Jacksboro, Tennessee	16,300
The Merger of Resources (M.O.R.)	Alamo, Texas	25,000
Westside Neighborhood Association	Corpus Christi, Texas	25,000
Bois d'Arc Patriot Community Survival Program	Dallas, Texas	35,000
Organizational Work in The Mexican American Community of San Antonio	San Antonio, Texas	45,000
The Seattle Project	Seattle, Washington	32,800
Mountain Community Union	Fairmont, West Virginia	60,000
City-Wide Self-Determination Project	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	25,000
Northside Concerned Citizens Coalition	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	15,000



PEOPLE
TOGETHER...
WITH
HOPE



NOTES

CAMPAIGN FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

U.S. Catholic Conference

1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005/(202) 659-6650

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

MOST REVEREND JOSEPH L. BERNARDIN

ARCHBISHOP OF CINCINNATI; PRESIDENT, NCCB/USCC

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

REVEREND LAWRENCE J. McNAMARA

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Miss Anne Aste
Newark, N.J.

Most Rev. Juan A. Arzube
Los Angeles, Calif.

Miss Jeannette Barbacane
Scranton, Pa.

Rev. Joaquin B. Beaumont
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Antonio Benavides
Lansing, Mich.

Rev. Marvin Boes
Sioux City, Ia.

Miss Rachel Chun
San Francisco, Calif.

Rev. Bernard Ciurej
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Mr. Jesse B. Clark
Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. C. Kevin Collins
Portland, Ore.

Mr. Tyrone Davis
Cleveland, Ohio

Rev. Edward Flahavan
St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Grafton Francis
Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Herman Gallegos
San Francisco, Calif.

Sr. Francella Griggs
Portland, Ore.

Rev. Michael Groden
Boston, Mass.

Sr. Mary Anne Guthrie
Memphis, Tenn.

Ms. Alexis Herman
Atlanta, Ga.

Most Rev. Joseph L. Howze
Jackson, Miss.

Ms. Marcia Kaptur
Toledo, Ohio

Dr. John Kromkowski
South Bend, Ind.

Ms. Anne Leibig
Dungannon, Va.

Most Rev. Andrew McDonald
Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. Sam Martinez
Pueblo, Colo.

Mr. Guillermo Mata
Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. Martin Matsudaira
Renton, Wash.

Sr. Victoria Mongiardo
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Rashey B. Moten
Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Doris Parker
Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. Raymond Pena
Corpus Christi, Tex.

Mr. James Romer
Sunbright, Tenn.

Mrs. Gloria Alicia Rubio
San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. Daniel Rupp
Hays, Kan.

Mr. Clare B. St. Arnaud
Yankton, S.D.

Mr. Thomas Saucedo
Gallup, N.M.

Sr. Angeline Whidden
Manchester, N.H.

Chairperson—**Rev. Edward Flahavan**
Vice-Chairperson—**Mr. Rashey B. Moten**
Secretary—**Sr. Victoria Mongiardo**

NCCB COMMITTEE ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Region

- 1 **Most Rev. Timothy Harrington**, Auxiliary Bishop of Worcester
- 2 **Most Rev. Francis J. Mugavero**, Bishop of Brooklyn
- 3 **Most Rev. Basil H. Losten**, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia for Ukrainian Cathol
- 4 **Most Rev. Joseph Hodges**, Bishop of Wheeling/Charleston
- 5 **Most Rev. Thomas McDonough**, Archbishop of Louisville
- 6 **Most Rev. William Cosgrove**, Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland
- 7 **Most Rev. Raymond J. Gallagher**,* Bishop of Lafayette-in-Indiana
- 8 **Most Rev. George Speltz**, Bishop of St. Cloud
- 9 **Most Rev. Maurice Dingman**, Bishop of Des Moines
- 10 **Most Rev. Francis J. Furey**, Archbishop of San Antonio
- 11 **Timothy Cardinal Manning**, Archbishop of Los Angeles
- 12 **Most Rev. Eldon B. Schuster**, Bishop of Great Falls

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES—Diocesan Directors

Region

- 1 **Mr. Neil Michaud**, Portland, Maine
- 2 **Rev. James Carey**,* Syracuse, N.Y.
- 3 **Rev. Elmer Powell**, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 4 **Rev. Jacob Bollmer**, Atlanta, Ga.
- 5 **Rev. Edward Foster**, Birmingham, Ala.
- 6 **Rev. Daniel Reidy**, Cleveland, Ohio
- 7 **Rev. Patrick Flood**, Milwaukee, Wisc.
- 8 **Ms. Joan Tousignant**, Duluth, Minn.
- 9 **Msgr. John Shocklee**, St. Louis, Mo.
- 10 **Msgr. Charles Grahmann**, San Antonio, Tex.
- 11 **Msgr. William Barry**, Los Angeles, Cal.
- 12 **Rev. Frank Bach**, Spokane, Wash.

* Chairperson