

FIFTH CITY: CHICAGO ANNUAL REPORT 1975



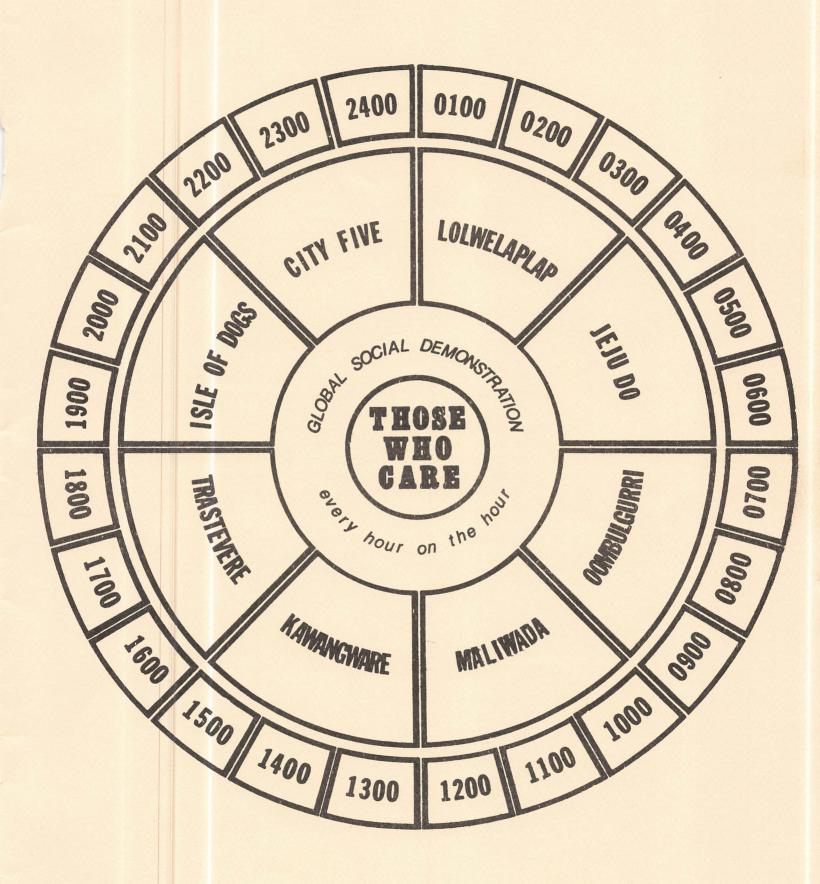
SOCIAL DEMONSTRATION

When Fifth City began as a community project, it held the dream of building a community which could be carried to other parts of the world; not as one particular program but as a method of how any community could be rebuilt by its residents. Over the last three years, seven other demonstration communities have begun in India, Australia, England, Kenya, South Korea, the Philippines, and the Marshall Islands. These countries are hosting in specific communities, SOCIAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, based on the foundational principles of community care and participation originated in the human development project in Fifth City.

Fifth Citizens have been directly participating in establishing these human development projects. Each human development project is initiated with a week long consultation in the community. Community leaders such as Mrs. Lela Mosley, along with other consultants from many nations joined the residents of MALIWADA, India in planning practical steps toward economic and social redevelopment of that community. Maliwada, a village of 2,500 people, is located 250 miles northeast of Bombay in the State of Maharashtra.

FIFTH CITY: THIRTEEN YEARS

The Human Development Project of Fifth City has been operating for 13 years. The first ten years, celebrated in the DECADE OF MIRACLES, marked the move from experimentation to demonstration of community redevelopment. Since 1972, the focus of the project has been primarily developing economic programs in order to create a self-supporting community economic base. Although the social reformulation has maintained the same intensity. economic structures have become the critical emphasis of the project. The establishment of the Men's Club facility, the opening of the Fifth City Shopping Center, the launching of the Safe Streets Program, the community management of the property of the first housing package, and the initial rennovation of the Business Center are some of the milestones toward the rebuilding of the economic foundation of the community.



1975 has brought a special honor to the community, as the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the American Revolution Bicentennial Adminstration have selected Fifth City as one of 200 showpiece projects for the HORIZONS ON DISPLAY program. Effective improvement of the quality of life in areas ranging from citizen involvement to public transportation were the criteria. These projects, representing every state in the nation, seven from Illinois and four from Chicago, will represent the United States at the United Nations Conference on Human Settlement, HABITAT, in Vancouver, British Columbia this Spring.

ECONOMIC REDEVELOPMENT

The FIFTH CITY SHOPPING CENTER opened during the summer of 1975 at the main intersection of the community. This has been the first sign of new commercial enterprise since the 1968 riots. The Shopping Center now includes a full-service grocery store, a coin operated laundromat, an Auto Drive-In Currency Exchange, and a fast foods shop. The new locally owned businesses have provided nearly 40 new jobs for the community. The residents of the community have found that having a one stop shopping facility with the services offered in the new center has added convenience as well as reduced their cost of living.

The HOUSING PROGRAM has experienced many changes in 1975. As an alternative to the repeated inability of professional Management Agencies to maintain a balanced program, the first set of apartment buildings, PACK I rehabilitated by Fifth City in 1972, became the first FHA Housing Project in the City of Chicago to be successfully managed by the community sponsor. Fifth City began its own Housing management agency in the Fall of 1975. A non-profit community management agency staffed entirely by trained community residents. The Community Housing Board, composed of community businessmen, tenants, and concerned homeowners began to perform the operations ranging from maintenance and repairs to rent collections and tenant relations. The first signs of success are now apparent. When community management of Pack I began in September, 10% of the apartments were vacant and rent collection was down as low as 65%. By the close of 1975, vacancy had been reduced to 2% and rent collections were near 95% and climbing. Negotiations on over \$30,000 of back debts have been made and a new long range plan for mortgage payments has been created.



At the beginning of 1975, the prospect of completing the second housing package, PACK II, was grim. The contractor had defaulted, construction had stopped, and the five buildings had been boarded-up. Seventy-five percent of the rehabilitation had been completed but it seemed as though those 58 apartments would never be ready for occupancy. However, by December, a new contractor was secured. With the assistance of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and Model Cities/CCUO, monies have been allocated and the apartments are scheduled to be ready for occupancy in the first half of 1976.

THE HEALTH OUTPOST, the first of the economic programs, began its tenth year of operation with extended services, clinics operated daily with a special weekly clinic for family planning on Wednesday. Two community nurses were employed and trained during the year. The Medical Doctor was made director of the clinic. The Health Outpost is now a self-supporting clinic which has served over 25,000 in its history.

The FIFTH CITY MEN'S CLUB was formed to be the foundation for the development of the economic structures of the community. The members of the Men's Club, businessmen, professional men, and skilled laborers, have served as advisors to the developing organizations throughout the community. During the past year the Men's Club has coordinated the development of the Safe Streets Program, which has involved the City of Chicago Police Department in organizing a citizens network of window watchers, block captains and a special Citizen Band Patrol.

SOCIAL REFORMULATION

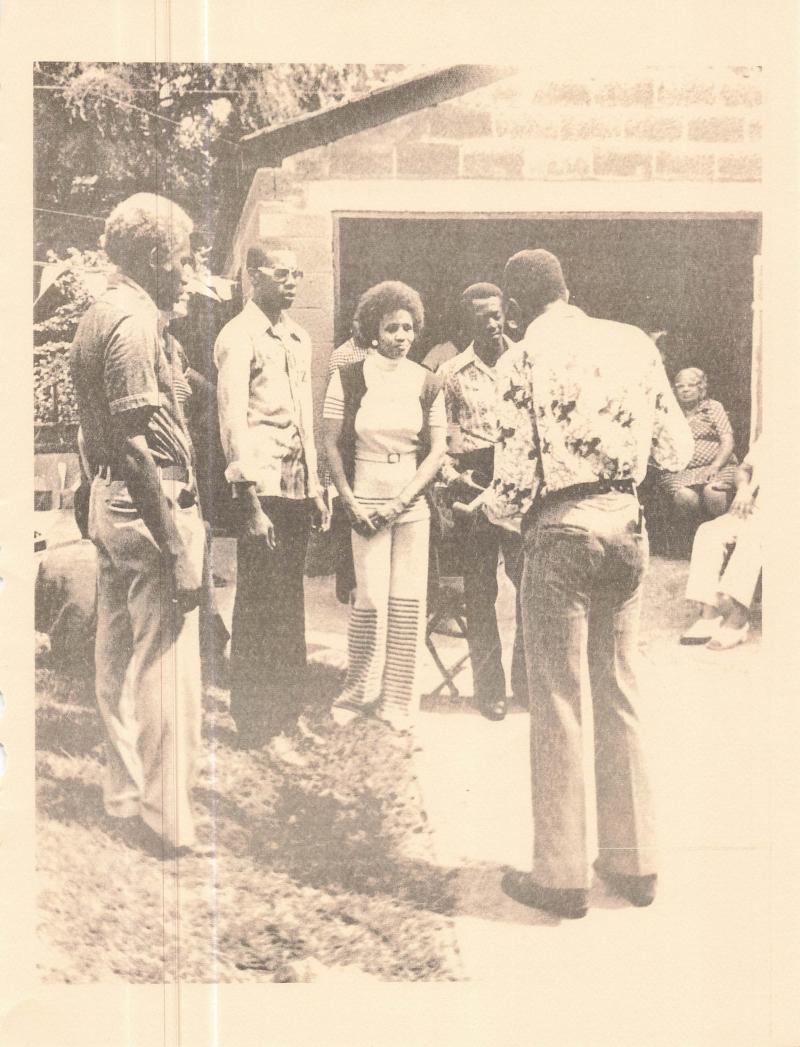
> The FIFTH CITY PRESCHOOL, the first of the social programs when it opened in 1965, has expanded its program to include the last component, the INFANT CARE CENTER. The Mini-School (2 year olds), the Preschool (3 and 4 year olds) and the Kinder School (5 year olds) have been phased into the program throughout the last 11 years. The Infant Care Facility was selected and remodeled to meet the necessary licensing codes. The materials required for licensing such as bricks, fire retardent curtains, furniture, and fixtures were all contributed by Chicago area businesses. The Infant Care Center will open for 24 infants from six months to two years in the Spring of 1976. In addition to preparing the infant care facility, 1975 marks the year for advanced training of preschool teachers. The teachers are seeking degrees in early childhood development and education from Junior colleges in the area.



The Summer of 1975 will be a memorable summer for the youth of the community. Through the Mayor's Summer Youth Employment Program, over 300 youth were involved in work projects through the West Side. The major events focused around community services; street and lot cleaning. helping with younger children, and working in the administrative offices of the community center. Constructive activity for the youth brought a new vitality and life to the entire community. The YOUNG ADULT LEAGUE participated in recreational activities such as wrestling, boxing, bowling, and basketball. The Girls Basketball team played against several other community girls teams. In the fall the recreation focus diministed and tutorial functions increased. Youth development in this community has contributed greatly to the growth of responsible adults and citizens. The program has been supported for most of the year by the Department of Criminal Justice.

The Adult Programs in Fifth City involve resident from 18 to 70. The ADULT EDUCATION CENTER enrolled 138 students for the spring semester in extension college courses, including preparation for the G.E.D. examination and college academic curricula. The third component of the Adult Education Center is a practical job skills training program for secretarial and clerical workers, scheduled to be launched in the first half of 1975. The Community Elders association planned the annual Fifth City trip, which in 1975 included various historical eastern cities, commenorating the Bicentennial year.

The FIFTH CITY COMMUNITY CENTER hosts community activities throughout the year. The Young Adult League dances, the Jet activities, and Preschool events were among the many memorable occasions.



STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE

Statement data was extracted from the Frank L. Sassetti Co. year-end certified audited financial statements of the various community corporations.

	Preschooling Institute *FYE June 30, 1975	Reformulation Corporation *FYE June 30, 1975		Redevelopment Corporation *FYE Dec. 31, 1974	
	Preschool Program	Community Center	Government Programs	1	Housing Pack I
INCOME Contributions Governmental Operational	\$ 644 108,003 4,015	\$ 44,153 10,223 73,191	\$ 48,902 2,566		\$
	112,662	127,567	51,468		149,373
Salaries Payroll Taxes Professional fees Supplies Telephone Rent Utilities Maintenance and Supplies Insurance Transportation Miscellaneous Interest Other Expenses Depreciation Real Estate Tax	64,710 3,688 14,181 19,491 1,747 4,836 4,994 2,283 583 620 700 3,544	55,950 3,046 1,733 2,980 1,738 12,823 602 2,974 7,804 3,099 723 32,342	25.357 1,678 15,899 2,205 1,090 2,088 200 429 789 375 343		18,774 2,504 10,918 2,145 28,318 13,180 20,020 1,299 53,202 21,470 41,150 26,976
	121,377	125,814	52,466		239,956
Net Income (loss) for the year	or \$ (8,715)	\$ 1,753	\$ (998)		\$(90,583)

^{*}Fiscal Year Ended

New corporations in their first fiscal year include Fifth City Commercial Corporation and Fifth City Men's Club. Their initial audits will occur in 1976.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

Illinois Department of Public Aid

Illinois Department of Criminal Justice

Illinois Family Planning Council

U.S. Office of Education Food Reimbursemnt Program

HUD Rent Supplement Contract

CORPORATION AND FOUNDATION CONTRIBUTORS

The Fifth City Project has been jointly supported by both public and private sector funds and in-kind contributions. The following is a representative listing of these sources which specifically supported the 1975 program budgets.

American A-Bell Lumber Abbott Laboratories Ace Hardware Alexander and Alexander Allied Products Alberto-Culver Co. American National Bank Avon Products, Inc. Amoco Arrow Sign Company A. G. Becker Booz, Allen & Hamilton Briskin Manufacturing Leo Burnett Carbit Paint Co. Ceco Corporation Chicago Adhesive Products Church of the Master Lutheran Chicago Block Co, Columbia Pipe and Supply Combined Insurance Consolidated Foods Darling & Company R.R. Donnelly Sons East Garfield Park Electric Supply Elgin-Honeywell Corporation Englwood Hospital Flame Safe Fabrics Equitable Life Assurance

Florshiem Shoe Company Guardian Electric Gustafson Floor Service John Hancock Mutual Life Harrison Foods Center Hawthorne Melody Hautau & Otto Hugh Hefner Foundation Hilco Manufacturing Edward Hines Lumber Co. Hudson Screw Manufacturing Illinois Bell Imoco Gateway Intercraft Industries Interlake Foundation Joanna Western Mills Kramer and Company Kid Craft Manufacturing Lance Construction Supply Lawn Ware Products, Inc. Ludowici-Celedon. McDonalds Corporation Market Basket Met-L-Wood Mid-City National Bank Mid-City Supply Co. Mobil Oil Nalco Foundation Neo Products Our Redeemer Lutheran Church Playskool, Inc. Plywood Minnesota Poster Products, Inc. Rapid Mounting and Finishing Co. Regensteiner Press Reliable Supply Co. Rickard Circular Folding Roscoe Company Royal Design Products Co. Rydson Products Inc. Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc. Schwinn Bicycle Company Sears Bank and Trust Service Offset Corporation John Sexton and Company Seven-Up Bottling Co. Sherwin Williams Signode Corporation Sipi Metal Corporation Sunbeam Corporation Vapor Products Vent Products Warwick Electronics Weber Lithographing Compnay Weil Pump Company Western Piece and Dye Finishers W.P. and H. B. White Foundation U.O.P. Foundation University of Illinois Hospital U.S. Gypsum

Dear Friends:

In a few weeks, Fifth City:Chicago will celebrate its thirteenth anniversary. Its Social Model for comprehensive community reformulation has been demonstrated by its citizen participation in serving their community and their dedication to the task as a sign for communities around the world.

In 1975, Fifth City went around the world seven times. These communities have their unique differences and yet hidden similarities with Fifth City Chicago. The primary similarity is that it seems impossible to do anything or to change anything. It was because of this hidden similarity that they were chosen.

We have come to understand that human suffering and struggle have no geographical boundaries, and are convinced that the future of society lies in the redevelopment of every local town or village by its own citizens; that the Fifth City Social Model is the instrument for mobilizing and training local people thus releasing their creativity in the process.

The support of both the public and private sectors in the past year has enabled the expansion of this project in the last year. An accounting of this expansion is in this 1975 Annual Report. You and the citizens of Fifth City have made it possible.

Local demonstration and reconstruction by responsible grassroots leaders is the key to the development of local communities. Your support demonstrates your care.

Sincerely,

Lela Mosley

President, Executive Board

Fifth City Reformulation Corporation

