

WELCOMING REMARKS

On behalf of the Governor, his wife, and Mrs. Gandy, I want to extend a warm welcome to you. On behalf of myself and the people of this county, I also, in the absence of Mr. Barr, want to give you a very warm welcome. We're just very pleased to have you in the Delta.

The Governor had the Board of Supervisors and the Representatives and Senators in Jackson the other day for dinner. I talked with him for a while about this project. He thinks that anything that involves self-help is good for Mississippi. I share his belief.

I want to say just a word or two about what I think, and I suppose the Bishop will let me say this. I'm reminded about the three biggest lies that one might tell. I'm sure you've all heard. One is, "The check is in the mail." The other is, "Don't worry about it. I'm going to respect you in the morning just like I did tonight." The third one is, "I'm from Washington and I'm here to help you." Now these people are not from Washington. They're from all over the world and I've had an opportunity to meet them and I have been impressed.

In Mississippi and more particular in the Delta area of Mississippi we have been reluctant to accept change, even when change is for the better. I think that Mississippi is beginning to dawn upon a new day - when people want change if it's progressive change and change for the good. I have found that in Pace, in Bolivar County, in Mississippi, perhaps in the legislature of Mississippi, we have clung to the whistling vane of every wind and not found steady ground to put our feet upon. And I think looking out here and seeing you and looking at the words of this song it takes every struggle in man, both red, white, black and tan. I think I see all those men here tonight and I'm pleased to welcome you, on behalf of the Governor, to Pace, Mississippi.

Rep. Ed Jackson

Opening Feast

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I have welcomed a number of groups and a number of people to Bolivar County over the past few months. I think this is probably the most impressive, the most enthusiastic group of people I've ever had an opportunity or probably will ever have an opportunity to welcome to Bolivar County. I welcome the members of the Consult and also those members of the ICA staff who will be here for the next two years and who I do not think have been formally welcomed.

I think that service to one's fellowman is the most significant contribution that a person can make to society. I admire and respect each one of you for the contribution you're making to Pace and to Bolivar County. Last November I had breakfast with Frank Powell and Don Clark. They explained to me what they were planning to do in Pace, and, I have to admit, I was skeptical to say the least. The plans were bold, they were ambitious, and I thought they were probably a cloud. I should say now in all honesty, I'm a believer. The enthusiasm that I see here tonight and that I've seen over the past several weeks is second to none. Again, welcome; but most of all, thank you for sharing your time, your energies, and your talents to help make Bolivar County and Pace better places in which to live. I hope that this becomes a model for other small, rural towns in the days that follow. With your efforts, I am sure it will.

Opening feast

Gerald Jacks  
Cleveland-Bolivar County  
Chamber of Commerce

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First of all, I'd like to say thanks to everyone. On behalf of the consultation I would like to welcome all the outside guests for the evening, the representatives from Fifth City, Ivy City, Kwangyung II, and everyone else who is here to help make our project a success. Welcome. Also, I would like to invite the surrounding towns and cities to join in with Pace. Let's develop this area, starting here with Pace and rolling across the state of Mississippi and throughout the southern portion of the United States. I think we can do it. A project of this nature is like the stagecoaches when they came across this nation. I think this is what we've been looking for during the past century. Let me say it like that.

That's why I couldn't believe it when Mr. Mathews and Don Clark called me at work and invited me to lunch with them. It was great. They were talking about doing some things for Pace. "That's great," I said. "That's what I'm about--doing things to help Pace."

There are two things I want to say. If you set your mind to it there is probably nothing man cannot do. I believe we can get together and make this project work, through your help, here in Pace. So far, participation has been great, and I think it will get better as time goes on. So let's get together and make this project work. That's what I'm trying to say.

Opening Feast

Mayor Robert LeFlore  
Pace, Mississippi

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## SOCIAL PRESUPPOSITIONS

I want to say a few words this morning about the presuppositions of social development. People say a lot of things about what it takes to develop a community, to do community organization. There are all kinds of steps and programs and principles and things that you have to do. More than ever before we are aware that to deal with development in a community is to live the life of that community to the fullest, and no fixed program, no set of steps can do that for you. On the other hand, you can't do that by just walking in and trying to figure out what's going on--you know, sort of flat footed. That's why we use what we call presuppositions. You may remember that Jon talked yesterday a little bit about economic presuppositions. I'm going to talk today about the sort of social presuppositions that go with the economic presuppositions. All you have to do is go to a city that has gotten rich very fast to understand that you can't do economic development by itself. We were a few weeks ago in the city of Caracas, Venezuela. Venezuela discovered oil awhile back and people who a few years ago were farm laborers are today driving great big shiny Lincoln Continentals. The traffic problem in Caracas is enough to scare even a brave soul like myself half to death. The social issues that exist there are terrifying and it taught me in a way that I'd never learned before that economic development alone is a useless thing. It's economic development and social development together that you're interested in. There are five things that we use as presuppositions of social development. I'd like to put them on the board. The first one has to do with limited geography, or a limited space to work in. The second one is to do all the problems at once. The third one is to do all the ages at once. The fourth one is to deal with the depth issue or the life issue in the community. Fifth, symbols are the key.

On the first one, to renew a community takes an incredible amount of effort, an incredible amount of getting things going and moving. You must delimit your space, to say, we will just do this town at this time, if you're going to get enough oomph together to be able to bring it off. To try and disperse your efforts across a huge area means that it's just virtually impossible to get enough going to have the strength you need. This is a hard, hard discipline because no sooner will you get something going, say in Pace, when people will be coming from towns all around the Delta, saying, "Instead of spending your time in Pace this week, why don't you come up to our town and do a consult for us? You guys that got this going in Pace, why don't you come out and do this other thing for us?" And yet you say to yourself, that if Pace is going to happen, we concentrate only on Pace for a certain amount of time. Delimiting geography is vital.

Then within that geography, it's like you want to deal with all the problems at the same time. Because they're all related together, you know. You come along and say, "Well, we'll just deal with education," and if you don't deal with employment then education doesn't really do you a whole lot of good.

People cannot get themselves jobs on the other side of being educated. Problems, I heard someone say yesterday, are sort of like crab grass, you pull one place and the whole ground comes up. So you deal with all the problems at the same time.

Then you try to deal with all the ages in the community at the same time. Have you ever noticed when you've got a program, say for the adults only, you get the adults coming and after awhile there's an adult who can't come because of something with the children. Mama's got to take care of the kids tonight. You're dealing with just the adults and grandma says, 'Well, you never take care of me; why don't you stay home tonight and take me out?' If you try to deal with just that one age group you pretty soon find you don't even have that age group. You've got to deal with all of the ages at once. Children's programs, adult programs, programs for the older people, programs for men and women, for every sector of the community all at the same time. Everyone in the community has a stake in the renewal of the community.

Then as well in the midst of any community there's what we call a depth issue. That is to say there are particular kinds of struggle that go on in every community that just are the ways that those people have always lived. An illustration that really changed my life was working in Kelapa Dua in Indonesia. Those people had been on the verge of starvation for so long that if any particular person or family was going to live you had to look out for yourself or you just weren't going to make it. People who didn't look out for themselves did not live 'til next week in order to make it. As a result the whole community never saw itself working together. You would go down to the market in the city and farmers who live next door to each other in Kelapa Dua would be selling their rice, one cheaper than the next, just cutthroat competition and if you were going to sell your rice at all, it would be by selling it a little cheaper than the next guy. That kind of survivalism has been part of the life of that community for as long as anyone could remember. It's not that people in Kelapa Dua were bad, that's just what it means to be a person in that community. Every community has something like that--something that's just part of living there. And I'll tell you, if you don't deal with that you can devise all the programs you want and they'll never come off. You can devise fine cooperation programs in Kelapa Dua but unless you're looking at that depth issue--that people have never worked together before--then it simply will not happen. Dealing with the depth issue or the human issue in a community is a crucial thing.

Fifth, symbols are the key. To deal with a limited space, to deal with all the problems in it at the same time, to deal with all the people in it, all the different social groups, all the age groups, is an overwhelming job. It makes people very, very, very tired. It makes people want to give up time and time and time again. To deal with that sort of a job, 90% of what you're doing is keeping people going. It's motivation. That's true not only in Pace that's true any time you want to renew a community. Ninety per cent of what you do is enable that community to continue the decision that it made and to make that decision over and over again. Economic rewards are not strong enough to keep that decision going. Affirming people and saying what fine people they are, I suppose is helpful, as money is helpful, but it'll not keep that decision going over and over and over again. It's symbols that give you a way to continue to decide on Monday and on Wednesday and on Thursday to keep on with the struggle. Things like the way you decorate the place in which you meet, what you call the group that in which you meet together, what you have on the wall, what you sing about, the way you talk about what you're doing, those are the things that keep your decision going and that is a critical key to

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renewing a community.

Well, those are what we call social presuppositions. I think in a way they're like your left hand--your right hand is economic development and your left hand is social development. You no more try to do one without the other than you would tie one hand behind your back and try to do a job. They're related together and they work together.

Do you have any questions on this?

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EDUCATION IN PACE

Thank you and first of all - can you hear me? - I'd like to say good morning to each of you so that if later on in the day I pass you by and don't say anything you'll already know I've said good morning. The next thing I'd like to say...Mr. Powell has asked me to do something. I think he's gotten himself into a mess this morning. He asked me to say a few words about education. Now that's something I know least about. The next thing is he failed to do his duty because I either want to sit and talk or lean and talk and he doesn't have anything for me to lean on. The next thing is I don't really know what to say. But I will begin with just a little bit about the history of education I suppose, and especially education in Bolivar County. But I have to tell a few little tales in the beginning, to bring you up to what I want to say at the last. Quite some years ago, here in Bolivar County - it's an amazing story - there was something like 117 schools for blacks. Very few schools for whites, but when I say 117 schools for blacks - these schools were housed in churches. Which means that everybody's plantation had a church on it and that was the school. And everybody began to go to school when the teacher decided she wanted to open. This was something like for about three months. Now! How we went about getting our teachers for our schools was anybody that'd ever gone to school whether it was for third grade, fourth grade, sixth grade, or eighth grade could become a teacher provided that they went to what they called in those times a summer normal. So during the summer for a short period of time you had to take a test. If you passed the test you'd get licensed to teach and that's where our education started from. If you had a license you could get what we called Class A, Class B, and Class C. Class A could teach three years without going back to school; Class B could teach for two years without going back to school; Class C only one year, you had to go every summer. In 1926 the first school was built in Pace called the old Rosenwald School and at this time it housed 1 - 12 grades. In 1948 it ceased to be a high school as children here transferred to Cleveland High School. Of course there was a white school in the community. And there was no bus transportation. Most of the kids had to walk nine miles, six miles, ten miles, and it didn't make any difference if it was six or twenty, you still had to walk to school. In going to Cleveland there was no bus service so there was a man in the neighborhood named Mr. Henry Robinson who had an old pickup truck with a canvas top. This thing went on for something like three years and this was as late as 1950. Then Mr. Robinson got a bus so there were more than two places on the highway. The county took over the operation of the bus service somewhere about 1951 or 1952. In 1956 the old Rosenwald School burned and the building that we are using now was constructed in 1957. Now, I wanted to say that to bring you up on the changes that have actually been made here in Pace. At the time the teachers were teaching school if you had enough children you could have what was called an assistant teacher. The main teacher got \$25.00 a month and the assistant teacher got \$18.00 a month. Imagine living off of \$18.00 a month. I guess that was good money in those days. Now we're in a building that has twelve classrooms, a library, office, teacher's lounge, and storage spaces. We have nine present teachers, one part-time librarian, a part time music teacher, no art teacher. Art and Physical Education have been taken out of the curriculum. We have one remedial reading teacher and a part time music as I said, and a teacher's aide. We are in the process right now of doing the departmental work which means that in fourth through sixth grades we have one teacher for reading and one for science, one for social studies, one for math, and one for basic reading. Frank asked me to say something about [where education is going in Pace]. I'm

afraid you'll have to answer that question yourself. I don't have an answer about where they're going. I don't really have an answer about where they want to go. I think maybe that the youth today are just a little far beyond me. See, I'm a little outside of my field. I need to be somewhere else besides the classroom. If you don't know your children you can't do anything with them. I try - I think maybe I know what I'm doing but they're not deceived, they think they kinda know that I don't know what I'm doing, either. But, about the educational system, Pace itself, my experience in Pace has been one of, I've been here something like 20 or 22 years and I came here as a teacher and I've been in the system ever since. It's such a drastic change in what they were and I guess what they were is what I was expecting a long time ago and I still haven't gotten myself up-to-date for what they are now. So this is where I'm a little bit lost. But our children have high interest, maybe a little bit beyond me. I noticed that during the consult, prior to this time, you've probably seen them milling around and I would say maybe at times a little bit in the way, but then, maybe not in the way. This is maybe what they need. If you learn something early it sticks with you much longer. Our children have taken part in the consult week up to this time. This has been to a great extent - little girls trying to set the table, trying to help serve the food. So the interest is there whether we know it or not. Our high school kids have taken off the week. If you don't go by Mr. or Mrs. Smith and turn in your name you csn't come to the consult. This has not been so because I see so many of whom we don't have names. I'll turn you in anyway because the interest of that one is there - they wanted to attend and I think maybe they should be here. I've been told by some of the groups that are working now that a lot of the kids have been very impressive. On the visits yesterday, the things they talked about, the things they saw, they were really able to give something to this particular thrust. All I'd like to leave you with is that maybe today is what some of us would like to say and maybe what we should do is to leave a lot of this to our youth. Somebody knows something that we don't know. I find a lot of things that they say that I don't know. They play a lot of games I've never heard of and I guess that what I'm really saying is that they're teaching me. Instead of being called a teacher from here on out maybe I'll do like a guy sitting at the head table and be called a facilitator. Kind of helpful...figure on guiding just a little bit and if you guide just a little bit with your knowledge and know-how then maybe today you'll have the men and women of tomorrow that you'll be lucky to see.

Thank you.

Barbara Smith

Breakfast talk

I CARE

In Pace, there are a number of people that care. People who care are people who do something without profit from it. They are people who work when the doctor says they should be at home in bed. Or people who give money just for the sake of giving. Yesterday on the streets of Pace was a young lady of sixteen years old who cared. She not only gave money, time, but she gave her life because she cared. And there are many others in Pace who care. But just saying "I care" is not enough. You have to get up and do something about it. And I think Jennie was doing something about caring. As I sat down yesterday evening, last night, and thought about it, she could have been in several different places rather than being here in Pace on the street. She missed school, probably missed going downtown and doing something else. But she thought enough to take time out to put something into Pace. Just by pure accident, she gave her life for Pace.

People say they are people who care. There are two kinds of people---ones that care and ones that don't care. But after yesterday and the crowd here this morning, I think for Pace the two kinds of people are those who care and those who know they care. And for me, myself, I care. Yesterday did something to me that made me look ahead. I more than care now---I know I care. I think it would be a great disaster if we look back two years from now and see that this was a waste. It would be a disaster to Jennie and even worse, it would be a disaster to us because we'd have let ourselves down and we'd have let her down. In this way, I think the people of Pace should look and think and do more than simply caring, and know they care---not just say "I care". We're not just the ones that say "I care", but ones that know we care. Thank you.

Robert Towers

Breakfast talk

WE ALL CARE

When I stand before all of you, I can see we've been learning who all care and who don't care. I think it goes without saying that everybody in the town of Pace has demonstrated some way or other how they care. And not only in this town, people in Cleveland and the state of Mississippi have shown that they're caring. I was asked to tell how the people cared here in Pace when I went to school. Well the person I can really talk about as showing they really cared is my fourth grade teacher, Mrs. Townsend. She showed that she cared then and now because now she's working with the elderly in Cleveland. And other people have showed that they cared; not only in the state of Mississippi but in other places, as well. We had one man in Cleveland who showed he cared; he was a non-violent person. And we had the Kennedys who showed that they cared and I think we could go on just naming a great many other people that showed that they cared. And not only people in this country but people in other nations that showed they cared. And not only in this time but in other times, too. Jesus showed that He cared. We can see care within this community and everywhere else. I know that I care and I have made a sacrifice as well as all the people at the consult this week have. Other people have made a sacrifice too and that just shows that we all care.

Mae Murray

Breakfast talk

LET'S NOT STOP NOW

On behalf of the Washington family and myself I would like to say a few words about what happened Tuesday evening. But first let us focus our minds on one thought. That thought is God's will, and let us try to accept it as God's will. The family would like to thank everyone for showing their appreciation. Since that time some of you have asked yourself, what can I do to help the Washington family. I believe in some of your minds you have said, I will go and take money. That is good but money doesn't stay always. Some, I believe, have said, I will go and talk to the family. That is very good but even words you forget sometime.

What I am trying to say is something like what David said, let's not stop now, let's go ahead full speed. I believe that is what Jennie Washington would want us to do. So let's not stop now. Let's put our heads together and see this project through. If we do that we will have helped the Washington family more than any words could ever express. So let me leave you with this, may God keep you, bless you in all your work, and all you are saying and doing.

I thank you.

Henry Knox

Breakfast talk

EDUCATION IN PACE

Thank you and first of all - can you hear me? - I'd like to say good morning to each of you so that if later on in the day I pass you by and don't say anything you'll already know I've said good morning. The next thing I'd like to say...Mr. Powell has asked me to do something. I think he's gotten himself into a mess this morning. He asked me to say a few words about education. Now that's something I know least about. The next thing is he failed to do his duty because I either want to sit and talk or lean and talk and he doesn't have anything for me to lean on. The next thing is I don't really know what to say. But I will begin with just a little bit about the history of education I suppose, and especially education in Bolivar County. But I have to tell a few little tales in the beginning, to bring you up to what I want to say at the last. Quite some years ago, here in Bolivar County - it's an amazing story - there was something like 117 schools for blacks. Very few schools for whites, but when I say 117 schools for blacks - these schools were housed in churches. Which means that everybody's plantation had a church on it and that was the school. And everybody began to go to school when the teacher decided she wanted to open. This was something like for about three months. Now! How we went about getting our teachers for our schools was anybody that'd ever gone to school whether it was for third grade, fourth grade, sixth grade, or eighth grade could become a teacher provided that they went to what they called in those times a summer normal. So during the summer for a short period of time you had to take a test. If you passed the test you'd get licensed to teach and that's where our education started from. If you had a license you could get what we called Class A, Class B, and Class C. Class A could teach three years without going back to school; Class B could teach for two years without going back to school; Class C only one year, you had to go every summer. In 1926 the first school was built in Pace called the old Rosenwald School and at this time it housed 1 - 12 grades. In 1948 it ceased to be a high school as children here transferred to Cleveland High School. Of course there was a white school in the community. And there was no bus transportation. Most of the kids had to walk nine miles, six miles, ten miles, and it didn't make any difference if it was six or twenty, you still had to walk to school. In going to Cleveland there was no bus service so there was a man in the neighborhood named Mr. Henry Robinson who had an old pickup truck with a canvas top. This thing went on for something like three years and this was as late as 1950. Then Mr. Robinson got a bus so there were more than two places on the highway. The county took over the operation of the bus service somewhere about 1951 or 1952. In 1956 the old Rosenwald School burned and the building that we are using now was constructed in 1957. Now, I wanted to say that to bring you up on the changes that have actually been made here in Pace. At the time the teachers were teaching school if you had enough children you could have what was called an assistant teacher. The main teacher got \$25.00 a month and the assistant teacher got \$18.00 a month. Imagine living off of \$18.00 a month. I guess that was good money in those days. Now we're in a building that has twelve classrooms, a library, office, teacher's lounge, and storage spaces. We have nine present teachers, one part-time librarian, a part time music teacher, no art teacher. Art and Physical Education have been taken out of the curriculum. We have one remedial reading teacher and a part time music as I said, and a teacher's aide. We are in the process right now of doing the departmental work which means that in fourth through sixth grades we have one teacher for reading and one for science, one for social studies, one for math, and one for basic reading. Frank asked me to say something about [where education is going in Pace]. I'm

afraid you'll have to answer that question yourself. I don't have an answer about where they're going. I don't really have an answer about where they want to go. I think maybe that the youth today are just a little far beyond me. See, I'm a little outside of my field. I need to be somewhere else besides the classroom. If you don't know your children you can't do anything with them. I try - I think maybe I know what I'm doing but they're not deceived, they think they kinda know that I don't know what I'm doing, either. But, about the educational system, Pace itself, my experience in Pace has been one of, I've been here something like 20 or 22 years and I came here as a teacher and I've been in the system ever since. It's such a drastic change in what they were and I guess what they were is what I was expecting a long time ago and I still haven't gotten myself up-to-date for what they are now. So this is where I'm a little bit lost. But our children have high interest, maybe a little bit beyond me. I noticed that during the consult, prior to this time, you've probably seen them milling around and I would say maybe at times a little bit in the way, but then, maybe not in the way. This is maybe what they need. If you learn something early it sticks with you much longer. Our children have taken part in the consult week up to this time. This has been to a great extent - little girls trying to set the table, trying to help serve the food. So the interest is there whether we know it or not. Our high school kids have taken off the week. If you don't go by Mr. or Mrs. Smith and turn in your name you can't come to the consult. This has not been so because I see so many of whom we don't have names. I'll turn you in anyway because the interest of that one is there - they wanted to attend and I think maybe they should be here. I've been told by some of the groups that are working now that a lot of the kids have been very impressive. On the visits yesterday, the things they talked about, the things they saw, they were really able to give something to this particular thrust. All I'd like to leave you with is that maybe today is what some of us would like to say and maybe what we should do is to leave a lot of this to our youth. Somebody knows something that we don't know. I find a lot of things that they say that I don't know. They play a lot of games I've never heard of and I guess that what I'm really saying is that they're teaching me. Instead of being called a teacher from here on out maybe I'll do like a guy sitting at the head table and be called a facilitator. Kind of helpful...figure on guiding just a little bit and if you guide just a little bit with your knowledge and know-how then maybe today you'll have the men and women of tomorrow that you'll be lucky to see.

Thank you.

Barbara Smith

Breakfast talk

I CARE

In Pace, there are a number of people that care. People who care are people who do something without profit from it. They are people who work when the doctor says they should be at home in bed. Or people who give money just for the sake of giving. Yesterday on the streets of Pace was a young lady of sixteen years old who cared. She not only gave money, time, but she gave her life because she cared. And there are many others in Pace who care. But just saying "I care" is not enough. You have to get up and do something about it. And I think Jennie was doing something about caring. As I sat down yesterday evening, last night, and thought about it, she could have been in several different places rather than being here in Pace on the street. She missed school, probably missed going downtown and doing something else. But she thought enough to take time out to put something into Pace. Just by pure accident, she gave her life for Pace.

People say they are people who care. There are two kinds of people---ones that care and ones that don't care. But after yesterday and the crowd here this morning, I think for Pace the two kinds of people are those who care and those who know they care. And for me, myself, I care. Yesterday did something to me that made me look ahead. I more than care now---I know I care. I think it would be a great disaster if we look back two years from now and see that this was a waste. It would be a disaster to Jennie and even worse, it would be a disaster to us because we'd have let ourselves down and we'd have let her down. In this way, I think the people of Pace should look and think and do more than simply caring, and know they care---not just say "I care". We're not just the ones that say "I care", but ones that know we care. Thank you.

Robert Towers

Breakfast talk

WE ALL CARE

When I stand before all of you, I can see we've been learning who all care and who don't care. I think it goes without saying that everybody in the town of Pace has demonstrated some way or other how they care. And not only in this town, people in Cleveland and the state of Mississippi have shown that they're caring. I was asked to tell how the people cared here in Pace when I went to school. Well the person I can really talk about as showing they really cared is my fourth grade teacher, Mrs. Townsend. She showed that she cared then and now because now she's working with the elderly in Cleveland. And other people have showed that they cared; not only in the state of Mississippi but in other places, as well. We had one man in Cleveland who showed he cared; he was a non-violent person. And we had the Kennedys who showed that they cared and I think we could go on just naming a great many other people that showed that they cared. And not only people in this country but people in other nations that showed they cared. And not only in this time but in other times, too. Jesus showed that He cared. We can see care within this community and everywhere else. I know that I care and I have made a sacrifice as well as all the people at the consult this week have. Other people have made a sacrifice too and that just shows that we all care.

Mae Murray

Breakfast talk

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I thank you.

Henry Knox

Breakfast talk

DELTA PACE DAY  
May 27, 1978

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen, if I may take a minute or two of your time, I would like to welcome everybody out today. A special welcome from all of us here in Pace to our special guest, and a very special thanks to our good friends who have done so much thru donations of materials, financial contributions, and moral support to make this past year a success and the cause for which we are gathered here today May 27, 1978 in celebration of Pace Day.

*paraphrase*

> *Recognition of Guest.*

Today let us give thanks to God that this past year }  
has been a success. By far the most <sup>important</sup> achievement for  
me over the past year, even if nothing else had been  
done, was the awakening of our people, the final real-  
ization that if our situation here in Pace is ever  
going to change we have got to bring about that change  
through togetherness, the desire to want to do some-  
thing about our situation, the determination and pre-  
sistance to <sup>go ahead and</sup> do something about the situation <sup>and to do it</sup> and a lot  
of hard work.

*AND TO DO IT WHICH HAS MEANT*

Through this desire, this determination, and <sup>perseverance</sup> ~~presistance~~ we have realized:

*Inform*

1. The incorporation and charter of the Delta Pace Community Association- A local non-profit, Bi-racial development corporation.

2. We have moved into the new Town Hall made possible by a grant from EDA.
3. We now have a chartered volunteer fire department for which we all can be proud off.
4. We opened and are currently operating a laundramat in an old abandoned service station of which I am happy to report have made a profit in each of its months of operation although small it may be this has been done because you the citizens have made up in your minds that we can and will succeed here in Pace.
5. Renovated the old Post Office building, as we know it, secured Title XX funding thru HEW and is now operating a 12-month Day Care Program for 24 One and two year olds--providing 9 new jobs here in Pace plus restoring one of the old delapodated buildings in the down town area.
6. Is now renovating another old building to be used as the community owned restaurant.
7. Have leased and are currently renovating still another building in the down town area to be used for relocation and enlargement of the laundramat.
8. Secured a mobile building from the District 1 Schools to be used as Pace's first clinic we are currently putting together a proposal for funding and staffing which will mean more jobs for the people here in Pace.

9. Made application, received funds from NDWP AND Miss Air & water and are now in the final stages of completion of part 1 of the 201 Facility Plan for a SEWER SYSTEM for Pace.
10. Completed a 701 Comprehensive Development Plan for a 20 year potential growth and expansion of Pace.
11. Completed a detailed study of the existing Water System ~~in Pace~~ with recommendations for improvements and expansions plus means of financing such.
12. Made application and submitted a proposal for a TA Grant to do a complete market analysis for new commerce and industrial development ~~in Pace this is~~ also through EDA.
13. Passed a local and private bill through the Miss. Legislature authorizing the transfer of the Water system from the Pace Water Assoc. to the Town of Pace which is required if we are ever going to get a sewer system. This was done through the help of Representative Ed Jackson and Senator Alexander who held up proceedings to get our bill through. *We thank them*
14. Created a mini-park with the help of Xerox Corp. although not very large but something we can be proud off because is was our own creation not something paid for and gotten through the federal government.
15. Have sponsored new groups and re-organized old ones- Pace Jaycees, PTA, Community Assoc., Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and the Youth Service Corp.

*Adult illiteracy classes*

For me ladies and gentlemen this is quite a list of accomplishments and we should applaud our citizens <sup>And Friends</sup> for such a fine job well done.

Let us comment the citizens on Hayden Avenue for such a fine job in fixing and painting up their homes and hope that before this year is out everybody will have joined in and done the same thing for their homes.

For Pace these accomplishments represent only a start, there still remains many disappointments and a lot of hard work and its going to take good people like you with that never ending desire, determination and will to show the world that we mean business and that we will succeed.

And in Closing I would like to leave with each and every one of you a thought for today and a thought for the future.

"The Sun of hope never sets in Pace, there is no sundown in our wishes, no midnight in our dreams. All our children should work and play in an atmosphere of oppertunity. Say what you will, but I've found that Pace is not selfish, And just as God help, those who help themselves so will America join in helping those who ~~sh~~rive to help themselves.

A Democratic society is a society of good will. It can not be built in envy, suspecion and have, it can only be built on friendship, love and justice. And I firmly believe that we here in Pace are ready to take forth to our fellow-man this commitment to make this world a better place to live for all.