



**Rebirth of the Human City.**

**5th CITY**

5TH CITY: CHICAGO



Chicago's near west side

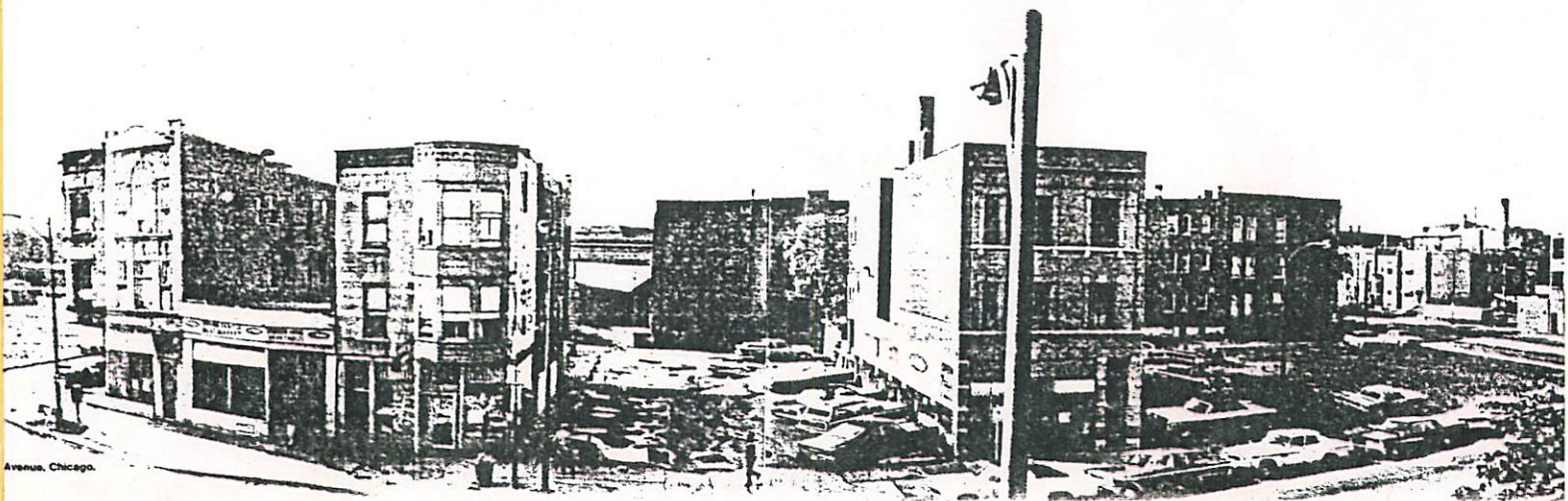
1952—18% black

1962—70% black

1972—98% black

Chicago Area Data Book 1970

**Some people abandoned the inner city...**



Avenue, Chicago.

# URBAN, SPIRITUAL CHANGE

## West Side Project Tests Blueprint For City Living

By Christopher Chandler

On a cool fall day three years ago, a white north-suburban couple made their way through the crowded, littered streets of a West Side slum.

It was Nov. 11, a school holiday, and Negro children filled the block along W. Van Buren.

"I remember broken glass," the wife said. "There were so many children we could hardly walk down the street."

"There was a kind of desolation. I knew we were going to move down here, but I was really scared."

This spring the couple—an attorney and his schoolteacher wife—moved from their \$40,000 house near the lake in Evanston to a two-story brick home at 3503 W. Van Buren.

"I'm completely in accord with living here, but I'm still not sure why," she said.

The children?  
"That's different. They don't baffle me now."

The glass?  
"I don't even notice it anymore."

Why Leave Suburbs?  
Why would a suburban couple move into a depressed area that the residents are hoping to escape from?

The ex-suburbanites are there because of the Ecumenical Institute, a highly intellectual religious community which is trying to find new ways for people to live in modern cities.

The institute, centered on the campus of a former Bible institute at 3444 W. Congress Pkwy., originally was founded in Evanston in 1954 as an outgrowth of the second assembly of the World Council of Churches. It was modeled on the world council's institute near Geneva, Switzerland, which trains clergy and laymen for a worldwide movement toward Christian unity and renewal.

### 'Fifth City Project'

Last year, the institute's staff of resident ministers and laymen of various faiths developed a blueprint for urban and spiritual change called "The Fifth City Project."

The Fifth City plan calls for a concentration of experimental projects aimed at bringing about a "spiritual revolution" in a six-block section of E. Garfield Park. The area is five blocks from last summer's firehouse disturbances.

"Our thought has been that the reformulation of the city today will originate in the inner city," said the Rev. Robert

Vance, a member of the institute staff.

The lawyer and schoolteacher are one of two suburban couples that have moved into the Fifth City area, bounded by the Congress Expressway, Kedzie, and 5th Av.

### Wheaton Family Moves

The other family, with nine children ranging in age from 17 to 2, moved in from Wheaton last September. A New Trier Twp. High School teacher and his family are scheduled to move in August, and others have signed up.

Eventually, 18 families, Negro and white, will have moved into the area as part of the institute's program.

The experiment calls for a variety of unorthodox projects.

Three evenings a week this summer, a flat-bed truck will drive through the neighborhood, stopping at any corner. Actors will play out a 10-minute drama of family life. As the story approaches a crisis, the actors will stop and ask the sidewalk audience for advice on what they should do. After a brief huddle, the play will end with one of the suggested conclusions, and hopefully, the audience will go away having learned something about decision-making.

Then there is a plan for a 13-week college course for high school graduates and drop-outs. Students will live at the institute taking an intensive curriculum in addition to planned discussions and trips.

### Start Pre-school Center

Already in operation is a pre-school center providing all-day sessions for 44 neighborhood children.

People living at the institute send their children to the local schools, Ericson Elementary



White neighbors who moved into an all-Negro block on the West Side are welcomed to the community at a meeting of the Ecumenical Institute, 3444 W. Congress.

and Marshall High. Seven members teach at the two schools.

Area residents have attended a variety of institute courses, and weekly meetings are held by Fifth City commissions on civil, economic and cultural affairs.

The project is based on a vision of city life developed from the works of Protestant theologians like Paul Tillich and Karl Barth; existentialists Jean-Paul Sartre and Karl Jaspers, and a range of leading psychiatrists, astronomers and city planners.

### Suburbs For Escape

"The suburbs were created to get away from the problems of the city," said the schoolteacher sitting in her remodeled living room with a large curtainless bay window looking out on Van Buren.

Her attorney husband talked of "the rural-minded set."

"There is an image in the minds of people today. We say we have to be part of the

landed gentry. It goes back to the English.

"What we really seem to be after in the suburbs is a castle with a moat around it."

The couple said they moved to the West Side to "experiment in being the church." But there is no format to guide them.

### Meet Every Week

"We meet to discuss how to bring this off every week," he said. "We're just as confused as everyone else."

Some things are more clear than others. They don't intend to impose any kind of middle-class value system on their neighbors.

They feel they have to give the "word" of Christianity in a secular way, because "the old ways turn people off." They feel that the Christian message has never changed but that the institutionalized church has not always expressed it.

According to the lawyer, that message is:

"You are utterly significant

and important. Not only are you significant, but so is every one else."

The major progress the ex-suburbanites feel has been made so far is a more friendly atmosphere in the community.

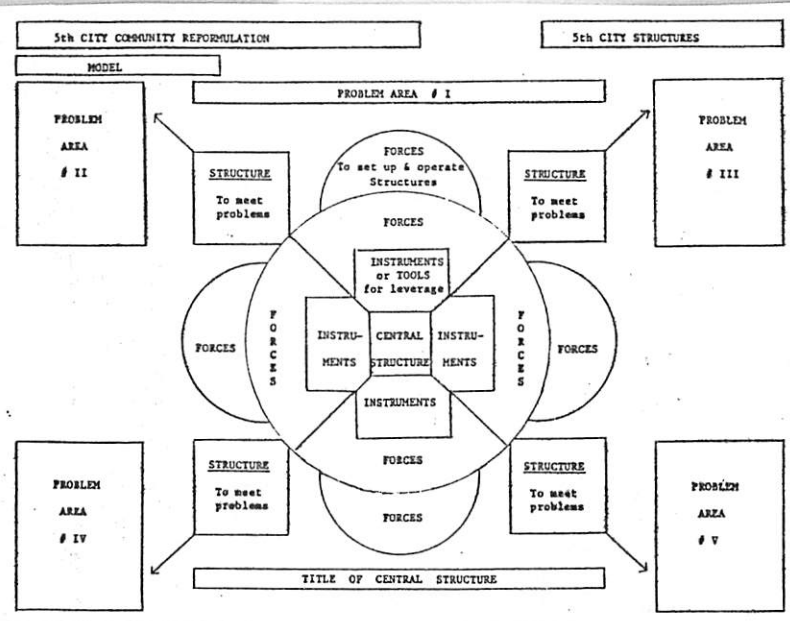
"We have a woman's group that meets every week here," said the teacher. "One woman used to tell us how she could not get people to do anything how her neighbors wouldn't even open their doors to her. Now she brings her friends."

### Everyone Friendly

She said she was surprised every time she saw a white person in the neighborhood. "I say to myself, 'What are they doing on this street?'"

Everyone has been friendly to them, but they are still outsiders.

"They could turn on us like white people turn on Negroes in white areas," she said. "That's why the time is here, and now to try to mend this broken relationship between whites and Negroes."



# 5th CITY

## THE ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE

3444 Congress Parkway

Chicago, Illinois 60624

THE CHICAGO LOCATION in the heart of Chicago's West Side is a sixteen block area bounded by Kedzie Avenue on the east, Independence Boulevard on the west, Eisenhower Expressway on the south, and Fifth Avenue on the north. This is FIFTH CITY. Two schools are adjacent to the area: Lief Ericson Elementary, enrollment 1700 students; John Marshall High School, enrollment 5300. Fifth Avenue is primarily small businesses, liquor stores, dry cleaners, laundries, groceries, etc. The Chicago Transit Authority's car barn is the only large commercial enterprise. A hospital and one church of a major denominational relationship are also located within the area. Housing in the area is primarily two or three flat brick structures, with a few single dwellings and a few ten to fifteen apartment structures. The Institute's square block, five building campus, is located at the very heart of the triangle. The Chicago Housing Authority has constructed a 17 story apartment house for senior citizens at the western end of Fifth City.

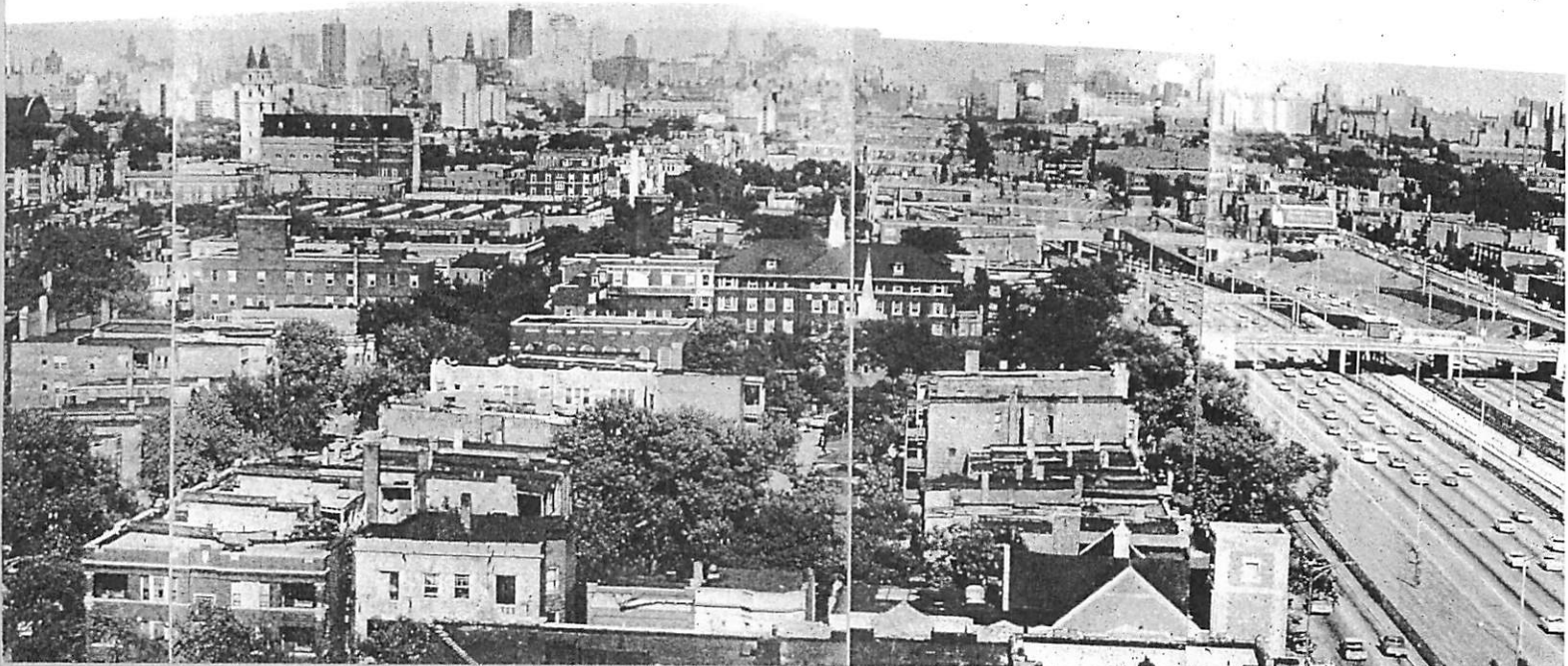
The population of the area is approximately 4300 in 1965, 95% Negro, a few Spanish speaking families at the eastern end, and a few white families — employed by the hospital or on the Ecumenical Institute staff. There are a very small number of residents left over from the "old days" white families who have refused to move out. Any inner city ghetto is plagued with problems ranging from inadequate health services to excessive unemployment, from loan shark operations to below standard housing. There is an extremely low economic base, a very low average age, and a high rate of turnover in the population.

THE URBAN WORLD as a form of human settlement is molded by the life style of its people. The entire world is emerging into a cosmopolis which first of all is a state of mind. The simplicity of natural rhythms has been replaced by the complexity of historical variation. The intimate and provincial have given way to the anonymous and comprehensive. The new urbanity is demanding different life styles which embody fresh and unique sensitivities and understandings of inner human relatedness and social grounding.

## THE FIFTH CITY PROJECT

aims

to equip the existing people to transform the existing community. It is committed to re forging from within by educating the imagination, by equipping with tools and by developing prowess in corporate life and action. Every area of social existence — political, economic and cultural — are involved. All must be addressed and retooled in depth. The project presses on all fronts at once in a specific, clearly defined geo-social area. Specific human beings with specific human problems associated with particular human situations are participants in a design of metamorphosis.



# THE REFORMULATED COMMUNITY

GUILD

A self-determining and self-perpetuating City requires indigenous troops trained to maintain and initiate the thrust and operations of Fifth City. These are the vanguard individuals who are out to shape the very direction of the city. This structure is composed of three elements: forum, stake, and guild.

The forum is the base for six stakes which interlock in direct action in society through a variety of guilds. The forum is the focus of symbolic celebration, on behalf of the specific community and of all creation, and the coordinating center informing and relating units in the master engagement.

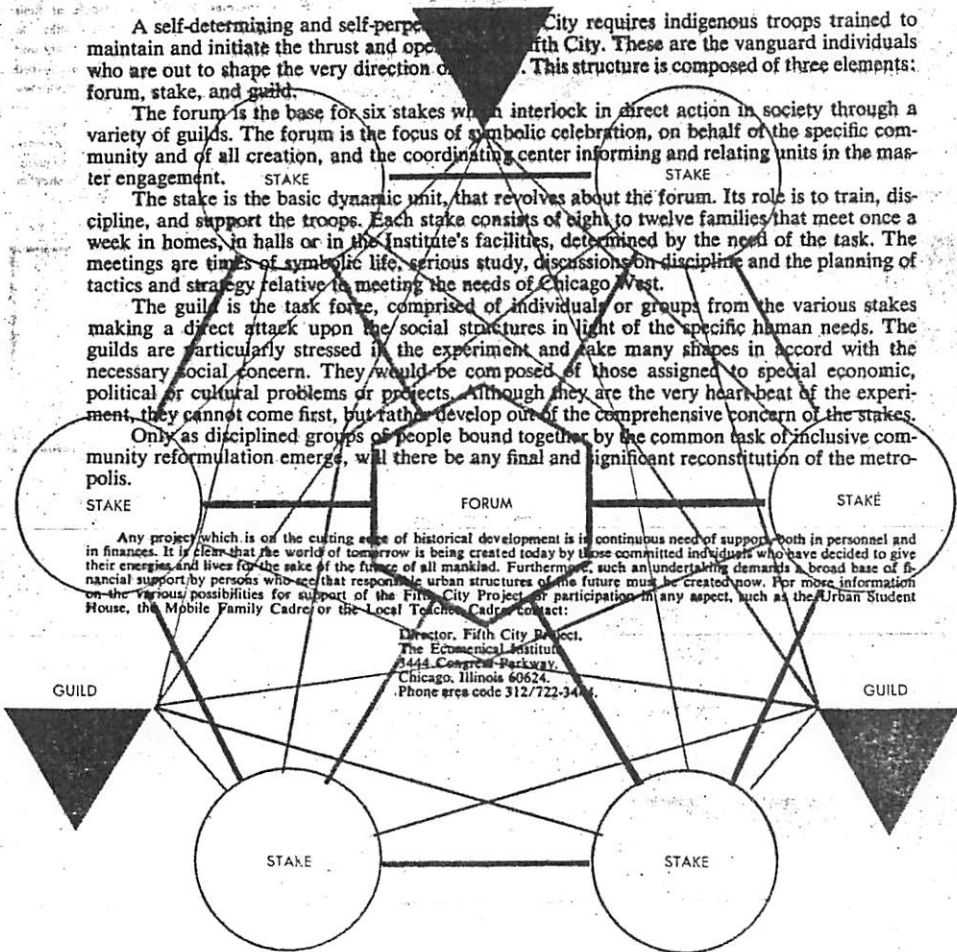
The stake is the basic dynamic unit, that revolves about the forum. Its role is to train, discipline, and support the troops. Each stake consists of eight to twelve families that meet once a week in homes, in halls or in the Institute's facilities, determined by the need of the task. The meetings are times of symbolic life, serious study, discussions on discipline and the planning of tactics and strategy relative to meeting the needs of Chicago West.

The guild is the task force, comprised of individuals or groups from the various stakes making a direct attack upon the social structures in light of the specific human needs. The guilds are particularly stressed in the experiment and take many shapes in accord with the necessary social concern. They would be composed of those assigned to special economic, political or cultural problems or projects. Although they are the very heart-beat of the experiment, they cannot come first, but rather develop out of the comprehensive concern of the stakes.

Only as disciplined groups of people bound together by the common task of inclusive community reformulation emerge, will there be any final and significant reconstitution of the metropolis.

Any project which is on the cutting edge of historical development is in continuous need of support, both in personnel and in finances. It is clear that the world of tomorrow is being created today by those committed individuals who have decided to give their energies and lives for the sake of the future of all mankind. Furthermore, such an undertaking demands a broad base of financial support by persons who see that responsible urban structures of the future must be created now. For more information on the various possibilities for support of the Fifth City Project or participation in any aspect, such as the Urban Student House, the Mobile Family Cadre or the Local Teachers Cadre, contact:

Director, Fifth City Project,  
The Ecumenical Institute,  
3444 Congress Parkway,  
Chicago, Illinois 60624.  
Phone area code 312/722-3444.



Chicago today magazine,

left, Mrs. Lela Mosley of Fifth City explains that her organization tackles community problems as a whole rather than separately because "ghetto problems reinforce one another."

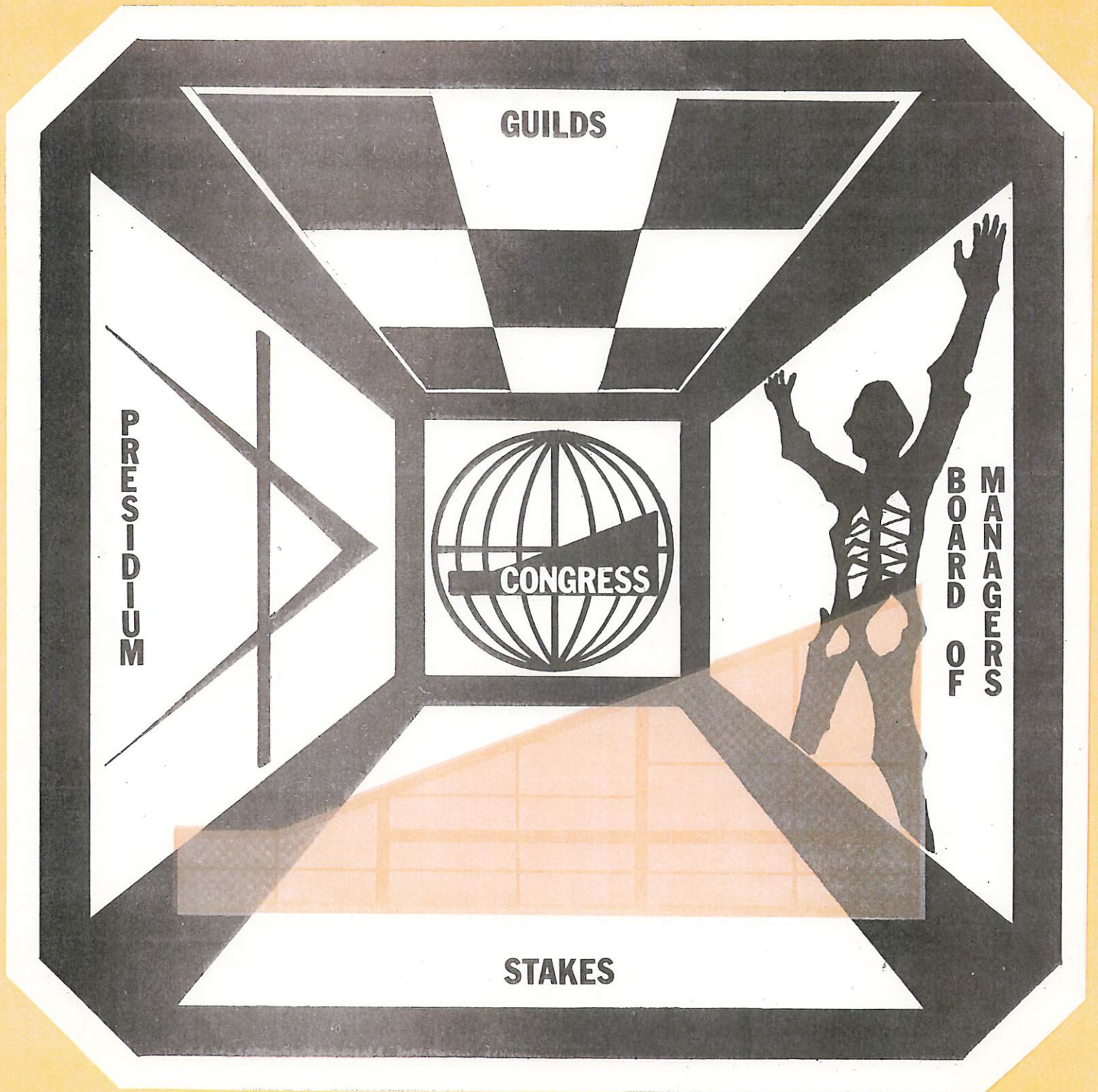
## IV. 5th City Community Reformulation

5th City Abstract

### A. Model

### FIFTH CITY MODEL OUTLINE THE ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE: CHICAGO

DIMENSIONS OF LIFE		THE PROBLEMS	THE STRUCTURES	THE FORCES	THE INSTRUMENTS	
C U L T U R A L	S Y M B O L  E D U C A T I O N  P O S T U R A L	ECONOMIC	Competent Income Consumer Protection Adequate Housing Health Security	<u>USE</u> Employment Bureau 5th City Co-op Redevelopment Corp. Health Clinic	Action Guilds Vocation Cadre Chicago Work Force Summer Work Camp	Community Grid Community Sign Community Plan Community Pride
		Human Dignity American Negritude Inner City Role Global Community	<u>LUA</u> Inner City Theater 5th City Ensemble Urban Arts Workshop People's Arts Lyceum	Action Guilds Artists Cadre Patrons Auxiliary Summer Theater	Community Insignia Community Symbols Community Story Community Festival	
		Public Schooling Adult Education Suppletory Training Advanced Preparation	<u>CUE</u> Urban Schools Project Basic Education Complex Instruction Complement Higher Learning Accessory	Action Guilds Teachers Cadre Teaching Associates Summer Teachers Seminar	Community Voice Community Bookery Community Tractory Community Forum	
		Established Generation Emerging Generation Rising Generation Elder Generation	<u>FUL</u> Urban Family Centrum Urban Student Union Youth Development Corps Elder Citizen Projects	Action Guilds Student Cadre Women's Forum Summer Workshop	Community Nodes Community Beret Community Afro-American Community Tours	
POLITICAL	Order Human Rights Suffrage Urban Services	<u>UEO</u> Information Office Legal Clinic Voter's League Community Organization	Action Guilds Mobile Cadre Civil Rights Forces Summer Workshop	Community Manifesto Community Iron Man Community Lobby Community Debate		



#### **IRON MAN COVENANT**

We, the Iron Men of 5th City, commit ourselves to the reformulation of 5th City on behalf of all men. We bring to this task the gifts of our blackness and the promise of a new urban life style. We give ourselves freely that all the cities of the world might realize their greatness, that all men might have new possibilities for humanness, and that all mankind might participate in creating the 20th century.

#### **TO THIS END WE COMMIT OURSELVES:**

1. To give every 5th Citizen the opportunity to decide to create the future.
2. To meet one night every week to plan, decide, and act in Stakes and Guilds.
3. To recruit and train 200 Iron Men.
4. To gather knowledge and do research for the rebuilding of 5th City.
5. To take the 5th City Model to the world.

THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF OUR SITUATION

Songs—Symbols of 5th City

Opening Rite

Introductions

Meal Celebration—Entertainment

THE RECOGNITION OF OUR POSSIBILITIES

Program Introduction

Presidium Report

Staff Report

Addresses

AFFIRMATION OF OUR FUTURE

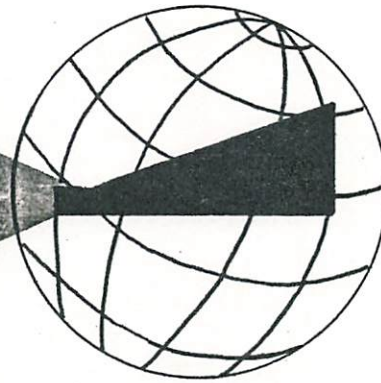
Congress Decisions

Covenant of Iron Men

Beret Ceremony

Closing Rite

# THIRD QUARTERLY CONGRESS



# A NEW EARTH

June 24, 1967



## SELF-HELP, NOT DESTRUCTION

# Huge Mural Is Symbol Of Revitalized City Area

By Donald M. Schwartz

On the side of an old brick building at 5th and Trumbull there is a three-story-tall mural — a brilliant burst of color and dynamic shapes amid drab surroundings.

Six black figures reach from the ground to the roof in attitudes of exaltation — as though they were reaching for the sky — and beside them a huge sun glows with warmth and energy.

This wall painting appeared virtually over night, like that unclad female figure on a mountainside in California that created a hubbub some months ago.

### Something Happens

One day this week two Negro boys walked past the wall painting, eyed it quickly and walked on.

A lone Negro boy followed, and he stopped to talk about the huge art work — he wanted details about how it was done. Three Negro girls followed. They giggled at the mural, assigning each others' names to the towering figures.

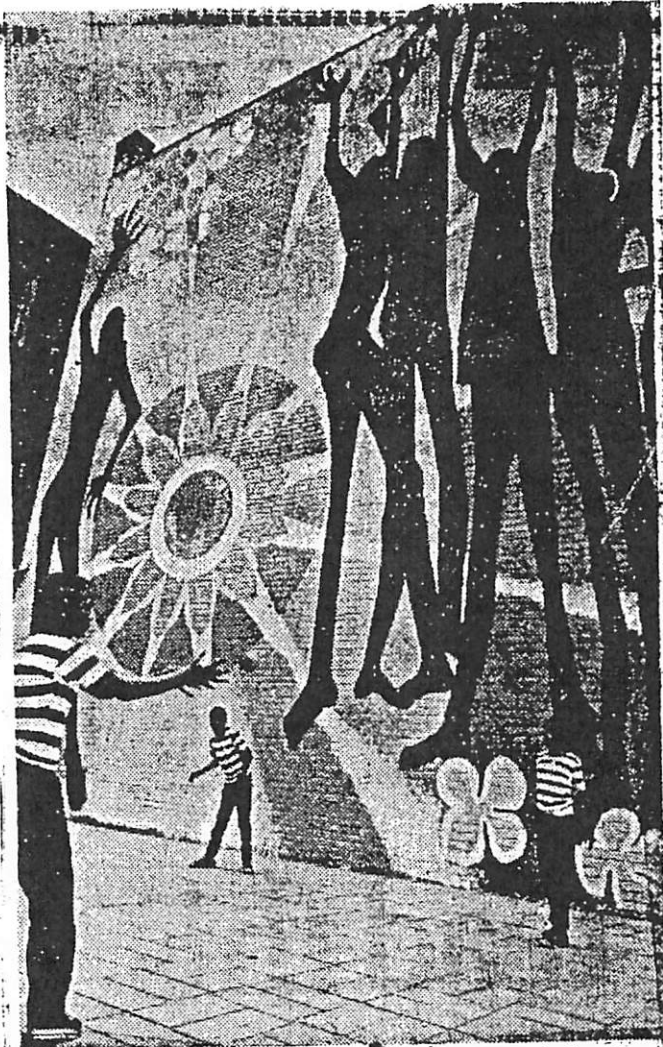
Something was happening at 5th and Trumbull.

And while the passersby eyed the mural, a man who is helping to make it happen, Joseph Pierce, a former radio announcer from Texas, described what was going on.

The Ecumenical Institute of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago has moved into a West Side area which includes 5th and Trumbull and is trying to revitalize it.

But it is no mere paint-up-fix-up mission the institute is pursuing, Pierce made clear.

This religious endeavor — a kind of missionary work at home — aims at nothing less than a revitalization of spirit in 4,560 Negro residents in the area bounded by 5th, Congress Pwy., Kedzie and Independence.



Boys play ball under the mural at 5th and Trumbull. (Sun-Times Photo by Pete Peters)

The institute is a theologically based enterprise. It publishes reams of complex, abstract discussion of human issues. But Pierce put the essential mission in a sentence when he said: "What we try to do is to change the relationship of a person to himself, so that he feels he's a person of worth, not a victim."

Pierce made that observation as he set out with a visitor on a short walk in the institute's neighborhood.

### What Has Been Done

There were plenty of physical signs of the revival effort.

First the headquarters of the institute itself, the grounds and buildings formerly owned by Bethany Seminary, at 3444 W. Congress, purchased by the institute in 1963.

Next, a line of boys and girls, Negro and white, came trooping along the sidewalk headed for a summer program at the institute.

They were the Jets, an institute-sponsored youth group.

The white boys and girls were children of parents who are studying both theology and urban action programs at the church federation's West Side institute.

Six hundred adult students from across the nation are spending a month in a course aimed in part, as Pierce said, "at middle-class whites doing something in the inner city."

### Elements Of Job

As the transplanted Texan walked north on Trumbull he noted the building where he lives on the third floor; an all-day nursery school for some 25 neighborhood children on the first floor, and a newly painted back stairway — all elements of the institute's job.

The stairway was painted last Saturday, Pierce said, by a team of 20 out-of-town students and local residents. He added that while the stairway is on an institute-owned building — projects are also done on property owned by others — abandoned furniture carted out of an alley, an old garage torn down, disclosing some 75 rats.

### Keep At It

Pierce, who said the institute began physical renewal work in 1965, was asked whether the individual clean ups last.

"No, heavens no," he said. "The people in the neighborhood even laugh — 'It will be dirty again.'"

"But the idea we're trying to get across is — you don't leave your living room dirty because it will just get dirty again. In the meantime, they will get images of possibility from our work which they wouldn't get until we came in, and they pick it up."

"The idea is that you're cleaning up for the sake of showing you care about life, care about that which gives you the possibility of feeling, 'I am somebody.'"

### Pride Instilled

The cleanup projects, the nursery schools, and much more, are all in one way exterior symbols of what the institute hopes to accomplish inside the residents — a revitalization of how they feel about themselves.

Pierce is one of 200 institute faculty members. Literature on the enterprise cites the many facets of the program:

A coffee house that is about to be opened in a former tavern, a medical and a dental clinic just beginning to operate in an old labor union building, a legal advice program, a playlot, sub groups that involve residents in book clubs and festivals — of outdoor parties like one planned for Saturday night.

This latest festival will celebrate the heritage of the Negro, complete with African drummers, West Side youths dancing Afro-Cuban numbers, American Negro gospel music, and a play about the Negro in this country.

While all these and other activities have a reality of their own, they are seen by the institute as symbols of the over-all job, and the project itself operates under a symbolic name — 5th City.

The name is based on a sociological evaluation of the big city, and 5th City stands for people who take the multiple problems of the inner city as part of their responsibility.

The institute hopes to work out a successful model for application to other U.S. cities and even abroad. And it conceives the project as part of the revitalization of the church.

## OPERATE WITHIN CLEARLY DELIMITED GEOGRAPHY

# 1

In order to produce visible results and create community identity, it is necessary to focus renewal efforts. Fifth City delimited a 40-block project area and dramatized it by using a stylized map as a logo on signs throughout the community. One result is the shift from a transient community in 1965 with 10% home ownership to a stable one in 1980 with 65% home ownership.

## DEAL WITH ALL THE ISSUES

The problems within a community are related and must therefore be tackled simultaneously. Fifth City faced issues as varied as unemployment, financing limitations, fear of the streets, poor schools and lack of services. Now its nationally recognized preschool and job retraining program, locally owned commercial center, 142 rehabilitated apartment units and reduced crime rate give a sense of a new community.

# 2

## INVOLVE ALL THE PEOPLE

# 3

By involving all the people of a community, a consensus on future directions can be created. Fifth City created an infant school, after-school activities, youth center, men's and women's clubs, and elders programs. The Mildred Robinson Elders Action Center, active block clubs, quality neighborhood schools and co-operative relationship with the new hospital under construction reflect its consensus.

## ADDRESS THE DEPTH HUMAN ISSUE

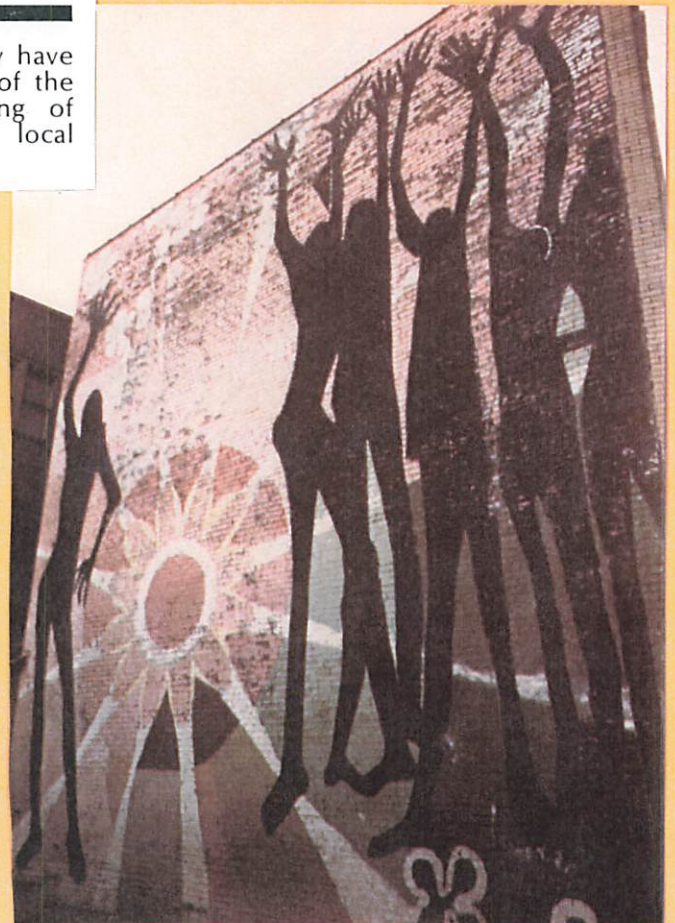
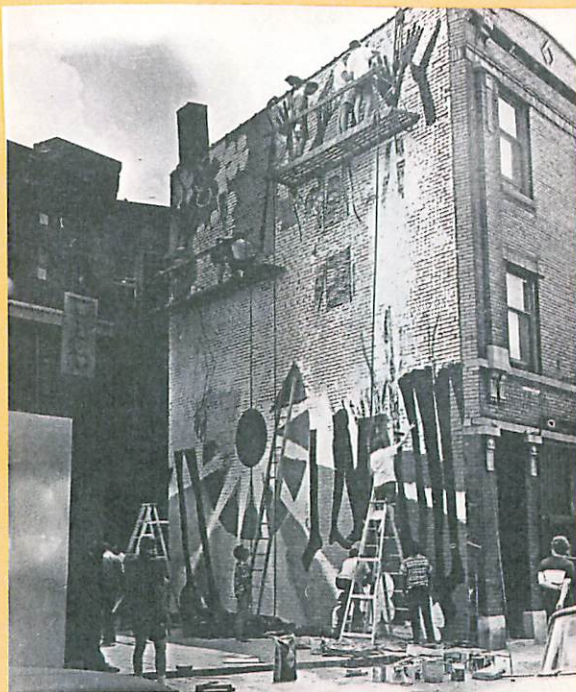
By confronting its root issue a community is released to see the possibility of effective action in areas previously considered impossible. In Fifth City the depth human issue was the victim image which fostered self-deprecation and crushed people's hopes. A new image pervades Fifth City today. Neighborhood women have become fully licensed preschool teachers. A business association confidently oversees the development of the shopping center and new industry.

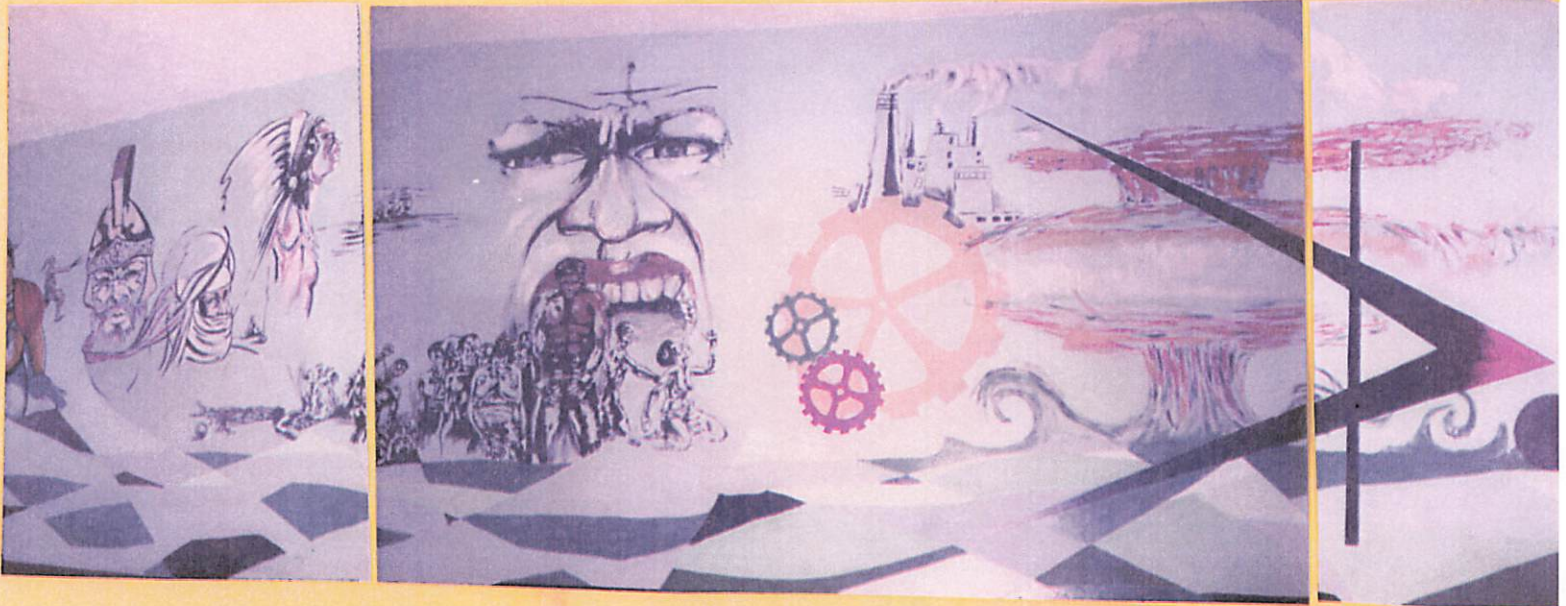
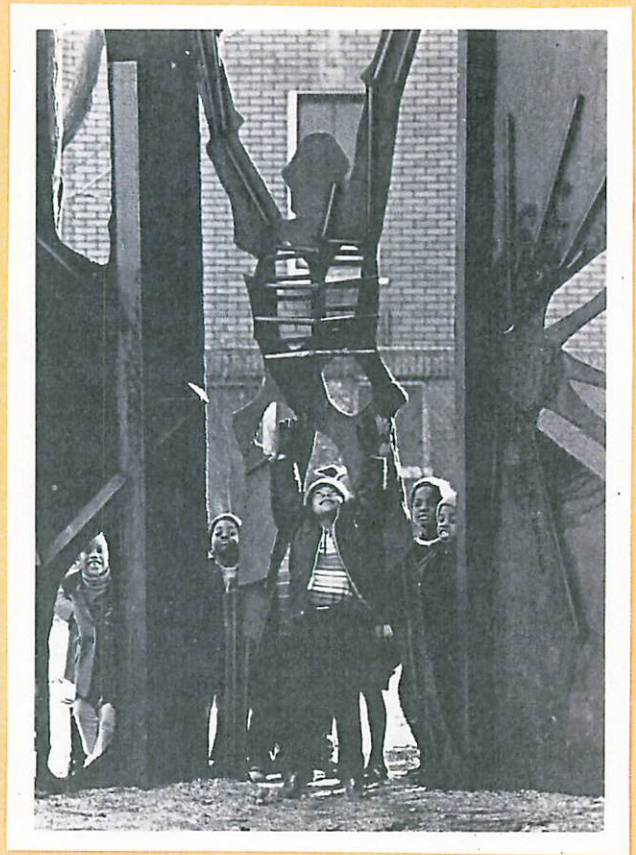
# 4

## CREATE KEY COMMUNITY SYMBOLS

# 5

Communities need social reminders of decisions they have made. Fifth City created the Iron Man as a symbol of the commitment to human development. The singing of community songs and regular publication of the local newspaper reinforced this decision.





# Chicago institute teaches pride in Negroes' heritage

By Lucia Mount  
Staff correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor  
Chicago

Count them—624. There are that many kinds of problems in a 16-block ghetto neighborhood on Chicago's West Side. They range all the way from underemployment to functional illiteracy.

And the organization which did the counting—the Ecumenical Institute—is out to see that every one of these interrelated problems is conquered.

In its view, the resulting changes in attitude and in economic and political structure in this Garfield Park community of more than 4,500 Negroes must serve as a model for inner city areas all over the world.

"We consider ourselves a lab for sociological research," says Joseph L. Pierce, a former Texas radio announcer who serves on the institute's development staff. "Chicago should be ideal—it has all the problems, all the agencies, all the bureaucracy. And it has the largest concentration of theological seminaries in the world. We make no claims to sweeping success yet, but if Chicago can't bring this off, black people may end up resorting to the alternatives of Detroit and Watts to get necessary change."

## Courses given

The Ecumenical Institute is a research and training center which grew out of a 1954 resolution of the World Council of Churches. For years it confined its activities to courses in practical theology given in suburban Evanston. But in 1963, convinced that the inner city holds the most pressing problems of the '60's, the faculty packed up and moved the entire operation to the former grounds and buildings of the Bethany Seminary in Garfield Park.

At present more than 100 white middle-class families live in the institute's dormitory-headquarters. Most of the adults have at least one college degree. While their professions range from airline stewardesses to petroleum engineers, more than 30 teach in nearby public schools. Their religious affiliations vary from Presbyterian to Roman Catholic.

Each member of the highly structured institute "order" devotes a rigorous 11-hour day to the organization's dual mission of "reformulating" the inner city and teaching theology.

## Assignments taken

For all, the day begins with a 6:15 worship service. Even those in the "order" who put in eight hours in a regular downtown job (more than half of the adults) must be ready at the end of the day to accept an evening speaking or work assignment.

For more economical living and eating, current income is pooled. However, institute programs depend on a separate budget, supplied mainly by donations.

The institute's theological education program consists of 16 courses which faculty members give on weekends in various cities around the United States and overseas. This past year 16,000 people took the courses. During July alone 600 clergy, teachers, and college students spent a month at headquarters taking courses and watching institute tactics in handling inner city problems.

For its first two years in Garfield Park, the institute did nothing but quietly gather statistics. It keeps up-to-date figures on neighborhood population, business, and housing statistics.

## Facts gathered

"We refuse to move on any task until we have the facts," explains Phillip Townley, a Methodist clergyman who sold his suburban Detroit ranch-style house to bring his wife and three children to the institute this year. "Many groups try an idea, whether it fits or not."

The "action" half of the institute's mission is called its "5th City Project." The term refers to the immediate neighborhood and the sociological classification for those committed to renewing the inner city. Institute members hope to work themselves out of a job by helping residents develop a sense of identity and pride in themselves and in their community and by building organizational structures to provide needed community services.

Among concrete neighborhood gains since the institute's arrival are a health and dental clinic, a legal-aid center, a playlot, tutoring service, and renovation of a tavern into a meeting place called "The Node."

## March staged

Last May when an institute survey of 16 grocery stores showed inner city prices an average of 8 percent higher than suburban, some 120 area residents staged a "march of affirmation" on a local market. To show their corporate buying power, they bought only those items on which prices were fair. The employer got the message.

Also members of the 5th City Voters League sent a total of 400 letters to the Illinois Congress this year, urging that consumer credit legislation be passed. Fifty-one people cared enough to put in a personal appearance in Springfield.

The institute runs an extensive preschool program for tots of a few months to five or six years in the community. Mr. Pierce describes it as "basically motivational," aimed at helping each youngster see himself as significant and important.

The institute's philosophy is to affirm rather than minimize the differences in races and cultures.

## Differences praised

"One of the things we've had to come down hard on in the neighborhood is that there's nothing wrong with being a Negro," says Mr. Townley. "Too many are trying to be white men and can't. It's frustrating. . . . But now we're beginning to see racially what we've finally discovered in marriages—that it's the differences that make it marvelous, not the interests and gifts in common."

Through its educational program the institute tries to make a "world citizen" of each youngster. The more he knows and sees of other cultures, the better. Even tots in the infant program listen to language and folk song records and see the art and customs of various world cultures. In Berlitz "total immersion" style, it may be India one week and Latin America the next.

To bolster the Negro's pride in his own culture, Garfield Park residents from a retirement home teach preschool courses in Negro heritage.

The more than 200 members of the insti-

tute's family order shun any "do good" labels. They feel the answer to inner city problems is a change in self-image, rather than simply more food, more jobs, and more low-rent housing. For this reason, they frown on "giveaways." One of the classic institute stories concerns a truckload of turkeys which arrived in the neighborhood a few Christmases ago, the gift of a wealthy benefactor. Members of the institute order sent it right back where it came from.

Similarly, institute faculty try to give leadership rather than menial tasks to neighborhood Negroes.

"It's not pious; it's scientific," says Mr. Pierce. "A person can't pick up the image of himself as significant or important while he is doing dirty work."

Mr. Townley's 16-year-old son, Steve, who was the only white boy in the Marshall High School student body this year, chose to give up his quarterback position in football and become a halfback instead. His reasoning: "It would never help if I were giving all the orders."

## Black berets worn

Response of 5th City residents so far is hard to measure.

The area escaped Negro riots last summer. The institute's after-school work with gang members may have had some bearing.

Probably more significant is the fact that several hundred Negro residents here have opted to wear black berets, the institute's "Iron Man" symbol for those who commit themselves to community leadership in the renewal effort. Area or "stake" meetings (similar to block clubs) are frequent, and residents do turn out.

"Looking back it's just not the same community as when we came here 2½ years ago," says James Addington, a former Arizona caseworker now on the institute staff. "When we first arrived, people were suspicious—'What are these white people doing here?' It's been a long, slow battle, but now we're looked on as part of the community."

## Family tested

"The demand on a family here is fantastic because everything is so highly structured," adds William Gregory who with his wife and four children has spent the past year at the institute and this fall returns to his job as an English teacher at suburban New Trier High School. "But our kids have survived beautifully. And through this experience a family really finds out what it is to be a full-fledged, rip-snorting, raring-to-go family with a sense of mission."

Mrs. Townley admits she "shudders" at some of the language her children have picked up but argues that their first-hand knowledge now of another culture is "invaluable."

This fall the institute, a division of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, will expand its working territory by another 16 blocks and 20,000 people. Its hope is that eventually 24 other regions in the United States will have similar research and training centers. Boston has one already. It is not structurally related to Chicago's but grew out of courses which institute faculty gave in the New England area.

"Each individual at the institute keeps the parentage and history of his own religion," stresses Mr. Townley. "The ecumenicity comes in doing the task together. The church first, last, and always is the mission. When we cease doing what the world demands of us, we cease being what the church demands us to be."

5 TH CITY  
BLACK CHRISTMAS  
CELEBRATION

FRIDAY, December 15, 1967

6:30 pm 5 TH CITY CONGRESS  
3350 Jackson

7 pm Black Art Exhibit 3417 5 th Ave

SATURDAY, December 16, 1967

8 am Christmas Tree Sale 3419 5 th Ave

8 am Fifth City Toy Sale 3417 5 th Ave

SUNDAY, December 17, 1967

8 am Christmas Tree Sale 3419 5 th Ave

2:30 pm Community Teacher Open House  
Fifth City Center

MONDAY, December 18, 1967

4 pm Christmas Stories Around The World  
every afternoon through Friday Node

7 pm Singing Groups and Caroling Node

7-9 pm Node Happening Node

TUESDAY, December 19, 1967

4 pm Bookery Opening Fifth City Center

7:30 pm Stake Celebration Fifth City Center

WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1967

4:30 pm Housing Celebration 3444 Congress

6:30 pm Christmas Caroling Fifth City Center

7 pm Node Happening Node

THURSDAY, December 21, 1967

7:30 pm Christmas Pageant Fifth City Theater

FRIDAY, December 22, 1967

7 pm Christmas Youth Dance Fifth City Center

SATURDAY, December 23, 1967

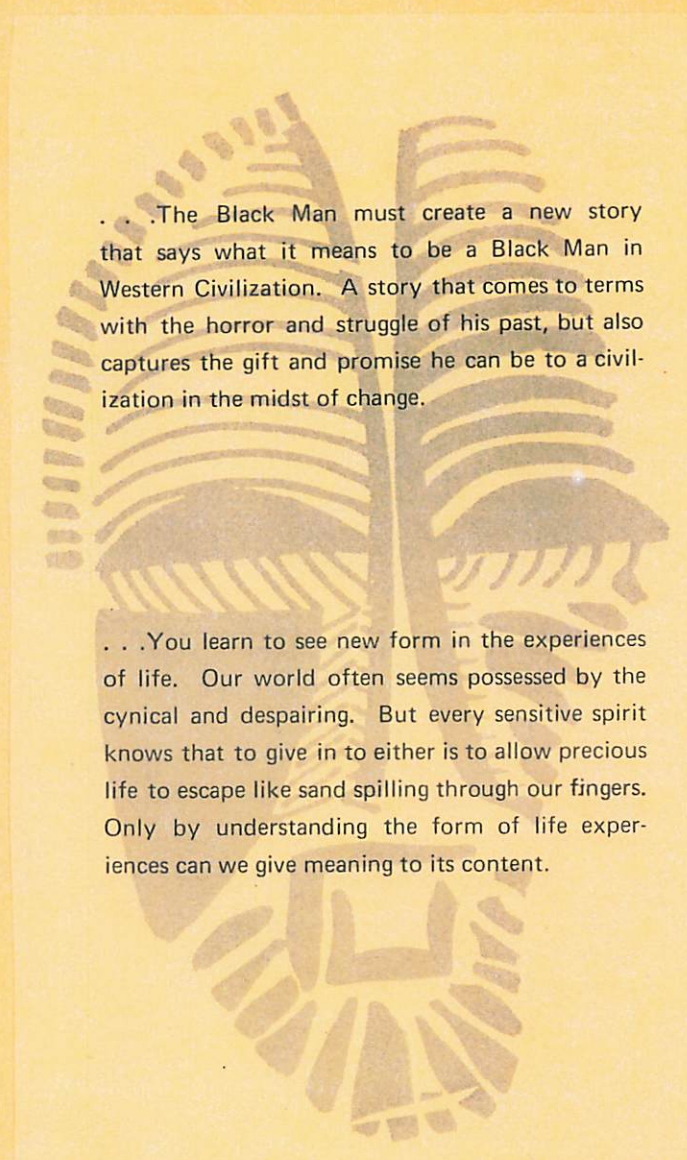
12 noon Parade Through Fifth City

2 pm Street Festival Fifth City Center

3:30 pm THREE WISE MEN FROM THE EAST  
arrive by Helicopter

4:30 pm Christmas Parties All ages

6 pm CHRISTMAS FEAST Fifth City Center



...The Black Man must create a new story that says what it means to be a Black Man in Western Civilization. A story that comes to terms with the horror and struggle of his past, but also captures the gift and promise he can be to a civilization in the midst of change.

...You learn to see new form in the experiences of life. Our world often seems possessed by the cynical and despairing. But every sensitive spirit knows that to give in to either is to allow precious life to escape like sand spilling through our fingers. Only by understanding the form of life experiences can we give meaning to its content.

Dress is casual for all sessions. All lodging accommodations and course materials are provided for during your stay. The cost is \$15.00 for students and \$20.00 for adults.

The Ecumenical Institute is a Division of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, and is located at 3444 West Congress Parkway, just west of the Loop, the heart of the city's business district.



## BLACK HERITAGE

A COURSE TO TELL IT LIKE IT IS

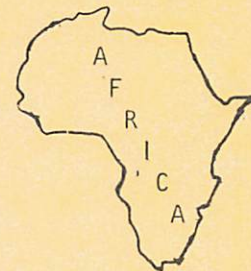
## BLACK HERITAGE

A COURSE TO REDIRECT HISTORY

## BLACK HERITAGE

A 44 HOUR COURSE FOR AWAKENED

AFRO-AMERICANS



April 5-7, 1968

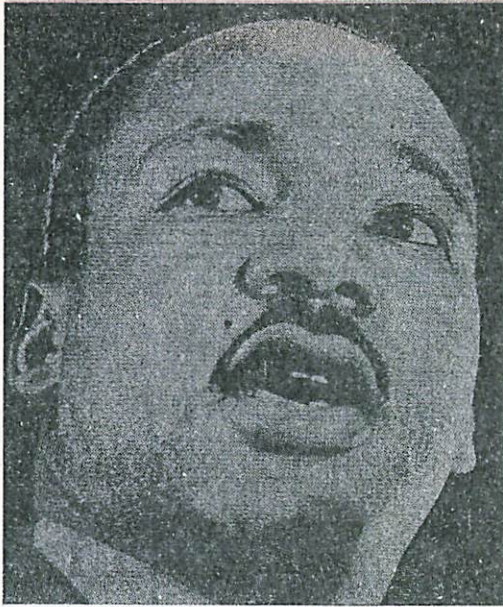
5:30 P.M. Friday to 2:00 P.M. Sunday

3444 W Congress Parkway, Chicago, 60624

722-3444

... The 20th Century with all of its radical upheavals has thrust us into a new age of the Black Man. The word is Black Power! The duty is to take a more exact view of Black subjectivity. The question is, *How do I, as a Black Man, allow Western Civilization to participate in a new social vehicle?* This is the time again in civilization when no man can stand without a plan.

# FIFTH CITY VOICE



Martin Luther King Jr., 1929 - 1968

## 5th Citizens Participate In Dr. King's Funeral In Atlanta

On Thursday April 4, 1968, 5th City was struck by the death of Dr. Martin Luther King. In order to participate in Dr. King's funeral, 5th City decided to charter a bus to Atlanta, Georgia.

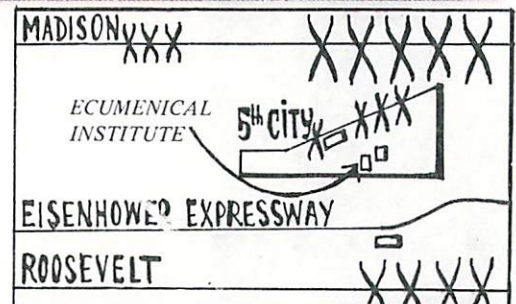
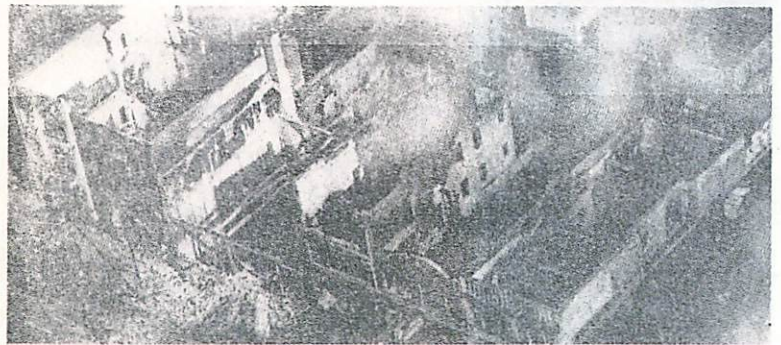
The bus left Chicago on April 8 and arrived in Atlanta April 9. That morning we visited Dr. Martin Luther King's church and were hosted by SCLC workers. We stayed at the Glenn Memorial Methodist Church. We were told that we were some of the first Black people to stay at the church.

At the beginning of the five mile march to Moorehouse College Mrs. Robinson, a 5th City Elder, had an opportunity to give 5th City greetings to Mrs. King.

We walked for five miles and didn't have the feeling of giving up because it was like the times he had walked for a cause. We felt that he had broken open the future for us.

We believe that we in 5th City can now provide leadership to carry on and to do what needs to be done in the inner city.

-by Elanor Washington



Fifth City and environs significantly destroyed or damaged in the Spring uprising

X Totally destroyed □ Seriously damaged

Then with so little warning, the events of 1968 forced Americans to look again at their commitment to the inner city. This was particularly true for 5th City—the community that had made the Iron Man Covenant, that had organized a network to care for every citizen, and that had given its children responsible self-images. For this community, 1968 meant that six years of labor had ended in stillbirth.

“It was like seeing your hope for a new city go up in smoke.”

And yet their decision did not die. This same community that had once decided, decided again—to give its whole life toward inventing the new urban model.

“Then I knew there was no other way and no time left. If the rebirth of the city was really possible, we had to demonstrate it now.”

Twelve days after the death of Martin Luther King, Jr., four 5th Citizens, Lela Mosley, Charles Churchill, Joseph Mathews, and Harrison Simms, testified before a U. S. Congressional Committee about urban problems and 5th City solutions.

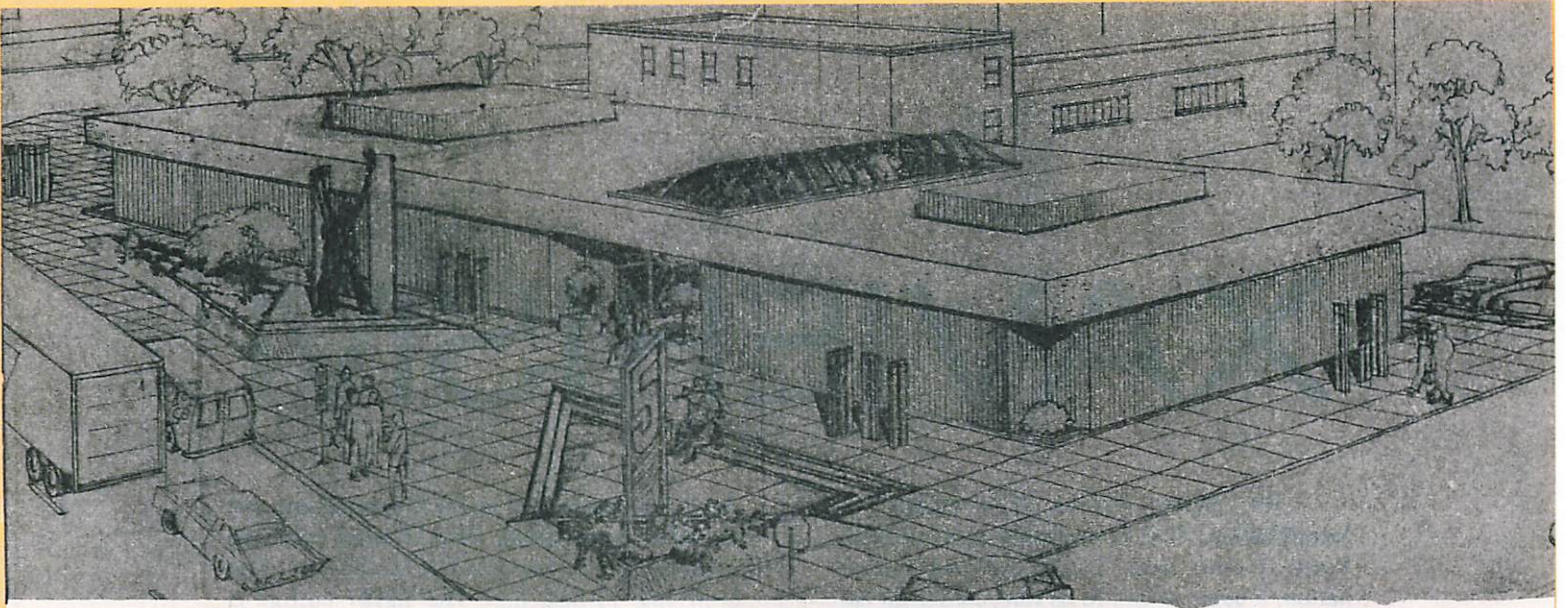
“Comprehensive community reformulation is, in our opinion, the *only* strategy for dealing with the tragedy of our inner cities. There are no short cuts, if we are concerned with human resources, if we want human community in the inner city. Long before the year 2000, before we have wasted our funds and energies in patch-up efforts, this task of rebuilding total community in the super-cities of our world must be done.”

After listening to their testimony, Committee Chairman Senator Fred Harris commented, “I just want to say this is one of the most exciting mornings I ever spent.”



*Lela Mosely, Charles Churchill, Joseph Mathews, and Harrison Simms testifying before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee, April 17, 1968*





# TOWARD A 2ND DECADE



# \$1.9 million renovation for West Side buildings

**FINANCING** for a major rehabilitation project involving \$1,905,000 of modernization work on eight West Side buildings in the area of Van Buren Street and Homan Avenue has been arranged by Salk, Ward & Salk, Inc.

The redevelopment work, one of the last FHA-insured mortgage approvals arranged under terms of Section 221 (d)(2) of the National

Housing Act, is being done as a community enterprise initiated by neighborhood leaders and implemented under the direction of the Fifth City Citizens Redevelopment Corp. organized in part by the Ecumenical Institute.

**ALL THE BUILDINGS** to be totally modernized from roof to basement are two and three-story structures dating

back 40 to 90 years. Purchased from private owners with the aid of loans from the Illinois Housing Development Authority, the buildings have a total of 95 apartments and seven commercial stores.

The mortgage loan insured by FHA will be for 40 years at 3 per cent interest, according to James Davidson, head of the insured loans and multi-family division of Salk.

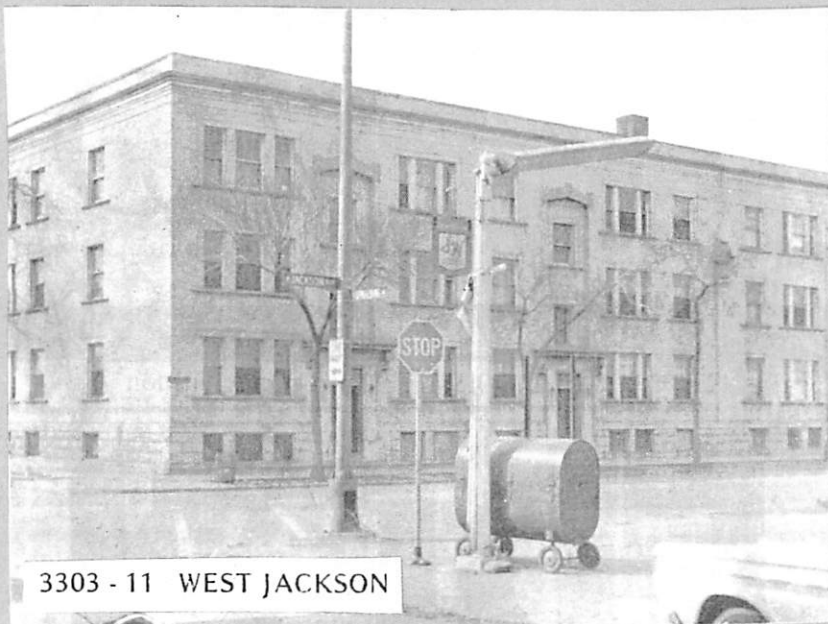
Work to be done by Banner Tuckpointing and Contracting Co., includes new roofs, dry-wall, painting, plumbing and heating.

**ALL NEW KITCHEN** equipment will be installed in the apartments, which will rent from \$125 to \$204 monthly when completed.

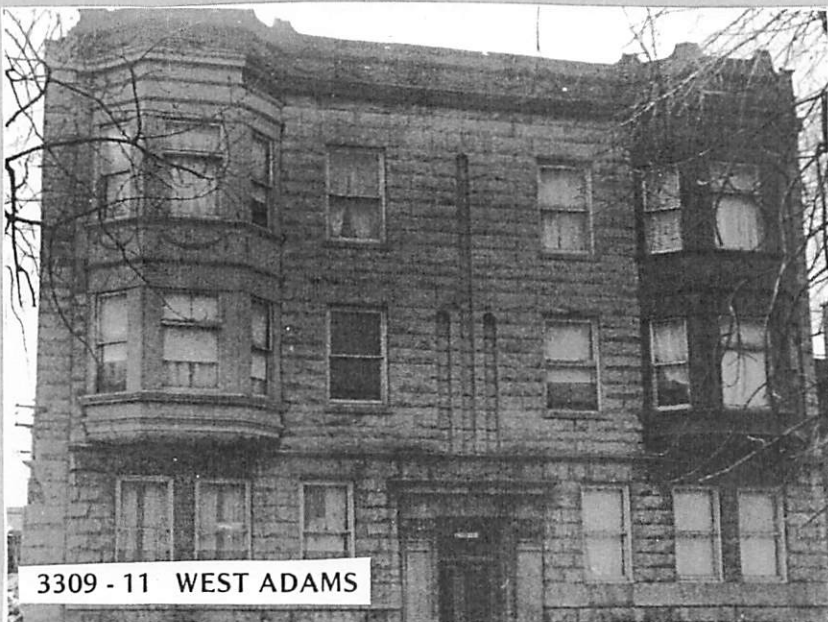
The eight buildings have 15 one-bedroom units, 26 two-bedroom apartments, 32 with three bedrooms, 15 with four bedrooms and 5 apartments with five bedrooms.

"These apartments are specially suited for larger families, of which there are many in the area. More than 20 per cent of the units have either four or five bedrooms," noted Davidson.

The buildings are located at 3518 W. Congress St., 3531 and 3505 W. Fifth Ave., 3303 W. Jackson Blvd., 3357, 3359 and 3309 W. Adams Street and 3437 W. Madison Street.



Chicago today,  
Friday, July 16, 1971



Looking over plans for rehabilitation work at apartment building at 3518 W. Congress St. are [from left] Neil R. Vance of the Ecumenical Institute, cosponsor of the redevelopment project; Allyn Adams and Mary Brown of Fifth City Citizens Redevelopment Corp.; James Davidson and Erwin A. Salk of Salk, Ward & Salk, Inc., mortgage bankers.



3437 - 47 WEST MADISON



3518 - 20 WEST CONGRESS



3531 - 37 WEST FIFTH

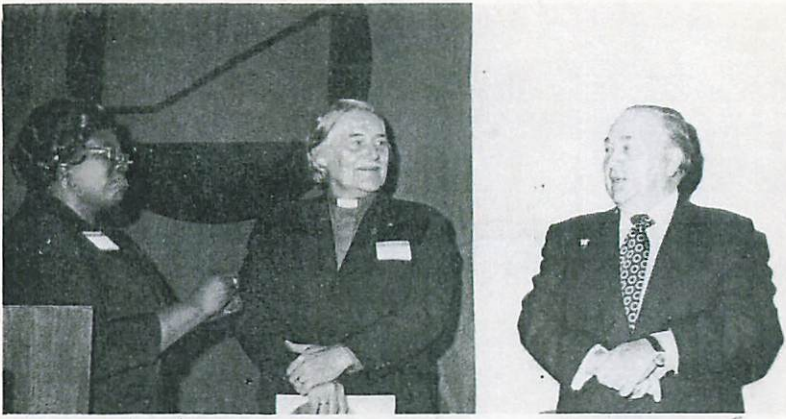


3505 - 09 WEST FIFTH

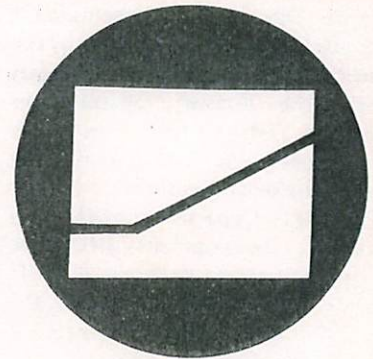


211 SOUTH HOMAN

Mrs. Lela Mosley, Rev. Joseph W. Mathews, Mayor Richard J. Daley.



## Decade Congress



5th City Choir opening the Decade Congress.

Chicago Tribune, Thursday, May 2, 1974

# State to aid Fifth City in rebuilding

By Alan Merridew

**THE ILLINOIS** Housing Development Authority [I.H.D.A.] will finance the rehabilitation of four abandoned buildings in East Garfield Park on the West Side, the authority announced last week.

The move represents the state's entry into housing rehabilitation in the inner city, according to Irving M. Gerick, director of the authority.

The authority will provide a \$1.2 million grant, insured by the Federal Housing Authority,

to the Fifth City Citizens Re-development Corp., 3350 W. Jackson Blvd.

The buildings are at 225, 251-257, and 422-24 S. Homan Av. and at 3401-11 W. Jackson Blvd. When rehabilitated, they will have 58 three- and four-bedroom units.

**FIFTH CITY** has "shown ability and determination to rebuild in one of the most downtrodden communities in the city," Gerick said.

"If rehabilitation works here, it can be put to use ef-

fectively in many other places."

The development "will prove conclusively that rehabilitation can be a viable option for salvaging some of the decaying inner-city communities in Chicago and other Illinois cities," he said.

The project is the second phase of a Fifth City program, which will include three other rehabilitation projects. The community organization, founded 10 years ago, already

has restored about 160 family units.

**MRS. LELA MOSLEY**, Fifth City program coordinator, said rehabilitation would be less costly if abandoned buildings were acquired as early as possible. "There would be much less damage and so much less work to do," she said.

I.H.D.A. raises capital by issuing tax-exempt bonds and notes, and has authority to raise up to \$500 million. Until now, its loans have been for new construction.



The 5th City project has acquired 12 such building shells and rehabilitated them using private and federal money. It has spent up to \$14,000 redoing three-bedroom apartments.

## 5th City assumes responsibility for rebirth of area

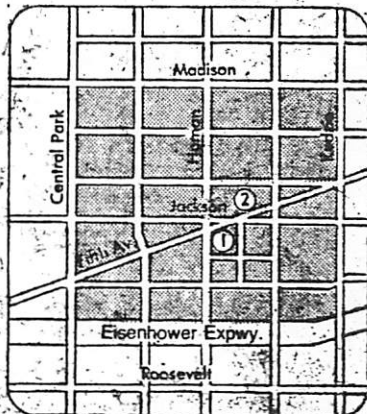
By Alan Merridew

**IRON MAN**, a 10-foot-high sculpture, stretches skyward from a small lot near Fifth Avenue and West Jackson Boulevard.

Like the three-story mural west of him, Iron Man was executed by local tradesmen and amateur artists.

He is the symbol of 5th City, which seems a state of mind as well as a geographic area and a plan.

Geographically, 5th City is that part of the West Side that was torn apart by the 1968 riots. It is the southwestern corner of East Garfield Park—bounded by West Madison Street, Kedzie Boulevard, the Eisenhower Expressway, and Central Park East.



5th City construction in the riot area: 1. Shopping center. 2. Health clinic.

IT IS AN effort to show that a grassroots approach is the best way to reverse an inner city area's deterioration and create a "new," humanistic city.

"Grassroots people know they have 10 strikes against them before they start," said Mrs. Lela Mosley, 5th City's program coordinator. "It could take 40 years to rebuild the inner city. We have the model and a long-time line."

Her office looks down on Jackson and Homan Avenue, where a \$400,000 shopping center is being fitted out for its opening, scheduled for later this month.

The center contains a grocery store, a currency exchange, a drugstore [the only one in 5th City], a barber shop, a laundrette, and a dry cleaning store—all owned and operated by local black businessmen. Fifth City also operates a health clinic nearby.

Not so long ago the shopping center site was nothing but burned-out buildings and empty lots strewn with litter.

"BY AND LARGE, we haven't used professionals," said Mrs. Mosley, whose formal education ended at high school. "We're trying to show that local people can solve their own problems."

"Professionals would have come in here with fixed professional ideas, ideas that really might not apply here," she said.

FIFTH CITY does not derive its name from Fifth Avenue, which cuts almost directly across the area. Rather its name is derived from the residents' decision to build a new kind of city different from the existing four socio-geographic "cities": downtown, inner city, neighborhoods, and suburbs.

What they are building, they say, is not based on geography, but on the sheer decision of its citizens—a 5th City built to bring hope and renewal to cities everywhere." They have even named 53 other cities on the globe which they believe they will help.

A 5th City brochure says it is designed "to weave a new social fabric . . . to reverse the trends by reshaping the structures of society," a claim which draws snickers from some professional urbanologists.

Its origins lie in the Ecumenical Institute's desire to help create a model urban area, thru "integration in reverse" in a core of the city.

THE INSTITUTE, founded in the wake of the 1954 World Council of Churches assembly in Evanston, moved into an old semi-

way in 1962 in an effort to ease the plight of blacks.

It encouraged nursery classes, tenants unions, and block clubs. Within a year or so, about 200 community residents were taking part in its weekly basement sessions, discussing focal problems.

The community members eventually listed about 3,200 problems, which they systematically studied until they had crystalized complex organizational and social models.

In early 1964 the residents adopted a covenant, the Iron Man—"any man who has decided to drive his very life, like a stake, into the ground of the city and take responsibility for its rebirth"—and songs and rituals.

In 1965, a preschool opened in what was once an abandoned metal working shop. Today about 240 children attend classes there daily.

The 1968 riots cudgeled but did not kill the 5th City project. The Ecumenical Institute was fire-bombed and its white members sought refuge in a hospital during the riots. Some were told not to come back into the community again. Since then the number of whites at the West Side branch of the institute has more than halved and white members of the institute have a much lower profile in 5th City.

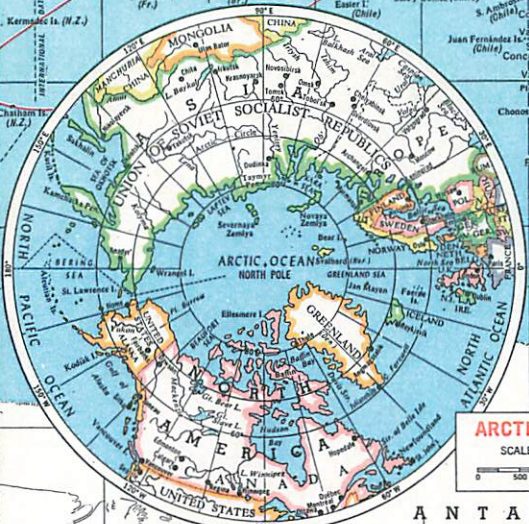
RICKEY REED, a 28-year-old black development worker with 5th City, says, "Today a white man in any inner city black situation is present only as a guest. There is no other way."

Since 1968, 5th City has developed its rehabilitation projects, acquiring 12 abandoned buildings and restoring them. Its development corporation, using federal and private funds, spends an average \$14,000 on a three-bedroom apartment. So far about 160 family units have been restored.

Development director Bruce Donnelly notes that "anyone can rehabilitate the shell of a building, of course. The critical thing is care and upkeep after the people move back in."

LAST MONTH, the embryo Youth Development Guild organized its first annual benefit extravaganza "in an effort to curb one of our most serious social confrontations—fratricide, the killing of one's brother or sister."

Mrs. Mosley seems especially troubled by 5th City's inability so far to make much contact with area youth. "We can't promise them things that are out of our reach," she said. "We want to work out how to begin shifting images for youth."



30° A 160° B 140° C 120° D 100° E 80° F 60° G 40° H 20° J 0° K 20° L 40° M 60° N 80° P 100° R 120° S 140° T 160° U 180°



## PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

### SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

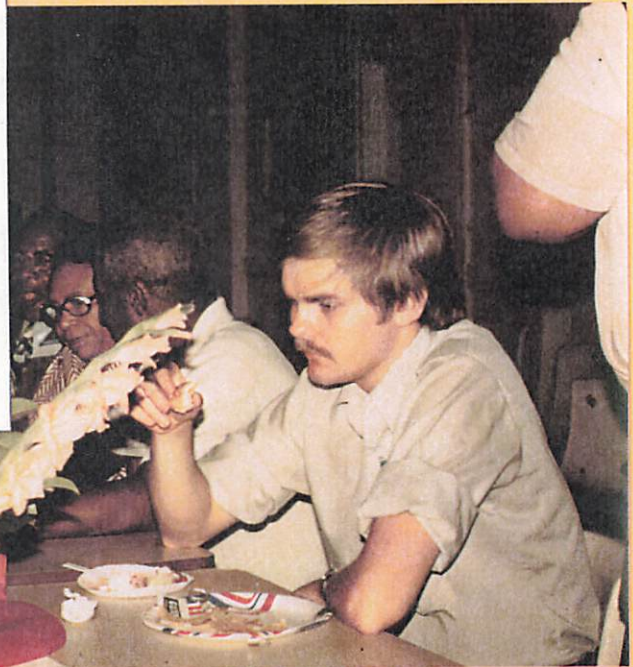
1. Delimited Geography  
Community building is accomplished by a focused geographical approach.
2. All the Problems  
The underlying contradictions of the community or region are addressed simultaneously.
3. All the People  
All ages - children, youth, families, elders - must be considered.
4. Depth Issue  
The key underlying contradictions are human self images.
5. Symbol is Key  
The community morale is maintained by events such as: poetry, song, symbol, and celebration.

### CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Consciousness Expansion  
The community creates structures and systems that are replicable in other communities.
2. Public Space  
Attractive space creates interior awe and evokes the affirmation of its citizenry.
3. Historical Time  
A sense of time honors the past and affirms the future.
4. Multi-Cultural Relationships  
Inclusiveness of all interest groups in responsible levels of the community's direction.
5. Cross-Sector Involvement  
Public, private, local and voluntary sectors are engaged in cooperative efforts to enhance equitable and creative growth.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Autonomous Unit  
The community or region operates from a comprehensive plan for economic development.
2. Monetary Input  
Strategies are devised to bring more money into the community.
3. Monetary Retention  
Systems are created that retain money in the community.
4. Money Circulation  
Buying/selling designs are set up to circulate money from enterprise to individual to services.
5. Global Relatedness  
Participation in the market economy of the larger region and world stems from the community as a whole.



Fifth City Human Development Project  
**OPERATING VISION CHART**  
 A Summary of the Existing Operational Vision of the People of Fifth City  
 ICA Consultants  
 April 1976 Consult  
 Plate 1

A - toward <b>ACTIVATING LOCAL ECONOMY</b> foundational sustenance		B - toward <b>INTENSIFYING COMMUNITY STABILITY</b> structural support			C - toward <b>FASHIONING LOCAL ENVIRONMENT</b> physical development	
LOCAL COMMERCE I	ECONOMIC ENGAGEMENT II	BASIC SERVICES III	COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION IV	ESSENTIAL CARE V	COMMUNITY HOUSING VI	URBAN SPACE VII

Fifth City Human Development Project  
**UNDERLYING CONTRADICTIONS CHART**  
 ICA Consultants  
 April 1976 Consult  
 Plate 2

I THE DEMORALIZING STORY OF COMMUNITY IDENTITY IN FIFTH CITY	II THE PARALYZING COMPLEXITY OF URBAN STRUCTURES IN FIFTH CITY	III THE INCOMPLETE PROGRAMS OF PRACTICAL TRAINING IN FIFTH CITY	IV THE DETRIMENTAL CONDITION OF COMMUNITY SPACE IN FIFTH CITY	V THE FRAGMENTED DELIVERY OF SOCIAL SERVICES IN FIFTH CITY	VI THE INEFFECTIVE OPERATION OF COMMUNITY NETWORKS IN FIFTH CITY	VII THE OBSCURED POTENTIAL FOR CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN FIFTH CITY	VIII THE RESTRICTED ACCESS TO PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT IN FIFTH CITY	IX THE COLLAPSED STRUCTURES OF COMMUNITY SECURITY IN FIFTH CITY	X THE INDIVIDUALISTIC PRACTICES OF LOCAL BUSINESS IN FIFTH CITY	XI THE DEBILITATING EFFECTS OF SOCIAL WELFARE IN FIFTH CITY
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Fifth City Human Development Project  
**PRACTICAL PROPOSALS CHART**  
 ICA Consultants  
 April 1976 Consult  
 Plate 3

Fifth City Human Development Project  
**TACTICAL SYSTEMS CHART**  
 ICA Consultants  
 April 1976 Consult  
 Plate 4

Fifth City Human Development Project  
**THE FOURTEEN ACTUATING PROGRAMS**  
 Comprehensive Community Reformulation in Fifth City  
 ICA Consultants  
 April 1976 Consult  
 Plate 5

ONE TOWARD THE BUILDING OF ECONOMIC PROWESS IN FIFTH CITY		TWO TOWARD THE BUILDING OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN FIFTH CITY		THREE TOWARD THE BUILDING OF SOCIAL EFFECTIVENESS IN FIFTH CITY	
EMPLOYMENT FORMATION A	CAPITAL CIRCULATION B	UTILIZED SPACE C	CITIZEN CARE D	PRACTICAL PREPARATION E	STYLE CREATION F
LIGHT INDUSTRIES PROJECT I	COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPLEX III	NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENT CORPS VI	NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY NETWORK VIII	CHILD DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM X	SOCIAL ACTIVITIES PROJECT XIII
	FINANCE SERVICES CENTER IV			CITY LIFE INSTITUTE XI	
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE PROJECT II	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION V	COMMUNITY HOUSING ENTERPRISES VII	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SERVICES IX	URBAN STUDENT HOUSE XII	URBAN AGRICULTURE PROJECT XIV

# Quiet upgrading saves a city area

By Diane Balk

An inner-city store without vandalism, a vegetable garden in what was once a vacant lot.

These are accomplishments, not fantasies, for the Fifth City Human Development Project, a 40-block Near West Side area centered at Adams and Kedzie, that has been quietly upgraded and renovated since 1963.

In Fifth City, volunteers joined to define community needs and goals and started a preschool center, business association, health fair, community street patrol and housing association to channel citizen complaints.

Fifth City was formed to counteract flight to the suburbs, according to staff member Mark Welch. Its name springs from a term coined by a French sociologist who said all urban areas include commercial, residential, suburban and outlying areas.

"The fifth city is the decisional city," Welch said. "People could live in any one of those four areas, but made a decision to stay in this area."

Participation was the key, according to Lela Mosley, program co-ordinator of the Fifth City Assn. "The only time you have negative response is when people are not involved."

The project began as a combination of community effort

and an outgrowth of the Ecumenical Institute, founded in 1954 by the World Council of Churches to train lay leaders for community work. In 1973, the institute became the non-sectarian Institute of Cultural Affairs, dedicated to encouraging small businesses and promoting local economic growth, whether in an inner-city area or a small mining town.

Progress was gradual. Fifth City organizers tried to recruit local business, and in 1975 their work paid off. A small shopping center opened with a grocery, liquor store, coin laundry, dry cleaner, currency exchange and fast-food chicken outlet.

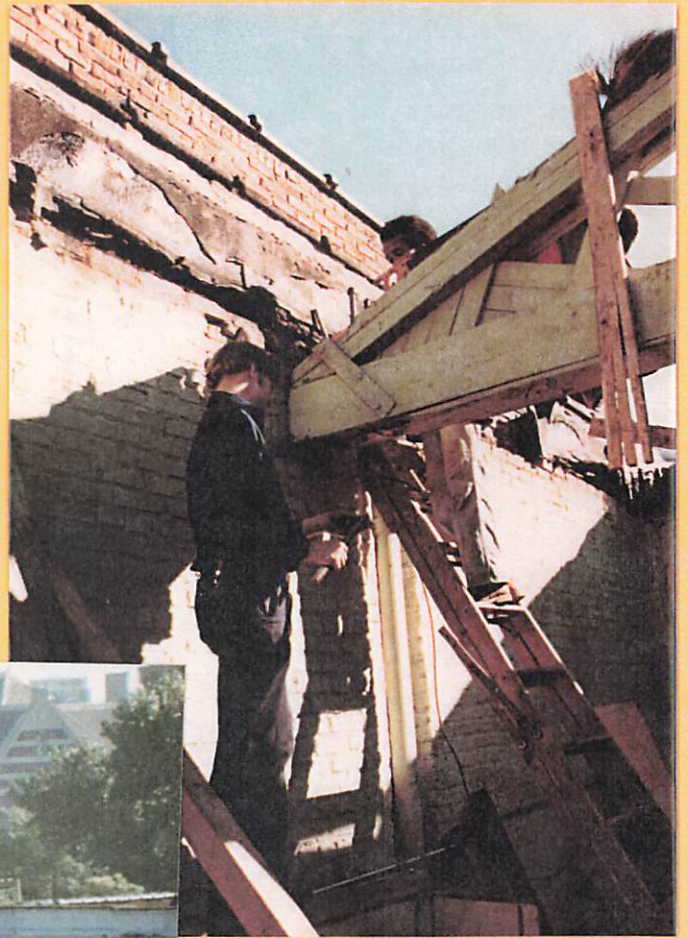
Vernon Trice, president of the Fifth City Business Assn., said the center is an important beginning. "It shows the neighborhood can support business here where people thought it couldn't."

According to Bertha Pinkston, manager of Fifth City Super Foods, at 3355 W. Fifth St., the grocery in the center, residents really care about the store.

"They have pride. This is their store," she said. "We don't have any burglaries or broken windows."

In 1977, dedicated outside the store was Iron Man Plaza, so called because of the metal statue in the center. To Kenneth Patton, 23, the plaza was a symbol that Fifth City had arrived.







Fifth City  
invites you  
to our  
**PROGRESSIVE  
OPEN  
HOUSE**  
March 30,  
1982

# SPOTLIGHT ON EDUCATION



Come see us and experience our  
demonstration of effective education:

#### **FIFTH CITY PRESCHOOL**

3411 West 5th Avenue  
826-8686  
Ruth Carter, Director

#### **LEIF ERICSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

3600 West 5th Avenue  
638-6016  
Edith Edington, Principal

#### **MICHAEL FARADAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

3250 West Monroe  
722-3134  
Edward H. Hegarty, Principal

#### **ROENTGEN EDUCATION and VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE CENTER**

15 South Homan Avenue  
533-2177  
Casimer W. Durava, Principal

#### **JOHN MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL**

3250 West Adams  
533-0073  
Carl VanKast, Principal

#### **PROVIDENCE ST. MEL HIGH SCHOOL**

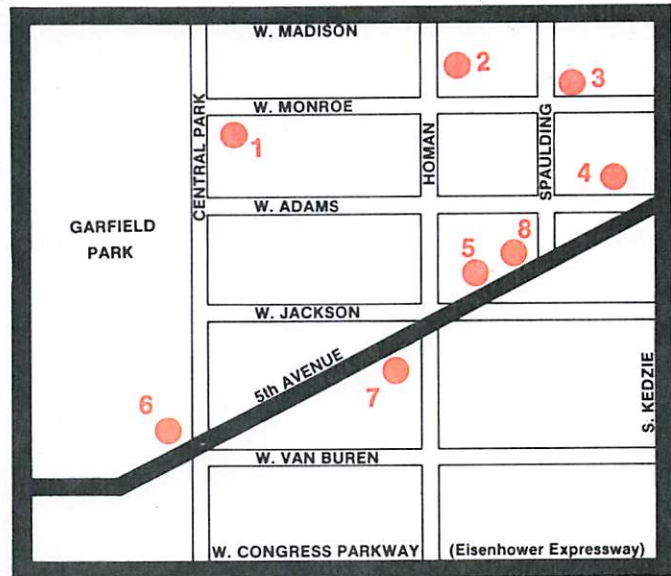
119 South Central Park  
722-4600  
Paul Adams, Principal

#### **FIFTH CITY BUSINESS CAREERS**

3324 West 5th Avenue  
826-3880  
Shirley Mueller, Director

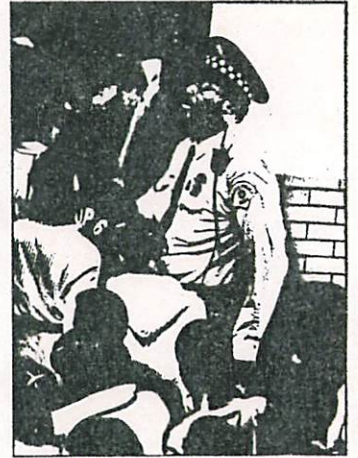
## THE PROGRESSIVE OPEN HOUSE

1. Providence St. Mel H.S.
2. Roentgen E.V.G.C.
3. Michael Faraday Elementary
4. John Marshall H.S.
5. Community Center
6. Leif Ericson
7. 5th City Preschool
8. 5th City Business Careers



**LIFE**

AMERICAN RENEWAL



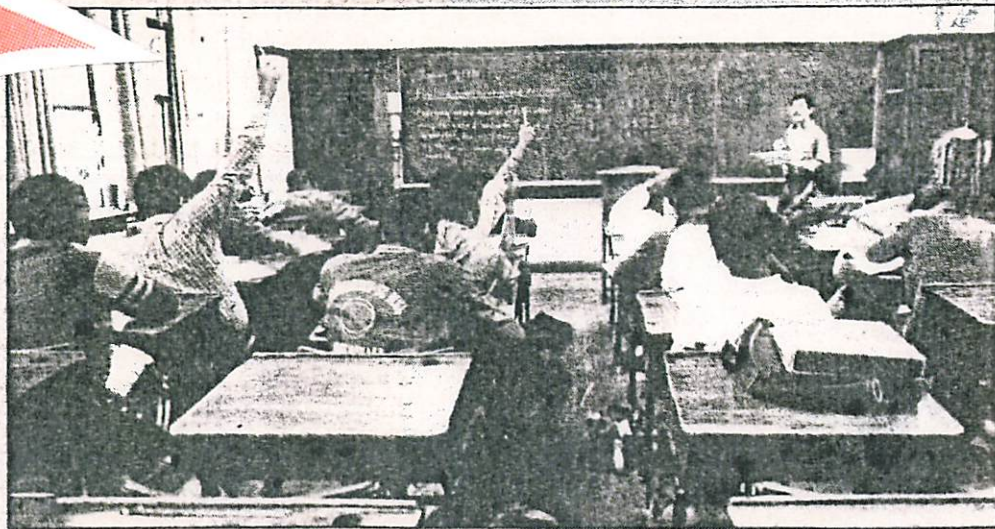
John McLendon (above) keeps order at a pep rally. Three plainclothesmen back up Marshall's only uniformed guard.

Anyone who believes that public education in the inner city is beyond help hasn't heard about John Marshall High. History teacher George Crockett (left) has a uniquely broad perspective on it. When he graduated from Marshall in 1959, the west side Chicago school still enjoyed a reputation for quality education. But a once racially mixed, lower-middle-class constituency had begun to give way to impoverished and alienated blacks, and by 1975 Marshall had taken a nose dive so severe that, along with six other schools, it was declared "out of control" by the Chicago Board of Education. The rock of marijuana permeated the halls. There was graffiti everywhere, and instead of books students carried radios and tape players. Crockett, who had returned to teach at Marshall in 1964, even recalls the occasional shotgun blast echoing through the anarchic corridors. More desperate for change than confident it would work, he heard tapped an elementary school principal for the job of salvaging Marshall. Robert Suddler's first act as the new high school head was heavily symbolic. He outlawed the super-by hats that more than anything else represented the male students' belligerent disrespect for authority. After some resistance, the no-hat rule held. Suddler's legitimacy was established and the way was clear to begin imposing a system of discipline and a viable curriculum. Says teacher and alumnus George Crockett with evident relief, "Marshall's getting back to the way it was."

# MARSHALL HIGH SHAPES UP

In a Chicago inner-city school, discipline and imagination bring heartening success

Photography:  
Michael O'Brien  
Reporting:  
Anne Hollister



Photos by Martha Leonard

**CLASSROOM:** Tony Gruba teaches a mathematics class at Providence-St. Mel High School in Chicago, where 100 percent of the graduates last year went on to college.

## Island of hope in troubled sea

By Steve Wilson  
USA TODAY

CHICAGO — A "hard work high school" that sent 100 percent of its graduates to college last year is struggling to survive amid the prostitution, street gangs and dope peddlers on Chicago's West Side.

"We're fighting a lot of odds," says Paul Adams, principal of Providence-St. Mel High School. "It isn't popular in this community to be a student."

St. Mel's has one purpose: Take low-income students with good academic records and prepare them for college.

Keeping the school open for its 480 students hasn't been easy. The problem: Money. So a fund-raising drive has been organized with President Reagan as its honorary chairman. He has visited the school twice.

Jacoby Dickens, head of Seaway National Bank, is the host of a fund-raising breakfast today for minority businessmen.

"It's an island. ... We ought to make public schools

as good as this school," Dickens said.

So far, the push has raised \$1.7 million. The money will be used to fix falling plaster and outdated science labs in the 56-year-old school and to help students pay their \$1,200-a-year tuition.

The school almost died when the Chicago Archdiocese chose to close it in 1978.

Instead, Adams worked out a deal to buy it for a token price.

The secret at St. Mel, says Adams: "You either cut it, or you cut out. We weed out everybody that can't make it."

Adams has little patience with students who aren't willing to put up with the school's strict discipline or its three hours of homework a night. And 27 percent of those who enroll don't graduate.

Walking on the grass costs a student a \$10 fine. Skipping a class means automatic suspension. Students are even graded on filling out college applications.

But the ones who stay get cash incentives for making good grades — with money made from bake sales and car washes.



**PRINCIPAL:** Paul Adams fights for St. Mel.

Sports are important, too. St. Mel's has the top-ranked basketball team among high schools its size in Illinois and is in the top 20 nationally.

"We're like a family," says Michael Singleton, 15, a junior who gets up at 5:30 daily for a 1½-hour commute from his South Side home.

Students say their parents give up vacations and take second jobs to help send them to St. Mel. Nearly one-fourth receive financial help.

St. Mel's neighborhood has a 60 percent unemployment rate and one of the city's worst crime rates.

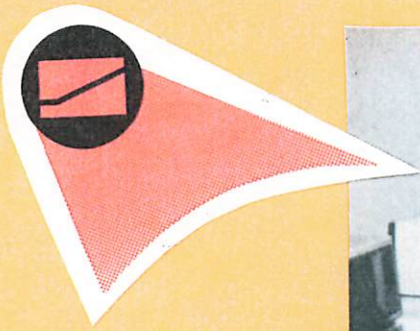
Adams, 43, sometimes carries a gun to defend the school from gangs. He says: "You have to want something out of life to come here."



Tribune photo by Jose Mera  
President Reagan slips into a yellow Providence-St. Mel's jacket [above] Monday after telling students and faculty at the private high school [right] that they "have every reason to be proud."

Section 1 Chicago Tribune, Tuesday, May 11, 1982









# 5th City Business Careers

**a unique clerical skills training program**

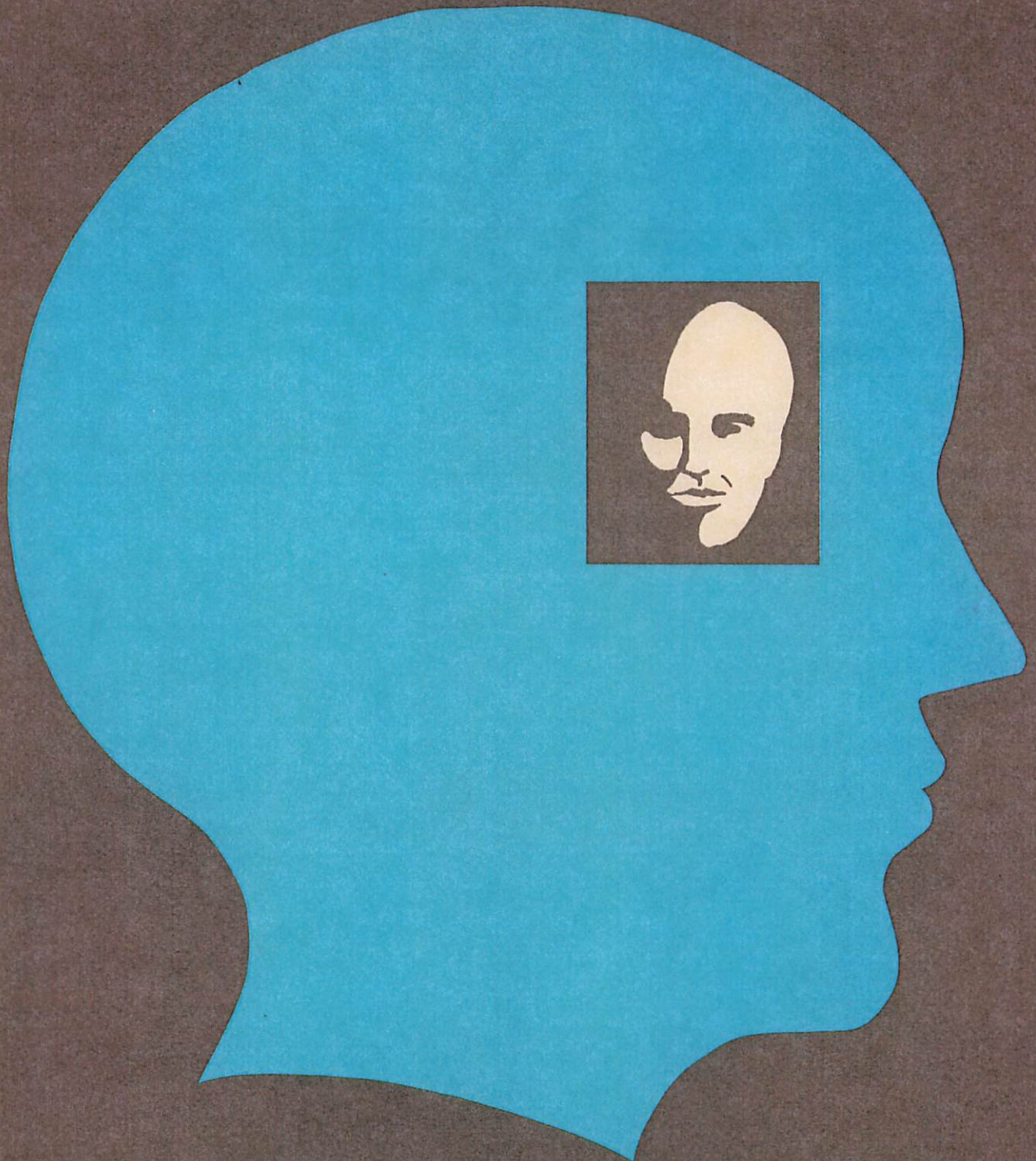
### FIFTH CITY BUSINESS CAREERS:

- 
 trains unskilled, unemployed students from across the city of Chicago.
- 
 maintains lowest cost of any training program in Chicago.
- 
 employed graduates repay their program tuition within 18 months through their income taxes.

### FIFTH CITY BUSINESS CAREERS COURSE OUTLINE

WEEKS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OBJECTIVES	BASIC SKILLS				BUSINESS SKILLS				SKILLS MASTERY				VOCATIONAL APPLICATION			
TYPING	KEYBOARD LEARNING AND REVIEW				PRODUCTION TYPING				SNOW COUNTRY TYPIST PACKET				SPEED AND CONTROL			
ACCOUNTING	CALCULATOR KEYBOARD		MOUNTAIN VIEW ACCOUNTING CLERK PACKET						PROFESSIONS ACCOUNTING PACKET BUSINESS PROBLEMS							
OFFICE PROCEDURES	TELEPHONE COURTESY FILING		INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS		HUMAN RELATIONS		DATA ENTRY		LESTER HILL OFFICE SIMULATION			INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES				
CAREER DEVELOPMENT	TIME MANAGEMENT		FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		OFFICE STYLES			CAREER PLANNING		RESUME BUILDING		JOB SEARCH				
BUSINESS MATH	BASIC MATHEMATICS AND BUSINESS APPLICATION															
BUSINESS COMMUNICTN	BASIC SPEAKING, READING, AND WRITING PROFICIENCY															

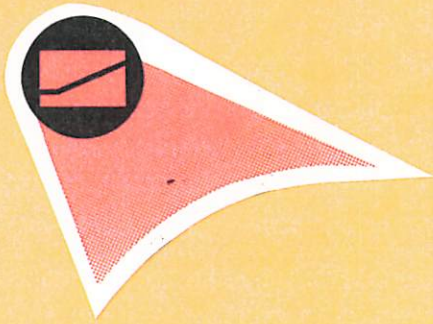




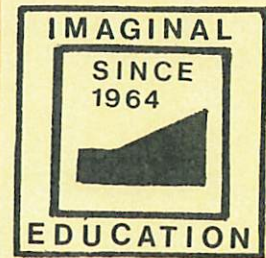
## Self-Image

"A very private picture each of us carries around which evolves out of who we think we are, what we think we can do and how best we think we can do it."

Donald E. Hamachek



# FIFTH CITY PRESCHOOL



# THE IRON MAN STYLE

AN EXPERIENCE IN:

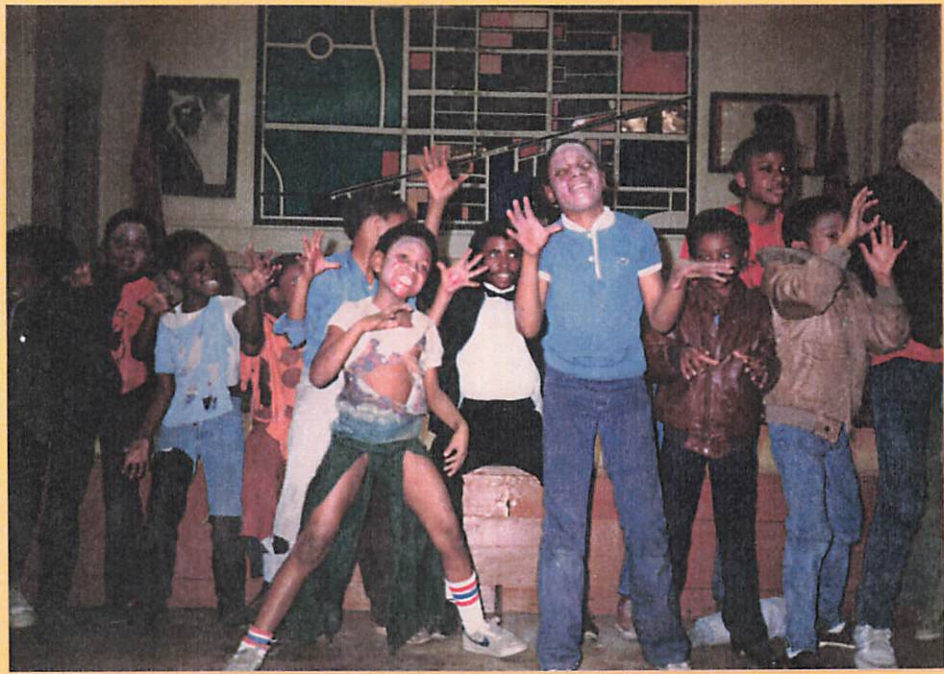
- Self Reliance-----I Am
- Self Confidence--I Can
- Self Respect-----I'm Great

*for Children ages 2 to 6*

Sponsored By:

FIFTH CITY CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
INSTITUTE, INC.





**COUNT BASIE DIES**

Last of the great band leaders leaves legacy

**KRAFT CONTEST WINNER**

Delectable, Lemon Lush wins for Nevada woman

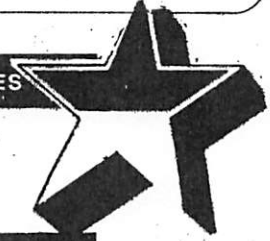
**LUCKY FIGURES**

Horoscope numbers hit in droves. Check yours

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER SERVING CHICAGO AND ITS WESTSIDE COMMUNITIES

# Westside Journal



OF AUSTIN, EAST & WEST GARFIELD, LAWDALE, NEAR WESTSIDE AND WESTERN SUBURBS

WESTSIDE JOURNAL

VOL. XI NO. 17

APRIL 26-MAY 3, 1984

4 NO. CICERO 333-2210

25 cents

**PEOPLE**

Latreece Jones, age 17, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Tyrone Jones has been selected for competition in the 1984 Modern Miss State Finals to be held in Springfield, Ill., July 20-22.



Richard W. Shealey has been named President of Independence Bank of Chicago, and brings to the job a focus on services excellence planned to set a standard for its mostly minority customer base.



Father John J. Egan, director of human relations and ecumenism for the Archdiocese of Chicago, will be the keynote speaker at the 102nd Annual Meeting of the Community Renewal Society, Sun., May 6.

## Mayor spearheads restoration project starts on Westside

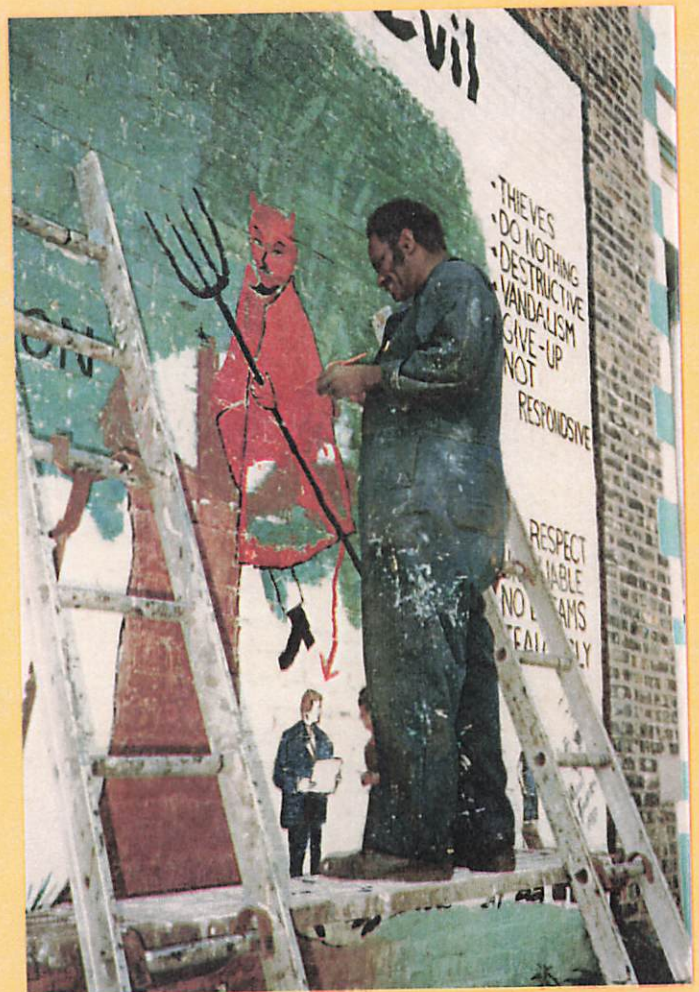
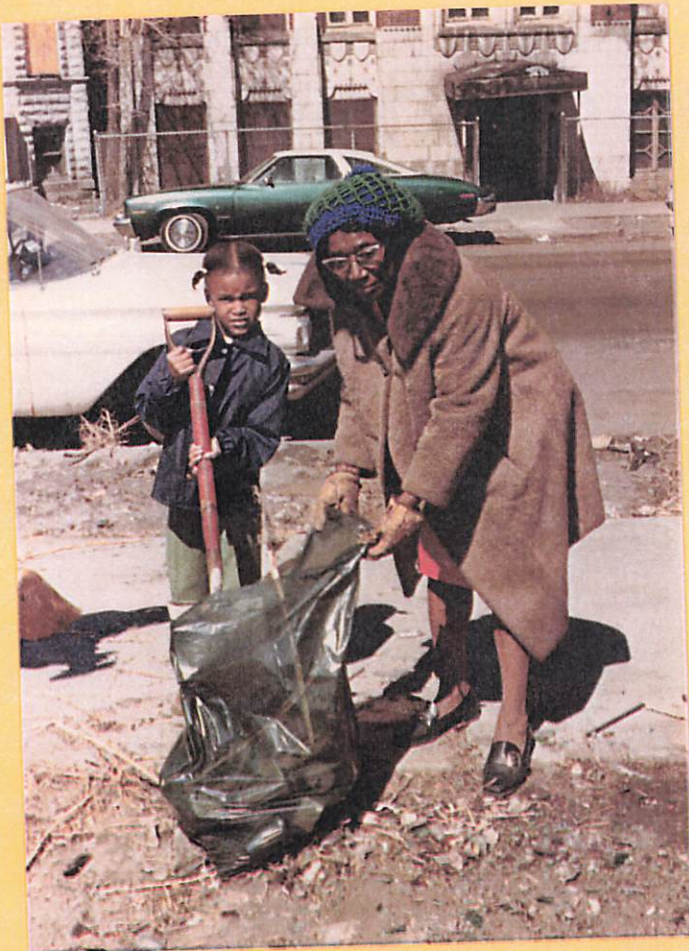
### Star raps to drama group



Young acting hopefuls gather around the TV star of "Roots" LeVar Burton (c) at the Fifth City Community Center on Homan and 5th Ave. on Chicago's growing Westside. Mrs. C. Pinkston, proprietress of the 5th City Food Mart (rear left), arranged the meeting to boost the confidence of the youngsters.

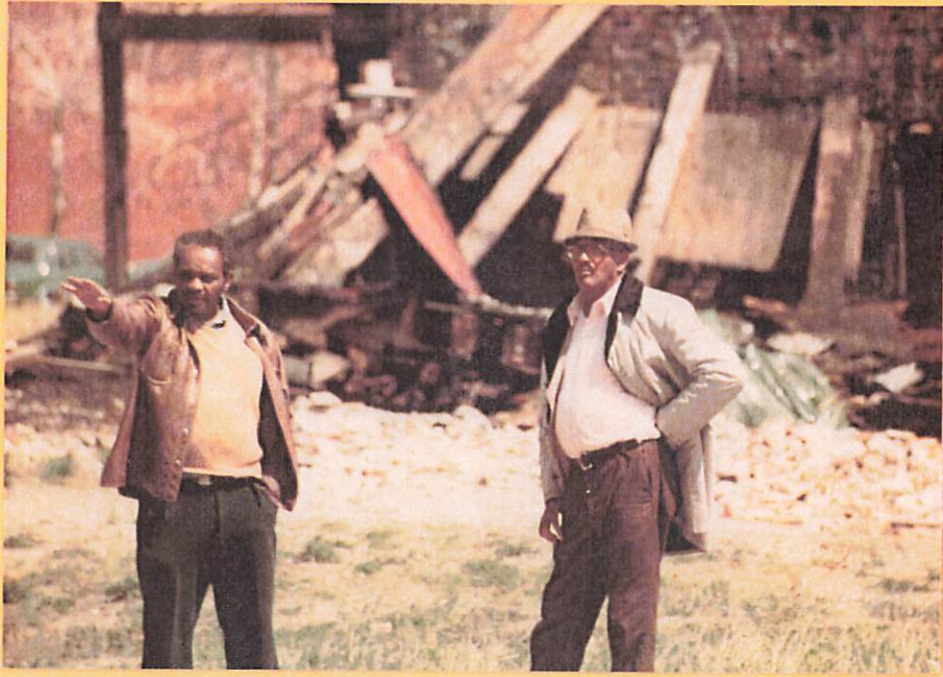
Photo by Don McVaine

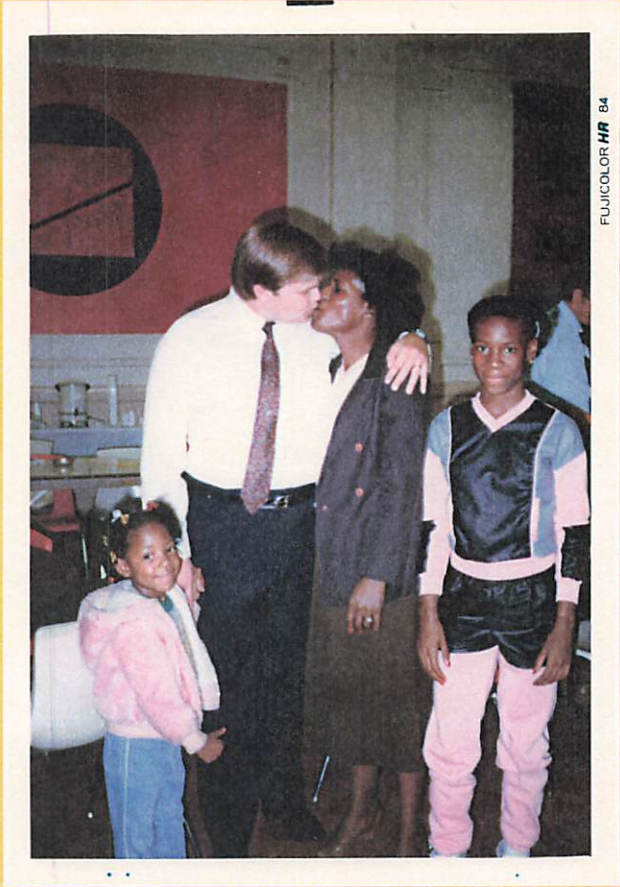
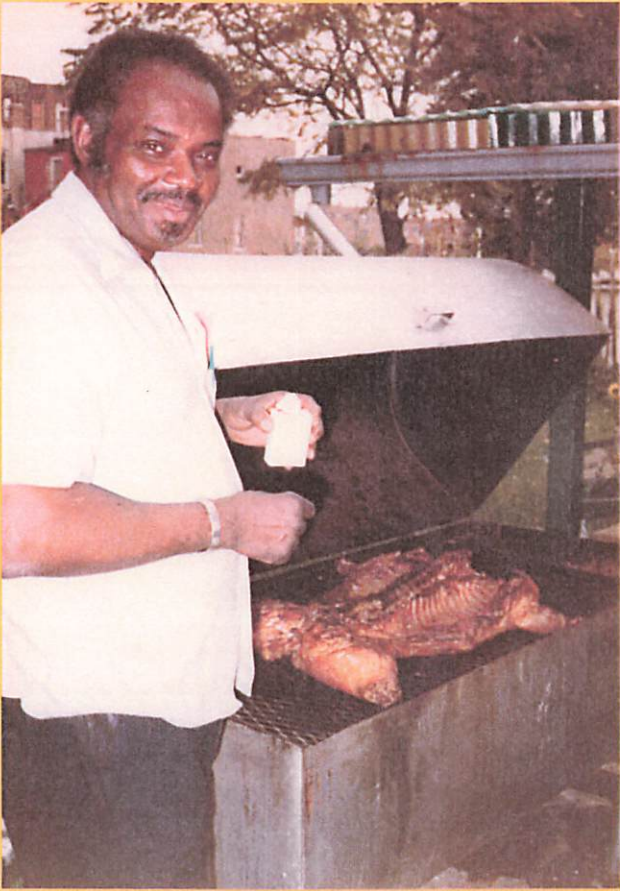
**BOYCOTT OF SUN-TIMES WORKS-MEETING CALLED TO NEGOTIATE CHANGES**











FOUR LEADERSHIP METHODS SESSIONS

TRAINING METHODS

PLANNING METHODS

WLI-I

4 STEP  
CONVERSATION  
METHODS

4 STEP  
PRESENTATION  
METHOD

Westside Leadership  
Institute I (WLI-I)

\*Methods Demonstration

\*Methods Practice

\*Products:  
Conversations  
Group Story  
Group Symbols

3 Hours

Westside  
Planning  
Consultation I  
(WPC-I)

\*Group Workshop

\*Workshop Methods

\*Products:  
5 Year Vision Chart  
Contradictions Chart  
1 Year Directions Chart

WPC-I

Long-  
range  
Vision

Depth  
Issues  
Analysis

One  
Year  
Directions

3 Hours

WLI-II

5 STEP  
WORKSHOP  
METHOD

5 STEP  
MEETING  
METHOD

\*Methods Demonstration

\*Methods Practice

\*Products:  
Meeting Format  
Workshop Format  
Methods Manual

3 Hours

\*Group Workshop

\*Workshop Methods

\*Products:  
Year Objectives Chart  
Quarter Implementation Chart  
Methods Manual

WPC-II

One  
Year  
Objectives

Next  
Quarter  
Obejectives

Next  
Quarter  
Implemen-  
tation

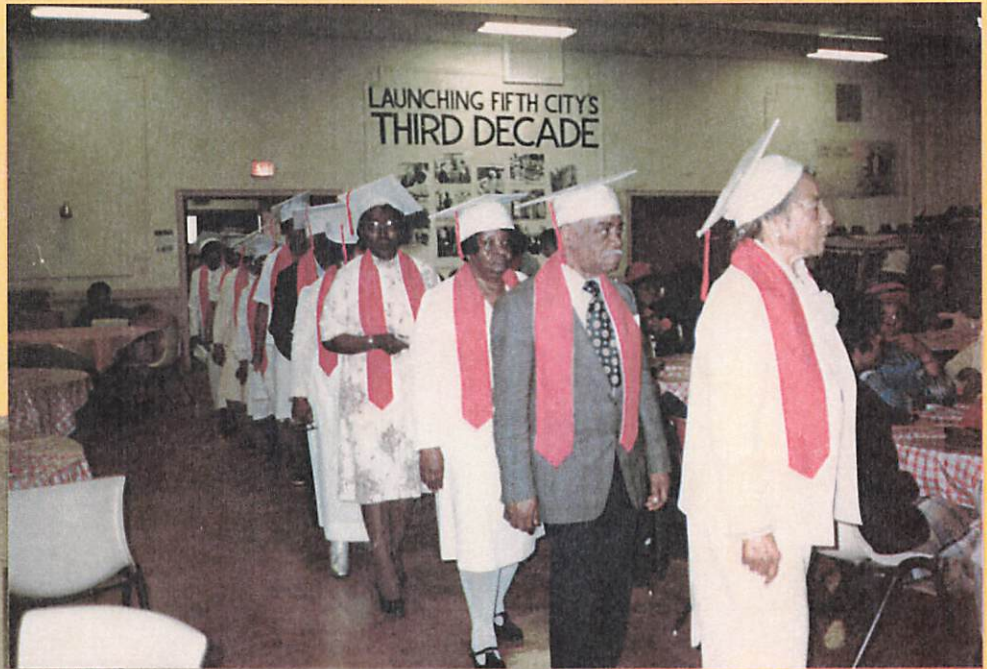
3 Hours

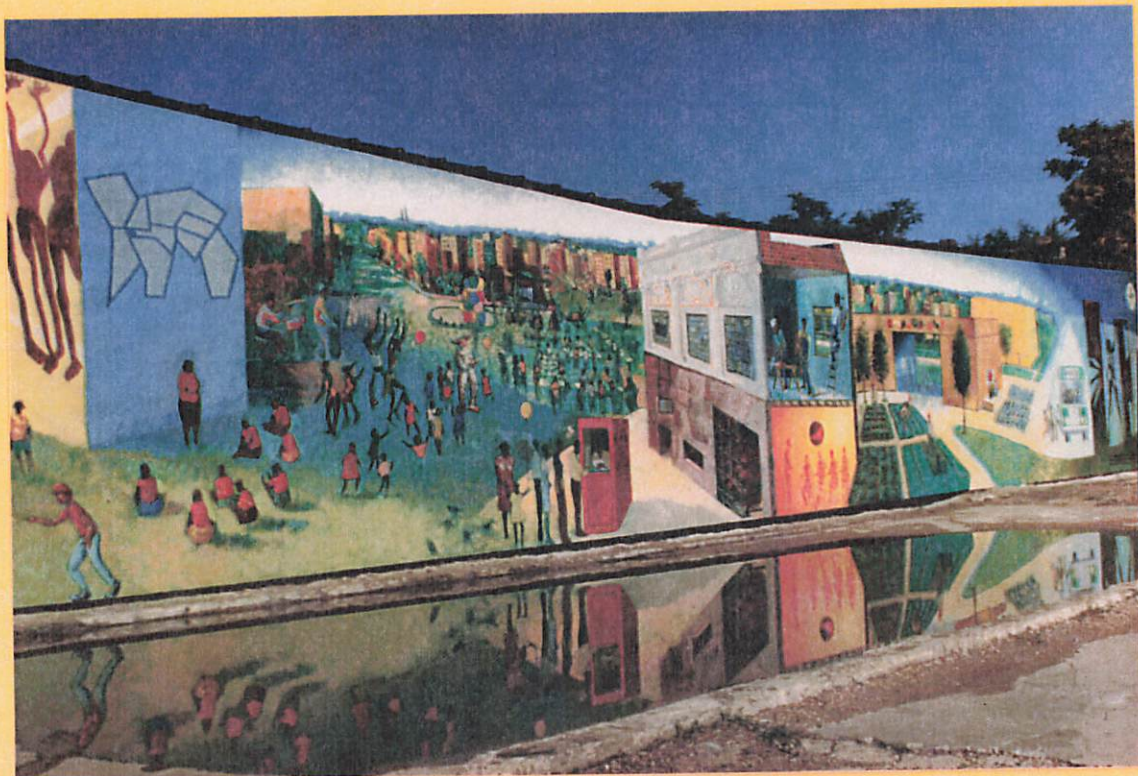
Westside Leadership  
Institute II (WLI-II)

Westside  
Planning  
Consultation II  
(WPC-II)









## Fifth City brings new life

CHICAGO  
SUN-TIMES  
FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1984

## to East Garfield Park

By Michelle Stevens

Years ago, when businesses started to flee the East Garfield Park neighborhood, residents had an important decision to make.

They could sit back and watch the jobs disappear, or they could take steps to maintain the West Side's viability.

Those within the boundaries of Fifth City—a 40-square-block area bounded by Madison, Congress, Independence and Kedzie—chose to act, and the result is a

\$950,000 business owned and operated by the community.

The Fifth City Auto Center, 212 S. Kedzie, is an 11,000-square-foot facility housing a 10-bay service garage, a car wash and an auto parts store operated as a National Auto Parts Association dealership.

"It's doing well so far," said Verdell Trice, a community activist and president of the new company, which officially opened June 22.

Not only are customers coming in to have their cars serviced, but proud residents

are stopping by "just to see the building," said Trice, also co-chairman of Fifth City Human Development Project, a local grass-roots community organization.

Fifth City also has developed a five-store shopping center and operates a preschool for 90 children and a clerical skills training program with a placement rate of more than 85 percent.

The new auto center employs 14 West Siders, mostly at entry-level jobs in the automotive trades.

But when the business is

fully operational within a year, Trice said, it will provide jobs for 26 hard-core unemployed in the community, which has a 57 percent unemployment rate.

Eleven community residents bought \$50,000 of the company's stock, and seven other residents and business operators serve on its board of directors.

Why build an auto business? Trice insisted it wasn't a rash decision. Marketing studies documented the need for all three types of businesses—auto parts, repair

and car wash—"because all the dealerships had moved to the suburbs," he said.

"People on the West Side have the same or greater need for those services, but had no place to get them," Trice said.

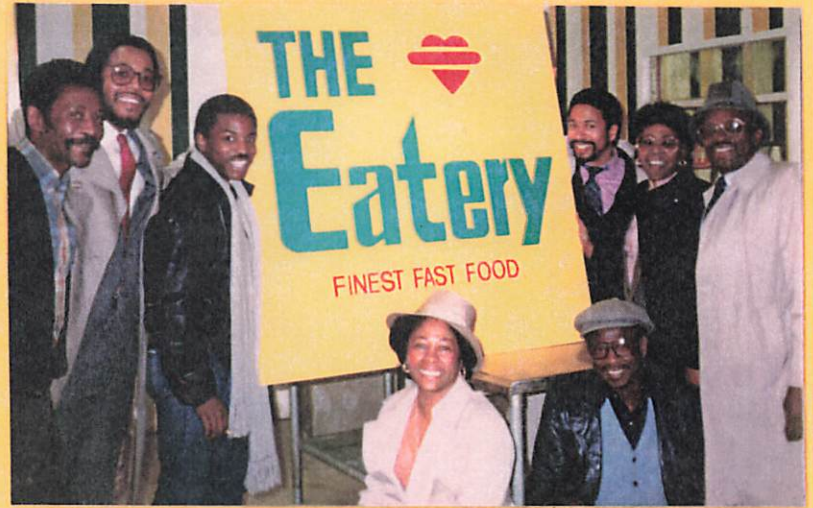
Now that the auto business is operating, Fifth City has turned to revitalizing other businesses and housing in the neighborhood.

"We want to add the things people need just to survive," he said, including expanding with nine new stores and upgrading the five already in the center.

Survival also requires decent housing, but 1980 census figures showed 50 percent of the community's buildings need rehabilitation, and another 30 percent need at least a facelift.

Fifth City has rehabbed 144 housing units since 1970, but Trice predicted that demand for new and rehabbed housing will increase as business improves.

To meet the demand, Trice said, Fifth City is negotiating with Harris Bank for construction loans.



## W. Side group creates jobs

Mayor Harold Washington heads the list of dignitaries who have announced their plans to attend the Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony of the new Fifth City Automotive Service Center located at 212 S. Kedzie Ave. in Chicago. The ceremony will take place at 6 p.m. Friday, June 22, as part of a weekend of Grand Opening festivities in the Fifth City Community.

The Fifth City Auto Center is the West Side's first million dollar community developed, owned and operated business. The new 11,000 square foot facility houses a 10-day service garage, car wash and a NAPA parts store. Twenty-six jobs will be created for the hard-to-employ once the business is fully operational, a spokesman said.

The development of the Auto Center required a unique partnership of the public and private sectors working with the local community. First envisioned by the residents in 1976, a federal grant was awarded for 70 percent of

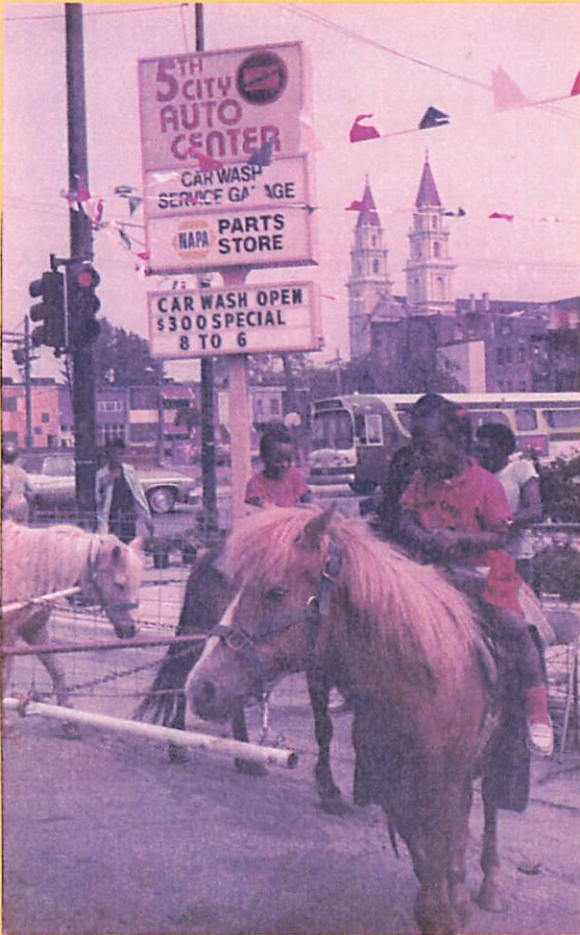
the construction costs, according to the spokesman. Seaway National Bank provided both mortgage and working capital financing needs receiving SBA 90 percent guarantees for each. Local residents leveraged the total financing package with the purchase of \$50,000 of stock to start up the new business. Other

participants in the financing scheme include the Local Initiatives Support Corp., the Community Bank of Lawndale, the McDonald's Corp. and the City of Chicago, the spokesman said.

President and chief operating officer of the new company is Verdell Trice, a long time West Side businessman, who has devoted the last eight

years helping to fulfill the dream of the community for a new business.

Fifth City is a 40 square block area in the East Garfield Park neighborhood on Chicago's West Side. For over 20 years local residents and business people have been working together for socio-economic improvement.



SUN-TIMES · Bob Black

## Cutting up on Kedzie

Verdell Trice (left), president of Fifth City Automotive Services, laughs as Mayor Washington cuts a ribbon at yesterday's grand opening ceremonies for a new service center at 212 S. Kedzie. The gathering also included a special song celebrating Chicago and the West Side led by Ruth Carter of the Fifth City Preschool.



