Syracuse University is supporting or initiating 135 programs directed toward problems of the disadvantaged and the urban community. Many programs evolve from the University's teaching and research functions, and others are less structured and operate on a volunteer basis. The programs have five categorical functions: improving educational opportunities; helping the disadvantaged; solving urban community problems; developing community leadership; and relating the University and the neighborhood. Complete descriptions of the programs are included in the appendixes, along with a listing of 15 course offerings which relate to the role and contributions of black Americans in the development of the nation. (author/pt)
Syracuse University currently is supporting or initiating 135 separate programs specifically directed toward the problems of the disadvantaged and to the crisis of America's urban communities. Many of these programs are carried forward through the University's established teaching and research functions; while others are less structured and operate primarily on a volunteer basis. All reflect the concerned commitment of many thousands of individuals -- students, faculty, staff and administration -- in seeking solutions to the pressing problems of social injustice which are evident throughout the nation today.

The programs can be described in five broad categories which give an indication of the scope and range of the University's activities in serving the needs of modern society as follows:

- Improving Educational Opportunities
- Programs for the Disadvantaged
- Problems of the Urban Community
- Community Leadership Programs
- The University and the Neighborhood

The following are highlights of programs currently being supported in each of the five areas. A complete description of these programs is included in the Appendices, along with a listing of 15 course offerings.
which relate to the role and contributions of black Americans in the development of the nation.

**IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES**

One of the basic responsibilities of higher education in serving the needs of contemporary society is to identify and seek out students from disadvantaged areas who could benefit from the opportunity for further education. Syracuse University currently has three major programs directed toward this objective.

University College, the division of the University which primarily serves part-time students from the local area, is providing full scholarships valued at $19,000 for 43 disadvantaged white and black students from the inner-city through Project Opportunity. These students are enrolled for a total of 115 hours of instruction, and include (a) recent high school graduates, who will be eligible to continue their studies as full-time students if they meet appropriate academic standards; and (b) older adults who hold key positions in the Negro community as social work aides, teacher's aides, etc., and who are in a position both to improve themselves and to serve as role models for young people to encourage them to continue their education.

The University College program includes both college level academic work and remedial courses to develop study skills in reading, writing, mathematics and public speaking. A related course in black history, with emphasis on the role of the Negro in the development of American society,
is offered for participants in the program and others from the inner-city area to assist in the development of self-identity.

Plans are currently being developed to expand the Project Opportunity program to 200 students by the fall of 1970, subject to the availability of adequate financing, at an estimated cost of $1,000,000. The objectives of the broadened program will include (a) additional opportunities for full-time study for qualified students; (b) continued part-time study for those who are employed; and (c) the development of in-service training programs with industry for those who might benefit more from vocational training.

Another program to recruit increased numbers of disadvantaged students from outside the Syracuse area is being conducted by the University Admissions Office with the assistance of 95 student volunteers. These students, members of the Student Afro-American Society (SAAS), are serving as a Freshman Action Committee to seek out qualified Negro students in their home communities and to encourage them to apply to Syracuse. As a result of this concentrated recruiting effort, applications from Negro students have increased 50 to 75 percent over a year ago at this time.

Beginning in the fall of 1969, a minimum of $95,000, or 15 percent of the financial aid budget for incoming freshmen, will be reserved for students from disadvantaged areas. This amount could increase up to $120,000, or 20 percent of freshmen aid funds, depending on the number and financial need of disadvantaged students accepted for admission to the University.
Currently 347 non-white students are enrolled as full-time undergraduates at Syracuse University, representing approximately 4 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment of 8,969. Of the 347 non-white students, 245, or 2.7 percent, are black Americans, a 29 percent increase from the 190 black American students enrolled in 1967-68.

These students are receiving a total of $148,404 in financial aid through University sources, or an average of $1,788 per student, compared with the average financial award of $761 for other undergraduates receiving financial assistance.

In addition to the full amount of financial aid necessary to provide for their educational and living expenses, including some individual awards up to $3,500, students from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds have special tutoring and remedial programs available to assist them in achieving the maximum benefit from their higher education experience.

In addition to programs for undergraduates, similar efforts are being undertaken at the graduate level to make educational opportunities and financial assistance available to increasing numbers of qualified Negro graduate students. Illustrative of this effort is the Allen Funt Graduate Fellowships in Radio and Television offered through the Newhouse School of Communications to assist Negro students in preparing for high level positions in the field of mass communications.
Established under two $16,000 grants from Allen Funt, the creator of "Candid Camera", and a $30,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, the fellowships include remitted tuition and a cash stipend of $2,000 per year and lead to a master's degree in communications.

PROGRAMS FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

One of the basic objectives in attacking the problems of the urban community is the need for improved educational opportunities for culturally deprived and socially disadvantaged children. Upgrading the quality of education in urban ghetto schools, however, is directly dependent on better teaching. Experience in urban school systems has indicated that not all "good" teachers are necessarily effective in dealing with youngsters who come from disadvantaged backgrounds.

To meet these needs, the University and the Syracuse Public Schools have joined in sponsoring the Urban Teacher Preparation Program to train college graduates specifically for teaching in inner-city areas. The $642,800 program is supported by a $378,000 Ford Foundation grant, the first of its kind, and will produce 80 specialized teachers at the end of a three-year period. Designed to prepare young teachers specifically for service in hard core, inner-city ghetto areas, the program emphasizes those areas of curricular development, use of audio-visual resources, and teacher training which will provide greater relevance and closer interaction between the teacher and disadvantaged children.
Similar programs directed toward upgrading the quality of teaching in urban schools are offered for more experienced teachers and for school administrators. These include **Summer Workshops for Urban Teachers**, to provide specialized training for supervising teachers in elementary schools; **Experienced Teacher Fellowships**, to assist experienced classroom teachers in developing more effective communications within the classroom through innovative use of instructional materials such as slides, tape-recorders, films and overhead projectors; the **Urban Administrative Internship Program**, to train young administrators for service in urban schools; and the **Mid-Career Training for Partnership Teaching Program**, supported by a $150,000 grant from the Teachers Reserve of the New York State Education Department, to bring into the teaching field on a part-time, team-teaching basis those individuals whose family responsibilities do not allow them to work full-time.

Directly related to the preparation of specialized teachers is the need for more effective learning environments for students. To that end, the University and Syracuse City Schools in 1967 established **Croton-on-Campus**, a $225,000 demonstration and research program for approximately 300 fourth, fifth and sixth grade Negro students who attended a de facto segregated school and who, for the most part, live within an urban housing project close to the campus.

The children attend classes in the campus school for one-half day, and spend the rest of the day in their regular classrooms at the Croton
Public School. Special emphasis is placed on communications skills, behavioral sciences and Negro history. The program is not subject-oriented, but instead tries to relate to the day-to-day life experiences of the children, and seeks to offer a variety of new learning experiences within their cultural framework.

Initiated at the suggestion of a leader of the black community, the program has been received favorably by the students, their parents, educators and civic leaders. As noted by Dr. John L. Johnson, coordinator of Croton-on-Campus, "The whole issue of university-community cooperation is involved here, and there is a high degree of cooperation between the two on the project. This is a clear example of institutional response to community suggestions; in this case the suggestion of a leader of the black community."

Another approach to the development of more effective learning environments is being conducted at the Croton Public School with children in kindergarten classes. Funded as part of a $394,979 grant from Project Headstart to the Syracuse University Evaluation and Research Center, this experimental program is investigating the effects of alternative learning situations on kindergarten children's development.

Approximately 14 children from each of six kindergarten classes in the predominantly Negro school have been randomly selected to participate in enrichment activities in addition to the regular classroom program, to determine the relative effects of alternate learning situations on the
educational development of young children from a ghetto area. Results after one year indicate that individual attention is a significant factor in learning development.

Several less formal but highly effective educational programs with underprivileged children are being conducted on a volunteer basis by students. One which has achieved a high degree of success is Projection 70, a student-initiated program in which Syracuse University undergraduates provide remedial tutoring on a one-to-one basis for one or two hours a week for more than 100 inner-city children. The project was so successful in enriching the education of the student tutors, as well as in providing a service to the community, that it has now been established as an elective course in the School of Education, open to freshmen and sophomores for three hours credit per semester.

A similar student-run program is Operation Link, associated with the Croton School project, where 35 students serve as "big brothers" or "big sisters" to a youngster from the inner-city. Each student develops a close personal relationship with one or two children, and together they plan leisure time activities which may range anywhere from playing football to visiting a museum, depending on the child's interests.

Students are not alone in volunteering their services in a community service program for the inner-city. The faculty currently is offering individual tutoring and college-level course work to 19 non-white high school graduates in Onondaga County under Operation Shoestring, one of the many activities of the Maxwell School's Committee on the American Dilemma.
The 19 black students involved in the first phase of Operation Shoestring are enrolled for a total of 129 credit hours, representing $8,600 in remitted tuition and fees each semester on the part of the University, without accounting for the value of the volunteer faculty services.

Currently the program is intended to prepare the participants to earn college credit through the New York State Proficiency Examination Program but the participating faculty members have recommended that students who successfully complete the course work should, in the future, receive full academic credit from the University.

PROBLEMS OF THE URBAN COMMUNITY

The University also is attacking many of the broad problems of the urban community on a variety of fronts through established educational programs, through the facilities and resources of the Continuing Education Center of University College, and through the Syracuse University Research Corporation, an independent non-profit research organization established in 1957 to provide low-cost research facilities for area business, industry and governmental agencies.

Faculty and students are directly involved in urban problems through a variety of programs. For example, third year design students in the School of Architecture are developing practical applications to their academic course work by participating in a project called "New Uses for Old Neighborhoods", a detailed study of a deteriorating neighborhood adjacent to the University, with the objective of developing a Neighborhood
Master Plan which could be applied to the analysis and revitalization of other urban areas classified as "zones in transition."

Faculty members and graduate students in the Division of Special Education have established a Poverty Field Unit to assist the Onondaga County Department of Social Services in applying the concepts of rehabilitation counseling to the socially handicapped. The program operates on the assumption that poverty is a social disability -- much like a physical, mental or emotional disability -- and therefore can be approached from a total service rehabilitation point of view. A member of the Division's Rehabilitation Counselor Education Program staff is assigned half-time to the Poverty Field Unit, and 5 graduate students hold full-time internships in the program each semester.

Among other programs initiated by the faculty to serve the educational and social needs of the inner-city are the Institute for Community Psychology, through which members of the University's Psychological Services and Research Center cooperate with many community agencies in applying psychological knowledge and methods to relevant problems in the areas of (a) program development; (b) staff training; and (c) evaluation of program effectiveness; the Civil Service Preparation Course, conducted by members of the Maxwell Committee on the American Dilemma, to assist inner-city residents in preparing for civil service examinations to upgrade their economic status; and the Sub-Mensa Program, an interdisciplinary group of volunteer faculty members who work with inner-city elementary schools to identify various factors contributing to learning disabilities.
Activities of the Syracuse University Research Corporation specifically in the area of urban problems include cooperating with the New York State Employment Service in the Syracuse Upgrading Project, to develop new techniques for providing in-service training leading to the promotion of workers already employed; transportation studies to develop more effective patterns of urban traffic flow; participation in the Community Baseline Study, Long Term Care Study, and Ambulatory Care Study to formulate a comprehensive long-range plan for health services in the Syracuse metropolitan area; and serving as planning staff consultants to the five-county Central New York Regional Planning Board.

Some of the programs directed toward urban problems which were conducted through the Continuing Education Center of University College during the past year include: the Thursday Morning Round Table, which brings together approximately 50 community leaders each week to exchange information and ideas on urban problems; a Conference on Mass Media in Race Relations; Seminar on Planning Issues in the Syracuse Metropolitan Area; the Community Seminar, an informal discussion program for professional men and women in the fields of health, education and welfare; Seminar on the Changing City; and the Mid-Career Executive Development Program, designed to assist upper and middle managers in preparing for responsible public service positions in their own communities.
COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS

Faculty from the School of Social Work were actively involved in YES '68, a community-wide program to provide summer employment for approximately 4,000 teenage young youngsters in the City of Syracuse last summer, including about 1,000 who were considered disadvantaged. School of Social Work personnel conducted pre-employment counseling sessions for management and supervisory personnel of many of the 125 participating business firms, and provided emergency counseling service throughout the summer to both employers and employees if a problem developed on the job which could not be resolved by the firm's staff personnel. The YES program was highly successful and will be repeated in the summer of 1969.

The Continuing Education Center of University College offered a 10-week seminar in the spring of 1967 on Funding Services for the Poor to assist the executive officers and board presidents of urban social service agencies in identifying sources of federal and state funds to support their organizations, and to train them in proper methods of writing proposals for fund support. The Center also sponsored a series of discussions on Consumer Education for Central City Residents to train key individuals from various parts of the inner-city in consumer economics. These group leaders hold informal meetings in their own neighborhoods to inform inner-city residents how to get the most for their money.
Other members of the University faculty, including Dr. Gordon Hoople, former Chairman of the Board of Trustees, have established the Onondaga Pastoral Counseling Center, a volunteer service agency designed to provide counseling training for clergymen of all faiths, especially those who function in the inner-city area.

Students who are interested in community service have many opportunities to volunteer their services in the Syracuse area. A student-originated program which has been highly successful in directing students to appropriate volunteer placements is Operation Volunteer, through which students sign up to work in one of 35 participating agencies in the city. During the 1968 fall semester more than 110 students participated in this program.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD

The "University Hill" area includes -- in addition to Syracuse University -- the city's five major hospitals, Upstate Medical Center, the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, the Syracuse Housing Authority, the Crouse-Marshall Businessmen's Association, the Thornden Park Association, several churches and synagogues, and many private residences. Collectively they form a distinctive neighborhood within the larger urban community; it is, in fact, the institutional center for the Central New York area, providing educational, medical and social service functions for over a million people.
As in any complex of this size, the high density of traffic, and continuing growth through modernization and expansion programs designed to serve increasing numbers of people, can create some problems. In recognition of the need for coordinated long-range planning, and their responsibilities to the individual citizen as well as to the larger community, the institutions within the University Hill area formed the University Hill Corporation in 1962 to serve as a coordinating and information channel for all groups in the neighborhood, thus avoiding some of the planning and communications problems which, for example, have created difficulties between Columbia University and the Harlem community in New York City.

Membership in the University Hill Corporation includes representatives of the major educational and public service institutions in the area, individual homeowners and small businessmen, and representatives of the Syracuse Urban Renewal Agency, which is directly involved in plans to revitalize the area.

Through the cooperative planning of the Corporation, a unique approach to urban housing undertaken by the University and the Syracuse Housing Authority was completed in the fall of 1968. Called the St. Mary's Project, the program resulted in the development of a $8,452,000 high rise housing complex adjacent to the University's main campus and to the City medical complex. The project includes three major buildings -- a thirteen-story residence hall for 469 men; a nine-story residence for 284 women and
an adjoining dining hall; and 350 living units for the elderly. Thus both young and old are being served in an imaginative, relevant fashion.

The University Hill Corporation and the City of Syracuse currently are sponsoring a joint application for a major Federal Urban Renewal program for the neighborhood which ultimately will result in the complete renewal of a 167.5 acre area, and the creation of a unified residential-educational-service-business complex serving the entire University Hill community. Approval of a $12,800,000 grant to implement the first major urban renewal program in the University Hill area has been received. The purpose of the first project is to provide improved housing, better transportation, and the development of a long-range land use plan for the area. The entire project was planned cooperatively by all of the publics that make up the neighborhood. In this way the University and other institutions in the area are working with their immediate neighbors and with the City in developing plans for a comprehensive solution to urban problems.

Currently, the Corporation is attempting to broaden the representation and involvement of non-white residents in its activities, and to expand its information programs to acquaint all residents of the hill area about the long-range plans and opportunities for improvement under Urban Renewal. As part of this effort, the City and the Corporation have opened a field office in the immediate neighborhood to inform individual residents and businessmen of their rights and to assist them as appropriate as the Urban Renewal program gets underway.
SUMMARY

Through carefully developed programs in the five areas noted above, Syracuse University is moving positively and directly to meet its responsibility as an educational institution in initiating and supporting a wide range of programs directed toward the problems of the disadvantaged and to the society in which we live.

The programs sponsored by the University in the areas of (a) the disadvantaged, (b) urban problems and (c) community leadership are summarized in the following appendices. Further information about specific programs may be obtained by directing inquiries to the project supervisor indicated in the appendices or to:

Dr. Allen P. Splete
Assistant Dean For Academic Affairs
Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York 13210
Telephone: (315) 476-5541, Extension 2744

January 1969
APPENDIX I

PROGRAMS FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

URBAN TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAM

School of Education
Dr. Ernest J. Milner

In the belief that urban teachers require special understandings and skills, Syracuse University and the Syracuse Public Schools are cooperating in the development of this pioneering program designed to train new teachers specifically for service in hard core, inner city ghetto areas. Emphasis is on curricular development and teacher training which will provide greater involvement between the teacher and disadvantaged children; and on the teacher's role as a "change agent" in stimulating positive student attitudes toward learning. Graduates of liberal arts or teacher preparation institutions are eligible for participation in the program, which leads to a master of arts degree in education after two summers and a full academic year of course work and supervised field teaching experience. Approximately 80 teachers will have successfully completed the program by the end of the 1968-69 academic year. Sources of funding include: Ford Foundation, $378,000; Syracuse University, $47,300; Syracuse City Schools, $217,000 - Total $642,800.

MID-CAREER TRAINING FOR PARTNERSHIP TEACHING

School of Education
Dr. Robert E. Newman

A prototype program sponsored by Syracuse University and supported by a $150,000 grant from the Teachers Reserve of the New York State Education Department, MTPT is designed to bring into the teaching profession on a part-time basis those individuals, such as housewives with small children, who may be qualified to teach, but whose family responsibilities do not allow them to work on a full-time basis. It is anticipated that through this program a new type of part-time teacher can be prepared to assist in resolving the pressing need for additional teachers in the public schools, with two part-time teachers sharing a single class on a team basis. Special emphasis is being placed on developing teachers for inner city schools through better understanding of the culture, language and various curriculum approaches relevant for inner city children. A total of 30 students are enrolled in the prototype program which uses Seymour School as a laboratory classroom.
The administration of urban schools, especially those in inner city areas, requires highly talented and sensitive administrators, just as these same qualities are desirable in members of the teaching staff. With the initial assistance of a $145,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, Syracuse University established the Urban Administrative Internship Program in cooperation with the Utica Public School System. Objectives of the program are (a) to determine appropriate criteria for the selection of administrators for urban areas; (b) to examine administrative concepts related to urban education; (c) to provide supervised on-the-job experiences which are relevant for the urban administrator; and (d) to stimulate change in urban schools by introducing the intern as a resident change agent, leading to cross-education of other members of the administrative staff, who participate actively in training and evaluation through monthly discussion meetings with the intern and the supervising professor.

Standard textbooks which are too rigorous and irrelevant for educationally deprived and low-achieving children tend to contribute to discouragement, failure and high dropout rates. Dr. Vincent J. Glennon, Director of the Syracuse University Arithmetic Studies Center is the senior author of Essential Modern Mathematics, the first in a new series of textbooks written to provide socially relevant mathematics in a sound psychological manner. The books recognize and make provision for the distinctive problems of inner-city children -- low verbal ability; need for increased use of enactive and representational modes of learning; lack of ability to concentrate for extended periods of time; low tolerance of frustration; and the need for carefully paced systematic instruction, with provisions for diagnosis at regular and frequent intervals. The books were field tested in printed form in inner city schools in Philadelphia, New York City and Boston, and will be published in March, 1969, by Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass.

The Syracuse University Center For Instructional Communications is developing a program of computer-assisted instruction for urban schools, intended to provide computer-based simulation and learning "games" for students who are disruptive influences in the classroom and/or are not able to benefit from regular classroom instruction. The computer system also can be used to keep records of individual pupil performance as an aid to developing individualized patterns of instruction and learning for each student. The program is being developed in cooperation with the Rome Air Force Development Center.
OPERATION SHOESTRING

Maxwell School
Dean Alfred H. Cope

Nineteen non-white residents of the Syracuse inner city are receiving a total of 129 credit hours of free instruction at the undergraduate level through Operation Shoestring during the Fall Semester 1968-69. Instruction is provided by SU faculty volunteers and is intended to assist inner-city adults to upgrade themselves socially and economically through education. While credit is not granted through the University, participants may obtain college credit by passing appropriate New York State College Proficiency Examinations. Estimated value of the Syracuse University contribution, not including faculty salaries, for the 1968-69 academic year is $18,354.

REHABILITATION COUNSELING POVERTY FIELD UNIT

Special Education
Dr. Lawrence B. Feinberg

As part of a new emphasis on rehabilitation of the socially disadvantaged, the Rehabilitation Counselor Education Program has initiated a "Poverty Field Unit" to assist the Onondaga County Department of Social Services in extending rehabilitation services to the socially handicapped. The program operates on the assumption that poverty is a social disability — much like physical, mental and emotional disability — and, therefore, can be approached from a total service rehabilitation philosophy. In pursuing this approach all rehabilitation resources — medical, social and psychological — are used to assist welfare recipients to re-orient their goals to positive achievements, or to more fully realize their own potential. After individual diagnosis and planning by the rehabilitation unit, clients are then referred to other agencies for such needs as medical assistance, job training, etc. A member of the Rehabilitation Counselor Education Program staff is assigned half-time to the poverty field unit, and approximately 5 graduate students per semester hold full-time internships in the program.

CROTON-ON-CAMPUS

School of Education
Dr. John L. Johnson

Croton-On-Campus is a unique educational experience focused on Negro children in a ghetto school which seeks to make education more relevant for the culturally deprived child by building on his own cultural foundations rather than on so-called white middle class values. The experimental program is for fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at Croton School, an elementary school in the inner-city. Students attend classes in their regular school for one-half day and spend the other half day in the special six-classroom building on the Syracuse University campus. The project seeks to identify conditions in existing schools contributing to frustration, educational failure and high dropout rates which are characteristic of children in inner city schools; and to develop and implement in a
systematic fashion new patterns of learning which will heighten motivation for learning. The program attempts to relate to the day-to-day life experience of the child and places special emphasis on communications skills, behavioral sciences and Negro history. The project is sponsored jointly by Syracuse University and the Syracuse City Schools.

**CROTON SCHOOL KINDEGARTEN PROJECT**

A research program conducted with kindergartener children at Croton School to investigate the effects of alternative learning situations on kindergarten children's development. Selected groups of 14 children from each of 6 kindergarten classes have in addition to the regular classroom program either (a) a program of sequentially arranged experiences to develop cognitive abilities or (b) a program of expressive activities (painting, dramatic play, etc.). The objective of the program is to determine the relative effects of the alternative learning situations on the development of young children from a ghetto area while at the same time enriching the kindergarten program of the school.

**CROTON SCHOOL LANGUAGE STUDY**

Inner-city youngsters who attend the predominantly Negro Croton School are being studied by students and faculty in Linguistics to determine what effects distinctive speech and language patterns may have on the communications between student and teacher; and in particular the effect of language "coding" which might make the teacher "deaf" to the language of the student, and vice versa. One of the possible effects of the study could be the development of special language training programs for students teachers which would teach them the language of the inner-city child before confronting a language barrier in the classroom situation. At the same time, it is possible that a "second" language - of the white middle class - may have to be taught to black children to assist them in communicating effectively with the teacher.

**CROTON SCHOOL MUSIC PROGRAMS**

Music is a universal language, bridging gaps that words cannot close. Students in the School of Music are conducting a variety of programs at Croton Elementary School designed to enrich the lives of disadvantaged children by encouraging them to develop individual expression through the medium of music. These include: (a) a doctoral student teaching instrumental music; (b) individual tutoring by music students; and (c) field service projects by music students related to their academic course work on the campus.
YES '68

YES '68 was a community-wide program to provide summer employment for approximately 4,000 teen-age youngsters in the City of Syracuse including about 1,000 who were considered disadvantaged. The Syracuse University School of Social Work undertook major responsibility within the program by providing immediate emergency counseling service to both employers and employees if a problem developed on the job which could not be handled by the firm's staff personnel. Included as part of the counseling service was a program of referral to other agencies for help with such problems as rehabilitation counseling, remedial reading, educational counseling, etc. The School also participated with local industry in pre-employment training sessions for managerial and supervisory personnel of many of the 125 business firms involved.

SUMMER FIELD WORK PROJECT IN SOCIAL ACTION GROUPS IN THE CENTRAL CITY IN SMALL URBAN AREAS

Study of the distinctive problems of smaller urban communities in developing potential self-motivated leadership within their Negro communities. Methods included identification of the leader-organizer and establishment of a pilot leadership training program for the leaders of inner-city groups to assist them in developing in-group social action programs for self-help: Conducted in cooperation with the Episcopal Church General Convention which provided $4,600 for the pilot project.

URBAN LEAGUE PROJECT

Students in Special Education and Rehabilitation volunteer their services at the Urban League to assist Negros in finding jobs and to provide rehabilitation counseling services appropriate to individual client needs.

PROJECTION 70

Projection 70 started in 1967 as a student initiated and administered volunteer service program to provide remedial tutoring for elementary school children of the Syracuse inner-city. Initial funding was provided under a $20,000 planning grant from the U. S. Office of Economic Opportunity. During 1967-68 approximately 100 inner-city children were tutored two hours per week on a one-to-one basis. The program was so successful both in serving an evident need for the elementary students and as an educational experience for the student tutors that it has been established as a 3 credit hour elective course open to freshmen and sophomores through the School of Education. 66 students are enrolled for
the fall semester and during the spring semester an additional 100 students will participate in the tutorial work of the project.

**SUB-MENSA PROGRAM**  
School of Education  
Dr. Frank Greene

Established in 1967 on a volunteer basis by members of the Syracuse University faculty from a variety of disciplines, the Sub-Mensa Program is an interdisciplinary approach to attempt to identify various factors contributing to learning disabilities, especially on the part of inner-city children. The program presently is functioning primarily at Sumner School, an inner-city school designated as a "target" school by USOE. A team from Sub-Mensa works with Sumner teachers to identify and diagnose the learning disabilities of children with learning and/or adjustment problems in the school situation and plans appropriate remedial programs with the teachers such as assistance in the Syracuse University Reading Clinic, Mathematics Clinic, psychological assistance and the correction of speech and hearing disorders.

**REHABILITATION COUNSELOR EDUCATION PROGRAM**  
Special Education  
Dr. James F. Winschel

A special program sponsored by Syracuse University and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (HEW) leading to the master's and doctoral degrees in Rehabilitation Counseling. Students in the program serve as interns in various rehabilitation and social service agencies throughout the City of Syracuse.

**ADMINISTRATION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS**  
Special Education  
Dr. Daniel Sage

Administration of programs for handicapped children in public schools is often undertaken by individuals who are not experienced with the unique problems and procedures required to support such programs. Dr. Daniel Sage has developed an intensive two-week seminar -- Special Education Administration Task Simulation (SEATS) Game -- which simulates the problems of personnel administration, physical facilities, services to instruction, pupil placement, information handling and public and professional relations, to assist administrators in this field in obtaining appropriate training to improve their effectiveness as administrators of special education programs. In many cases, it is anticipated that the simulation experience will be reinforced by subsequent administrative internships in the field. While initially directed to the area of special education, the simulation approach has broad application to other areas of higher education,
especially in training administrators and staff personnel in the areas of urban problems, where too often they are not thoroughly familiar with the cultural, economic and sociological forces of the inner city while trying to deal with them.

**CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATION COURSE**  
Maxwell Committee on the American Dilemma  
Dr. Harvey Martens

At the suggestion of the Reverend Forest Adams, a Negro civil rights leader, a program to explain civil service career opportunities and how to prepare for the Civil Service Exam has been established by Syracuse University faculty and graduate students to assist inner-city residents in upgrading their economic status by taking advantage of civil service opportunities which are available in the Syracuse area. Individual tutoring is available to those who need it.

**EDUCATION FOR SLOW LEARNERS**  
Special Education  
Dr. James F. Winschel

The relationship between cultural deprivation in inner-city ghettos and some forms of apparent mental retardation is being studied in depth by 9 graduate Fellows in Special Education who serve as half-time interns in eight community agencies for a semester. Interns serve for two weeks in each of the following agencies: Rehabilitation Center, Upstate Medical Center; Cerebral Palsy Clinic, DeVilla Sloane School for trainable children; Association for Retarded Children; Syracuse State School; Croton School; Syracuse Headstart Program; and McCarthy School for trainable children. The program involves working with both children and adults and is aimed specifically at determining if some forms of apparent mental retardation should more appropriately be considered a depression in intellectual functioning or intellectual deficit, resulting from cultural and sociological factors rather than from mental deficiencies.

**FAMILY MEDICAL CENTER**  
Special Education  
Dr. Lawrence B. Feinberg

The application of rehabilitation concepts to social disabilities is being studied by Dr. Lawrence Feinberg as part of his consulting activities with the Family Medical Center. The Center is sponsored jointly by Upstate Medical Center and the Onondaga County Welfare Department and services approximately 100 Aid to Dependent Children families in the adjacent inner-city area. The special Feinberg research project is intended to reinforce the medical services received through the Center by providing additional rehabilitation counseling to assist the Aid to Dependent Children families in developing personal plans which will help them escape the poverty trap.
SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY

Graduate students in the Speech Pathology and Audiology program serve as volunteer tutors to approximately 40-50 foreign students enrolled at Syracuse University to assist them with language and speech problems. An important concept of the program, which has broad application to culturally deprived individuals, is that those who do not understand conventional language patterns are in essence "deaf" until they learn new communications patterns.

URBAN PRE-SCHOOL NURSERY CENTERS

Student teachers from the School of Education and students in the speech and hearing programs of the Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology of the Division of Special Education are working with six pre-school nursery centers on a State Demonstration Program for the inner city to study language development and its effect on learning; and to provide early identification and treatment of speech and hearing disorders which, if untreated, could restrict the child's educational development.

SPEECH AND AUDIO CLINIC

Conducted by the Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology as part of its undergraduate and graduate instructional program, the Syracuse University Speech and Audiology Clinic serves residents of the City, County and Five-County regional area in the diagnosis and treatment of speech, hearing and language disorders.

MULTI-GRADED CLASSROOMS: SUMNER SCHOOL

Students at Sumner Elementary School have the opportunity to develop their learning skills at their own pace through the multi-graded classroom concept introduced with the assistance of the Syracuse University School of Education on an experimental basis in 1967-68 and expended to include ten classrooms for 1968-69. The multi-graded approach not only provides a high degree of individualized instruction for the students, but also has served as a stimulus in developing a more effective dialogue among parents, teachers and the administrators of the inner-city school, resulting in the awarding of $132,000 in Urban Aid funds to the school for the development of expanded cooperative programs.
READING CLINIC

Faculty and staff of the Reading Clinic are working directly with teachers at several inner-city elementary schools to develop and refine programs and materials to raise the reading level of culturally deprived children. Although used primarily for inner-city children at the present time, the program has broad application to any youngsters with reading disabilities. A major part of the Clinic's work is undertaken at Sumner School which is immediately adjacent to the campus. Other schools in the project include Charles Andrews and Croton.

LIVERPOOL PRE-SCHOOL PROGRAM

The Research & Development Center in Early Childhood Education conducts a preschool program for 108 children in Liverpool designed to pre-condition the youngsters for formal school experiences and, in particular, to identify and offer remedial services to those youngsters who might experience problems during the primary grades.

TEACHER RESPONSIBILITY IN ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION MAKING

An experimental program instituted at Croton School in 1967-68 involves classroom teachers in planning and implementing both the procedural and curricular aspects of the school program. A primary objective of the program is to improve teacher motivation and effectiveness by providing the opportunity to participate in the broad scope of the total education program instead of limiting their concerns only to individual classroom activities. The result of the program has been to improve morale and motivation among the entire faculty by involving them actively as a cohesive problem-solving unit in the overall management of their school.

LIVERPOOL HEADSTART PROGRAM

During the summer of 1967 the Evaluation and Research Center conducted a six-weeks program for "culturally deprived children" in the Liverpool area to assist them in achieving their maximum educational potential. Approximately 40 children were involved. Followup studies are still being conducted with these youngsters to determine the effects of the summer program on their educational development and growth.
MADISON PROJECT

School of Education
Dr. Robert Davis

Initially developed approximately a decade ago at the Madison School in Syracuse as a modern mathematics curriculum for elementary school students, the Madison Project now is worldwide in scope. Considerable emphasis in the program is placed on teacher training programs to train experienced and student teachers in developing more effective patterns for teaching mathematics, especially to disadvantaged students or slow learners.

A LIFE SCIENCE UNIT IN EFFECTIVE FAMILY LIVING FOR LOW-INCOME ADOLESCENT BOYS

College of Home Economics
Dr. Bettye Caldwell
Dr. John Crosby

A group of 18 or 19 junior high school boys from an inner-city school, predominantly Negro, were recruited to participate in a six-week course in the spring of 1968 which dealt with the masculine role in the family in which the boys had grown up and in the future family of which they would be a central figure. The class was non-credit and on a volunteer basis only. A post test was given to both the class and a control group of boys which indicated an increase of 5 points (mean) in knowledge of personal family behavior and life. This research intervention program was funded by the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CHILDREN'S CENTER

College of Home Economics
Dr. Bettye Caldwell

A Demonstration Day-Care Center funded by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and designed to measure the effect of environmental input on cognitive development, serves 75 to 80 children from 6 months through 4 1/2 years of age, primarily drawn from the very low income group of the inner-city of Syracuse. This Center serves not only as a research center but also as a training experience for students within the College of Home Economics while at the same time renders outstanding service to inner-city families by providing day care which is one of the great unmet needs of the low income group in the inner-city of Syracuse.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY NURSERY SCHOOL

College of Home Economics
Mrs. Laura Preston

This is conducted by the College of Home Economics as a training center for teachers of pre-school children and serving approximately 70 children per year, provides nursery school experience for a group of 17 inner-city Negro children who are bussed into the Nursery School under the Pre-Kindergarten Program of the Syracuse School District. This provides a nursery school experience in an integrated setting for these children and also for the training of two nursery school aides who are both Negro.
This is a student-run volunteer program to provide "big brothers" and "big sisters" for inner-city children on a one-to-one, or one-to-two basis. The program is closely associated with Croton School. Approximately 35 students are serving as "big brothers" or "big sisters" for 1968-69.

A survey of all services and programs in the Syracuse area which may be of assistance to inner-city neighborhood residents, conducted at the request of the Community Chest and Council and the Chamber of Commerce. Will be published in a booklet using format and language easily understood by inner-city residents in the spring of 1969.

The Family Service Center is a multi-service inter-generational agency administered by the Syracuse University School of Social Work and is intended to serve as an educational-research laboratory for evaluating new approaches in providing services to the urban poor and in determining requirements of social work education in addressing itself to serving the urban disadvantaged. Recipients of services range from young and middle-age blacks to elderly whites, the major populations tending to live in ghetto areas. The Agency is co-sponsored by Syracuse University, the Syracuse Housing Authority and the United Community Chest and Council of Onondaga County, with additional support from the State Department of Mental Hygiene through the Onondaga County Department of Mental Health, to provide primary and secondary preventative mental health services to the poor and aged. A Board of Directors drawn from the inner-city neighborhood which is served determine service policies while the educational and research components are the responsibility of the School of Social Work.

Fifteen religious groups affiliated with Hendricks Chapel have separate programs in progress to improve community conditions, including individual tutoring for the disadvantaged by student volunteers.
THE MAXWELL COMMITTEE ON THE AMERICAN DILEMMA

Maxwell School
Dean Alfred H. Cope

The Maxwell Committee on the American Dilemma is an interdisciplinary group of volunteer faculty members who are concerned with the critical issues facing American Society and especially those in the urban community. Activities of the Committee include sponsorship of "Operation Shoestring"; a program designed to offer college course work for non-whites in the Syracuse community; teaching of a Human Relations course in Syracuse city high schools at the request of students; development of a Civil Service Preparation course to assist members of minority groups in preparing for civil service examinations; and the development of proposals for additional academic courses directed specifically toward the problems of the disadvantaged and urban problems.

CONSUMER EDUCATION FOR THE POOR

CEC - University College
Mr. James LeFlore

Twelve women from low-income neighborhoods were trained as group discussion leaders in such areas as credit buying, food and clothing buying, money planning, food preparation, etc. They, in turn, led small group discussions in their own neighborhoods. A similar program relating to public housing, concentrating on the aged population in the Central Village project was conducted in late 1968.

PROJECT OPPORTUNITY

University College
Mr. Thomas F. Benzel

University College currently is providing 115 credit hours of college work for 43 recent high school graduates and older adults from the inner-city at a cost of $19,000. Plans are being developed, subject to obtaining adequate financing, to expand the program to include approximately 200 disadvantaged students by the fall of 1970.

FRESHMAN ACTION COMMITTEE

Admissions Office
Mr. Lester Dye

Ninety-five freshmen, members of the Student Afro-American Society (SAAS), are serving as a volunteer "task force" to assist the University Admissions Office in seeking out qualified black students in their home communities and encouraging them to apply to Syracuse. In the first six months of the program, applications from black high school students have increased 50 to 75 percent.
FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM FOR
DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS

Financial Aid Office
Mr. Arthur Fritz

Approximately $95,000 to $120,000 or 15 to 20 percent of the total financial aid budget for incoming freshman for the fall of 1969 has been designated for disadvantaged students. Currently disadvantaged students from all four undergraduate classes are receiving financial assistance averaging $975 per student compared with average awards of $675 for all other financial aid recipients.

ALLEN FUNT GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS
IN RADIO AND TELEVISION

Dept. of Television-Radio
Dr. Lawrence Myers

Graduate fellowships valued at $4,000 each are available to qualified Negros planning careers in television and radio. The awards include a cash stipend of $2,000, 30 hours of remitted graduate tuition, and lead to the master's degree in communications in one year. The program is supported by two $16,000 grants from Allen Funt, the creator of "Candid Camera" and a $30,000 grant from the Ford Foundation.

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMS
SERVING THE DISADVANTAGED

School of Social Work
Dean Walter M. Beattie

As part of its regular activities as a center for human social service education Syracuse University's School of Social Work is involved in a variety of programs related to problems of the disadvantaged and the inner-city. The School recently hosted a hearing by the Special Committee on Aging of the United States Senate on the topic "Usefulness of the Model Cities Program to the Elderly" and is presently involved in contract negotiations with the federal government around a study of the role of model cities in planning environments for those aged citizens located in inner-city areas. Another program, pending funding, is a joint venture with the University of Georgia's School of Social Work to provide opportunity and responsible support to the Negro student and members of other minority groups to move into the mainstream of social work education and human-social service delivery systems. Even the planning by the School of Social Work for a new building has included significant representation from the local inner-city in an attempt to successfully plan a learning center that will insure appropriate relationships between educational and community priorities, plus maximizing the facility for the benefit of both.
SOCIAL WORK INTERNSHIPS

A significant aspect of the School of Social Work's general program as related to the disadvantaged is its field instructional program of "internships," required of all candidates for the degree of Master of Social Work. During the two years at the School each master's degree candidate is placed in a social agency for two to three days a week. Working along with trained professionals these students, many with extensive training and experience of their own help fill the critical shortage for social work manpower while at the same time acquiring valuable experience.

NEWMAN ASSOCIATION 'ACTION' PROGRAMS

Approximately 80 students associated with Newman Fellowship on the Syracuse University campus are involved in a series of volunteer community service programs, including the following: Do Corps - students who provide tutoring assistance to disadvantaged high school students in the urban area; Youth Center Program - conducted at Northside C.Y.O. in downtown Syracuse, provides volunteer group leadership for inner-city youngsters in crafts, sketching and drawing, sewing, shop, art, dancing, athletics, etc. The volunteers meet monthly with members of the C.Y.O. professional staff for training and evaluation sessions. Catholic Action Program - under the overall supervision of the Reverend Carey of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, the program is designed to assist in relieving inner-city tensions, and includes tutoring disadvantaged elementary and high school students, visitation of the elderly, and planning outings and recreation with groups of inner-city children.

HEAD START TRAINING PROGRAM

For the past three summers Mrs. Laura Preston has served as Coordinator or the training program for Head Start staff in the Syracuse area, funded through the Office of Economic Opportunity. The program includes the training of teachers, professionals, non-professionals, youth corps, doctors, nurses, speech therapists, psychologists, social workers, etc. to work with disadvantaged children in the Head Start program.

NUTRITIONAL SERVICES FOR INNER-CITY CHILDREN

Members of the College of Home Economics staff serve as nutrition consultants for nonday meal programs at both the Children's Center and the University Nursery School to assure balanced diets and adequate nutritional intake for inner-city children involved in these programs.
SMALL BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP ASSISTANCE

The Syracuse University Business Research Center is working with the predominantly Negro Central City Businessmen's Association to develop a joint business leadership assistance program directed toward the small businessman -- actual or potential -- serving the inner-city. By bringing joint resources to bear on the growth of inner-city business, it is believed that income and employment of inner-city residents will increase as well. The Business Research Center currently is working with 15 young men from the inner-city to develop a tailor-made business program. Teams from the Research Center and Businessmen's Association are providing volunteer assistance in such areas as marketing, real estate, and accounting. A joint application to the Federal Small Business Administration for approximately $80,000 to support a two-year program of technical assistance and to provide seed money currently is pending.

NATIONAL CHARACTERIZATION OF UPWARD BOUND PROGRAMS

The general purpose was to obtain information about the goal of Project Upward Bound, "to generate the skills and motivation necessary for college success among young people from low-income backgrounds." (Guidelines, 1966) Biographical questionnaires that had been completed by students were used to summarize certain demographic characteristics. Specific objectives were to measure attitudes and motivation of Upward Bound students and to determine any change. In addition, information about academic achievement was collected and reported.

SELF-CONCEPT AND ACADEMIC MOTIVATION IN A NATIONAL SAMPLE OF UPWARD BOUND STUDENTS

The promotion of a more positive self-concept has been recognized as an important goal of educational programs directed towards low-income youth. In part, the focus on self-concept is justified as a worthy educational objective in itself. In addition, a positive self-concept may facilitate the attainment of the more conventional educational goals of academic achievement. This project is examining certain correlates of variations in self-esteem, utilizing a large national sample of high school students participating in a special Office of Economic Opportunity Program, Upward Bound, designed to increase the chances of college attendance among this group. Selected factors related to shifts in self-esteem over a two-year period also are being studied.
TEACHING ASSOCIATES
School of Education
Dr. John Johnson

Senior students preparing to enter the teaching profession have the opportunity to obtain valuable experience in an experimental inner-city school situation through the Associate Teachers program conducted with Croton School by the School of Education. Students spend a full semester at Croton School, teaching under the supervision of a cooperating teacher.

PARA-PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
Croton School
Dr. William Wayson

Seven adults from the inner-city are involved in the Croton School program as semi-or para-professional teaching assistants to classroom teachers. The participants receive individual specialized training as teacher's aides, library aides and receive tuition credits through Syracuse University to continue their education to prepare for full-time teaching positions.

ARITHMETIC CLINIC
School of Education
Dr. John Wilson

The Arithmetic Clinic offers diagnostic and remedial programs for children in kindergarten through junior high school who are experiencing difficulties in mathematics. Currently 60 students are receiving assistance through the program. Increased emphasis is being placed on the learning problems of disadvantaged inner-city children through direct involvement in urban schools, referrals from the Family Medical Center, and participation in the interdisciplinary Sub-Mensa program.
APPENDIX II

PROBLEMS OF THE URBAN COMMUNITY

URBAN TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAM
Summer Workshop for Urban Cooperating Teachers
School of Education
Dr. Thomas E. Clayton

Recognizing that specialized training is required for teachers in urban schools, and that effective teaching approaches can be developed in student teachers through proper supervision and training, cooperating teachers in the Syracuse City Schools who supervise Syracuse University student teachers have been given special training in two summer workshops to prepare them to work with student teachers in elementary schools during the regular school year. A research project is being conducted concurrently to determine the difference, if any, in the performance of student teachers working under such supervision compared with those who are not. Techniques being used in the project include the use of videotape recording of both supervising and student teachers and micro-teaching projects. 33 supervising teachers were trained in 1967, and 35 in 1968.

NEW USES FOR OLD NEIGHBORHOODS
Westcott Area - Syracuse
School of Architecture
Dr. Kermit Lee

Third year design students in the School of Architecture have the opportunity to develop practical applications of their course work through a project involving a detailed study of the Westcott Area, with the objective of developing a Neighborhood Master Program which could be applied to the analysis and revitalization of other urban areas classified as a "zone in transition" a neighborhood experiencing social and physical deterioration through population mobility. Specific objectives of the project include (a) identifying the needs and potentialities of the existing area; and (b) projecting Master Programming for the upgrading of the area as a unit.

CONFERENCES ON REHABILITATION AND POVERTY
Special Education
Dr. Lawrence B. Feinberg

The Rehabilitation Counselor Education Program at Syracuse University has sponsored two conferences on Rehabilitation and its role in fighting poverty since 1965, and a third conference is scheduled in the Spring of 1969. The first conference was directed toward the question of rehabilitation counseling for the socially disabled, to determine what kinds of personnel were required to develop
effective programs in the Syracuse area. As a result of this conference, a special Rehabilitation Counseling Poverty Field Unit was established as part of the local Syracuse Community Action Program, Crusade for Opportunity. In 1967 the Field Unit became affiliated with the Onondaga County Department of Social Services. The second conference, held in 1967, was a four-state regional institute involving directors of rehabilitation and poverty programs from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware to determine guidelines for cooperation and interaction on a regional basis. The conference scheduled in April, 1969, will be national in scope and will be directed toward rehabilitation in the inner-city as pioneered by the Syracuse Poverty Field Unit. Participants will include Model City directors; Neighborhood Service Project directors; and representatives of Community Development Agencies.

CAMPUS PLAN

Members of the Syracuse University School of Education faculty have assisted as consultants in the development of the "Campus Plan", a pioneering concept in elementary education for Syracuse public schools. Through programmed instruction, team teaching and other innovative learning-teaching approaches, a high degree of individualized instruction will be afforded each student. This concept has particular relevance in the education of inner-city children, as it will allow learning to take place in his socio-cultural context, and at the most appropriate pace. At the same time, by grouping all elementary school students on four large campuses in four quadrants of the city, the plan will provide the opportunity to achieve racial balance throughout the system through appropriate bussing procedures which are an integral part of the overall program. Syracuse University faculty have made considerable contributions to the development of the Campus Plan by designing and carrying out studies to obtain data on all aspects of the overall program and, in particular, through their assistance in the design of a flexible, innovative curriculum.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER FELLOWS

The Center For Instructional Communications at Syracuse University conducts a program for experienced classroom teachers which allows them to gain additional experience in the rapidly developing field of instructional technology. The 15 participating teachers serve a minimum of one day a week as interns in city schools where they work with other teachers and with students in developing innovative uses for instructional materials such as slides, tape-recorders, films and overhead projectors for more effective communications within the classroom.
STUDY OF LARGE CITY EDUCATION SYSTEMS

Supported by a $276,500 grant from the Carnegie Corporation, the study involved faculty from Syracuse University and from other major universities throughout the nation, including Columbia, Northwestern, Harvard, M.I.T., the University of Georgia, University of Virginia and San Francisco State College. Focus of the study is on the economic and political problems of large-city education in five major areas -- New York City, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and Atlanta. The economics part of the study concerns the public financing of education and the interrelation between inputs and outputs of large city schools; while the political analysis ranges from the forces involved in acquiring federal funds for education to the role of teachers' organization in making educational policy.

WORKSHOP ON THE ROLE OF THE CHURCH IN URBAN CHANGE

A five week workshop for clergymen and lay leaders, attended by 75 men and women, to consider the changing role of the church in contemporary society with emphasis on the church's responsibility for initiating and supporting new programs designed specifically to serve urban areas.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

A six week institute held in the summer of 1968, and supported by a $75,000 grant from the U. S. Office of Education, to help secondary school teachers develop curriculum related to urban affairs.

COMPARATIVE URBANISM SEMINAR

Sponsored jointly by the Syracuse University Metropolitan Studies Program and the New York State Education Department, the seminar includes 20 faculty and advanced graduate students from Syracuse University and 10 faculty members representing seven other colleges and universities in upstate New York. The objective of the seminar is to provide deeper insights into urban problems for faculty engaged in teaching and research in this field.
COMMUNITY BASELINE STUDY

The Syracuse University Research Corporation participated in the development of logistics, computerization of data, and analysis of findings with the Community Health Information and Planning Service (CHIPS). The study included a hospital bed utilization survey, patient origin study, physicians' inventory and services and facilities analysis to assist in determining anticipated future needs in those areas and to develop guidelines and objectives for meeting those needs through coordinated community long-range planning.

AMBULATORY CARE STUDY

A proposed study by the Syracuse University Research Corporation to determine the types and numbers of patients whose problems do not require hospitalization and who can be treated satisfactorily without costly bed occupancy, thus reducing costs both to the individual patient and to the hospitals. The scope of the survey includes determining what patients can best be served by this type of program, facilities and personnel required, costs, and methods of operation.

LONG TERM CARE STUDY

In cooperation with the Community Health Information and Planning Service, the Syracuse University Research Corporation developed and analyzed data about existing services and facilities and anticipated future needs for long-term health care for the aged in the Syracuse community, with particular attention to projecting anticipated future needs for nursing homes and domiciliary homes for the aged.

FAMILY MEDICAL CENTER

The Syracuse University Research Corporation has served as a consultant to the Upstate Medical Center in the design of a study to determine the impact of personalized medical and social services on education achievement. The interests of four major departments of the city or county (Health, Social Services, Education and Mental Health) were combined into a unified planning study with a common aim for the first time, under the Syracuse University Research Corporation's direction.
STATE TECHNICAL SERVICES PROJECT

Technical information developed under the Department of Defense and other federal contracts is made available through the Syracuse University Research Corporation to small businesses and small industries in the Syracuse regional area through seminars, free referral service and small amounts of free help.

STANDARD CODES FOR URBAN RENEWAL

The Syracuse University Research Corporation is assisting the Urban Improvement Department in the development of standard codes for urban renewal inspections to define more carefully which buildings should be condemned under the program.

MODEL CITIES PROJECT

The Syracuse University Research Corporation assisted in the preparation of the application for the Syracuse Model Cities grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development in surveying the proposed area; determining the assistance available from the various units of Syracuse University in support of the project; and interpretation of the needs of the inner city to be included in the project application. The Syracuse University Research Corporation will continue to work closely with the project directors in all phases as the program develops.

REGIONAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

The Syracuse University Research Corporation served as consultants to the Interim Committee for the establishment of a five-county Central New York Regional Planning Board -- to assist in the gathering of data and orientation of county leaders and legislators to the need, advantages and benefits of such a Board in developing cooperative long-range planning and programs for the Counties of Onondaga, Cayuga, Madison, Cortland and Oswego, both in terms of County functions and the relationships of these functions to the urban communities located within the regional area.
URBAN HOUSING

The Syracuse University Research Corporation has served as consultants for the University Hill Corporation for the General Neighborhood Renewal Plan. The Syracuse University Research Corporation advised on the location of new residential construction, relocation of families, and made recommendations for the development of three action area programs -- community relations, "positive environment", and market study of housing development.

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT - SYRACUSE UPGRADE PROJECT

The Syracuse University Research Corporation and the New York State Employment Service are cooperating in the development of new techniques for upgrading workers already employed by training, records analysis, etc. Close consultation with management and labor and a study of educational training facilities is expected to evolve a prototype system which will be applied nationally.

TRANSPORTATION

The Syracuse University Research Corporation has developed a simulated street intersection which makes it possible to plan street signals more effectively for maximum traffic flow in urban areas; and currently is working on projects to develop safer motor vehicle and aircraft design, with particular attention to passenger safety in the event of accident. The Syracuse University Research Corporation also serves as a consultant to the Syracuse Commissioner of Transportation in the development of research proposals and surveys for the City.

LAW ENFORCEMENT STUDIES

The Industrial and Community Services Division of the Syracuse University Research Corporation currently is developing or studying a series of proposals in the law enforcement field, including the following:

"Police Operations Systems"
"Police Communications Systems"
"Information Retrieval Methods"
"Victimology and Unreported Crime"
"Reasons for Criminal 'Drop out'"
"Warning/Protective Devices for Homes and Small Businesses"
POLICE PILOT PROJECT FOR YOUTH: DEVELOPMENT OF IMPROVED STRATEGIES FOR EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND HANDLING

Youth Development Center
Dr. David E. Hunt

The grant for this project was given by the U.S. Department of Justice to the Syracuse Police Department who, themselves, accomplished the major part of it. The project focused on young boys with a pattern of early anti-social behavior. The goal was to identify these boys as early as possible through revision in police procedures and training, and to make referrals to existing or especially created services. The Youth Development Center's role in this program was to identify and characterize the delinquent population of Syracuse and Onondaga County.
APPENDIX III
COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS

CIVIC LEADERSHIP TRAINING SEMINARS

CEC - University College
Mr. James LeFlore

An annual series of eight seminars designed to engage and instruct potential leaders in the greater Syracuse area, with emphasis on individuals living in inner-city areas. A total of 68 persons were enrolled in the program in the fall of 1968, including 38 representatives of inner-city neighborhoods, and members of the League of Women Voters, Junior League and Urban League Women's Guild. Programs are intended to improve perceptions and knowledge of the complex social problems of the community; to broaden understanding of the leadership structure and operation within the community; and to facilitate more active involvement of participants in community affairs and civic leadership responsibilities.

CIVIC LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

CEC - University College
Mr. Lee Smith

Long-range, multi-faceted project directed toward certain white, nationalistic and ethnic groups in the Syracuse area (such as German-Americans, Irish-Americans, Polish-Americans, etc.) to develop leadership potential within the ethnic group leading to greater interaction with other similar groups and agencies within the larger community. The project will include two conferences at a Syracuse University Adirondack Mountain Conference Center; a 10-week seminar on the nature, conditions and problems of the modern urban community; and a series of surveys and graduate research studies of the various populations in the program. The project will continue throughout 1969.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROJECT

CEC - University College
Dr. Joseph Miraglia

Six short workshops for mayors, county executives, and other leading elected officials will be conducted throughout New York State from January through May of 1969 to discuss housing and urban development, urban social problems, fiscal problems and intergovernmental relations. A similar program for approximately 125 department heads and other specialists in local government will be offered as a three-day seminar at the Syracuse University Continuing Education Center.
THURSDAY MORNING ROUNDTABLE
CEC - University College
Mr. Lee Smith

Provides a continuing channel of communication for civic leaders in the Syracuse area to exchange ideas and opinions on important public issues. Meets weekly from October through April to hear a presentation by a speaker from within or outside the local community, followed by informal discussion. Over 100 leaders from business, government, education and religion currently participate on a regular basis.

CONFERENCE ON MASS MEDIA AND RACE RELATIONS
CEC - University College & Newhouse School of Comm.
Mr. Frank Render

A three-day conference held in the spring of 1968 to consider the role of newspapers, radio and television in covering news involving minority groups -- ranging from Civil Rights legislation to ghetto riots. Particular emphasis was placed on approaches which will maximize effective communications among all groups concerned and will minimize possible misinterpretation of information. Also considered were the recruiting and training of Negro newsmen and their role in the mass media. Participating organizations included: Syracuse University, Newhouse School of Communications; New York State Chapter, National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials; Community Relations Service, United States Department of Justice; Syracuse University Continuing Education Center; Human Rights Commission of Syracuse and Onondaga County.

SEMINAR ON PLANNING ISSUES IN THE SYRACUSE METROPOLITAN AREA
CEC - University College
Mr. Lee Smith

A ten-week program designed to improve the understanding and strengthen the support of key individuals and group representatives in regard to the concepts of planning and its relevance to basic public issues in the Syracuse Metropolitan Area. Focus on the role of planning in approaching major problems of the inner-city, including the areas of housing, education, transportation, health and economic development. Emphasis on the interdependence of city and county and the need for broad coordinated planning on a regional basis among city, county and town governmental units. Participating organizations included: Syracuse University Continuing Education Center; Syracuse City Planning Department; Onondaga County Planning Department; Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board.
COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP CONFERENCES

Mr. Lee Smith

Generally held in the fall and spring of each year, the Community Leadership Conferences complement and supplement other community service programs of the University by providing the opportunity for in-depth, extensive examination of one special problem or issue confronting the civic leadership of the Syracuse Metropolitan Area. Each conference is attended by 50-60 government officials and other community leaders, including the mayor, county executive, Chamber of Commerce executives, public school and University administrators, city and county departmental heads, business and industry managers, and representatives of state and federal agencies.

MID-CAREER EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Maxwell School
Dr. Karl M. Schmidt

The Mid-Career Executive Development Program is designed to help upper and middle managers in Federal Government agencies "re-energize" themselves in preparing for more effective performance in their jobs and more responsible positions in public service. In particular, the program provides participants the opportunity to broaden their knowledge of governmental affairs and to improve their understanding of political and intergovernmental relations in leading to their assuming more important leadership roles in society.

THE COMMUNITY SEMINAR

Mr. James LeFlore

The Community Seminar is an informal discussion program for professional men and women in the fields of health, education and welfare, and other civic leaders especially concerned with issues in these fields. Approximately 25-30 participants meet bi-weekly from October through May to discuss specific community problems, submitted by the participants themselves, thus developing greater understanding of the complex nature of urban society and their individual responsibilities as civic leaders. Topics considered in recent seminars include: "Alternate Plans for School Desegregation," "Community Health Planning," "Poverty and Public Policy," and "Medicare Legislation and Its Local Implications."
INSTITUTE ON COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMMING  CEC - University College  Mr. Lee Smith

Recognizing the development of community service programs is a major responsibility of the urban university, administrators representing 24 public and private institutions in New York State participated in the Institute, designed to prepare adult educators who had little or no experience in this field to plan and conduct effective programs of continuing education for community service. The Institute included three interrelated phases: a one-week seminar to orient participants in the development of community service programs; a month and a half interim period during which participants prepared individual program plans; and a two-day concluding seminar to evaluate the program plans and discuss practical implementation of them at the community level.

INSTITUTE ON CRITICAL ISSUES IN AMERICAN SOCIETY  University College  Mr. Thomas F. Cummings

An institute for administrators of adult education and continuing education programs focused on four major issues: racial conflict, war, education and the generation gap, and their implications in the field of adult education. This is the sixth in a series of annual conferences sponsored by University College to promote a dialogue between adult educators and scholars from disciplines related to continuing education.

SYRACUSE METROPOLITAN REVIEW  CEC - University College  Mr. Lee Smith

Published monthly by University College to serve as a means of communication among community leaders and those who share special responsibilities for the solution of public problems and the improvement of community life. Circulation 3,000 per month.

CONTINUING EDUCATION CONFERENCE SERIES  CEC - University College  Mr. Lee Smith

The Continuing Education Center conducts an on-going series of conferences at the request of, or of particular interest to, specific groups and organizations within the Syracuse area. These conferences provide in-service training or concentrated workshops to keep area leaders abreast of current trends and new developments in their fields. Topics of some recent conferences include:
"New Federal Legislation for Housing and Urban Development - Impact on the Syracuse Area".

"Financial Problems of Local Government" (Oct 4-6, 1966).


"Institute on Public Health and Community Organization" (March 24-29, 1968)

Conference on Social Work Manpower Utilization in Mental Health Programs" (October 10-12, 1968)

"New Directions in Mass Transportation"

**CONFERENCE - GOVERNING ONONDAGA COUNTY - STRUCTURE AND ISSUES**

Mr. Lee Smith

A three-day conference held at Minnowbrook May 8-10, 1968, designed to provide County legislators and administrative officers with up-to-date and authoritative information on special issues and problems related to the changing nature of local government; with particular emphasis on the major problems facing Onondaga County in the near future.

**CENTRAL NEW YORK CONSORIUM**

Mr. Lee Smith

Eleven colleges and universities in Central New York and the Cooperative Extension personnel in the Central New York region are planning a seminar program for Spring 1969 designed to help increase the effectiveness of local government officials in the five counties. A similar program was held in the Spring of 1968 to relate regional planning in the areas of health, education and land use problems.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS**

Dr. Joseph Miraglia

A series of 10 Management Training Programs for city and county government officials prepared by the staff of the Metropolitan Studies Program were presented over Educational Television Channel 24 during 1967 and 1968. The programs were planned in cooperation with the local government units to provide in-service training for approximately 100 department and division heads or their deputies.
NEW FRONTIERS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT  
CEC - University College  
Mr. Lee Smith

An annual seminar program sponsored jointly with the National Conference of Christians and Jews brought 29 law enforcement officials from various cities and towns in New York State to the campus for advanced training, with particular emphasis on dealing with minority group populations in law enforcement.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROJECT  
CEC - University College  
Mr. Lee Smith

A training program to be conducted during the spring of 1969 at the Center For Continuing Education and other locations throughout New York State for chief officials and department heads, to improve public management at the local level. The program is being conducted for the New York State Office of Local Government in cooperation with the New York State Conference of Mayors.

CONFERENCE - ART, SCIENCE AND THE CLERGY  
CEC - University College  
Mr. James LeFlore

A five-day seminar for twenty-seven clergymen in the Syracuse area, aimed at bringing the clergy up-to-date on latest findings and trends in the various sciences, performing and visual arts.

CONFERENCE - SOCIAL CONSCIENCE OF THE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR  
CEC - University College  
Mr. Lee Smith

A two-day conference at the University's Minnowbrook Conference Center involving twenty-three chief school administrators from Onondaga County to discuss the problems of race relations and integration as they affect the educational programs of all schools in this area.

CONFERENCE - THE FUTURE OF EDUCATION IN ONONDAGA COUNTY  
CEC - University College  
Mr. Lee Smith

A one-day conference for members of school boards in eighteen districts throughout Onondaga County, to discuss social problems affecting the schools and changes which might make educational programs more relevant to those problems.
CONFERENCE - PROFESSIONAL PROBLEMS OF MUNICIPAL CLERKS

Dr. Joseph Miraglia

A one-week training program for members of the New York State Association of Municipal Clerks to bring them up-to-date on techniques and information pertinent to their work and to broaden their perspectives and understanding on social change, community problems, governmental relations and other matters relevant to local government.

MID-CAREER EDUCATION FOR THE LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICE

Mr. Lee Smith

The complex issues and problems involved in local government require highly trained administrators and officials. A three-phase seminar was designed to assist governmental and other civic leaders in five upstate New York metropolitan areas (Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica) in meeting their professional responsibilities in the following ways: (1) through improving understanding of the social, political, and economic characteristics of urban society in general; (2) through better understanding of the complex factors characterizing decision-making and the conduct of public affairs in a modern city; (3) through improving understanding of how a major metropolitan area's characteristics affect the conduct of specific functions or operations; (4) through providing skills and guidance for the analysis of major characteristics of a metropolitan area. The program included a one-week planning seminar, a two-month study of the participants' local metropolitan area; and a wrap-up seminar at which reports were presented and evaluated by the participants.

CONFERENCE ON CRIME AND THE PRESS

Dr. Charles V. Willie

The purpose of the Conference is to increase public understanding of social science analysis of public problems. Editors and reporters of daily newspapers in New York State are brought together with social scientists to examine crime and how the public may deal with it based on recent research. Special attention is given to unscrambling the technical language of social science research reports on crime.

THE HUMANISTIC STUDIES CENTER

Mrs. Mary Iverson

The Humanistic Studies Center, now in its eighth year, offers timely lecture series, lecture-discussion seminars and other special programs for intellectually curious adults across a broad range of liberal studies, including the arts, the humanities, and the social sciences. Programs are flexible, and reflect adult concern with contemporary issues in modern society. Among programs

INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY

A division of the Psychological Services and Research Center of Syracuse University, the Institute For Community Psychology cooperates with many community agencies in applying psychological knowledge and methods to relevant problems. The Institute for Community Psychology does not supply direct services to clients of these agencies, but assists the agencies directly in establishing services to meet client needs. The three main areas of ICP's involvements include (a) program development; (b) training; and (c) evaluation. ICP consults with school systems, community centers, hospitals and other agencies to help them improve the psychological effectiveness of existing programs to train aides, nurses, teachers, parents and others to serve in therapeutic roles; and to evaluate the effectiveness of programs designed to meet psychological needs.

OPERATION VOLUNTEER

Volunteer placement service for students interested in community service, in cooperation with the Syracuse Volunteer Center. Students sign up for work in one of 35 participating agencies in the city. Currently 113 students are participating in the program.

ONONDAGA PASTORAL COUNSELING CENTER

Several members of the Syracuse University faculty, including Dr. Gordon Hoople, M.D., former Chairman of the Board of Trustees, assisted in founding the Onondaga Pastoral Counseling Center, as a volunteer service agency designed to provide counseling training for clergymen of all faiths in the Syracuse area, and personal counseling for persons seeking help within an ecumenical religious environment. As a result of its initial success, the Center has received Federal and State fund support which has allowed it to expand its counseling and training activities, especially in the inner-city area.
HIGH SCHOOL HUMAN RELATIONS COURSE

Maxwell Committee on the American Dilemma
Dr. Roy Price
Mr. Richard Tabors

An experimental course on Human Relations is being offered by Syracuse University in all city high schools at the request of the students, who have a major role in planning the course. Intended to develop greater sensitivity to the distinctive qualities of people as individuals, an important objective of the course is to foster greater understanding between the races.

FUNDING SERVICES FOR THE POOR

CEC - University College
Mr. Lee Smith

A ten week seminar to assist the executive offices and board presidents of urban social agencies in identifying sources of federal and state funds to support their organizations and to train them in proper methods of writing proposals for fund support.

EVENT

University College
Mr. John Staufford

A quarterly publication in the field of public affairs, Event places considerable emphasis on the problems of urban society and the disadvantaged. It has achieved an international reputation, and currently has a circulation of 3,500 in the United States and abroad.

PROFESSIONAL - PARA-PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

College of Home Economics
Dean Bernice Wright

The Child and Family Development Department will conduct a workshop during the 1969 summer session to train professionals to work with para-professionals (teacher's aides, audio-visual assistants, etc.) in preschool programs and social agency settings. A group of para-professionals will participate in the program to present the needs and point of view of para-professionals to the professional staffs in the school or agency setting.
Among community service projects supported by students and staff of the School of Music are (a) teaching music to problem children at Sumner School; (b) providing lectures and demonstrations for school music teachers in the Syracuse area; and (c) organizing and directing the Metropolitan Youth Choir Festival in the spring of 1967, in cooperation with the American Guild of Organists, with 550 students and 18 directors participating.
APPENDIX IV

COURSE OFFERINGS RELATING TO THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN SOCIETY

THE NEGRO IN LITERATURE: SEARCHING FOR IDENTITY (English)

A series of eight seminars to examine some of the literature about the Negro by Negroes, as well as literature about the Negro by whites, focused on the search for identity on the part of the Negro in American society. Writings by James Baldwin, Ralph Ellison, Chester Himes, John A. Williams, Richard Wright, William Faulkner and William Styron serve as the basis for discussions.

BLACK MAN IN AMERICAN HISTORY (History)

A discussion of autobiographies by and books on Negro leaders. Offered in freshman and sophomore honors courses.

LEADING FIGURES IN AMERICAN HISTORY: AFRO-AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY (History)

Students meet twice a week in four seminar groups to discuss a book about a Negro leader in the Revolutionary, pre- and post-Civil War or contemporary periods of American history. Discussions are led by four undergraduates, two white and two black. Enrollment in the course is 50 students, about 20 of them black.

AMERICAN URBAN HISTORY (History)

An examination of the city in American history, including an analysis of problems unique to urban institutions such as ghettos (e.g., Jewish, Black) and their particular relevance to the American past and future.

THE BLACK PRESS (Journalism)

The first such course to be offered in the United States, the course deals with the historical background, management problems, training, recruitment, vocational opportunities and other aspects of the Negro press in the fields of newspapers, magazines, advertising and public relations.
RELATIONS BETWEEN BLACK AND WHITE AMERICA (Public Affairs)

An examination of the relationship between the black man and the white man in America today, supplemented with consideration of pertinent historical background. An experimental course with six sections each including 15 students and an undergraduate preceptor.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN AMERICAN POLITICS (Political Science)

Emphasis on the present and past, present and future role of the Negro's participation in American politics.

RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITIES (Sociology)

A sociology course focusing on the problems of the Negro in American life.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION (Sociology)

Local community approach to study of social organization. Community service agencies and institutions and their integration into a unified action pattern. Problems of disorganization, reorganization and community planning, with particular attention to the problems of minority groups and the disadvantaged.

WORKSHOP IN URBAN PROBLEMS (Sociology)

A study of contemporary Negro culture, and in particular the role of the Negro in urban society.

METROPOLITAN STUDIES SEMINAR (Sociology)

A consideration of the social, economic and political aspects of metropolitan areas.

HERE AND NOW IN BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY (University College)

Offered primarily for blacks living in the inner-city -- to assist them in the development of self-identity -- the course deals with current events in black American history, with emphasis on placing these events in a proper historical perspective. Topics considered include: How new is Black Power? What have been some of the reasons, reactions, and results of previous race riots? What have been the major accomplishments of black Americans?
A NATION DIVIDED: BLACK CITIES, WHITE SUBURBS? (University College)

Offered in eight public high schools throughout the Syracuse metropolitan area in the fall of 1968 by black and white faculty teams, with a total enrollment of 184. Expanded in length and content as well as format, it will be offered in the spring term as "Black Cities, White Suburbs? A 1969 Perspective".

BLACK CITIES, WHITE SUBURBS? PERSPECTIVE 1969 (University College)

A companion to the course in black American history offered for ghetto residents but intended primarily for whites living in the suburbs, this course is taught by teams of black and white faculty and is conducted as a series of eight seminars meeting concurrently at four locations throughout the Syracuse suburbs. Focus of the seminar is on factors which contribute to segregation, the development of ghettos, poverty, and the decline of cities, and what white Americans can do to remedy these conditions. The Kerner Report is used as a primary source for readings and discussions.

SELECTED TOPICS IN NEGRO HISTORY (University College)

A lecture discussion seminar in Negro history, with emphasis on the role of black Americans in the history of the nation, as well as a consideration of contemporary problems viewed from a historical perspective.