OEO Programs for Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers.

Educational Systems Corp., Washington, D.C.


Pub Date 69

Note-153p.

EDRS Price MF-$0.75 HC-$7.75

Descriptors-American Indians, Compensatory Education Programs, Day Care Programs, Economic Disadvantagement, Farm Labor Problems, Federal Aid, Federal Programs, Job Training, Mexican Americans, Migrant Housing, Migrant Worker Projects, Migrant Youth, Negroes, Rehabilitation Programs, Retraining, Seasonal Laborers, Spanish Speaking

Identifiers-OEO Programs, Office of Economic Opportunity Programs

Programs sponsored by the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity for unskilled, under-educated migrant and seasonal farm workers are summarized. It is emphasized that these programs have their major thrust in preparing breadwinners for upgraded jobs and in preparing entire farm worker families for adjustment to the way of life that new jobs will bring. Projects outlined emphasize basic literacy skills, pre-vocational training, family rehabilitation, day care, and housing programs. Unique approaches devised by individuals and agencies to meet the problems of rapid job displacement and poverty of the farm worker are briefly described. A summary provides information on funding level, grantee description, areas served, and a brief statement of each project's activities. Listings are by states, cities, and current and past programs. (SW)
OEO Programs for Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers

A summary of the programs funded by the Migrant Division, Office of Special Field Programs, Community Action Program, U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity
Written and Published By

esc

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"... to assist migrant and seasonal farm workers and their families to improve their living conditions and develop skills necessary for a productive and self-sufficient life in an increasingly complex and technological society."*

*From the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended; Title III, Part B, Sec. 311 (Statement of Purpose)
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Introduction

At a time when national employment is at one of its highest levels, America's migrant and seasonal farm workers as a group are rapidly facing major unemployment.

In the face of increased agricultural mechanization, farm jobs are disappearing in great numbers. According to the National Advisory Commission on Food and Fiber, there will be a need to find non-farm jobs for 40 percent of the current farm manpower by 1980.

For the unskilled, under-educated migrant and seasonal farm worker, unemployment caused by mechanization can lead either to lifelong public welfare payments or to a new and better life through preparation for skilled employment.

Thus, the major thrust of the Office of Economic Opportunity programs described in this book is to prepare displaced breadwinners for upgraded jobs and to prepare entire farm worker families for adjustment to the new way of life that jobs will bring. Toward that end, projects for adult heads of households are emphasizing basic literacy skills and pre-vocational training preparatory to actual job-training and placement. These projects attempt to provide an alternative to public welfare by encouraging self-help and self-improvement in either the skills needed in agriculture or in business and industry outside agriculture.

In helping farm workers to achieve these ends, projects are, in some cases, receiving cooperation and support from major industries, local businesses, and agricultural employers and agriculture-related industries. Among the industries and groups providing assistance and cooperation: Kirby Manufacturing Co. (maker of agricultural implements), Growers Service Association (California), California Tomato Growers Association, San Joaquin County (California) Farm Bureau, General Motors, General Foods, Radio Corporation of America, Chris Craft Corp., and Rohr Corp. As a result of work with these and other major employers, a link has been forged between displaced farm workers and private business and industry. This relationship has opened doors to farm workers which, because of the workers' lack of skill and education and their isolation, were previously closed.

In addition to actual job training, the farm workers become independent through their own efforts in establishing cooperatives and self-sustaining enterprises such as stores and other small businesses. They free themselves from welfare and from federal government assistance.

Augmenting the efforts in economic upgrading are family rehabilitation, day-care, and housing programs. In rehabilitation programs, the entire family is involved. While the head of the household is prepared for an upgraded job, his wife is learning household and consumer
financial management skills which will assist the family in adjusting to
the way of life brought about by the breadwinner’s new job. At the same
time, in rehabilitation programs as in day-care programs, younger family
members are receiving the medical, nutritional and educational support
which will place them on a level with non-disadvantaged children.

Through housing programs, farm workers are finding permanent,
decent housing. This is often accomplished through the self-help
approach. Workers using long-term low-interest loans from the U.S.
Agriculture Department’s Farmers Home Administration build their own
homes. In other areas, housing is secured through Department of
Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs. Elsewhere, farm
workers are able to find existing homes in communities.

Because OEO recognizes that numbers of workers will continue in
farm work for some years, other programs attempt to provide supportive
services to assist these workers. Services include temporary housing, full
time day-care, and referral and assistance services.

PROJECTS operated for rehabilitation and for temporary services are
as varied as the organizations which sponsor them. In some cases, the
projects maintain statewide, multi-service programs (such as the Home
Education Livelihood Program in New Mexico). Others are single-
purpose (like Self-Help Enterprises housing program in California).
Frequently, projects concentrate upon the heads of households with
combination education and training programs (Texas OEO adult educa-
tion; Community Action Migrant Program of training and placement in
Florida, and Central California Action Associates adult education and
training program). Some operate in direct conjunction with a major
industry (such as the Choanoke Area Development Association-RCA
project in North Carolina).

ONE PARTICULAR program concentrates on a single age group. This
is the High School Equivalency Program (H-E-P), a residential program
specifically designed for farm worker youths between 17 and 22 who
found it necessary to drop out of high school before graduation. Cur-
rently in operation on 13 university campuses, the program prepares
students to obtain their high school diplomas by passing the General
Educational Development examination. H-E-P students live on campus,
attend special classes and receive tutoring from university students.
Once they have obtained their equivalency diplomas, the H-E-P students
are directed into jobs, into vocational training programs, or into college.

PRIOR TO enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act, almost no
programs of the type described above were available to farm workers.
There were, in addition, very few organizations with specific concern for
migrant and seasonal workers. As a direct result of OEO activities,
approximately 100 farm worker projects now exist in 35 states. Some of
these projects no longer operate with OEO funds because they have been
able to find local support to continue their operations.

Project sponsors include state and local government agencies, universities, multi-county non-profit corporations, small local agencies, and church-related groups. Individuals from every walk of life have joined these sponsoring organizations to combat farm worker poverty. Represented on the boards and staffs are public officials, businessmen, educators, attorneys, clergymen, growers, private citizens, and, of course, the farm workers themselves.

These individuals and agencies have devised unique approaches to meet the problems of rapid job displacement and the poverty of the farm worker. Their approaches are briefly described in the following pages. For additional information, contact the appropriate project director or the Migrant Division, Office of Special Field Programs, Community Action Program, U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C. 20506
Summary of Current Programs
Teaching adults basic education skills and placing them in advanced vocational training or directly into jobs has been the goal of this program since it began in November, 1966. The response of migrant and seasonal farm workers participating in the program has been outstanding. The workers attend classes in reading, writing and arithmetic, in citizenship education, and in health education, including personal hygiene.

Although Wilcox County is very rural with little local industry, the grantee has been successful in placing farm workers in vocational programs outside the county or in jobs where they will receive direct training.

Through the program, the workers have learned how to attack their problems on a community basis and are learning that together they can cure many of the ills that have plagued them for years.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $224,201
Grantee is a non-profit anti-poverty agency
County served is Wilcox
Activities are basic education, job placement, job development and community involvement
A new life for a displaced and often-unemployed farm worker can begin with a new home. Just such a beginning is the goal of Southwest Alabama Self-Help Housing in the hard-core poverty counties of Wilcox and Lowndes.

Working from an office in the small community of Pine Hill, the grantee has organized farm workers into a program which emphasizes self-help and community cooperation. Farm workers who desire new homes have been directed toward the loan program of the Farmers Home Administration, a U.S. Agriculture Department agency. The grantee assists workers in submitting their loan applications and, while awaiting loan approval, provides training in carpentry and other skills needed for house construction.

Upon approval of the FHA loans, the farm workers begin an operation reminiscent of the “barn raising” days of early America. Each farm family in the program assists the others in the construction of new homes, and, together, the farm workers and their families take a major step toward new lives.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $17,312
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Colbert and Lauderdale counties are served
Activity is self-help housing
For migrant and seasonal farm workers in Colbert and Lauderdale counties of Alabama, periods of unemployment in farming’s off seasons will be busy times as they meet their housing needs with homes they build themselves.

The Community Action Committee, which has sponsored other anti-poverty programs in the two counties, is operating a self-help housing program which provides technical assistance to those families who wish to build homes. While awaiting approval of individual construction loans from the U.S. Farmers Home Administration, the families are taught building skills and are briefed on credit, mortgages, taxes, and the responsibilities of home ownership.

The first group of families to build homes under the program spent Christmas Day 1968 digging the foundations for pre-cut houses. Other families are undertaking similar work as their FHA loans are approved.

The cooperation offered by surrounding communities has been exceptional. The mayor and city council of the city of Leighton, where a self-help site is located, agreed to pay the cost of roads, laying drainage tile and extending sewer and water facilities to the construction site.
Faced with the bleakness of overwhelming poverty, little or no local industry and almost total illiteracy, the Lowndes County Christian Movement for Human Rights started off in November 1966 with more than the usual number of strikes against it. Located in the nation’s number one poverty county, this program endeavors to provide pre-vocational training for the area’s migrant and seasonal farm workers.

The Hayneville program has taken advantage of its proximity to the city of Montgomery by training students to obtain jobs in Montgomery’s upholstery industry or elsewhere in the state capital city.

As a result of recent additional Office of Economic Opportunity funding, pre-vocational training for nurses aides and clerk-typists has been added to the program. Graduates of these classes will be offered jobs on the staff of a local comprehensive medical service program. As more industry is developed in the Hayneville area, the pre-vocational classes will be re-structured to fill the personnel needs created as a result of this industrial growth.

In addition to the pre-vocational training they receive, all students enrolled in this program attend classes in citizenship and in health.

SUMMARY

Funding Level: $225,514
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
County served is Lowndes
Activities are basic education, pre-vocational training, job placement and job referral
The Community Action Committee has taken advantage of the rapidly growing aerospace industry in the Huntsville area to retrain underemployed farm workers for industrial jobs.

The project provides basic education—reading, writing and arithmetic—and pre-vocational classes which will raise the farm workers' chances for employability in local industry. All trainees meeting the requirements under the U.S. Manpower Development and Training Act are placed in an MDTA program operated by a local electric parts manufacturing firm and are paid as they learn to work.

In addition to the MDTA program, Huntsville trainees, through the cooperation of the statement employment service, have the opportunity to move into other on-the-job training programs in local industry or attend local vocational schools.

The Huntsville program's success in finding training and jobs for farm workers is due partly to excellent cooperation extended by industry.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $232,079
The grantee is a Community Action agency
Madison County is served
Activities are basic education, pre-vocational training, job placement, job referral, training referral and industry cooperation
Migrants attending college? They do at Tuskegee Institute where a multi-faceted vocational program is conducted for migrant and seasonal farm workers. This highly successful project offers pre-vocational counseling to determine the abilities, interests and limitations of the students-to-be and training in carpentry, meat processing, brickmasonry, simple auto mechanics, welding, TV and radio repair, and typing and clerical work.

Farm workers attend school for nine months or until they are employable—whichever is less.

Tuskegee’s adult education program, in addition to teaching basic academic skills, provides instruction in a wide range of topics such as money management, family development and the importance of cooperatives.

Part of the Institute’s success is due to the financial support of several government agencies. Eligible trainees can participate in a Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA) program in local industry. Others, under a U.S. Department of Labor grant, are trained and accept jobs in other parts of the country.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $637,997
Grantee is a private college
Macon, Elmore, Bullock
and Barbour counties are served
Activities are basic education, pre-vocational training, vocational education, job placement, inter-agency cooperation
The High School Equivalency Program at Tuskegee Institute was started in September, 1967 and recruits most of its students from very poor sharecropper and tenant farmer families.

The H-E-P candidates are between the ages of 17 and 22, are high school dropouts and are migrant and seasonal farm worker youths. They live on-campus in dormitories and are thus exposed to other members of the college community.

This H-E-P project is attempting to place its students in industry, job training and in college. Since its inception, this project has succeeded in lining up white collar job openings not previously available to Negroes in Alabama. As an example, one H-E-P graduate was hired as a junior executive with a large department store chain.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $236,930
Grantee is a private college
Activity is a high school equivalency program
ARIZONA
Guadalupe

Guadalupe Organization, Inc.
8810 South 56th Street
Guadalupe, Arizona
(602) 967-7528
Director: Lauro Garcia

Basic education, training for home improvement and repair, and intra-community cooperation are the outstanding features of the Guadalupe Organization program for migrant farm workers, first funded early in 1966.

In the basic education classes, the Spanish-speaking farm workers learn English as a second language, the 3 Rs, and how to improve their daily lives. Budgeting, first aid, nutrition and personal health and hygiene are some of the topics covered. The farm workers are also taught American history and citizenship so that they can become aware of their rights and responsibilities as citizens.

The pre-vocational classes are oriented toward helping these farm workers repair their own homes. However, the skills they learn are also helpful in getting them jobs in the construction industry in rapidly-growing Phoenix, of which Guadalupe is a suburb.

The grantee has established contacts in local industry and has surveyed possible job openings or on-the-job training prospects for the seasonal farm workers.

The farm workers are also learning to cooperate with each other in their own community. They have joined a Community Action agency’s credit union and are kept informed of the agency’s activities.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $124,061
The grantee is an anti-poverty agency
The Guadalupe community is served
Activities are basic education, pre-vocational training, job development, citizenship education, and community cooperation
In the minds of most migrant farm workers, new homes, education and steady employment are unattainable goals. But the Arizona Council of Churches, working with the Ford Foundation and the Arizona Vocational Education and Rehabilitation Department, has established a program which turns the migrants' "unattainable goals" into realities.

This program is multiphase. First, there is a basic literacy phase—reading, writing, arithmetic—which is conducted in local four-year colleges, junior colleges and public schools, all of which have contracted with the grantee.

Second, a "Job College" was set up to provide migrants with employable skills. The grantee and the Ford Foundation developed this program with some funds from the Arizona Vocational Education and Rehabilitation Department. In this "Job College" students receive enough training to compete successfully with other applicants for jobs in the four-county Phoenix area.

The third phase of the program is self-help housing. This is an exercise in intra-community cooperation. Within a nine-community area, farm workers are organized into groups and are taught to work with each other. The Farmers Home Administration (a branch of the U.S. Department of Agriculture) provides loans for home construction. During the period between loan application and approval, the grantee teaches the construction skills necessary to build a house—such as carpentry and plumbing. The grantee has established a revolving fund from which the farm workers may borrow to buy land for their homes. The farm workers then begin to help each other build their houses, and, in many cases, help carry out the fulfillment of a dream.
SUMMARY
Funding Level: $1,179,624
Grantee is an interdenominational church organization
Maricopa, Pinal, Pima and Cochise counties are served
Activities are basic education, pre-vocational training,
self-help housing and vocational education
Replaced by automation. This is the fate of many cotton workers whose jobs have been taken over by mechanization. For these seasonal farm workers, the only jobs left are on soybean farms and then for only a few months a year.

The Forrest City program, which aims to alleviate this grim situation, is located in a very rural area. Despite the isolation of the program, the prospect of new area industry plus additional OEO funding promise a bright future.

This grantee offers classes in basic education and operates a vocational shop where the farm workers are taught radio and small machine repair skills which will enable them to obtain alternative employment. Some MDTA (Manpower Development and Training Act) openings have developed in the area’s limited industry and placements have been made in on-the-job training positions in which the cost of training and wages is shared by the employer and the federal government. Other farm workers have been placed in a state-operated vocational school which teaches skills usable in industry.

Community participation in this program is growing. Community leaders are involved and prominent local citizens serve on the grantee’s board of directors. Also, volunteer speakers from the community—bankers, attorneys and policemen—have addressed groups of farm workers at meetings sponsored by the grantee. In addition, the county Home Extension Service has conducted classes on family money management for farm workers.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $150,000
Grantee is an anti-poverty agency
St. Francis and Cross counties are served
Activities are adult basic education, pre-vocational training, job placement, consumer education, and community involvement
Displaced by increasing mechanization in the fields, farm workers in and around the state capital area are leaving the land and are being trained for jobs in industry. The grantee, a state-wide farmers' organization, through a contract with A M&N College (a trade school with vocational training facilities) is teaching farm workers new trades.

Students-to-be are tested before they enter the college. Those possessing basic learning skills begin classes immediately. Others, with less than the equivalent of an eighth grade education, attend basic education and pre-vocational classes at the college and are later admitted to the vocational program.

The courses offered at the college are: appliance servicing, auto body repair, automotive mechanics, brickmasonry, carpentry, cosmetology, drawing and design, electricity, radio and electronics, machine shop, painting and decorating, practical nursing, tailoring and alterations, and welding.

Not content with just training the farm workers, the college operates a job placement service for graduates of the program. Through surveys of business and industry in the area, the college determines what job openings are available for the newly-trained farm workers.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $270,487
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Lonoke, Drew, and Desha counties are served
Activities are adult basic education, pre-vocational training and adult education
The life of a migrant child is not enviable. Tired and hungry, often sickly and illiterate, he follows his parents in the field from the time he learns to walk or, otherwise, is left alone at home while his parents work long hours each day.

Three centers, operated since 1966, have changed that pattern for many migrant children in Bakersfield, California.

Operating 12 hours a day, six days a week, the centers provide migrant children with an education which will enable them to compete later on with children who are not disadvantaged. Children are tested upon entering the program to determine learning capabilities and limitations. They receive regular hot meals, and medical attention, if needed.

In addition to learning the 3Rs, the children go on field trips to local points of interest—things they would not ordinarily see and do if they remained with their parents every day.

Parents frequently accompany classes of children on trips and make other contributions to the program. Parent participation in this program has been encouraging. Recently, parent advisory committees were organized at each center to participate in the policy and operation of the program for their children.

SUMMARY

Funding Level: $378,108
Grantee is a private non-profit anti-poverty agency
Kern County is served
Activities are day-care and parent participation
In 1965 the Cantua Creek migrant camp was brought into the spotlight by an article entitled "How American Farmers Treat Their Workers" which appeared in an English-language Soviet Union magazine.

As a result of this negative exposure, the Cantua Creek housing program was created. This self-help project is removing 50 families from their present shacks and relocating them in 50 new homes—they will aid each other in building—on a single tract of land in an isolated area.

A construction supervisor is conducting a short training program in building skills—carpentry, masonry, plumbing, etc.—before the farm workers begin building their own homes. The Farmers Home Administration, a branch of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, provides loans for the construction of these new homes, the first real homes most of these families will have.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $47,536
Grantee is a non-profit corporation
Serves Cantua Creek
Activity is self-help housing
Since July 1, 1968, this grantee has worked to prepare migrant and seasonal farm worker young people between the ages of 17 and 22 who have dropped out of school to pass a high school equivalency examination.

The H-E-P candidates live in the dormitories at school and take an active part in campus life.

Upon successful completion of the examination, the students are awarded their equivalency diplomas and are placed either in college, in vocational-technical training, or in on-the-job training.

**SUMMARY**

- Funding Level: $292,767
- Grantee is a private college
- Activity is a high school equivalency program
Central California Action Associates, Inc.
638 West Olive
Fresno, California 93728
(209) 485-6770
Director: Peter Mirelez

The lush San Joaquin Valley is one of the most agriculturally productive areas in the world. However, many of the migrant farm workers who labor in the Valley struggle through life with an elementary school literacy level and are, in effect, chained to the land.

Central California Action Associates is attempting to break these chains by providing the farm workers with at least the equivalent of an eighth grade education—particularly in English, an important skill for the Spanish-speaking workers.

Through cooperation with public and private organizations such as the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, schools, growers associations, and others, the grantee has been successful in finding employment for farm workers who have graduated from education programs both in work related to agriculture and in other industry.

As a result of agricultural mechanization, the grantee plans to direct more farm workers into machine operation. Thus, the farm worker, displaced in the fields by machinery, will soon be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the same machines. An example of this in operation is an arrangement between the grantee, an association of growers and the State Department of Employment where 35 migrants were placed in on-the-job training on tomato harvesters, sizers, and other machinery. The majority have since been placed in jobs paying $2.50 per hour.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $1,619,923
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
San Joaquin, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Kern, Stanislaus counties are served
Activities are intra-community development, job training and job development
Expanding the horizons of Kings County migrant children is the aim of this day-care program for pre-schoolers, first funded in November, 1965. The main goal of the enrichment program is to provide the children with enough in-class and out-of-class learning experiences to enable them to keep up with non-disadvantaged children when they enter school. The children are provided with regular meals and medical attention, should they need it.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $95,359
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Kings County is served
Activity is day-care
The Planada, California, day-care program is a bright spot in the otherwise dreary existence of migrant children in Merced County. This program was created in 1965 to provide pre-school age migrant children with learning experiences they would not ordinarily have. Not only are the children taught basic learning skills but they are fed regular meals and given whatever medical attention they might need.

The activities of the Planada day-care program are coordinated with an OEO Head Start program.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $100,000
Grantee is a public school system
Merced County is served
Activities are day-care and inter-agency cooperation
Dozens of Northern California farm worker families are using the self-help approach to gain for themselves their own homes. This grantee provides the technical assistance and guidance necessary to make the home-building effort in the five-county Sacramento area a success.

Using individual construction loans from the Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Agriculture Department, the farm workers raise their new homes at several different sites in the area. In addition to teaching construction skills and topics such as taxes, mortgages, etc., the grantee provides a revolving fund from which families may borrow money while awaiting approval of FHA loans.

Although the grantee’s project is new, it could boast 20 homes completed at the beginning of 1969 and more than 40 units under construction.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $143,424
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Yolo, Sacramento, Napa, Sonoma, and Solano counties are served
Activity is self-help housing
The State of California OEO, through an Economic Opportunity Act migrant grant, is operating an innovative project combining temporary housing with vocational education for migrant farm workers.

As a result of a concentrated program conducted by the state, more than 2,000 temporary housing units have been erected at some 20 farm labor centers. One of the first housing units developed won an honors award from the American Institute of Architects. This model, and later units, were erected on sites near the population centers of the seasonal farm workers. Made of plywood, plastic, or both, the units replaced the hovels which the migrants had previously inhabited. These housing centers stretch from Indio, southwest of Los Angeles, to Gridley, north of Sacramento, and provide homes for 4,500 migrant families during the year.

The housing program is reaching a peak with an unusual project which may become a model for the nation of vocational training and cooperative activity. It is a manufacturing plant in the San Joaquin Valley, near Fresno. Involved in the venture are the federal and state governments, the county of Fresno, the Fresno Chamber of Commerce, the Central California Labor Council and Rohr Corporation.

Rohr, whose principal business is aircraft parts, had agreed to turn housing production equipment in its possession over to the California Office of Economic Opportunity. Rohr additionally agreed to provide technical assistance in the manufacturing of the housing until the new facility was set up and in operation.

The facility has become a farm worker cooperative which provides vocational training, on-the-job training and job placement. While it is providing workers with valuable training and jobs, the cooperative
produces low-cost temporary homes for migrants who annually trek to California for planting and harvest.

Another phase of California OEO's aid to migrant and seasonal farm workers is day-care for the workers' children. Day care is financed in part by the migrants themselves through an unusual "rental" plan. Farm workers who live in temporary housing units pay small sums per day—50¢, 75¢, $1.00—depending upon the type of facility available. Fifty percent of these rentals are used by the Migrant Camp Council to make purchases agreed upon by the group, such as playground equipment, or a public address system or other items to serve the camp. The other 50 percent goes toward support of the day-care programs, conducted in cooperation with the state and with local school systems. With funds from Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and Title IV-B of the Social Security Act, the State of California also contributed to the day-care program.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $2,166,645
Grantee is a state anti-poverty agency
Program is statewide
Activities are temporary housing, vocational training, and manufacturing cooperative
Can a migrant leave the migrant stream? Only if he is literate and possesses enough pre-vocational training to enable him to compete with other job applicants.

Taking advantage of a highly industrialized area, this grantee is providing migrant farm workers with basic literacy skills and giving them sufficient training to enter industry. Emphasis has been on finding on-the-job training positions.

This grantee is working closely with manufacturers in the area, including plants making aerospace components, an automobile factory and a variety of small, diversified industries.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $199,975
Grantee is an anti-poverty agency
Santa Clara, Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz counties are served
Activities are adult basic education, pre-vocational testing, job training, job development
New homes for old. This is the goal of Self-Help Enterprises—helping hundreds of farm workers build new homes.

In cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farmers Home Administration, which provides long-term, low interest loans, the grantee guides the farm workers through the stages leading to new homes.

First, those interested in this self-help housing program are given assistance in preparation of FHA loan applications. While awaiting the processing of the forms, the farm workers are organized into groups and are taught the basic skills necessary for home construction. In addition, they are taught about taxation, zoning and interest rates, and are given help in understanding the responsibilities of home ownership.

When the FHA loans are approved, the farm workers begin work on their homes. With a good deal of community spirit reminiscent of barnraising days in early America, each group goes from homesite to homesite, doing the same work at each stop: first the foundation, then the flooring, the walls and the roof. After major construction has been completed, each worker does the interior and finishing work on his own home. All of the farm workers move into their new houses at approximately the same time.

Most of these homes have several bedrooms. Total cost of the land and home is about $9,000.

The grantee sees to it that the farm workers' lives do not stop with a new home. Families attend classes in consumer education so that they may learn to budget wisely after they have completed their houses and may become more productive citizens of the community.
CALIFORNIA
Visalia

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $1,294,908
Grantee is a self-help housing agency
Tulare, Kern, Kings, Fresno, Merced,
Stanislaus, and Madera counties are served
Activity is self-help housing
Tulare County
Community Action Agency
718 North Court Street
Visalia, California 93277
(209) 734-1947
Director: Tom McCormick

An adult education program designed to serve farm workers according to their working schedules, and an experimental training program in adult migrant education are the major migrant and seasonal farm worker activities of Tulare County CAA, one of the country’s largest Community Action agencies.

Classes in basic education, communication skills, literacy and vocational education are conducted during and after the peak farm employment periods or on weekends, depending upon the schedules of the workers participating in the program.

In addition, Tulare County is the site of an experimental program known as PROTEUS which is designed to provide pre-service and in-service training in migrant education to teachers, teacher aides and community workers of migrant education programs in six states. Those participating in the program receive special training prior to actual classroom training. Training is also conducted for employees of school districts which operate part-time adult education programs for farm workers.

PROTEUS emphasizes the teaching of English as a second language. Because most of the area’s farm workers are Spanish-speaking Mexican Americans, knowledge of English is an important first step toward finding an upgraded job outside agriculture.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $380,508
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Tulare County is served
Activities are adult education and teacher training
COLORADO
Boulder

Colorado Council of Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Families
1546 Broadway
Boulder, Colorado 80302
(303) 443-2211, Ext 8151
Director: Thomas C. Atencio

If the migrants can't come to us, we'll go to them. This is the philosophy behind an experimental education project sponsored by the Colorado Council of Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Workers and Families.

During the harvest season, while the stream of migrants pauses near Boulder, young literate migrants are recruited for this pilot program. They are given extensive in-depth training in basic literacy skills and in community development and are returned to the migrant stream. As groups of migrants move from area to area, teams of three young tutors travel with them.

One team member specializes in basic education, teaching literacy skills—reading, writing, arithmetic. A second member helps the migrants develop their own day-care programs so pre-school children can be cared for while parents are working in the fields. A third member encourages community development, urging the migrants to identify their specific problems (housing, sanitation, grocery buying) and solve them on a community basis.

When the migrant stream carries the farm workers near an existing OEO migrant project, the teams help coordinate the activities of the project with the migrants so the farm workers may take advantage of the project's services while they are in the area.

In addition to the experimental traveling tutorial program, the Boulder grantee maintains an adult basic education and pre-vocational training program. The grantee operates education centers in migrant communities and has had considerable success in motivating migrants through education, particularly by building their self-confidence.
Pre-vocational and job preparation classes raise the literacy of the migrants to levels compatible with existing jobs in industry. The grantee provides, in addition to the training, job placement services to the migrants and directs them toward advanced vocational training.

A day-care program is provided for the pre-school age children of the migrant farm workers. This program provides the children with basic education, meals and medical attention, while their parents spend the day in the fields.

**SUMMARY**

*Funding Level: $1,018,511*
*Grantee is an anti-poverty agency*
*Entire state is served*
*Activities are adult basic education, traveling tutors, job preparation, vocational training, job placement*
The Southern Colorado State College High School Equivalency Program began in September, 1967. The student body of the project—ages 17 through 22—includes Mexican American farm workers from Colorado as well as Indians and Negroes. They all reside on-campus.

The H-E-P students are recruited from seasonal farm worker and migrant youth and are all high school dropouts.

Upon successful completion of the GED examinations (General Educational Development), the students can go on to vocational training or college. There are extensive vocational training facilities at SCSC. Some of the programs offered for two or four years are: refrigeration and air conditioning maintenance, electronics, metalworking, and practical and registered nursing.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $225,482

Grantee is a state college

Activity is a high school equivalency program
Unlike the other High School Equivalency Program projects around the country, this H-E-P serves a dual role. It prepares farm worker youths between 17 and 22 to successfully complete the examination for equivalency diplomas. And, it is designed as a model of management and curriculum techniques for other projects.

The project provides education, training, placement and follow-up services to farm worker youths who have dropped out of high school but now want to receive their diplomas. Preparation for the high school equivalency examination includes specially-designed classes in reading, grammar, mathematics, social studies and science. A creative approach to teaching the disadvantaged is used whereby each student is allowed to progress as fast as he or she is able. Intensive tutoring is given to each student in those academic areas which show weakness.

Upon graduation, the students are presented with three possibilities: a job training program; a job with advancement potential; or a college education.

The Washington project, located on the campus of The Catholic University of America, also develops and field tests program and curriculum materials to insure reliability before recommending them to other H-E-P projects. Staffing patterns are also the subject of experimentation at the demonstration project.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $258,939
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Service is nationwide
Activities are management and curriculum demonstrations, high school equivalency program
Technical assistance designed to help Migrant Division grantees improve the quality of their farm worker education and training programs is provided by Educational Systems Corp., a Washington-based management service firm. Under its grant, the firm assists and advises more than 80 projects, including 13 High School Equivalency Program projects, in the areas of adult basic education, pre-vocational training, job development and placement, program management, and inter-agency coordination and cooperation. The firm also develops in-service programs to meet the grantees’ needs and conducts several types of training programs as requested by the Migrant Division.

As part of its service to High School Equivalency Program (H-E-P) projects, Educational Systems provides trainers to serve the staff of individual H-E-P projects and designs materials packages, many of them developed to meet the specific needs of individual projects.

Educational Systems’ assistance in community development and inter-agency coordination is intended to help grantees develop independence and broad-based community support.

In addition to its direct technical assistance, the firm publishes a variety of books, pamphlets, periodicals, curriculum materials and teacher aids directed specifically at migrant projects.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $499,897
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Service is nationwide
Activity is technical assistance
OEO Migrant Division projects conducting housing programs receive technical assistance in their efforts from International Self-Help Housing Associates (ISHA). The range of the firm's technical assistance includes all forms of housing, not just self-help housing.

ISHA provides assistance to Migrant Division grantees in order to help them in various technical areas such as construction methods and application development, as well as in new housing laws and regulations.

The areas in which ISHA provides assistance include: private and public housing rental; self-help housing and other types of home ownership; temporary shelter; new construction materials and techniques; renovation, and alternative forms of financing.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $194,448
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Service is nationwide
Activity is housing technical assistance
Because there are not Migrant Division funds enough to provide all the services needed by farm workers, this program is an attempt to bridge the gap between the migrants and services already available in areas through which migrants travel.

MEDI operates on-stream centers in a number of locations across the country during the summer months. At the Migrant Service Centers, the grantee attempts to promote community acceptance of the migrants and refers migrants to community services which they needed—health departments, welfare agencies, social security district offices, housing agencies and legal societies.

A Migrant Service Center in South Carolina, for instance, was able to involve the local community in aiding migrants passing through the area. The owner of a restaurant and service station donated the use of his land, sold gasoline to migrants at reduced prices and served hot meals to the hungry. A soft drink bottler donated cool drinks and a drug store provided “rush service.” Bakeries and dairies sold their products to migrants at wholesale cost. Auto mechanics worked through the night to service migrants’ cars, while churches made temporary, local transportation available.

At the peak of the migration season, the grantee operates 11 information centers—three on the Atlantic Coast stream, three in the Midwest, and five on the West Coast. The centers changed locations as the migrants move with the crops.

The grantee also gathers information about the migrants themselves—their origin, their destinations, income, health, size of family and other statistics. This information will help fill many of the gaps in the knowledge of migrants and the streams which carry them.
SUMMARY

Funding Level: $601,252
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Area served is nationwide
Activity is migrant services
Each Fall a stream of migrants flows northward from Florida to harvest crops. Since June, 1966, Marymount College has been offering adult education programs for these migrants who make Florida "home base."

Prime targets of the Marymount program have been young heads of households. It is felt that if these young men begin classes during the summer, they will have the opportunity to obtain skills necessary to get non-poverty jobs before the Fall harvest trek northward begins. Removed from the unskilled stream at an early age, it is unlikely they will ever re-enter it.

Marymount, a junior college, conducts this program on its own campus. Basic literacy skills are taught, after which the migrants are given pre-vocational training. Areas of instruction are typing, landscaping, practical nursing and nurse's aide preparation. When the farm workers attain higher literacy levels, combined with some job skills, they are directed to better jobs.

The local community has been especially helpful in assisting the migrants. Local dentists, for example, provide dental care to migrants enrolled in the program, and a child-care center is being operated with community donations and volunteer services.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $81,118
Grantee is a private college
Palm Beach and Broward counties are served
Activities are adult basic education, pre-vocational training and community involvement
Jobs. Good-paying, substantial jobs. Those are what Community Action Migrant Program is attempting to find for migrant farm workers who make south Florida their "home base."

With jobs, the farm workers can leave the migrant stream which annually carries them north from Florida to fields along the East Coast. And with jobs, the migrants can settle into stable, productive lives and begin educating their families, thus preventing another generation from facing the homelessness and hardships of the migrating life.

The Ft. Lauderdale migrant program has concentrated upon job development and upon preparing the migrants for the responsibilities of regular employment. Area industries have been contacted for job openings and many have agreed to conduct on-the-job training programs with the industry and the Community Action Migrant Program sharing the cost. Among the migrants, "job clubs" have been established. At informal meetings, the migrants are oriented to the world of regular employment. They are told what to expect in job interviews, how to behave during the first days on the job, urged to be punctual and they are briefed on employee-employer relations.

The grantee's assistance to migrants does not stop when jobs are found. There is job followup work to insure that the migrant is adapting to his new employment. And, the grantee assists migrant families in finding suitable housing after the breadwinner has been successfully located in a new job.

For those farm workers still in the migrant stream, the Community Action Migrant Program maintains a staff of aides who visit labor camps in the Ft. Lauderdale area and conduct classes in consumer
education to help the migrants better handle their meager incomes. The aides have also urged the creation of "buying clubs" through which the migrants can make sensible, economical purchases.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $420,033
Grantee is a private, non-profit corporation
Broward, Dade, Palm Beach, Collier, Lee
and Hendry counties are served
Activities are job development, on-the-job training,
housing assistance and consumer education
Southwest Florida Self Help Housing, Inc.
2830 St. Charles Street
Ft. Myers, Florida 33901
(813) 334-4137
Director: Duane Mansell

New homes for migrants. This is the objective of Southwest Florida Self Help Housing, Inc.

Migrants who live in this "home base" area of Florida may apply for home construction loans through the Farmers Home Administration (an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture). Group aides working with the project recruit families into this housing program and assist them with their loan applications. The grantee maintains a revolving fund from which migrants may borrow money to purchase their home sites. They receive instruction in construction skills which they will need to build their homes.

Several homes are erected simultaneously with each migrant helping his neighbors with their construction. The houses are one story and have three, four, or five bedrooms.

This project is receiving ever-growing support from the surrounding community. The 91st FHA loan was recently approved and 100 families are awaiting approval of their loans.

**SUMMARY**
Funding Level: $184,000
The grantee is a private non-profit housing agency
Collier and Lee counties are served
Activity is self-help housing
The purpose of this project is to assist young farm worker youths between the ages of 17 and 22 who have dropped out of school to complete their high school education and move on to college, or into vocational training, or into jobs. The Miami High School Equivalency Program (H-E-P) began operation August 1, 1968, and is using the university's facilities to prepare students for their high school equivalency examinations. Although the students attend special classes designed to meet their needs, they play an active part in campus life, and live in the dormitories on-campus.

The university plans to direct graduates of the program toward college placement, or place them in a vocational training school in Miami or into training for specific job openings in the South Florida area.
Reaching migrants before they move north each year for the Atlantic Coast harvest, 11 county boards of education provide the migrants with a summer program of basic literacy skills and pre-vocational training. The Florida State Department of Education, using OEO grant funds, has funded these county boards of education since April 1967.

Using the facilities of public schools, the county boards operate classes in the schools' industrial arts and vocational instruction shops. Farm workers participating in the daytime program receive stipends to cover living costs.

Although the formal education program operates only during the summer, the grantee employs full-time counselors who work throughout the year, urging farm workers to attend public adult education classes.

Job placement services are also offered and the county boards have received the cooperation of local industry in placing graduates in on-the-job training programs.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $742,000
Grantee is a state government department
Service is statewide
Activities are adult basic education, pre-vocational training, vocational education, job placement

44
The student population of the University of South Florida High School Equivalency Program is predominately Negro. They are drawn from Florida and the Southeastern states. The remainder of the enrollment is filled by Mexican American and white tenant farmer-sharecropper youths.

The H-E-P students are selected from high school dropout migrant and seasonal farm worker youth who are between 17 and 22 years of age.

The H-E-P students, in addition to being prepared for the GED examination (General Educational Development), are involved in campus life, residing in the dormitories and participating in intramural sports and social affairs.

Many graduates of the program are placed in vocational-technical training in Tampa area institutes; some are placed in jobs and some go on to college, many to the University of South Florida.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $251,114
Grantee is a state university
Activity is a high school equivalency program
As a prelude to its educational program, this grantee, with the ultimate goal of getting migrants into jobs or job training, conducted a job placement survey to pinpoint potential jobs and training programs in the rapidly-growing industrial area of Albany.

With these jobs in mind, the grantee is providing farm workers with basic learning skills—reading and writing—along with citizenship education and consumer education in centers in Albany and Colquitt. When the workers complete this basic training, they will, for the first time in their lives, be equipped to enter the competitive world of commerce, no longer encumbered by their difficult way of life. These newly-trained farm workers are referred to the state vocational school at Albany or to training programs in area industry.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $268,555
Grantee is a public state-supported college
Dougherty, Baker, Worth, Mitchell and Miller counties are served
Activities are basic education, citizenship education, consumer education, job placement survey, job referral and community involvement
Located in the heart of the poverty belt, an area defined by the Economic Development Administration as "depressed," this migrant pre-vocational project prepares seasonal farm workers for jobs available locally. Since there is considerable home building in this locale, major emphasis is placed on construction skills such as carpentry and masonry. Courses in homemaking are taught to housewives.

Since many farm workers have been displaced by agricultural mechanization, classes in farm machine operation and maintenance are important because they teach the migrant how to adapt to a new situation through knowledge of the machinery which is replacing him in the field.

The Moultrie program also places emphasis on basic skills—reading, writing and arithmetic—so that upon completion of classes, these farm workers will be literate and able to function in a changing environment.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $264,966
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Thomas, Colquitt and Grady counties are served
Activities are basic education, pre-vocational training and job placement
The rural, highly-agricultural Treasure Valley, on the Idaho-Oregon border, is a major employment area for many Spanish-speaking migrants on their trek from the Southwest.

The inability of these migrants to speak English, combined with their lack of vocational skills, has kept them from leaving the migrant stream. Idaho Farm Workers Services, Inc. is attempting to remedy this situation.

The grantee has contracted with Treasure Valley Community College in nearby Ontario, Oregon, to provide adult education to these migrants. College staff members and facilities are utilized to instruct the farm workers in basic literacy and pre-vocational skills. Emphasis is placed on teaching the farm worker-students English as a second language.

The agency also sponsors a day-care program for pre-school children of these farm workers. The children benefit from basic learning experiences, meals and medical attention while their parents work in the fields or attend basic education classes.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $129,890
The grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Canyon, Gem, and Payette counties are served
Activities are adult basic education and day-care
Out of the migrant stream and into industry. In less than two years, the Illinois Migrant Council has helped hundreds of migrant and seasonal farm worker families leave the migrant stream, find permanent employment in industry or elsewhere in agriculture and relocate in Illinois. In addition, the grantee has provided services which help families find adequate housing after they have obtained jobs.

Designated by a Governor's Commission as the agency to coordinate all migrant activities in the state, the Migrant Council has developed several pilot projects intended to demonstrate the effectiveness of agencies working together. In one community, for example, a junior college, an eye and ear infirmary, Lions Club, Illinois Society for Prevention of Blindness, and the Department of Public Health have pooled their resources to provide free examinations.

As part of their effort to ease the transition from migrancy into permanent jobs, the Illinois Migrant Council sponsors three types of educational sessions for farm workers. Migrants with low literacy levels attend vocationally-oriented full-time classes 30 hours a week for 20 to 30 weeks and receive stipends to cover their living costs while in school. Others, who have found jobs, may continue their education through part-time classes held 10 hours a week. A third session is for farm workers who have passed a General Educational Development examination (high school equivalency) and want to go on to college.

In addition to the educational program, the grantee provides referral services which inform farm workers of possible job openings and direct them toward community services such as health clinics, legal aid societies and welfare agencies.
While the migrants work or attend classes, their pre-school age children attend a day-care program operated by the grantee.

The grantee is also attempting to develop a housing program from funds available from other government agencies and from private organizations, and is developing on-the-job training programs with several food processing companies.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $1,154,403
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Program is statewide
Activities are adult basic education, day-care, pre-vocational training, referral services, housing services, and inter-agency cooperation
Associated Migrant Opportunity Services, Inc.—AMOS—operates a diversified program at "migrant opportunity centers" in five communities. Since June, 1965, this project has helped more than 800 families leave the migrant stream and find stable jobs in industry. Supportive services included adult education, self-help housing and day-care.

Two forms of adult education are available to migrants through AMOS: stipended, full-time classes, and in-camp evening classes. About 50 percent of the graduates are directed toward jobs. Others enter Manpower Development and Training Act programs which equip them with skills needed for specific job openings. The remainder of the graduates are encouraged to continue their education in local public schools. In labor camps, tutors—many of them migrants or volunteers—conduct classes in basic education, consumer education and related subjects. The classes are held two hours each night, three nights a week.

Social agencies have cooperated by operating internship programs for farm workers.

Working with private and public agencies, the grantee recently launched an educational campaign spotlighting the need for sanitation and safe housing. As a result, 15 times as many labor camps met standards in one quarter of 1968 as in the same period of 1967.

The self-help housing programs enable farm workers to acquire their own homes. Through loans provided by the Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, farm workers build new houses, helping each other with major stages of construction. While the farm workers are awaiting approval of their FHA
loans, they secure land purchase loans from a $10,000 revolving fund maintained by the grantee. When the FHA loans have been approved, the revolving fund is repaid and home construction begins.

**SUMMARY**

**Funding Level:** $837,361  
**Grantee is a private non-profit organization**  
**Program is statewide**  
**Activities are adult basic education, vocational training, job development, self-help housing, sanitation education, day-care and inter-agency cooperation**
The Iowa Migrant Action Program services have benefitted from exceptional public cooperation since inception of MAP in June, 1965. To permit more effective use of funds in border areas, the governors of Iowa and Minnesota have signed an agreement which permits the migrant projects of the two states to merge programs and cross state lines. In Iowa, MAP is the official state migrant service agency.

Locally, public agencies have been equally supportive. When public health agencies in the state are unable to provide aid to migrants, private hospitals and doctors offer free medical services to the farm workers.

With its grant from OEO, the Iowa project provides heads of migrant households with basic education and pre-vocational training. Some graduates of the ABE program progress to on-the-job training programs in industry while continuing their classroom studies. Others move directly into on-the-job training for specific jobs in industry. In some of the OTJ training programs developed by MAP, employers have provided house trailers for migrants participating in the classes.

While the migrants are attending classes, the grantee offers a day-care program for infants up to two years of age. Head Start and National Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I funds have been obtained to help pay for the day-care program.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $72,121  
Grantee is a private non-profit organization  
Program is statewide  
Activities are adult basic education, day-care, inter-state cooperation and advanced job training
Who will care for the children? This is a vital concern of migrant mothers—a concern the Economic Opportunity Foundation also shares.

Since June 1967, Economic Opportunity Foundation, Inc., has been solving this problem for migrant mothers in the Kansas City area. Day-care centers are maintained in modified house trailers at two migrant camps. Migrant aides—assistants who are themselves migrants—and volunteers from the local community assist in operation of the centers which care for pre-school age children.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $25,870
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Wyandotte County is the area served
Activity is day-care
Migrants who travel northward from the Southwest each year now have a place to leave their children while they work in the fields. Leoti Community Services operates a day-care program for children from infancy to 14 years of age. The children are provided with new learning experiences. Medical attention is also available, if needed. This project is staffed, in part, with bilingual Mexican Americans recruited from several Texas teacher colleges. Teacher aides, themselves migrants, assist in the program.

Community acceptance of this project has been growing since the project’s inception in June 1965. Local businessmen provide ten percent discounts on purchases to project participants, and the Kansas Department of Health has conducted physical examinations of all migrants in the area. An area rest home has trained several migrant women as nurse’s aides.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $27,119
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Wichita, Greeley and Wallace counties are served
Activities are day care, migrant service
and community involvement
A pre-vocational training program which fits workers to jobs and an expanding self-help housing program are being operated by St. John the Baptist Farm Bureau.

The Reserve pre-vocational training program is so structured that students are not required to remain in classes for an arbitrary period but are referred to appropriate jobs as soon as they have received the required training. Through survey and analysis of job openings in the area, the program staff has been able to arrange the curriculum so migrants are trained for those jobs which are in demand.

The other phase of the Reserve program is self-help housing. The project in St. Charles Parish was progressing well, but slowly, when it attracted the attention of the U.S. Farmers Home Administration, which offered to provide direct housing loans and to send construction supervisors to the site. With this help, a farm worker can purchase a new, three-bedroom home and lot for $6,500 ($3,310 for a pre-cut house package; $3,190 for land, foundation, septic tank and other items). FHA will finance the home for 33 years at payments of approximately $33 per month.

As his down payment, a farm worker provides "sweat equity," the labor he puts into his new home. The "sweat equity" in St. Charles Parish is $1,000. Thus the cash cost of the land and home is reduced to $5,500.

As a result of FHA aid, interest in self-help housing has soared. Dozens of houses have been completed and occupied within a year. Workers have formed work crews to construct the basic shell of each house. Then each farm worker completes the interior and finishing of his own home.
LOUISIANA
Reserve

FHA has committed itself to providing additional loans for migrant housing. And in response to the enthusiasm in St. Charles Parish, the Office of Economic Opportunity recently approved a supplemental grant for the self-help housing program, thus further encouraging the farm workers to help themselves find a new and better way of life.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $157,019
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
St. John the Baptist Parish and St. Charles Parish are served
Activities are pre-vocational training,
self-help housing
Worcester County Community Action Committee, Inc.
P.O. Box 67
Snow Hill, Maryland 21863
(301) 632-2160
Director: Richard Davis

Worcester County Community Action Committee, first funded in May, 1966, conducts childhood education and adult education classes. A public school system has donated the use of its classrooms for the education programs conducted by the grantee.

The childhood education program for children from ages 3 through 12 provides the children with learning experiences, health care and meals.

The adult education classes are designed to equip the migrants with basic literacy skills.

The grantee also provides services to migrants such as transporting them to local doctors and referring them to existing community agencies which may help solve personal or family problems.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $27,430
Grantee is a Community Action agency
County served is Worcester
Activities are adult basic education, child education, migrant services
The ability to speak English combined with some job skills is essential for farm workers wishing to obtain upgraded jobs. Most of the Puerto Rican farm workers who come to Massachusetts for a few months a year to pick cranberries, tobacco and vegetables do not have this ability. Many of them do have skills which can be utilized outside of agriculture, but their inability to speak English has forced them to remain within the stream.

The Commonwealth Service Corps, which was first funded in 1966, places major emphasis on teaching these Puerto Ricans English as a second language. The farm workers receive instruction in English as a second language after they finish a day's work. Their teachers, who are paid volunteers, go out to the migrant camp to provide this instruction.

A job placement center, which will find jobs for the farm workers who have job skills and facility in English, is being developed.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $127,092
Grantee is the state anti-poverty agency
This is a statewide project
Activities are adult education and job placement
United Migrants for Opportunity, Inc.
111 S. Lansing Street
P.O. Box 324
Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48858
(517) 772-2901
Director: James Shrift

Steady jobs, adequate housing, community acceptance. With the help of United Migrants for Opportunity, more than 1,000 migrants have achieved these goals.

Since the program began in March, 1965, school districts, state agencies and colleges have developed migrant service programs. Employers throughout the state cooperate with the grantee and hire migrant trainees.

Three forms of adult education are offered. One permits adults to attend classes in basic literacy and other subjects 30 hours each week for 12 weeks. Another form involves on-the-job training in specific skills 12 hours a week for 16 weeks. The third is a non-stipended program conducted in cooperation with local school systems.

The grantee also operates a day-care program, with 27 centers providing pre-school children with learning experiences, meals and physical checkups.

In addition, the grantee assists migrants who have relocated in Michigan with such supportive services as housing placement.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $518,209
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Program is statewide
Activities are adult basic education, day-care, job development, inter-agency cooperation and housing services
MINNESOTA
St. Paul

Migrants, Inc.
459 Rice Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55103
(612) 221-3224

Director: James Fish

The interest and assistance of surrounding communities has bolstered the success of the 15 day-care projects conducted by Migrants, Inc. in Minnesota and adjacent North Dakota.

The projects themselves serve pre-school age children eight to ten hours a day, six or seven days a week. Teachers and nurses provide a pre-school curriculum, medical examinations, breakfasts, hot lunches and snacks. Health services from the state are available when needed. Thus, migrant children who previously were left at home while their parents worked or were taken into the fields are now cared for during the working day.

At one location, a medical supply firm, working with local doctors who serve the day-care project, provided medical supplies for the migrant children. Elsewhere, a hospital permitted the direct purchase, at low prices, of day-care supplies such as diapers. And, school supplies houses have given the grantee special rates while grocery outlets have permitted purchases at reduced prices.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $94,458
Grantee is a private non-profit anti-poverty agency
Program is statewide
Activity is day-care
MISSISSIPPI
Charleston

Mid-State Opportunities, Inc.
P.O. Box 146
Charleston, Mississippi 38921
(601) 647-2463
Director: Mrs. Ernestine Bocclair

Employed but a few months each year harvesting soybeans, displaced by mechanization of the cotton industry, seasonal farm workers around Charleston, Mississippi, have little hope of regular employment.

Mid-State Opportunities, Inc., striving to alleviate this situation, provides farm workers with basic literacy skills and trains them in the building trades and in heavy equipment operation.

Although the Charleston area contains little industry, there is some construction going on in the area and much more taking place around Memphis, Tennessee, which can be quickly reached by an express highway. Classes in the operation of heavy equipment were developed by the grantee in anticipation of a state highway construction program in the northern part of Mississippi.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $518,545
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Grenada, Panola, Tallahatchie, Quitman and Tunica counties are served
Activities are adult basic education, pre-vocational training and job placement
North central Mississippi held little hope for its farm worker residents before Coahoma Opportunities opened its drive for education and job training in 1966. The farm workers who for years had found regular employment on the area’s cotton plantations were displaced by mechanization. For a few months each year they were employed on soybean farms. In a region with little industry, the few non-farm jobs went to those with an education and some training. The farm workers had neither.

Coahoma Opportunities has sought to change this. Adult education programs seek to equip the farm workers with basic literacy skills (reading, writing, arithmetic) and with awareness of their responsibilities and rights as citizens. In addition, the grantee has attempted to make the workers’ present life more palatable by providing classes in budget management, family health, and home sanitation.

Workers with some literacy are tested and placed in job training or into available jobs. The vocational training classes offered by Coahoma Opportunities have emphasized the construction trades (carpentry, plumbing, masonry), although courses in auto and farm mechanics, plant nursery, upholstery and small appliance repair are also offered. In its job placement activity, the grantee has gone beyond the area being served, placing graduates in positions in nearby Jackson, the state capital, or in Memphis, Tennessee, about 100 miles away.

The job training classes and the placement services are for family breadwinners but Coahoma Opportunities also offers farm people of all ages classes which will prepare them for high school equivalency examinations.
MISSISSIPPI
Clarksdale

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $1,291,511
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Humphreys, Issaquena, Coahoma, Leflore, Marshall, Sharkey and Washington counties are served
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training, job orientation and job placement
MISSISSIPPI
Greenville

Delta Opportunities Corp.
Box 478
Greenville, Mississippi 38701
(601) 335-1110
Director: McKinley Martin

One of the most highly publicized farm worker programs is Delta Opportunities Corporation.

The Corporation attempts to channel farm workers displaced by agricultural mechanization into a program of education, job skills, and employment. Adult education classes include courses in basic literacy skills, citizenship education, consumer education, and preparation for the General Educational Development examination (high school equivalency). In pre-vocational classes students are taught trades such as carpentry and bricklaying. Other pre-vocational courses are planned with the hope that the newly-trained farm workers will find employment in the Mississippi River port city of Greenville.

DOC was featured in the cover story in the August, 1968 issue of Fortune Magazine on the migration of the Southern Negro to the large cities of the North. The article took the position that retraining of agricultural workers, such as that done by DOC, was one of the answers to the problem of Southern Negroes moving to the already crowded urban ghettos.

Delta Opportunity has received funds from public and private sources, including churches, individuals and foundations. The Ford Foundation has provided funds for construction materials for a self-help housing program.

On an eighty acre site known as Freedom Village, 50 homes are to be erected. Farm workers participating in the housing program on this site can select from two model homes—one frame, the other brick. The Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has provided loans for the construction of water and sewage facilities at Freedom Village.

Children of area farm workers can be left at a day-care center, which is privately funded, or at Head Start project, which is OEO-funded.
SUMMARY
Funding Level: $367,777
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Washington and 8 adjacent counties are served
Activities are adult education, self-help housing, vocational training and job placement
Although poor, often-unemployed farm workers, such as those of northern Mississippi, may want to leave the land for jobs elsewhere, they are encumbered. The encumbrance is their own illiteracy and it is this that Saints Junior College attempts to remove.

Using its own faculty and teachers hired especially for the project, the college conducts classes in basic literacy and in pre-vocational training. In addition, the farm worker students attend classes in citizenship education and in consumer education, which includes home budget management.

The goal of the program is year-round jobs for the seasonal farm workers who now can work only a few months a year because of the mechanization of the cotton industry. Although the Lexington area has little industry, attempts are being made to develop industries such as upholstery and businesses such as appliance repair. Classes are also conducted in the building trades in the hope of equipping farm workers with the skills needed to find employment on construction jobs, particularly in the area around Jackson, the state capital.
Educating farm workers to a trainable level for jobs in industry and mechanized agriculture is the goal of this program which serves the counties of Missouri's "boot heel" area in the southeast corner of the state. Although the service area is very rural, industrial expansion is slowly taking place and the grantee is attempting to secure training positions in new industry.

Farm workers attend either full-time, stipended classes or part-time evening classes. The grantee does not attempt to train them in specific job areas, but educates them to the level needed for training in area industry or on farms which use machines.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $804,826
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training and job placement
The H-E-P Project at the University of Nebraska was initiated in July, 1968. The students are mostly Mexican American youths who migrate through the state of Nebraska. Some are Indians from the Southwest, in addition to a few Negroes from small farms in the Midwest.

The H-E-P candidates are all high school dropouts, migrant or seasonal farm workers, and are between the ages of 17 and 22.

This program is vocationally-oriented and after successful graduation from the program, many of the students go on to vocational-technical training in Lincoln or Omaha. Some of the H-E-P graduates go on to college.

**SUMMARY**

**Funding Level:** $230,056

**Grantee is a state university**

**Activity is a high school equivalency program**
Cared-for, healthy children and literate adults. This is the aim of the farm worker program of the Economic Opportunity Board of Clark County.

A community center is operated at a former schoolhouse in Moapa Valley, an agricultural area about 80 miles from Las Vegas. At the center adults learn basic literacy skills in part-time classes.

The day-care program is also conducted at the center and provides the children of the farm workers with a pre-school education as well as with meals and periodic physical checkups.

Plans call for expansion of the program through placement of eligible farm workers in a vocational school in Las Vegas.

Through cooperation with a local school district, some education funds have been secured under the National Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The funds are administered by the school district in cooperation with the grantee.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $147,950
Grantee is an anti-poverty organization
County served is Clark
Activities are adult education, day-care
Since June, 1968, farm workers in the Atlantic City area have been directed toward existing community services by Atlantic Human Resources. Not only are workers with problems and questions referred to health and legal aid agencies, but farm workers are steered toward jobs and job training programs in the area. They are also referred to existing OEO Community Action programs.

Children of migrants are provided with new learning experiences and receive regular meals in a day-care center operated in space donated by the Richland public school.

Classes in English are taught with students attending school evenings at their own farm labor camps.

**SUMMARY**

- Funding Level: $60,329
- Grantee is a private non-profit organization
- Atlantic and Cape May counties are served
- Activities are adult education, day-care and referral services
NEW JERSEY
Long Branch

Monmouth Community Action Program
279 Broadway
Long Branch, New Jersey
(201) 229-5800
Director: Joseph E. Taylor

Reaching out to farm workers in their labor camps, Monmouth Community Action Program directs them toward Community Action training programs in the area and to existing community services. The grantee also conducts informal classes in citizenship education, informing the farm workers of their civil rights and responsibilities. Pre-school age children are cared for at a center operated in an old fire house in a rural area. Children are picked up at labor camps each morning and spend the day at the center where they are provided with learning experiences, are fed, and receive periodic medical checkups.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $42,625
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Monmouth County is served
Activities are day-care and referral services
Southwest Citizens Organization
for Poverty Elimination
40 Municipal Airport
Millville, New Jersey 08332
(609) 455-4500
Director: Al Federicci

On-farm education is provided for migrant workers by the Southwest Citizens Organization for Poverty Elimination. These migrant farm workers who travel north to New Jersey each year to help harvest vegetables attend evening classes in citizenship education and consumer education at the labor camps.

Plans are being developed for a farm worker service center which would provide more formal education for these workers.

A day-care program for the pre-school age children of the migrants is operated in four locations. Two of these centers are in converted house trailers, two are in churches. The children are given some learning experiences and are fed regular meals.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $264,782
Grantee is an anti-poverty agency
Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem counties are served
Activities are adult education and day-care
Farm workers wanting to leave the migrant stream and find stable, better-paying jobs elsewhere can take advantage of the placement and referral service offered by the Middlesex County Economic Opportunity Corporation.

The grantee’s adult education program offers classes in basic literacy skills, citizenship education, and consumer education. This program is funded through the New Jersey Office of Economic Opportunity.

A day-care center for the pre-school age children of farm workers provides some basic learning experiences and meals and is operated in space donated by a local public school.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $73,227
Grantee is an anti-poverty agency
Middlesex County is served
Activities are day-care, job referral, job placement and adult education
The Negro and Puerto Rican farm workers who come to New Jersey's truck farms to harvest vegetables are barred from better paying, more stable jobs because they are illiterate or semi-illiterate. The Puerto Rican farm workers speak little English and other workers who can speak the language cannot read or write it.

Three Community Action programs in four counties to conduct adult education classes are operated for these Negro and Puerto Rican workers. During the few months the migrating workers are in the state, the grantee's programs attempt to teach them basic literacy skills. Classes are offered in reading, writing and arithmetic. Some pre-vocational skills are taught. Citizenship education acquaints the farm workers with their civil responsibilities and rights, and consumer education classes attempt to teach them how to better handle their meager incomes.

For those workers who are successful in obtaining literacy and pre-vocational skills, the CAPs direct them toward potential jobs or job training positions.
Migrant farm workers who come to New Jersey to harvest vegetables on the state’s truck farms are receiving “in camp” instruction in basic literacy skills through the program of the Vineland Board of Education. The informal education sessions conducted in labor camps concentrate on practical use of the English language. Citizenship and practical family finance are also taught.

The farm workers in the Vineland area receive much-needed medical help from the vocational rehabilitation service of the state Health Department which provides examinations and follow-up medical and dental care.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $194,905
Grantee is a public school system
Area served is Cumberland and adjacent counties
Activities are adult education and pre-vocational training
Since its creation in 1965, the Home Education Livelihood Program has scored an impressive record in aiding seasonal and migrant farm workers who call New Mexico their home. Known by the acronym "HELP," the organization has found sources of funds aside from its grants from the Office of Economic Opportunity. One of the most interested contributors has been the Ford Foundation.

Through its energetic leadership and its willingness to compete with private business, HELP has formed organizations which have provided training and found stable jobs for hundreds of farm workers throughout the state.

Three farm cooperatives assisted by HELP have begun cultivation of vegetables and have developed markets in which to sell their produce. Buyers of the cooperatives' products include two food processing firms, chain stores and New Mexico state institutions. Plans call for creation of four new farm cooperatives in the state in the near future.

The famous New Mexico arts and crafts have not been overlooked as sources of employment for farm workers. HELP is providing management and instruction for a small weaving shop which employs former farm workers, and the HELP state research and demonstration staff has developed promising markets in California, Texas and Oklahoma. Former HELP adult education students are employed in a fabrics shop which produces Indian and Mexican garments for sale in the large cities and tourist markets of the state.

Two woodworking cooperatives have received Office of Economic Opportunity contracts to produce wood furniture for OEO Head Start projects in New Mexico and Colorado. Another federal government agency, the U.S. Forest Service, has contracted with one of the cooperatives for the manufacture of wooden route signs. HELP
NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque

marketing specialists are attempting to find buyers for hand carved Spanish-style furniture produced by one of the cooperatives. Women who graduated from HELP sewing classes are now employed in the production of New Mexico state flags which have been sold to state agencies. Plans call for production of other sewn items for sale in the state and elsewhere. A pottery and ceramics factory is employing former farm workers in the production of items for sale in retail stores.

A recently acquired former government radar base has been converted into a production shop in which wooden packing crates are made for sale to the U.S. Defense Department. HELP is also attempting to sell the crates to furniture moving firms in Texas and Arizona.

Lately, HELP officials have begun an investigation of locating "satellite" plants of major industries in New Mexico. The industries being contacted are now located in areas with low unemployment rates and, therefore, without substantial labor pools. HELP officials hope to be able to lure these industries to areas of New Mexico which have large groups of unemployed farm workers who can be educated and trained for industrial employment.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $1,346,083
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Program is statewide
Activities are adult basic education, economic development, job training and job development
The High School Equivalency Program at Eastern New Mexico State University was started in August, 1968. The students—migrant and seasonal farm worker youth between the ages of 17 and 22 who have dropped out of high school—are primarily Mexican-Americans from Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. There are also some Indians from the Roswell area.

After the students pass their General Educational Development examinations (GED), they can go on to college or enroll in a vocational training program. There are, at present, plans to build on-campus vocational-technical facilities to prepare students to enter the fields of aircraft maintenance and repair, nursing and human service occupations, electronics and computer technology.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $231,793
Grantee is a public college
Activity is high school equivalency program
Migrant farm workers who annually travel from the South to New York State for the summer and fall harvests are served by day-care centers funded through the state government. The centers permit parents to leave their children safely with adults while the parents work in the fields.

Twenty-seven day-care centers are operated throughout the state by the Department of Agriculture and Markets. Between July and December, the centers provide migrant children with pre-school education experiences. The youngsters are also fed good meals and enjoy recreation periods.

Through the New York program, migrant children who previously spent the day in the fields with their parents or alone in labor camps are given some education and are given better food than they might otherwise receive.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $117,910
Grantee is a state agency
Program is statewide
Activity is day-care
NEW YORK
Clintondale

Southern Ulster Migrant Assistance Committee
P.O. Box 212
Clintondale, New York 12515
(914) 656-2342
Director: Harley Taylor

This grantee's attention has been focused upon providing migrant and seasonal farm workers with education and vocational training through the use of existing public education facilities. The Southern Ulster Committee has urged area public schools to conduct basic education programs which would prepare the farm workers to leave the migrant stream for stable jobs. The Committee has also attempted to recruit farm workers into pre-vocational and vocational training programs conducted by the New York State Department of Education.

Two types of housing programs are operated by the Committee, both intended to help farm workers improve their way of life through safer, healthier and more attractive homes. For those families who can secure financing, the grantee conducts a self-help housing program in which the workers are taught basic home-building skills and the responsibilities of home ownership. The farm workers then begin work on their new homes, helping each other with the major construction and finishing the homes individually.

For those who cannot build new homes, the grantee operates a housing rehabilitation program in which the farm workers are taught to repair and improve existing homes.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $108,710
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Activities are adult education, student referral, self-help housing, home repair and consumer education
NEW YORK
Hempstead

H-E-P Project
Hofstra University
1000 Fulton Avenue
Hempstead, L.I. N.Y. 11550
(516) 560-0500
Director: Alfred Gourdet

The Hofstra College High School Equivalency Program began in September, 1968. Students who are dropouts between the ages of 17 and 22, recruited from the Atlantic coast migrant stream, reside on-campus and attend classes so they may successfully complete their General Educational Development (GED) examinations and receive their high school equivalency diplomas.

After the students have passed their examinations, they will be pointed in one of three directions: toward vocational-technical training; toward job preparation in the metropolitan area, or into college.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $253,567
Grantee is a private college
Activity is high school equivalency program
New York State’s anti-poverty agency is conducting a migrant service demonstration project at the small community of Lyndonville in the far northwest corner of the state, in the productive Lake Ontario growing area. The project is designed to demonstrate that all services to migrants can operate from a single center. The results of the demonstration project may set a pattern for establishment of similar centers elsewhere.

At the Lyndonville center, programs are conducted in adult basic education, health education and day-care. The adult education program is designed to provide migrants with basic literacy skills which will improve their chances of finding employment outside agriculture. Health education is intended to direct the migrants toward improving the often unsanitary conditions in which they live and in better protecting their families from disease. The day-care program gives migrant parents a place to leave their small children while mother, father, and older children work in the fields.

Migrants in the Lyndonville area are referred to available community medical services by the staff of the center. The center is also responsible for conducting surveys of the farm worker population to add to the growing file of data on migrants.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $49,245
Grantee is a state office of economic opportunity
Activities are adult education, health education and day-care

88
Seasonal farm workers who plant and harvest Long Island's potato crop are helped toward new or improved homes through the efforts of the Suffolk County Economic Opportunity Commission. Three types of housing programs are currently in operation, with the Commission's staff attempting to develop additional programs.

In the self-help housing program, farm worker families are given assistance in preparing housing loan applications to the Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Agriculture Department. The grantee permits the families to borrow from a revolving fund to make land purchases while awaiting approval of the FHA loans. In addition, the Commission conducts training in house-building techniques and acquaints the farm workers with housing codes, real estate taxes, insurance, and the responsibilities of home ownership. Upon approval of their loans, the farm workers begin work on the homes, each family helping the others with major construction.

The grantee's home rehabilitation program instructs the farm workers in ways to repair and maintain their present homes, while a cooperative housing program gathers several families together in cooperative units with each family sharing the cost.

**SUMMARY**
Funding Level: $95,668
Grantee is an anti-poverty agency
Suffolk County is served
Activity is housing
Helping farm workers to prepare for year-round employment and to better handle their meager incomes is the dual focus of the program conducted by Seasonal Employees in Agriculture in the county at the end of Long Island.

In its adult basic education program, the grantee teaches reading, writing and arithmetic to the illiterate or semi-literate farm workers. Citizenship education, which includes discussions of civil responsibilities and rights, is also taught, as is consumer education. An important part of the education program is pre-vocational training, which prepares the workers for advanced job training or for immediate job placement. The grantee conducts classes in carpentry and masonry (important trades on fast-growing Long Island) and in auto mechanics.

Outside the classroom, the grantee has urged the formation of farm worker “buying clubs.” Through the clubs, workers are able to purchase groceries and other items at low prices, thus stretching their small budgets.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $193,213
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
County served is Suffolk
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training and consumer education
The migrant project of the North Carolina Council of Churches operates several day-care centers where farm-working parents can leave their children for the day. At these centers, pre-school-age children receive some basic education and learn to work and play with other children. They are served well-balanced meals and receive medical aid, if needed.

This project also offers adults classes in basic education, including the fundamentals of nutrition, health, sanitation, home and job safety, and money management. The grantee also attempts to familiarize workers with employment opportunities in the area.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $212,055
Grantee is a non-denominational church organization
Greene, Johnston, Hyde, and Tyrrell counties are served
Activities are citizenship education, day-care, health education and home management
Helping OEO Migrant Division grantees train board members so that the projects may combat poverty and re-train farm workers for productive vocations is the purpose of the program conducted by Shaw University, a private, church-related college in downtown Raleigh.

The university's Department of Extension Education provides technical assistance and training for board staff members of Migrant Division grantees in the East and Midwest. The assistance and training is directed at approximately 900 board and staff members from 30 projects in 25 states.

Shaw's systematic program directed at board members enables them to more successfully execute their responsibilities. This assistance and training is important because substantial board involvement in the grantee's activities can be the crucial factor enabling the grantee to be something more than average in effectively developing programs which will re-train farm workers for jobs in business and industry.

The Shaw program is carefully tailored to serve the individuals who are responsible for determining grantee programs and policies. The training conducted by Shaw includes board structure, committees, and delegated authority.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $235,488
Grantee is a private university
Activities are board training and technical assistance
A new and different approach to poverty program educational training is being taken by the Choanoke Area Development Corporation in cooperation with one of the country's largest industries—Radio Corporation of America.

This total project for entire farm worker families houses them in mobile homes at four huge "Family Development Centers." The workers are taught skills which will enable them to leave the abject poverty of the migrant stream. The head of the family attends full-time vocational training classes while his wife goes to classes in home management. She also receives some vocational training. Their children attend either a tutorial program or, if of pre-school age, a day-care center. The "Family Development Centers" feature recreational programs and counseling and referral services. While in these centers, families receive stipends to cover living expenses.

Low literacy level workers in the area are phased into the program through basic skill and pre-vocational classes so that they can be prepared for future admission to the family centers.

After the workers are trained, the grantee follows through with job placement and encourages the workers to form cooperatives which will improve their standard of living—housing co-ops, credit unions, buying co-ops, etc.

Under a contract with the grantee, RCA provides the training at the family centers and assists in job placement.

Single and older workers and those without families receive training in state-operated vocational schools with the grantee paying for the training and providing stipends to help defray living costs.
NORTH CAROLINA
Rich Square

With its success this innovative project may well set a positive example for poverty programs all over the country.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $1,149,636
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Counties served are Bertie, Halifax, Hertford, Northampton
Activities are vocational training, home management, day-care, youth education, basic education, job placement and cooperatives
Ohio's young migrant service program (established in June, 1968) consists of an information and counseling center located on one of the streams which carry migrant farm workers through the state. At the center, migrants received information about their rights and responsibilities as migrating agricultural workers and about the Ohio state laws affecting them. They were also informed of the location of existing community services such as social security offices, health clinics and welfare agencies.

The professional coordinator at the center is Spanish-speaking and thus able to communicate with the many Mexican Americans who migrate to the state during the summer and fall harvest seasons.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $9,681
Grantee is a state agency
Program is statewide
Activities are information service and counseling
Catholic Better Community Development Commission, Inc.  
1601 Jefferson Avenue  
Toledo, Ohio 43624  
(419) 243-2271  
Director: Frank Tuttle

This grantee provides administrative assistance and office space for the implementation of a self-help housing program for farm workers in the Toledo area. Several farm worker families are building new homes with the help of loans from the Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Agriculture Department.

The grantee provides training, supervision and logistical support to two dozen Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA, the domestic Peace Corps) who work in northwestern Ohio, where there are large concentrations of migrants during the summer. The VISTAs aid the migrants by putting them in contact with existing community services such as health clinics, welfare agencies and legal societies.

SUMMARY  
Funding Level: $64,440  
Grantee is a non-profit corporation  
Area served is Toledo  
Activities are housing assistance and migrant services
Migrants who go from Texas to work in the cotton fields and truck farms of southwest Oklahoma are served by this grantee’s education and housing programs. Although the Altus area is relatively isolated, the Southwest Oklahoma Community Action Group is making use of what business and industry exist to place newly trained migrants in jobs. And, new homes are being built to signal the start of new lives for migrant families.

The grantee has contracted with a college for its adult education and pre-vocational programs. The programs concentrate on providing basic literacy skills such as reading, writing and arithmetic, which are necessary before the farm workers can move on to job training. Most successful of the pre-vocational subjects has been welding, with many of the students finding jobs repairing farm implements. Other trades taught are carpentry and cabinet-making.

As a result of the interest in cabinet-making and similar crafts, the grantee is attempting to form production cooperatives among the farm workers. One such cooperative would be involved in the crafting and sale of hand-carved and assembled furniture. Other cooperatives would concentrate upon putting migrants to work in those skill areas in which they have been trained in the grantee’s education program.

For those farm workers who wish to settle in the Altus area, a self-help housing program has been initiated with the cooperation of the Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Farm workers can secure loans from FHA for new homes and can borrow from the grantee’s own revolving fund for land purchases. While awaiting approval of FHA loans, participating farm workers are taught basic home-building skills and are briefed on the responsibilities and details of home ownership (mortgages, insurance,
OKLAHOMA
Altus

taxes, etc.). Upon approval of the FHA loans, actual construction begins with each family helping the others during the major construction phases.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $208,553
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Harmon, Jackson, Greer, Kiowa and Tillman counties are served
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training, cooperatives and self-help housing
OREGON
Eugene

H-E-P Project
University of Oregon
1631 Agate Street
Eugene, Oregon 97403
(503) 342-1411, Ext. 2557
Director: Robert Carl

Migrant and seasonal farm worker youths from throughout the country are prepared for their high school equivalency examinations and for job training or college placement by the H-E-P project at the state university in Eugene. The students, all between 17 and 22, include Mexican Americans from the migrant stream areas of Washington, Oregon and California; Indians from the same areas; Negroes from other parts of the country, and white farm worker youths. All have at least one thing in common: they dropped out of high school but realized that they could not leave the migrant stream without an education and they chose to return to school.

At the University of Oregon, the students live on-campus, attend special classes designed to meet their needs, and play active roles in university life. The project has been very successful in preparing students to complete their General Educational Development (GED) examinations, which entitle them to high school equivalency diplomas. Even students with serious handicaps such as very low reading levels and poor mathematics skills, have successfully completed the exam.

The Eugene project has also placed a large proportion of the graduates in college courses. Others have been referred to vocational training programs while other students have gone directly into stable, good paying jobs with advancement opportunities.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $240,660
Grantee is a public university
Activity is a high school equivalency program
The facilities of Treasure Valley Community College are being used to educate and train migrant farm workers who come to work in the lush growing area around Ontario, Oregon, and Caldwell, Idaho. The college’s activities include adult basic education, vocational training and job placement, as well as consumer education, night school, referral services and credit unions.

The college prepares the migrants for specific job openings and places them directly into jobs. It has also undertaken sponsorship of a self-help housing project in two communities. Under the projects, migrant families secure federal government loans and help each other to erect new homes.

An “Opportunity Center” has been operated by the college to serve migrants throughout the area. Migrant families are referred to such community services as health clinics, welfare agencies and legal aid societies. They are given assistance in establishing credit unions and in helping to plan family budgets so they may better manage their incomes.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $355,451
Grantee is a private community college
Washington County (Idaho) and Malheur County (Oregon) are served
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training, self-help housing and job placement
OREGON
Woodburn

Valley Migrant League
P.O. Box 128
Woodburn, Oregon 97071
(503) 981-3171
Director: John Little

The major growing areas stretching south from Portland, Oregon, halfway to the California border are targets of the migratory workers of the West Coast. Those migrants who seek to leave the migrant stream and find stable employment can receive assistance from the Valley Migrant League, which has geared almost its entire effort to retraining migrants and placing them in new jobs.

The grantee operates adult education programs in five communities in the Willamette Valley, providing migrants the opportunity to equip themselves with basic literacy skills. From basic literacy classes, students move on to vocational training. They are prepared for jobs available in the Woodburn area; jobs located by the grantee’s staff which operates a placement service for graduates. This staff has scouted the entire area, including the city of Portland, 40 miles away, for openings, and has experienced considerable success in placing retrained migrants in U.S. Labor Department on-the-job training programs in business and industry.

In addition to adult education, the grantee contracts with public day-care centers for the care of migrant children while their parents are working in the fields or attending school.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $609,923
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Linn, Washington, Marion, Yamhill, Multnomah, Clackamas, and Polk Counties are served
Activities are adult education, vocational training, job placement and day-care

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Adams County Migrant Opportunity Center
R.D. 1
Aspers, Pennsylvania 17324
(717) 677-6398
Director: Russell McGuire

Adams County, one of the few counties in Pennsylvania with a large annual in-migration of farm workers, attempts to equip the migrants with basic literacy skills which they may use, in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, to find full-time progressive employment.

The Adams County Migrant Opportunity Center maintains an on-farm adult education program which permits migrants to attend classes in reading, writing and arithmetic in their labor camps during the evening. Because many of the migrants are Spanish-speaking Puerto Ricans, emphasis is placed on teaching English as a second language, thus permitting these farm workers to break down a major barrier to better jobs. The grantee also conducts classes in citizenship education, including discussions of federal, state and local laws dealing with farm laborers, civil rights, and civil responsibilities.

An important course, from the migrant's point-of-view, is driver education. Knowing how to drive a car (or for some, how to drive better) is important not only for the migrating life, but for driving to job interviews or to state employment offices in search of jobs.

The grantee has experienced considerable success in persuading area businessmen to assist in improving the lot of the migrants. Several farm implement dealers have agreed to hire migrants and train them in the maintenance and operation of farm machinery. Some farms in the county have hired migrants for permanent jobs as machine operators and farm managers.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $38,076
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Adams County is served
Activities are adult education, citizenship education, job training and job placement
South Carolina Commission for Farm Workers  
116 Broad Street  
Charleston, South Carolina 29401  
(803) 722-8474  
Director: Thomas Koester

A rural service area; declining agriculture and mechanization of what remains; a surplus of farm labor, meaning high unemployment rates. This is the scene faced by the South Carolina Commission for Farm Workers as it continues its four-year effort to rehabilitate farm workers and train them for full-time progressive jobs.

Despite the odds against it, the Commission has developed one of the best job placement records among anti-poverty programs in the Southeast United States. At centers in each of the four counties served by the Commission, classes are offered in basic literacy, pre-vocational training and vocational education. Although the grantee is aware of the importance of basic literacy alone, the entire effort is geared toward preparing the farm workers for specific job opportunities throughout the south-central part of the state. The Commission has also been successful in placing many farm workers in on-the-job training positions in area business and industry.

In addition to its basic education and job training activity, the grantee has become active in housing and the initial self-help housing project calls for 80 new homes. Farm workers, who obtain housing loans through the U.S. Agriculture Department's Farmers Home Administration, are taught basic home-building skills and are briefed on the responsibilities of home ownership before they begin work on new houses. Each family in the project helps the others during the major phases of construction.
SOUTH CAROLINA
Charleston

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $545,202
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Charleston, Sumter, Williamsburg and Beaufort
counties are served
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training,
day-care, vocational education, job placement and
self-help housing
TENNESSEE
Petersburg

Tennessee Elk River Development Agency
P.O. Box 128
Petersburg, Tennessee 37144
(615) 659-8871

Director: W. Mark Whitaker

Integration of basic education programs with community projects has been an important aspect of the Tennessee Elk River Development Agency's attempt to raise the literacy and employability level of impoverished seasonal farm workers in Central Tennessee. The grantee's basic education program has had the advantage of trained VISTA workers (Volunteers In Service To America, the domestic Peace Corps).

The area served by the Development Agency is populated by farm workers who for years found sustained employment in planting or harvesting cotton and tobacco but who have been displaced by the rapid mechanization of those two industries. Mostly illiterate and without job skills, the farm workers live in shacks throughout the region, grow a few crops to feed their families and for sale, and find just enough work to keep themselves from starving.

The basic education classes conducted by the Agency seek to raise the farm workers' literacy level by teaching reading, writing and arithmetic and by relating these subjects to the lives of the workers and to possible employment. The vocational training classes include activity intended to improve the community life of the farm workers connected with the Agency. An example is a new community center which was built by students in building trades classes.

The third phase of the Agency's activity, finding employment for the farm workers, opened with an employment survey. The entire service area and adjacent communities were surveyed for present and potential job openings or labor needs. With the results of that survey, the grantee will structure a program to prepare the farm workers for specific job opportunities.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $253,930
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Grundy, Bedford, Coffee, Lincoln, Giles, Lawrence, Franklin, Maury, Moore and Marshall counties are served
Activities are adult education and vocational training
Promising new programs that offer hope for impoverished former cotton workers are being developed in a most unlikely place—Fayette County, Tennessee, the fourth poorest county in the United States and an area high on the “depressed” list of the U.S. Economic Development Administration.

The county’s Economic Development Commission, a Community Action agency, has not been satisfied with placing a few retrained farm workers in whatever jobs happen to be available in the area. The Commission is developing new industry in the county and urging businessmen to hire and train newly-graduated farm worker students.

Working with the Economic Development Administration, the grantee was successful in securing an agreement with Tennessee Foods Co. for the hiring and training of students who had attended the Commission’s adult education classes. While awaiting completion of the firm’s new plant at nearby Rossville, the grantee converted a former restaurant into a model food processing plant for the training of students who would become employees of the new food plant.

Attempts are being made to make similar arrangements with other industries which have been attracted to Fayette County.

If the grantee can repeat the Tennessee Foods Co. success, it will mean a brighter future for the impoverished farm workers of Fayette County. Graduates of the adult education program can move into pre-vocational training activity directed at specific industries and then into on-the-job training for stable, year-round, good-paying jobs.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $299,441
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Fayette County is served
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training, vocational training and job placement
Job-oriented vocational training is offered to hundreds of Texas migrant and seasonal farm workers as a result of a reorganization of the state Office of Economic Opportunity's program for farm workers.

Texas OEO is currently funding two specialized schools to educate and train more than 1,000 farm workers. At James Connelly Technical Institute at Harlingen and at Laredo Junior College, the farm workers receive schooling in basic literacy skills and training in specific occupational skills. In the adult basic education classes, language skills are stressed for the Spanish-speaking Mexican Americans served by the program.

The program orients its vocational classes toward specific job areas and follows up its training program with job development and placement to assure that the re-trained farm workers find upgraded jobs and are able to adapt to the new way of life that jobs will bring. Courses are conducted in auto mechanics, auto body and fender repair, Diesel mechanics, construction skills, machine tool operation, small appliance repair, and welding.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $3,900,000
Grantee is a state Office of Economic Opportunity
Service is statewide
Activities are adult education, vocational training, job placement
TEXAS
Beaumont

Manpower, Education & Training Inc.
2263 North Street
Beaumont, Texas
(713) TE 8-6671

Director: William H. Raines

One of the most successful migrant manpower development programs has been conducted at Beaumont where the project can boast a placement record of more than 90 percent of the graduates of its program. And, almost all of those placed have at least doubled their previous incomes.

The grantee has the advantage of being based in Beaumont, with its bustling Gulf port and industrial complex. Into jobs in these industries it has placed seasonal farm workers who are residents of the area. The job potential has been great because of the activity in shipbuilding, light and heavy manufacturing, petroleum, and petrochemicals.

Most farm workers who enter the program attend classes in basic literacy, citizenship, and high school equivalency preparation. Upon completion of the general adult education course, the workers can go into pre-vocational training or into training for specific job areas. By avoiding a tightly structured training program, the grantee has permitted highly-trainable people to move directly into advanced training for specific jobs. Courses taught in the program are geared to the needs of area industry and include welding, nurses aide training, auto mechanics, painting, cash register repair, and carpentry.

The grantee maintains close contact with industry in Beaumont and attempts to find specific job openings into which graduates of the training program can be placed. The job placement effort also includes surveying industry to determine the labor needs of employers.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $265,186
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Eight counties are served
Activities are adult basic education, citizenship education, pre-vocational training, job development and job placement
The Jobs for Progress organization, whose goal it is to educate and train farm workers for new employment, has contracted with a vocational-technical college to provide the training phase of the effort. This approach has been notably successful and the grantee can boast a high number of former migrant or seasonal farm workers now employed in industry or engaged in on-the-job training.

Jobs for Progress conducts the adult basic education phase of the overall program. Classes are conducted in basic literacy skills, citizenship, and consumer education for seasonal farm workers who live year-round in the area and for migrants who make the area their "home base." After the workers have been educated to the required level for advanced training, they are eligible for the pre-vocational and vocational program of the college.

The grantee has experienced some success in placing workers in Manpower Development Training Act programs through local school districts. Other workers have been placed in jobs or in federal government on-the-job training programs in industry, with the government paying the training cost and the employer paying wages.

SUMMARY

Funding Level: $220,331
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Nueces County is served
Activities are adult basic education, pre-vocational training, vocational training and job placement
Associated City-County
Economic Development Corporation
P.O. Box 36
Edinburg, Texas 78539
(512) 383-5314
Director: Orrin G. Franks

This grantee's student-oriented adult education program permits students to choose their courses of study on their way to jobs which will remove them from the migrant stream and open a new way of life.

All migrant and seasonal farm workers entering the program are required to attend classes in basic literacy, Latin-American history, and (for Spanish-speaking Mexican Americans) English as a second language. Upon completion of the basic course, students have the option of entering advanced courses such as preparation for high school equivalency examinations, typing to prepare them for clerical jobs, or driver education to prepare them for jobs involving motor vehicles.

The Economic Development Corporation has been successful in its job placement activities, although it faces heavy odds. The area is classified as "depressed" by the U.S. Economic Development Administration. There is little industry and the farm workers who live in Hidalgo County find employment on the area's truck farms, or in cotton fields or citrus groves.

Despite the lack of local industry, the grantee has placed graduates in some of the many Manpower Development and Training Act programs operating outside the area. Some graduates have also been channelled into training and jobs with Ling-Temco-Vought, Inc., a nearby leading aerospace equipment manufacturer.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $289,143
Grantee is a private non-profit corporation
Hidalgo County is served
Activities are adult education, citizenship education, pre-vocational training and job placement

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The H-E-P Program at the University of Texas was initiated in September of 1967. Its students are drawn mostly from the Mexican Americans living in the Rio Grande Valley. However, there are some Negro students from the Southeast.

H-E-P candidates are between the ages of 17 and 22, are high school dropouts and are either migrant or seasonal farm worker youth.

Because of the predominance of Spanish-speaking Mexican American youngsters, emphasis is placed upon the teaching of English as a second language.

After the students take and successfully pass the General Educational Development (GED) examination and receive their high school equivalency diplomas, many of them go on to vocational-technical training. Others who do not choose to go out into the job world immediately go on to college, some of them attending the University of Texas.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $237,778
Grantee is a state university
Activity is a high school equivalency program
One method of measuring the success of a farm worker project might be to test its popularity among the people it is designed to serve. If so, the Mathis, Texas, project can be rated as highly successful. The project frequently has a waiting list of farm workers anxious to join the adult education program, and many of the participants travel more than 100 miles to attend classes.

Mathis is located in the Gulf Coast county of San Patricio, an area populated by seasonal farm workers and migratory workers who make the county their “home base.” Many are illiterate, others who can speak and perhaps read and write Spanish know very little English. Thus English as a second language is an important course, as are arithmetic and citizenship education.

For its pre-vocational training program, the grantee contracts with a college and a state vocational school near Mathis, thus lowering the per-pupil cost and permitting the training of more farm workers.

The grantee employs “a field contact representative” for its job development and follow-up effort. He contacts area businesses and industries, urging the creation of positions for graduates of the program or urging that existing openings be filled by graduates. The representative also maintains contact with graduates who have been placed in jobs, to determine if they are settling into their new lives and to learn of experiences which may benefit other students.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $211,048
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Program serves San Patricio County
Activities are adult education, pre-vocational training, job placement and job followup
Poor farm families, both "home base" migrants and seasonal farm workers, can receive basic literacy training under the migrant education program of the Economic Opportunity Development Corporation, based in San Antonio. The Community Action agency is also active in child-care, in family services to farm workers, and in community development.

Classes in basic literacy, and in citizenship and consumer education are conducted at three centers in Bexar County. Because most of the students are Spanish-speaking Mexican Americans, most teachers in the program are bilingual and an important course is English as a second language.

For its child-care program, the grantee contracts with area public schools to care for the pre-school age children of farm workers. In the program they receive learning experiences which will permit them to better compete with other children when they enter school.

Farm workers' families turn to the grantee's referral program when they need information and aid. They are referred to such existing community services as health and welfare departments, social security offices and legal aid societies.

The grantee has also attempted to teach home economics and home budget management to women and has urged the farm workers to attempt to solve their numerous problems on a community basis.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $243,963
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Bexar County is served
Activities are adult education, citizenship education, consumer education and pre-school education
Pre-school age children of migrant and seasonal farm worker families in Lynn County, Texas, are cared for under this project conducted by the county’s newly established Community Action agency. The children are cared for in licensed pre-school centers and receive meals, transportation to and from the centers, and medical examinations. A major purpose of the project is to provide the deprived youngsters with learning experiences which will make them better equipped to compete with other children upon entering school. They are cared for by certified teachers and by teacher aides.

**SUMMARY**

- Funding Level: $71,905
- Grantee is a Community Action agency
- Lynn County is served
- Activity is day-care
This grantee has concentrated on the use of existing facilities in the drive to provide adult farm workers with basic literacy skills and to provide children with care during the long days when parents are in the fields.

The Logan, Utah, migrant project (formerly independent; now part of a Community Action agency) serves two counties of northern Utah. The project acts as a recruiting service for adult education programs in the counties, urging farm workers to attend classes that will provide basic literacy skills which are prerequisites to finding jobs. The grantee also contracts with two private day-care centers which care for migrant children while their parents work.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $51,492
Grantee is a Community Action agency
Box Elder and Cache counties are served
Activities are adult basic education and day-care
Whatcom County Opportunity Council has developed an impressive record of job placement for graduates of its adult basic education program. Many of the former farm workers placed by the Council have now raised their incomes well above the poverty level, most of them for the first time in their lives.

The Council, which is based in one of the most northerly agricultural areas in the nation, serves migrant farm workers who trek from as far away as California, Arizona, and Texas, and migrants who make Washington their “home base.” The Council attempts to raise the basic literacy level of these adults to a level which will permit them to engage in other kinds of employment.

The program is conducted in two centers, one at the Skagit County community of Mt. Vernon, south of Bellingham, and the other at the community of Lynden, five miles from the Canadian border.

In addition to its basic education and job placement activities, the Whatcom County Council maintains two day-care programs for the children of farm workers. At Lynden, children are cared for by members of the community who become, in effect, “foster parents.” The other day-care program is operated in cooperation with a public school district.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $99,887
Grantee is an anti-poverty agency
Whatcom and Skagit counties are served
Activities are adult basic education, day-care, job placement
Migrant and seasonal farm worker families throughout central and eastern Washington have an opportunity to help themselves toward better lives through highly successful programs sponsored by Big Bend Community College and by a variety of public and private organizations in the region. The program is an outstanding example not only of adult basic education, but of the cooperation between agencies and institutions to help the poor help themselves out of poverty.

A full-time, 30 hours-a-week adult education program for four months during the off-harvest season provides basic literacy skills and pre-vocational training to hundreds of heads of households. Emphasis is placed on preparing the students for successful completion of high school equivalency examinations. Seven community colleges and public school districts cooperate in the program. Students are recruited from among those farm workers with the lowest education levels.

Also available to adults are year-round part-time evening classes in English, literacy, high school equivalency preparation, and citizenship.

The grantee’s tuition-support program was developed by the farm workers themselves. It provides support to students who wish to study at the college level. With the financial support, which includes aid for tuition, books and transportation, the students are able to attend either junior colleges (two-year) or four-year colleges. The aid possible under the grantee’s program makes the students eligible for other educational grants such as those awarded by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Previously, the students were ineligible for these grants because matching funds were required.
WASHINGTON
Moses Lake

Several dozen families who want homes of their own are being helped toward that goal through the grantee's self-help housing program. U.S. Farmers Home Administration loans cover the cost of the homes, while the grantee provides construction supervisors to advise the families during the erection of their homes.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $733,300
Grantee is a public college
Service is statewide
Activities are adult education, tuition-support
college education and self-help housing
One of the most ambitious child-care programs funded by OEO's Migrant Division seeks to serve the farm workers who labor in the fields of central Washington. The grantee, Washington Citizens for Migrant Affairs, operates nine permanent day-care centers and three seasonal centers in an area which stretches from the Canadian border to the Oregon state line.

The centers offer migrant children things they probably have never known before. Prior to their contact with the program, the children of farm workers were, of necessity, almost orphans during working hours. If their parents could not take them into the fields with the rest of the family, the children stayed at home alone or with an older child. Like the rest of the family, their bodies knew little of nutritious food; their minds held little knowledge of the outside world; their health was, at best, questionable.

In the day-care centers, farm worker children are fed good, often warm, meals during the hours they spend away from their parents. They receive health examinations and care. And, they are provided with learning experiences to broaden their awareness and make them better equipped to compete with other children when they reach school age.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $887,112
Grantee is a private non-profit organization
Yakima, Benton, Walla Walla, Franklin, Grant, Adams, Chelan and Douglas counties are served
Activity is day-care
Preparing high school dropouts to obtain their equivalency diplomas and to place them in jobs, job training or college are the goals of this program. The farm worker youths studying at the Pullman project, however, are the subjects of two experiments in the residential-living style of migrant education.

The project staff is using graduates of the previous year's program as advisors and tutor-counselors to new students. Thus the students have close contact with people from a similar environment and background.

H-E-P students at Washington State are quartered throughout the dormitories of the campus, thus increasing the students' exposure to other members of the college community, an important part of the farm worker students' learning experience.

Upon graduation from the H-E-P project, the students will be eligible for job placement, vocational training, or a college education.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $246,255
Grantee is a state university
Activity is a high school equivalency program
This H-E-P project draws its students primarily from those Southwest migrants who come to Wisconsin for part of the year.

The H-E-P students are migrant or seasonal farm worker youth who have dropped out of high school and are between 17 and 22 years of age.

After they receive their high school equivalency diplomas, the students either attend college in the Wisconsin state university system or receive some vocational training in Madison at a state institution, prior to placement in jobs.

SUMMARY
Funding Level: $256,719
Grantee is a public university
Activity is a high school equivalency program
United Migrant Opportunity Services, Inc.
809 W. Greenfield Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204
(414) 671-5700
Director: William G. Kruse

The goal of this program is movement of farm workers into full-time progressive jobs and their settlement in the state of Wisconsin. The grantee has attempted to accomplish this through stipended education programs and the development of jobs and job training positions.

Migrants, most of whom are from Texas, are surveyed to identify those interested in remaining in Wisconsin after the harvest season. Workers who leave the migrant stream are educated in stipended adult courses and pre-vocational classes to bring them to an employability level compatible with job openings in the 17-county service area.

United Migrant Opportunity Services (known as UMOS) has constructed programs which permit the farm workers to painlessly transfer from their migrating life to a more stable life. Adults who participate in a part-time summer adult education program are selected for a winter program. During the winter they are equipped with the skills necessary to fill jobs in industry or to be trained for such jobs, and they are acquainted with their new environment.

UMOS has contracted with technical institutes and colleges to educate the farm workers, thus lowering the per-pupil cost and permitting the education of a greater number of migrants. A popular subject in the schools is English, so important to the Spanish-speaking farm workers.

Through its contacts with industry, UMOS has placed many migrants in stable, good-paying jobs. Many of Wisconsin's famous dairy farms now permanently employ migrant farm workers.

Two types of child-care programs are operated by UMOS. One is maintained during the harvest season and the day-care centers care for migrant children while their parents are in the fields. The other is operated simultaneously with the adult education programs and

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permits the adult migrants to leave their children in good hands while they attend classes.

Involving local communities in migrant service has been one of UMOS' major goals. An example of its success came in Madison, the state capital, where several dozen migrant families left the migrant stream and joined the community as a result of work by a local program and local businesses and through the efforts of the Madison Housing Authority and Madison Vocational Institute.

**SUMMARY**

Funding Level: $785,772

Grantee is a private non-profit organization

Sheboygan, Jefferson, Kenosha, Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Waukesha, Racine and Walworth counties are served

Activities are re-settlement, adult basic education, job preparation, job development and day-care
Past

Programs
ALABAMA
Mobile—Mobile Area Committee for Training and Development, Inc.

ARKANSAS
Little Rock—Arkansas Department of Labor
Springdale—Northwest Arkansas Area Migrant Association

CALIFORNIA
Davis—Davis Human Relations Council
Delano—National Farm Workers Association
Los Angeles—California State College
Marysville—Sutter-Yuba Counties School Education Commission Migrant Program
Modesto—Community Poverty Council
Orosi—Migrant Compensatory Education Project
San Jose—Union School District
Santa Paula—Santa Paula Crusade Against Poverty, Inc.
South Dos Palos—South Dos Palos Poverty Fighters
Stockton—Community Action Council of San Joaquin County
Woodland—Economic Opportunity Commission of Yolo County

COLORADO
Greeley—Weld County Migrant Council
La Junta—Tri-County War on Poverty, Inc.

Delaware
Dover—State Department of Public Instruction

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Educational Projects, Inc.

FLORIDA
Bradenton—Community Action Fund, Inc.
Ft. Lauderdale—Economic Opportunity Coordinating Group of Broward County
Immokalee—Southwest Florida Self-Help Housing, Inc.
Naples—Collier County Board of Public Instruction
Naranja—Dade County Board of Public Instruction

GEORGIA
Thomasville—Thomas County Self-Help Housing, Inc.
INDIANA
Vincennes—Vincennes University

IOWA
Muscatine—Muscatine Migrant Committee

KANSAS
Garden City—Association for Services to Migrant Workers in Western Kansas, Inc.

LOUISIANA
Thibodeaux—La Fourche Community Action Program, Inc.
Vidalia—South Delta Community Action Agency

MARYLAND
Cambridge—Dorchester Community Development Corporation
Princess Anne—Somerset County Board of Education

MINNESOTA
Thief River Falls—Polk County Migrant Council

NEBRASKA
Gering—Nebraska Panhandle Community Action Agency
Lincoln—Nebraska State Department of Public Welfare

NEW JERSEY
Madison—Fairleigh Dickinson University

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque—University of Albuquerque

NEW YORK
Albany—New York State Education Department
Auburn—New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets

OHIO
Columbus—Ohio Department of Agriculture
Findlay—Hancock County Council of Churches

OREGON
Sandy—East Multnomah-North Clackamas County Migrant Council
PENNSYLVANIA
West Grove—Chester County Migrant Committee, Inc.
West Grove—Self-Help Housing, Inc.
Harrisburg—Pennsylvania Department of Community Relations

SOUTH CAROLINA
St. George—Colleton-Dorchester Counties Development Corporation

TEXAS

UTAH
Brigham City—Box Elder Migrant Council
Brigham City—Community Action Program Committee
Logan—Cache Valley Migrant Council, Inc.

WASHINGTON
Grandview—Grandview School District
Lynden—Lynden Council for Migrants
Moses Lake—Columbia Basin Good Neighbor Council
Moses Lake—Moses Lake School District #161
Othello—Othello School District
Quincy—Quincy School District
Sunnyside—Sunnyside School District
Walla Walla—Walla Walla Migrant Council

WISCONSIN
Sturgeon Bay—Door County Library Board
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