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To: CORE Southern Office  
CORE National Office  
CORE National Action Council

From: Florida Staff  
Regarding: Florida Summer Staff

**Summer Project Emphasis**

The emphasis of the Florida Summer Project is to continue the Voter Registration project started in 1963, but to expand in terms of program geographical area. The emphasis of this program could include the following areas. 1. Voter registration, 2. Desegregation of public facilities, 3. Implementation of the public facilities and accommodations portions of the civil Rights Law. 4. Develop stronger community organization by use of the Anti-Poverty program. 5. Fair hiring program.

The above areas of concentration, of course, must meet with the approval of the local people in each community. It is the opinion of staff that the above program would meet the approval of each community in the 9th Congressional District, due to extensive scouting.

VOTER REGISTRATION

In terms of voter registration in the 9th Congressional District the following counties have been chosen by staff: Gadsden, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Liberty, Leon, Suwannee and Hamilton.

Gadsden County which has a Negro Potential of 59%, is a Senatorial District. Because of its large Negro potential and being a Senatorial District staff has decided to place greater emphasis on Gadsden County. Also because of this potential and the fact that it is a Senatorial district the possibility of electing a liberal or a Negro State Senator is feasible. In addition, the staff feels that Leon County should be a priority project also. Leon County, although the Negro population makes up only 31% of the population, the increased sophistication of the Negro electorate, due to many factors, including the presence of Florida A & M University and the presence of a fairly organized liberal element among the white electorate, produces the possibility of a coalition.

The 9th Congressional District is the district with the highest per cent of Negroes in the state. Because of a lack of political organization in the 9th, the power of the Negro vote has never been developed to its fullest extent.

Gadsden County 59%	Madison County 47%	Jefferson County 59%	Suwannee County 27%	Jackson Count 31.1%
Hamilton County 44.5%	Leon County 32.9%	Liberty County 15.2%	<i>roughly 39.5% for district</i>	

Desegregation of Public School System

Each county in Florida has submitted a "Free Choice" pupil placement plan in order to comply with the federal law. Although it is the feeling of many that the Federal government will reject the plan, there is also evidence that the community will further reject the plan because the burden of desegregation of schools will fall on the shoulders of the parents, rather than on the school board officials. Criteria have been established which will create an additional burden upon the students to pass the

the test. These tests and criteria are of course designed to impede desegregation. Since the same pattern is being followed generally in each of the 67 counties, it is therefore realistic to suggest a statewide suit to be filed without delay.

### Implementation of Desegregation of Public Facilities and Accommodation

A recent survey taken by ex-Governor Leroy Collins regarding Public Facilities and Accommodations, showed that 99% of Florida's Public Facilities were complying with the law. Unfortunately, Collin's survey does not reflect the existing situation in North Florida.

A more accurate survey would show that 50 to 75% of the Public Facilities and Accommodations are not in fact complying. Direct action tactics i.e. picketing, sit-ins, eat-ins, and boycotts coupled with legal action designed to force the federal and/or local government to seek compliance are necessary to accelerate implementation of the law.

Areas - Eight (8) Counties of the 13 Counties in the 9th Congressional District will be worked.

- Projects -
1. Jefferson County Project
  2. Madison County Project
  3. Hamilton County Project
  4. Gadsden County Project
  5. Liberty County Project
  6. Jackson County Project
  7. Leon County Project
  8. Suwannee County Project

Training Session - Place Quincy, Florida;  
Arrival of workers, June 6, 1965  
Length of training, June 6-9, 1965  
Agenda - General

### FEPC

Pressure will be put upon the legislature for a statewide FEPC Law. Several of the downstate senators have already echoed such a plan. With fear of the 1966 electric booming in the background, several of the "porkchoppers" might possibly be induced to support an FEPC.

It is not known how much effect Title VII of the Civil Rights Act will have in Northern Florida. All indications however, are that the effects will be minimal until coverage is extended to employers with twenty-five workers or more in July, 1968.

The type of bill needed in this area is one concerned with employers with twenty-five workers or less. There are few any large scale of employers in this area.

### STATE EMPLOYMENT:

Although State employment is supposedly under Civil Service, the vast majority of the state employees are white. The percentage of Negroes with jobs as typists, secretaries, and receptionists, of which there are none now, can be increased through recruiting of qualified personnel. One of the major reasons that Negroes have not taken advantage of government jobs is because they are not aware of the job openings. This situation could be rectified through the use of a well-planned publicity drive.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT ON A COUNTY LEVEL:

In Practically all cases local businessess and industry follow the practice of discrimination. Employers of Negroes usually hire them for themenial positions. Surveys will be made in counties to determine specific hiring and employment figures.

In conjunction with job surveys, training classes will be conducted whenever possible. They will be operated along the line of the Quincy program in which potential job applicants are being given training in cash register operation and then encouraged to apply for positions in uptown stores.

The possibility of resistance on the part of businessmen is not remote. In such cases the traditional tactits of the Movement can be called into play, boycotts, picketing, and demonstrating--also capitalizing upon community support built up in various operations.

COMMUNITY ACTION

The North Florida Project will put the real meaning into the trite phrase of community action. As an educational technique, Non-violent direct action will be used in communities for the purpose of developing a mass movement around the issues which affect the communities. The staff and volunteers at no time shall consider themselves an elite who must establish policy or control community action. At all times, the project's role shall be to assist and advise. In public relations- at the will of the communities, the project may represent the communities--but only in a cooperative and support manner; keeping in mind the goal of developing local leadership.

We have found that areas of concern in North Florida are: (1) Economic Opportunity Act implementation, (2) Titles II and IV of the Civil Rights Law, (3) desegregation of public schools, public facilities, (4) employment and (5) political action.

Our technique of Community Action shall be from our own experience; some use will be made of the materials and from treaties by Saul Alinsky. Without going into detail, suffice it to say, assistance from the National Office will be necessary to complete the most important phase of our community action i.e. "the Community Survey for Action".

The Community Survey for Action, is in some ways, similar to Operation Dialogue initiated by Charlotee, North Carolina, CORE and adopted last summer by the North Florida Project. The Community Survey for action shall be an attempt to reach every person in North Florida. It will be an attempt for a face-to-face encounter by the organizer. With the individual. Although the purpose shall be to find necessary survey information, we shall seek to avoid the negative which suggests invasion of privacy. In a person-to-person exchange we hope to find out what each person wants, what he has, and to explain how he can get that which he wants, (community action in self-help).

Assuming the basic realities of the custom of segregation, our organizers shall in general be rebuffed by 80% of the whites and 20% of the Negroes--which leaves about 50,000 people for a meaningful person-to-person dialogue. In Northern political organizations a precinct committeemen usually is able to handle 1000 people in a precinct. Therefore, we need at least one volunteer organizer for every 1000 of the 50,000 people.

The next phase of our community action program is leadership development and community organization development. We need some volunteers who have some knowledge of the new school of community action-two for the western area, two for the Gadsden County area and two for the eastern area, of the project.

They will find the develop indigenus leadership, develop local organizations to give mass protests in the areas of their concern and will advise them how to remedy and resolve their problems.

The Legal Programs shall be in a supportive role to community action.

Project Essentials - Fourteen (14) self-supporting volunteers, preferably with own cars.

6 Cars

Budget - Office supplies for 6 projects; \$20.00 per project per month for 82 days- \$120.00; Telephone, \$100.00 per month for 82 days, (\$300.00); workers' housing to be paid for by workers if not by community group: for food and housing \$2.50 per day for 82 days (\$3270.00)

6 cars - provided by colunteers or rented by National CORE for a a period of 82 days.

6 cars - gas and care of cars to run \$5.00 per day per car totaling \$30.00 per day - 82 days period (\$2560.00)

Miscellaneous - Traffic violations, fees, bail bonds - \$900.00

Budget grand total-----\$6,250.00

Respectfully submitted,

N. F. C. E. P.  
Spiver W. Gordon