

CITY OF PROVIDENCE

THE PUBLIC SERVICE ENGINEER

112 Union Street, Providence, R. I. 02903

831 - 6500

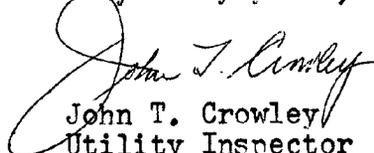
November 11, 1971

Mr. Vincent Vespia
City Clerk
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Mr. Vespia:

I enclosed herewith the bill of the Narragansett Electric Company for the month of October 1971, for the street lighting of the City of Providence, in the amount of \$65,545.33.

Very truly yours,



John T. Crowley
Utility Inspector
Acting Public Service Engineer

JTC/jd

IN CITY COUNCIL

NOV 18 1971

APPROVED:


CLFRK

RECEIVED OF DEPARTMENT OF CITY CLERK
November 30, 1971



PUBLIC LIGHTS

TOO: NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY

STREET LIGHT OUTAGES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1971

INCANDESCENTS

	Hours U.G.	1000 Lumen @	.007144	
3319	Hours O.H.	1000 Lumen @	.003889	12.01
319	Hours O.H.	2500 Lumen @	.007775	2.48
	Hours U.G.	2500 Lumen @	.012773	
	Hours U.G. H.N.	1000 Lumen @	.011669	

MERCURY VAPOR

346	Hours U.G.	15000c Lumen @	.024241	8.39
384	Hours O.H.	15000c Lumen @	.019243	7.39
	Hours Underpass	15000c Lumen @	.014041	
187	Hours U.G.	21000 Lumen @	.028489	5.33
133	Hours O.H.	21000 Lumen @	.023491	3.12
97	Hours O.H.	7000 Lumen @	.013745	1.33
708	Hours O.H.	3500 Lumen @	.011246	7.06

Total Street Lighting Bill	\$65,504.24
Total Outage Deduction	48.91
Net Total Bill for Month	\$65,545.33

IN CITY COUNCIL

NOV 18 1971

APPROVED:

Vincent Vespa

CLERK



THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY

New England Electric System P.O. Box 1438
Providence, R.I. 02901

SOLD TO 3-1120-0002
City of Providence
Public Service Engineer
City Hall
Providence, R. I.

DATE October 31, 1971

INVOICE NO.

YOUR ORDER NO.

JOB NUMBER

TERMS: NET CASH

~~AMOUNT~~ Street Lighting

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL DETACH THE CASHIER'S STUB AND FORWARD WITH REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT.

2974	All Night	O.H. Single	1000	Lumens @ 1.296667	3856	29
72	" "	U.G. "	1000	" " 2.382500	171	54
113	" "	O.H. "	2500	" " 2.592500	292	95
13	" "	U.G. "	2500	" " 4.259167	55	37
23	" "	U.G. "	10000	" " 7.434167	170	99
1814	" "	O.H. M.V.	7000	" " 4.583333	831	17
149	" "	U.G. M.V.	7000	" " 6.250000	931	25
1206	" "	O.H. M.V.	15000	" " 6.416667	7738	50
1013	" "	U.G. M.V.	15000	" " 8.083333	8188	42
1	" "	U.G. M.V.	15000	2Lt.C.L. "14.500000	14	50
3	24 Hr. Burning	U.G. M.V.	21000	" "10.250000	30	75
41	24 Hr. Burning	O.H. M.V.	15000	" "10.250000	420	25
1154	All Night	O.H. M.V.	21000	" " 7.833333	9039	67
593	" "	U.G. M.V.	21000	" " 9.500000	5633	50
4	" "	U.G. M.V.	21000	2Lt.C.L. "17.333333	69	33
7	" "	U.G. M.V.	7000	2Lt.C.L. "10.833333	75	83
4917	" "	O.H. M.V.	3500	" " 3.750000	18438	75
12	" "	U.G. M.V.	3500	" " 5.416667	65	00
200	Half Night	U.C. Single	1000	" " 2.073333	414	67
3	Half Night	U.G. "	10000	" " 5.882500	17	65
11	Half Night	U.G. "	2500	" " 3.594167	39	54

63,978 92

Additions

1	All Night	O.H. M.V.	3500	Lumens @ .123288	x 147	nts 18 12
1	" "	O.H. M.V.	7000	" " .150685	x 129	nts 19 44
1	" "	O.H. M.V.	21000	" " .312329	x 59	nts 18 43

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL PLEASE DETACH THIS STUB AND FORWARD WITH YOUR REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT

THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY
CASHIER'S STUB

RECEIVED FROM _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER _____

ADDRESS _____

REFERENCE OR JOB NUMBER _____

INVOICE DATE _____

INVOICE NUMBER _____

AMOUNT _____



THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY

New England
Providence, R.I. P.O. Box 1438
Providence, R.I. 02901

SOLD TO 3-1170-0702
City of Providence
Public Service Engineer
City Hall
Providence, R. I.

DATE October 31, 1971

INVOICE NO.

YOUR ORDER NO.

JOB NUMBER

XSHIPPER TO Street Lighting

TERMS: NET CASH

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL DETACH THE CASHIER'S STUB AND FORWARD WITH REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT.

1	All Night	O.H.	M.V.	7000	Lumens @	.150685	x	54	nts	8	11
26	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	54	nts	173	10
7	"	O.H.	"	7000	"	.150685	x	53	nts	55	90
12	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	53	nts	78	41
12	"	O.H.	"	7000	"	.150685	x	52	nts	94	03
15	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	52	nts	96	16
13	"	O.H.	"	7000	"	.150685	x	49	nts	95	99
9	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	49	nts	54	37
12	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	48	nts	71	01
4	"	O.H.	"	7000	"	.150685	x	47	nts	28	33
4	"	O.H.	"	21000	"	.257534	x	47	nts	48	42
1	"	U.G.	"	21000	"	.312329	x	47	nts	14	68
21	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	47	nts	121	69
31	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	46	nts	175	31
5	"	O.H.	"	7000	"	.150685	x	45	nts	33	90
25	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	45	nts	138	70
1	"	U.G.	"	21000	"	.312329	x	42	nts	13	12
25	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	42	nts	129	45
12	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	41	nts	60	66
1	"	O.H.	"	7000	"	.150685	x	40	nts	6	03
2	"	O.H.	"	21000	"	.257534	x	40	nts	20	60
2	"	U.G.	"	21000	"	.312329	x	40	nts	24	99
14	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	40	nts	69	04
1	"	U.G.	"	21000	"	.312329	x	39	nts	12	18
18	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	39	nts	86	55
2	"	U.G.	"	21000	"	.312329	x	38	nts	23	74
9	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	38	nts	42	16
12	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	35	nts	51	78
19	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	34	nts	79	64
29	"	O.H.	"	3500	"	.123288	x	33	nts	117	99
11	"	O.H.	"	21000	"	.257534	x	32	nts	90	65
3	"	O.H.	"	21000	"	.257534	x	31	nts	23	95

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL PLEASE DETACH THIS STUB AND FORWARD WITH YOUR REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT

THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY
CASHIER'S STUB

RECEIVED FROM _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER _____

ADDRESS _____

REFERENCE OR JOB NUMBER _____

INVOICE DATE _____

INVOICE NUMBER _____

AMOUNT _____



THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY

P.O. Box 1438
Providence, R.I. 02901

SOLD TO 3-1820-0002
City of Providence
Public Service Engineer
City Hall
Providence, R. I.

DATE October 31, 1971

INVOICE NO.

YOUR ORDER NO.

JOB NUMBER

~~SHIPPING~~ Street Lighting

TERMS: NET CASH

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL DETACH THE CASHIER'S STUB AND FORWARD WITH REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT.

18	All Night	O.H.	M.V. 3500	Lumens @	.123288 x 31	nts 68	79		
1	" "	U.G.	M.V. 21000	" "	.312329 x 30	nts 9	37		
2	" "	U.G.	M.V. 21000	" "	.312329 x 27	nts 16	87		
								+2,292 19	
Removals									
1	All Night	O.H.	Single 1000	Lumens @	.042630 x 117	nts 6	27		
1	" "	O.H.	Single 1000	" "	.042630 x 129	nts 5	50		
1	" "	U.G.	M.V. 15000	" "	.265753 x 59	nts 15	68		
20	" "	O.H.	Single 1000	" "	.042630 x 51	nts 16	04		
12	" "	O.H.	" 1000	" "	.042630 x 52	nts 27	11		
15	" "	O.H.	" 1000	" "	.042630 x 52	nts 33	25		
17	" "	O.H.	" 1000	" "	.042630 x 49	nts 35	51		
12	" "	O.H.	" 1000	" "	.042630 x 48	nts 24	55		
18	" "	O.H.	" 1000	" "	.042630 x 47	nts 36	06		
4	" "	O.H.	M.V. 15000	" "	.210959 x 47	nts 39	66		
1	" "	U.G.	M.V. 15000	" "	.265753 x 47	nts 12	49		
23	" "	O.H.	Single 1000	" "	.042630 x 46	nts 45	10		
16	" "	O.H.	" 1000	" "	.042630 x 45	nts 30	69		
21	" "	O.H.	" 1000	" "	.042630 x 42	nts 37	60		
1	" "	U.G.	M.V. 15000	" "	.265753 x 42	nts 11	16		
6	" "	O.H.	Single 1000	" "	.042630 x 41	nts 10	49		
12	" "	O.H.	Single 1000	" "	.042630 x 40	nts 20	46		
2	" "	O.H.	M.V. 15000	" "	.210959 x 40	nts 16	88		
1	" "	U.G.	M.V. 15000	" "	.265753 x 40	nts 10	63		
12	" "	O.H.	Single 1000	" "	.042630 x 39	nts 19	95		
1	" "	U.G.	M.V. 15000	" "	.265753 x 39	nts 10	36		
8	" "	O.H.	Single 1000	" "	.042630 x 38	nts 12	96		

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL PLEASE DETACH THIS STUB AND FORWARD WITH YOUR REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT

THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC COMPANY
CASHIER'S STUB

RECEIVED FROM

ACCOUNT NUMBER

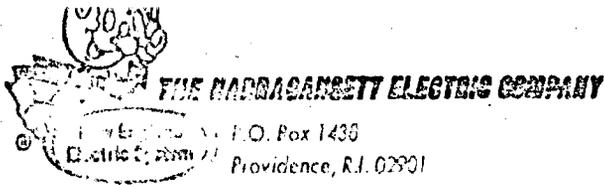
ADDRESS

REFERENCE OR JOB NUMBER

INVOICE DATE

INVOICE NUMBER

AMOUNT



SOLD TO 3-1820-0002
 City of Providence
 Public Service Engineer
 City Hall
 Providence, R. I.

DATE October 31, 1971

INVOICE NO.

YOUR ORDER NO.

JOB NUMBER

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Street Lighting

TERMS: NET CASH

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL DETACH THE CASHIER'S STUB AND FORWARD WITH REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT.

7	All Night	O.H.	Single	1000	Lumens @	.042630 x 35	nts	10	44
13	" "	O.H.	Single	1000	" "	.042630 x 34	nts	18	84
1	" "	U.G.	M.V.	150000	" "	.265753 x 34	nts	9	04
1	" "	U.G.	M.V.	21000	" "	.312329 x 34	nts	10	62
14	" "	O.H.	Single	1000	" "	.042630 x 33	nts	19	70
7	" "	O.H.	M.V.	150000	" "	.210959 x 32	nts	47	25
13	" "	O.H.	Single	1000	" "	.042630 x 33	nts	17	18
2	" "	O.H.	M.V.	150000	" "	.210959 x 33	nts	13	08
1	" "	U.G.	M.V.	150000	" "	.265753 x 30	nts	7	97
2	" "	U.G.	M.V.	150000	" "	.265753 x 27	nts	14	35

- 676 87

IN CITY COUNCIL
 NOV 18 1971

APPROVED:

Vincent Vespa
 CLERK

WHEN PAYING BY MAIL PLEASE DETACH THIS STUB AND FORWARD WITH YOUR REMITTANCE TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT TO YOUR ACCOUNT

THE HARRISANETT ELECTRIC COMPANY
 CASHIER'S STUB

RECEIVED FROM City of Providence **ACCOUNT NUMBER** 3-1820-0002
 Public Service Engineer
ADDRESS City Hall **Arrears**
 Providence, R. I.

REFERENCE OR JOB NUMBER **INVOICE DATE** **INVOICE NUMBER** **AMOUNT**

65,591	24
64,329	67
129,923	91



CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
MAYOR JOSEPH A. DOORLEY, JR.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS . 700 ALLENS AVENUE . 02905
Lawrence P. McGarry, Director Joseph J. Campo, Deputy Director

November 5, 1971

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Providence

Gentlemen:

Attached hereto are reports relative to the Port of Providence for the periods as follows:

October 1, 1969 to December 30, 1969;

April 1, 1970 to June 30, 1970;

July 1, 1970 to September 30, 1970;

October 1, 1970 to December 31, 1970;

April 1, 1971 to June 30, 1971, and July 1, 1971 to September 30, 1971.

Respectfully submitted,

John S. Silva
Port Manager

JSS: jh

IN CITY COUNCIL
NOV 18 1971

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

CLERK

ANNUAL REPORT

Municipal Wharf and Harbor Section

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>INCOME RECEIVED</u>	<u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Lease Land	159,120.24	34,309.64	193,429.88
Storage	30,506.96	8,782.29	39,289.25
Trackage	4,756.00	10,156.00	14,912.00
Dockage	30,020.32	9,735.49	39,755.81
Wharfage	71,244.66	7,156.88	78,371.54
Lease and Rental of Building Space	60,421.75	2,128.50	62,550.25
Telephone	69.53	- - - - -	69.53
Electricity	120.00	- - - - -	120.00
Water Collected at Dock	810.13	64.00	874.13
Refund from Water Supply Board	<u>3,768.15</u>	<u>- - - - -</u>	<u>3,768.15</u>
TOTALS	360,807.74	72,332.80	433,140.54

February 3, 1970

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry, Director
Department of Public Works
700 Allons Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

1st Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived in the harbor during the period from October 1, 1969 to December 30, 1969.

Steamships	135
Motor Vessels	92
Barges	64
Tugs	156
Total	<u>447</u>

The following cargo arrived during the above period.

		<u>Shipped</u>	
Gasoline	595,355 Tons	Gasoline	58,484 Tons
Fuel Oil	1,235,577	Fuel Oil	177,825
Kerosene	145,550	Kerosene	12,456
Diesel	25,520	Diesel	5,807
Lubes	9,744	Gen. Cargo	746
Asphalt	20,829	Scrap	19,915
Cement	40,844		<u>275,233 Tons</u>
Chemicals	2,496		
Gen. Cargo	7,993		
Lumber	6,269		
	<u>3,697,687 B.F.</u>		
	2,060,073 Tons		

Total Tons Received 2,060,073
Total Tons Shipped 275,233

Shipped & Received 2,335,306

Very truly yours,

Thomas C. O'Haurin
Thomas C. O'Haurin
Port Director

TCO:ja

October 1969

Received

Gasoline	190,075	Tons
Fuel Oil	203,831	
Kerosene	0,954	
Diesel	1,569	
Lubric	3,253	
Asphalt	5,831	
Cement	19,764	
Chemicals	610	
Gen. Cargo	2,343	
Timber	1,315	800,222 D.F.
	<u>5,507</u>	Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	6,253	Tons
Fuel Oil	42,765	
Kerosene	210	
Diesel	294	
Gen. Cargo		
Scrap	<u>11,257</u>	
	63,640	Tons

November 1969

Received

Gasoline	101,206	Tons
Fuel Oil	510,679	
Kerosene	129,150	
Diesel	17,933	
Lubric	1,300	
Asphalt	1,990	
Cement	24,646	
Chemicals	903	
Gen. Cargo	1,732	
	<u>670,539</u>	Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	22,700	Tons
Fuel Oil	70,793	
Kerosene	6,527	
Diesel	2,492	
Gen. Cargo	746	
	<u>104,259</u>	Tons

December 1969

Received

Gasoline	221,075	Tons
Fuel Oil	452,069	
Kerosene	10,770	
Diesel	5,990	
Lubric	5,021	
Cement	10,421	
Chemicals	900	
Gen. Cargo	875	
Timber	1,025	2,809,576 D.F.
	<u>692,965</u>	Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	30,654	Tons
Fuel Oil	50,200	
Kerosene	5,729	
Diesel	3,022	
Scrap	5,650	
	<u>105,255</u>	Tons

April 21, 1970

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry, Director
Department of Public Works
700 Allens Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

2nd Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived during the period from January 1, 1970 to March 31, 1970

Steamships	141
Motor Vessels	64
Barges	54
Tugs	167
	<u>426</u>

Received

Gasoline	566,869	Tons
Fuel Oils	1,431,705	"
Kerosene	40,442	"
Diecel	11,802	"
Lubcs	1,192	"
Asphalt	8,539	"
Coment	11,010	"
Chemicals	5,235	"
Salt	62,820	"
General Cargo	3,102	"
Lumber	11,250	"
	<u>2,154,005</u>	Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	6,744	Tons
Fuel Oils	207,739	"
Kerosene	5,304	"
Diecel	593	"
Scrap	97,077	"
	<u>317,460</u>	

2,154,005 Tons Received
317,460 Tons Shipped
2,471,465 Tons Shipped and Received

Very truly yours,

Thomas C. O'Rourke
Thomas C. O'Rourke
Port Director

January 1970

Received

Gasoline	208,689	Tons
Fuel Oil	530,802	"
Kerosene	22,411	"
Diesel	11,062	"
Lubric	1,192	"
Asphalt	4,333	"
Cement	7,479	"
Chemicals	1,000	"
Salt	30,340	"
Lumber	3,492	"
	2,095,432	B.F.
	<u>820,790</u>	Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	2,924	Tons
Fuel Oil	72,362	"
Kerosene	3,520	"
Diesel	593	"
Scrap	42,864	"
	<u>122,273</u>	Tons

820,790 Tons Received
122,273 Tons Shipped
943,063 Tons Received and Shipped

February 1970

Received

Gasoline	203,447	Tons
Fuel Oil	518,191	"
Kerosene	14,024	"
Diesel	739	"
Chemicals	1,652	"
Salt	32,480	"
General Cargo	2,005	"
Lumber	2,561	"
	1,536,948	B.F.
	<u>775,099</u>	Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	3,523	Tons
Fuel Oil	66,808	"
Kerosene	514	"
Scrap	31,483	"
	<u>102,328</u>	Tons

775,099 Tons Received
102,328 Tons Shipped
877,427 Tons Received and Shipped

March 1970

Received

Gasoline	154,742	Tons
Fuel Oil	382,723	"
Kerosene	4,007	"
Asphalt	4,206	"
Cement	3,531	"
Chemicals	2,583	"
General Cargo	1,097	"
Lumber	5,237	"
	3,142,359	B.F.
	<u>550,116</u>	Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	297	Tons
Fuel Oil	68,569	"
Kerosene	1,270	"
Scrap	22,733	"
	<u>92,869</u>	Tons

550,116 Tons Received
92,869 Tons Shipped
642,985 Tons Received and Shipped

August 19, 1970

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry
Director of Public Works
700 Allen Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

3rd Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived during the period from April 1, 1970 to June 30, 1970.

Steamships	111
Motor Vessels	76
Barges	67
Tugs	200
Dredges	3
French Destroyer	1
British Sub	1
	<hr/>
	440

The following cargo arrived and was received and shipped.

Received

Gasoline	609,717 Tons
Fuel Oils	881,532
Kerosene	33,747
Diesel	37,201
Lubcs	11,000
Asphalt	62,077
Concrete	60,402
Chemicals	2,016
General Cargo	8,020
Lumber	28,070 ⁰⁰ 15,634,469 B.F.
	<hr/>
	1,737,252 Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	22,609 Tons
Fuel Oils	180,630
Kerosene	2,539
Diesel	10,230
Scrap	55,611
	<hr/>
	270,603 Tons

1,737,252 Tons Received
270,603 Tons Shipped

1,466,649 Tons Received and Shipped

Tonnage April 1970

Received

Gasoline	233,480 Tons	
Fuel Oil	415,443	
Kerosene	25,811	
Diesel	13,803	
Lubes	1,720	
Asphalt	-----	
Cement	16,790	
Chemicals	1,631	
Gen. Cargo	2,101	
Lumber	9,817	6,890,594 B.F.
	<u>790,100 Tons</u>	

Shipped

Gasoline	10,502 Tons
Fuel Oil	89,472
Kerosene	1,624
Diesel	1,703
Serap	<u>27,261</u>
	130,562 Tons

Tonnage May 1970

Received

Gasoline	133,930 Tons	
Fuel Oil	313,676	
Kerosene	6,631	
Diesel	13,600	
Lubes	8,611	
Asphalt	49,923	
Cement	21,236	
Chemicals	-----	
Gen. Cargo	3,333	
Lumber	13,436	8,061,132 B.F.
	<u>507,429 Tons</u>	

Shipped

Gasoline	8,142 Tons
Fuel Oil	47,324
Kerosene	1,365
Diesel	6,123
Serap	<u>16,000</u>
	77,954 Tons

Tonnage June 1970

Received

Gasoline	189,272 Tons	
Fuel Oil	142,563	
Kerosene	6,503	
Diesel	9,803	
Lubes	1,230	
Asphalt	12,079	
Cement	21,403	
Chemicals	634	
Gen. Cargo	3,276	
Lumber	2,804	1,682,743 B.F.
	<u>399,728 Tons</u>	

Shipped

Gasoline	3,903 Tons
Fuel Oil	43,884
Diesel	2,453
Serap	<u>12,780</u>
	68,020 Tons

Sincerely,

Thomas C. O'Rourke
Port Director

TCO:jd

October 20, 1970

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry
 Director of Public Works
 700 Allens Avenue
 Providence, Rhode Island

1st Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived during the period from ^{July} June 1, 1970 to September 30, 1970.

Steamships	Motor Vessels	Barges	Tugs	Yacht	Dredge
July 30	54	10	67		
Aug 28	60	15	62	1	
<u>Sept 31</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
98	155	61	199	1	1

Tonnage Received July 1970

Gasoline	257,551 Tons
Fuel Oil	362,499
Kerosene	25,062
Diesel	35,616
Lube Oil	3,150
Asphalt	1,666
Cement	19,934
Chemicals	1,813
Gen. Cargo	16,709 (18,000 tons Salt)
Lumber	15,791
	<u>739,791 Tons</u>

Tonnage Shipped July 1970

Gasoline	18,771 Tons
Fuel Oil	24,869
Kerosene	4,411
Diesel	1,945
Asphalt	833
Scrap	42,198
	<u>93,027 Tons</u>

832,818 Tons Received and Shipped

Tonnage Received August 1970

Gasoline	492,108	Tons
Fuel Oils	223,030	
Kerosene	1,889	
Diesel	8,893	
Lubes	3,576	
Asphalt	4,165	
Cement	21,920	
Chemicals	1,753	
Gen. Cargo	35,755	
Lumber	4,595	2,757,202 B.P.
	<u>798,700</u>	

Tonnage Shipped August 1970

Gasoline	5,217	Tons
Fuel Oils	37,713	
Kerosene	2,827	
Diesel	3,063	
Asphalt	1,666	
Scrap	<u>15,752</u>	
	66,238	

854,938 Tons Received and Shipped

Tonnage Received September 1970

Gasoline	238,797	Tons
Fuel Oils	341,003	
Kerosene	2,793	
Diesel	16,215	
Lubes	5,016	
Asphalt	7,164	
Cement	28,463	
Chemicals	1,478	
Gen. Cargo	5,987	
Lumber	9,756	5,859,704 B.P.
	<u>656,752</u>	Tons

Tonnage Shipped Sept., 1970

Gasoline	14,805	
Fuel Oil	25,383	
Kerosene	1,729	
Diesel	8,170	
Scrap	<u>14,790</u>	
	64,877	Tons

656,752 Tons Received
64,877 Tons Shipped
721,629 Tons Received and Shipped

Respectfully submitted:

Thomas G. O'Rourke
Port Director

TGO: jh

February 1, 1971

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry
Department of Public Works
700 Allons Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

2nd Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived in the harbor during the period from October 1, 1970 to December 31, 1970

Steamships	99
Motor Vessels	98
Barges	71
Tugs	<u>137</u>
Total	405

The following cargo arrived in the harbor, and the following cargo was shipped during the above period.

TONNAGE RECEIVED

Gasoline	600,399 Tons
Fuel Oils	1,124,289 "
Kerosene	31,486 "
Diesel	46,836 "
Lubes	9,853 "
Asphalt	13,496 "
Cement	64,095 "
Chemicals	4,546 "
General Cargo	4,998 "
Lumber	22,872 13,423.839 B.F.
	<u>1,922,870 Tons</u>

TONNAGE SHIPPED

Gasoline	34,022 Tons
Fuel Oils	117,389 "
Kerosene	15,205 "
Diesel	4,831 "
Asphalt	9,166 "
Scrap	<u>54,713 "</u>
	235,326 Tons

1,922,870 Tons Received
235,326 Tons Shipped
2,158,196 Tons Received and Shipped

Tonnage Received October, 1970

Gasoline	217,458	Tons
Fuel Oils	401,519	"
Kerosene	14,082	"
Diesel	32,198	"
Lubes	2,385	"
Asphalt	4,332	"
Cement	18,077	"
General Cargo	2,121	"
Lumber	11,166	6,700.131 B.P.
	<u>703,338</u>	

Tonnage Shipped October, 1970

Gasoline	12,382	Tons
Fuel Oils	43,033	"
Kerosene	237	"
Diesel	463	"
Scrap	6,460	"
	<u>62,575</u>	

703,338 Tons Received
62,575 Tons Shipped
 765,913 Tons received and shipped

Tonnage Received November, 1970

Gasoline	205,520	Tons
Fuel Oils	381,725	"
Kerosene	14,863	"
Diesel	9,181	"
Lubes	3,492	"
Asphalt	3,332	"
Cement	22,692	"
Chemicals	1,769	"
General Cargo	1,567	"
Lumber	7,246	4,347.765 B.P.
	<u>651,387</u>	

Tonnage Shipped November, 1970

Gasoline	9,727	Tons
Fuel Oils	46,444	"
Kerosene	147	"
Diesel	840	"
Asphalt	2,333	"
Scrap	13,740	"
	<u>73,231</u>	

651,387 Tons received
73,231 Tons shipped
 724,618 Tons shipped and received

Tonnage Received December, 1970

Gasoline	177,421	Tons
Fuel Oils	341,045	"
Kerosene	2,541	"
Diesel	5,457	"
Lubes	3,976	"
Asphalt	5,832	"
Cement	23,326	"
Chemicals	2,777	"
General Cargo	1,310	"
Lumber	4,460	"
	<u>568,145</u>	Tons
		2,675,943 B.P.

Tonnage Shipped December, 1970

Gasoline	11,913	Tons
Fuel Oils	27,912	"
Kerosene	14,821	"
Diesel	3,528	"
Asphalt	6,833	"
Scrap	34,513	"
	<u>99,520</u>	Tons

568,145 Tons Received
99,520 Tons Shipped
667,665 Tons received and shipped

Respectfully,

Thomas C. O'Rourke
Port Director

TCO:jh

October 28, 1971

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry
Director of Public Works
700 Allens Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

1st Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived at the Port of Providence during the period of July 1, 1971 to September 30, 1971.

Steamships	94
Motor Vessels	148
Barges	112
Tugs	217
	<u>571</u>

Tonnage Received

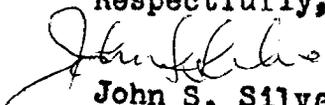
Gasoline	674,701	Tons
Fuel Oils	523,584	"
Kerosene	26,608	"
Diesel	50,756	"
Lubes	4,768	"
Asphalt	33,352	"
Cement	63,689	"
Chemicals	3,548	"
Gen. Gargo	95,919	"
Lumber	43,015	" (26,847,978 B.F.)
	<u>1,519,940</u>	"

Tonnage Shipped

Gasoline	48,360	Tons
Fuel Oils	40,470	"
Kerosene	8,320	"
Diesel	5,682	"
Asphalt	7,666	"
Scrap	83,302	"
Glass	158	"
	<u>193,958</u>	"

JSS: jh

Respectfully,


John S. Silva
Port Manager

Tonnage Received July 1971

Gasoline	300,301	Tons
Fuel Oils	326,312	"
Kerosene	2,509	"
Diesel	10,552	"
Lubes	3,262	"
Asphalt	7,455	"
Cement	26,574	"
Chemicals	750	"
General Cargo	551	"
Lumber	676,271	" (3,762,961 B.F.)
	<u>684,537</u>	Tons

Tonnage Shipped July 1971

Gasoline	19,891	Tons
Fuel Oils	10,118	Tons
Kerosene	1,302	Tons
Diesel	4,401	Tons
Scrap	15,889	Tons
	<u>51,601</u>	

Tonnage Received August 1971

Gasoline	217,064	Tons
Fuel Oils	57,600	"
Kerosene	13,757	"
Diesel	26,495	"
Asphalt	3,332	"
Cement	21,209	"
Chemicals	1,353	"
General Cargo	37,016	"
Lumber	6,192	" (4,753,748 B.F.)
	<u>384,018</u>	Tons

Tonnage Shipped August 1971

Gasoline	15,420	Tons
Fuel Oils	8,604	"
Kerosene	3,154	"
Diesel	822	"
Asphalt	6,000	"
Scrap	13,221	"
	<u>47,221</u>	Tons

Tonnage Received September 1971

Gasoline	157,336	Tons
Fuel Oils	139,672	"
Kerosene	10,342	"
Diesel	13,709	"
Lubes	1,506	"
Asphalt	22,565	"
Cement	15,906	"
Chemicals	1,445	"
Gen. Cargo	58,352	"
Lumber	30,552	" (18,331,269 B.F.)
	<u>451,385</u>	Tons

Tonnage Shipped September 1971

Gasoline	13,049	Tons
Fuel Oils	21,748	"
Kerosene	3,864	"
Diesel	459	"
Asphalt	1,666	"
Scrap	54,192	"
Glass	158	"
	<u>95,136</u>	Tons

August 19, 1970

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry
Director of Public Works
700 Allens Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

3rd
~~4th~~ Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived during the period from April 1, 1970 to June 30, 1970.

Steamships	111
Motor Vessels	78
Barges	67
Tugs	200
Dredges	3
French Destroyer	1
British Sub	1
	<hr/>
	469

The following cargo arrived and was received and shipped.

Received

Gasoline	609,717 Tons
Fuel Oils	881,682
Kerosene	38,747
Diesel	37,201
Lubes	11,666
Asphalt	62,077
Cement	59,462
Chemicals	2,015
General Cargo	8,829
Lumber	26,056
	<hr/>
	15,634,469 B.F.
	1,737,252 Tons

Shipped

Gasoline	22,609 Tons
Fuel Oils	185,680
Kerosene	2,989
Diesel	10,289
Scrap	55,041
	<hr/>
	276,608 Tons

1,737,252 Tons Received
276,608 Tons Shipped
2,013,860 Tons Received and Shipped

Tonnage April 1970

Received

Gasoline	283,486 Tons	
Fuel Oils	425,444	
Kerosene	25,811	
Diesel	13,806	
Lubes	1,726	
Asphalt	-----	
Cement	16,790	
Chemicals	1,031	
Gen. Cargo	2,191	
Lumber	9,817	5,890,594 B.F.
	<u>780,100 Tons</u>	

Shipped

Gasoline	10,562 Tons
Fuel Oils	89,472
Kerosene	1,624
Diesel	1,708
Scrap	<u>27,261</u>
	130,627 Tons

Tonnage May 1970

Received

Gasoline	136,960 Tons	
Fuel Oils	313,576	
Kerosene	6,631	
Diesel	13,590	
Lubes	8,611	
Asphalt	49,998	
Cement	21,266	
Chemicals	-----	
Gen. Cargo	3,363	
Lumber	13,435	8,061,132 B.F.
	<u>567,429 Tons</u>	

Shipped

Gasoline	8,142 Tons
Fuel Oils	47,324
Kerosene	1,365
Diesel	6,126
Scrap	<u>15,000</u>
	77,957 Tons

Tonnage June 1970

Received

Gasoline	189,272 Tons	
Fuel Oils	142,663	
Kerosene	6,305	
Diesel	9,805	
Lubes	1,230	
Asphalt	12,079	
Cement	21,406	
Chemicals	984	
Gen. Cargo	3,275	
Lumber	2,804	1,682,743 B.F.
	<u>389,723 Tons</u>	

Shipped

Gasoline	3,905 Tons
Fuel Oils	48,884
Diesel	2,455
Scrap	<u>12,780</u>
	68,024 Tons

Sincerely,

Thomas C. O'Rourke
Port Director

TCO:jh

July 15, 1971

Mr. Lawrence P. McGarry
Department of Public Works
700 Allens Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

4th Quarterly Report

Dear Mr. McGarry:

The following rigs arrived in the harbor during the period from April, 1971 to June 30, 1971.

Steamships	86	
Motor Vessels	108	
Barges	124	
Tugs	181	
	<u>499</u>	
Gasoline	25,584	Tons
Fuel Oil	86,835	"
Kerosene	7,960	"
Diesel	11,581	"
Asphalt	13,331	"
Scrap	<u>105,614</u>	"
Total Export	239,270	Tons
Gasoline	568,529	Tons
Fuel Oil	887,331	"
Kerosene	35,761	"
Diesel	61,801	"
Lubes	6,580	"
Asphalt	11,162	"
Cement	59,007	"
Chemicals	5,836	"
Lumber	45,680	" (27,408,386 B.F.)
Paper Products	3,343	"
Wood Pulp	2,270	"
Steel	3,159	"
Misc.	<u>2,804</u>	"
Total Import	1,693,263	

Total Tonnage Received April, 1971

Gasoline	173,249	Tons
Fuel Oil	324,932	"
Kerosene	4,852	"
Diesel	12,974	"
Lubes	5,339	"
Asphalt	2,499	"
Cement	20,757	"
Chemicals	1,561	"
Lumber	18,259	" (10,955.528 B.F.)
Paper	1,700	"
Wood Pulp	2,241	"
Misc.	1,750	"
Total	570,113	

Total Tonnage Shipped April, 1971

Gasoline	8,361	Tons
Fuel Oil	46,144	"
Kerosene	1,406	"
Diesel	7,304	"
Scrap	29,991	"
Total	93,206	

Total Tonnage Received May, 1971

Gasoline	179,236	Tons
Fuel Oil	390,461	"
Kerosene	28,812	"
Diesel	24,060	"
Lubes	1,241	"
Asphalt	1,000	"
Cement	19,117	"
Chemicals	764	"
Lumber	24,325	" (14,595.075 B.F.)
Steel	3,159	"
Total	672,175	

Total Tonnage Shipped May, 1971

Gasoline	2,900	"
Fuel Oil	16,247	"
Kerosene	4,020	"
Diesel	1,474	"
Scrap	12,054	"
Total	36,695	Tons

Tonnage Received June, 1971

Gasoline	216,044	Tons
Fuel Oil	171,938	"
Kerosene	2,097	"
Diesel	24,767	"
Asphalt	7,663	"
Cement	19,133	"
Chemicals	3,511	"
Lumber	3,096	" (1,857.783 B.F.)
Paper	1,643	"
Wood Pulp	29	"
Misc.	<u>1,054</u>	"
Total	450,975	Tons

Tonnage Shipped June, 1971

Gasoline	14,323	Tons
Fuel Oil	2,050	"
Kerosene	2,534	"
Diesel	2,803	"
Crude	22,394	"
Asphalt	1,666	"
Scrap	<u>63,599</u>	"
Total	109,369	Tons

Respectfully,

John S. Silva
Deputy Port Director

JSS:jh

FY 1970-1971

ANNUAL REPORT

Municipal Wharf and Harbor Section

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>INCOME RECEIVED</u>	<u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Lease Land	306,178.75	32,947.06	339,125.81
Storage	41,047.17	7,687.83	48,735.00
Trackage	9,538.00	18,981.00	28,519.00
Dockage	65,482.08	30,722.09	96,204.17
Wharfage	130,489.64	25,779.92	156,269.56
Lease & Rental of Bldg. Space	72,071.48	2,670.50	74,741.98
Telephone	102.93		102.93
Electricity	433.20	40.00	473.20
Water Collected at Dock	3,801.20	178.01	3,979.21
Refund from Water Supply Board	5,027.54		5,027.54
Refund on Bills	<u>42.00</u>	<u> </u>	<u>42.00</u>
TOTALS	634,213.99	119,006.41	753,220.40

FY 1970-1971

ANNUAL REPORT

Municipal Wharf and Harbor Section

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>INCOME RECEIVED</u>	<u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Lease Land	306,178.75	32,947.06	339,125.81
Storage	41,047.17	7,687.83	48,735.00
Trackage	9,538.00	18,981.00	28,519.00
Dockage	65,482.08	30,722.09	96,204.17
Wharfage	130,489.64	25,779.92	156,269.56
Lease & Rental of Bldg. Space	72,071.48	2,670.50	74,741.98
Telephone	102.93		102.93
Electricity	433.20	40.00	473.20
Water Collected at Dock	3,801.20	178.01	3,979.21
Refund from Water Supply Board	5,027.54		5,027.54
Refund on Bills	<u>42.00</u>	<u> </u>	<u>42.00</u>
TOTALS	634,213.99	119,006.41	753,220.40

Nov 8, 1971



CATHERINE M. MCQUEENEY
CITY REGISTRAR

MAYOR
JOSEPH A. DOORLEY, JR.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02903

FINANCIAL STATEMENT-HEALTH*VITAL STATISTICS 41-04

Fiscal year ending June 30, 1971

<u>APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>Given</u>	<u>Changed</u>
. Personal Services	\$30,563.00	\$30,053.00
. Services Other Than Personal	5,637.00	6,437.00
. Materials and Supplies	1,880.00	1,590.00
	<u>\$38,080.00</u>	<u>\$38,080.00</u>
Balance unexpended		630.25
TOTAL SPENT		\$37,449.75

TOTAL PAYMENTS

0. Personal Services	\$30,034.60
1. Services Other Than Personal	5,827.92
2. Materials and Supplies	1,587.23
	<u>\$37,449.75</u>

SALARIES

\$30,034.60

Other Expenses

Code 109-Night Clerk	\$ 3,027.60
111-Telephone	3.85
112-Postage	352.98
141-Repairs to Office Machines	485.08
161-Xerox Copies	1,917.01
183-Dues and Subscriptions	41.40
201-Stationery and Supplies	1,332.76
201-Central Purchasing	94.87
231 Med. and Chem. and Lab. Supplies	159.60
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$ 7,415.15</u>

Receipts

<u>Fees</u>	\$ 2,873.00
<u>Copies</u>	32,422.50
	<u>\$35,295.50</u>

IN CITY COUNCIL
NOV 18 1971

READ:
WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Vincent Vespa
CLERK

Catherine M. McQueeney
City Registrar.



human relations commission

56 WASHINGTON STREET • SUITE 302-03 • PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02903 • 421-3708, 3709

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Hon. Joseph A. Doorley, Jr.

COMMISSIONERS

ACTING CHAIRMAN
Frederick C. Williamson ✓

SECRETARY
Mrs. Isadore W. Miller

Judge Francis B. Brown ✓
Joseph M. Finkle ✓
Seth K. Gifford ✓
Right Reverend
John S. Higgins, D.D.
Harry Kizirian
Dr. Renato E. Leonelli ✓
Allen R. Price ✓
Rabbi Nathan N. Rosen ✓
Lynn Smith ✓
Frank E. Tabela

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Thomas P. Whitten

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Miss Elizabeth J. Shea

November 12, 1971

Mr. Vincent Vespia
City Clerk
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Vinnie:

Betty informed me that you had indicated there is an opportunity to get our annual report on the docket for the next City Council meeting.

We are grateful for whatever you can do in this matter. We would have had this report out two years ago, but we could not get the money approved.

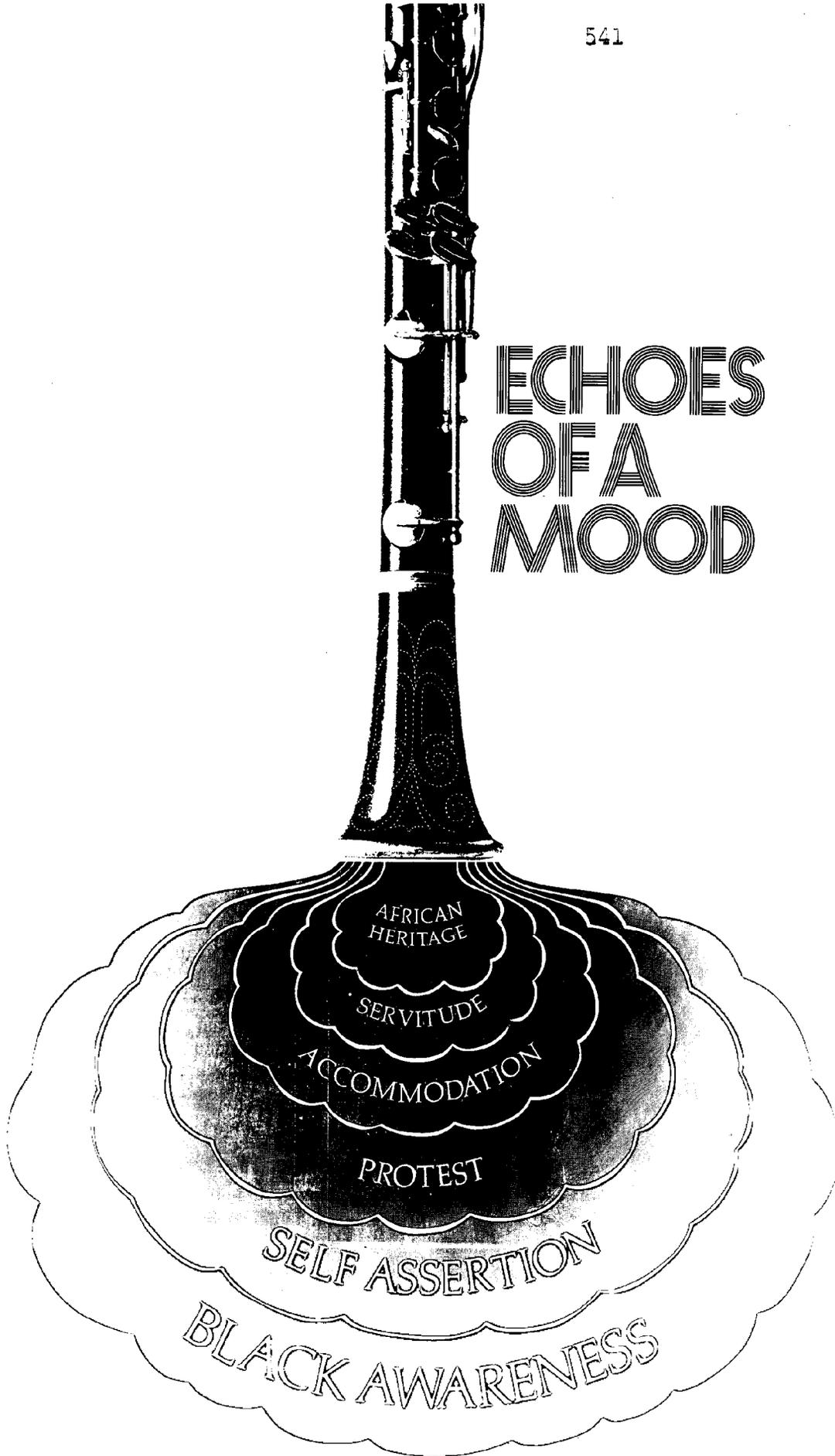
Thanks again for your help.

Best regards,

Thomas P. Whitten
Executive Director

TPW:fd

ECHOES OF A MOOD



*The history of social upheavals confirms:
That the first generation submits,
the second generation protests,
and the third generation acts.*

–Bryan Edwards

Theme (Echoes of a Mood)

ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year October, 1967 — October, 1969

IN CITY COUNCIL

NOV 18 1971

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Verment Vespi
CLERK

PROVIDENCE HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
56 WASHINGTON STREET — SUITE 302-303
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02903



human relations commission

56 WASHINGTON STREET • SUITE 302-03 • PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02903 • 421-3708, 3709

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Hon. Joseph A. Doorley, Jr.

October 1969

COMMISSIONERS

CHAIRMAN
Hon. Dennis J. Roberts

VICE CHAIRMAN
Frederick C. Williamson

SECRETARY
Mrs. Isadore W. Miller

Rabbi Nathan N. Rosen
Joseph Finkle
Right Reverend
John S. Higgins, D.D.
Harry Kisirian
Dr. Renato E. Leonelli
Seth K. Gifford
Reverend
John A. Limberakis, B.D.
Most Reverend
Russell J. McVinney, D.D.
Frank E. Tabela
Reverend Paul F. Thompson

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Charles H. Durant, III

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Miss Elizabeth J. Shea

Honorable Joseph A. Doorley, Jr.
Mayor, City of Providence
25 Dorrance Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Mayor Doorley:

The Commission on Human Relations submits herewith its Annual Report for 1967-69. The report contains a summary of the Commission's activities in promoting racial harmony as mandated by ordinance, as well as interpretative comments reflecting on the challenges in this area that confront our community.

The Commission's work over the past two years has become increasingly difficult as the efforts of the Black protest movement to bring about fundamental changes in the social order have moved within the confines of two contradictory imperatives: (1) the need to reject open revolt and (2) the need to reject acceptance. Both Commissioners and staff have found this to be a cruel and grinding dilemma. If the Negro revolts, in other words, he loses all. But if he refuses to revolt, he also loses all.

Our concern then has been to create a climate of opinion for Blacks and Whites that would allow for the development of meaningful alternatives and solutions.

Obviously, the Commission cannot do the job alone. What is required is nothing less than the total resources of every individual and institution that exists in our city. More than ever before we need the support of your administration, as we continue to work tirelessly to eliminate the barriers which separate men.

Sincerely,

Dennis J. Roberts
Chairman

DJR:jo'c



HON. DENNIS J. ROBERTS
Chairman

The Commissioners



FREDERICK C. WILLIAMSON
Vice Chairman



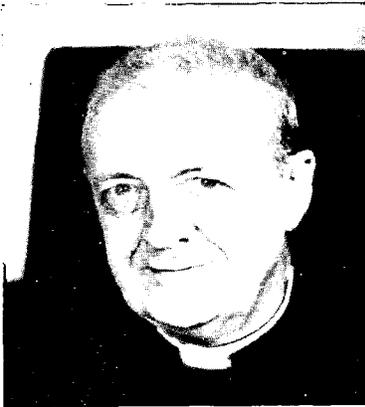
MRS. ISADORE W. MILLER
Secretary



RABBI NATHAN N. ROSEN



JOSEPH N. FINKLE



RIGHT REVEREND
JOHN S. HIGGINS, D.D.



HARRY KIZIRIAN



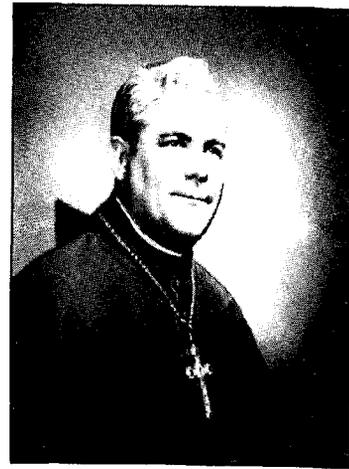
DR. RENATO E. LEONELLI



SETH K. GIFFORD



REVEREND
JOHN A. LIMBERAKIS, B.D.



MOST REVEREND
RUSSELL J. MCVINNEY, D.D.
(Deceased August, 1971)

FRANK E. TABELA



REVEREND
PAUL F. THOMPSON



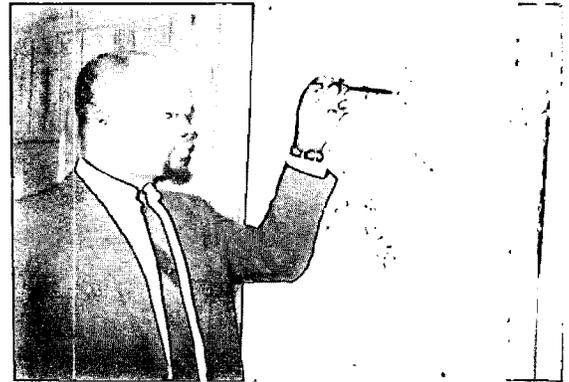
CHARLES H. DURANT, III
Executive Director

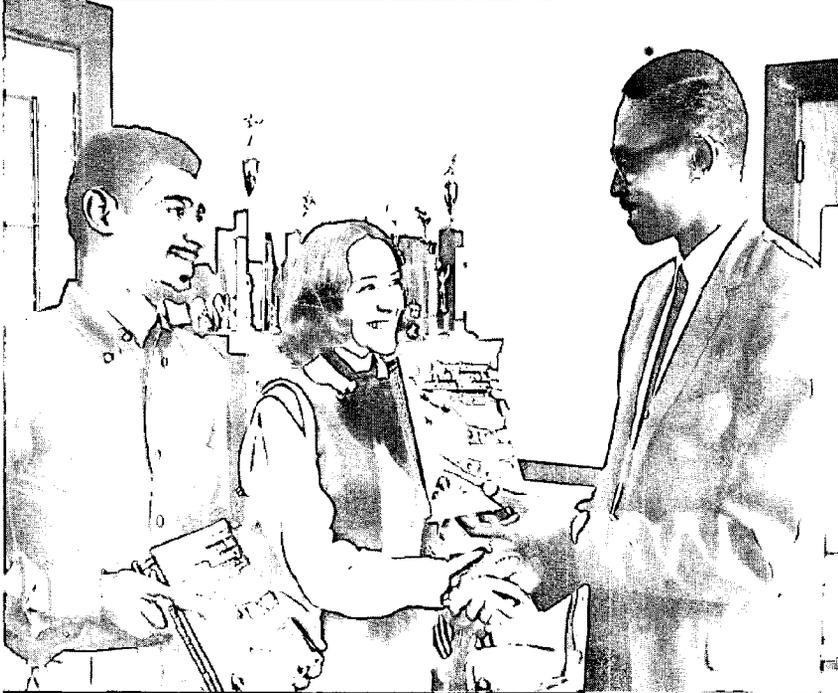


MISS ELIZABETH J. SHEA
Deputy Director

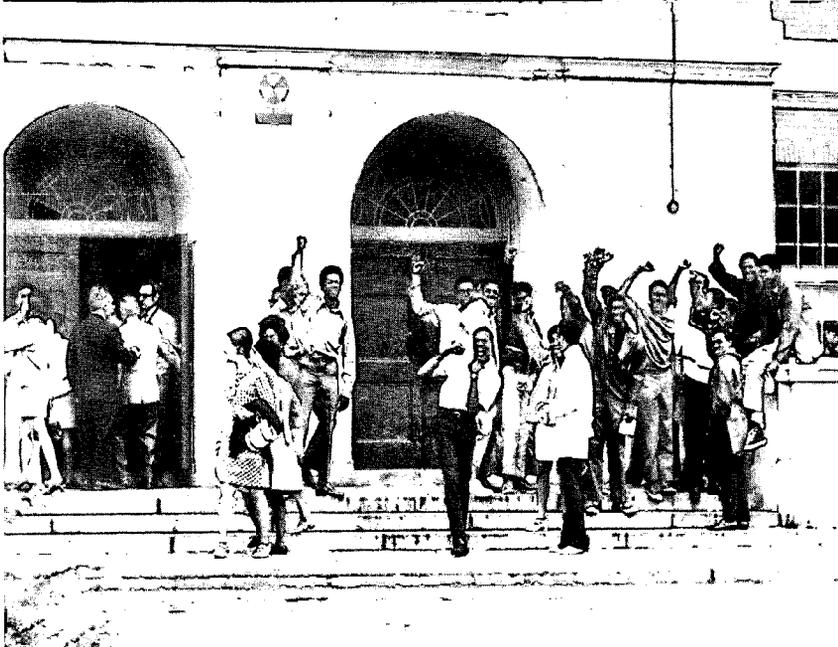


*Our
Commission
Staff*





*The Staff
in Action*



"The honors and privileges that often come as a result of leadership constitute only one side of the picture. The greater the privileges, the greater the responsibilities and sacrifices." —MARTIN L. KING, JR.

Commission Organization

Approved in September of 1963, the ordinance establishing the Human Relations Commission provides for the appointment of thirteen members by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. They serve without compensation for a term of three years, and are broadly representative of the religious, racial and ethnic groups of the community.

Two members of the Commission who were original appointees when the Commission was created in 1963, Judge Frank R. Licht and Rabbi William G. Braude, recently resigned, the former to campaign successfully for Governor, State of Rhode Island, and the latter for personal reasons. Their replacements are Rabbi Nathan N. Rosen and Mr. Seth K. Gifford.

Committed to the assurance of equal opportunity and results for all citizens, regardless of their race, religion or national origin, the Human Relations Com-

missioners develop an agency policy for relieving tensions and promoting basic social changes.

To demonstrate the inter-related concept of the Commission's work, update the nature of its services, and expand its membership with volunteer sub-committees, the following action-oriented committees were adopted:

1. Administration of Justice
2. Welfare Rights
3. Educational Opportunity
4. Community Action
5. Urban Affairs
6. Human Resources

These committees are charged with the responsibility of developing long range goals and immediate policies within whose framework the staff implements programs and projects.

"Any real change in the status quo depends on continued creative action to sharpen the conscience of the nation and establish a climate in which even the most recalcitrant elements are forced to admit that change is necessary."
—MARTIN L. KING, JR.

Agency Administration

The execution of ideas into action for stimulating change has always been a fundamental aspect of the Commission's operation. During the past two years, this capacity has been aided by the:

1) Expanded size of full-time staff personnel from three to seven and an increased operating budget by 32%.

2) Relocation into more adequate office facilities providing for a more relaxed atmosphere for receiving clients, as well as long-needed privacy for individual staff members.

3) Improved professional and technical background of staff personnel through their regular and active participation at in-service training programs and national conferences. Over sixty thousand miles have been traveled pertaining to such activities.

4) Reorganized and simplified office procedures, file cataloging of community service agencies, resource data, and complaint cases.

5) Updated and restructured rationale describing and relating the Commission and its programs to the community.

"The Negro needs the white man to free him from his fears. The white man needs the Negro to free him from his guilt."

—MARTIN L. KING, JR.

Media Communications

Most of the responsibility for interpreting and communicating the meaning of the discontent in race relations, as well as the newly developing role and self-conception of the Black man, has rested with the Commission's Executive Director. Coverage by the Providence Journal in news articles has been in excess of one hundred and thirty different stories, supplemented by scores of television and radio interviews, as well as personal speaking engagements.

Basic to the unlimited questions asked for analysis is the question of whether the black protest movement is indeed a revolution.

There can be no neat and categorical answer to this question. Every revolution creates its own path and demands judgment on its own terms. This is particularly true of a non-violent revolution on the part of an oppressed minority that does not intend to take over a government but to fulfill it, a distinction, to be sure, that gives small comfort to defenders of the status quo. For what is being demanded is not a token, but a complete change in things as they are.

A revolution, in essence, is a rapid but not necessarily violent social change through which the power relations of social groups are changed and a new order established. Judged by this standard, the black protest movement assumes a different face. It is an attempt to force recognition of a change which has already occurred, a change which is stymied by obsolescent social arrangements and outmoded institutions. Even though tactics, strategy and objections all point to the straining edge of an open confrontation, it would be more accurate to call the upheaval a rebellion, a turning away from, a going out of——— a becoming.

Here are the major premises:

- (1) That people do not discriminate for the fun of it, that the function of prejudice is to defend interests (social, economic, political and psychological interests) and that appeals to fair play of prejudiced people are prayers said to the wind.
- (2) That communities will change discriminatory patterns if they are forced to make a clear-cut choice between bias and another highly cherished value such as economic gain, education or civic peace.
- (3) That struggle and conflict are necessary for social change, that showdown situations are desirable because they throw the whole range of race relations into the arena of public discussion.
- (4) That the constitutional rights of live human beings are at stake and that these rights are neither ballotable nor negotiable; that negotiation, to be meaningful, must take place between equals acting in good faith and that the issues here are equality and good faith, if not the good sense of white Americans.
- (5) That peace is the presence of community and not the absence of conflict; and that demonstrations against racism are attempts to establish peace and not breaches of the peace which, according to many, has never existed anywhere and at anytime between Black and White Americans.

One may or may not agree with these premises. It doesn't really matter. For what we must realize now is that the burden of proof is on us. The history of the Negro in Rhode Island gives abundant testimony of the failure of the politics of good intentions. What we must do now, is to examine our own premises and our own involvement or lack of involvement and act in a struggle that goes to the heart of our meaning as a people and a city.

If men cannot refer to a common value, recognized by all as existing in each other, then man is incomprehensible to man. —CAMUS

Community Services

I. Music and Drama have always been a vital part of the life of black Americans, and have brought about some of the most outstanding contributions to the culture and entertainment of the world. These contributions have extended all the way from the music of the plantation and levy, to the mello voices of concert singers and the composition of symphonies. The retracing of the background and steps of this heritage took full blossom as residents of the City of Providence witnessed a combination of skill, talent, rhythm, grace, and poetic musical expression, at the Commission-sponsored performance of the "Masks in Brown" by the Harlem Dramatic Arts Theatre, Inc.

Held at the Diocesan Auditorium, over 600 persons acknowledged with delight their quality presentation. The program was carried out under the supervision of the Commission's Deputy Director, Elizabeth J. Shea, in cooperation with the Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of Providence, the Diocesan Human Relations Commission, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Women's Intergroup Committee. It was actively supported by the Barrington Programs for Action, the Catholic Interracial Council, the East Side Neighborhood Council, Citizens United Renewal Enterprise, Inc. (CURE) and the Urban League of Rhode Island. It received the following editorial comment from the Providence Journal:

"MASKS IN BROWN"

"The Masks in Brown" was more than excellent entertainment. It was a kind of "love-in sponsored by the Establishment—a tribute to brotherhood, a fitting observance of National Negro History Week, and a precedent-setting effort by a municipal agency, the Providence Human Relations Commission, to act (not just react) to the problem of racial tension.

The audience at the SS. Peter and Paul Cathedral Auditorium one night recently were participants in an immensely successful experiment. They came to enjoy a polished performance of the Harlem Dramatic Arts Theatre, Inc.—the singing and dancing, the dramatic sketches and poetry reading—and they were rewarded. They also came to demonstrate support for one of the most press-

ing needs of all Americans—human renewal characterized by respect for the individual—and to be exposed to social attitudes and ideas which, when understood, help bridge the gap separating ethnic groups.

II. Still another first for the Commission was its production of a series of six hour-long television programs on Channel 10, entitled, "Insight into Providence." Aired on consecutive Sundays at 6:00 p.m., the program attempted to put race relations in proper perspective for local residents and was produced by the Executive Director of this Commission.

The series borrowed from an exemplary television program already on the air, "Insight", aired on Sundays at noon on Channel 10, which is a syndicated show produced by the Paulist Fathers. The Fathers had made available to Channel 10 six of their films each dramatizing a specific social problem. That half hour was seen first, followed by a diverse panel of local residents moderated by Mr. Durant. The problems were then discussed as to how they related to Providence.

Although the series did not produce any miracles regarding attitude change, it was another constructive, local step toward providing dialogue between the black and white community.

III. Substantial demand by the total Providence community for exposure to a good sampling of available literature, by or about black people, has prompted the Commission to obtain over 300 basic books to form a nucleus for circulation.

A review of the information gives the readers a new sense of awareness, concerning black participation in the development of world civilization, as well as American History.

Biographies, novels, sociology, urban affairs, documented history, religion, folklore, poetry, and comedy are part of what is on our shelf. This library was made possible by the proceeds from the musical production "Masks in Brown" which also made possible another substantial donation of books to the Afro Arts Center. Both libraries are open to the community, and represent a contribution emanating from the community and going back to the community.

*For in the beginning did not God cast all men in a single mold?
No "man above another". But man to man a brother.*

—C. ERIC LINCOLN

Special Projects

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE

For the first time in the Commission's history, funds from the federal government were received for programming purposes. An \$8,000 grant was contracted with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Washington, D.C., to operate a one-year compliance review project. This enabled the Commission to work toward the elimination of discrimination in employment with those companies presently having, or seeking to obtain, a contract to supply goods, or services, to the City of Providence.

Twenty-five primary and secondary target companies each were selected for employment review. Selection criteria included: Location in or near minority group neighborhoods, high unemployment or underemployment rates, projected company personnel growth, availability of a high percentage of white collar jobs, dominant nature of the business in the city, the image it has and the level of monies it has coming from the federal government, and finally if the establishment is considered a good place to work with relatively high wages.

The judgement for determining the acceptability of an affirmative action program was broadened, and the companies were encouraged to enter into a formal conciliation agreement committing themselves to take certain future actions.

Other areas for agreement included posting equal opportunity laws, responding to job applicants promptly, listing reasons for rejections, making job tests relevant to the kind of work involved, reporting on progress in all departments, and keeping records for reporting purposes on minority group employment.

Only one company refused to cooperate in the final stage of negotiation (case was forwarded to State Commission which brought charges), as the Commission's efforts became regularly accepted in the capacity of management consultant.

RUMOR CONTROL

"While rumors do not start riots, they do keep them going and can and do make them worse. Rumors can create a climate of hatred. Rumors significantly aggravated tension and disorder in more than five per cent of the disorders studied. Experience also has shown that the harmful effects of rumor can be offset if police, public officials, and community leaders quickly and effectively circulate the facts."

—Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders

Responding to the encouragement of the above report, and to the needs of the local community, the Human Relations Commission operated from its office for two consecutive summers a Rumor Control Center. Manned by volunteers and supervised by professional staff, this special public telephone service was supported in part during the second year of operation by a \$1,500.00 grant from the Rhode Island Foundation.

Much of the value of the Rumor Control operation depends on the extent that the information disseminated is correct. Consequently, good outside contacts and efficient means of relaying information to telephone personnel must be maintained.

Although the volume of calls the center received was limited (76 during its most active two-day period), it was prepared for the worst. A few people called with absurd questions and a few thought Rumor Control was a commercial recording. The vast majority of calls, however, came from concerned and anxious citizens. Others came from people requesting information relative to problems that they could not have obtained help on from any other source. Telephone personnel were able to calm people where fears were unjustified and to encourage them to go about their normal business.

*My old mule
Got a grin on his face;
He been a mule so long
He forgot about his race.
Now, I'm like that mule
Black, and I don't give a damn
You got to take me like I am.*

—LANGSTON HUGHES

Commentary in Review -- Commission Activities

Liaison

OCTOBER 1967—After a series of three meetings (one with representatives of the Boycotting Parents' Group, one with the Providence School Committee and the Superintendent, and one with both groups present) the Commission was responsible for breaking the impasse between the Providence Parents' Boycott Group and the Providence School Committee. As a result of its interception, negotiations were opened up and this led to the model school program at the Edmund W. Flynn Elementary School. The staff in the person of the former Executive Director, and later the Deputy Director, served on a special planning committee, and later two sub-committees, that planned the program for the Flynn model school.

Affirmative Action

NOVEMBER 1967—The Commission, in cooperation with the City Personnel Department, developed a program to implement the Mayor's issuance of Executive Orders numbers five and six, that spelled out the city's policy position regarding equal employment opportunities. They read as follows:

Executive Order No. 5

WHEREAS, it has been the policy of the City of Providence to eliminate discriminatory practices of every sort; and

WHEREAS, it is our intention to forcefully restate our commitment to this policy in the area of employment;

NOW, THEREFORE, I Joseph A. Doorley, Jr., as Mayor of the City of Providence, do hereby order all departments and agencies to promote, encourage, and ensure equal employment opportunity for all qualified persons, without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.

August 11, 1967

Executive Order No. 6

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the City of Providence to eliminate discriminatory practices of every sort; and
WHEREAS, the City of Providence is committed to that policy in the awarding of contracts;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Joseph A. Doorley, Jr., as Mayor of the City of Providence, do hereby order all municipal contracting agencies to include in every municipal contract hereafter entered into, the following provisions:

In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, creed, color, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; any selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this non-discrimination clause.

(2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.

(3) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(4) In the event of the contractor's non-compliance with the non-discrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this

contract may be cancelled in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further government contracts.

August 11, 1967

UNITY

DECEMBER 1967—The staff and members of the Commission joined Superintendent of Schools, Charles A. O'Connor, and members of the school committee in visiting neighborhood schools to explain the model school program for the Edmund W. Flynn School. At these meetings many parents signed forms indicating their interest in sending their children to the Flynn School. The Commission also developed radio spots used by members of the Model School's Planning Committee in advocating voluntary enrollment in the Flynn Model School Program.

DOCUMENTATION

JANUARY 1968—With the aid of volunteers, the Commission staff undertook a housing survey to ascertain the existence of and extent of housing discrimination in the City of Providence. The results of this study were later used as part of the documentation supplied for strengthening the State's Fair Housing Law, that is administered by the R. I. Commission for Human Rights.

SUPPORT

FEBRUARY 1968—Providence Mayor Joseph A. Doorley, Jr., made public a strong commitment in spotlighting an open-door policy toward the Commission staff, so that speedy action could be taken to head off problems that would cause tension or unrest. By his enthusiastic attitude toward the tasks the agency is set up to perform, the potential for producing significant results became greater than at any other period in the Commission's history.

CATALYST

MARCH 1968—The Human Relations Commission moved decisively on several fronts to determine how the National Advisory Commission's Report on Civil Disorders could be translated into local action. A three-part course of investigation was charted in cooperation with the Urban League, the Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights, and the Diocesan Human Relations Commission.

The basic approach was to make a broad assessment of what had been done by the local public and private institutions dealt with in the national report. Checks were built into the evaluation to determine whether agencies who were evaluating themselves had been fair in what they submitted, as well as asking the city fathers to adopt a formal posture on the report.

While all of the reporting was coming in and being studied, the Commission itself attempted to make prog-

ress in the following critical areas listed in the report:

- Police and government relations: Establish fair and effective means for the redress of grievances against the police and other municipal employees.

- Media relations: Recruitment of more black news reporters by the media and promotions of those qualified to positions of significant responsibility.

- Employment: Promotion of business ownership by ghetto residents in conjunction with the location of new business in ghetto areas. Although a luncheonette or beauty parlor operation is fine, the Commission's intention was to promote the existence of businesses that could create a greater rippling effect for employment, as well as one which would have a wider economic impact on the target areas.

- Education: Development of supportive in-service training experiences for school administrative and teaching personnel.

- Welfare: Providing more adequate social services through neighborhood centers and related programs.

- Housing: Creation of an ownership supplement program similar to present rent supplement projects which make home ownership possible for low-income families. The financial supplements would be to make up the difference between what the prospective owner can afford and the amount needed to get a home mortgage.

In conclusion, as demonstrated, the Commission's role is to be a positive catalyst to bring about action in each area.

DIAGNOSIS

MARCH 1968—The Rhode Island Equal Employment Opportunity Council members were urged by the Human Relations Commission to hire at least one additional person during the summer months for each fifty persons they employ regularly. A count of E.E.O.C. member firms revealed that of the 85,000 persons employed by the 250 member firms, only 2,842 were non-white. This is 3.3 per cent of the total, or about 5 per cent below the percentage of non-whites in the city. The unsatisfactory ratio reflected a gap that must be closed, and the Commission feels that attempts to bring the situation up to a more proportionate level should involve liaison with existing state and federal programs.

CONCILIATION

APRIL 1968—At the request of the Fair Welfare Rights Organization, the staff of the Commission intervened in attempts to break an impasse between protesting demonstrators, the Rhode Island Department of Social Welfare, and the Governor's office.

The issue of contention involved representatives of the poor, including three priests, a nun, some college students, as well as persons on welfare, who were blockading welfare offices until a sixty-seven year old welfare recipient received more money.

The group felt that the man, a retired paperhanger, his wife, and their seventeen year old daughter were being victimized by a welfare system totally incapable of meeting their needs. Through the efforts of the Commission, a meeting was arranged whereby conciliation was able to take place as opposed to a violent confrontation.

EDUCATION

MAY 1968—A total of four all-morning in-service training seminars were conducted by the Human Relations Commission for supervisory personnel of the Rhode Island Division of Public Assistance. The purpose was to aid welfare personnel in obtaining a greater perspective in the history of the protest movement, as well as the dynamics of ethnic group relations. Special emphasis was given to the type of changes blacks now demand, the speed with which they insist on their implementation and the difficulty in providing service without considerable conflict.

SEMINARS

JUNE 1968—The assistance and cooperation of the Commission's staff was provided to the Providence Police Department's training division in the capacity of guest lectures on the background of the Civil Rights Movement, Racial Pride, and Black History. Over the course of the last year and a half, all new recruits, as well as police officers attending training school for promotion, have had Commission speakers participate in their training on Human Relations.

CONFRONTATION

JULY 1968—The Human Relations Commission publicly took issue with the Providence Fraternal Order of Police regarding their refusal to cooperate at hearings on citizens' complaints. The president of the organization and a lieutenant on the Providence force stated that if patrolmen were forced to testify, the Providence Lodge would contest the ruling in court. From the standpoint of the Commission, the crux of the matter was one of disciplinary procedure within the police department. Disciplinary hearings are not criminal trials, and officers called upon to appear are obliged to do so in the line of duty or resign their positions.

With support coming from Mayor Joseph A. Doorley, Jr., the differences were resolved, and the Commission continued its investigation of charges alleging police brutality.

SEPARATE SOCIETIES

AUGUST 1968—The findings of the Commission's local assessment of the National Advisory Commission's Report on Civil Disorders was released to the public. Based on more than fifty pages of reporting on what various agencies said they had done here to ease tension and eliminate discrimination, there appeared no recognition of the new mood of "black consciousness." What had been done was so little that the city had not even come to grips with the problem.

"Many whites do not understand and cannot accept it," the report continued, "and more serious, perhaps, is the result of this misunderstanding."

"Black people see it as rejection. It reinforces the stereotyped view of superior feeling, white society casually judging and rejecting what happens in the ghetto. It indicates that the Negro forswear his identity as a Negro. For a lasting solution," the report said, "the meaning of America must lose its implicit racial modifier white."

In summary, "black people in Providence must begin to shape their own destiny or face continued subjection to a white society that has no intention of giving up willingly or easily its position of priority."

SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS

SEPTEMBER 1968—A volunteer visitation program to the residency of welfare recipients was arranged in cooperation with the Rhode Island Council of Community Services, Public Assistance, and the Model Cities office. Nineteen community leaders in all participated, and they became emphatically more conscious of their good fortune and the perplexing problems of the poor.

UNION REFORMS

OCTOBER 1968—After substantial confusion, controversy, and a series of counter-charges, the Human Relations Commission proposed a six-point program aimed at improving the chances of success for Negroes who had entered a faltering program supported by local union leadership designed to train them in apprentice skills. The six-point program initially inspired indignation and later served the purpose of bringing about a better system for handling minority group applicants. The six program points were that:

- Special individual union work projects' arguments be negotiated that would specify varying wage rates and conditions of employment for the disadvantaged.
- Within these arguments, disadvantaged persons be grouped according to their experience in categories such as fully-qualified, appreciably qualified, and non-qualified. "This would set in

motion a way of allowing the disadvantaged to be held accountable for the type of job they're capable of handling."

- Procedures should be developed for the preliminary screening of applicants and for training before on-the-site work is begun.

- Provisions be made for additional basic educational programs by government, industry, or the unions that would help to train the disadvantaged for the union positions.

- The size of the work force should be determined, and quality standards, in addition to discipline, should be established and maintained.

- A systematic reporting procedure should be adopted that would assess progress in the field. The lack of a reporting procedure was one of the major pitfalls of the original union effort.

DEMOCRATIC CONCERNS

NOVEMBER 1968—At an open hearing before the State Democratic Party Platform Committee, the staff of the Commission expressed concern about the almost total exclusion of Negroes in the state from high party positions. Proposals presented for consideration by the Platform writers included:

- Use in the public schools of textbooks which reflect a "time image" of the Negro.

- Elimination of "unduly restrictive" zoning regulations that discriminate against the Negro who wants to get out of the ghetto.

- Revamping of the police community relations units to bring police closer to urban problems.

- More on-the-job training programs for hard-core unemployed.

- Increased unemployment compensation, social security, minimum wages, and welfare.

- Public and private health services for ghetto residents "in a fashion that does not degrade their status as being human beings."

INSURANCE PROBE

DECEMBER 1968—The Human Relations Commission ordered the investigation of discriminatory practices in the insurance businesses in Providence. The Commission was particularly concerned about practices that limit Negro businesses to the often economically depressed ghetto areas and the attendant problems that they imply, in addition to an inability to get adequate insurance coverage.

The decision was particularly timely, it was felt, since President-Elect Richard M. Nixon expressed an intention to concentrate on Negro businesses, and local authorities must attempt to clear the way for whatever programs may come out of Washington,

LOAN CRITERIA

JANUARY 1969—The Commission discovered and brought to the public's attention the fact that at least one loan company in the City of Providence applied different criteria for Negroes to obtain loans than it did for white applicants. Code numbers were used to identify Negro and Spanish speaking applicants in addition to such unrealistic standards as having to be at least thirty years old, living at your present address for at least ten years, having loans limited to \$300.00, and requirement that the applicant be married. The company's policy was attacked and strong correspondence was sent to the State Department of Business Regulation calling for regulatory legislation, revoking of licenses, and penalty by fines, particularly since there was reason to believe that other loan companies maintained similar operating patterns.

After thorough review and investigation into the practices of all loan companies by the State Department of Business Regulation, such practices were voluntarily stopped.

IN MEMORIAM

FEBRUARY 1969—Commissioners and staff personnel, along with about 200 other persons, attended and participated in memorial services held for Mrs. Edna Frazier. Mrs. Frazier, after whom the Concentrated Employment Center at 358 Public Street was dedicated in name, was assistant director of the center at the time she was killed in a hit-and-run traffic accident. She was also a member of the Providence School Committee and the Citizens Planning Committee for the Model Cities Program. Without qualification, her death was a tragic loss to the entire community.

CONTROVERSY

MARCH 1969—The Human Relations Commission and staff gave leadership to efforts resolving a series of incidents which led to the temporary closing of Esek Hopkins Junior High School.

Dozens of white students boycotted classes, claiming that Negro students at Hopkins were receiving preferential treatment. As the boycott neared an end, a white-black fistfight broke out, and the school was thrown into mass confusion as students roamed the corridors.

A combination of meetings involving members of the school committee, teachers, parents, and community leaders led to the setting up of a task force which aided the situation via the immediate implementation of decisions about re-assigning personnel, guidance revisions, and re-scheduling after-school activities and the regular bus schedule.

REAL ESTATE BREAKTHROUGH

APRIL 1969—The Human Relations Commission formally requested action from the Greater Providence

Board of Realtors on six recommendations designed to bring Negroes into the board and into the real estate business. Positive and speedy action to translate the recommendations into a workable program was encouraged, relevant to the following:

- Addition of Negroes to official, active membership on the Board of Realtors.
- Development of an educational program for exposing Negro students to the career opportunities in real estate.
- Founding a scholarship program for Negro students interested in formal studies leading to a career in real estate.
- Establishment of an intern project for Negroes, currently handling real estate, who do not have Board of Realtors' membership.
- Financial aid programs for Negroes seeking to open real estate offices.
- Establishment of a time-table with priorities and a follow-through time schedule.

Conversations with the Board of Realtors proved immediately productive, as implementation of items one and five had begun by May, and a Negro was selected to membership on the Board the first part of June, 1969.

VIOLENCE

MAY 1969—Following a rampage through Hope High School by two hundred Negro students, that brought injury to five persons, as well as the smashing of windows, school equipment, and the stoning of policemen and firemen, the school was closed down for five days. Before, during, and after the disturbance, active efforts were being made by Commissioners and staff to restore a sense of normalcy conducive to negotiations.

Included in the Commission's response was the decision to investigate alleged charges of racism in the Providence Public Schools and to present said findings and recommendations to the Providence School Committee.

Although there had developed an impasse in the negotiations of the black dissident students with school officials over demands for black history and literature, alleged racism charges against teachers, changed in the summer school requirements, a call for additional certified black teachers, and removal from the school of what the students called "symbols of oppression," there was substantial information to indicate that the immediate cause of the violence was a false report that two white girls were assaulted and threatened with rape.

In addition to the follow-up action taken by the Commission, seven other investigatory groups charted plans for identifying causes and accompanying cures of the problems, not only at Hope High, but throughout the Providence Public Schools. Of particular interest were efforts to have a task force obtain a model school status for Hope.

IDENTITY

JUNE 1969—As a follow-up to conducting a crash course in Black History during the last weeks of school for over two hundred and twenty black and white students, (the course was taught by Mr. Durant, a certified history teacher in Rhode Island), the Providence Human Relations Commission, with a financial assist from eight private citizens, distributed copies of black history textbooks as a gift to all the black students (125) graduating from the city's high schools. Also receiving copies were the graduating white students who participated in the crash black history course at Hope.

The presentations were made in acknowledgment of the deficiency in the area of black history that has existed since the students were enrolled in the Providence Public Schools. It was also felt that the books would help all the students develop a greater capacity to live in a multiracial society.

RE-ORIENTATION

JULY 1969—The Human Relations Commission, in cooperation with the city school department and Rhode Island College, concluded its review and analysis of a six-week course in Negro culture and history for forty teachers in the Providence Schools.

Given at Rhode Island College, the course emphasized the Reconstruction period, the dynamics of cultural change, and Negro leadership and protest thought. The schools involved were Edmund W. Flynn, Esek Hopkins, Hope High and Central High School.

BLACK HERITAGE

AUGUST 1969—Support of the 3rd Annual Black Arts Festival was given by the Human Relations Commission during dedication ceremonies of their new location on 60 Portland Street. Over \$1,000.00 worth of resource materials were presented to the Afro Arts Center, pertinent to their development of an extensive literature service.

This contribution was made possible by the profits realized from the sale of tickets and ad space in the program for the musical production held in February 1969, "Masks in Brown." Although the Commission initiated and coordinated this program, it was truly a community effort.

APPROVED BUDGET FIGURES FOR FISCAL YEAR

1969 — 1970*

*NOTE: This budget covers a 9-month period. For comparison purposes, only, it has been quoted on a 12-months basis).

Code:	<i>Personal Services</i>	Allowed	1968-69 Annual Amount	1969-70 Rate for 12 Months:
000	Executive Director	1	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00
000	Deputy Director	1	8,320.00	8,580.00
000	Field Worker	2	15,080.00	14,560.00
150	Clerk-Stenographer II	1	4,004.00	4,108.00
154	Clerk-Typist I	1	3,120.00	3,120.00
Total—Personal Services			\$43,524.00	\$43,368.00
	<i>Services Other Than Personal</i>	Object Code	Amount Allowed	Amount Allowed
	Telephone and Telegraph	111	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	Postage, Freight, Etc.	112	500.00	533.00
	Automobile Allowances—Other	114	960.00	1,140.00
	Transportation—Conventions	115	200.00	300.00
	Transportation—Other	116	125.00	66.65
	Subsistence—Conventions	117	300.00	
	Subsistence—Other	118	200.00	66.65
	Special Subsistence	119	150.00	133.33
	Printing and Binding	121	1,500.00	1,600.00
	Advertising	122	175.00	200.00
	Heat, Light and Power	131	120.00	300.00
	Repairs to Office Equipment	141	100.00	120.00
	Rental of Buildings, Etc.	166	1,440.00	6,000.00
	Rentals—Other	169	50.00	600.00
	Dues and Subscriptions	183	150.00	146.65
	Miscellaneous Services	199	150.00	360.00
Total—Services Other Than Personal			\$7,120.00	\$12,566.61
	<i>Materials and Supplies</i>			
	Stationery, Forms, Office Supplies	201	500.00	500.00
	Educational Supplies	203	50.00	66.67
	Repairs & Parts Comm. System	218	15.00	
	Medical, Lab. Supplies	231	50.00	66.67
	Housekeeping Supplies, Etc.	244	50.00	66.67
Total—Materials and Supplies			\$665.00	\$700.01
	<i>Special Items</i>			
	Insurance	301		\$49.33
Total—Special Items				\$49.33
	<i>Capital Outlay</i>			
	Office Furniture	501		
	Books, Maps and Charts	502	100.00	\$133.35
Total—Capital Outlay			\$100.00	\$133.35
Grand Total			\$51,409.00	\$56,817.30

The annual operating budget coming almost exclusively from funds appropriated by the city council increased about 10% from \$51,409.00 to \$56,817.30 a year. It is anticipated that major efforts to receive additional monies from Federal, State, or private sources will be productive, as the need for increased finances continues.

INVESTIGATIVE CASE LOAD:

Race:	1968:	1969:
Negro	119	278
White	56	96
Other	3	6
	178	380

Case Classification:		
Employment	62	109
Education	11	13
Housing	50	108
Information	14	23
Legal Justice	32	64
Intergroup Relations	9	63

Target Areas:		
Camp	28	60
Federal Hill	5	0
Fox Point	8	13
Olneyville	12	9
Smith Hill	12	47
Lower South Providence	25	52
Upper South Providence	38	76
West End	35	77
Other	15	46

Disposition:		
Pending	10	72
**Dismissed	29	44
*Disposed of	88	167
Conciliated	43	91
Not resolved	8	6

Gaining confidence and support from grassroots persons went far beyond the Commission's expectations, due to the relentless time and energy given by the staff, and more especially the two Field Investigators. Complaint cases of discrimination, unfair practices, abusive treatment, or breakdowns in communication filed with the Commission totaled over 500 as against 102 cases two years ago. Over 300 hours, beyond regular office hours, were required to keep pace with assignments.

*Correction of condition reported
 **Lack of sufficient evidence to substantiate

"I believe that unarmed truth and unconditional love will have the final word in reality. That is why right, temporarily defeated, is stronger than evil triumphant."

—Martin Luther King, Jr.

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
 CHAIRMAN
 MEMBERS
 JOHN R. CIOCI
 FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
 TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
 CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02903

November 16, 1971

The Honorable City Council
 City Hall
 Providence, R. I.

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence that pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

Certificates Nos. 45 - 53 (inclusive)

Respectfully submitted,

Francis J. Rao
 Francis J. Rao,
 Executive Secretary

FJR:mck

IN CITY COUNCIL
 NOV 18 1971

READ:
 WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
 THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Vincent Vespecci
 CLERK

FILED

Nov 17 9 26 AM '71

DEPT. OF THE CLERK
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903
1971 cert. # 45

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

10 036 385

William B. Jasionowski
379 Friendship St.

4 200 Real Est.
1 680 M. V.

\$ 294.00 Total Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

10 036 385

William B. Jasionowski
379 Friendship St.

3 590 Real Est.
1 680 M. V.

\$ 263.50 Total Tax

Assessor's Plat 23

Lot 105 Bldg. 3 030.....Should be 2 420

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuation by \$ 610.

Tax Loss \$ 30.50

Sidney Goldman, Chairman
Francis E. Little, Jr.
John R. Ciochi

Board of Tax Assessment Review

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903
1971 cert. # 46

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

13 125 040

Roy C. Mann and wf. Valora G.
75 Appleton St.
Cranston, R. I.

22 740 Real Est. \$ 1 137.00 T. Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

13 125 040

Roy C. Mann and wf. Valora G.
75 Appleton St.
Cranston, R. I.

16 240 Real Est. \$ 812.00 T. Tax.

Assessor's Plat 23

Lot 129 3800 Bldg.....Should be 1 810
 304 2380 Bldg.....Should be 1 890

Assessor's Plat 32

Lot 311 5740 Bldg.....Should be 3 230

Assessor's Plat 48

Lot 304 5180 Bldg.....Should be 3 670

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuations by \$ 6500.

Tax Loss \$ 325.00

Sidney Goldman, Chairman
Francis E. Little, Jr.
John R. Cioci
Board of Tax Assessment Review

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903
1971 cert. # 47

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

07 289 306

~~Max Gorden and wf.~~

Esther Estates
c/o Zelig Gorden
2501 Harmon Road
Silver Spring, Maryland

8 920 Real Est.

\$ 446.00 Total Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

07 289 306

Max Gorden and wf.

Esther Estates
c/o Zelig Gorden
2501 Harmon Road
Silver Spring, Maryland

6 410 Real Est.

\$ 320.50 Total Tax

Assessor's Plat 57

Lot 96 Bldg. 7 860.....Should be 5 350

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuation by \$ 2 510.

Tax Loss \$ 125.50

Francis E. Little, Chairman
John R. Cioci

Board of Tax Assessment Review

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903

1971 cert. # 48

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

07 314 100

Helen Goulazian
42 Suffolk St.

7 550 Real Est.

\$ 377.50 Total Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

07 314 100

Helen Goulazian
42 Suffolk St.

7 040 Real Est.

\$ 352.00 Total Tax

Assessor's Plat 70

Lot 439 Bldg. 6 620.....Should be 6 110

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuation by 510.

Tax Loss 25.50

Sidney Goldman, Chairman
Francis E. Little, Jr.
John R. Cioci

Board of Tax Assessment Review

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903
1971 cert. # 49

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

13 257 660

Zartar Massoyan
29 Pungansett St.

7 630 Real Est.

\$ 381.50 Total Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

13 257 660

Zartar Massoyan
29 Pungansett St.

7 120 Real Est.

\$ 356.00 Total Tax

Assessor's Plat 70

Lot 539 Bldg. 6 780.....Should be 6 270

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuation by \$ 510.

Tax Loss \$ 25.50

Sidney Goldman, Chairman
Francis E. Little, Jr.
John R. Ciochi

Board of Tax Assessment Review

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903

1971 cert. # 50

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

16 405 277

Frank Proia and wf. Francesca
91 Berkshire St.

5 590 Real Est.

\$ 279.50 Total Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

16 405 277

Frank Proia and wf. Francesca
91 Berkshire St.

5 080 Real Est.

\$ 254.00 Total Tax

Assessor's Plat 70

Lot 566 Bldg. 4 790.....Should be 4 280

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuation by \$ 510.

Tax Loss \$ 25.50

Sidney Goldman
Francis E. Little, Jr.
John R. Ciochi

Board of Tax Assessment Review

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903

1971 cert. # 51

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

16 339 600

Pasquale Pontarelli and wf.

Maurina

151 Jastram St.

10 470 Real Est.

\$ 523.50 Total Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

16 339 600

Pasquale Pontarelli and wf.

Maurina

151 Jastram St.

9 960 Real Est.

\$ 498.00 Total Tax

Assessor's Plat 83

Lot 139 Bldg. 8 900.....Should be 8 390

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuation by \$ 510.

Tax Loss \$ 25.50

Sidney Goldman, Chairman
Francis E. Little, Jr.
John R. Ciochi

Board of Tax Assessment Review

SIDNEY GOLDMAN
CHAIRMAN
MEMBERS
JOHN R. CIOCI
FRANCIS E. LITTLE, JR.



BOARD OF
TAX ASSESSMENT REVIEW
CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R.I. 02903
1971 cert. # 53

The undersigned, the Board of Tax Assessment Review of the City of Providence respectfully reports to you that pursuant to provisions of Section 12 of Chapter 1665 of the Public Laws of 1945, as amended, said Board of Tax Assessment Review has reviewed taxes and made changes authorized by said act, as follows:

1971

13 707 507

John Monti Jr. and wf. Joyce
234 Rankin Ave.

19 410 Real Est. \$ 970.50 Total Tax

The City Tax should read and assessment should stand as follows:

13 707 507

John Monti Jr. and wf. Joyce
234 Rankin Ave.

17 920 Real Est. \$ 896.00 Total Tax

Assessor's Plat 117

Lot 198 Bldg. 17730.....Should be 16 240

On October 28, 1971 the Board voted to reduce the building valuation by \$ 1 490.

Tax Loss \$ 74.50

Sidney Goldman, Chairman
Francis E. Little, Jr.
John R. Cioci

Board of Tax Assessment Review



FRANCIS B. BROWN
JUDGE

JOHN L. MCELROY
CLERK
LOUISE ALMON
DEPUTY CLERK

PROBATE COURT OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE
RHODE ISLAND

November 18, 1971

Honorable Council of the City of Providence
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that I have re-appointed Miss Louise Almon as Deputy Clerk of the Probate Court.

I respectfully request your approval.

Very truly yours,

John L. McElroy
John L. McElroy,
Clerk

IN CITY COUNCIL

NOV 18 1971

READ AND APPROVED

Vernant Vespa
CLERK

FILED

NOV 18 10 48 AM '71

DEPUTY CITY CLERK
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

THE CITY OF



PROVIDENCE

I, LOUISE ALMON, do

*solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States
and of the State of Rhode Island and that I will faithfully discharge
the duties of the office of*

Deputy Clerk of Probate Court

to the best of my ability.

Louise Almon

∞

I, Francis B. Brown, Judge, of Probate Court

do hereby certify that on the 30th *day of* November, *A. D.* 1971,

I did administer unto LOUISE ALMON

duly appointed to the office of

Deputy Clerk of Probate Court

the above subscribed oath.

Francis B. Brown