

SEGREGATED SCHOOLS AND URBAN RENEWAL ... A PROGRAM OF NEGRO CONTAINMENT.

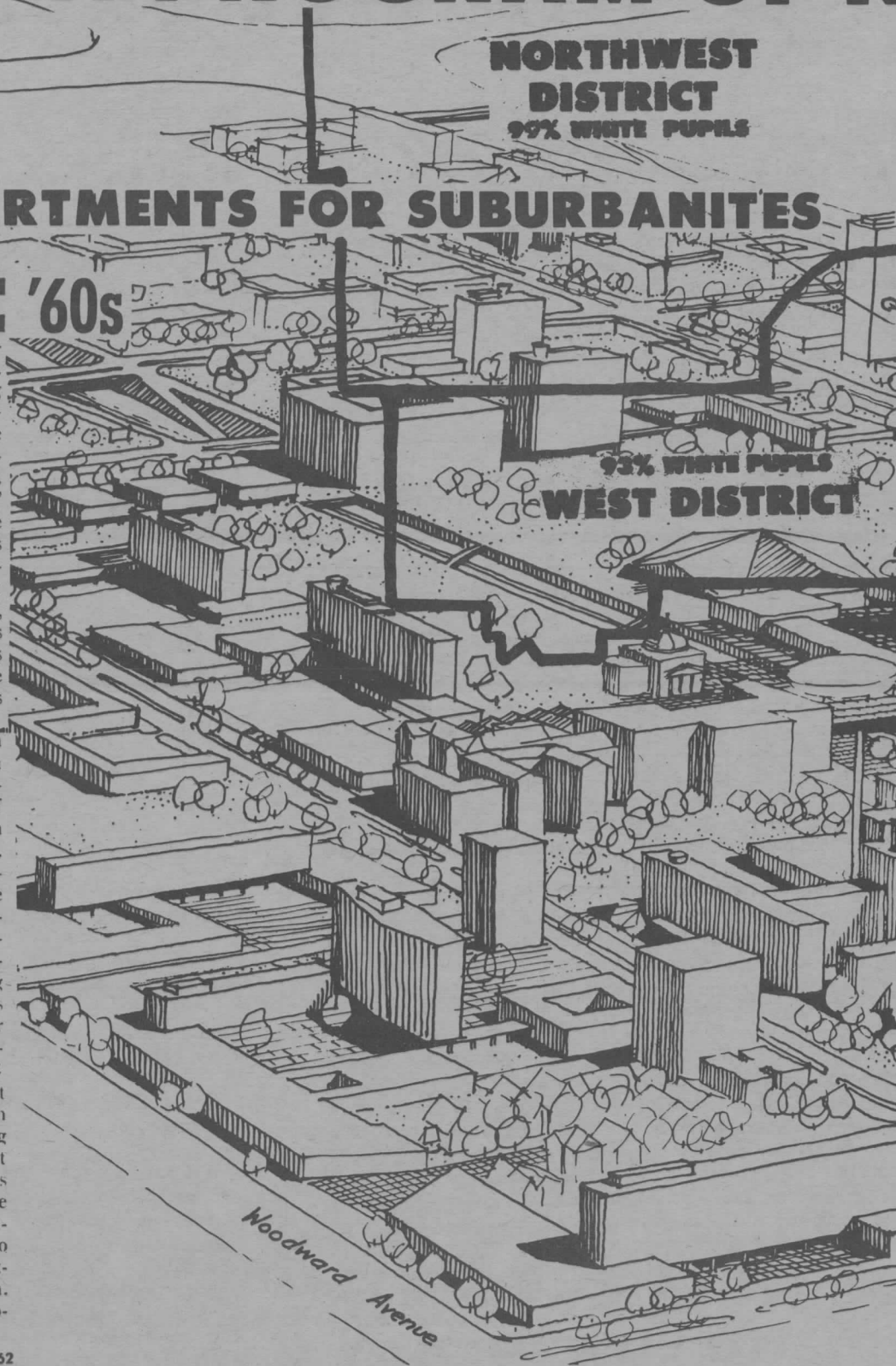
THIS... LUXURY APARTMENTS FOR SUBURBANITES

CITIES OF THE '60s

High & Low Life. In the face of a population decline in many central cities, the mayors and city planners are working hard to lure back suburban defectors—and head off any further exodus. "There is a great disenchantment with the suburbs," says New York's Mayor Wagner. "Many people are moving back to town." To attract them, Chicago is planning the construction of 50,000 new selling units in the heart of the city by 1980. It has already cast at least one spectacular lure: the 65-story, twin-towered Marina City, with pie-wedge apartments and balconies with a fine view of the lake. Los Angeles has reversed its historic trend to single homes, is now building more apartments than houses.

Crime for Christmas. Despite such progress, the slums persist. As soon as a flophouse bed is vacated, it is immediately filled by one of the hordes of migrants who are once more moving north and west at the rate of thousands a day. In Charleston, Atlanta and other Southern cities, anonymous pamphlets urge Negroes to go north and live off fat charity provisions; their steady flow northward is creating an enormous and potentially explosive problem for the big cities. "What Chicago really needs," says a Chicago politician, "is a Point Four program in Mississippi." The Negro population of Chicago has jumped from 8% in 1940 to 23%—and experts believe that at the present rate it will reach 40% in 1970. New York, with a steadily growing Negro population that now stands at 1,087,000 has also taken in three-fourths of its 600,000 Puerto Rican citizens since World War II. Often unskilled and unemployed, the newcomers are forced to live in dark and dingy tenements at exorbitant rents, often five or six to a room. They cause a drain on city welfare programs, often breed racial conflict.

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NOT THIS... NO LOW INCOME HOUSING FOR NEGROES