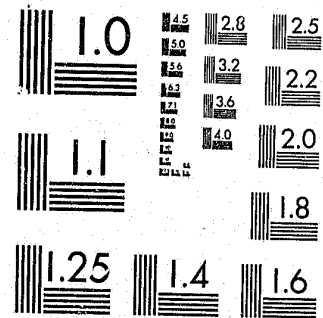


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



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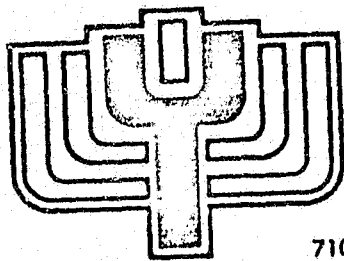
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National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

Date Filmed
12/16/81

72347



ym - ywha

710 HARTMAN LANE - FAR ROCKAWAY, N.Y. 11691 - (212) 471-0200

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Sept. 10, 1980

Mr. Gene Switzer
Community Anti-Crime Programs
IEAA-8th Floor
633 Indiana Ave. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20531

Dear Mr. Switzer,

Enclosed please find our final report for grant
#78-CA-AX-004.

I hope that this report closes our 1978 file.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rhona Saffer
Rhona Saffer
RS/rs
encl.

* As per our conversation, there was no inventory during the 1978-79 grant period to report.

RS

72347
Gustave Hartman

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION		CATEGORICAL GRANT PROGRESS REPORT	
GRANTEE Gustave Hartman YM-YWHA	LEAA GRANT NO. 78-CA-AX-004	DATE OF REPORT 1/79	REPORT NO. 4
IMPLEMENTING SUBGRANTEE	TYPE OF REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> REGULAR <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL REQUEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FINAL REPORT		
SHORT TITLE OF PROJECT Rockaway Anti-Crime Program	GRANT AMOUNT \$ 127,606		
REPORT IS SUBMITTED FOR THE PERIOD 11/78	THROUGH 1/79		
SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR <i>Rhona Saffer</i>	TYPED NAME & TITLE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR Rhona Saffer, Project Director		
COMMENCE REPORT HERE (Add continuation pages as required) <p style="text-align: center;">See Attached</p>			
<p>NCJRS</p> <p>OCT 3 1980</p> <p>ACQUISITIONS</p>			
<small>NOTE: No further monies or other benefits may be paid out under this program unless this report is completed and filed as required by existing law and regulations (FMC 74-7; Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1976).</small>			
RECEIVED BY GRANTEE STATE PLANNING AGENCY (Official)			DATE



4

THE GUSTAVE HARTMAN YM-YWHA'S
COMMUNITY ANTI-CRIME PROGRAM FOR THE ROCKAWAYS
funded by
THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
Washington D.C.

FINAL REPORT
FOURTH QUARTER
YEAR ONE
JANUARY 1979

INTRODUCTION

When the Community Anti-Crime Program was originally funded some questions were raised as to whether a community agency such as the Gustave Hartman YM-YWHA would be able to achieve the goals which were laid out in the proposal, as well as receive support from all facets of the Rockaway community. However, an unusual combination of factors contributed, not only to our success in accomplishing all that we set out to, but far more than we or the community had imagined.

The sponsoring agency is "established" in the community and is also service-oriented; in no way the classic "grass-roots" organization that many would consider essential for a project of this kind. In addition, the sponsoring agency is a Jewish "Y" whose image in the community is that of serving predominately Jews.

In addition to overcoming whatever problems this would create, either in the community or among LEAA personnel, CAP had to deal with the unique problems of the community itself. While New York City had several civilian anti-crime programs in existence prior to our funding, none of them reached into the Rockaways, an area that is isolated and cut off from almost all city services. The community, as described in our proposal, had experienced a deterioration in the last ten years that left many of its original residents stunned, frightened and disillusioned.

Crime, as a part of this deterioration, had steadily risen, but moreover, the fear of crime served to immobilize many of the residents and especially the elderly. Facing this, CAP set out to fulfill its goals by keeping tasks simple and within reach, but at the same time, focused on making an impact that would help mobilize both residents and institutions to fight for the community's stabilization. We found as time went on, that the issues which initially appeared to be drawbacks, were in fact the very elements that helped make the project work. Organizing is not something that happens overnight. Our proposal clearly leaned in the direction of services, rather than organizing. It included a large victims assistance component which was tangible and brought instant credibility to our program, both among community agencies and residents. Once this credibility was established, we were perceived as having the right, the know-how and the commitment to go into organizing. Though not necessarily by design, our initial emphasis on victims assistance established a track record that was essential to our organizing efforts later on.

The nature of the sponsoring agency was also essential to the ultimate success of the program. The experience and sophistication of an established community agency brought CAP credibility and the benefit of the doubt, before we had proven ourselves. This edge proved helpful during many of the rougher moments of our start-up period. The clerical and financial know-how of the "Y" and its parent agency, Associated YM-YWHA's of Greater New York, relieved CAP of the burden of having to set up from scratch the bookkeeping and related record-keeping that would severely tie up a program of any size without any back-up.

As far as how much the ethnic nature of the "Y" would hamper CAP's ability to work effectively with the entire community, any negative effect was surprisingly minimal. The Hartman "Y"'s history of reliability, service and success seemed to overshadow any concerns that community groups might have had relating to racial or religious differences with the "Y". In fact, CAP served as a vehicle for enhanced communication between the "Y" as a predominantly white, Jewish agency, and some of the Black, Irish, and other non-Jewish groups and agencies in the community. CAP's Advisory Council meetings, held at the "Y", brought together people from very different geographic and ethnic backgrounds, who, joined under the neutral auspices of CAP and the stability of the "Y", looked at the problems of their shared community.

Of the accomplishments described in this report, the most rewarding for us has been the communication which was initiated among groups and agencies in a way that previously did not exist.

Starting with our earliest workshop for Russian immigrants at the local police precinct, CAP succeeding in bringing together factions within the community which will have a lasting effect on the long range goals of stabilization and rebuilding.

What follows in this report, are summaries of projects and accomplishments relating to anti-crime initiated by CAP during our first year.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Community involvement, and the input of residents and professionals, became one of the major strengths of the Community Anti-Crime Program through the development of the very successful and representative Advisory Council. In addition to providing guidance around the distribution of mini-grants, helping to guide the staff of the project through the community, the Advisory Council became a spokesman for the program funded by LEAA. Judge Allen Beldock, member of the Board of Trustees of the Hartman "Y", was appointed as Chairman of the Council and under his leadership the Council was able to fulfill its duties with dignity and concern for all residents of the Rockaways.

On March 27, 1978, the first Community Anti-Crime Program Advisory Council meeting was held. The purpose of this meeting was to introduce CAP to the community and explain its program and goals. Letters were sent to all community civic and religious associations on the peninsula. Announcements of this meeting were published in all local newspapers. Thirty-five people attended this first meeting. To date, 93 organizations are represented by our Advisory Council.

On April 17, 1978, a second Advisory Council meeting was held. The Advisory Council members were asked to volunteer for one of four committees to better serve and advise on all aspects of the program, including a screening of all mini-grant requests that fall into their substantive areas. The committees are as follows:

Victims Assistance
Buddy Buzzer
Tenant, Building Car and Civilian Patrol
Public Relations and Education

On May 17, 1978, the third Advisory Council meeting was held. During this meeting, the committees met individually to discuss their purposes and long range goals, as follows:

BUDDY-BUZZER

This committee was designed to help identify those people in need of the Buddy-Buzzer system. To date, this committee has met three times, in July, August and September. The problems associated with the buddy-buzzer system have been cleared up and finalization of the installation is almost complete.

PATROL COMMITTEE

The Patrol Committee, most of whose members are heads of existing civilian patrols, met five times between July and December. They have played a large role in helping new tenant groups organize mobile, foot and civilian patrols. Advice, training, and recommendations for financial assistance in the form of mini-grants has been a major function of this committee. All equipment purchased has been through CAP staff. Community participation in these patrols has expanded. (F.C.C. functions as independent entity)

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

The purpose of the Victims Assistance Committee has been to help expand services to crime victims and to set up better communication in terms of victims referrals from the local hospitals. A need for services to battered wives was recognized early and members of this committee supplied us with our original research material in this area.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

One component of this committee was the aid in the establishment of the Court Watching Program. With the help of a mini-grant, senior citizen volunteers were trained to monitor the Queens Criminal Court. At this point, they are able to accompany a crime victim to court, follow the case from inception to conclusion and provide supportive reassurance to the victim.

This committee has worked with Neighborhood Stabilization and the Far Rockaway merchants in the establishment of the Ad Hoc Committee for a safer Far Rockaway. With the aid of a mini-grant, this committee has helped establish a security patrol to help make the Far Rockaway Shopping Area safer for the merchants and the citizens.

In August, 1978, Rockaway Junior Olympics Games were held for the youth on the peninsula. This committee helped advise this group in the setting up of a Youth Council comprised of young people of the Peninsula to set up programs for the year. The Junior Olympics will become an annual event.

The Advisory Council met in May, July, September and November. These meetings dealt with the approval of mini-grants received and reviewed by the committees. The Advisory Council has expressed the feeling that working together for the good of the community has led to better understanding between the various groups living and working on the Peninsula. Often the spokesman for a mini-grant for one group has been the member of another group in a different part of the Peninsula. This is the first time these groups have been brought together on such a large scale, because their concerns are united against crime on the Rockaway Peninsula.

VOLUNTEERS

From the onset of our program, the Advisory Council and staff were cognizant of a maximum of three years of funding for this project, which highlighted once again the need to develop and train volunteers, as stated in our original proposal. Volunteers and community involvement will be the mainstay of continuation of this program during the funding period and after its termination.

Within the first month of our project, CAP's Director of Volunteers attended several workshops on volunteerism, including a presentation by Adelphi University in February of 1978. At this workshop, concepts of an approach to volunteerism were established.

Our volunteer department is organized with procedures which facilitate recruitment, training and utilization of volunteers. All CAP volunteers are registered and an application form is filled out. An interview with the Director of Volunteers is scheduled to discuss volunteer job placement and a focus on commitment is stressed, along with time availability. In addition, the needs of the volunteers are brought forth and discussed at length. Many individuals we interviewed volunteered for different reasons including:

- 1) service to community
- 2) job training
- 3) as a stimuli to encourage education and future careers
- 4) fulfillment in helping others - personal enrichment
- 5) fulfill school requirement and credit

We found that volunteers worked most effectively in a defined role and disciplined atmosphere.

Training of our volunteers has been essential. A task description is written and reviewed with the volunteer, followed by workshops to educate volunteers on their proposed project. The first workshop we had for volunteers dealt with victims of crime. Fifteen volunteers and staff members were selected for training. This workshop session was given on April 10, 1978, with the help of the Senior Citizen Crime Prevention Program, a program that has been in existence for three years in New York. At the workshop, a job description and a fact sheet was distributed, giving all community resources which had been researched by CAP staff. Training included interview techniques, discussions by agency representatives of the Police, JASA, Jewish Community Service Center, and a discussion of the Courts was led by Judge Allen Beldock. The training was continued by Chuck Jenson of the Crime Prevention Center and Case Aide Staff of the LEAA Program. A second training session was held on April 24th, including role playing and more sophisticated skills training.

As a result of these workshops, volunteers in victims assistance were placed at St. John's Episcopal Hospital Social Service Department, Peninsula General Hospital's Emergency Room, and at the two local police stations. Volunteers who were not assigned to work directly with victims of crime are assigned to general office work, telephone reassurance, aiding in job placement, court watching and the Senior Citizen Anti-Crime Committee. All volunteers are assigned to a specific staff member of CAP for supervision. CAP staff developed resources for individuals who could not afford the expenses incurred by their volunteerism. Therefore, in order to continue with an all-out volunteer effort, CAP staff researched possible means of reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses. One of the sources that responded was the New York City Human Resources Administration. Information was obtained about their Division of Volunteer Services and reimbursement was arranged for many of CAP's volunteers. An example of how valuable this reimbursement is, is epitomized by Sally, a member of the Hartman "Y" Senior Center, asked to help in our community project. She could not afford the cost of extra telephone expenses. Sally was accepted by the H.R.A. reimbursement plan and consequently, is able to afford her daily calls to senior citizens who are in need of a friendly phone call. Because of her effort, she was awarded a Certificate for outstanding volunteer services by Mayor Koch. Her friendly visits by phone brought many seniors who were victims of crime back into the community and into the mainstream. One such victim is now an active member of the "Y"'s Senior Center after months of seclusion. These calls provided a channel of communication to the outside world. We are developing a network of former crime victims who can call upon other crime victims in need of support.

Volunteers were also recruited through speaking engagements at Housing Projects, with National Council of Jewish Women, the Cedarhurst Garden Study Group, Lawrence Garden Club, American Jewish Congress, Far Rockaway High School, Hewlett Community High School and Veterans of Foreign Wars. We have drawn in volunteers from neighboring Nassau County, to try to bridge the gap between the two communities.

Volunteers for the Court Watchers Program were interviewed at Senior Centers such as St. Gertrude's, Brookdale, JASA, Wavcrest, Rockaway Park and Hartman Senior Center. CAP's Senior Citizen Court Watch Program now has a network of volunteers that take victims of crime to court, and give the victims supportive services. (See Court Watch Workshops and Report)

Internship programs were established with C. W. Post Criminology Department, with outstanding success. Other students came from the Wurlitzer School of Social Work and Long Island University. The students were given assignments, supervised by CAP staff and received work experience with college credit, enabling CAP to broaden its service to the community.

Business was brought into our community project including The New York Telephone Company, Chase Manhattan Bank, Citibank, Queens Chamber of Commerce, Rockaway Chamber of Commerce. Future plans include developing liaisons with these and other businesses and the government. Volunteer participation in previous community crime activities such as civilian patrols has been widespread and successful. (See Patrol Section of report)

Because of the success of the CAP Program, several volunteers have been placed through the New York City Department for the Aging.

CAP has established a High School Volunteer Program with Hewlett Community High School. A volunteer student photographs community meetings, projects, workshops, so that we are now better able to publicize our anti-crime community efforts in the local news media.

Today there are over 40 volunteers working directly for CAP, and over 600 volunteers working in conjunction with CAP on community anti-crime activities.

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

A major component of the CAP program focuses on the problem of the victims of crime. Several activities are contained in this component including escorts and transportation, referrals, replacement of lost documents and advocacy within the Criminal Justice System. These activities are all inter-related and, in addition to helping the victim, they are geared towards having an impact on local agencies with the hope that they result in an institutionalized improvement in services for crime victims.

The goals and objectives of the victim assistance activities are as varied as the victims themselves. Many individuals, especially elderly victims of muggings, are extremely traumatized by the experience. An over-riding goal of the Victims Assistance Program is to lessen the impact of crime upon its victim. This is done within the framework of professional casework assistance, either by CAP's case aides or referrals to other agencies such as JASA, Rockaway Mental Health and JCSLI. (A complete list of all of the agencies we work with is attached to this report) Since the inception of the victim assistance program, we have received and assisted over 600 victims, with 450 of these being elderly. Approximately 15% of these cases needed crisis intervention to overcome the immediate traumatic effects the crime had upon their lives, beyond the general services offered by CAP described in this report.

DOCUMENT REPLACEMENT

CAP has tried to further reduce the trauma of victimization by easing the red tape that victims face when they have to replace their documents. CAP has established a rapport with local government and private social service agencies, such as Social Security, Medicaid and Blue Cross-Blue Shield, to facilitate and expedite the replacement of documents. We have as of now, assisted 143 people in replacing stolen documents, checkbooks and other important papers. Volunteers have been trained in this area and are familiar with the various procedures to follow when reporting lost documents. In addition to document replacement, CAP received a \$500.00 rotating grant through Associated Y's of Greater New York to enable us to give emergency loans to victims who may be destitute. This service, which had been eliminated from our initial LEAA proposal, has been used with discretion in easing the financial crisis that some victims find themselves in.

EDUCATION

After working in conjunction with local police, CAP staff have spoken at over 150 community meetings including workshops and tenant meetings, community agencies and other forums during which time CAP has passed on information concerning victims' rights, crime prevention techniques, information regarding various components of the criminal justice system and neighborhood stabilization. When speaking at Block Association meetings for example, it is pointed out that the mere act of cutting shrubbery around the house is a deterrent to crime. At Senior Centers we discuss the importance of walking in pairs, and the possibility of carrying a decoy pocketbook. When addressing a tenant group we stress the importance of screening all visitors before allowing them entrance either into your apartment or if possible the apartment complex. In all the above situations education has shown to be a key to crime prevention.

In terms of victims assistance, community education has meant showing community agencies how they could utilize existing resources to provide more support for Rockaway victims.

This type of education was important in the development of a victims' referral network.

CAP and COURT

Many crime victims who live on the Rockaway Peninsula do not go to Family Court or Criminal Court because of the logistical difficulty in getting to the courts. Depending, where on the Peninsula one lives, a minimum of two buses and a train, taking well over an hour, are required to reach court.

CAP is the only agency on the Rockaway Peninsula who supplies transportation to crime victims so that they may appear in court, either Family or Criminal. We are in constant contact with the Special Victims Bureau of the Criminal Court and have received several requests to escort senior citizens to court. As mentioned earlier in the report, CAP is responsible for seeing that court cases are not dismissed because of lack of complainants. CAP has, so far, taken 20 elderly victims to Court.

VOLUNTEERS and INTERNS

We work regularly with ten volunteers in the victims assistance program. They have been given responsibility to make initial contact with senior citizen victims of crime, to take victims to court, to establish contact with existing service agencies for referrals to replace documents, and for telephone reassurance. Two of the students went to Family Court with battered women, offering support that was greatly needed.

REFERRAL NETWORK

At the very onset of the program, CAP established the first formal network for crime victim referrals in the Rockaways. Referral networks were established with St. John's Episcopal Hospital, Peninsula Hospital Center (both the Social Service and Emergency Rooms) and in cooperation with the Senior Citizen Crime Prevention Program, with the 100th and 101st Police Precincts and local senior citizen centers. This involved establishing an understanding and rapport with the personnel of agencies which come into regular contact with crime victims. Since CAP offers and coordinates services beyond those of any one individual agency, it was seen as beneficial to all for the staff of community agencies to work with CAP volunteers and refer victims to us.

By slightly altering the pattern of their routines and becoming more conscious of crime victims' needs, the staff of network agencies were able to identify victims and offer services previously not available to the victims.

Volunteers have been placed in the hospitals and police precincts to contact the crime victims identified at these locations. These volunteers were trained at CAP's training workshop on April 10, 1978, and through the volunteer department of the hospitals. It was from one of the volunteers we had placed at the Peninsula Hospital Center that we received our first referral of a battered woman; a referral that opened up a tremendously important area of need in the community.

We have continuously worked very closely with the crime prevention and community relations officers of both local precincts, from which we receive most of our referrals. We receive approximately 15-20 referrals of senior citizen crime victims a week from the 101 police precinct. We also process 50 to 60 referrals of crime victims between the ages of 40-60 a month.

In order to personally contact every crime victim shown on police complaint forms, those victims who do not have phones, receive letters in English and Spanish, introducing our program and how we might help them. As mentioned, volunteers were recruited and trained in making initial contact with the crime victims. Further counseling and case work is done by the case-aides.

As time went on, people began to hear of our program either through CAP's speaking engagements or by word of mouth. By mid-year, we started receiving victims who were not reached by the initial crime referral network, either because they did not report the case to the police or did not use any of the other existing agencies. Approximately 10% of all cases we currently help learn of us through word of mouth.

We also arranged with both precincts to attach to their initial report sheets a description of CAP with our address and phone number. This is handed to every victim the police come in contact with, no matter the age of the victim or the type of crime. As other agencies in the area became more aware of our functions, they too, started referring cases to us. Communication between CAP and these agencies was strengthened and two-way referrals are now the norm. In many instances CAP was able to provide services for other agencies' clients that they were not able to handle.

AGENCIES THAT CAP HAS WORKED WITH

	<u>Referrals</u>	<u>Workshop</u>	<u>Training</u>	<u>Information</u>
St. John's Hospital	*			*
St. John's Alcoholic Clinic		*	*	
Human Resource Agency	*			
Peninsula Hospital	*			
101 Police Precinct	*		*	*
100 Police Precinct	*		*	*
Legal Aid Society	*			*
Federation Service Center	*			*
Catholic Charities	*			
Rockaway Mental Health	*			
JASA	*			*
Project Pryme	*			
Rockaway Youth Corp.	*			*
AWAIC	*	*	*	
Coalition for Abused Women	*			*
Women's Survival Space	*			*
Queens Family Court	*			*
Queens Criminal Court	*			*
Victims Service Agency	*	*		
SCAT	*			*
Dept. for the Aging	*			*
SCAN	*		*	*
New York Housing	*			
Rockaway Community Corp.	*			*
Crime Comp. Board	*			

DOCUMENT REPLACEMENT

Blue Cross-Blue Shield
 HIP
 GHI
 Food Stamps
 Medicaid
 Social Security

COURT WATCHERS AND ESCORT SERVICE

With one of the largest senior citizen populations in New York City, Far Rockaway had the third highest rate of purse snatching involving seniors as a favorite target for this crime. Therefore, one of the goals of the Court Watchers Program is to give seniors the opportunity to be directly involved in suggesting and documenting the need for specific changes in the criminal justice system. This is accomplished in addition to aiding victims of crime.

CAP staff and volunteers spoke at senior centers and, assisted by the senior citizen leaders of these centers, recruited eligible Court Watchers. This selection process was supervised by the Director of Volunteers. Once the seniors were selected, our first objective was to provide the seniors with a knowledge of the judicial system. Judge Allen Beldock, of the Hartman "Y's" Board of Trustees and Chairman of the CAP Advisory Council, conducted a workshop which covered court procedures, legal terminology and court structure. CAP arranged for a special court tour through Arthur Nussenblatt, Captain of the Court Officers at Queens Criminal Court House. John Santucci, District Attorney of Queens County, gave a presentation on the function of his office in the criminal justice system. Mr. Santucci expressed the sentiment that the organized presence of citizens taking orderly notes of those proceedings would serve as an extra incentive to improve the performance of all those in the courts.

In September the first Court Watchers Program group began. For three months the seniors attended court sessions once a week where they filled out questionnaires which dealt with the following: whether or not court began on time; were the Defense Attorney, D.A., Complainant, Police and Witness present for the first calendar call; if the D.A. and Defense Attorney were prepared for hearings or trials; how were cases handled; the Court Watchers impression

of the acoustics, cleanliness and decorum in the court room; and any particular comments the Court Watcher might wish to add. Court Watchers and CAP staff are compiling and interpreting the responses on the questionnaires, which will soon be made public.

Each week an intern from C. W. Post's Criminology Program went with the seniors to help coordinate the program as well as helping to answer any questions the Court Watchers might have concerning the criminal court proceedings.

At the end of the three months of weekly trips, the Court Watchers embarked on the second phase: Court Monitoring. Now they no longer go to the courts on a regular basis. Through our Victims Assistance Program, which gets its clients from the local police precincts, hospitals, and social service agencies, we find out about seniors who have cases to prosecute in court and send three or four Court Watchers to go with the crime victim on a rotating basis. They follow a case from arraignment until the end. This helps to give the seniors a sense of control over the criminal justice system as well as giving the victim of crime emotional and technical support. Our Court Watchers are familiar with the criminal court system and know what to expect in court. This can be valuable support to a senior who is not familiar with the courts and could become frightened or discouraged. Our Court Watchers help the victim to see a case through to the end and let the person know that he or she is not alone.

The Court Watchers were granted \$1,180.00 from mini-grants during the November Advisory Council meeting to cover gas, parking and other expenses that arise during their trips to court.

Because of the success of the Senior Citizen Court Watcher's Program, the American Jewish Congress (AJC) approached CAP for help to train their members for a similar program, whose aim would be to follow an in-depth study of the treatment of victims of crime by our court system. CAP set up a workshop for AJC on November 30th with four key note speakers, Barbara Harris, CAP staff, Virginia Woods, Friends for Modern Courts, Sandy Delson, Assembly staff member with Assemblywoman Gerdi Lipschutz and the Hon. Benjamin Glass, Criminal Court Judge.

The workshop covered basic procedures in the court system from arrest to dismissal or conviction (commonly used legal terms); an explanation of plea bargaining and bond setting; how laws are made and changes enacted; what it is like for particular types of victims to prosecute their case in court; and a question/answer period to cover any other topics the participants were interested in. A court tour was then arranged, and AJC plans to begin their program in February.

ESCORT SERVICE

Too often, as the result of crime, and fear of repeated attacks, the elderly become virtual prisoners in their own homes. This is also true of the elderly who have not been victims of crime, but whose fear is just as real because of their anxiety about neighborhood crime in general. CAP recognized this problem and through the use of an escort service, have tried to bring these people into the mainstream of life once more.

CAP and the crime prevention officer of the 101 precinct contacted the principal of Far Rockaway High School. An outreach program was established to recruit students for escorting services. Ten students volunteered for the program and received training from the CAP case-aide and the crime prevention officer.

One side effect of this training was that our escorts became another pair of eyes on the street, trained in spotting suspicious incidents. It was constantly stressed that the students were just to observe and report all incidents to the police by use of their CB's.

Thus we accomplished two objectives with the escort service:

1. providing safe escort for the elderly
2. helping our local police

CIVILIAN PATROLS

One of the most successful ways that residents of the Rockaways were able to participate in the Community Anti-Crime Program was through the development of civilian patrols. Through the help from small mini-grants approved by the Advisory Council, concerned and interested citizens joined together to work hand in hand with the CAP staff and police in developing civilian patrol groups. Over 600 Rockaway residents became involved in CAP activities through these patrols.

EDGEMERE TENANTS ORGANIZATION

The Edgemere Tenants Organization which has been formed since January 10, 1978, presently has 100 members who respectfully represent the 28 buildings of Edgemere Houses. Since July, CAP has been meeting with Edgemere Tenants Organization to discuss and work towards solving the numerous problems of the tenants. The tenants organization have building captains who join together and approach the management with the problems. Since the assigned housing authority police are not adequately servicing the tenants, the Edgemere Tenants Organization realized that starting building and a grounds patrol was necessary. The Edgemere Tenants Organization being extremely interested in creating better communications with community service agencies approached the CAP with their problems of lack of funds for purchasing stationary, a typewriter, writing implements, etc. CAP was more than willing to aid such a hard-working organization so we contacted Community Board #14 who made arrangements to supply the Edgemere Tenants Organization with a used typewriter.

The Edgemere Tenants Organization is eager to help the residents receive better service. They applied for a mini-grant in order to begin and equip a tenant patrol. The committee voted in favor of granting them \$900.00 for 9 CB radios and 10 flashlights.

BAYSWATER CIVIC ASSOCIATION

In existence for 33 years, this group was formed to enhance and improve living conditions of area residents. Due to home burglaries, street muggings, auto thefts, child molestations and acts of vandalism, they applied for a mini-grant in order to develop civilian auto and foot patrols necessary to help the community and police reduce and prevent criminal activities. The Bayswater Civic Association was granted \$1750.00 to purchase the following equipment:

1 base station, 1 base antenna, 4 amber dome lights, 8 wide beam flashlights, 12 walkie talkies with attachments and 4 mobile antennas. This patrol will cover an area of approximately three square miles and service approximately 3,500 families.

READS LANE

The Reads Lane Patrol, a quiet residential section of Far Rockaway, was experiencing a wave of crime; both mugging on the streets and burglaries in the homes. CAP embarked on a project organizing a civilian patrol, in order to diminish crime in the area. Between August 1st and October 20th, seven meetings were held at the 101st precinct, the Hartman "Y", Young Israel of Far Rockaway, and Yeshiva Shor Yoshey. The first meeting, held on August 1st, was attended by thirty-two residents of the area. Representatives of CAP and the 101st precinct spoke, advising the gathering of the necessity of a patrol and suggested that all those present speak to their neighbors urging them to attend the next meeting, in their own interests and safety. Subsequent meetings resulted in increased numbers offering to serve on the patrol, and at the sixth meeting on September 25th, 108 volunteers had signed up to serve. During this time, representatives of CAP spoke at all meetings, constantly stressing the necessity of the patrol.

The patrol has been functioning on a full scale basis for the past four months. Three volunteers are assigned each night, two in the patrol car, and one monitoring the Base Station at the 101st precinct for direct communication with the patrolers and the police. The patrol functions six nights a week and each volunteer is assigned to serve one night a month. Volunteers are also assigned to act as alternates, in the event that a volunteer, assigned to a designated night is unable to serve. Each patrol operates between the hours of 9:00 P.M. and 12 midnight, as suggested by the police.

A mini-grant in the sum of \$410.00 has been approved by CAP's Advisory Council and the patrol was provided with 2 auto CB radios, 2 amber dome lights, 2 auto spotlights, 2 car antennas, flash light batteries, 20 signs, pads and "one-time" phone reimbursement.

During the past three months crime has decreased considerably in the area, both on the streets and in the number of burglarized homes.

OCEAN VILLAGE

Ocean Village is a housing complex which comprises 1,100 apartments in multi-level dwellings. It accommodates over 6,000 persons, which contains a large contingent of senior citizens and a number of handicapped persons. This association has been in existence for approximately three years, working to achieve a satisfactory standard of security and sanitary conditions in and around the complex. As a result of the poor performance of the security staff, and the indifference of the management, Ocean Village Tenants have been plagued with an enormous increase of burglaries, muggings and vandalism. Squatters have also been found in empty apartments. The Ocean Village Tenants Association applied for a mini-grant necessary for patrol equipment. They were granted \$1250.00 to purchase 1 CB base station, 8 walkie talkies with chargers, 1 base antenna and 8 heavy duty flashlights.

OCEANVIEW TOWNHOUSE CONDOMINIUMS

This organization has been in existence for 12 years. It is comprised of 53 families. These townhouse home owners have an existing patrol working in conjunction with the 101 precinct. The patrol serves an area consisting of high rise buildings, private homes and the condominium town houses. CAP staff has met with this organization several times since May, 1978 and has been helpful in organizing them to their full potential and recently the president of this organization has been appointed coordinator of patrols for the 101st precinct. Because of the very high incident of burglary, they have requested funding to equip their existing civilian patrol. The patrol committee granted Oceanview Townhouse Condominiums \$410.00 for new omni directional antennae which will be placed on the roof of the 101 precinct. This equipment will benefit not only this group but other organizations patrolling in adjacent areas. The balance of the grant was used for flashlights and amber dome lights.

DAYTON BEACH CORP.

The Dayton Beach Park Coop is a middle income, Mitchell-Lama housing development, consisting of 1147 apartments and housing over 5,000 residents.

Since July, 1978, CAP has been working with the Dayton Beach Co-op Tenant Association, to help them with crime prevention activities in their buildings. Two buildings, 8100 and 8200 already have functioning lobby and grounds patrol, which has been in existence for about one year. Although the 100th precinct has been extremely cooperative and helpful in this area, the tenants are aware that they, too, must do their part to reduce the large number of car thefts, muggings, violence and property damage.

In order to organize additional building patrols, the Dayton Beach Corp. tenants applied for a mini-grant for \$2500.00. After investigation of the existing patrols the committee found them to be successful and worthwhile, but somewhat high. It was decided that the Dayton Beach Corp. be granted \$1460.00 as seed money to extend their patrol to cover a greater area.

DAYTON WEST TENANTS PATROL

This patrol has been in existence since May, 1978, in a housing complex of 648 units. There are presently 75 members. This area has a high percentage of burglaries, auto thefts and loitering complaints. The tenants are eager to aid the police of the 100th precinct in reducing their area's crime rate.

Since their members pay no dues, they are in need of monies to buy needed equipment for their patrol. The Dayton West Tenants Patrol requested \$900.00 to purchase such equipment. The patrol committee found this group to be in good standing, therefore, granting them the full amount for a base station with antenna and 6 walkie talkies.

MOBILE OBSERVATION PATROL

Mobile Observation Patrol is the oldest and most successful community based civilian radio patrol which has been in existence for more than five years. The patrol operates under the 100th precinct and therefore, has its base station located in the precinct station house. The patrol, interested in expanding its night patrol to include day hours, realizes that additional equipment is required. Unlike most of the areas, CAP has been working with the MOP area does not have a high crime rate, but the patrol members are determined to help the police keep it this way. The planned day patrol will give the senior citizens of the area a secure feeling when they must engage in daily activities. MOP presently has 112 members. The president of this organization was elected chairman of the Patrol Committee. He has also been of great help in advising many newly formed groups. MOP applied for a mini-grant to equip the daytime patrol. They were granted \$2500.00 for such equipment.

100th PRECINCT AUXILIARY POLICE

The 100th Precinct Auxiliary Police has been in existence since 1940. They presently have 25 members who eagerly patrol the entire 100th precinct area. They have been successfully serving as the additional eyes and ears of the police department. Three members of the Auxiliary Police have served on CAP's Advisory Council since its inception. In order to better serve the community the auxiliary police needed foul weather equipment for their members and a CB base station. For this purpose they applied for a CAP mini-grant. After investigating the request the patrol committee found these items to be of great need and on September 14th voted in favor of this request.

DEERFIELD ROAD AREA BLOCK ASSOCIATION

The D.R.A.B.A. is a newly formed organization whose head had been a volunteer with CAP for seven months. As a result of the activities she decided to attempt forming a Block Association Civilian Patrol in her community and recruited thirty members, who have joined for the main purpose of forming a mobile street patrol. The patrol's aim is to reduce the number of burglaries and car thefts in the Deerfield Road and adjoining area. The Deerfield Road Area Block Association has since met several times with the crime prevention officers of the 101st precinct and CAP staff in order to become knowledgeable about the correct methods of patrolling. They were awarded a \$470.00 mini-grant by the Community Anti-Crime Program's Advisory Council in order to purchase equipment for their patrol.

100th PRECINCT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

This organization has been in existence for 17 years and presently has 184 members. CAP staff first addressed the Council in April of 1978. They have applied to CAP for a mini-grant for \$165.00 that would enable them to purchase 10 Burgess Marking Pens. These pens are needed to continue the Operation Identification program which through CAP staff and volunteers, services the entire 100th Precinct area. This program has been successful in reducing a great number of burglaries.

101st PRECINCT COMMUNITY and YOUTH COUNCIL

This organization has been in existence for 20 years and presently has 150 members. Their purpose is to conduct programs that benefit both the community and police department. CAP staff has worked with this council on forming a number of patrols and on the Youth Olympics Program which took place over the summer. At present the 101st Precinct Community and Youth Council has a supply of walkie-talkies that are available for all patrol groups in the community. Unfortunately they do not have the funds needed for the upkeep of these radios such as batteries, antennas, chargers, etc. They also need additional engraving tools in order to expand their Operation ID Program. For these reasons the CAP Advisory Council granted the 101st Precinct and Community and Youth Council a \$700.00 mini-grant which will help to purchase the items so greatly needed to serve the community.

ROCKAWAY POINT PEOPLES ASSOCIATION

Rockaway Point Peoples Association consists of 1200 members, all home owners. They have been in existence 60 years. This community is comprised of all one family homes. It, too, is inaccessible to vehicular traffic. Therefore, it is imperative for these residents to have a foot patrol. Rockaway Point Peoples Association applied for \$1450.00 to equip this patrol and help reduce crime in this area. Patrol committee voted in favor of \$1350.00 for this organization.

PEOPLES ASSOCIATION OF ROXBURY

This organization has been in existence approximately 18 years with over 400 members. Their purpose is to promote betterment of their community. It is comprised of one family homes and covers an area of one square mile. It is inaccessible to vehicular traffic, therefore making it necessary to be patrolled on foot. Area has many incidents of vandalism, muggings, break-ins and criminal mischief. Peoples Association of Roxbury applied for a mini-grant for \$1450.00 to equip civilian patrol to help reduce crime in the Roxbury area. Patrol committee voted in favor of such grant.

SEAVIEW TENANTS ASSOCIATION

Seaview Tenants Association is in a two-building twenty story high-rise complex, housing approximately 2,000 people. Although the building lobbies are guarded and security system has closed circuit TV, the parking lots, sitting areas and ground floor apartments are completely at the mercy of the criminal. The members of the Seaview Tenants Association are therefore, willing to patrol these areas on foot as well as car. CAP staff met with representatives from Seaview Tenants Association on December 20, 1978, in order to help them set up the best type of schedule for patrolling. This organization requested a mini-grant for monies needed to equip this much needed patrol. The committee voted to grant Seaview Tenants Association approximately \$400.00 for such equipment.

48th STREET BLOCK ASSOCIATION

CAP staff helped to organize residents to form this new block association and has been meeting frequently with this association since May, 1978. On June 26, 1978, CAP staff member along with Detective Gary Messina of the 101st precinct met with 48th Street Block Association to inform them about security checks for their homes and to recruit additional persons to join the patrol. They are eager to begin a mobile patrol and escort service, with their 70 members. 48th Street and surrounding blocks are plagued with numerous burglaries, rapes, purse-snatchings and auto thefts. Most of their crimes are focused around the nearby subway station. The escort service will be available to accompany persons going to and from their homes and subway during the high-crime hours. The 48th Street Block Association submitted an application for a mini-grant to enable them to equip a mobile and foot patrol. They were granted \$700.00 for such purpose. They have also met with crime prevention officers of the 101st precinct to discuss security checks for all homes on their block.

OCEANVIEW I TENANT PATROL

Three meetings took place with the tenants and representatives of CAP. The tenants group was addressed at each meeting and 24 tenants were recruited as volunteers. The volunteers patrol the lobby and are assigned to each floor during the evening hours. The tenants feel more secure knowing that the lobby and all floors are being patrolled as a security measure.

BEACH 13th STREET - MOBILE

The success story of the Reads Lane patrol spread rapidly through the area and CAP was called upon to assist in organizing a Beach 13th Street Patrol. Four meetings took place in private homes, at the "Y" and at the 101st precinct on August 17th, October 4th and the 25th. CAP representatives spoke at all meetings. Since this is a much smaller area, merely embracing Beach 13th Street from Seagirt Avenue to Mott Avenue, 28 volunteers have been recruited to serve. Presently, this area is being patrolled three nights a week, two by car and one at the 101st precinct's base station for direct communication. It is expected that within the near future there will be sufficient volunteers to patrol seven nights a week. Future meetings are being scheduled.

WORKSHOPS

The need for education, both for residents and professionals, in the community became increasingly evident as the program began to develop. Through the Community Anti-Crime Program various workshops were developed to help in this process.

WORKSHOP FOR RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS

Our first workshop on February 26, 1978, dealt with crime prevention for newly arrived Russian immigrants. Sixty Russians were taken to the 101st Police Precinct. A volunteer translator was present. The program's agenda concerned safety, security, the American Law and your Rights and was followed by a question and answer period. At first the Russian immigrants were fearful of going to the Police Station. However, they went home with knowledge and food for thought. Consequently, they became our ambassadors to the other Russian population that were unable to attend this workshop.

CASE-AIDE WORKSHOP

On April 10th and April 24th, a workshop was given to sixteen volunteers interested in aiding victims of crime. The program was set up with the aid of the Senior Citizens Crime Prevention Center, and local community agency representatives. The agenda covered Job Descriptions; Community Resources, Interview Techniques and Role Playing.

COURT WATCHING WORKSHOP

A briefing of the court system was given to 46 senior citizens by the Honorable Judge Allen Beldock, who is Chairman of our Advisory Council.

On May 11th our Court Watchers were taken to the Queens Criminal Court for a tour of the court and a meeting with the District Attorney. Questionnaires were reviewed concerning aims and purposes of the program.

N.Y.M.R.A.D.

On June 13th, Rhona Saffer, CAP Project Director, Steven Kaplansky, Executive Director of the Gustave Hartman Ym-YWHA and Zelda Levitt, Coordinating Director of Volunteers, had a workshop with the New York Market Radio Broadcaster Association. The topic was community anti-crime activities in Rockaway through the efforts of the LEAA grant.

MERCHANTS WORKSHOP

On September 19, 1978, Ed Dulcan of the National Center for Urban and Ethnic Affairs, James Brahe of Kawneer Architectural Products and Nathan Weber of the Office of Neighborhood Stabilization, aided in a workshop with the local Rockaway Merchants. The agenda dealt with stabilization, revitalization and redlining.

Those attending were local merchants, civic associations, 101 Police Precinct, Rockaway Chamber of Commerce, State Assemblywoman Gerdi Lipschutz, CAP staff and volunteers, the Executive Director of the Hartman "Y", and CAP interns from C. W. Post College.

BATTERED WIVES WORKSHOP

In response to the lack of services for battered women on the peninsula, CAP deemed it necessary to sponsor a workshop of this type. On September 28th, a workshop was given with the assistance of A.W.A.I.C. Those attending were local agencies and community based centers, volunteers of LEAA program and CAP staff. The agenda covered Resources, Services and Alternatives for Help.

BRONX FRONTIER DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Members of the Cedarhurst Garden Study Group and Zelda Levitt, Director of Volunteers, attended a workshop by the Bronx Frontier Development Program. The agenda covered Nutrition Program, Recycling, Vocational Training with Paper and Waste and a tour of the sites.

VOLUNTEERISM

In November, a workshop was presented to the Associated Y's of Greater New York on Volunteers' activities of LEAA Project by Zelda Levitt, Coordinating Director of Volunteers, attended by the Associated Y's Central Volunteer Committee.

COURT MONITORING - AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

On November 30th, a workshop was held with 17 volunteers from American Jewish Congress. The agenda was Court Monitoring. The guest speakers were Ginny Woods, Fund for Modern Courts, Sandy Delson, staff person of New York State Assemblywoman Gerdi Lipschutz, CAP Case-Aide, Barbara Harris, and Civil Court Judge Benjamin Glass.

FIRE and CRIME PREVENTION WORKSHOP

December 4th workshop was introduced by CAP Project Director, Rhona Saffer. Nort Birnbach of Dictograph Co., introduced Jim Elia who showed films on Crime and Fire Prevention. Attending the workshop were members of civic organizations, 100 and 101 Police Precincts, civilian patrol groups, Joe Evans, Assistant to Assemblywoman Gerdi Lipschutz, Brother Stallings, Church of God of Far Rockaway, New York, City Fire Department and CAP staff members.

ALCOHOLISM

Many of the victims, i.e. battered women we encountered were victims because of living with alcoholics, or had drinking problems of their own. It was felt that since we are dealing in part with an alcoholic population, that training in the field was important. We contacted St. Johns Episcopal Hospital's Alcoholic Clinic and explained our situation. They sponsor an out-reach program and have provided staff with training in the field of alcoholism. The first of the ongoing series of lectures was given January 10, 1979, at the Hartman "Y".

SPECIAL PROJECTS

OPERATION I.D.

Operation I.D. was initiated in the Rockaways prior to CAP's funding by the police and SCAN (Senior Citizen Anti-Crime Network). Trained by SCAN, CAP workers and volunteers took over the process in March coordinating their efforts with the two precincts.

Operation I.D. involves the engraving of valuable items in the home with the resident's social security number, followed by N.Y.C. (so that lost or stolen items can be traced back to the city.) A decal is placed on the resident's front door and windows alerting would-be burglars that all valuables are marked.

CAP staff have spoken at all of the senior citizen centers and ten major housing complexes in Far Rockaway, Wavecrest, Edgemere, Hammels, Rockaway Beach and Rockaway Park, to enlighten the residents about the benefit of Operation I.D.

One hundred and forty-nine items have been engraved at 46 residences. Cards for all items engraved were filed with the 100th and 101st Police Precincts, as well as with the New York City Lost and Found Department.

A campaign is now under way to get all recipients of this service to speak to their neighbors and friends to avail themselves of the opportunity. Phone calls requesting Operation I.D. are coming in rapidly and volunteers have been added in order to meet the need for increased appointments.

EARLY ALERT

During the course of speaking engagements at Senior Citizen Centers in Rockaway Park, Hammels, Far Rockaway and Bayswater, and Tenants Groups at Oceanview, Dayton Towers, Brookdale and Roy Reuther, regarding Operation I.D., groups were also advised about and signed up for "Early Alert".

If a tenant, living alone, is leaving on an extended trip or for a vacation, they are to inform their mailman before leaving. Early Alert cards are filed with the local post office and if the mailman has not been informed, he reports all cases where mail has not been picked up for three days. The post office then contacts a relative or the emergency phone number appearing on the card on file, for them to investigate the situation.

Seniors are signed up on Early Alert by simply filling out information cards which are maintained at the Post Office.

PILOT PROJECT AT OCEAN VILLAGE

Since its inception, CAP has attempted to work with local and state agencies in an effort to institutionalize those aspects of our program which we found to be successful.

In the Fall of 1978, CAP was approached jointly by the New York State and City Departments for the Aging, to sponsor a pilot anti-crime program for the elderly in Ocean Village housing. Ocean Village is a Mitchel-Lama, state subsidized development, and was found to be among the 19 complexes with the highest rate of crime against the elderly among all of New York State's subsidized housing.

CAP is working with these departments to develop an approach to the crime problems and related fear that the elderly experience in these buildings. Tasks are being developed that will be performed by eligible senior citizens on Title 9 employment slots of which CAP already has one. The Hartman "Y" currently has an outreach worker at Ocean Village who will supervise the Title 9 workers, together with CAP staff. The City and State Department for the Aging will monitor this project for possible replication in other parts of the state.

JUNIOR OLYMPICS

In early May, the Rockaway Youth Committee approached CAP for cooperation and assistance in getting a summer youth project underway. The Rockaway Peninsula Youth Games, a non-profit organization which has been in existence since October 1977, has provided a week of olympiad type competitions from August 14-20, 1978. This event, known as the Junior Olympics was held for youths between the ages of 7 and 17 years that live on the Rockaway peninsula. The theme for the games was, "We Care - the Rockaway Youth Against Crime". The events included basketball, track and field, bicycling, boxing, wrestling and swimming. Participation in these events gave most of the youths their first opportunity to experience working with law enforcement officers and community leaders. The youngsters also became participants in the P.A.L. The Junior Olympics was held at Far Rockaway High School, Beach Channel High School and other local athletic fields. All of the participants were also given the opportunity to select leaders from various communities in order to form a youth board. This youth board will discuss community problems affecting youth and try to come up with viable programs to help solve these problems. There were 300 young participants in the Junior Olympics and trophies were given to first and second place finishers.

The Rockaway Peninsula Youth Games helped the young people of Rockaway develop greater self-awareness, self-motivation and successfully channelled their energies in a positive direction. The formation of other programs like the Junior Olympics are greatly needed in the Rockaways. It is expected that during 1979, a Peninsula-wide Youth Council will form under the auspices of a consortium of Rockaway groups. This council will take a major piece of the responsibility for next summer's Youth Games in addition to a number of other youth Projects in the community including escorts, operation reclaim, street clean-ups and peer counseling.

YOUTH PROGRAMS

While there was no specific component for youth programs in our initial proposal, and consequently no budget lines for this area, CAP staff quickly learned that problems concerning youth are major, especially in a community as isolated as Rockaway.

There is a high drop-out rate, 16% in local high schools, no alternative education, no vocational training, few recreational activities and extremely few jobs. Rockaway youth are often found "hanging out" on the streets and getting into trouble.

Though restricted in our efforts, we developed several programs involving youth in community activities. Some of these, such as the Escort Program and Summer Youth Games are discussed in other sections of this report. In addition to these programs, we tried to back up other groups working with youth. We provided transportation to prisons for local High School students on special educational trips and provided job placements for Summer Youth Corps employees.

Most groups in the community realize that the problems of our youth are so complex that the consortium approach is the only feasible means of addressing crime prevention and youth. With this in mind, we held joint meetings with the Rockaway Community Corporation, local religious institutions, the Rockaway Youth Games Committee and local residential and elected representatives, to share ideas about possible solutions to our youths' problems. We brought before them some of the ideas that have grown out of the Hartman "Y"'s long experience with youth as well as ideas that have developed as a direct result of the Community Anti-Crime Program. During the course of the year, the Hartman "Y" developed a proposal for vocational training of local high school drop-outs. The proposal encompassed the broad-range of inter-related problems that unemployed, unskilled school drop-outs face. Consistent with current LEAA funded efforts to reduce crime and further stability in the Rockaways, this proposal combined on-the-job learning of certain skills with the actual improvement of HUD subsidized buildings in the community. This and similar proposals have been submitted to LEAA, HUD and the Department of Labor.

CAP and the Hartman "Y" intend to continue the pursuits of a consortium approach to comprehensive youth projects as the only feasible means of addressing youth problems in the community.

BATTERED WOMEN

The problem of domestic violence was brought to CAP's attention through a referral from a CAP volunteer at Peninsula Hospital. During this period, a change in New York State law occurred, defining wife abuse as a crime and opening the way for criminal prosecution.

We began to assess the extent of domestic violence and wife abuse by collecting statistics at the local police precincts and ascertained that in the last six months of 1978, there was a 25% increase in the incidence of domestic violence over the same 6 month period last year. This increase was confirmed by the New York City Mayor's Task Force on Rape and by AWAIC (Abused Women's Aid in Crisis), the oldest New York City advocacy group for women. Both reported a substantial increase in the number of reported beatings of women in a domestic setting.

In the early part of August, 1978, we received several more referrals of battered women from St. John's emergency room which had not been reported to the police. In addition to the hospitals, other service agencies began calling us including Catholic Charities and Jewish Community Service of Long Island, regarding battered women. It was clear that local agencies did not have the information or open communication with each other needed to service this population. While CAP had not expected to get involved in this area of victimization, we also realized that what we were seeing was just the tip of the iceberg.

We contacted what few organizations there are in New York that deal with domestic violence for advice. The logical first step was to get the existing Rockaway agencies more in touch with the problem of spouse abuse. In September, we sponsored a workshop for all agencies and groups in Rockaway who, directly or not, may have contact with battered women. The workshop was presented by A.W.A.I.C. and was attended by representatives of 20 organizations including Jewish Community Service of Long Island, St. John's Episcopal Hospital, Peninsula Hospital Center, Legal Aid, Rockaway Mental Health, Project PRYME, Day Care, local police precincts, community womens' organizations and the Rockaway Youth Corps.

From that point on we systematically collected all information, services available and procedures needed to help these women. Our agency has since become known throughout the Peninsula, as both a clearing house of information concerning battered women and an agency providing the necessary services to help these women.

RANGE OF SERVICES

Upon receiving these referrals, the women are contacted immediately and depending on the situation, plans are formulated. Some women need shelter, others want to go to court for an Order of Protection. Several have needed to go to H.R.A. for financial assistance and others need a combination of all services. There are 3 shelters in the city and none in the County of Queens. Therefore, several women who otherwise might have considered removing themselves from their situation, were unable to when confronted with the problem of obtaining shelter.

Our Case Aide takes the women through the court system, or through H.R.A. for financial support. We find shelters, and when necessary, provide transportation. We have had vocational counseling sessions with several of these battered women. We have also hooked these women into the Hartman Y's job placement service so that they can start to think about financial independence, an important goal for these women.

During a four month period we have provided services for 15 women. We have placed three in "shelter", taken four women to court and obtained financial assistance for two. We remain in contact with all of them, and have recently started a "rap" session with 5 of these women. We have found them to be very supportive of each other and very receptive to discussion of their problems and this rap group gives them an opportunity to share experiences, resources and insights. Based on its success, we have been asked by the women to start a second group in February.

To address the problem of no available shelters, the Hartman "Y" is attempting to secure funds that would allow the "Y" to convert several apartments in a nearby apartment building as shelter space. The building, only a half block away from the "Y", is the proposed site for enriched housing for frail elderly, a project which would also be run by the "Y". After obtaining permission from the landlord for shelter apartments, the "Y" submitted a proposal to a private foundation for funding, and is currently seeking H.R.A. funds to supplement a private grant. The shelter would be unique in that it would have access to the broad range of services available at the nearby "Y", would offer Kosher food so that observant Jews could take advantage of the shelters, would have access to the transportation, job counseling and placement of CAP, and at the same time offer shelter space that is private and non-institutional.

COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION - MERCHANT SECURITY PROGRAM

As the involvement of the Y in its Community Anti-Crime Program increased in the concerns of the entire Rockaway community, it became more and more evident that our presence was needed in making the Far Rockaway commercial district more conducive for shopping.

In May of 1978, the Rockaway Board of Trade approached the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and the CAP office for assistance in making the Far Rockaway commercial district more conducive for shopping. Cleanliness and safety were considered the key issues.

At a meeting in the beginning of May with representatives from the 101 Police Precinct, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program, the Rockaway Board of Trade, the Director of the Hartman "Y" and the CAP Director, it was decided to investigate the amount of support that could be obtained from big business, the community and the merchants themselves for a civilian patrol in the shopping area and a private security patrol. Through the course of subsequent meetings, which also came to include the Rockaway Chamber of Commerce, the possibility of a radio car patrol, foot patrol with guard dogs and the involvement of religious and civic groups were considered.

The decision was jointly reached that a private mobile security patrol would best provide the atmosphere of safety that the Far Rockaway merchants were seeking. After Neighborhood Stabilization obtained a list of all the merchants in Far Rockaway, CAP trained a volunteer and staff member to join Stabilization in educating and recruiting merchants for the security program. The commitment required of the merchants was a contribution of \$520.00 a year each towards the estimated \$22,000.00 cost of the program.

In a further effort to involve the entire community in the security program, CAP joined with the Far Rockaway Board of Trade, Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Community Planning Board #14 and the Director of the Hartman "Y" in July at a meeting with Chase Manhattan Bank's Community Relations Director, Virginia Ramrey. The meeting concerned the Merchant Security Patrol Program and the possibility of the bank purchasing a vehicle and helping to defray operating expenses. Citibank was contacted and agreed to make available small loans for one year for these merchants who did not wish to pay one initial lump sum.

CAP staff worked with Neighborhood Stabilization Program staff to obtain a private security company. In July, CAP's Advisory Council approved a \$2500.00 mini-grant for the cost of radio equipment. After many bids and much research, Pinkerton Security Company was chosen. Over 50 merchants were recruited, and the Merchant Security Program is expected to start in April.

The issue of a necessary face lift was also attacked. Through the efforts of N.S.P., CAP, District Planning Board #14 and the merchants, 13 Youth Corps members were enlisted over the summer to paint the grating over store fronts and clear the sidewalks. CAP got the merchants to contribute the necessary materials for beautification.

Realizing the significance of developing neighborhood stabilization and safety through revitalization of commercial areas, CAP pursued its involvement with the merchants and sponsored a workshop on September 19th, which addressed itself to other issues related to revitalization. This workshop covered three areas; what other communities have been able to accomplish in their revitalization efforts as presented by Ed Dulkan, Project Director of the Organization for Neighborhood Development Inc. (National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs) redlining and how to fight as presented by Nathan Weber from the Commission on Human Rights, and James Brahe from the Kawneer Company who spoke about storefront remodeling and its long-range financial rewards. Those in attendance were representatives of the Rockaway Chamber of Commerce, the Rockaway Board of Trade, Peninsula National Bank, Eli Keylar of the Department of City Planning, representatives of the Bayswater Civic Association, CAP interns, staff and volunteers, social work graduate students, a representative from the Rockaway Preservation and Restoration Council, Assemblywoman Gerdi Lipschutz, the Director of the Rockaway Park Senior Center, representatives of St. John's Hospital, N.S.P., St. Mary Star of the Sea, and merchants from the community.

In November, a meeting was held by CAP with Karl Kaiserman, the architect who designed an innovative mall in Freeport, Long Island. In attendance at this meeting were Esther Lustig of Congressman Scheuer's staff, Bill Donahue of the City Planning Commission, Gerdi Lipschutz and an Assembly staff member, the Director of Neighborhood Stabilization, and the Director of the Hartman "Y". The group discussed the development of the Freeport Mall, pros and cons, federal funding available, community organization and the utilization of existing agencies. The availability and eligibility for Community Development Funds and SPS Loans are being looked into. Mr. Kaiserman will make a primary sketch of the area. CAP will help organize an Ad Hoc committee which will include the above mentioned persons as well as representatives from Community Planning Board #14, the Borough President's office and the Rockaway Chamber of Commerce.

CONCLUSION

For every inner-city, deteriorated area of New York like the South Bronx, that have finally received some recognition and attention, there are hundreds of other communities that are struggling for survival in anonymity.

Rockaway, once a bedroom community and summer resort, is now in great need of stabilizing forces. Unfortunately its needs get lost among those of other communities trying to take hold and build themselves up again.

The Community Anti-Crime Program has in one year attempted to address just one of the problems Rockaway residents are trying to battle; crime. However crime is not a single issue isolated from other urban problems. So, as CAP's program grew to meet the inter-related areas of need relating to crime, we found the issues we were addressing often went beyond what we initially thought our anti-crime program would address.

Our program has attempted to address specific crime issues while being flexible enough to respond to spontaneous issues that arose. While the project remained task-oriented, staff committed time and energy towards working with the Community on different levels.

Beyond community involvement on a grass-roots level, CAP initiated the institutionalization of several anti-crime activities, including court-monitoring, victims assistance, aid to battered women and a coalition of peninsula-wide civilian patrols.

While we feel one year is not sufficient time to develop programs as fully as we would like to, we also feel that a foundation for continued anti-crime activities has been laid in such a way that normally takes much longer than a year. Through this foundation, genuine community "ownership" of the program and changes within relevant institutions, we expect that a second year of funding will enable us to cement what we have started, and find the necessary future funding to make a lasting crime-prevention and stabilizing impact in Rockaway.

END