

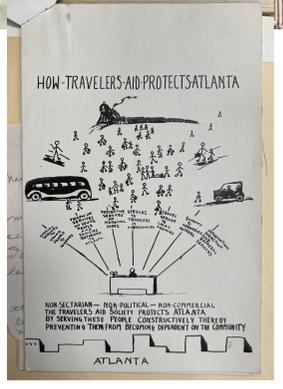
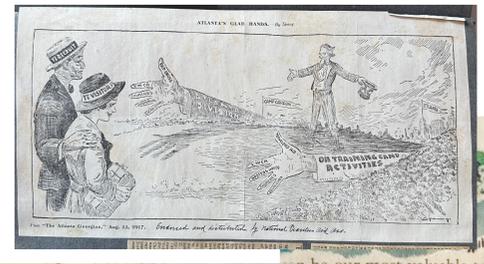
H 125 Years

125 YEARS OF HOPE IN ACTION

Hope navigates Great Migration, Great War, Great Depression.

Hope Atlanta reported that it assisted 19,614 people in 1922. These numbers were maintained year after year. During the Great Depression (1929-1939) massive unemployment and housing insecurity affected city dwellers. Travelers down on their luck would create makeshift shelters and form communities or camps referred to as "shantytowns." An industrializing America was rocking with the influx of people adapting to the resulting economic changes. Like many larger cities, Atlanta needed to absorb a swelling population as people arrived from the farms and small towns to seek new employment and find success.

1910



A little more than half of the total population (54.4%) lived in rural areas before these shifts in jobs and places to live. Without support or opportunities in rural areas, people sought stability in cities like Atlanta. Today about 80% of the population live in cities. According to the federal census, only 1 in 5 of the total population (19.3%) lived in rural areas today.

1920



Telling Work Accomplished By Traveler's Aid Society

In the honor roll call of the Atlanta organization and agency work done along many lines during the period of the war and afterward there is no better record made by any one of them than that of Atlanta's Traveler's Aid Society, which has its headquarters at the Central Station. The city of Atlanta, the county of DeKalb and the terminal company have given the movement their moral support and recognition and have contributed toward the fund necessary for the maintenance of the organization, which has an ever increasing popularity with the ever increasing growth of the town.

REPORTS ON TRAVELERS' AID SOCIETY ACTIVITIES

Mrs. W. H. Harris Tells What Atlanta Organization Has Accomplished

This advertisement for menageries and working girls, dangerous addresses and improper acquaintances on trains and around depots, made it a portion of the program for the year. The Traveler's Aid Society has one and there are 125 of them in the city over the country. A station at each depot represents the Traveler's Aid and while it is her duty to meet the traveling public in the station, let her main desire be to see that every woman, girl and young man traveling alone, are directed to a proper location and by the proper person.



NOTABLE SERVICE IS RENDERED TRAVELERS' AID SOCIAL SERVICE

THE monthly meeting of the Atlanta Women's Advisory Association, which supports the Traveler's Aid work, was held at Central Congregational church, the second Wednesday of the month.

Reports of the agents at the stations were read and that 2,584 persons were aided in some form during the month. This number 2,584, 719 were young women, 1,865 were men, 149 were boys and 619 were girls. Of these 1,865 were co-op homes, seven were homes, 1,858 were placed on the streets, 42 girls were friends of relatives were 21, telephone calls were made eight were sent to the hospital, 10 telegrams sent at 21, and other assistance was 624.



Travelers Aid Society of Metropolitan Atlanta's Mrs. Gordon (no. 5) and Mrs. J.W. Payne (no. 18) represented Atlanta's perspectives at the Fifth Regional Conference of Southeastern Travelers Aid Societies.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	AMOUNT
...

COMMUNITY CHEST OF ATLANTA

Herby Certifies that

MONTH	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
...



Atlanta Child's Home

Atlanta Child's Home

is a Christian-Home for the year January 1-December 31 1924, and has discharged fully all obligations to help in the support and maintenance for 1924 of the Member-Agencies listed on the back hereof.

H. B. BRUCE, Secretary

With its expanding role, Hope Atlanta's predecessor organization the Travelers Aid Society of Atlanta, became an independent nonprofit in 1923. That same year, we became a charter member of the Community Chest—which later evolved into the United Way. Four years earlier (1919), Hope Atlanta, known then as Travelers Aid, was Atlanta's first nonprofit to integrate its staff and services when it hired Sarah Brinson and Maggie Richardson, a pioneering moment for racial integration.

Housing has no one-size-fits-all solution.

Atlanta was on the cutting edge in the development of affordable housing. In 1936, Techwood Homes became the first-ever public housing project in the Nation. It was located northwest of Downtown, near the Georgia Tech's campus. Its construction replaced a de facto integrated low-income neighborhood known as Tanyard Bottom. Atlanta would also be on the cutting edge of destroying its affordable housing. Later when Atlanta won the 1996 Olympic Games bid in 1990 and was expecting thousands of visitors, Techwood Homes was seen as urban blight, and the city leaders decided that Techwood Homes must go as part of urban renewal.

As the U.S. entered World War I, Travelers Aid Atlanta joined the National Travelers Aid Association, becoming part of a coordinated national effort to help displaced families and military personnel. This marked its transformation from a local to a nationally recognized social service organization to serve individuals and families irrespective of age, sex, race, or creed. Recognizing its expanding role, Travelers Aid became an independent nonprofit: the Travelers Aid Society of Atlanta.

Aiding War-Era Displacement & Becoming a National Leader

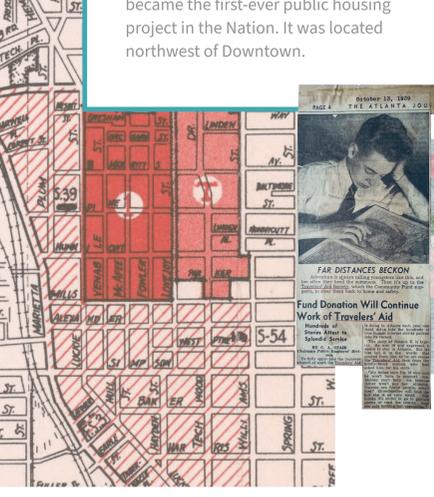
1917 - 1919

During World War I (1917-1919), Hope Atlanta—then known as Travelers Aid joined the National Travelers Aid Association, responding to the urgent needs of displaced families and military personnel. This pivotal move transformed a local effort into a nationally recognized organization dedicated to serving individuals and families, regardless of age, gender, race, or creed. By 1919, Travelers Aid became an independent nonprofit: the Travelers Aid Society of Atlanta, paving the way for 125 years of continued compassion and care.

1936

Techwood Homes

First-ever in the Nation: Public Housing Projects were first created, offering short-term relief but eventually they concentrated poverty. Techwood Homes became the first-ever public housing project in the Nation. It was located northwest of Downtown.



Franklin Delano Roosevelt

