

10-0135
 (Do Not Write Above This Line)

AN ORDINANCE
 BY COUNCILMEMBER
 MICHAEL JULIAN BOND
 AN ORDINANCE
 COUNCILMEMBER MICHAEL
 JULIAN BOND TO RENAME
 RAYMOND STREET, SW, IN
 ITS ENTIRETY, TO SNCC
 (STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
 COORDINATING
 COMMITTEE) WAY, SW; TO
 WAIVE SECTION 138-8 (B) OF
 THE CODE ODF ORDINANCES;
 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED BY

FEB 01 2010

- CONSENT REFER
- REGULAR REPORT RE COUNCIL
- ADVERTISE & REFER
- 1st ADOPT 2nd READ & REFER
- PERSONAL PAPER REFER

Date Referred 1/11/10
 Referred To: City Utilities
 Date Referred
 Referred To:
 Date Referred
 Referred To:

First Reading
 Committee _____
 Date _____
 Chair _____
 Referred To _____

City Committee
 Date 1/12/2010
 Chair
 Action Fav, Adv, Hold (see rev. side)
 Other
 Members
 Refer To

Committee
 Date
 Chair
 Action Fav, Adv, Hold (see rev. side)
 Other
 Members
 Refer To

City Committee
 Date 2/2/2010
 Chair
 Action Fav, Adv, Hold (see rev. side)
 Other
 Members
 Refer To

Committee
 Date
 Chair
 Action Fav, Adv, Hold (see rev. side)
 Other
 Members
 Refer To

City Committee
 Date
 Chair
 Action Fav, Adv, Hold (see rev. side)
 Other
 Members
 Refer To

Committee
 Date
 Chair
 Action Fav, Adv, Hold (see rev. side)
 Other
 Members
 Refer To

FINAL COUNCIL ACTION
 2nd 1st & 2nd 3rd
 Consent V Vote FRC Vote

FEB 01 2010

CERTIFIED
 FEB 3 2010
 Municipal Clerk

MAYOR'S ACTION

[Signature]

**AN ORDINANCE
BY COUNCILMEMBERS MICHAEL JULIAN BOND AND IVORY LEE YOUNG, JR.
AS SUBSTITUTED BY CITY UTILITIES COMMITTEE**

AN ORDINANCE TO RENAME RAYMOND STREET, SW, IN ITS ENTIRETY, TO SNCC (STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE) WAY, SW; TO WAIVE VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was formally organized in Atlanta in October 1960 after its first conference held in Raleigh, NC in April 1960; and

WHEREAS, The original offices of SNCC were housed at 6 Raymond Street, SW; and

WHEREAS, From the SNCC offices, sit-ins, voter registration drives and participation in the 1961 Freedom Rides were launched (see Exhibit "A"); and

WHEREAS, *The Student Voice*, SNCC's weekly newspaper, was written and published from the Raymond Street offices (see Exhibit "B"); and

WHEREAS, SNCC members included John Lewis, Lonnie King, James Foreman, Julian Bond, Stokley Carmichael and Charles Black; and

WHEREAS, 2010 marks the 50th anniversary of SNCC's founding.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA AS FOLLOWS:

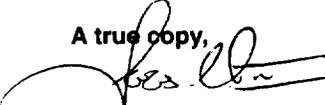
SECTION 1: That Raymond Street, SW, be renamed SNCC Way, SW.

SECTION 2: That Section 138-8 (b) Application Procedure of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Atlanta is hereby waived for this instance only.

SECTION 3: That the Municipal Clerk is hereby directed to notify the United States Postal Service and all other affected agencies and City of Atlanta Departments.

SECTION 4: That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are waived in this instance only.

A true copy,

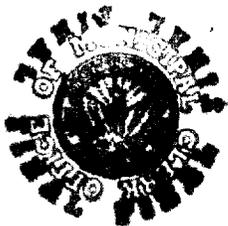

Deputy Clerk

ADOPTED by the Atlanta City Council
APPROVED by Mayor Kasim Reed

FEB 01, 2010
FEB 09, 2010



EXHIBIT "A"



SNCC

SNCC: Structure and Leadership

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is not a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements.

The Coordinating Committee itself consists of representatives of protest groups which meet regularly to formulate strategy. The Committee elects an executive committee, which is responsible for employing staff and overseeing the general program.

Chairman: JOHN LEWIS

Executive Secretary: JAMES FORMAN

Staff Coordinator: WORTH LONG

Communications

Director: JULIAN BOND

Project Directors:

Mississippi: ROBERT MOSES

Southwest Georgia: CHARLES SHERROD

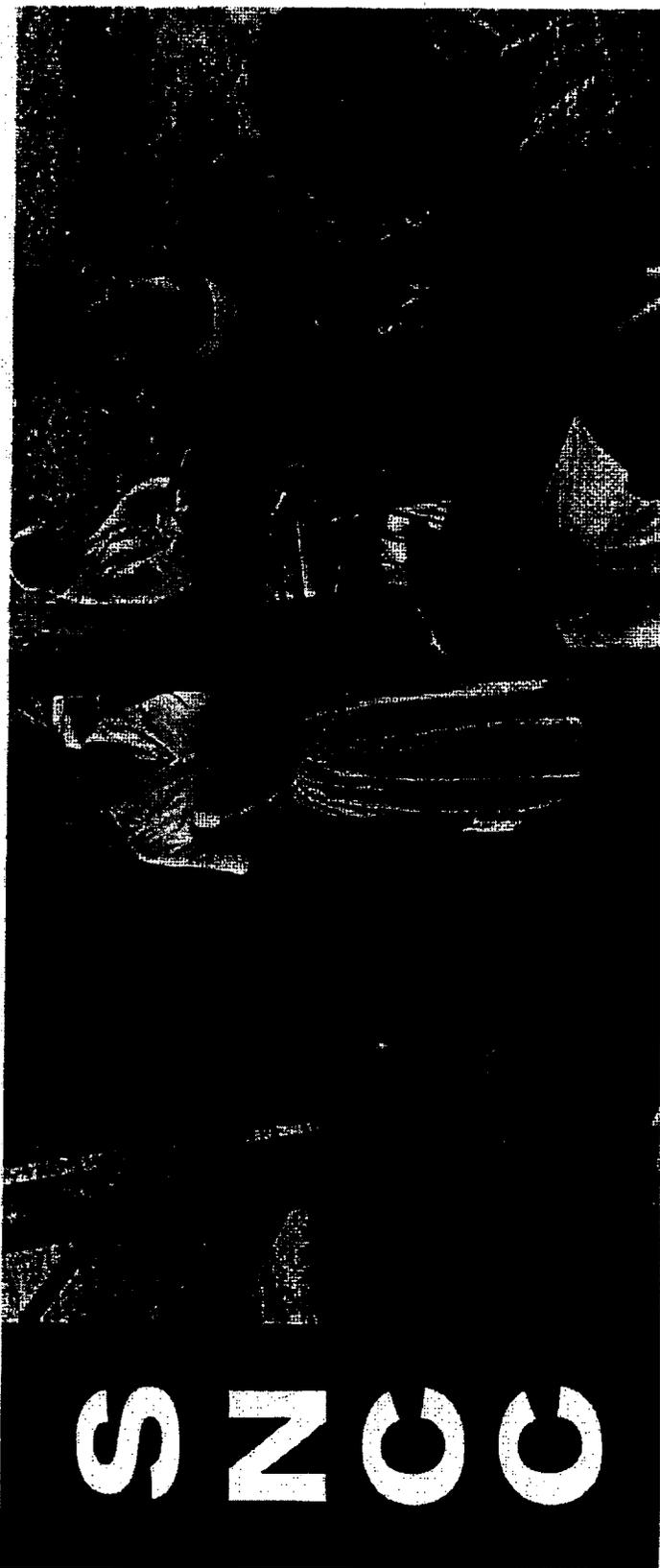
Central Alabama: BERNARD LAFAYETTE

Arkansas: WILLIAM HANSEN

Eastern Shore: REGINALD ROBINSON

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
8½ Raymond Street, N. W., Atlanta 14, Georgia
Telephone: 688-0331

Photos: Denny Lyon
August, 1963





THE FUTURE...

The future means redoubled efforts to continue . . .

- introducing educated and determined young workers into hard core areas;
- maintaining a college contact that leads to militant action in cities and provides new recruits for full time work.

The future means . . .

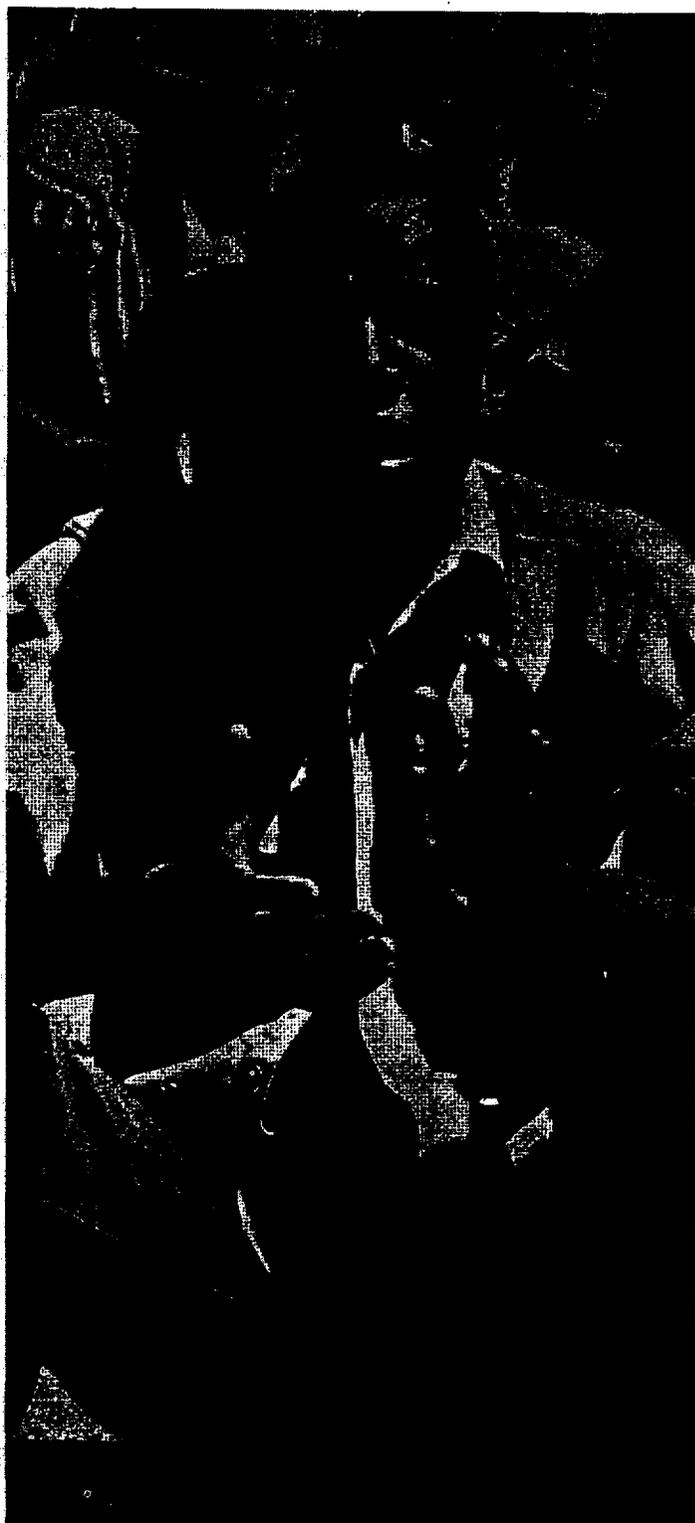
- expanding our pilot voter registration projects in cities to provide workers in surrounding counties.
- finding more funds to support students willing to work at subsistence wages and share the life of the Southern rural Negro while trying to convince him of his rights.
- providing more and better workshops and conferences on the meaning and techniques of nonviolent community action and political involvement.

Change will be slow, but change must take place. SNCC will need *three times our current staff* to do the job we have only begun. We will also need *three times our current budget*.

The future means your support . . .

- in contributions and in stimulating your local community to break down every form of racial discrimination now.
- in letting us know how we can help you and how you can help us.

DANVILLE, VA.



WE BELIEVE AND WE ASK YOU TO BELIEVE WITH US: WE SHALL OVERCOME!



We, the students who make up the staff of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and the thousands that make up its base, have staked our lives on the principle that an interracial democracy can be made to work in this country, even in the fields, bayous, and deltas of our deep South.

We have not spared ourselves in attempting to make that faith good. We call on the federal government to do likewise. We would have it understood that we are not calling on the country for what she might do for us, but rather to inform her of what she must be prepared to do for herself.

... from SNCC testimony, before
the House Judiciary Committee,
May, 1963

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

HISTORY

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was born out of the history-making sit-in movement that erupted across the South in the spring of 1960. At Easter of that year, the first southwide meeting of sit-in leaders was held in Raleigh, North Carolina. Here a temporary committee to promote communication and coordination of activities among protest groups was set up. This Committee met monthly during the summer, opened an office in Atlanta, and at a second conference held in Atlanta, October, 1960, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was formally organized. One representative from each Southern state and the District of Columbia made up the Coordinating Committee.

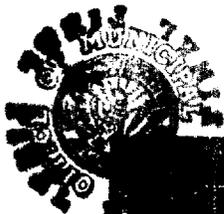
Participation in the Freedom Rides in 1961 and a growing sense of the depth of fear that shackled most Negroes of the South convinced SNCC leaders that *some one would have to TAKE the freedom movement to the millions of exploited, disfranchised and degraded Negroes of the Black Belt.* . . .

SNCC DID JUST THAT.

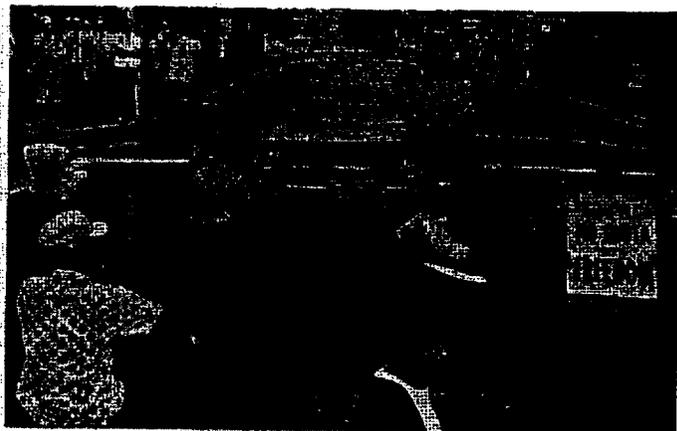
... August, 1961—SNCC launched its first voter-registration project . . . choosing Walthall, Pike and Amite Counties of Mississippi.—This sparked nonviolent direct action by hundreds of high-school students in McComb, Miss., and led to the development of a statewide voter registration program, recently dramatized by the use of snarling police dogs to stop Negroes from registering in Greenwood, Mississippi.

... October, 1961—SNCC workers went to Albany, Georgia, and became the catalytic fuse for the massive protests of the Albany Movement.

... By November, 1961, some sixteen students had volunteered to take out a year or more from school to work in the hard-core rural areas for subsistence only.



SAVANNAH, GA.



ATLANTA, GA.

PROGRAM

SNCC's grass-roots approach is designed to . . . *build indigenous, trained leadership* . . . on college and high school campuses, and in local communities . . .

* * * In recruiting potential student leaders from college campuses and sending them to work in rural communities, SNCC hopes to bridge the gap between centers of learning and the work-a-day communities.

* * * SNCC workers have organized and guided local protest movements which are never identified as SNCC projects. This is part of its program of developing, building, and strengthening indigenous leadership.

This program has captured the imagination of students all over the country, and today *more than 150 SNCC field secretaries* are symbols of courage and dedication as they undertake the often tedious and tiring, and always dangerous work, *in the most difficult areas of the South*. . . .
Mississippi—Southwest Georgia—Central Alabama—Eastern Arkansas—Southern Virginia

These students work for subsistence salaries when funds are available, but at times they have chopped cotton and picked squash to secure food. They live in the community, often in the homes of local residents, for the weeks and months that are required to break through generations of fear and intimidation. The students' courage helps emerging leaders achieve a new self image and the strength to act. Sustained personal contact, discussion and persuasion and his determination to stay with them and their problems, give the local people confidence in the SNCC worker and the program he advocates. The people then begin to gain enough confidence in themselves to seek and assert their rights.

In the community SNCC workers organize for voter registration and direct action. SNCC voter registration efforts give disenfranchised Negroes the right to vote in areas where they have been denied this right since Reconstruction. And, fully as important, the program deepens an awareness of the meaning of first class citizenship, develops a community of action, and creates mutual trust and support among people who too often have been suspicious and divided by fear.

As of summer, 1963, SNCC had initiated and participated in . . . direct action campaigns in 49 cities in 13 states. . . .



EXHIBIT "B"



THE STUDENT VOICE

The Student Voice, Inc. 6 Raymond Street, N.W., Atlanta 14, Ga.

FEBRUARY 25, 1964

Ga. Judge Gives Coed 18 Months

ATLANTA, GA. - An 18-year-old white girl, a student at Connecticut College for Women, was sentenced here Feb. 20 to six months in the common jail and 12 months on the public works.

She was fined \$1,000. Her appeal bond was set at \$15,000.

The girl, Mardon Walker, formerly an exchange student at Spelman College here, was arrested during a Jan. 13 sit-in attempt at a segregated restaurant.

She was charged with violation of Georgia's trespass law, passed in 1960 after student anti-segregation demonstrations began.

The judge, Fulton County Superior Court Judge Durwood T. Pye, requires that appeal bonds be posted with unencumbered property located in Fulton County.

Georgia's Supreme Court reversed an earlier bail of \$20,000 Judge Pye set for an elderly white man, the Reverend Ashton Jones, 67, jailed during a church

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

IN PINE BLUFF

LEADERS CALL 72 HOUR TRUCE

Dick Gregory

Released From Jail

PINE BLUFF, ARK. - Anti-segregation demonstrations have halted here for 72 hours while mediators attempt to negotiate a settlement between Ray's Barbecue and members of the Pine Bluff Movement.

Dick Gregory, jailed with SNCC Arkansas Project Director William Hansen on Feb. 17, left the Phillips County jail to make contact with Federal officials and to complain about jail conditions.

"It's like somebody's secret torture chamber," Gregory said. Demonstrations began here on Feb. 17, when Hansen and Gregory were jailed.

On Feb. 18, 15 people were jailed, and crowds of whites - some identified by newsmen as "professional segregationists" - began to gather at the segregated eating place.

SNCC worker James Jones was punched by a state trooper.

On Feb. 19, 39 others were jailed.

Reverend Benjamin Grinnage, chairman of the Pine Bluff Movement, was fired at during a demonstration on the evening of Feb. 20.

A group of protesters were met by two white men, one - who identified himself as the owner - carrying a 12 gauge shotgun and one carrying a .38 caliber pistol.

The owner told the group "I am the owner. This is private property. Why do you want to integrate me? If you come up on the sidewalk, I'll shoot you. I'm a mental patient, I've killed 1,000 Japs. God didn't mean for it to be like this."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2



ARKANSAS DEMONSTRATORS protest segregation at Ray's Barbecue, where comedian Dick Gregory and SNCC worker William Hansen were jailed Feb. 18.

100 REGISTER IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA FREEDOM DAY



Albany citizens attempt to register at courthouse

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA - A four-county "Freedom Day" Feb. 22 has resulted in "at least 100" attempts to register to vote here.

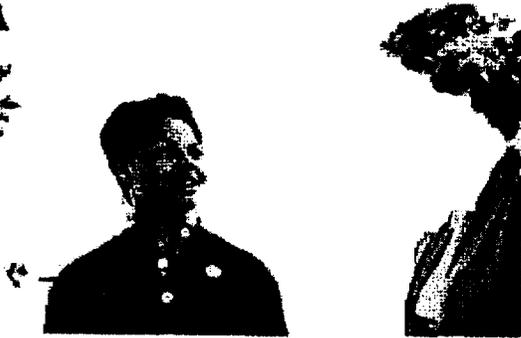
Vote attempts were made in Terrell, Sumter and Dougherty Counties. In Lee County, where registration books were closed, 150 Negroes gathered at New Piney Grove Baptist Church for a vote rally.

Like Hattiesburg, Mississippi's Jan. 22 Freedom Day, Southwest Georgia's was a victory.

"We have never picketed and leafleted downtown without having arrests before today" SNCC's Southwest Georgia project head Charles Sherrod said in Albany.

Here's a breakdown on activity

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4



COURT HEARS THEIR PLEA - Tougaloo College coeds Ida Hannah, Bette Poole and Julie Zaugg began kneel-in attempts at segregated Jackson churches. They have appealed to the Federal courts in attempt to halt police arresting church integration attempts.

Court To Rule On Police Backed Bias

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. - The United States Fifth Court of Appeals has taken "under consideration" a request made last week to stop Jackson, Miss. police from interfering with attempts to integrate all-white churches. Attorneys for three students at Tougaloo College arrested in Oct. 1963 during kneel - in demonstrations argued that police powers cannot be used to enforce segregation.

The three, Bette Poole of Chicago, Ida Hannah of Carthage,

Mississippi, both Negroes, and Julie Zaugg, white, of Lake Forest, Ill., were sentenced to a year in prison and fined \$1,000. The defense attorneys argued that a church is a public place and the state cannot use its powers to enforce segregation there.

A white native of Atlanta, who tried to integrate a church there last summer, is still being held in jail under a \$5,000 bail. The Reverend Ashton Jones, a 67-year old minister, has been in an Atlanta jail since Aug. 28, 1963.

Sit-ins Begin In Maryland

PRINCESS ANNE, MD. - Anti-segregation protests sponsored by the Student Appeal for Equality (SAFE) at Maryland State College here are growing despite a lack of police protection.

During Feb. 21 sit in SAFE leader John Wilson was "roughed up" by white youths at a segregated restaurant here.

Gloria Richardson, head of the nearby Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee (CNAC) indicated "all Eastern Shore restaurants are supposed to be integrated."

Mrs. Richardson, a member of SNCC's Executive Committee, said she would join the Princess Anne protests.

Registration Up Since Food, Clothes Arrive

RULEVILLE, MISS. - Since 10 tons of food and clothing - shipped here by the Greater Boston Friends of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee - were distributed last Tuesday, Feb. 11, over 300 people have tried to register to vote.

SNCC worker Charles McLaurin said another 150 Negroes were eager to go but were hindered by a lack of transportation.

McLaurin, and SNCC worker Charlie Cobb, said conditions here are "most desperate."

Cobb said in one area of Sunflower County, home of Senator James O. Eastland, "many people are without clothes and some are starving."

Canton Workers Out On Bond

CANTON, MISS. - Two civil rights workers who were jailed Feb. 7 on a charge of "conspiracy to intimidate a family" were released Friday, Feb. 21 with others held here.

Appeal bond for the two-Claude Weaver, 20, a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) worker, and Ed Hollander, 23, of the Congress of Racial Equality - was set at \$500 each, property or surety.

At the Feb. 10 trial they were accused of telling a Canton woman that if she accepted employment in a store under boycott, they would "harm" her six-year old child.

Weaver a former Harvard University student from Atlanta, testified that he and Hollander had not left their residence at the time they were accused of threatening the woman.

Since Jan. 22, more than 20-odd civil rights and voter registration workers have been arrested in Canton on charges ranging from "burning trash without a permit" to "publishing libel."

Atlanta SNCC spokesman have termed the Canton arrests a "purge, since virtually all SNCC and CORE workers who have gone into the city have been arrested, one by one."

Most of the charges have centered around an economic boycott called by rights workers against merchants who insist on addressing Negro customers as "boy" or "nigger."

Cooperative Set Up In S.W. Georgia

ALBANY, GA. - A group of women from nearby Terrell County have organized a sewing cooperative and plan to support themselves selling quilts.

The women, who hand make the quilts, depend upon any revenue from their sale as "their only mens of support," according to SNCC worker Charles Sherrod.

"This area - Southwest Georgia - is extremely depressed economically," a SNCC worker said.

Orders for the quilts, which start at \$17.00, may be directed to Charles Sherrod at the Albany SNCC office, 504 South Madison Street, Albany, Georgia.



DICK GREGORY



WILLIAM HANSEN

Pine Bluff

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

He aimed his gun at the demonstrators, and Reverend Grinnage asked them to stand still. The owner asked "Is that the leader," and when Reverend Ginnage said "yes," he fired one shot at him.

Members of the Pine Bluff Movement complained about the lack of police protection during late night and afternoon demonstrations.

Gregory reportedly called Justice Department officials in Washington, and requested an on the spot investigation of jail conditions here.

In Little Rock, Governor Orval Fabus told a news conference "We don't intend to let any group of demonstrators take over any business or the streets of any town in Arkansas."

THE STUDENT VOICE

Published Once A Week On Mondays at Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.

BY STUDENT VOICE, INC. 8 1/2 Raymond Street, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30314



BASEBALL STAR CANCELS MEETING

JACKSON, MISS. - Former baseball star Stan Musial has canceled an appearance at a segregated meeting scheduled for Feb. 24.

Musial, now director of the President's Committee on Physical Fitness, told the members of the Jackson Touchdown Club his new duties with the President's Committee forced him to cancel the date.

John Lewis, Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) had asked the St. Louis Cardinals vice-president to cancel in a letter.

Musial's message to the touchdown club made no mention of Lewis' request.

SNCC workers in Jackson were told no Negroes could attend the Touchdown Club's Hall of Fame dinner, at which Musial was to be the featured speaker.

In recent weeks, several other prominent persons have canceled Jackson appearances because of the city's segregation policies.

Pianist Gary Graffman, scheduled to make a Feb. 29 appearance in Jackson, has also announced he will cancel.

Graffman canceled after protests from the Cultural and Artistic Committee at Tougaloo Southern Christian College, headed by Tougaloo student Austin Moore.

Other groups that have canceled include trumpeter Al Hirt, the Hootenanny show, NASA's James Webb, and stars of tv's "Bonanza" and "Beverly Hillbillies" shows.

MISSISSIPPI STAFF TO BEGIN TOUR

ATLANTA, GA. - Seven members of the Mississippi SNCC staff will begin fund raising and speaking tours "across the country" to raise funds for a summer project in Mississippi, according to SNCC Northern Coordinator Dinky Romilly.

Miss Romilly, who coordinates fund raising activities for SNCC, said the four will handle three geographic regions; the East and West Coasts and the Midwest.

"Interested people who would like to sponsor a speaker to raise needed funds for the summer project are urged to contact me at the Atlanta office immediately," Miss Romilly said.

WE NEED YOUR HELP NOW!



ATLANTA, GA. - "SNCC needs funds now more than ever before" SNCC Chairman John Lewis said. Lewis said SNCC was asked "friends and supporters to pledge a monthly contribution to SNCC." He suggested \$1.00 per month for students and \$5.00 per month for adults.

"The \$1.00 month contribution is about 3 1/2 cents a day for freedom," Lewis said. SNCC workers direct voter registration and action projects in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and Virginia.

The anti-segregation group depends entirely on voluntary contributions for operating expenses, Lewis said.

"Pledges for freedom will help us through the year," he added.

I pledge \$ _____ to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

NAME
 ADDRESS
 CITY STATE
 Contributors to SNCC receive a subscription to the Student Voice. Send to: SNCC, 6 Raymond Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30314



White Coed

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Integration attempt last summer. The state Supreme Court ordered Pye to set Reverend Jones' appeal bond at not higher than \$5,000. Reverend Jones is still behind bars, however, because Judge Pye, who reset his bail at the \$5,000 maximum, refused to accept \$5,000 in cash to free the minister.

Miss Walker, who was indicted by a grand jury after her January arrest, complained she was beaten by white female prisoners in the county jail during her last arrest. She had asked Carl Smithwick, the Fulton County jail warden, to place her in solitary confinement for her own protection.

Judge Pye was obviously angered by a petition filed in U.S. District Court here Feb. 17 to remove 17 sit-in cases to Federal jurisdiction. The judge sentenced a character witness for Miss Walker to 20 days in jail for contempt of court after the witness, Melvin V. Drimmer, a Spelman College history professor, was accused by the judge of making remarks insulting to the court.

Miss Walker is the third white person given the maximum sentence in a racial case by Judge Pye.

Reverend Jones and Tom Taylor Tolg, a 24-year-old white college student from Ohio, are the two. Tolg is free on appeal bond.

Trials for 28 others, mostly Negroes, have been rescheduled for March 2.



ATLANTA NAACP PRESIDENT Dr. C. Miles Smith (right, background) watches pickets Curtis Clark, a businessman, and Dr. Mark Jackson urge Atlantans to celebrate a "Sacrificial Easter." The Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference, a coalition of civil rights groups in Atlanta, has asked the community to refrain from all but "necessary" purchases.

High Court Hears Boycott Case

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The United States Supreme Court heard arguments on Thursday, Feb. 20 in defense of a worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) charged with encouraging a student boycott at Southern University in Baton Rouge, La.

SNCC worker Dion T. Diamond was arrested Feb. 1, 1962 after two days of speaking on the Southern University campus. He

was charged with trespassing, vagrancy and disorderly conduct. Charges of "criminal anarchy," carrying a maximum ten-year sentence, were later placed against him, and he was held for 59 days under a \$7,000 bond in the Baton Rouge Parish jail.

Two SNCC workers who tried to visit him there were also charged with "criminal anarchy."

S. W. GEORGIA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

In each county

Terrell County: Over 40 Negroes went to register in Dawson, where pickets urged Negroes to register. There were no arrests.

Sumter County: Over 60 have attempted to register in the past three weeks, and on Freedom Day, voter registration pickets and leafleters were downtown most of the day. There were no arrests.

Dougherty County: Leafleting and picketing were carried on downtown and an afternoon rally was held. Two pickets walked in front of the county courthouse, two across the street, and four at city hall. There were no arrests.

Lee County: Registration books were closed, but during the past three weeks, many have tried to register. An evening mass meeting was held here, well attended by 150 Negroes. "It was a real victory," a participant said.

In a surprise move, 25 jailed members of the "Quebec - Washington - Guantanamo Peace Walk" were released from the Albany jail Saturday afternoon Feb. 22. They had been in and out of the jail for several weeks, after they refused to adhere to a parade route set out by Albany Police Chief Laurie Pritchett. Their release was viewed as another victory here.

The Albany story - and the history of the voter registration drive in Southwest Georgia - has been one of denial of the right to picket, the right to distribute leaflets, and the right to organize.

SNCC workers have had to contend with arrests and intimidations from local policemen in their three-year fight to register Negro voters.

Just as on Hattiesburg's Freedom Day, SNCC workers here Feb. 22 were "allowed" to exercise their rights by local law officers.

BUMPER STICKERS NOW AVAILABLE

ONE X ONE MAN X VOTE

BUMPER STICKERS READING "One Man - One Vote" are available for \$1.00 from SNCC 6 Raymond Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

RCS# 42
2/01/10
2:07 PM

Atlanta City Council

REGULAR SESSION

CONSENT I

ADOPT

YEAS: 13
NAYS: 0
ABSTENTIONS: 0
NOT VOTING: 2
EXCUSED: 0
ABSENT 1

B Smith	Y Archibong	Y Moore	Y Bond
NV Hall	Y Wan	Y Martin	Y Watson
Y Young	Y Shook	Y Bottoms	Y Willis
Y Winslow	Y Adrean	Y Sheperd	NV Mitchell

CONSENT I

ITEMS ADOPTED ON CONSENT	ITEMS ADVERSED ON CONSENT	02-01-10 ITEMS ADVERSED ON CONSENT
1. 10-O-0118	36. 10-R-0182	
2. 10-O-0119	37. 10-R-0183	
3. 10-O-0120	38. 10-R-0184	
4. 10-O-0121	39. 10-R-0185	
5. 10-O-0122	40. 10-R-0186	
6. 10-O-0123	41. 10-R-0187	
7. 10-O-0126	42. 10-R-0188	
8. 10-O-0127	43. 10-R-0189	
9. 10-O-0128	44. 10-R-0190	
10. 10-O-0129	45. 10-R-0191	
11. 10-O-0220	46. 10-R-0192	
12. 10-O-0221	47. 10-R-0193	
13. 10-O-0057	48. 10-R-0194	
14. 10-O-0135	49. 10-R-0195	
15. 10-R-0134	50. 10-R-0196	
16. 10-R-0162	51. 10-R-0197	
17. 10-R-0227	52. 10-R-0198	
19. 10-R-0164	53. 10-R-0199	
20. 10-R-0165	54. 10-R-0200	
21. 10-R-0166	55. 10-R-0201	
22. 10-R-0169	56. 10-R-0202	
23. 10-R-0170	57. 10-R-0203	
24. 10-R-0171	58. 10-R-0204	
25. 10-R-0222	59. 10-R-0205	
26. 10-R-0228		
27. 10-R-0173		
28. 10-R-0174		
29. 10-R-0175		
30. 10-R-0176		
31. 10-R-0177		
32. 10-R-0178		
33. 10-R-0179		
34. 10-R-0180		
35. 10-R-0181		