over 60 men and women who were formerly incarcerated and has been referred approximately 40 men and women under the required age of 18 and therefore not eligible for the program. However, given the outcomes that have already been obtained we believe that these efforts towards comprehensively addressing the rentry issue in Woodlawn should be emboldened by TWO and WPIC working jointly and cooperatively in this area with the IVPA reentry component and a designated younger population. There is existing synergy, a foundation has been laid and success is inevitable.

IV. History of The Woodlawn Organization and the Woodlawn Preservation Investment Corporation:

The Woodlawn Preservation Investment Corporation (WPIC) and The Woodlawn Organization (TWO) are two different, unrelated organizations that both use the community reference "Woodlawn" in their names.

TWO was organized in the winter of 1959 and was officially incorporated on May 2, 1962. From 1960 through 1970 TWO alternated the elected Presidency of the Steering Committee (Board of Directors) every two years. Instrumental to the organizing of TWO was a young minister in Woodlawn by the name of Arthur M. Brazier, later to be world renown as Bishop Brazier. In 1960 he was appointed the official spokesperson of The Woodlawn Organization and Elder Robert McGhee, a member of his congregation was elected the organization's first President. As spokesperson for TWO and later one who would serve several terms in office at TWO, Bishop Brazier became associated with the causes which TWO stood for: racial equality, justice, habitable living conditions, adequate schools, fair commerce in Woodlawn and the self determination of the residents of Woodlawn in their own destiny.

During the 1960's one of TWO's most successful efforts was redirecting the plans that The University of Chicago had made in concert with the City of Chicago to raze Woodlawn from 61st Street on the north to 67th street on the south for the southward expansion of The University of Chicago. The residents of Woodlawn, utilizing the organizing methods of famed organizer Saul Alinsky, pushed the University of Chicago back, and negotiated the development of a small defined land mass. The area bounded by 60th street on the north, 63rd street on the south, Ingleside on the east and Evans on the west was zoned for a 300 plus multi-unit, affordable /mixed-use development named Grove Park. TWO and The University of Chicago were the co-developers of the planned unit development. After the development was completed in 1970, TWO became the management agent for the property.

In 1970 Bishop Brazier took a position with the Center for Community Change and Transformation in Washington, .,C. as a consultant and left the day to day operations of TWO as a leader of the Steering Committee (Board of Directors).

In 1972, TWO formed at the behest of The Ford Foundation, the Woodlawn Community Development Corporation. WCDC became the economic incubator for development activities in Woodlawn and assumed management control of Grove Park. In the late 1970's early 1980's the HUD funding vehicle used to develop Grove Park did not afford for large scale maintenance and repairs and the property began to plummet into disarray. It was heading in the same direction as every other property in the country that had used a similar

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funding tool from HUD. While on the verge of bankruptcy, WCDC negotiated a plan with HUD whereby the property would be refinanced and another entity formed to take over the management and day to day operations. Out of this series of negotiations the Woodlawn Preservation Investment Corporation was formed, and Bishop Brazier, who had left the Center for Community Change and Transformation, joined WPIC as the Chairman of the Board of Directors. Dr. Leon D. Finney, Jr., who was at that time the President and CEO of TWO and WCDC was asked to serve on the Board of Directors of WPIC which he did faithfully until about 2007-2008.

Under Bishop Brazier's leadership WPIC became involved in a number of real estate development projects throughout the 1980's and 1990's. They subcontracted with the development company Thrush to create Plaisance Place 1 & 2 and they also spearheaded the commercial development of a shopping plaza at the northwest corner of 47th and Lake Park which was anchored by a Chase Bank and a Walgreens Drug Store. Neither TWO nor WCDC were involved in any of these projects and were heavily invested in their own organizing and development activities.

In the late 1990's WPIC and WCDC (not TWO) joined the development company called The Davis Group and embarked on a real estate development project partnership called Woodlawn Park, LLC. The Woodlawn Park, LLC. became heavily leveraged in the development of housing and commercial space on 63rd Street from Dorchester to Ingleside in a three phase project. To date phase one of the project is completed, a 30 unit market rate housing development called Columbia Pointe. In 2008/2009 the Local Initiatives Support Corporation, which had always been WPIC's equity partner in the development, bought out WPIC and The Davis Group. To date the sole investors in the development project are the Woodlawn Community Development Corporation and LISC.

Based on information and belief, Bishop Brazier remained the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of WPIC until his death on October 22, 2010.

Aside from the Columbia Pointe venture and working collaboratively as partners in the Woodlawn New Communities Program, there are no joint ventures or projects that WPIC, TWO and/or WCDC are working on, and they are two separate, unrelated entities.

V. **MAGIC – Fiscal Capacity and Structure:** Please see the response sent by MAGIC regarding their fiscal capacity.

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