C) FOUR CASES OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST GOVERN-
A) THE HEADLINES BEHIND THE HEADLINES ...OF THE

Baber Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church, 62
North Union Street.

New York will deliver the principal address.

STATE YOUTH COMMISSION, (WHO RESIDES IN BROOK-
MENT FOR THIS YOUNG MAN, THIS COMMITTEE WILL
ROCKEFELLER, and ASK FOR A PROVISIONAL APPOINT-
coe oo WILL. TARE THE (MATTIER , TO. ...GOVERNOR

sion.

(NEGRO) appointee of the GOVERNOR .. .to this commis-

personnel director for the County of Monroe. This last

VERSIONS OF WHAT ACTUALLY OCCURRED)

REVELATIONS OF A RECENT INVESTIGATION CON-

We look forward to welcoming you to share in this ob-

endorse Gov. Rockefeller for Governor

LETTER TO THE EDITORS

To the Publishers of The Voice:

You and your associates of your organization any cor-

the Annual Session of the General Church of the Inter-

ciples of Christ in its 82nd Year, was held at the Calumet-

118th Anniversary Douglass Paper

Louisville Douglass Paper

VOL XXXII, NO. 13

October 1966

One with God is a majority -

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Price 10¢ Per Copy —

THE ROCHELLE VOICE

"ONE WITH GOD IS A MAJORITY"

Rochester, N.Y.

Opening Statement of
John A. Hannah

Ladies and Gentlemen, this public hearing of the United
States Commission on Civil Rights will soon come to
order.

For John A. Hannah, Chairman, The Chairman, the
Chairman of the Commission. I would like to introduce you
the other members of the Commission.

At my immediate left is Eugene P. Funden of Athens,
Georgia, Editor of the Atlanta Constitution, by the way.

As the first order of business, I wish to express the
Commission's appreciation to the people of New York,
State, the citizens of Rochester and Syracuse and Monroe
County and many private organizations and groups who
have cooperated with us in the preparation of this hearing.

This hearing is being held under the authority of the
Civil Rights Act of 1957. It is required by law that the
Commission hold such hearings in each state of the
union and in the District of Columbia, during the fiscal
year 1959.

The Commission on Civil Rights is an independent, bi-

by Congress in 1957. Its duties are:

1. To make recommendations for corrective legislation or executive

action.

2. To report recommendations of the Commission to the

President of the United States, to the

House of Representatives, and to the

Senate of the United States.

3. To appraise Federal laws and policies with respect to

violence and terrorism as these are

related to the Commission's mission.

4. To serve as a national clearinghouse for information to

be made available to the public,

bureaucracies, the States, the local

school boards, and individuals.

Under the law, the Commission submits reports to the

President of the United States, the

Congress, and the United States

Courts of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

The Commission has made detailed studies in the fields

of voting and registration, education, and the

administration of justice. Much of the civil rights legislation

enacted during the past 5 years has resulted from

recommendations of the Commission.

The Commission has requested the cooperation of all

Federal agencies, State and local government officials and

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CONSISTENCY — THOU ART A JEWEL!

In the month of June, there will be observed the 26th anniversary of the emancipation of the slaves of the United States. The Emancipation Act of 1862 was the first step in the long journey that culminated in the abolition of slavery.

The anniversary of the Emancipation Act is a time to remember the sacrifices of those who fought for freedom and the rights of all Americans. It is a time to reflect on the progress we have made and the challenges we still face.

The anniversary is also a time to pay tribute to the millions of enslaved people who lived and worked under conditions of oppression and brutality. Their struggles are an inspiration to all who seek justice and equality.

May we all be guided by the principles of freedom and justice, and work together to build a more just and equitable society.

FRANK HORTON

THE ROYAL ROYCE CARNABY PAPER

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

DECEMBER 15, 1966

IN THE COURT OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. J. RES. 198

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the issuance of a special postage stamp honoring Frederick Douglass, our great Negro

Congress of the United States

Resolved by the House of Representatives and agreed to by the Senate, That the Postmaster General be and is hereby authorized to issue Postage Stamps in honor of Frederick Douglass, our great Negro leaders and reformers, who lived and worked under conditions of oppression and brutality. Their struggles were a source of inspiration to all who seek freedom and justice.

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MONROE COUNTY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

Post-war issues of the Human Relations Commission have been a major organizational and policy-making activity in terms of the work that has been accomplished by the Commission. The Commission has been most active in the area of human relations education and training, and has been conducting a more active program of human relations education and training for the past year.

The Commission has been responsible for the development of a series of programs designed to foster greater understanding and cooperation between different groups in the community. These programs include: (1) a series of workshops and seminars on human relations, (2) a series of community-wide programs designed to promote understanding and cooperation between different groups in the community, (3) a series of community-wide programs designed to promote understanding and cooperation between different groups in the community, and (4) a series of community-wide programs designed to promote understanding and cooperation between different groups in the community.

In addition, the Commission has conducted a number of special studies and surveys in order to identify specific areas where more attention needs to be given to human relations education and training. These studies have included: (1) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the steel industry, (2) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the construction industry, (3) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the public service industry, (4) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the transportation industry, (5) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the retail trade industry, (6) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the service industry, (7) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the hospitality industry, (8) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the health care industry, (9) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the education industry, and (10) a study of the attitudes and behavior of workers in the government industry.

The Commission is continuing its efforts to improve human relations education and training in order to foster greater understanding and cooperation between different groups in the community.
CITIZEN’S COMMITTEE REPORT

NOTICE: The following report is from the Negro Culture Group of Monroe County, which has been studying the problem of Negro history in the public schools. The report was prepared by the Citizens’ Committee, which includes representatives of the Negro Community Council, the Rochester Voice, and the Rochester Tribune. The report will be presented at a meeting to be held on Wednesday, March 25, at 7:30 p.m., at the Rochester Civic Center. The public is invited to attend.

By the Citizens’ Committee

NEGRO CULTURE GROUP

Evansville, October 15, 1966

Dear Mr. Coles:

I am writing to you with a request to make a presentation of materials on Negro history to the board at its next meeting on April 7th.

Dr. Catherine M. Broderick, Assistant Superintendent for Instruction, has asked me to present this request to the board. Dr. Broderick has been informed by Dr. R. Goldberg, Superintendent of Schools, that Negro history will be taught in the public schools of Monroe County.

I would like to make a presentation of materials on Negro history to the board at its next meeting on April 7th. I would appreciate your assistance in making this presentation.

Sincerely,

Narrative Statement

The report concludes with a narrative statement that describes the history of Negroes in America, including their contributions to American society and their struggle for equality. The report also discusses the importance of teaching Negro history in the public schools and the need for action by the board.

END OF REPORT

For Family Court Judge

JOHN LYNN O’BRIEN

ELECT

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

For State Assembly

KENNETH A. HED

131st District, New York

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

For County Court Judge

RAYMOND J. LILL

131st District, New York

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

For State Senate

JOHN SCIULLA

37th District, New York

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

For State Assembly

PAMELA PARRY A. S.

131st District, New York

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

For State Senate

HOWARD W. COLES

Chairman of the Frederick Douglass League

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

For County Legislature

ARTHUR A. CAROLLA

19th District, Rochester

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

For State Senate

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

FOR U.S. CONGRESS

17th District, of New York

KENNETH A. HED

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

The Monroe Doctrine

Monroe County is among the top three urban counties in the United States. We are proud that this has been accomplished under Republican leadership. To continue this growth and prosperity, we need to continue at the forefront of national progress, and to meet our community-wide responsibilities.

1. WATER POLLUTION: We will continue our fight for an end to water pollution in Monroe County.

2. TRANSPORTATION: We will continue our efforts to build a modern transportation system.

3. MODERNIZATION: We will continue our efforts to modernize Monroe County.

4. EDUCATION: We will continue our efforts to improve the quality of education in Monroe County.

5. HEALTH: We will continue our efforts to improve the health of Monroe County.

6. HOUSING: We will continue our efforts to improve the housing situation in Monroe County.

7. REVENUE: We will continue our efforts to improve the revenue situation in Monroe County.

8. LAW ENFORCEMENT: We will continue our efforts to improve the law enforcement situation in Monroe County.

9. PUBLIC SAFETY: We will continue our efforts to improve the public safety situation in Monroe County.

10. CIVIL SERVICE: We will continue our efforts to improve the civil service situation in Monroe County.

The Monroe Doctrine is the cornerstone of our Republican platform. It is a proven philosophy that has guided us to success in the past.

ELECTION DAY

November 8, 1966

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ELECTION DAY

November 8, 1966
HUMAN RIGHTS and WRONGS
By George H. Fowler
A world doesn't concern me very much except when that work concerns my area or some aspect which many times keeps people from
having so much as a chance to be normal. The North Side, mostly, is
where this is. "Wrong" is a much used word these days for those who
are uninterested and concerned with equal opportunity for Negroes. Mr.
Steinberg and Mr. Russo of the areas of employment, housing,
political organizations, and in fact, the whole world. Many of those persons
are interested and mean well, but I'm sure there's a whole host of
people who could be under the banner and call it a spirit of minority groups in relationship
in the attainment of equal status and dignity based on
qualifications.

They are glad and politely. "We want to help the Negroes get out of the
ghetto." What they fail to realize is that what they call a "ghetto" in
many cases a reflection of the lack of opportunity, insufficient
education, unemployment, government, and political development of the society. And that's all it is for
the social, educational, economic and political conditions in those areas have to be given the same attention, interest, and
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The spirit of minority groups in relationship to Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the areas of employment, housing,
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Dear Sirs:

in our public schools. There are two types of racially imbalanced schools in our system -- the White Imbalanced and the Negro Imbalanced. This is a fact. What is wrong with this fact is that it is true! If there is no inherent evil in this reality, then large sections of our world are doomed since there are large and small imbalanced nations.

In my opinion, the problem inherent in this condition is not the matter of pigmentation -- not really - but really, what is being done symbolically in a situation created for education by factors extraneous to education. Educational factors are being used to create an abnormal situation, and much of this has been fruitless. This, because we fail to understand that there can be no communication until we alter people's way of experiencing reality. The forces of education leverage against must create for the imbalanced system a special reality (environment) in which such re-reception, though simplified, an awareness of cues that are necessary for objective perception (the experiencing of reality). This special environment can be provided in therapeutic areas and in transitional environmental experiences.

What is the reality of many of the pupils in the Negro imbalanced schools? For many, there is inadequacy in heating facilities at home -- cold and hot meals are quite rare portions of "Dill Pickles"; to many, radio television programs that are supposed to provide educational experiences are ineffective, for many, proper clothing would be a luxury; for many, after-school play is done on the streets; for many, years in school will be a matter of just sitting them out for lack of adequate remedial experiences. These are some of the facts among many that are characteristic of cases of unaudacity. Such realities must be changed before there can be any healthy or profitable communication.

The therapeutic, transitional and laboratory experiences mentioned above must be provided by the schools where they are. Showers after Gym classes must be provided for all children so that they can feel reality is being helmed; doctors must take the place of "Dill Pickles"; more appropriate television programs created; clothing for the Negro child must be made available; a program of supervised recreation may come in off the street for wholesome play; remedial programs must be established - in short, we must change the way of experiencing reality for these pupils in as many ways as we can if we expect to communicate with them.

All is not lost - if we move now we can hope to communica- tion appears, if we delay then nothing will continue much longer for any of us. Rochester can no longer be proud of the fact that all her schools are equal. The special problems of the Negro pupils, the need for special attention, and these schools need almost to be made over night.

David J. Roman, Teacher, Public School 8

Bill Smith Speaks

The apparent "the solution to our low-income and moderate housing problems lies in a County-wide Housing Authority" made by William D. Smith, Democratic candidate for the 25th County Legislative District, drew heavy applause from the audience gathered in the Third Ward Democratic Headquarters at 815 Plymouth Avenue South last night. This District is composed of the 3rd and parts of the 11th Wards.

Smith spoke of the limited land available in the City for building projects, in the areas of around land available within five or six miles of the City. "These areas are already served by Rochester public transportation and we know service would be expanded if the number of people meeting the services were increased" Smith continued.

It stated that "Industries are moving to the outer areas and the labor pool needs to live nearby. In these days a metropolitan must look to his borders to find his labor pool. The workers would have a wider choice of jobs both in Rochester and the outer areas, employment, and the transportation problems of workers would be alleviated. Bigger schools would result in a reduction of overcrowding and a resulting decrease in juvenile delinquency and crime".

"Government", he said, "is more than physical; it is a combination of physical, social, and personal factors that influence both parents and children. The establishment of a County-wide Housing Authority with attractive 'vest-pocket' apartments scattered through-out the County near the new industrial areas, will diminish many of our current problems in housing, the integration of schools and colleges, the provision of proper recreational areas, employment, and the transportation problems of those in need of a labor force in outlying areas."

"QUOTE...OF THE WEEK" "AS LONG AS $1000,000.00 $1000,000.00 KEEPS THE LID ON THE TOWN TENDER THE FEELS.....ALRIGHT"

GORDON A. HOWE Republican candidate for 31st Senatorial District, Position of the Witnesses and Voters Republican Candidate New York State Constitutional Convention 51st Senatorial District (West side)"
MINUTES OF 4TH POLICE DISTRICT COUNCIL
A meeting of the 4th Police District Council was held at Montgomery Center, 201 Washington Ave., on October 26, 1966, at 8:00 p.m. The new program of the Police Community Service Unit was reviewed. The most important aspect of the meeting was the discussion and instigation of this area of the City into an effective and working area. The total goal of the meeting was to improve the area and make it safer for all. The meeting was a success and the residents of the area were glad for the improvement.

When it appeared that the purpose of the organization was clear, there was an election of officers. Those elected were:

CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Beatrice Johnson, 108 Cady Street
ASS'Y: Mrs. Louise White, 273 Tremont Street
VICE-CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Louise White, 273 Tremont Street
SECRETARY-TREASURER: Miss Virginia Sommerville, 98 Atkinson Street

The security committee was elected by Mrs. Mildred Stokes, and Mrs. Martha Banks.

Each community is charged with the responsibility of:

1. Re-electing judges of the State Supreme Court
2. Supporting the 4th District Police Council
3. Submitting a budget to the City Finance Committee

It is hoped that the leadership proportions of this organization will be increased and each community's leadership will work closely with the 4th Police District Council, as this will improve the safety and well-being of the community.

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The Inner City

Joe E. McGurin

Resigns

The MORNING D & G (OPERDAY OCT 20) carried the following editorial, "BUS)__ ALTERS AN AMBITION - initiation and content of the afternoon reads as follows:

The local anti-poverty agency accepted yesterday the res- ignation of an executive.

The resigning number was Stanley J. L... (omitted), executive director of Badger St. Settlement, in his letter of resigna- tion, L... (omitted) said he had been unable to con- stitute a substantial group of "joined executives.

The executive was Joseph E. McGurin, Jr., director of community action program at the Inner Community ARC.

McGurin, whose resignation becomes effective Nov. 3, offered only a brief explanation for his decision. He said he had "seriously entertained" the idea of working for the ARC with or vice versa.

"I have some opportunities to pursue my interest in serving others, and have been urged to accept them," he said. "But I can't talk about them at this time."

END OF QUOTE.

THE PRESSURE WAS TOO GREAT FOR MR. McGUrin, THE FINAL WORD IN HIS LETTER TO THE FIRST COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM, MR. G. PENTY SHOULD BE NEXT.

City to Revive Programs for Poor Children

In answer to the needs of the increasing number of children in the --so-called-- "hardened juvenile" in M-G-M's startling new film, "Black-" the young Negro actor of stage and screen, who portrays a

board Jungle' starring Glenn Ford, Anne Francis, Louis

board Jungle' starring Glenn Ford, Anne Francis, Louis

end of QUOTE.

PART II - THE APPRAISALS

The second part of the report gives each parcel report on each parcel. These individual reports shall include all of the information required above for Comparable sales plus:

A. Parcel number, as designated on the Property Map furnished to you by the Assessment or the property owner, some of which was

in the city adjourned a few

points.

The acquisition of real estate necessary for an Urban Re-

A. Transmittal letter with summary of value estimates

B. Qualifications of appraiser.

Report should be prepared on a separate page in aforesaid binder and

Data and income approaches:

(1) Cost Approach - unit rate and source thereof.

(2) Income Approach - actual and estimated stabilized

(3) Market Approach - the sales price which the market would absorb

(4) Cost Approach - unit rate and source thereof.

(5) Income Approach - actual and estimated

(6) Market Approach - the sales price which the market would absorb

G. Purpose of the appraisal.

H. General neighborhood description including street, schools, utilities, transportation, schools, parks, recreational, and shopping facilities, etc., in the vicinity.

I. Summary of value estimates.

J. Appraisal methodology.

K. Analysis of data.

L. Necessary structural repairs.

M. Opinion of value including description and qualifications.

N. Use, or nature of use.

O. Size of land, square foot area each floor, etc.

P. Description of improvements.

Q. Date of thoughtful.

R. Purpose of appraisal.

S. Location of the property.

T. General neighborhood description including street, schools, utilities, transportation, schools, parks, recreational, and shopping facilities, etc., in the vicinity.

U. Summary of value estimates.

V. Appraisal methodology.

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