Black Media Association Presents

BEFORE AND AFTER

Featuring
MARTIAN & CHARLES
An Evening Program of Drama & Poetry
EXCITING
Sunday, June 29  7:00 PM
Triangle Community Center
380 Andrews Street, Rochester, N.Y.
Admission $1.00

(See page 2 story)
The FREDERICK DOUGLASS VOICE is published every other week by the Frederick Douglass Voice Publishing Co.

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One-Third of Black Families Headed by Women, New U.D. Department of Labor Handbook Says

Washington — About one-third of black families were headed by women in March 1974, an increase of one-fourth from 1965, according to the U.S. Department of Labor’s new 1975 Handbook on Women Workers.

Letters to the Editor

Howard Coles
Rochester Branch of NAACP
Dear Sir:

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is in the midst of a major effort to gather the facts on school desegregation and to report them to the President and the Congress. A part of that effort is conducting a national survey of school desegregation. Information from the local chapters of the NAACP is absolutely critical to the complete success of this effort. No such study would be complete without the information provided by the major civil rights organization in the country — your chapter of the NAACP and others like it around the Nation.

In February my staff sent you a questionnaire concerning your views of desegregation as it has affected your local school district. Your questionnaire has not yet been returned. I am personally writing to sincerely urge you to respond to our request. It is of critical importance that you do so!

Enclosed with this letter is a full duplicate of materials previously sent to you. If you have already returned the questionnaire, please disregard this questionnaire, for we will have received it.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Bugge
Staff Director

The handbook, published by the Labor Department’s Women’s Bureau, says that husband-wife families, whose incomes usually are considerably higher than those of families headed by women, accounted for 42 percent of all black families in 1974, compared with 33 percent in 1965. Other facts about blacks in the handbook include:

- The 14.8 million black female family heads in 1974 accounted for about 38 percent of all female heads in the country.
- The median income for black families, however, was about $7,270, as compared with $12,400 or 6 percent for white families.
- The income gap between black and white families narrowed significantly during 1960-69 period. However, in the 1969-73 period, the median income of black families (at constant 1973 dollars) grew by about 1 percent, compared with a 4 percent rise for white families, according to the handbook.
- The new publication covers a wide range of topics which reveal the economic and legal status of women.

According to the publication’s data, women made notable progress over the past 5 years since the last edition of the handbook was published.

Women’s Bureau director Carmen R. Maymi cited the handbook’s contribution as a resource for data useful in carrying forward the objectives of International Women’s Year and in commemorating the Nation’s Bicentennial, as well as setting that it should be “a valuable source-book for organizations and individuals as they continue cooperative efforts and seek new ways to address the concerns of women.”

Before & After

By Ron Thomas & Harriet Bell

Rochester actress Sylvia Barker will team up with poet Charles McGill, for: “Before and After” — an evening of poetry and dramatic readings on the black experience — on Sunday, June 26, at the Triangle Community Center, 388 Andrews Street.

The Minstrel program started at 7 p.m., and sponsored by the Black Media Association, a group of journalists working in the print and electronic media in Rochester.

Miss Barker, whose stage name is Martain (“Kids used to call me Martain because I read a lot of science fiction”), will dramatize some of the dialect and standard English poetry of the well-known poet, Paul Laurence Dunbar (1872-1906).

Dunbar’s lyricism and dramatic force are, Martain says, well suited to her theatrical form of presentation and match her style which she describes as “joyous.”

An actress for 15 years, she’s a member of the Black Fries, Inc., and the Community Players Studio C, a touring theater group. She was also a founding member of the Living Arts Center.

She played in “The Jeu Wolf,” which ran at the Community Playhouse in April. Last month she offered readings during the 3-hour Third World Artists in the Inner City program at Xerox Auditorium, and staged a one-woman show at the Bristol Valley Playhouse in Naples, N.Y.

Martain’s readings will place the black experience in a historical (“Before...”) setting.

In contrast, McGill, director of communications for Family Service of Rochester, Inc., will present his own poetry, most of which centers on the problems of today (“After”).

“Some will be historical, but most will deal with some of today’s problems such as ecology, the dream of Africa and the question of liberation,” he said.

One poem, titled “Imagined,” is a black man’s dream of what Africa might really be like:

“Imagine the peace in the heart of Africa. Water rising clear/Imagine being close to God/in the heart of Africa.”

Also, there are poems of innocence, such as “Me and My Bike,” and others, more vibrant and rhythmic: “Natural Rhythm,” and “Liberation Crutches.”

“Poems are relevant,” McGill says, “because they give the ordinary man a focus, I put it into words his thoughts and his dreams. Things that he’d like to put into words himself.”

EDITOR’S NOTE: This presentation will be repeated again as a part of Rochester’s Bicentennial observance.
WHAM WHAM WHAM WHAM WHAM

Mary Church Tyrell Was Early Fighter for Negro Equal Rights

One of America's history's greatest and most effectual assaults on the barriers of inequity was led by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, a tall and delightful Negro woman already in her eightieth year. And when the final bell rang on her birthday, her heart went on. Mrs. Terrell had the fine powers of culture from her beginning in Memphis. She had two earned degrees from Oberlin College, the first received in 1884. Afterwards, she went on her study in France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy.

Active in the National Association of Colored Women, Mrs. Terrell represented that unit at the International Congress of Women in 1913, at Berlin, delivering a major address on a great and urgent subject. The women's International League for Peace and Freedom sent her to the League for Peace and Freedom meeting in Zurich, in 1919, and as late as 1937 she was active in the World Fellowship of Faiths, where she delivered speeches in English, French and German.

In was from this kind of intellec- tual sanctuary that Mrs. Terrell launched a drive to emancipate Washington, D.C., capital of world democracy, from the stigma of being the last segregated city in the Nation. She attached ex- clusion of Negroes from hotels, restaurants, supermarkets and theaters to the slogan, "Come Out To The Next Council Meeting To Hear The Truth."

Mrs. Mary C. Terrell, leaning on an old law passed during the Reconstruction, which the District of Columbia had forgotten to repeal.

When, at last, she fell in harness the U.S. Capitol, a swiftly app- roaching being able to lift the head in the company of free people; and, as the "First Century" ended, Negroes had developed, in the first time in their history, a national pride in that of their own. The assault on Washington had followed Mrs. Terrell's battle with the American Association of University Women over that dis-tinguished body's refusal to honor the earned degrees of Negro women with membership. This, too, had passed away before Mrs. Terrell's relentless drive and resourcefulness.

You give to the United Way you give to United Service Organizations

WHAM WHAM WHAM WHAM WHAM

Urban Housing Park Project—Tenant News

Have you heard of the coming rent increase that you will be paying in the near future? But the best is yet to come. The Local Housing Authority will be taking over 10 percent of the rents, and revenue gained will go to the Local Housing Authority.

Come Out To The Next Council Meeting To Hear The Truth.

Rochester Action for Welfare Rights

Recent action on the case of a tenant at 10 Percent Subsidy

Tenants of Urban Park are satisfied with the present security system. If you are not out, come on over to the next meeting and let your voice be heard.

New Rights For Public Housing Tenants

The Lease. A good lease should spell out the rights and responsi- bilities of tenants and manage- ment. It should be written in clear, un- understandable language.

Listed below are some of the im- portant things you may want to consider, in deciding what should be in your lease:

HUD minimum requirements for the lease in all federally-aided public housing (except leased housing):

DCA minimum requirements for the lease in all state-aided public housing, including rental assistance:

These provisions may also be implemented in federal public housing.

In developing a lease for both state and federal housing, you probably want to include the strongest provisions from each of these sources.

It's important to remember that these are only the minimum stan- dards for leases. You may be able to get the Housing Authority to agree to many other provisions in local negotiations.

According to both HUD & DCA requirements, your lease is supposed to state the kinds and purposes of utilities — e.g. cooking gas, electricity, heat — to be provided by management and paid for out of your rent.

Many tenants have a problem with high utility bills, either when they pay their own bills directly or when they have to pay for "ex- cess" usage. It's usually a good idea to get the lower Authority to set the limits for all utilities, at least to increase the basic usage amount it can be counted on. If you live in general housing, HUD regulations say that you can only be charged for utility use on the basis of an individual meter for your apartment.

Rent Schedule. Rents are set by the Housing Authority according to your income and family size. The lowest you should ever pay for rent is 25% (one quarter) of your disposable income, as defined by a federal law called the "Brooke Amendment," and a state law known as the "Baby Brooke Amendment." But the Housing Authority also has their own rent schedule, which is supposed to be fair. After the regular project office, the next step you pay to the Brooke Amendment rent or the regular rent based on the household, whichever is lower.

Rents may also be adjusted. After you move into public housing, your income is supposed to be reviewed periodically by the Housing Authority. HUD and DCA regulations say that you have to provide information for this kind of income review once a year, as requested. After the regular income review, the Housing Authority can change your rent in-
$30 refreshing 3-pe. pantsuit

Multi-pastel, lace-look jacket and shell, bordered in solid ivory to match the pull-on pants. A real summer refreshing in 100% polyester. Sizes 8-20. Midtownner Dresses (D17), Second Floor, Midtown and all McCurdy stores.

Move up to Homeownership in 1976

You've got a choice. An apartment might be nice, but after awhile your needs have changed . . . and your apartment hasn't. On the other hand, your own home can grow with you . . . and right now it can be yours for a lot less than you think.

At NOTHNAIGLE GALLERY OF HOMES, your down payment can be as little as five per cent on a home worth up to $35,000. And NOTHNAIGLE GALLERY OF HOMES has plenty of mortgage money readily available for you today and many good homes to choose from. Today you can afford your own home.

Interested? Visit us today at a Notnagle Gallery location near you.

— being "over-income." If your tenant group is strong, you may be able to get the Housing Authority to allow evictions only for the 5 grounds for eviction stated by HUD, in both state and federal housing.

The Grievance Procedure is supposed to provide a way for disputes between tenants and management to be settled more fairly, before a Hearing Panel. This means that if you have a complaint about rent, repairs, fees, evictions, or any other problem it won't just be up to management to decide what to do about it.

a) Right to a Hearing. Any tenant with a complaint about management policies or practices has a right to a fair hearing before an established Hearing Panel. Once you request a hearing, the Housing Authority can't legally take any action against you until the Hearing Panel settles the dispute.

b) Who Hears Complaints? Regulations are provided for two different types of hearing panels. It's up to the Authority and the tenants to decide which type you want.

1. Tenant-Management Board is the first alternative; board must have an uneven number of members. There should be an equal number of tenant and management reps., plus one "impartial" member.

2. "Impartial" Person. The second alternative is an "impartial" person acceptable on both sides.

Urban Park Tenant Coalition Screening Process:

Proposal: It is the purpose and intent of the Urban Park Coalition to facilitate better living conditions of the residents of Urban Park and the surrounding community.

URBAN HOUSING PROJECT

come has changed. Your rent is supposed to stay the same in between regular income reviews, unless there is some special reason to change it earlier.

Evictions. (Reasons) One of the most important new lease requirements says that management can only evict you for a "good Cause." Previously, housing authorities evicted or threatened to evict many tenants for trivial reasons, such as having pets, or making a few holes in the wall. These reasons are no longer valid for eviction.

HUD regulations say that "good Cause" includes these 5 reasons:

— not paying rent;
— serious and repeated interference with the rights of others;
— serious and repeated damage to the apartment or common areas;
— creating physical hazards — such as abandoned cars.
— being "over-income." If your tenant group is strong, you may be able to get the Housing Authority to allow evictions only for the 5 grounds for eviction stated by HUD, in both state and federal housing.

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Kodak reports to the community

Three success stories that might not have been.

Don Schenker, Dave Stanley, and Steve Wilson share more in common than employment at Kodak Park. Each had problems in high school. And each is an alumnus of World of Work.

An accredited high school work-study program, World of Work (WOW) has guided hundreds of potential dropouts into productive careers. The program was initiated by Kodak in 1970 through Rochester Jails Incorporated. With our continuing support, it is now operated as a cooperative program by the Rochester City School District, the Board of Cooperative Educational Services for Eastern Monroe County, and Rochester Jails Incorporated. Most students alternate between half days of school and full days of rehabilitative disadvantaged housing. Students are introduced to the world of work while earning an hourly wage.

Den participated in the pilot program. Seeing little value in his high school studies, he had lost interest. "I sure was a hard-nosed smart aleck a few years ago," he recalled.

That might not have been. Walt Campbell agreed with a laugh. Walt is a Kodak Park personnel counselor who helped set up and direct the WOW program.

"I don't think I'd be where I am today if it weren't for the World of Work and people like Walt taking an interest in me." Dan says. "He put it right on the table with his discussion of responsibility."

Like Dan, Dave Stanley joined WOW in 1970. The program improved his education and exposed him to certain skills. But the most important experience was simply learning how to work. Dave says. "The program's concept wasn't so much to teach specific skills as it was to teach you how to work and make you aware of your obligations as a member of a work team."

Steve Wilson spent a year as a WOW crew chief, and another year working in the office helping the administrators. He then joined Kodak as a carpenter.

"I didn't have good grades in high school because I was bored," Steve comments, echoing many who have discovered new goals through World of Work. Because of their positive experience in WOW, all three young men encourage students who are thinking of dropping out to stick with it.

"Try to tell them now it is important to learn to do a job well," Dan states. Many listen. "It wasn't long ago that I was in their position myself."

That's the story of three young men—among 30 now at Kodak—who have benefited from WOW training. And many more have gone on to jobs in other local firms.

We salute WOW for turning out productive adults and good citizens. Their success is surely a gain for this community.

Memos to teachers:

Your new edition of Kodak's School Services catalog is available, in case you didn't get your copy.

This year's School Services catalog includes a comprehensive guide to 19 career-oriented units that students and teachers can make to Kodak for a close-up view of the working world. These special programs give insight into fields such as chemistry, engineering, data processing, and the skilled trades. We also list 10 mm films, filmstrips, sound/slide presentations, print sets, and photo exhibits we'll gladly host to provide fresh learning experiences—and career information.

On another note, lending resources and planning special programs are only part of Kodak's educational outreach. At the heart of these efforts is an earnest belief in the value of career education, says Gwendolyn Young, Kodak school services editor. "Career education is one of the most important developments on the education scene today, and business and industry are taking notice. Kodak views it as a vital part of the learning process and an important link between the classroom and the world of work. But the schools can't do it alone. They need community support. More and more schools now take career education to their students. Students will learn about the world of work and what is needed to succeed in it. To give them the facts is the first step."

"If you'd like a copy of our 1976 catalog to use in your classroom, just write Gwendolyn Young, Kodak Park, Rochester, N.Y. 14650."

How photography keeps an eye open for water pollution.

The light plane banked sharply and made another pass over the forest. Nothing unusual down there. At least nothing the pilot could see. But the camera saw something the naked eye couldn't. And when the film was developed, it was like an alarm sounding.

The plan was to slow flying over the areas where as few persons as possible would see and small men," says Dr. Ta Liu, head of the program. "Today, sites are selected more scientifically, but dangerous pollutants still are leaking from many old landfills in nearby streams.

Our objective is to develop a systematic approach to monitoring these landfills."

That's where aerial photography comes in. Five missions were flown over the sites during various seasons throughout the year. Exposures were made on Kodak Aerochrome III film 2443 (Estar base), to get natural-color photographs. And on Kodak Aerochrome infrared film 2443 (Estar base), to get false-color photographs, which indicate the health of the vegetation.

Once a problem is pinpointed, ground crews can quickly investigate the cause, which nobody knew about until the abnormal vegetation showed up on film.

Photography—keeping a watchful eye on the environment.

Where we started. And where we're going.

In 1880, George Eastman rented the third-floor loft of the State Street building—our first home.

We've come a long way since those days of the Eastman Dry Plate Company. From time to time, we pause to look back on our progress, the roots we put down here. But mostly we plan and work toward the growth we hope to achieve.

This year alone, we've budgeted $613 million for worldwide capital expenditures. About $216 million of this is earmarked for the Rochester area.

What does this mean to Kodak? And to you?

Our top executives recently summed it up in a joint announcement, Gerald S. Zor- now, board chairman, and Walter F. Haflin, president and chief executive officer, said that the capital expenditures program "reflects our commitment to business growth through improvements in existing products and our ability to make them, as well as our commitment to bring Kodak to the point of entry into new and different markets. It will help us achieve further productivity gains while also continuing to upgrade our environmental control facilities and improve service to our customers worldwide."

This year's $216 million is a substantial investment. But it's only a fraction of the investment Kodak has made locally. Over $1.4 billion in the last decade alone. To provide better service to our customers. Greater returns for our shareholders. And more growth for the Rochester area.
Granville T. Woods--Inventor

MR. WOODS, who is the greatest electrician in the world, still continues to add to his long list of electrical inventions.

"The latest device invented in the Synchronous Multiplex Railway Telegraph. By means of this system, the railway dispatcher can note the position of any train on the route at a glance. The system also provides means for telegraphing to and from the train while in motion. The same may also be used for local message without interference with the regular train signals."

"This system may be used for other purposes. In fact, two hundred operators may use a single wire at the same time. Although the messages may be passing in opposite directions, they will not conflict with each other."

"In using the devices there is no possibility of collisions between trains, as each train can always be informed of the position of the other while in motion. Mr. Woods has all the patent office drawings for these devices, as your correspondent witnessed."

"The patent office has twice declared Mr. Woods prior inventor of the inducement railway telegraph as against Mr. Edison, who claims that he is the person who invented it. The Edison & Phelps Company are now negotiating a consolidation with the Wood's Railway Telegraph Company."
Mildred Johnson Speaks

Our Honorees

Sojourner Truth Award
Mrs. Mildred Johnson — Director

Mrs. Johnson is in need of funds for Mrs. Wilson Center.

"Is God dead?" These words of Sojourner Truth which electrified her audience fifty years ago are as timely as ever as we award winner today. These words were spoken at the annual Sojourner Truth who waged our fight for freedom over a century ago. They are as relevant as ever to the highest award in our organization - The Sojourner Truth Award that was the first Negro to win a slander suit against prominent whites. The first to "call the legal degradation of Washington streetcars, to believe anything against me." She was the downhearted. She is the "Best Friend" to the poor, the humpbacked, the hopeless, the weary, the downhearted. She is the founder of the Women's Rights Movement, and of The Negro Information Center which is located at 378 Portland Ave. and is named for her honoree's Mother. "The Virginia Woman," she was named for helping Hand Center" who was, back in the 60's, a Sojourner Truth.

Located at Rochester, N.Y.

Some of the projects carried out by the Center include:

1. Obtaining employment.
2. Obtaining housing.
3. Working with the Welfare Department helping clients to be reinstated and helping them get employment and head for the welfare.
4. Working with the State Parole Board with parolees, getting them back on the right track and helping until able to self-supported.
5. Obtaining legal assistance for offenders in court who need legal help.
6. Giving temporary lodging to man who have no homes.
7. Collecting clothing and distributing to homeless and to those who come to the Center in need of food.
8. Get emergency food for families who call the Center in need of food.
9. Corresponding with the families and relatives who come from various cities and have failed to keep in touch with them.
10. Getting young families furniture who have nothing to start home with and helping them furnish their homes.

The speaker is Douglas Turner Ward from New York who is Assistant Director of the Negro Ensemble Co.

The Seven 7 Crown. It's America's favorite.

The Privacy Act of 1974: Information collected by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights—National Desegregation Survey

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is established as a factfinding agency within the Executive Branch. It is authorized by statute (the Civil Rights Act of 1968 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1975 (Supp. II, 1972) to study and collect information concerning legal developments constituting a denial of equal protection of the laws under the Constitution because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, or in the administration of justice. This is the responsibility and authority to study and collect information on individuals.

Information supplied to staff members of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is on a voluntary basis. The Commission is not authorized to hold hearings (see 42 U.S.C. 1975 (a)), issued subpoenas and take testimony under oath.

Most information requested by Commissioners and Commission staff on behalf of the Commission is collected and will be maintained in accordance with the notices of systems of records published in the Federal Register to meet the Privacy Act requirements (see Federal Register, September 3, 1975 and October 6, 1975). In the National Desegregation Survey Information is collected for use in an anonymous manner. The Commission will not release a copy of your questionnaire unless it was sent to the Freedom of Information Act, U.S. Gov't. Even in such eventuality the released information will not contain either your name or the name of the school district.

For further information regarding the Privacy Act and information collected by the Commission, contact the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Office of General Counsel, 311, Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20425 (301-606-4011).

Pepper’s Grill to give

Things are getting better.
People are learning to live every day to the fullest. Pepsi-Cola is doing its share of making these good people better. Enjoy it. You’ve got a lot to live.