**Mildred Johnson Speaks**

"At long last I am going to the Motherland, Africa. On March 6th I will be going to Senegal, which is in Northwest Africa. I will be traveling with the 1st of its Professor Carl Jefferson and his black students for a spring break in Africa for ten days or more.

"This will be my first trip and I am looking forward to this interesting trip to see and learn what is happening in this great country. I plan to take slides and pictures so that I can let you who are interested come out and see the presentation of my trip."

Mildred Johnson has long since returned to our city. She has appointed a columnist who will serve as guest columnist in this issue, by name Monteur Badara Ndiaye, President of Cultural Association, ASC Niayes Thioker, Dakar, Senegal, West Africa.

Dakar, March 13, 1986 — "ASC Niayes Thioker" is an association which has two activities: Collective or individual games (football, handball, etc.). Cultural activities (dances, songs, writing articles for the ASC newspapers, debates).

Those activities are said to be "Naviganes". It means that they mainly take place in summer (from July to the end of September).

The newspaper of our association is entitled "Niayes Bi". Its objective is to allow the people of the district to express their points of view about the problems of the district.

Despite the various languages spoken by the populations of the district (Ooff, Serere, Soninke, Toucouleur, Dola, Mandingue, Mandjak, Snoce, Bambara), each cultural identity has the possibility of fully expressing itself.

Our next summer program will include a forum against apartheid.

Our association will be very pleased to establish close relations with American organizations having similar objectives. Most members of the association (girls, boys) want American correspondents.

For contact write to: M. Badara Ndiaye, 205 Rue Dra-danelles, Dakar, Senegal, West Africa.
"RIGHT is of no sex, truth is of no order - GOD THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS VOICE is the father of us all and all we are brethren"

Frederick Douglass

Editor in Eternae ......................... Frederick Douglass
Editor & Publisher ..................... Howard W. Cole
Associate Editor ....................... Theophilus E. Tyson
Research Editor ......................... Holly West
Special Representative ............... New York City
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Mailing Address U.S. P.O. Box #14033

"My long-crushed spirit rose, cowardice departed, bold defiance took its place; and I now resolved that, however long I might remain a slave in form, the day had passed forever when I could remain a slave in fact."

—Frederick Douglass

Editor & Publisher ...................... Howard W. Cole
Special Representative ............... New York City

BOOKS

Library of African American Bios
Available at all good bookstores

FOLKS . . .
WHY NOT FORM THE HABIT
OF BRINGING YOUR CLOTHES TO...

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Freedom’s Journals

Reverend Samuel Cornish, co-founder and pastor of the First African Presbyterian Church in N.Y.C.

John B. Russwurm, editor and first black American college graduate.

The first black newspapers in the nation stand as a vivid and passionate chronicle of the black struggle for freedom, equality, and a place in American life. Since its beginnings in 1827, the black press has addressed issues from improved education to separatism, from political activism to militance, while the goal has remained the same — to fight for freedom.
Black Inventors

"Invention is not peculiar to man, but in degree is characteristic of man."

Black inventions range from simple household conveniences to more complex mechanical devices which have proven to be of vital importance to business and industry. Some are as familiar as...

- The potato chip of Hyram S. Thomas, a Saratoga chef.
- The ice cream of Augustus Jackson, a Philadelphia confectioner (1832).
- The gold tee of George F. Grant.
- The mop-holder of Thomas W. Stewart.
- The player pianos of J.H. and S.L. Dickinson.

Others are more complex, such as the lubricating machines of Elijah McCoy; electric street lighting of Louis H. Latimer, and the shoe-lasting machine of Jan Ernst Matzeliger.

One of the first black inventors was James Forten, who invented a method of sewing sails. The first patent issued and recorded to a black was to Henry Blair, of Md., a free black who obtained a patent for a corn harvester in 1834. In 1851, Jo Anderson, a black slave, assisted Cyrus McCormick in creating the grain harvester. Anthony Weston, in 1851, improved the threshing machine invented by W.T. Catto.

From 1872 until he died in 1910, Granville T. Woods invented many devices in the field of telegraphy, including telegraphing from moving trains.

Lewis Temple invented the toggle harpoon for whaling, which more than doubled the catch for this New England industry.

Horace King, born a slave, was one of the foremost bridge engineers in the south before the Civil War.

Thomas L. Jennings, a free black, patented a device for renovating clothes.

Dr. Norval Cobb Vaughn invented and patented a bullet-proof shield.

Norbert Rilleux, in 1846, invented and patented a vacuum pan.

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**Black History Salute**

From Your MONROE COUNTY LEGISLATORS

KEVIN B. MURRAY, President of the Monroe County Legislature and

RONNIE THOMAS, 22nd District

WILLIE W. LIGHTFOOT, 25th District

Greetings

"My teacher made me shift gears."

I'd had it with school. I wanted to get a job, get some wheels.

My English teacher threw my plans in reverse.

"Don't be foolish," she said. "Ten years from now you'll be driving the same dumb car; but you'll be too embarrassed to come back and finish school."

She didn't have to say anything. But she made me see things in a different way.

Teachers do that for people sometimes.

The people who help New York to learn.

NEW YORK STATE UNITED TEACHERS. The people who work in New York's public schools, colleges and universities.

277 Alexander Street, Rochester, New York 14607 — (716) 454-5550
ACTION FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY INC. has been helping people of all Monroe County solve all kinds of problems for over 25 years. Our services include:

- Adolescent Resource Network/AIDS Education Program provides prevention and risk reduction education, HIV/AIDS counseling and access to confidential HIV testing and counseling.
- The Community Action Program provides services in nutrition, employment, housing, health, criminal justice, social services/welfare rights and other related problems at the county level.
- The Community Alcoholism Services — Clinic provides individuals and families with safe, effective alcoholism and alcohol related problems with confidential outpatient treatment and support services.
- The Childhood Development Head Start PLUS Program provides comprehensive early childhood development services, and Day Care services for children ranging in age from five to two.
- The Comprehensive Employment Opportunity Support Center provides public assistance recipients with children under the age of 6 with comprehensive education, vocational and job placement services.
- The Community School Improvement Center assists parents of school age children to develop skills that will enable them to become instrumental in their children’s schooling.
- The Energy Conservation Program provides households with weatherization services and conservation education.
- The Summer Youth Employment and Training Program offers youth 15-21 years of age with opportunities to develop job skills through work experience.
- The Health Careers Opportunity Program provides Hispanic youth ages 14 to 16 with four days of basic remediation and 1 day per week of school age enrollment activities at local hospitals.
- The Health Training and Employment Program provides education and work experience as Home Health Aids and Nursing Assistants.
- The Home Energy Assistance Program provides households with emergency and basic grant assistance in combating high fuel bills.
- The Ontario County Community Action agency in a community partnership between ABC, Inc. and Ontario County working to ensure maximum long-term impact on the needs of the poor in Ontario County.
- The School to Employment Program provides high school drop-outs ages 16 to 21 with job readiness and placement services while preparing them to return to school or to obtain a GED.
- The Youth Work Skills Program assists out of school youth 16 to 21 years of age to improve their reading and math skills, job seeking capabilities and employability.
- Project Re-Direct provides youth between ages 16 and 23 with direct services to effect a positive change in the manners in which these youth interact amongst each other, as a means of reducing violence.

Action for a Better Community, Inc.
James McCullar, Executive Director
244 S. Plymouth Avenue
Rochester, New York 14606-2295
(716) 325-5116

THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS VOICE
February 26, 1991

BLACK HISTORY
Ancient to Contemporary

There's an old Negro spiritual entitled “God Has You By the Hair” that goes on to say “He knows who you are, He knows where you stay, He knows how many miles you're here for a short time, and a long time over you there's no way you can change your number and when the time comes, He'll be back for you. Do you believe the Good Book says, you know not the hour of the day. You only know He's got your number.

In radio and television, the program manager always wants to know who is the author of any musical figure. Unfortunately, an attempt to determine the author of any musical figure is extremely difficult, if not impossible to determine the identity of the person. Sadly, the author of any musical figure is usually buried, written, and soon forgotten. But in the case of the Negro spiritual, it is generally impossible to furnish this type of information without knowing the author. The spiritual was rarely written, but rather sung, and passed on by word of mouth from one generation to another. In such a case, the author is unknown. Gullah, a dialect of English spoken by the people of African descent on the Sea Islands of coastal Georgia and South Carolina, is a vernacular English dialect. The Gullah language is unique in that it is a combination of African and Southern American English.

In the 19th century, the United States Bureau of the Census declared that the term Negro should be used in statistics that make reference to the color of a person. Thus, the category of race became defined as a racial classification, and the concept of race development.

The above incident happened in the mid-1960s. Reflecting that the black man has been in America for more than 300 years, and the Negro has had no way of ever been a part of a community, it has been a black man that has been a part of the black man, the black man in history; the anthropologist on the other hand has had a great deal to say about the black man, his origin, his customs, his folk ways — indeed their studies made him a world figure. Unfortunately, anthropological studies are not read by the average Negro, but those who read them included in the average elementary and high school. It is, therefore, therefore, that courses in black history — black studies they might be called — become an integral part of history as it is taught. In this way, the only black children, but their white contemporaries, will be made aware of the contributions which the black man has made to American and world culture. It is an accepted fact that we live in troubled times. Youth in our society are seeking answers to certain questions which are not found in history or textbooks or general syllabi that are presented to the student applicant. The black youth has been seeking for some time to establish this identity. The white youth also seeks an identity, not the one he has always known, the one passed on to him by his parents, but an identity which will relate him to the other peoples of the rapidly dwindling time span.

To this end, we would like to recommend a course of study dating from the period of 1619 to the present, to encompass the contributions of black men in the armed forces, literature, religion, education, music and the other arts, race relations, Supreme Court decisions affecting the black man, the civil rights revolution, its theory and leaders and its relation to the American scene. A listing of supplementary readings from the Board of Education library.

—Howard Coles

Granddaughter of Frederick Douglass

Mrs. Frederick Douglass Sprague Perry of Kansas City, passed away on Oct. 419. She was the guest of honor here in Rochester at the Negro Exposition of Progress in 1940, sponsored by the Frederick Douglass Celebration Committee of Rochester.
The Milk of Human Kindness

J. Krese Langkans

The other evening I had occasion to be in one of our town's institutions of higher learning. It was a slow night for education. The allure of the academic struggle was fading. You could read it in the creased faces of the students as they bent over piles of papers yet to be demazed.

The student cafeteria, The Forum, was quiet when I entered. Ten minutes before class, I was looking for a quick pick me up in order to focus my concentration upon the four hours of lecture that spread out ahead of me. "What do you have for a buck — just a buck, including tax?" I asked. I eyed the calorie counting pizza pies and moved to the estranged chicken pieces (no longer wings, just pieces — Smitty we miss you). When I indicated my inability to fork over 7% tax for my repast, the lineman walked over to my table (I was eating as quickly as possible), and asked what libation I would most enjoy. "It comes with the meal," he said diplomatically.

To my surprise, I walked out of the cafeteria with a complete meal — a plate full of food. Two pieces of real chicken, mounds of small round potatoes (cooked nutritiously with the skins still on) and piles of green beans (a childhood favorite), and a delicious biscuit. Later the lineman walked over to my table (I was eating as quickly as possible), and asked what libation I would most enjoy. "It comes with the meal," he said diplomatically.

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Black History Salute

On February 26, 1991

The Milk of

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BLACK HISTORY MONTH
MOVING ON

Charles Frazier and Howard Coles were invited to School February 10, 1987 to help the students celebrate Black History. Mr. Frazier presented his Black Stamp Slide Program which features thirty notable persons who appear on United States Postage Stamps. His collection includes the following persons:

- Dr. Carter G. Woodson
- Benjamin Bonnaker
- Peter Salem
- Frederick Douglass
- Sojourner Truth
- Harriet Tubman
- Booker T. Washington
- Jackie Robinson
- Roberto Clemente
- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- Mahatma Gandhi
- Dr. Charles Drew
- Dr. Ralph Bunche
- Edward K. "Duke" Ellington
- Whitney Moore Young
- George Washington Carver
- Matthew Henson
- Paul Laurence Dunbar
- Mary McLeod Bethune
- Dr. Charles H. Drew
- Dr. Ralph Bunche
- Edward K. "Duke" Ellington

Mr. Frazier also showed two United States coins which depict Booker T. Washington and a two headed coin with George Washington Carver and Booker T. Washington in profile. Both coins are 50¢ pieces. As each slide appeared Mr. Frazier gave a brief comment regarding the contribution of the individual who appeared on the stamp.

Mr. Howard Coles, a well known authority on local history especially of Frederick Douglass, slide presentation by describing his efforts which led to Frederick Douglass being commemorated on a 25¢ United States Postage Stamp. Mr. Frazier and Mr. Coles were very impressed by the very well prepared and presented Black History Program sponsored by Mrs. Mary Lawrence, school librarian, and Mr. Thomas Ferrera, classroom teacher. They said it was one of the best displays of black history they have witnessed anywhere.

The skills prepared by the School #42 students even included Mr. Coles and Mr. Frazier noting their special efforts toward keeping the Rochester community aware of Black History. The slide and talk show prepared by Mr. Coles and Mr. Frazier has been presented at the following sites:

- St. Margaret and Mary School
- School #42
- Corpus Christi School
- Montgomery Neighborhood Senior Citizen Nutrition Center
- Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church, Frederick Douglass Lecture Series

Mr. Coles remarked that Mr. Frazier's Stamp/Slide Presentation is the only one he has heard of which features Black History in such a unique format.

There are 43 Black stamps, some are heritage and some are commemorative.

(Moving On)

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(Moving On)
Letters to the Editor

Dear Mr. Coles,

I think you're very interesting and mean the way you are keeping in the hard times. Did you ever have a real good way of like making friends? I didn't know but my teacher said you might be interested in knowing color I am. I am black. I am nine years old. I go to Allen Creek School on East Avenue. When did you come to Rochester? I think you're very brave to fight for blacks. Our class is studying Black History and we had to write to someone so I picked you because I think you can be nice.

Your friend,

Lorna Jinn

Dear Mr. Coles,

I read the article in the paper. I think you have a good job. Why did you come to Rochester? Well, that's not my business. You are studying Black History and we had to write to someone so I picked you because I think you can be nice.

Your friend,

Dave Delshoffy

Dear Mr. Coles,

I would like to know what it was like to be a black person. I did not like the way Whites saw a movie about slavery. I think we are all the same so I read the article in the paper. I think you have a good job. Why did you come to Rochester? Well, that's not my business. You are studying Black History and we had to write to someone so I picked you because I think you can be nice.

Your friend,

Denis Akman

Dear Mr. Coles,

The reason I'm writing to you because I love to write. I might be a publisher when I grow up. I am ten years old. I'm in 6th grade. I go to Allen Creek School. I have a sister named Whitney and she is 4 years old. My birth day is November 27th. At 9 I wrote some books about Snowball and her friends. She is a white dog, white as snow. I showed them to my mother, she said they are good.

Love,

Tuffani Weider

Dear Mr. Coles,

When I grow up I want to be a writer of many funny books and become famous just like you sort of did becoming a publisher. I like mystery books. Do you?

I go to Allen Creek School. What school did you go to?

Please write back soon.

Your friend,

Nicole French

Dear Mr. Coles,

In the article I read, I believe you tried to run for office. Was it hard? I wish I could meet you but I don't have your address and I learned also that you were a publisher and that you were born in Wheatland. Your friend,

David Walker

Mr. Howard W. Coles
91 Atkinson Street
Rochester, New York 14608

Dear Mr. Coles,

Please allow me to introduce myself. I am a teacher at the Allen Creek Elementary School. This is one of the elementary schools in the Pittsford School District.

Last month, my fourth grade students and I studied Black History. We followed closely the events that noted Black personalities in the times of Times Union. Then, as part of this social studies unit and part of a Language Arts unit on letter writing, the children chose to write to you and Dr. Charles T. Lombard.

Enclosed, please find the letters that some of my students wrote to you. I hope that you will enjoy them and that you do not feel that this is an invasion of your privacy. Please do not feel obligated to respond to these letters. The children realize that this would be too much of a time-consuming task. If, on the other hand, you would care to write one letter to the class, I would read it to the children and put it on the bulletin board. That is, if this would meet with your approval.

You certainly have done some very notable things during your career. You have contributed much to Black people and to people in general. You have every right to have a feeling of great accomplishment.


Sincerely yours,

EDWARD J. Dwyer

Exhibits, family programs

Permanent and changing exhibitions explore our region's natural and cultural heritage, including "At The Western Door," which showcases the Museum's renowned Seneca Iroquois collections. Hands-on educational activities for children, plus family programs, are scheduled regularly on weekends and during school vacations. Rochester Museum hours: Mon. Sat. 9am-5pm; Sun. and holidays 11am-5pm. Admission: Adults $3.50; senior citizens $3; students (K-12); $2; RMSC members and preschoolers free. Information 271-4320.

Star and laser shows

Multi-media extravaganzas blend the art of theatre with the science of astronomy, presented in a variety of formats: feature shows, mini-shows, family shows and preschool shows. Dazzling laser light-and-sound shows are featured during the summer, too. Strasenburgh Planetarium hours: Tues. Fri. Sun., Sat. and holidays 11am, 12:30, 2, 3:30 and 8pm; Sun. and 2 and 3:30pm. Children under 5 not admitted to evening shows. Admission: Adults $5.45. students (K-12) $4.50; RMSC members and preschoolers free.

Short courses for all ages

A lifelong learning program at the Gammon School of Science. An offers more than 900 classes, workshops and expeditions each year on subjects related to RMSC disciplines for all ages, and Rochester's only museum-based preschool.

Lectures, children's theatre, films

Unique programs ranging from the Distinguished Scholar Lecture Series and children's theatre to films and antiqueshows and are presented at the Eastman Auditorium.

Nature trails, cross-country skiing

Located in the Bristol hills about 15 miles south of Rochester, this 900-acre living museum is dedicated to helping you understand your place within the natural world. Currently there are eight miles of groomed cross-country ski trails. Phone $3-744-6660 for trail conditions. Cumiing National Forest hours: Wed., Sun., 9am-5pm; closed Mon. and Tues. Admission: Adults $3; students (K-12) $1; RMSC members and preschoolers free.

Membership

As a member, you receive free or reduced admissions, class registration priority, discounts in the shops, group travel opportunities, and RMSC, our free members-only publication. Call 271-4320, ext. 236 for a membership application.

July 4, 1857

Slavery and Independence Day

"What to the American slave is your Fourth of July? I answer a day that reveals to him more than all other days of the year, the injustice and cruelty to which he is the constant victim. To him your celebration is a sham; your boasted liberty a snare and a mockery; your national greatness, a stem and heartless; your denunciation of tyrants, brass-fronted imitation; your shouts of liberty and equality, hollow mockery; your prayers and hymns, your sermons and thanksgivings, with all your religious parade and solemnity, are to him more hoarser, fraud, deception, impurity and hypocrisy—a thin veil to cover up crimes which would disgrace a nation of savages."

Frederick Douglass

19th Century statesman, abolitionist and orator

Rochester Museum & Science Center
657 East Ave. at Goodman St., Box 1480
Rochester, NY 14603-1480 • 271-4320
The Strong Museum celebrates Black History Month. But our interest does not end there. We salute the achievements and achievements of African-Americans through exhibitions and programs throughout the year. Join us for “Stitching Memories: African American Story Quilts,” an exhibit on view August 23 through October 27.

PHILLIS WHEATLEY & GEORGE WASHINGTON

She came from Africa and was sold in a Boston slave market in the year 1761 to a kind lady who was a Mrs. Wheatley. As she sat with a crowd of slaves in the market, naked, save a piece of cloth tied about the loins, her modesty, intelligent bearing so attracted Mrs. Wheatley that she selected her in preference to all the others. Her selection proved to be a good one, for, with clean clothing and careful attention, Phillis soon began to show a great desire for learning. Though only eight years old, this young African, whose race all the learned men said were incapable of culture, within little over a year’s time so mastered the English language as to be able to read the most difficult parts of the Bible intelligently. Her achievements in two or three years drew the leading lights of Boston to Mrs. Wheatley’s house, and with them Phillis talked and carried on correspondence concerning the popular topics of the day. Everybody either knew or knew of Phillis. She became skilled in Latin and translated one of Ovid’s works, which was published largely in English magazines. She published many poems in English, one of which was addressed to George Washington. As she sat with a lady who was a Mrs. Wheatley, she wrote the following letter in answer to the request to see a person so favored by the three Muses, and to whom Nature would have published the best 150-word response to the statement: “If you should ever come to Cambridge, or near headquarters, I shall be happy to have you.”

“Your humble servant,“ George Washington.

WILLIAM

Local Fourth-Grader Is City-wide Winner in National Essay Contest on Education

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 15 — Making the connection between education and life’s choices earned Joshua Craig Stambach, a fourth-grader at School No. 52, the prize for the district’s best essay in the Kodak/Alan Page Challenge in the Great Cities.

Stambach will receive a Kodak 35mm camera outfit and a $100 United States savings bond for writing the best 150-word response to the statement: “Alan Page says, ‘With an education, the future is yours.’ Here’s what that means to me.” His essay was chosen by a panel of elementary school educators from 24 entries submitted by Rochester students.

The Challenge, sponsored by Eastman Kodak Company, Alan Page — former NFL football star and current Minnesota assistant attorney general — and the Council of Great City Schools, inspired nearly 21,000 students in 44 cities nationwide to write strong statements about the link between a good education and successful adult lives.

“The essays paint a vivid, inspirational picture of childhood ambitions and expectations,” said Kodak Chairman, president and chief executive officer Kay R. Whitmore. “The most prevalent theme children returned to repeatedly was that education offers choices — and that the lack of education could eliminate their opportunity to choose their profession and lifestyle as they become adults.”

The essays indicate that at this young age, students are focused on the completion of their education and education. The future is yours. Here’s what that means to me.” His essay was chosen by a panel of elementary school educators from 24 entries submitted by Rochester students.

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The essays indicate that at this young age, students are focused on the completion of their education and show signs of giving up, Page noted. “With the dropout rate climbing above 30 percent across the country, we must look carefully at what happens to these students as they get older,” he said. “We need to close the gap between students’ expectations in fourth grade and their discouragement by the time they reach high school. And we need to find out what turns them off to school in between.”

Grand Prize Winner

One student, Beth Rene Cady of Tucson, Ariz., will travel to Hawaii in February with her parents and teacher as the national grand prize winner of the contest. The group will be guests of Kodak and Page at the NFL Pro Bowl in Honolulu on Sunday, Feb. 3.

Every student who entered the contest will receive an autographed poster of Page bearing the words, “Stay in school. You’re too good to lose.”

The Kodak/Alan Page Challenge in the Great Cities is the latest chapter in an ongoing program that takes Page to urban classrooms around the country to discuss how education is the key to a student’s future. Kodak began sponsoring Page’s visits to classrooms in 1968, after Whitmore heard Page’s remarks during induction into the Pro Football Hall of Fame. In his speech, Page challenged the nation’s urban parents to take a more active role in the education of their children.

P.S. Interested students may send for Entry Form. Contact: Jerry Engel, Communications and Public Affairs, Eastman Kodak Company, 345 State St., Rochester, NY 14604, 716-724-4314.

If you’re a Vietnam veteran and need answers to the current questions involving Agent Orange, we have a free fact sheet.

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Anheuser-Busch contributes to King Holiday celebration — Wayman F. Smith III (right), corporate affairs vice president at Anheuser-Busch Companies, presents a limited-edition commemorative plaque to Coretta Scott King, widow of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., at the annual Labor/Management/Government Social Responsibility Breakfast in Atlanta during the King national holiday weekend. The St. Louis-based company sponsored the annual breakfast which attracted over 1,200 national leaders. Observing the presentation (seated, left) is Jesse Hill, King Center chairman of the board and President and CEO of Atlanta Life Insurance Company.

Maxine Childress Brown

Advisory Committee Resolution

February 7, 1991

TO THE COUNCIL:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Re: African-American History

Transmitted herewith for your approval is a resolution creating an Advisory Committee for establishment and promotion of exhibits regarding African-American History.

It has been the goal of many different groups to commemorate the contributions of Frederick Douglass and other African-Americans to the City of Rochester, State of New York, and the United States of America. A significant collection of memorabilia, artifacts, manuscripts, and other property formerly belonging to Frederick Douglass is available for use as a public exhibit. Council has been presented with a unique and valuable opportunity to support this goal through the creation of an Advisory Committee. There would be no fiscal impact on the City; we would simply be adding our formal support to this important plan.

The Advisory Committee will be responsible for determining the contents, size, location, nature, and other matters related to the exhibit. The Committee shall consist of no more than thirteen members appointed to two-year terms by the Council President.

The creation of this exhibit will enhance the cultural and educational life of the Rochester community. Once established, the exhibit also has great potential to expand the number of tourists visiting this City, thereby contributing to Rochester's economic development. Most importantly, such a public display will proclaim, clarify and explicate the achievements of Frederick Douglass and others to the development of contemporary American culture.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Maxine Childress Brown
Vice President

/s/ Lois J. Giess
Councilmember, East District

"It is not our frowning battlements, our bristling sea coasts.... These are not our reliance against... tyranny... Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in our bosoms. "Our defense is in the preservation of the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere. Destroy this spirit, and you have planted the seeds of despotism around your own doors.

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith, let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."

Abraham Lincoln
Sarah Breedlove Walker was born a pauper in Louisiana. Her ex-slave parents died when she was six years old. She married C. J. Walker at the age of 14 and was a widow at 20. Taking in laundry to make a living, she experimented in her spare time with a concoction of oils to condition her hair so that she could remove the typical Negro curl. The oil softened the hair but did not remove the excessive curl. In 1905, she developed a hot iron, or straightening comb, which would remove the tight curls.

Madame Walker’s discovery proved the answer to the major cosmetic problem for women of African descent, and she found herself in business. She opened a school of cosmetology to train her operators, hired agents to sell her products, and built a factory to produce them.

Before her death, Madame Walker had become a millionaire. She was deeply concerned with the poverty of others and became a generous philanthropist, bequeathing $100,000 toward the establishment of an academy for girls in West Africa, and donating large sums of money to Black institutions and charities in America.

**Special Tribute to Honor Betty Marian Anderson**

Betty Marian Anderson received a special tribute at the January 21 Worship Service recognizing her commitment, counsel and untiring devotion on behalf of the Commission. Betty, a teacher at Edison Technical High School, coordinates literally hundreds of volunteers for MLK events. She also takes responsibility for the food service. Commission Chairman Leonard Freedman calls her a “one-woman network.” Ms. Anderson was honored in 1989 by the Girl Scout Council for her outstanding volunteer services.

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**Black History Salute**

The Urban League of Rochester Celebrating 25 Years of Service to the Greater Rochester Community 1965 - 1990

Jesu Marrero, Chairperson
Board of Directors

The Urban League
177 North Clinton Avenue
Rochester, New York 14604
525-6530

William A. Johnson, Jr.
President and CEO

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**The Negro Family in Rochester**

Time moved on. The little city beside the falls of the Genesee grew up practically over night, for the Erie Canal brought prosperity to the new settlers along its route as well as an influx of colonists. The packet boats of the Union Line of the canal transported both passengers and freight and passed through to Lockport and Buffalo three times a week. The picturesque old mules driven by “muleteers” were a familiar sight as they inched along the towpath. The pioneer patriot founder, Col. Nathaniel Rochester, brought to the wilderness of the Genesee, new vision, new hope and a great desire to build a beautiful city in the heart of the fertile country.

It was during this same period (1816-1831) that Austin A. Steward, a poor, insignificant fugitive slave found his way, guided by the eternal beacon, the North Star, to this village of freedom and hope. It was he who first saw the need of a grammar school for the children of freedmen and fugitive slaves. He founded such a school and added religious education to its curriculum. It was the only school of its kind in this section of New York State. His unusual business acumen, and personal initiative made possible the establishment of a dry goods store and later other types of businesses. But when he had accomplished a sizable fortune, his old master discovered his whereabouts and came to claim his property. Steward was tried before Judge William B. Rochester, a brother of Col. Rochester and acquitted. Shortly afterward, he became dissatisfied with his good fortune and noted the sufferings and trials of his down-trodden brethren. He gave up his business in the city and journeyed to Canada where he founded Wilberforce Colony, a refuge for fugitive slaves named after the great philanthropist. In a few years, he became famous as an orator, statesman and in the evening of his life, he wrote his autobiography entitled “Twenty Years a Slave and Forty Years a Free Man.”

From “The Negro Family in Rochester,” author Howard Coles
DESIDERATA

Go placidly amid the noise & haste, & remember what peace there may be in silence. As far as possible without surrender be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly & clearly; and listen to others, even the dull & ignorant; they too have their story. Avoid loud & aggressive persons, they are vexations to the spirit. If you compare yourself with others, you may become vain & bitter; for always there will be greater & lesser persons than yourself. Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career, however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time. Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery. But let this not blind you to what virtue there is; many persons strive for high ideals; and everywhere life is full of heroism. Be yourself. Especially, do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love; for in the face of all aridity & disenchanted it is perennial as the grass. Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth. Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue & loneliness. Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe, no less than the trees & the stars; you have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors & aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life keep peace with your soul. With all its sham, drudgery & broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. Be careful. Strive to be happy.

Found in Old Saint Paul's Church, Baltimore; Dated 1692.