

Black Americans On U.S. Postage Stamps

Highlights of black American history — relating back as early as the American Revolution — have been documented vividly through the years on U. S. postage stamps.

This trend will be accelerated by the U. S. Postal Service during 1975 when another Revolutionary War hero and a 19th-century poet will be added to the list of prominent black American faces, places and events honored as stamp subjects.

Salem Poor, who was among several blacks who fought alongside colonists during the Battle of Bunker Hill, will be featured on one of four commemoratives in a set entitled "Contributors to the Cause." It honors Americans who played significant roles in the American Revolution.

The Salem Poor stamp will be issued March 25 in Cambridge, Mass.

A commemorative also will be issued in honor of Paul Laurence Dunbar, a black poet. Born in Dayton, Ohio in 1872 of former slave parents, Dunbar published his most famous work, "Lyrics of a Lowly Life," in 1896.

These two issues will bring to 14 the total of U. S. postage stamps which pay tribute to significant contributions made by black Americans.

The first such issue appeared in 1947 when Booker T. Washington, the noted educator, statesman and founder of Tuskegee Institute, was honored on a 3-center.

During the same year, the Postal Service commemorated the Thirteenth Amendment with a stamp which depicted Abraham Lincoln freeing a black slave.

In 1948, Dr. George Washington Carver, the noted agricultural scientist, was one of several "Famous Americans" selected to appear on a series of commemoratives.

Frederick Douglass, the 19th-century civil rights advocate, was the next black to appear on a stamp. It was issued in 1967.

A year later, Peter Salem, another Revolutionary War figure, was so honored, and in 1969, the Postal Service paid tribute to a black musician. The W. C. Handy commemorative stamp was issued in Memphis, Tenn., hometown of America's "Father of the Blues."

Henry O. Tanner, a talented painter who gained international fame while living in France, was honored in 1973 as part of the American Artist Commemorative Series.

In addition to the blacks honored as individuals on U. S. postage, others have been featured on several stamps commemorating significant subjects.

In 1973, an issue honoring composer George Gershwin depicted characters from his black operetta, "Porgy & Bess."

In 1956 and 1968, black youths appeared with other children on stamps promoting "Friendship —

The Key to World Peace" and "Support Our Youth" themes.

Booker T. Washington is the only black American who has been honored more than once on a postage stamp. In 1956, a stamp depicting the cabin in which he was born was issued on the centennial of his birth.

The Postal Service also commemorated the 100th Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1963. This stamp, showing a broken black chain, was designed by Georg Olden, a black artist, and issued on the opening day of the Century of Negro Progress Exposition in Chicago.

The first 2 installments of this article pointed out that successful preparation for an exam starts in the beginning of each term and continues throughout. It emphasized the importance of establishing a term study plan and using good review techniques.

DEVELOP A CONFIDENT ATTITUDE

Your attitude toward exams can make a difference. Tests do serve a good purpose. They give you an opportunity to check your progress. Students who have formed good study habits throughout the term should be confident. Exams will solidify your knowledge of

important ideas, and give you an opportunity to know how well you are doing. Examination grades can also help pinpoint your weaknesses and give you a chance to correct them.

ORGANIZE PRE-EXAM HOURS

1. The day before an important exam plan to review a maximum of 3 hours, interspersed with pace-changing breaks. Remember to question yourself as you review your notes. Recite the main points to yourself and reread text passages only when you are having difficulty remembering them.

2. Eat and sleep well so that you are refreshed the day of the exam.

3. Get up early to avoid rushing on the morning of the test.

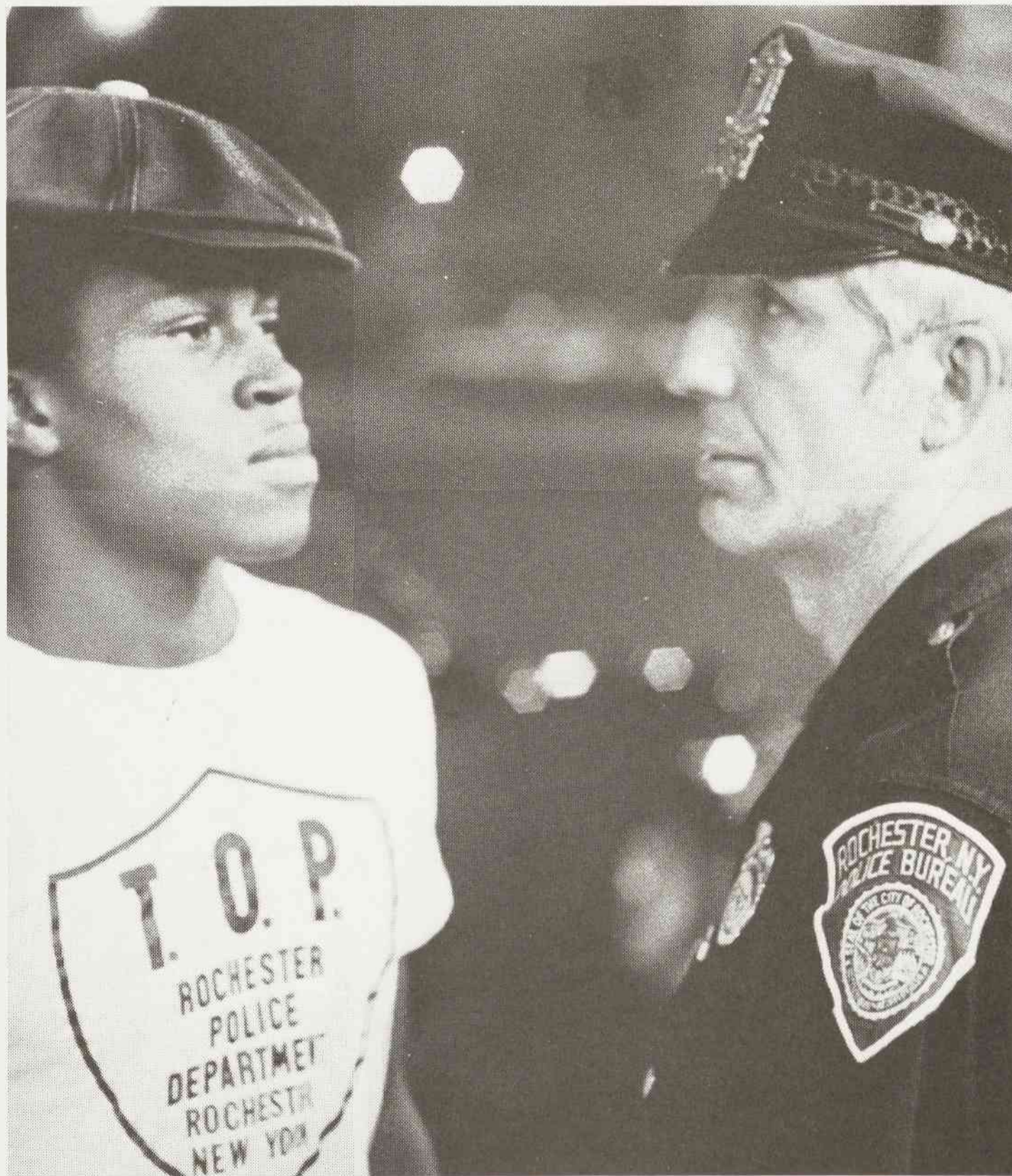
4. Take a shower, have a good breakfast, do some exercises or take a walk, breathe deeply.

5. Stay calm. It may be helpful to take a last look at your summary notes but avoid them if it makes you nervous.

6. Be sure you have all the supplies you need before leaving your room.

7. Arrive in the examination room a few minutes ahead. Take a seat where you will have good light and not be distracted by friends or noise.

Can black and blue see eye to eye?



In Rochester, New York, it's been happening for years.

The youth is a member of TOPs. Teens on Patrol. A group of boys and girls from the inner city who work with police each summer to help keep city recreation areas safe and orderly.

TOPs was conceived by Eastman Kodak Company and Rochester Jobs, Inc. in 1967. It has brought about a greater understanding and mutual respect between police and young people from the surrounding community.

TOPs don't have the power to make arrests, but they learn about police by working with them. Wearing special jackets and T-shirts, they ride in squad cars. Walk the beat. Monitor calls at the station. Supervise kids at pools and playgrounds. For which they're paid a salary.

Police come into the neighborhood as partici-

pants, not observers. When they get to know the people they're sworn to protect, they learn how their interests can be better served.

Why does Kodak provide financial support to TOPs? Because helping the people of Rochester communicate with one another helps build a better community in which the company can operate and grow. In short, it's good business. And we're in business to make a profit. But it's also good for society. The same society our business depends on.

If a company that makes pictures can't help people see more clearly, who can?



Kodak.
More than a business.

Sci Fi Mag

SYZGY, a magazine of science fiction, fantasy, and graphics, published by college students and professors, is on the lookout for new contributors. All accepted contributions will be purchased for publication.

All manuscripts should be sent to Simon Jester Publications, 3558 College Station, Fredericksburg, 22401. A stamped, self-addressed envelope must be enclosed if you desire your manuscript returned. Manuscripts should be typed, double-spaced on one side of the paper and the contributor's name and address should appear at the top of the first page.

Subscription rates for SYZGY are three issues for \$5.00 or six issues for \$10.00. Subscriptions should also be sent to the above address.