

ANNUAL REPORT

1977

URBAN APPALACHIAN COUNCIL



URBAN APPALACHIAN COUNCIL ROOM 304
1015 VINE ST. CINCINNATI OHIO 45202
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MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD PRESIDENT

Each year, as I look at the annual report and think about the few remarks I want to add, I am caught between looking back over our trials and triumphs and looking forward toward the challenges still waiting. Perhaps this feeling is even greater this year since it's the last year I'll perform this task. I can see how far we've come since the Identity Center and the Appalachian Committee joined forces to incorporate as the Urban Appalachian Council. The body of this report attests to a rapidly growing and active staff, to expanding program areas and to continued support for commitment to our affiliate programs.

But I can see too, the areas we've struggled with and still need to resolve if we are to become a stable, representative Appalachian organization and yet maintain that of value which makes us unique. Our budget has multiplied over the years but most of the money is earmarked for specific program areas. We still need renewable funds for the core Urban Appalachian Council operation. The source of funding has serious implications for our future development. But even more important, it seems to me, is the commitment we receive and the use we make of our human resources. Without an informed, growing, committed membership we can only have a limited effect. Much of the work to be done is still internal.

In the past I have asked for renewed commitment from the members of the Urban Appalachian Council. Again I ask this. It will be even more important as we move forward. To quote a favorite poet of mine,

"Oh people that I have loved, shall we not answer together."

Maureen R. Sullivan, President
Urban Appalachian Council
February 22, 1978

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

URBAN APPALACHIAN COUNCIL IN 1977

During 1977, the fifth year since the opening of the Appalachian Council office, the Urban Appalachian Council continued to expand and refine its programs. Largely through CETA grants our financial base doubled, and our full time staff grew to twenty:

A Youth Worker Training Program was begun and quickly became one of our most successful programs.

New full time staff was provided for the East End and Lower Price Hill Community Schools and the Over-the-Rhine Women's Center.

A Social Worker was provided for South Fairmont.

Community organizing efforts continued in South Fairmount and Norwood.

Our Cultural Programs were adequately staffed for the first time.

A facility was purchased for the Heritage Room.

An employment and training component was established and had a highly impact in Over-the-Rhine. The Appalachian Identity Center provided the base for this program.

A Research Report on Clermont County was published, an Appalachian survey of Northern Kentucky begun, a new report on Cincinnati neighborhoods completed, and progress was made on two other studies. The first scholarly book on Appalachian migrants neared completion.

Training or consultation was provided to 200 staff members of 25 different agencies. Part of this service to other organizations was supported by the Community Chest.

The Education Committee was reorganized, staffed, and new directions planned for organizing in low income neighborhoods on education issues.

An Education Resource Panel was established to continue our advocacy work with the Cincinnati Public Schools.

The Council moved to larger office space and the Library was improved in its own expanded section of the new office.

An issue paper was presented to President Carter at his Mid-west Forum on Urban Poverty. Follow-up meetings in Washington are being planned.

The Urban Appalachian Council has become a vital force in the local, regional, and even national scene as an advocate for Appalachian migrants.

Since our original goals were largely accomplished, the Board began developing a new five-year plan with long range and short range goals.

It is certainly time for us to say thanks to the hundreds of individuals and organizations who have provided the human and material resources to make our work successful this far. At the same time we will continue to remind ourselves and our allies of the critical unmet needs of the Appalachians and other low income groups in the Greater Cincinnati area.

Michael E. Maloney
Executive Director

RESEARCH

The Research Staff developed data needed for planning programs to improve the status of Appalachians in the Cincinnati areas. Collected data was disseminated to the appropriate agencies, officials, and the community at large. The documented evidence was used to urge policy changes in programs so as to better serve Appalachians and others.

The more significant accomplishments of the Research Program are as follows:

- 1.) A report entitled "The Status of Appalachian Migrants in Three Northern Ky. Counties" was completed with the help of Steve Deaton.
- 2.) "The Demographic Status of Appalachian Migrants in Clermont County Ohio" was completed in October by Nancy Waite.
- 3.) Data was collected on the drop-out rate, proportion of youth by location for Appalachian migrants and non-Appalachians by census tract, neighborhood, township, and municipality. Drafts of maps depicting the data were finished. George Peters, graduate intern, assisted in the above. A final report will be completed by March 31, 1978.
- 4.) In consultation with Dr. Mary Jacques, a client analysis of United Appeal agencies in Hamilton County to determine the extent to which these agencies serve Appalachian youth was initiated. The final report will be completed in the Spring.
- 5.) The Research director supervised a survey of four (4) Appalachian neighborhoods: South Fairmount, Lower Price Hill, Northside, and Camp Washington. (She was also responsible for North Fairmount and Cuminsville.) Ten interviewers were hired, trained and supervised to complete 191 interviews. Completed interviews were sent to NCUEA. Initial analysis has been done by NCUEA.

- 6.) A report with Mike Henson for NCUEA was completed on the successful 1976 drug project: "Effectiveness of Drug Treatment Facilities for Appalachian Youth in Target Neighborhoods."
- 7.) A case study on the relationship between neighborhood stability and the neighborhood school was completed with Ray West.
- 8.) Volunteer, Paula Mardis, was obtained to continue Forest Hills Schools Project.
- 9.) Marvin Berlowitz wrote a paper on school drop-outs and push-outs and it is being published as a working paper.
- 10.) Two issues of the Research Bulletin were published.
- 11.) Two Surveys, conducted by other agencies, included questions to identify Appalachians.
- 12.) The 1978 LEAA proposal and the NCUEA-3rd phase drug project were submitted and received funding. The 1978, NIDA-Inhalent Abuse Proposal was submitted and is still being reviewed.
- 13.) Research director has been working with Steve Deaton, Covington Community Center, to conduct a multi-generational survey of 3 Northern Kentucky Counties.
- 14.) Dan McKee analyzed census data for a paper on "Comparison of Black, Appalachian, and White Cincinnati Neighborhoods."

YOUTH WORKER TRAINING PROGRAM

Between April 1, 1977, and December, 1977, a training program on the characteristics, needs and special problems of Appalachian youth for youth workers was successfully designed and partially implemented.

To accomplish this task a list of 95 youth serving agencies was compiled. A flyer was prepared and sent to 200 people in 95 agencies. The response was so great that no follow-up letter has been required. The target number of 50 trained youth workers has been more than met.

Appalachian youth and adults were involved in designing the program. They have participated in the making of videotapes and several have served as speakers.

Participating agencies also had input in designing the program. The training specialist met with potential trainees to assess their background, knowledge, and interest. Then the training specialist and agency staff, or representatives, designed a workshop or series of workshops geared specifically to the needs of the staff of that agency. Pre-test and post-test instruments are also administered to measure the effectiveness of the programs.

During 1977, a total of 8 agencies participated, 34 sessions were held, 65 hours spent in training, and 108 individuals trained. This training program will continue on its first year of funding through March 31, 1978, during which six additional youth serving agencies will receive training.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZING PROGRAM

Action and progress marked the Urban Appalachian Council Community Organizing Program in 1977. Cultural consciousness was built. Neighborhood Appalachian leadership emerged. Issues were won. People's Organizations were built.

In Norwood, the Urban Appalachian Council participated in the Norwood Summer Festival and hired a new organizer in October. Organizing has begun on a tot lot.

South Fairmount saw the infamous Hody's Grill demolished by the City, started an adult education program, hired a social worker for the neighborhood, got Appalachian input into the work of the City's Community Assistant Team, organized a residents' Advisory Committee to the organizing program in South Fairmount, and held a big community picnic. Residents gathered in August to select their next neighborhood projects, worked on getting a local asphalt plant cleaned up, began organizing for a tot lot, and set up a system of community bulletin boards.

South Fairmount also participated in the Schools and Neighborhood Stability survey and ran several showings of a slide and music show on the Appalachian Festival.

By October organizing had progressed far enough in South Fairmount that the Urban Appalachian Council began taking steps to establish a board of neighborhood representatives for the organizing program in the neighborhood.

In Northside, the Urban Appalachian Council participated in the organizing there by developing a videotape on the history of Appalachians in Northside and by organizing a vocal parents group at one of the elementary schools.

Staff training included monthly consultant services and participation in the National Neighborhood training Institut .

Fund raising for 1978 has shown substantial progress.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING COMPONENT

As an ongoing activity we are attempting to get the University College to increase and formalize its commitment to Appalachian youth. Eleven applicants were referred to the University of Cincinnati Upward Bound Program but they were not enrolled due to the failure of the University staff.

We have developed strategies for sensitizing the Cincinnati Board of Education to the 70+% drop-out rate among Appalachian youth. We have submitted and received tentative approval for a "Peer Counseling Project" that would deal with drop-outs.

We have been able to establish liason with Title I CETA Programs which allows for special intake of individuals whom we identify. Although we have been only marginally successful in getting them into meaningful training or jobs, the Urban Appalachian Council did gain 13 placements from CETA for Appalachian community work and made job referrals in two neighborhoods. However, we have been successful in opening up youth programs and we participate as members of the Executive Committee of the Cincinnati Youth Planning Council. Currently there are three youth programs scheduled to become operative February 1, 1978. We have been gearing up to utilize these programs to the fullest.

With regard to the Community Action Commission little has been accomplished other than pressing the issue of exclusion of the Appalachian community by Community Action Commission programs.

We have met with numerous community based agencies in order to explain our purpose and intent and we are represented by membership on the Title XX Study Group of the Community Chest, Planning Council, NDC Committee of the Better Housing League, ORDCO, Heritage Preservation and the Manpower Advisory Council.

THE APPALACHIAN LEGAL ACTION COMMITTEE

An acceptable model for the legal co-op for the working poor was developed by May 30. The proposal for underwriting the co-op was written by October and submitted to funding sources. The co-op is not yet in operation, but a full time legal para-professional and an intern were on the job as of October.

Committee members have been polled as to their interests and new members have been recruited. Subcommittees will be convened based on interest. The subcommittee on police harassment has been active the last two months of 1977 by planning action steps to combat the increase of police misconduct, polling City Council candidates, and planning a legal workshop oriented toward this issue.

Three legal education sessions were held at the East End Alternative School. Eighteen people attended. A session on Appalachians and the Police was conducted for WAIF Radio. Fifty people were reached through the Appalachian Institute in a talk on Police, Appalachians, Social Services. Another talk on Appalachians and social services was given to ten students at the Cincinnati Center of Developmental Disorders. Low income Appalachians of the inner City and social services was also the topic discussed with Ruth Ann Smith at C2D2.

A questionnaire concerning the accessibility of legal institutions to Appalachians was completed. The responses helped in the writing of the co-op proposal.

The Bar Association was contacted and a relationship established. The Association has been asked to endorse the legal co-op proposal.

A draft position paper for the desegregation project was completed by November 18, but for tactical reasons this project has been temporarily deferred.

Finally, the Committee staff offered advice and assistance on the individual cases of community people.

EDUCATION

The Urban Appalachian Council has a threefold approach in its efforts to improve education for Appalachians: research, advocacy, community organizing, and training.

RESEARCH (see research section)

ADVOCACY

In 1977 our Education Committee continued to work with the Cincinnati Public Schools to increase the amount of material on Appalachian culture and history available to teachers and students. A Resource Guide for Appalachian Week was distributed to every teacher in the Cincinnati System and a new social studies unit on Appalachians was made available for optional use. Our advocacy position on the issue of closing Cutter Jr. High was largely unsuccessful though we did help the community effectively express its educational needs. When the community decided to "go for broke" and try to stop the closing of Cutter, our compromise plan was rejected.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZING

A new Education Committee was reorganized to focus on organizing Appalachian neighborhoods to press for educational reform. Target areas were selected and a staff organizer was hired. The former Education Committee, composed largely of professionals and educators will operate under the name Education Resource Panel and will focus entirely on advocacy and program development.

TRAINING FOR TEACHERS

In-service was provided for 60 teachers in the Cincinnati system by Urban Appalachian Council personnel.

LOWER PRICE HILL COMMUNITY SCHOOL

This alternative school is located at Santa Maria Community services. It was organized in response to the Lower Price Hill Community's drop-out problem. The support of nine (9) service organizations and the local residents was achieved by making direct contact through a truly pedestrian manner, i.e., walking the streets and chatting with interested people to demonstrate how the community could benefit by such a program. Through the United Methodist Church, the School has had one full page coverage per month. This publication reaches approximately 150 families on Lower Price Hill. WUBE picked up the Community School for spot announcements running regularly through the months of September and October. Now the director of the School is in the process of working up a model for Juvenile Court at its request. This is a new facet of the Court Program with delinquents. The court solicited the aid of the Lower Price Hill Community School because it found it to be the most successful in the City.

The Lower Price Hill School has already served approximately 100 students. Classes are offered in adult education. Teaching is individualized and has been basically geared to 7 categories of students (slow learners, marginal slow learners, adult ABE, pre GED, GED, potential dropouts, and adult beginning readers.

The School works closely with students enrolled through PEPSY, CCY, CAC, and MYPT. Other students have enrolled on their own initiative, often because they have received a positive image of the school from other students connected with the program.

The school has cooperated with the Santa Maria Employment Service Worker in 22 job referrals and 4 BVR referrals. The director is in the process of working with the Youth Service Group on an Identity Program.

THE EAST END ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL

The East End Alternative School which is affiliated with the Urban Appalachian Council is an independent, community-run school offering a variety of free classes and activities for teens and adults. The School serves the East End neighborhood an isolated, predominantly working class, Appalachian neighborhood bordering the Ohio River in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The East End Alternative School has been open since the fall of 1973. The idea for the school was initiated by the East End Area Council's Education Committee and VISTA's (Volunteers in Service to America). The School was and continues to be a response to the school drop-out problem plaguing the East End neighborhood.*

Classes and activities at the East End Alternative School are planned by high school drop-outs for high school drop-outs. Classes are offered during night and day at St. Stephen's School, 3806 Eastern Avenue, Cincinnati. The School's program includes a General Education Development (GED) Program, vocational and special interest classes, cultural identity mini-classes, counseling services, and leadership development.

LIBRARY - The School has a growing library for students and East End residents. Most of the library's 60 or more volumes are donated. The library includes reference materials, magazines, fiction and non-fiction books.

ATTENDANCE, SUCCESS, AND REFERRAL FIGURES

Total number of Students Served, 1976-77	- 130
Number of Students Enrolled in GED, 1976-77	- 90

* EEAS has highest attendance rate and high percentage of graduates of the eight "satellite schools" in Adult Basic Education Program in Cincinnati.

APPALACHIAN COALITION OF OHIO

In the area of education, an affirmative action statement for Appalachians was developed and presented to University Affirmative Action Personnel at their meeting in Columbus in May. Mailings were sent regularly to affirmative action officers in Ohio universities. A proposal has been developed but not submitted to underwrite a coordinated effort between high schools and colleges through advisory systems to reach Appalachian students interested in entering college.

In the health field, mailings have been sent regularly to all listed mental health directors of Ohio 648 Boards. Through the Ohio/SEPI the Coalition is cooperating in organizing a meeting/workshop on Rural Health in February, 1978.

Membership has grown through personal contact and because of the achievements of the Coalition. Links have been developed through membership on the Ohio/SEPI Committee and the upper and Lower Appalachian Strategy caucuses. Communication lines with the Ohio Council of Churches, Southern Episcopal Dioceses, HAPSO, Van Buren Community Center, CAM, Bureau of Social Services, CORA, etc. have been established and strengthened.

"Appalachian Soundings", a bulletin for members and the community at large was started in February and has been sent every two months since to share information on ACO and other activities in the state. To further develop public relations a questionnaire was developed and sent out to learn of specific concerns of urban and rural Appalachians:

We have continued to explore funding sources for the support of the coalition and activities.

FRANK FOSTER LIBRARY

The Library reorganized, expanded and moved into a separate room in UAC's main office. This provides for an atmosphere and room conducive to study and research.

Library procedures have been refined to keep track of borrowed items and to retrieve overdue or misplaced books, as well as make materials more accessible to the public. Cross referencing and category (subject) identifications have been updated and all books labeled accordingly.

The Frank Foster papers have been sorted and preserved in a separate file. Eighty-two new books have been purchased and needed pieces of equipment, including a typewriter stand, file cabinet, and card catalog file obtained. In addition, a donation of papers that belonged to the late Mary Harmeling was received.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

The Speakers Bureau continues to serve as a unique educational vehicle for the Council, as in the past years we have reached a wide spectrum of people. The Speakers Bureau has provided resource information that served a variety of groups and organizations, such as local Education agencies, (both private and public schools), city, state and out of town colleges and universities, business, governmental, social, and community organizations.

CULTURAL PROGRAMS

Fluctuations and evolutions marked the cultural program in 1977. Due to a funding gap, it went unstaffed for five months. During that period the Cultural Committee continued working. In addition to bringing "Red Fox/Second Hanging" to town and putting on a mini-festival in Over-the Rhine, it researched fund raising. That endeavor has resulted in four proposals being written and funded: 1) A CETA artist grant was secured for an Appalachian folk musician and a black bluesman, 2) a grant was received for a folk music show for WAIF featuring 19 local musicians, 3) with ACDA the committee secured funding for part of the music for the Appalachian Festival and four neighborhood festivals, and 4) a Neighborhood Theatre Project was funded.

July 1977 saw the hiring of two staff persons who have developed a three year program plan that will integrate the current work in oral history, the media campaign, the Appalachian Community Video Service, and special projects with an adult theatre project.

In addition, a portable display has been made for taking UAC to the Public, a catalog has been assembled of videotapes from the Ohio Urban Appalachian Awareness Project, a booklet has been written and published describing the cultural program goals for the next 3 years, a research project has been started evaluating the current media image of Appalachians, and sub-committees have been assembled to support three of the program areas: Oral History, Media Campaign and special projects. Video skills and equipment were used to augment a neighborhood conference in Northside and a plethora of visual aids have been produced for other staff who give public presentations.

THE HERITAGE ROOM

The Heritage Room is a neighborhood cultural and educational center located at 114 W. Pleasant Street in Over-the-Rhine. In 1977 we gained title to and \$3000 for the rehabilitation of the building in which the Heritage Room is located. This will permit us to expand and upgrade the services we provide.

During the year we conducted cultural and craft sessions for students at Washington Park School. Plans were made for a silkscreen course through the Arts Consortium. Community education programs were presented to over 202 workers and residents. Visiting researchers, students, and artists were helpful with their Projects. A policy of keeping informational posters in the center's windows was instituted and has proven to be an effective community educational device. A museum, library, and bookstore were maintained. Materials were published, including articles in VOICES and Mountain Life and Work. Videotapes of the teachers' strike and Juvenile Court were made and a tape was prepared for Waif's "Mountain Living" and the NIDA report. We participated in the Appalachian Festival and we organized our own ~~mini~~ festival in Over-the-Rhine which drew nearly 200 people.

In addition, we functioned as an advocacy, consulting, and referral center for juvenile runaways, welfare and SSI recipients, and tenants and clients with utility shutoff problems. Our most significant organizing projects included the Phyllis Shelton Defense Committee, support for the Drop In Center, the Peoples Committee to Save Cutter School, J.P. Stevens Boycott, UAC Education Committee, and steps toward the formation of an Appalachian Community Drug Abuse Committee.

Finally, we organized a Heritage Room Advisory Committee and a separate youth council.

APPALACHIAN IDENTITY CENTER

The Appalachian Identity Center is not an ordinary Center. It was established to facilitate awareness of and pride in being Appalachian by furnishing an environment for interaction and development. The Center is located at 1415 Walnut Street in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The goals of the Identity Center are personal development through culture and education, opportunity enhancement through counseling and referral, and recreation. The primary element toward which the center is geared is environmental education teaching the Appalachian who he is in the urban setting. When first opened, the Identity Center was used mainly by teenagers and youngsters in school. Mothers, and elderly folk, in addition to the teens, now come regularly to the Center. The Center staff, while trying to serve both the recreational and cultural needs of the people, also encourages them to take advantage of other programs existing in the community and in the city.

In some ways 1977 has been a trying year for the Identity Center due to staff layoffs and budget cutbacks. Hopefully, the money troubles are being resolved and we can again continue in 1978, full speed ahead. Main component areas to be developed include the little school, tutoring and GED instruction, a woman's program and more community initiated cultural and social experiences.



Urban Appalachian Council

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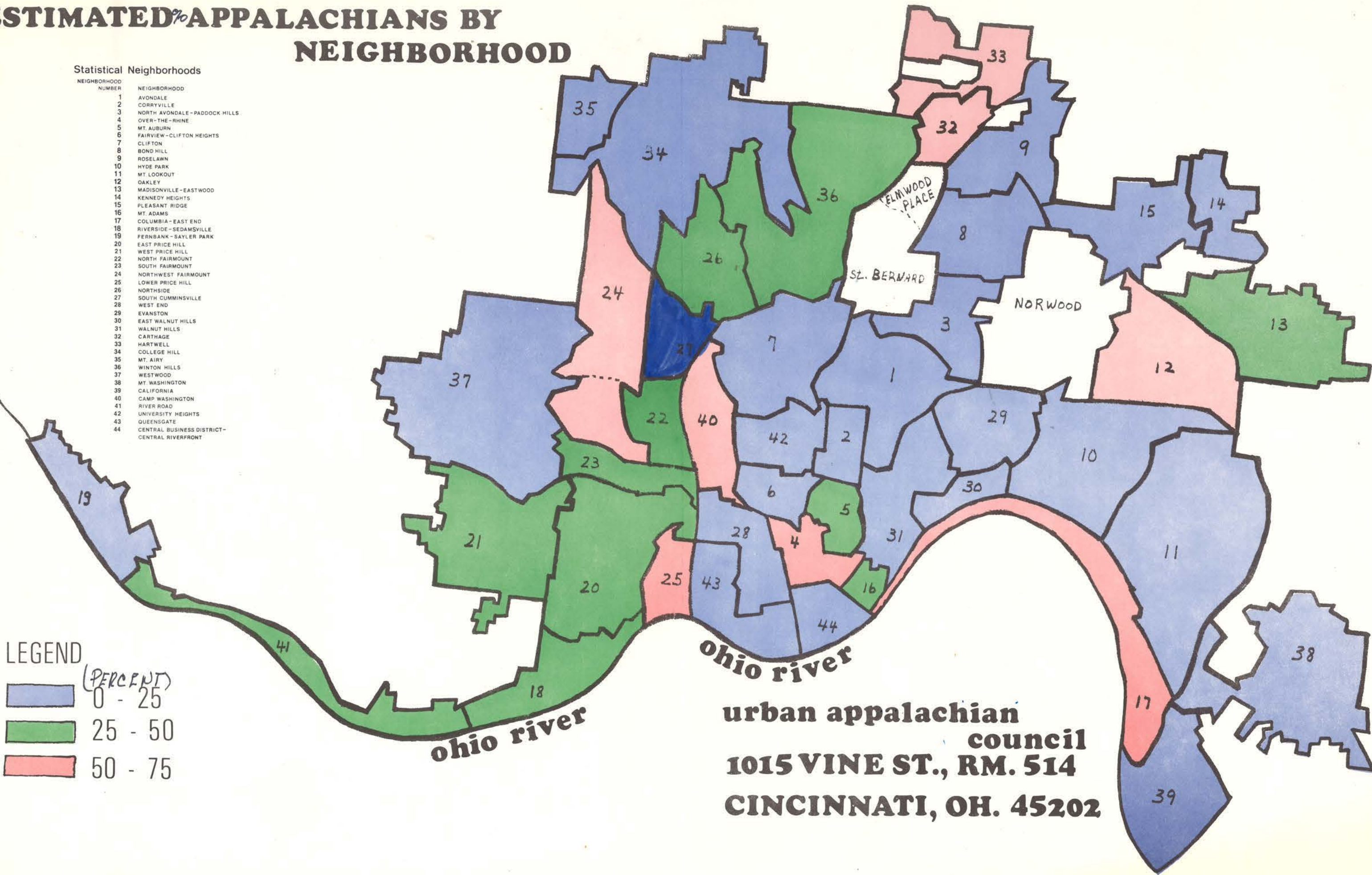
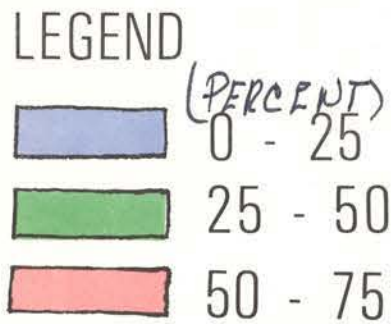
RESEARCH PAPERS AND PRINTED MATERIAL-THE URBAN APPALACHIAN COUNCIL

A Unit of Study of Appalachian History, Life and Migration (Kathleen Sowders)	\$4.00
Demographic Status of Appalachian Migrants in Northern Kentucky (Jenny McCoy Watkins and Steven Deaton)	1.00
Appalachia 1978: a protest from the colony (Appalachian Alliance)	2.00
Implications of Appalachian Culture for Social Welfare Practice (Michael E. Maloney)	1.00
Urban Appalachian Health Behavior (Virginia McCoy Watkins)	1.00
Report of Appalachian School Study (Thomas Wagner)	1.00
Ethnicity & Education: The Intercultural Dimension (Phillip Obermiller)	1.00
Urban Appalachian School Children: The Least Understood of All (Thomas Wagner)	1.00
Social and Ethnic Composition of Catholic Parishes in Cinti. (David Bruning)	1.00
School Dropout or Student Pushout? A Case Study of the Possible Violation of Property and Liberties by the De Facto exclusion of students from the Public Schools (Marvin J. Berlowitz and Henry Durand)	1.00
A Comparison of Appalachian, Black, and White Neighborhoods (Dan McKee)	1.00
A Report on Appalachians in Akron, Ohio	1.00
A Report on Appalachians in Columbus, Ohio	1.00
A Report on Appalachians in Dayton, Ohio	1.00
A Report on Appalachians in Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
A Report on Appalachians in Toledo, Ohio	1.00
(All 5 reports part of the Urban Appalachian Council Awareness Project)	
Demographic Status of Appalachians in the Model Neighborhood (Virginia McCoy Watkins)	1.00
From Mountain to Metropolis: Urban Appalachians in Ohio (Dan McKee and Phillip Obermiller)	1.00
Settlement Patterns of Appalachian Migrants and Youth in Hamilton County (Virginia McCoy Watkins)	1.00 FREE
Various and Assorted back issues of <u>Mountain Life and Work</u> dating from March, 1976 through June 1978 (The Magazine of the Appalachian South)	25¢ Per copy
Advocate - Quarterly Publication of the Urban Appalachian Council	5.00 Per year
Just Looking for a Home: Urban Appalachians in Ohio (Michael E. Maloney)	1.00

ESTIMATED%APPALACHIANS BY NEIGHBORHOOD

Statistical Neighborhoods

NEIGHBORHOOD NUMBER	NEIGHBORHOOD
1	AVONDALE
2	CORRYVILLE
3	NORTH AVONDALE-PADDOCK HILLS
4	OVER-THE-RHINE
5	MT. AUBURN
6	FAIRVIEW-CLIFTON HEIGHTS
7	CLIFTON
8	BOND HILL
9	ROSELAWN
10	HYDE PARK
11	MT. LOOKOUT
12	OAKLEY
13	MADISONVILLE-EASTWOOD
14	KENNEDY HEIGHTS
15	PLEASANT RIDGE
16	MT. ADAMS
17	COLUMBIA-EAST END
18	RIVERSIDE-SEDAMSVILLE
19	FERNBANK-SAYLER PARK
20	EAST PRICE HILL
21	WEST PRICE HILL
22	NORTH FAIRMOUNT
23	SOUTH FAIRMOUNT
24	NORTHWEST FAIRMOUNT
25	LOWER PRICE HILL
26	NORTHSIDE
27	SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE
28	WEST END
29	EVANSTON
30	EAST WALNUT HILLS
31	WALNUT HILLS
32	CARTHAGE
33	HARTWELL
34	COLLEGE HILL
35	MT. AIRY
36	WINTON HILLS
37	WESTWOOD
38	MT. WASHINGTON
39	CALIFORNIA
40	CAMP WASHINGTON
41	RIVER ROAD
42	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
43	QUEENSGATE
44	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT-CENTRAL RIVERFRONT



We are Appalachians;
We come to you
With our needs and dreams;
We bring gifts, our heritage
Rooted deep in foreign lands;
Moulded by the fingers
of Many peoples;
Our speech, long, soft,
Like the laughter of the
Witch Child Wind;
Some of us will be yours
Forever;
Others for a few tomorrows.

Betsy Ann McGee

Areas of Concern and Action

The Council's Board of Trustees directs the activities of a small staff who in turn coordinate the work of volunteer committees in many areas.

Education

Inservice teacher training program
Curriculum development in Cincinnati Public Schools
Board of Education policy formation

Research

Research Task Force
National Conference on Urban Appalachian migrants
School Visiting Committee

Culture

Cultural Heritage Project in Cincinnati Public Schools
Appalachian Community Videotape Project (proposal)
Cultural Program Developer (proposal)

Resource Center

Frank Foster Memorial Library

Community Organization

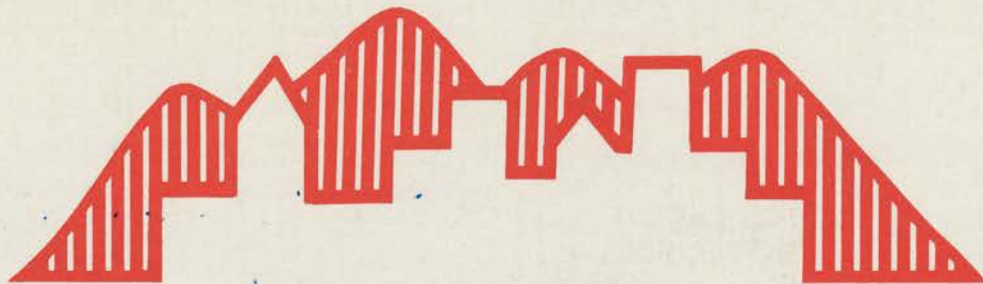
Appalachian Identity Center
Appalachian Community Development Association

University Programs

Appalachian Resource Committee of UC
Sociology Department of Xavier University

Human Services

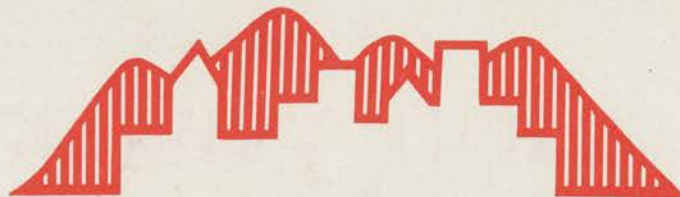
Miners Benefits Program
Appalachian Speakers Service
Staff education for local social service delivery agencies
Advocacy for change and program development in governmental and private agencies.



Urban Appalachian Council

Urban Appalachian Council

- promoting pride in cultural heritage
- serving Appalachians in an urban setting
- acting as a regional resource and educational center for Appalachian affairs



The Urban Appalachian Council membership represents diverse personal and professional backgrounds in community life cooperating in the development of programs that enable Appalachians to participate fully in urban life.

The Council's activities focus on

- Cultural affirmation
- Community organization
- Research
- Advocacy
- Program development

Our Program

The Urban Appalachian Council

Introduced the concept and participated in the development of the Cultural Heritage Room project in the Cincinnati public school system.

Organized a consortium of research scholars to document the urban and rural realities of Appalachian life.

Promotes curriculum development and fosters sensitivity among teachers and administrators to the needs of Appalachian students.

Provides the public with a comprehensive collection of Appalachian research data, literature and films in the Frank Foster Memorial Library.

Develops leadership among Appalachians to strengthen their participation in policy making throughout the community.

Cincinnati Human Relations Commission and other organizations, began from their new office a much broader program of research, community organizations, advocacy and program development.

Most recently the Appalachian Committee merged with the Appalachian Identity Center to form a new non-profit corporation, the Urban Appalachian Council.

Philosophy

The Urban Appalachian Council functions as advocate and catalyst. Through their interest, training, and skills, council members serve Cincinnati's Appalachian communities in an advocacy capacity in a variety of ways.

The Council believes that urban Appalachians must be recognized as an authentic ethnic culture with strong traditions which must be noticed and nurtured and no longer neglected by the community's citizens or institutions. It is a fundamental commitment to this concept of cultural pluralism which directs our work in research, advocacy and community organization.

For half a century Appalachians have been casualties of economic disruption and geographic displacement. Receiving cities have not yet recognized an existing Appalachian culture nor formulated any coherent social policy for bringing this large ethnic group into full partnership and participation in urban community life.

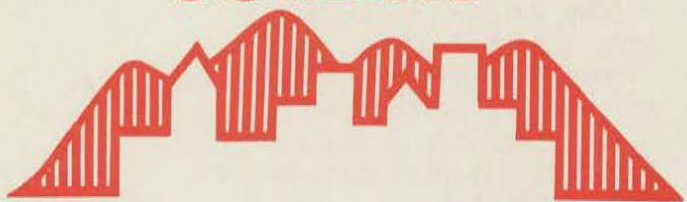
The Urban Appalachian Council is dedicated to the elimination of inaccurate stereotypes and to stimulating the process of reciprocal adaptation between mountain and urban cultures.

History

"The Great Migration" from the Appalachian mountains which began in 1940, along with the mass migration of southern Negroes, has been a major factor in the midwestern cities' version of "the urban crisis." These parallel movements found the cities unprepared for such high population shifts and different life styles. The Appalachian Committee was established in 1970 to coordinate efforts to improve the status of Urban Appalachians in Cincinnati and to develop an organizational model and research effort that would be useful to other urban centers which have heavy concentrations of Appalachians.

During the past fifteen years members who now form the Appalachian Committee have played an active role in establishing community organizations and social services in Cincinnati's inner city. In 1972 the Committee reorganized and, with assistance from the

Urban Appalachian Council



SPEAKERS BUREAU

The Urban Appalachian Council spearheads the movement of mountain people in the Midwest toward organization and recognition. Through their interest, training, and skills, council members serve Cincinnati's Appalachian communities in an advocacy capacity in research, organization and program development.

Our Speaker's Bureau is available to present to your club or organization a variety of topics relating to Appalachian life.

Also available are a number of excellent films and tapes through our Frank Foster Library. Specific topics are listed on the reverse of this brochure.

For further information and scheduling, contact Kathy Sowders at our office.

CALL US
513 421-2550

1015 Vine Street, Room 514
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

SPEECH TOPICS

APPALACHIAN CULTURE

(Our heritage from the hills.)

APPALACHIAN HANDICRAFTS

(Quiltin', whittlin' and such.)

APPALACHIAN HISTORY

(Why we are who we are.)

APPALACHIAN MUSIC

(Downhome fiddles and uptown blues.)

APPALACHIAN LITERATURE

(Our land has a voice.)

RURAL TO URBAN MIGRATION & ITS CONSEQUENCES

(Why we came & what happened when we
got here.)

CINCINNATI'S APPALACHIAN COMMUNITY

(Our story in the Queen City.)

APPALACHIAN CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE BEHAVIOR

(Gettin' help, part 1)

APPALACHIAN CULTURE AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

(Gettin' help, part 2)

APPALACHIANS AND POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

(Does anybody up there like us?)

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

(Meetin' and talkin' and doin'.)

APPALACHIANS AND OTHER CINCINNATI ETHNIC GROUPS

(How we mix in the "melting pot".)

FILMS

APPALACHIAN GENESIS (Music)

COON-ON-A-LOG (Recreation)

APPALACHIAN EXPERIENCE (Crafts)

STRIPMINING IN APPALACHIA

THE GOOD OLD FASHION WAY (Culture)

MUSIC FAIR

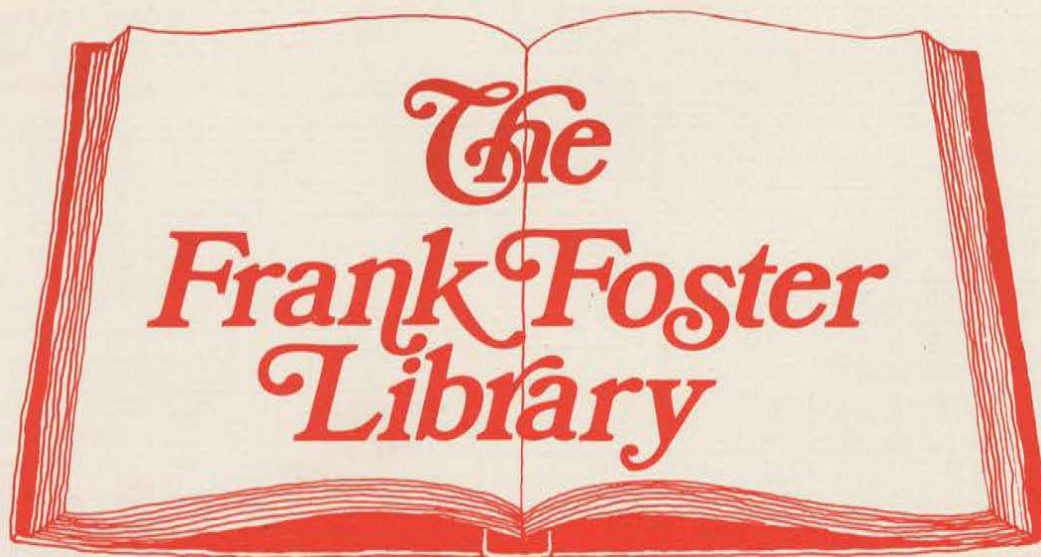
TAPES

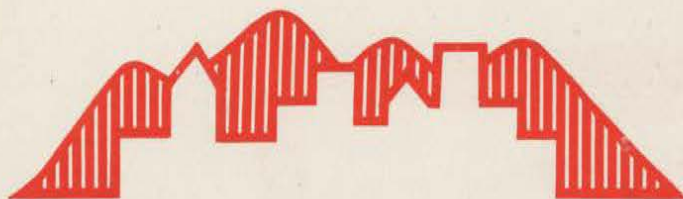
RELIGION

SOCIAL WORK

HOUSING PROBLEMS

HISTORY (with
slide show)





Urban Appalachian Council

Frank Foster Library
Room 514, 1015 Vine Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Monday — Friday 9:00 AM — 5:00 PM

The Frank Foster Library on Appalachian Migrants, located in the expanded offices of the Urban Appalachian Council, contains extensive materials related to research on mountain people, past and present, in an urban setting and in their homeland. The library serves the Urban Appalachian Council as an aid to its program of research and advocacy; it is also a valuable resource center to those who have a special interest in Appalachians, such as educators, social service workers, community planners, and Appalachians themselves.

The library was founded in January, 1973, as the result of a gift of materials from the estate of the late Dr. Frank Foster who served the Appalachian cause as an educator and member of the Appalachian Committee (now the Urban Appalachian Council). His fine collection was then supplemented by memorial contributions from Dr. Foster's many friends and colleagues, and further support has come from the Junior League of Cincinnati.

Books are arranged according to general topics including Anthropology and Sociology, Appalachian Land and People, Reference and Dissertations, Philosophy, Black Studies, Urban Studies, Fiction, Appalachian Culture, Migration, Coal Mining, and Children's Books; in addition, there is a complete up-to-date file of related scholarly

articles and periodicals on subjects such as Appalachian youth and stripmining.

A variety of current films is offered as part of the audio-visual section. A slide show with synchronized sound has been developed for groups by the Urban Appalachian Council; this is an excellent presentation of the social and cultural background of Appalachian migrants. Available, too, are recordings ranging from old-time mountain music to the "blue-collar blues" of John Prine.

The Frank Foster Library receives broad use. Among those, specifically, who take advantage of the facility are a college sociology professor, students majoring in community services and geography, a priest whose parish is heavily Appalachian, a community organizer, social workers from the Hamilton County Welfare Department, elementary school teachers, an educator from the Police Academy, a worker for the Family Planning Association, a developer of in-service teachers' training, and planners of a cultural heritage project.

Cincinnati's Frank Foster Library is unique in its specialization in research on urban Appalachians; it is expanding daily and promises to be the finest in the country. Your interest, support and suggestions are welcome.