SCLC Sees New Negro Rejecting "Matriarchy" *Michigan Chronicle (1939-2010);* Jan 1, 1966; ProQuest pg. A10

GUARANTEED WAGE A KEY

SCLC Sees New Negro Rejecting "Matriarchy"

ATLANTA — Men who have a hand in creating their own destinies are less likely to permit their families to be dominated by women.

This was the major conclusion of a recent survey conducted by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference among young Southern Negroes — particularly those involved in bringing about social change.

"To the extent that the personnel examined were representatives of leaders of the Southern Negro community, it would seem that the most recent generation is less of a matriarchal society

than the one before it; at least in the case of those bringing about social change," said Dr. Robert L. Green, educational psychologist on leave from Michigan State university who heads the Citizenship Education department.

Dr. Green said the group tested was 44 percent male and 56 percent female with average formal training of 11.4 and 9.5 years respectively. Seventy-one percent of the males were employed and 50 percent of the females. The average age for males was 22 and females 31.

called a "guaranteed minimum wage" the number one way Negroes could best be helped to become first-class citizens, Dr. Green said. The second most important factor to males was "adult literacy," and to females "economic aid to provide school children with clothes, spending money, etc."

The group overwhelmingly

The Citizenship Education program, started in 1961, is designed to train adult Negroes in the areas of literacy, handwriting, consumer education, political education and techniques of instructing others.