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# Complaints:How to file

By Bob Kafka

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (A&TBCB) was created to insure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. A&TBCB is charged with assuring the accessibility of all buildings and facilities constructed, leased or altered for the federal government, or with the use of federal funds.

The A&TBCB has a brochure which explains its function, entitled, "Access America: The Architectural Barriers Act and You." It is available free by writing: A&TBCB, Washington, D.C. 20201.

No special complaint form is required. An individual may file a complaint by simply writing the board with the following information:

1. Your name and address.
2. Exact description and location of the barrier and related problem
3. Name and telephone number of the person responsible for the building or facility.
4. Names of building owner and tenant.
5. Name of federal agency involved
6. Your suggestions for solving the problem.

When filing a complaint, address it to the executive director.

## Legislative proposals affect the disabled

Several proposals announced in the Federal Register affect the disabled. The following is a summary of the most important:

July 12, 1978- The House Committee on Ways & Means reported H.R. 12972 (a bill to remove certain work disincentives for the disabled under the Supplemental Security Income Benefits Program). It was referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

On August 1, the House passed the bill, as amended, by vote of 399-4, and sent it to the Senate, where it was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

This bill, introduced on June 5, 1978 by Congressperson Martha Keys (Kans.) with eight cosponsors, would eliminate the requirement under title XVI of the Social Security Act that SSI recipients who earn more than \$240 a month lose all SSI benefits. It would provide that an SSI recipient can earn a maximum of \$443 a month and still be eligible for benefits. The bill would also extend to disabled SSI recipients the same work-related deductions currently available to blind recipients. Finally, it would create an additional earned income reduction for severely disabled and blind individuals, and allow SSI recipients to deduct the cost of any attendant care necessary for employment even if that care is not necessary to carry out daily functions.

### Tax Relief

By Congressman Nolan (Minn.) and a number of cosponsors:

H.R. 13484- A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow handicapped individuals a deduction for certain transportation expenses. (Ref. Committee on Ways & Means)

Vol. 43, No. 134- July 12, 1978

Social Security Administration, HEW, published final rule, effective July 12, 1978, revising the substantial gainful activity monetary guidelines used for assessing work activity of disability claimants and beneficiaries under title II and title XVI of the Social Security Act. Under the new guidelines, an individual's earnings from work activity averaging more than \$240 per month shall demonstrate the ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. Earnings of less than \$160 a month shall not demonstrate the ability to engage in substantial gainful activity. The new higher amounts reflect general increases in earnings levels of workers in the national economy and will apply in the adjudication of any disability claim involving earnings by a claimant on or after January 1, 1977.

Vol. 43, No. 136- July 14, 1978

Department of Transportation extended

the comment period until October 20, 1978 on proposed regulations for implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Vol. 43, No. 167- August 28, 1978

The Civil Aeronautics Board published a final rule establishing definitions of the terms "handicapped" and "retired" for the guidance of carriers wishing to establish reduced fare for those classes of passengers. Effective September, 27, 1978, the CAB definition of "handicapped" means any person with a physical or mental impairment (other than drug addiction or alcoholism) which substantially limits one or more major life activities. An attendant would be eligible for the reduced fares offered by a carrier. "Attendant" is defined by the CAB as any attendant required by a handicapped passenger in order to travel, whether or not the attendant's services are required while the handicapped passenger is in an aircraft. CAB's definition of "retired" includes persons not regularly working at a full-time paying job, and is not intending to do so in the future.

## HITE provides new services

By Debbie Bryant

A new program, Houston Independence Through Engineering (HITE), is designed to provide biomedical engineering services to client-patients of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research (TIRR).

The goal of the program is to provide specific engineering services and devices for physically disabled clients.

HITE evaluates the capabilities of the disabled person and decides on the attainable physical activities to be sought. HITE's services begin

with a clinic if no previous evaluation was made. Then the purchase of new devices is initiated, along with the repair and modifications of existing systems and devices.

Also, HITE follows up the experience of the client with his device or system, and will make service calls.

This HITE program is serviced by the bio-medical Engineering Department of TIRR and coordinates its activities with the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center 4 and the Rehabilitation Engineering Center (REC).

### CBFL FINANCIAL STATEMENT SEPT. 1, 1977-AUG. 31, 1978 TREASURER-BOB TATUM

|                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Texas Comm. Checking (9/1/77) |          |
|                               | \$265.05 |
| Income                        | 6,467.19 |
| Expenses                      |          |
| Transfer to other account     | 400.00   |
| Camera, recorder, supplies    | 194.39   |
| Food                          | 132.88   |
| Postage                       | 686.55   |
| Freewheeling                  | 829.66   |
| Transportation                | 377.83   |
| Publication, membership       | 148.25   |
| Printing                      | 859.94   |
| Computer Insurance            | 240.00   |
| Modify cab                    | 1,505.00 |
| Typewriter rent               | 210.00   |
| Contributions                 | 400.00   |
| Misc.                         | 108.14   |
| Balance (8/31/78)             | 639.60   |
| Texas Commerce Savings        | 2,817.69 |
| University Savings            | 209.86   |
| McGregor National Checking    | 1,066.05 |



# EDITORIAL COMMENTS

This month's issue of FREEWHEELING is not the last one under my editorship, as we had anticipated. Just a few days before the end of the month (and my termination), notification arrived of a three month extension on my position as editor.

Congress had made no decision on the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) funds, and instead of cutting them, they were extended for three more months. This means until December 30.

FREEWHEELING will be able to continue as a newspaper instead of being forced to return to the form of a newsletter, as in the past. The importance of a newspaper is obvious. The Coalition for Barrier Free Living is serious in its efforts as a large consumer advocacy group.

To demonstrate the determined efforts of our organization, it must disseminate information in a presentable manner which at least halfway smacks of professionalism.

Some people don't believe FREEWHEELING looks professional and have mentioned that the print is very amateurish and second-rate. I would like to further explain or comment on this matter.

The paper is run on a very low budget and a hodge-podge of helpers. Therefore the work is accomplished by basic primitive means.

Perhaps the printing or type does not look as professional as the Houston Post or Chronicle, but the basic ideas, content, structure and philosophies are the same as other newspapers. If the Coalition had as much financial backing as the Post or Chronicle, it would be able to produce a paper with 100 times its present quality.

The ideas, content and structure of FREEWHEELING, as a newspaper, reveals to readers all across the United States that Houston's Coalition for Barrier Free Living is alive and rolling. It also reveals that CBFL means business.

## FREEWHEELING

A Coalition for Barrier Free Living  
Publication  
3630 W. Dallas, Houston, Texas 77019  
phone: 526-1651  
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Asst. Editor.....DeValca White  
Media Collective.....David Akin,  
Bob Geyer, Bob Kakfa, Jim  
Richbook, Nita Weil.  
Staff Artist.....Doug Clinkenbeard

Subscription- \$2/year

# CTD testifies at forum

The following is a statement which was read by Joyce Frieden September 23:

The Coalition of Texans with Disabilities wishes to submit the following statements of concern in testimony at this regional forum of the Governor's Conference on Handicapped Individuals.

1. The problems of disabled Texans are greatly compounded because decisions concerning programs affecting their needs are frequently made without adequate consumer consultation.

The Coalition of Texans with Disabilities feels that the Governor's Conference on Handicapped Individuals (organizing committee) did not adequately consult with organizations of disabled citizens on, (A) the selection of conference goals; (B) the scheduling and forming of regional forums, or; (C) the appointment of regional forum and conference coordinators.

2. The profound confusion and frustration experienced by disabled Texans regarding service delivery systems in our state is brought about in part by inadequate, incorrect and/or the total absence of vital information.

The Coalition of Texans with Disabilities feels that the organizing committee of the Governor's Conference on Handicapped Individuals has provided insufficient and contradictory information regarding its activities and in some instances, has failed to

provide information altogether.

3. The extreme complexity and diversity of the needs of disabled Texans demand that services to meet these needs be strictly coordinated so as to eliminate costly duplication of effort which in the past has created needless waste of valuable human resources and taxpayer dollars.

The Coalition of Texans with Disabilities feels that the Governor's Conference on Handicapped Individuals is a direct duplication of the December 1976 Texas Whitehouse Conference on Handicapped Individuals, requiring consumers to render again testimony on their needs while still awaiting action on the testimony given at the 1976 conference.

The Coalition of Texans with Disabilities urges therefore that the prompt development of an implementation plan on the recommendations of the 1976 Texas Whitehouse Conference on Handicapped Individuals.

4. The real effectiveness of a committee appointed to make recommendations on solving the problems of handicapped persons is reliant upon the level of grass roots support of handicapped consumer organizations and existence of a firm commitment and positive working relationship with those in our state government with the power to affect change.

The Coalition of Texans with Disabilities feels therefore that appointments to the Governor's Committee on Problems of the Handicapped should be postponed until after the Governor's Conference on Handicapped Individuals in April 1979.

# GUEST EDITORIAL

I have been active in the movement for the civil rights of handicapped individuals in Houston for five years.

Trying to eliminate barriers, not just those made of concrete, wood and steel, but those of the mind also.

So you can imagine the trauma I have been going through when last week I came to the realization that I might be a closet "handicappist."

How could this be? Have I been discriminating against the handicapped? Do I have preconceived notions, stereotypes? Do I do for, instead of with?

What could possibly send me into such a deep search into my true beliefs about individuals with disabilities.

It was one saying! I have used this saying more times than I now are to remember. For years I thought it was a harmless diddy. It wasn't "deaf and dumb," "cripple," "gimps," "moron," "spas," "blinks" or "invalid." No, I would never use these obvious derogatories.

Let me get it out. Openness is supposedly good for the psyche.

"IN THE LAND OF THE BLIND, THE ONE EYED MAN IS KING!"

Can you believe it? A simple saying such as this encompasses almost all the negative stereotypes which society has about the disabled.

Why couldn't the blind man be King and the one-eyed man be the court-jester. Possible? Impossible?

Physical and mental attributes are considered as the only criteria for capability in American society. It is promoted on television, in the movies and all other forms of mass communication. Our education systems also perpetuate this cultural set.

Historically, the capable disabled (a contradiction of terms according to society) is seen as the exception rather than the rule. Even today, with all the advances for the disabled, statements such as, "Isn't she marvelous," "Isn't he an inspiration," makes us realize we still have a long way to go, baby.

I'm not sure what the answer is. Organizations such as the CBFL help immensely. Who knows?

What I do know is that all of us, disabled, able-bodied and the mysterious in-between, have to look into what we truly believe about the disabled. We can then work from a firm base. It's always good to know your enemy.

As Walt Kelly's comic strip character, Pogo, said, "We have met the enemy, and he is us."

Now that I'm out of the closet, I feel better. I'm not sure if I'm a "handicappist" but....



# FREEWHEELING



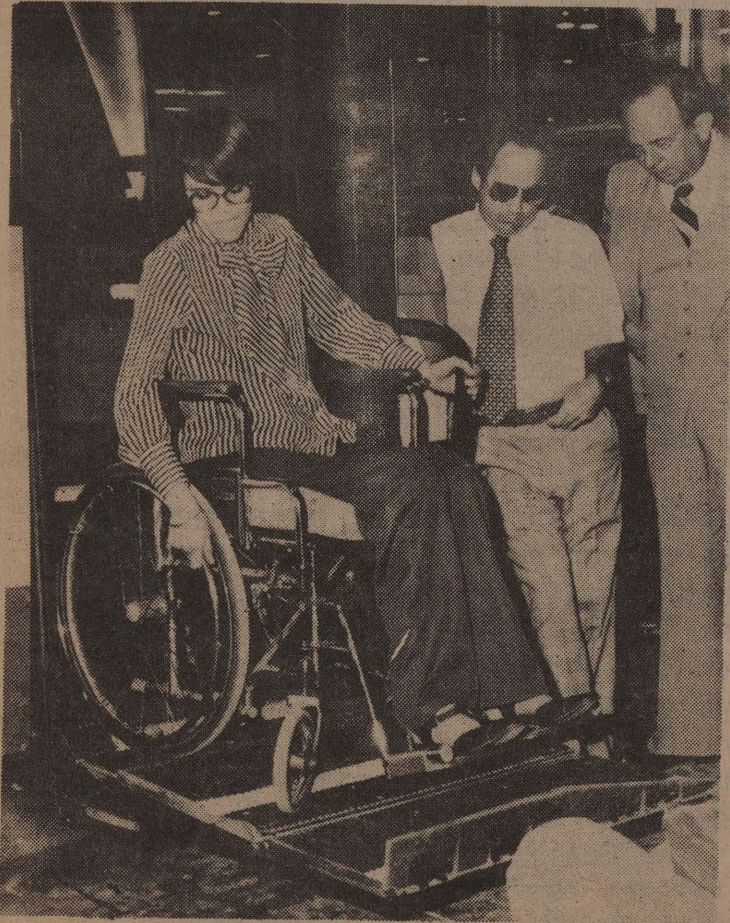
Coalition for Barrier Free Living

SWAA

Houston, Texas

Volume 2, Number 11

October, 1978



In August Joyce Frieden tested the proposed lifts to be attached to the new public buses in Houston. She and other representatives from Houston found the lifts to be extremely unsafe.

## CBFL elects new board

New board members for the Coalition for Barrier Free Living were elected in early September. The following persons were those who won the election and will serve CBFL for the next year:

PRESIDENT- Bob Geyer  
1st VICE PRESIDENT- Joyce Frieden  
2nd VICE PRESIDENT- John McKinney  
RECORDING SECRETARY- Lynn Wilson  
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY- DeValca White  
TREASURER- Robert Juarez

### COMMITTEES

Architectural Barriers- Bob Kafka  
Social Action- Duke Conley  
Employment- Joe Kramberg  
Consumer and Medical Affairs- Lauro Halstead

Transportation- Bob Geyer  
Housing- Vicki Sorrells  
Public Relations- Nita Weil  
Education- Sheila Richmond  
Membership- Don Rossi  
Fundraising- Harvey Janelli  
At-Large-Visually Impaired- Jim Beeson  
At-Large- Hearing Impaired- Dale Black

### EX-OFFICIO BOARD MEMBERS

Coalition of Texans with Disabilities- Vicki Sorrells  
American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities- Lex Frieden

## Settlement ends hearing

By Roberta Forbes

The United States has no laws which protect the disabled against discrimination in privately owned apartments- except at the time being, at the Willow Woods Apartments, 5151 S. Willow Dr., Houston. Although the three day hearing in federal courts which began September 11 did not end in a grandiose victory, all was not lost.

The plaintiffs accepted an agreement with Johnstown Properties, owners of the apartments, at a meeting after the second day of the hearing. Johnstown agreed to accept Section 8 rent subsidy for those tenants currently receiving it through February, 1979. They also guaranteed all disabled residents would be treated equally with other residents, with no new rules, raised rents, etc. being applied differentially. They will accept rent from current residents after February, only if it comes directly from the resident.

They cannot evict a disabled resident without cause. However, they do not have to accept new disabled residents, and can un-modify apartments as they become vacant.

The plaintiffs accepted this compromise, but did not give up the fight. Their attorney, Robert Sohns, reviewed the agreement he and Johnstown Properties had reached- subject to plaintiff approval. He explained the only legal argument which would link the case to Section 504, still could not force acceptance of rent subsidy. Further, if the case was fought to the end and lost, it would take 19 months to two years to reach an appeals court. No guarantee would prevent the plaintiffs from being evicted in the meantime.

If the case was lost, and especially if the appeal was lost, it would set

a bad precedent for disabled residents elsewhere.

During the three day hearing, Johnstown Properties attorneys outnumbered Willow Woods by five-to-one. They contended there was no legal cause for action in federal courts. Although the Judge agreed his jurisdiction was questionable, he chose to decide on his jurisdiction and, if he had jurisdiction, on this specific case, after hearing all the evidence.

Most of the hearing consisted of testimony from authorities and representatives of agencies such as the Texas Rehabilitation Commission, the Department of Human Resources, Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research and the Houston Housing Authority. Their testimony pointed to many issues: the significance of projects such as Willow Woods to the disabled community; the uniqueness of the project; the economics as compared to institutionalization; the organization and quality of attendant care currently serving some of the residents; and the lack of suitable alternatives.

The case came into sharper focus during the testimony of two residents. During the cross examination of Vicki Sorrells, the Johnstown Properties' attorney cited isolated incidents allegedly intending to discredit previous testimony. However, Sorrells' direct answers made their intent obvious and impotent. A Johnstown attorney questioned Rose Dillon, another disabled resident, "Why are you here?" She replied, "Because I feel I have been discriminated against."

The residents of Willow Woods involved in the case, unanimously agreed to use the time until February to change current housing and discrimination laws.

## Wheelchair

### basketball

Wheelchair basketball is a fall sports program offered for disabled adults and teenagers in Pasadena. All disabled persons (ages 14-59) are eligible to play 7-9 p.m. each Thursday at Jensen Elementary school gym, 3514 Tulip St., Pasadena. The program began Sept. 7 but will last until Nov. 17.

For further information, call: Olivia Carson, 477-1511 ext. 455.

SWAA -CBFL  
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Houston, Tx.  
77025

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# Notes from



By Carol Taylor

The telephone company does not have a teletype (TTY) machine yet. Plans are to have one which will be available 24 hours a day for billing, service or repair. For now, if you are hearing impaired, you will have to ask a hearing person to call for you or write. All letters will be answered immediately.

A very interested person in the phone company, Colin Kennedy, has a TTY of his own and will help answer as many calls as possible about services or billing on this equipment. Call Mr. Kennedy anytime after 6 p.m., 977-3112.

The phone company has had special equipment for the disabled for quite a while, yet even more recent devices have been added.

About six months ago, HEAR-SAY asked the phone company to explain

the equipment for the hearing impaired could use. Later the special office with devices for the disabled opened at the phone company, June 1.

Mr. Phelps, who is the person primarily responsible for the office, expressed his disappointment in the lack of response from the disabled community.

The personnel seem to be very open and sensitive who were hand-picked and trained. These people will be happy to speak at meetings and inform groups about the services and equipment. (Call Jerry or Gail at 652-2850.)

Anyone interested in applying for these services and equipment should make an appointment first. Write or phone for an appointment:

Phone Center  
2100 Travis  
Houston, Tx. 77002  
759-0095

# News In Brief....

## SEPTEMBER COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Sept. 7- Board  
Sept. 11- Fund raising  
\*\*Sept. 14- General meeting  
Officer ELECTIONS  
Sept. 18- Architectural Barriers  
Sept. 20- Housing  
Sept. 21- Transportation  
Sept. 25- Employment

## HANDICAPPED HOTLINE

The Texas Governor's Conference on Handicapped Individuals now has a toll-free statewide number available for all disabled persons in Texas. The hotline is to help identify and examine problems which face disabled persons. The number is available 8 a.m.- 4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday. Just call 1-800-792-1139.

## BOWLING BEGINS

Bowling will begin 6-8 p.m. September 17 at the University of Houston Bowling Lanes on the ground floor of the University Center.

The lanes are totally accessible and we even have special bowling balls and bowling ramp.

All games are free. For more information, call: Lori Stevens, 869-9875.

## SIGNING CLASSES

After the success of the last beginning sign language class, another class has been scheduled. In addition to this, an intermediate course will be available simultaneously, September 11- November 13. The classes will continue for ten weeks each Monday night at the Easter Seals Center (3630 W. Dallas). For more information, call the CBFL office, 526-1651.

## DISABLED RIGHTS

"Your Rights as a Disabled Person" is the title of a brochure published by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Names and addresses of those to whom you may address complaints, questions and requests for information are included. Copies of the brochure are free from: HEW, Washington, D.C. 20201.

## FREEWHEELING FOR THE BLIND

Each month FREEWHEELING is available to the visually impaired on tape to those who request it. Just call 526-1651 or write our office: 3630 W. Dallas, Houston, Texas 77019.

## Horizon workshop

"Exploring New Horizons" will be a workshop September 7 at the Easter Seal Society Center, 3630 W. Dallas. This workshop is designed to support positive parental and professional attitudes toward physically disabled persons and explore new horizons.

The workshop is sponsored by Harris County Easter Seal Society and Technical Assistance System of Texas.

The topics to be discussed are: sexual concerns, forming relationships and positive self-concepts, learning to live in a world with mobile people and exploring attitudes toward disabilities.

For more information call Pauline Magrath, 526-1651 (Easter Seal Center).

## Blind athletes hold meeting

The Houston Parks and Recreation Department will host the Texas Association for Blind Athletes (T.A.B.A.) organizational meeting on September 9, 1 p.m. at Hermann Regional Community Center, 2020 Hermann Dr. This meeting is open to all visually impaired persons 14 years and older.

The T.A.B.A. is an organization of individuals training for the U.S. Association for Blind Athletes National Championship to be held in Seattle, Washington the last week of March, 1979. Competitive events at the nationals are track and field, wrestling, swimming, gold ball, beep ball and other sports.

For more information, call Bettye Webb, 641-4111, ext. 512.

## \* Classified ads \*

FOR SALE: 1974 Dodge van, AC, power steering, disc brakes, cruise and hand controls, wheelchair lift, electric door openers, power seat. Call 529-2029.

## HELP WANTED

Telephone interviewers- market and opinion research (no selling), \$5/hr. Staples and Staff, Inc., 961-3200.

## Voters pass MTA

By Bob Geyer

Voters in the Metropolitan Houston area approved the creation of the Metropolitan Transit Authority effective January 1, 1979.

The MTA has included a part of their plan special efforts to insure that mass transportation services are available to the handicapped.

When voters made their decision in August on the MTA, it was for an additional one percent sales tax to be levied to serve as a 20 percent match for federal funds necessary to improve transit in the Houston area.

YOU'RE IN GOOD  
HANDS WITH



## Membership

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street No.) (Ap't) (City) (State) (Zip)

\_\_\_ Individual Member (\$5 annual fee)

\_\_\_ Associate Member (5 or more persons) \$25. annual fee

Is this a \_\_\_ new or \_\_\_ renewal of membership.

I am \_\_\_ handicapped \_\_\_ nonhandicapped

Mail this form to CBFL, P.O. Box 20803, Houston, Tx 77025





Members of Troop 962, comprised of disabled Boy Scouts, set up a tent.

Photo by Larry Spies

## Boy Scouts

By Debbie Bryant

The North Council of the Telephone Pioneers of America is sponsoring a Houston area Boy Scout troop. A majority of the scouts in Troop 962 are disabled, and even their Scout Master, Jim Duncan, is visually impaired.

Duncan met the Pioneers one year ago and told them of his troop. Since then, they have raised money, purchased and given approximately \$2000 worth of equipment to Troop 962. This has enabled them to go on camping trips and become very active in the scouts.

"Scouting is for all boys" has come true through the efforts of the North Council of the Pioneers.

A Workshop on Scouting for the Handicapped is scheduled for Saturday, September 23. The workshop is designed to help "parents and teachers of handicapped youth as well as leaders of handicapped Cub, Scout and Explorer units," identify special needs. For more information call Leroy Mayne, 659-8111.

## Federal legislation proposed

The following is a summary of the third quarterly of Federal legislation proposed in the 95th Congress pertaining to the handicapped.

June 27, 1978--Senate passed S.3067 (H.R. 12432), the "Civil Rights Commission Act of 1978". It extended the Commission for three years (through 1981) instead of five. Section 3 of the bill was amended by expanding the Commission's jurisdiction to include age and handicap discrimination. A new section [3(b)] was added to provide a definition of the term "handicap".

By Congressman Bingham (N.Y.): H.R. 12588--A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide that blind persons may not be employed at less than the applicable minimum wage under that act. (Ref. Education and Labor Committee).

By Congressman Green (N.Y.): H.R. 13110--A bill to provide that polling and registration places for elections for federal office be accessible to physically handicapped and elderly individuals... (Ref. House Administration Committee)

By Congressman Stratton (N.Y.): H.R. 12694--A bill to provide for the use of telecommunication devices by the Senate and the House of Representatives to enable deaf persons and persons with speech impairments to engage in toll-free telephone communications with Members of the Congress. (Ref. House Administration Committee).

By Congressman Nolan (MN) and a number of cosponsors: H.R. 12525--A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow handicapped individuals a deduction for certain transportation expenses. (Ref. Ways & Means Committee).

### SELECTED NOTICES FROM

#### THE FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 43, No. 98--May 19, 1978.

The Department of Justice gave notice that a proposed consent judgment and a competitive impact statement have been filed with the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California in the case of United States v. Everest and Jennings, Int., et al. The proposed Final Judgment enjoins Everest and Jennings from entering into or enforcing any agreement with any other person, including its foreign subsidiaries, to restrict imports of wheelchairs to the United States, to allocate customers or markets within the United States, and to refuse to sell to any person in the United States. The Final Judgment, to be effective for ten years, also enjoins E&J from preventing its foreign subsidiaries from exporting wheelchairs to the United States and requires E&J to inform its foreign subsidiaries not to restrict export sales to the United States and to actively seek opportunities for such sales.

## Fishing trip

By Bob Kafka

"Hey, Murray! What kind of fish was that you caught?"

"Hell, Seymour, can't you tell a fish from a frisbee?"

It was that kind of day down at Tony Fenolio's place. Approximately 50 SWAA and CBFL members and friends descend on the San Bernard River to enjoy shrimp, fried fish, potato salad, soda, beer and other delights to the senses.

It all began with a convoy of vans leaving TIRR the morning of August 27. Fishing, boating and some guitar playing highlighted the day. This trip has become an annual event and is growing each year. We hope to be doing more activities like this, so give SWAA some input and more will be planned.

COMPLETE WHEELCHAIR NEEDS

**ABBEY MEDICAL**

SALES • RENTALS • REPAIRS

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Houston, Texas  
621-6700



## Texas Veterans eligible

The following excerpt was taken from the Texas PVA chapter newsletter:

"Many eligible veterans residing in Texas are failing to apply for state benefits to which they may be entitled.

"A veteran residing in Texas is entitled to a free disabled veteran license plate for his personal automobile if he has service connected disabilities which are rated 70 percent or more by either the Veterans Administration or a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States. A veteran who has service connected disabilities of 60 percent or more is entitled to a free Texas driver's license.

"Another benefit provided by state law is a property tax exemption for veterans with service connected disabilities of 10 percent or more, and for widows and widowers of veterans whose disability ratings of 10 percent or more were in existence at the time of their deaths.

Also eligible for a tax exemption is the spouse of a person who died or was killed during military service, and the minor children of such active duty deceased persons. The tax exemption runs from the first \$1,500 of the assessed value for a 10 percent rating, to a maximum of \$3,000 of

assessed value for the 100 percent rating. The exemption for the spouses of the deceased servicemen is the first \$2,500 of the assessed value.

"Another benefit is free admission to all state parks in Texas for veterans with service connected disabilities rated 60 percent or more or those who suffered the loss of use of a lower extremity."



WASHINGTON, D.C.  
20201

After September 1, watch for television spots about "Access America." The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board is launching a public awareness campaign. This national campaign will involve all aspects of the media- radio, TV and print materials. The campaign's purpose is to help people become more aware of environmental barriers and to describe the process for consumer complaints.

## COOK BOOK

Many disabled persons are independent enough to cook. It seems to take longer for a disabled person to cook than an able bodied person. Nevertheless, here are some time conserving recipes which are also quite tasty.

### NO COOK CHERRY CAKE

1 package vanilla instant pudding  
1 1/4 c. milk  
1 pint sour cream  
1 angel food cake  
2 cans cherry pie filling

Mix pudding. Tear cake into bite size pieces or cut with scissors. Fold pudding, sour cream and cake well, pour into 9"x 11" pan. Pour pie filling on top. Chill before serving.

### ICE CREAM

2 qt. bottles of strawberry soda  
2 cans sweetened condensed milk

Mix well and pour into gallon ice cream freezer.

## Pioneers recycle teletypes



Photo by Larry Spies

Woody Walker (standing), Chuck Sandlin and Carol Taylor prepare to

demonstrate a teletype machine to the Telephone Pioneers of America.

By Debbie Bryant

Members of the Telephone Pioneers of America, through the Western Electric Company, have begun a project to recycle old discarded teletype machines (TTY) for the deaf. TTYs are machines which enable the deaf to communicate to others across the city, state and nation.

In their spare time, Woody Walker, Larry Spies, Chuck Sandlin, and W.B. Oliver have repaired and delivered two TTYs.

After they rescued the TTYs from the trash, they repaired and gave them to Harold Fick and Brenda Bynum.

Walker noticed for years at Western Electric that teletype machines were being thrown away because they were obsolete. The newer TTYs are faster, more convenient and modernized than the ones being discarded.

Oliver and Walker discovered the need for the TTYs by the deaf. So they decided to form a committee which would tackle this project. Oliver became chairman and Walker became vice-chairman.

Next they involved the Telephone Pioneers in the project. The Pioneers raise the funds needed to purchase the couplers for the TTYs. The couplers hook the TTYs to the telephone so the deaf person can call special numbers to communicate business or information.

The equipment is somewhat limited because the volunteers work on it in their spare time. To have a name added to the list of those who need a TTY, both hearing and deaf persons can call- 492-5324.



# for the disabled : Houston

## *An important law for disabled children*

inition of the role, and rights of the parents of handicapped children. They now have the right to demand their schools to provide their disabled children with free, appropriate education programs. These programs must be reviewed, consider each child's needs, and contain specific, appropriate services. Each handicapped child should have an Individual Education Program (IEP) and changed as the child changes.

"A Closer Look" report published steps for a parent to take when due process gets involved.

1. You must receive in writing a notice of any action which will

change your child's program before it takes place.

2. You have the right to give or withhold permission for you child to be tested,evaluated and placed in a specific school program to meet his needs.
3. You have the right to see and examine all school records related to the identification, evaluation and placement of your child. If you find some records to be inaccurate or misleading, you can have them removed.
4. If you do not agree with the school's course of action at any point , you have the right to request an impartial due process

hearing to protest any decision related to identification, evaluation or placement of your child.

5. If you fail to win your case, you have the right to appeal the results of the due process hearing to the State Department of Education; and you can appeal to the courts if you lose your case at the state level.

For more information about P.L. 94-142, write:

National Information Center  
for the Handicapped

Closer Look  
P.O. Box 1492  
Washington, D.C. 20013

## UH/DC offers advantages

By Stephen Elliott

How many times have you been caught by Houston's sudden and surprising thundershowers while trying to change from one building to another, or while trying to transfer into or out of your car? Are you tired of having to fight more than 30 people to get into a classroom? Maybe the University of Houston's Downtown College (UH/DC) is for you.

UH/DC, in One Main Plaza, has numerous advantages to offer over the central campus. The UH/DC is unique in many ways because it is located in one building, so there is never a problem of getting soaked by showers between classes. It is also advantageous being in one building because it offers an environment similar to one found in most businesses. All classes are limited to small numbers

to provide more individualized attention when necessary. Admission is open to anyone with a high school diploma or GED. The building is approximately 90 percent accessible with future plans to make the building barrier-free.

The UH/DC provides covered parking spaces for wheelchair students on a first come -first serve basis. And for those who ride the bus, what could be better than front door service?

Handicapped students have special registration procedures which take about 30 minutes to complete, which is done all in one office. Call 749-2041 for more information.

On campus is Les AMIS (the Association for Mobility Impaired Students), an organization of students committed to improving the environment and general well-being of the handicapped students at UH/DC, through social

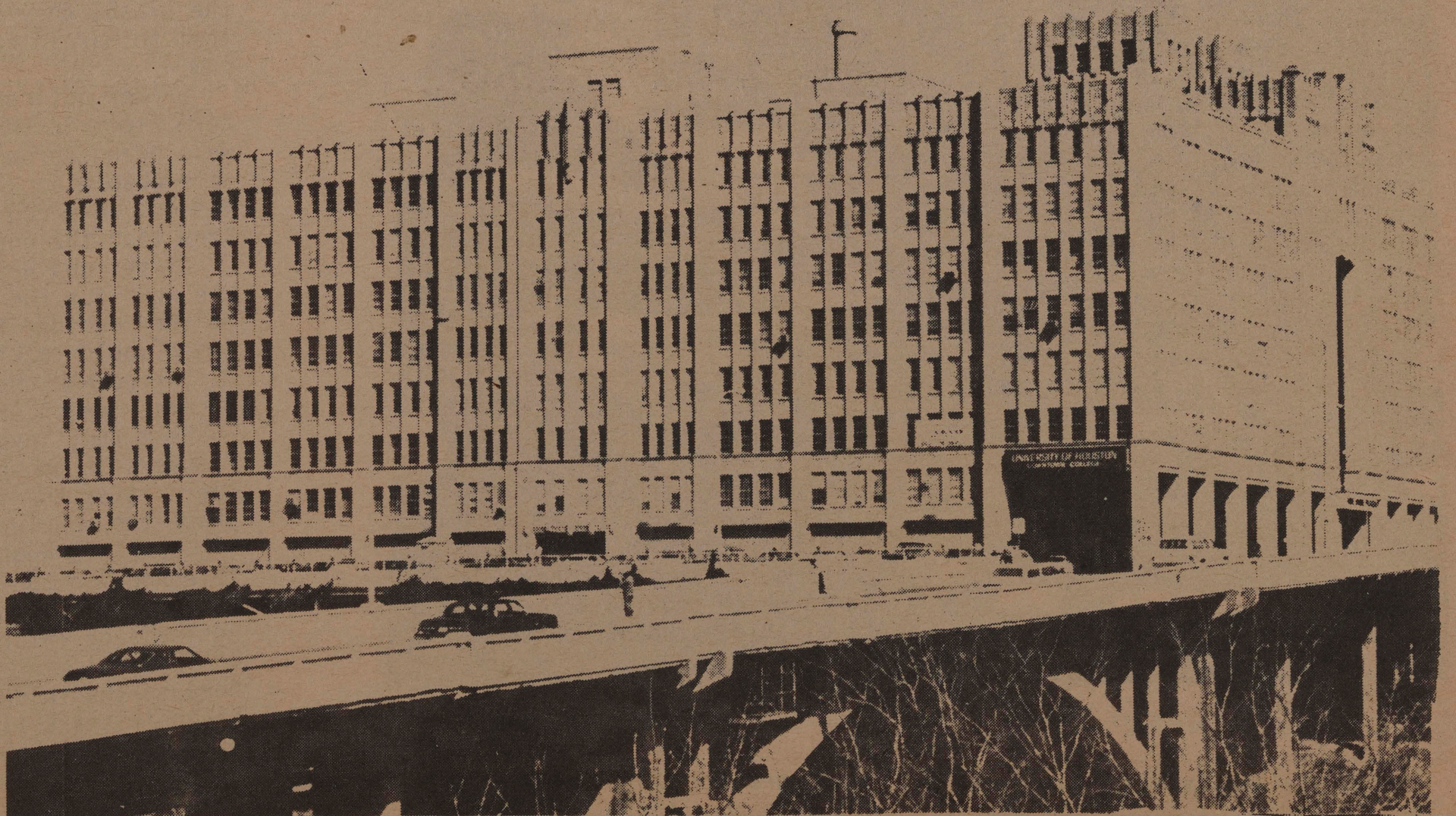
activities, Mobility Awareness Day competition, etc. Membership is two dollars per year, open to anyone.

The only facilities which the UH/DC cannot presently offer unlike the central campus, are dormitories and a health center. However, the UH/DC has a health clinic with a registered nurse available for health problems during school hours, and an independent physician.

The UH/DC part of the UH system, is a fully accredited four year institution offering degrees catering to the business minded person.

The UH/DC is notbtrying to rob the central campus of its handicapped students, because a large college campus offers parts of college life which cannot be duplicated by the Downtown College. However, if you are ready for an alternative, try UH/DC.

*University  
of Houston  
Downtown  
College is  
in one  
building,  
unlike the  
sprawling  
Main  
Campus.*



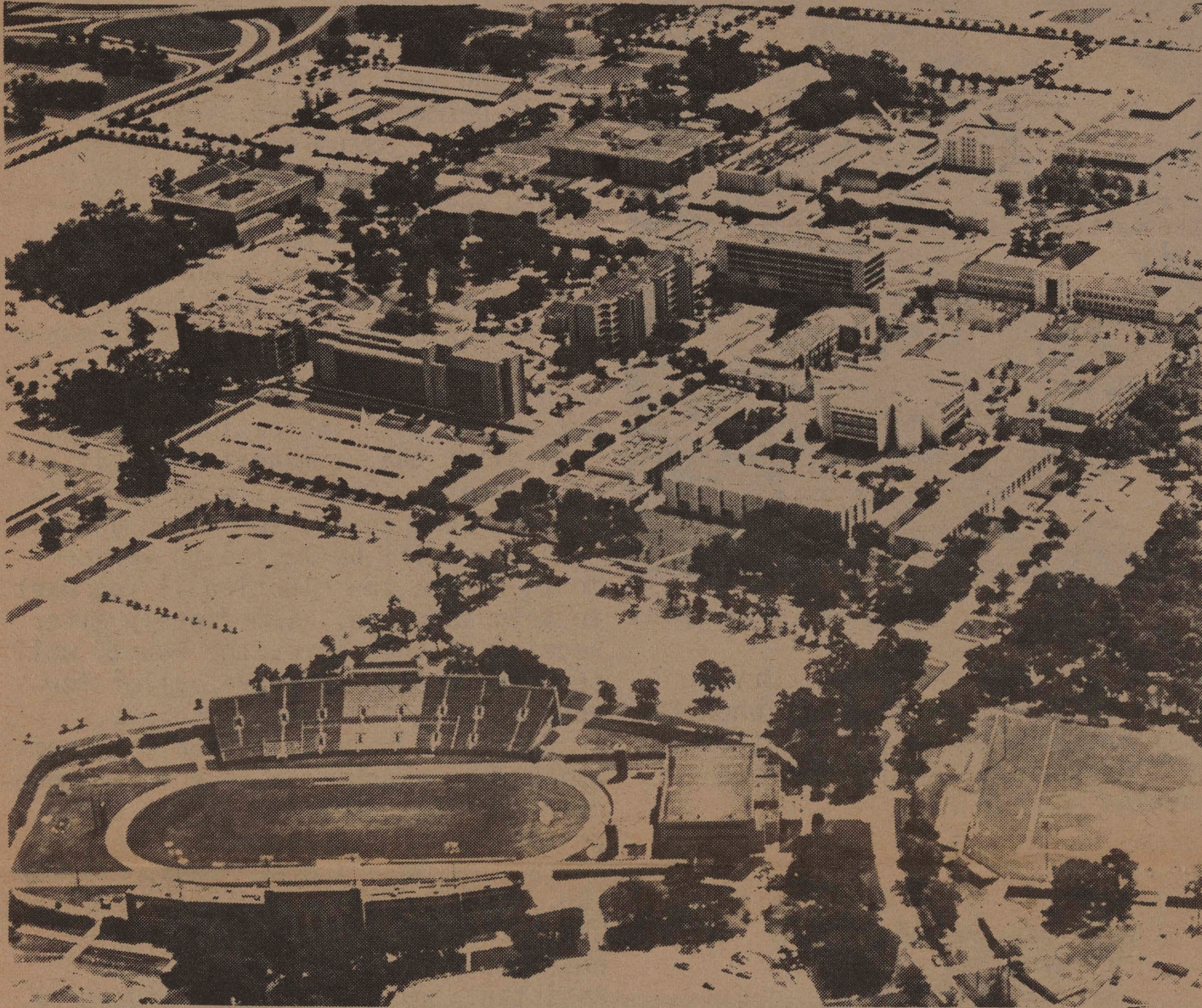


# Accessibility to education

## U H Main Campus provides services and easy access

**P.L. 94-142 —**

By Doug Clinkenbeard



By Debbie Bryant

The University of Houston's main campus provides many advantages and services to disabled students.

Approximately 100 disabled students attend UH because of its accessibility. More than 100 ramps and curb cuts are scattered around the rambling campus. But despite the size of the campus, most students in wheelchairs can manage its distances and flat terrain.

Only two or three buildings at UH are inaccessible. Most have accessible restrooms, telephones and water fountains. Those buildings which do not possess these accessible features, must make some sort of change or accommodation to comply with Section 504.

Several on campus services are available to the disabled such as the Office of Handicapped Student Services. This office provides special assistance to those who need it, such

for the Blind are two agencies which have offices and services available to the disabled on campus.

Each April a Mobility Awareness Day is sponsored at UH and hundreds participate. It creates awareness

*...one of the two only  
collegiate wheelchair  
basketball teams....*

among the able-bodied about the obstacles which the hearing, visually and mobility impaired must encounter daily. Usually during the same week the Southwest Wheelchair Athletic Association hosts its annual wheelchair games at UH.

The main campus has a sports program available to the disabled. It includes bowling, archery, riflery, weight-lifting, swimming, and even wheelchair basketball. UH has one of the two only collegiate wheelchair basketball teams in the state.

The dorms on campus have twin towers which provide accessibility to the disabled students on the first floors.

With all these services and facilities, a disabled student has many opportunities to lead an independent and enjoyable college life at UH.

Another school year is beginning. But this is no ordinary school year. Events of great importance are occurring, not only for handicapped students and their parents, but perhaps for the entire public education system.

September 1, 1978 is a new beginning because it is the deadline for public elementary and secondary schools to provide to each qualified handicapped student "a free and appropriate education," regardless of the nature or severity of their disability.

Two laws, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Public Law 94-142, have a tremendous impact upon the education of handicapped individuals.

Section 504 regulations assures equal opportunities for the disabled in all aspects of life, especially in education. They state that no handicapped child may be excluded from publicly supported schools: schools must be accessible to all (including post-secondary and vocational schools); and education must meet the individual needs. If a school system persists in denying the rights of the handicapped, it faces the possibility of losing federal funding.

Public Law 94-142 made significant amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act (1966). These amendments greatly expanded the scope and purpose of the original statute.

Basically, the goals are set forth by P.L. 94-142 are:

- To assure that all handicapped children have available to them a "free and appropriate" education
- To assure that the rights of the handicapped children and their parents are protected
- To help states and localities provide for the education of all handicapped children
- To assess and assure the effectiveness of the efforts to educate handicapped children.

Other basic requirements resulting from Section 504 and P.L. 94-142 are:

- Handicapped students must not be segregated in public schools but must be educated with non-handicapped students to the maximum extent appropriate to their needs
- Evaluation procedures must be designed to avoid the appropriate education that results from misclassification
- There must be safeguards allowing parents and guardians to object to evaluation and placement decisions made with respect to their children
- There must be state and local educational agencies to help locate and identify unserved handicapped children
- School systems must bear special responsibilities, in some instances, for transporting handicapped people to and from education programs.

P.L. 94-142 brought about the recog-

*More than 100 ramps  
and curb cuts....*

as typing, using the library, registering, paying fees, buying books, etc. The coordinator of this service is prepared to help counsel the disabled student with class planning, orientation, etc.

The Texas Rehabilitation Commission and the Texas State Commission



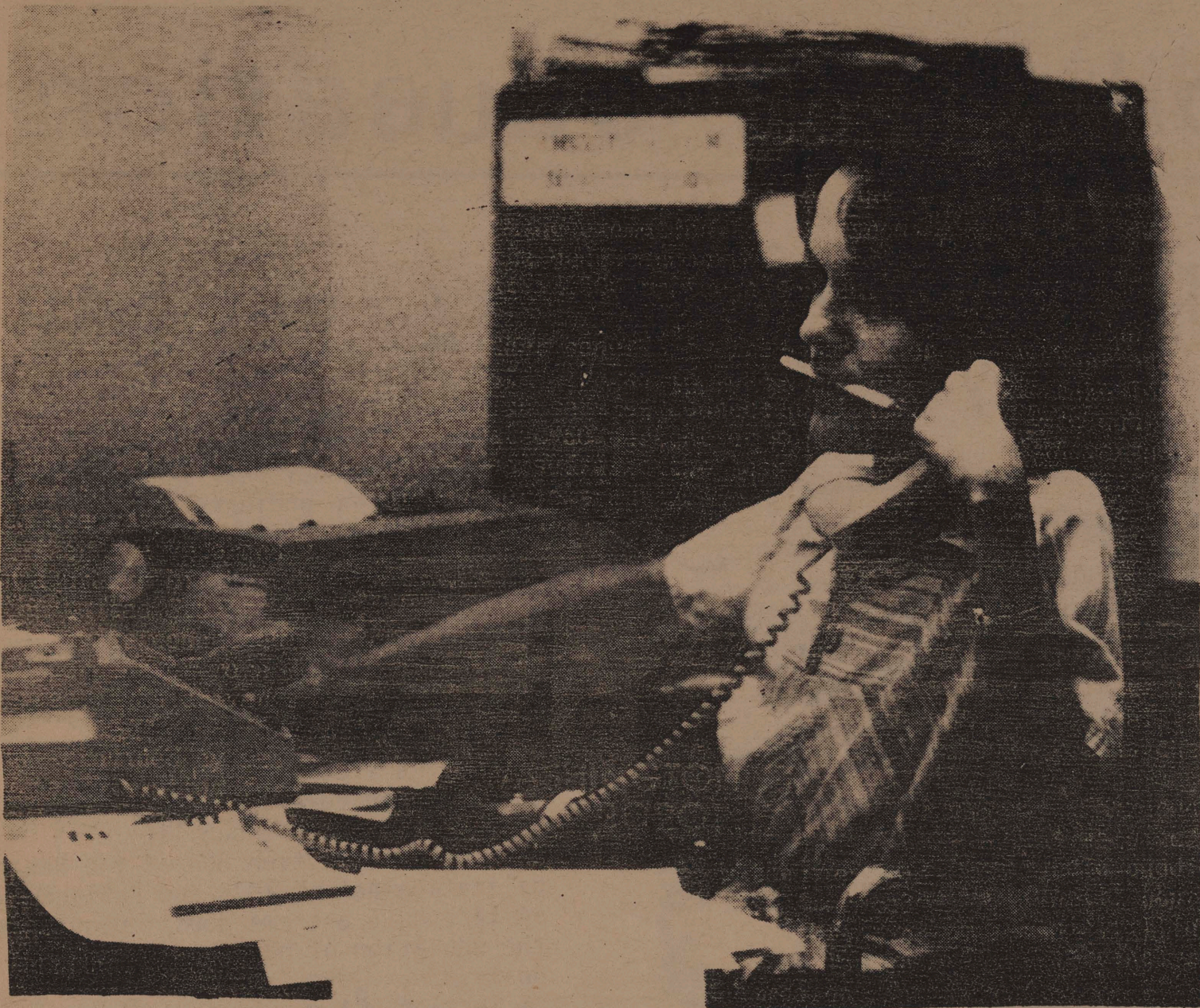


Photo by Larry Spies

Here, FREEWHEELING's editor, Debbie Bryant, is swamped with work. The next issue (October) will be the last issue under Bryant's editorship. CBFL will no longer receive the funding

for the editor's position. Bryant became editor in April, 1978 when the position was opened by a grant from the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

## Disabled can vote absentee

By Doug Clinkenbeard

Many disabled voters within Harris County may not realize they can choose to vote by absentee ballot through the mail. To take advantage of this option, call the Harris County Tax Assessor and Collector office (224-1919, ext. 310), and tell them you would like to file a permanent disability certificate for voting. Assuming that you are already a registered voter, they will verify your correct name and address on their list of registered voters. Then you will be sent a form to fill out and be signed by your physician. The form states that you are permanently disabled. This will be kept on file with the county, and a code will be put on the list indicating that you have filed the permanent disability certificate. Once it is on file, it will be unnecessary to obtain another.

A form will be mailed to you one month before the election if you want to vote absentee. Immediately after receipt of this form, the County will send the proper absentee ballot for your particular voting precinct.

Casting a ballot is usually accomplished by punching a hole in a punch-card or placing an "X" in the appropriate boxes. If necessary, you are allowed to have another person assist you. Once you have recorded your vote, the ballot is sealed in the ballot envelope provided. You, or your assistant, must place your signature on the outside of this envelope, which is then enclosed in a mailing envelope.

The final step is to mail your ballot so that it is postmarked no later than midnight before election day, and received by 1 p.m. on election day.

Most disabled persons would probably prefer to vote at the polls, and all polling places should be required to be accessible. Still for those who are bedridden or unable to get to the polls, absentee voting is of great benefit.

Eventhough absentee voting is convenient, there are a few drawbacks. First of all, many candidates wait until the day before the election to do political advertising. In rare instances, the county may fail to send the form requesting an absentee ballot. Therefore if the election is near, and you have not received this request form, call the county clerk's office.

In special elections, such as the Metropolitan Transit Authority vote, the permanent disability certificate is of no use. This is because such elections are run by the city rather than the county.

## Lifts fail test

By Bob Geyer

Four representatives from Houston traveled to Delaware, Ohio to test the proposed wheelchair lifts for new Houston buses.

In July, David Warren of the Office of Public Transportation and three CBFL members (Bob Kafka, Joyce Frieden and Bob Geyer) toured the Gruman-Flxible manufacturing facilities in Ohio.

They tested the proposed lifts because they will be attached to the new 326 large coach type buses which will arrive in Houston late this fall or early 1979.

The Gruman-Flxible representa-

tives proposed the Environmental Equipment Corporation (EEC) lift because of its sturdiness and simplicity of design which would probably cut down on maintenance difficulties and increase its reliability.

Although the maintenance qualities were promising, the Houston representatives found the riding of the lift to be quite dangerous. The lift has a jolting movement which makes it unsafe.

The EEC engineer assured Gruman-Flxible that they could make alterations to correct these quick jolting movements.

CBFL members will test the lifts again sometime in September. If at that time it proves to be free of potential hazards, it will be approved as the lift for the new buses.

If the EEC lift still proves to be unsafe, Barry Goodman, Office of Public Transportation, has assured the CBFL another lift will be considered which will insure passenger safety.

## CHANGES

A lot of changes are being made at the University of Houston Main Campus. Bob Kafka, former coordinator of handicapped student services, now has a job as the executive director of the Texas Paralyzed Veterans of America.

Greg Rhodes is the new coordinator of handicapped student services. He was a former counselor with the State Commission for the Blind.

Kirk Coverstone left the Texas Rehabilitation Commission office on campus. He will begin work on obtaining his doctorate.

Larry Smith will be the new counselor at The University of Houston campus. He was formerly at another TRC office.

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# EDITORIAL

Have you ever tried to jump off a cliff? You just get up the courage, swallow, take a deep breath and jump. This is comparable to the situation of persons in wheelchairs when they come to the end of a sidewalk and the curb doesn't have curb cuts, or when a visually impaired person can't see an uncovered manhole.

I always say if I ever wanted to commit suicide, all I would have to do is roll my wheelchair off the nearest curb or down a flight of stairs.

These aren't suggestions to commit suicide; they are simply analogies to illustrate that a curb is like a cliff to a person in a wheelchair and unlabeled places are like open manholes to a visually impaired person.

Architectural barriers can be quite frustrating to someone who is disabled for several reasons. They tend to "curb" the independence of the disabled, stop or slow down mobility and cut down on conveniences.

Curbs without curb-cuts, steps without ramps, stairs without elevators, unreachable elevator buttons and telephones, narrow doors, small toilet stalls, no handicapped parking and elevator buttons without labels are just a few of the barriers which are encountered everyday by the disabled.

People in a hurry or frustrated with the lack of parking spaces always seem to park in the handicapped spaces. The disabled person then has to find another space which may be on the other side of the parking lot. People on crutches have to walk further and those in wheelchairs have to push themselves further.

Sometimes it seems drivers of some cars are visually impaired. People are always parking their cars in front of curb-cuts. Even though not all curb cuts are labeled, many are labeled and people "blindly" park in front of them....

Even though problems with accessibility do exist, they continue to improve. At this time, one can look back to the days when the disabled were kept at home in the closet or attic away from society. Things have improved greatly from those days. "We've come a long way baby!"

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is a partial reprint of an article published in the University of Houston's Daily Cougar. (March 23, 1977)

## FREEWHEELING

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# An interview Mobility instruction

By Debbie Bryant

The following excerpts are from a conversation and interview with Tom Chalmers, mobility instructor at the Lighthouse for the Blind.

Mobility is something that is really general. A of different things fall under it. Among people who are blind, there's a big difference between being blind at birth, and being blind later on. If you're blind at birth, you lack a lot of the concepts that are necessary for you to get around. Different concepts such as space and time.

A lot of things you learn just by looking. For instance, you generally can tell there's an object in front of you and an object on your right. All you need to do is turn to the right to get to the right to get to the object. But to the person who's been blind since birth, it's not a concept that's easy to grasp. It has to be taught.

Everyday situations such as an intersection. There's a north-south street and an east-west street and they say, "Well, which one is on top?" The fact that they actually merge is inconceivable until they are actually taught that there is no street above or below. There's just thousands of things to teach them. You really have to use your imagination.

After you have gotten all of the concepts in the world developed, you can take them out and take the sighted person as the guide. How to get around better, what to do in certain situations. Then when you've gotten these concepts down real well, it's

a good idea to go ahead and start cane travel.

First, when you're starting brand new in mobility, for a congenitally blind person, they could possibly learn mobility, non-stop, from the time they start until they are 20 years old. They could use it that long but frequently they take six months of it and stop. But say a person has just been blinded and has adjusted to the fact that they are now blind, they could conceivably learn everything they need to within six months.

There are only ten programs in the nation which teach mobility instructors. There are 300 mobility instructors in the nation.

It is generally taught on a one-to-one basis. In other words, college professors teach us one-to-one and put blindfolds on us each day. We are taught the same skills we will be teaching our clients. Then there are seminars and the whole group gets together and we discuss our experiences.

...It's a gradual thing of building up someone's confidence. I would say it's 50 percent of mobility for the blind, is their self-support level. In other words, whether or not they do have confidence in their own skills.

It really is up to the mobility instructor. You can really be destructive. Sometimes the fact that "I possess the power," to be to someone the means for them getting to work every day, it's often very scary. The fact that if I'm not a good boy today, they may not want to go to work.

I think it's a fun job but it's also a lot of responsibility.

# LEGAL-EZE

By Jim Richbook

Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination by government contractors against otherwise qualified handicapped individuals.

All government contractors who receive \$2500 or more from the federal government are covered by Section 503. The requirement is that no contractor may discriminate on the basis of a physical handicap for any job.

Another requirement is imposed on those federal contractors who receive \$50,000 or more or those who have 50 or more employees. These contractors are required to have an affirmative action plan and someone in charge of its supervision.

What is affirmative action and what does it mean to you? In the case of 503, it means a company must re-evaluate its list of job descriptions if it tends to be discriminatory. The employer must analyze what duties and responsibilities are necessary for the job to accomodate the handicapped worker or job applicant.

The term "accomodation" is very important because it imposes the responsibility upon the employer to vary unrelated job requirements. In some instances, necessary accomodation can be obtained by the exchanging of certain job duties. One can better grasp the concept of accomodation by trying to determine what seems reasonable.

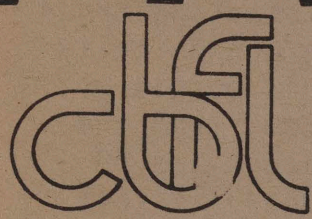
An employer cannot discriminate against a handicapped individual by reason of architectural barriers. The architectural barriers could be removed or another possibility would be to move the job to another area which is accessible.

The Department of Labor has been charged with the responsibility of enforcing Section 503. Their headquarters for this region is in Dallas.

If you feel you are being discriminated against, then you must contact the Department of Labor within 180 days of the alleged act of discrimination. The special unit dealing with handicapped employment discrimination will send you the necessary complaint forms.



# FREEWHEELING



Coalition for Barrier Free Living

SWAA

Houston, Texas

Volume 2, Number 10

September, 1978



## Transportation conference

By Steve Master

The evaluation of special transportation programs was the focus of the Second Southwest Conference on Mobility Programs for the Transportation Disadvantaged held in early August at the Shamrock Hilton.

Representatives from social service agencies, special service providers, private consultants, municipal transit planners and even a few consumers.

The three general sessions included topics such as evaluation implications in current and pending legislation, alternative methods of service provision and a general discussion of progress-to-date. In addition to panel presentations, workshops provided a forum for an exchange of information. Topics such as Section 504, vehicle and equipment selection, passenger assistance techniques and coordination and consolidation of transportation programs allowed participants the opportunity to discuss specific issues of concern.

Photo by Larry Spies

Harold Buras and Devalca White demonstrate the lift on one of the vans used on the Pick-Me-Up service now.

The vans began their routes July 31 and will continue on a three month trial basis.

## CBFL members to vote soon

By Bob Kafka

This year's Coalition for Barrier Free Living officers procedures illustrate the growth of the CBFL in the last year. The election will be 7 p.m. September 14 at the Easter Seals Society Center.

We are involving more and more groups and need to have adequate representation from all segments of the handicapped community.

We are printing a slate of candidates who have been chosen by a three person nominating committee.

Current members will receive a ballot on election night. We will then accept nominations from the floor and add their names to the ballot.

A series of questions will be presented to each candidate for them to answer and the election will follow. If you want to be represented be sure to come to Easter Seals, 3630 W. Dallas. Remember only current members can vote.

### OFFICERS

President- Bob Geyer  
1st Vice President- Joyce Frieden

2nd Vice President- John McKinney  
Recording Secretary- Lynn Wilson  
Corresponding Secretary- DeValca White  
Treasurer- Robert Juarez

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Lex Frieden

Social Action- Duke Conley  
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# SWAA bowling begins

By Bob Kafka

What does Bob Geyer, president of the Coalition for Barrier Free Living; Andrew Jones, board of directors of the Texas Paralyzed Veteran's; and Phil Ramsey, coach of the Houston East Riders, all have in common? They are all part of the Southwest

Wheelchair Athletic Association's new bowling program which began September 17.

SWAA hopes a league will be established which can send competitors to state and national competition.

You don't have to be a star to join Lori Stevens, the SWAA bowling coordinator, every other Sunday at the University of Houston bowling lanes. Lori encourages everyone to try bowling. Specially adapted bowling balls are available and a bowling ramp also. Lori has an interesting variety of volunteers who make the evening enjoyable.

The next bowling night is 6-8 p.m. Sun., October 8. If anyone is interested, call Lori, 869-9875.

## News In Brief....

The Architectural Barriers Committee (ABC) will meet the second Tuesday of each month at TIRR. The first meeting since the election of Bob Kafka as chairperson will be 6 p.m. Tues., Oct. 10 in the TIRR library.

The agenda will cover the goals and objectives for the upcoming year.

Is there one particular barrier in Houston which has bothered you for years. What is it? Let the ABC know about it because it might be able to do something about it. Call: Bob Kafka 526-1952.

### Basketball Lone Star Conference

| DATE    | VISITOR       | HOME          |
|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Oct. 21 | Dallas        | Oklahoma City |
| Oct. 22 | Dallas        | Oklahoma City |
| Oct. 28 | HOUSTON       | San Antonio   |
| Oct. 29 | HOUSTON       | San Antonio   |
| Nov. 4  | Oklahoma City | HOUSTON       |
| Nov. 5  | Oklahoma City | HOUSTON       |
| Nov. 11 | San Antonio   | Oklahoma City |
| Nov. 12 | San Antonio   | Oklahoma City |
| Nov. 18 | HOUSTON       | Dallas        |
| Nov. 19 | HOUSTON       | Dallas        |
| Dec. 2  | Dallas        | San Antonio   |
| Dec. 3  | Dallas        | San Antonio   |
| Dec. 9  | San Antonio   | HOUSTON       |
| Dec. 10 | San Antonio   | HOUSTON       |
| Dec. 16 | Oklahoma City | Dallas        |
| Dec. 17 | Oklahoma City | Dallas        |
| Jan. 20 | HOUSTON       | Oklahoma City |
| Jan. 21 | HOUSTON       | Oklahoma City |
| Jan. 27 | Dallas        | HOUSTON       |
| Jan. 28 | Dallas        | HOUSTON       |
| Feb. 3  | Oklahoma City | San Antonio   |
| Feb. 4  | Oklahoma City | San Antonio   |
| Feb. 10 | San Antonio   | Dallas        |
| Feb. 11 | San Antonio   | Dallas        |

## Another VISTA joins CBFL

By Bob Geyer

Another Volunteer In Service To America (VISTA), Mary Ellen Heitzer, has joined CBFL. She comes to Houston from Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, where she worked at a cerebral palsy clinic, a day camp for retarded children and at Easter Seals.

Mary Ellen received her bachelor of science degree in social work and psychology in April 1978 from the University of Dayton in Ohio.

She began working with the Coalition in late August and will be here for one year. VISTA volunteers are assigned to the CBFL under the sponsorship of Houston Metropolitan Ministries.



## Houston reps comment at DOT hearings

By Bob Kafka

Representatives from Houston flew to Denver, Colo. to present comments on the Department of Transportation's (DOT) regulations at one of the regional public hearings being held around the country.

The DOT has published rules for implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-112).

The DOT rules will have a far reaching effect as DOT administers funds which go to local transit systems such as buses, airports, rail-

roads, and highways.

Bob Geyer, Coalition for Barrier Free Living transportation committee chairperson, generally supported the regulations but emphasized the importance of continuing consumer input in the planning of any transportation system. Geyer supported a low floor bus with either a ramp or a front door lift.

Geyer also stated the need for an effective and efficient paratransit system to adequately meet the transportation needs of all disabled individuals.

David Warren, Elderly and Handicapped Coordinator for the Office of Public Transportation, supported the mandate for accessibility. However, Warren requested the postponement of

implementation of the regulations and that each area have the options on methods of accomplishing accessibility.

Warren feels the federal government cannot adequately know the problems each operator confronts and therefore cannot promulgate effective regulations.

Geyer said after the meeting that the CBFL strongly disagrees with the city's position.

DOT is soliciting comments on its proposed rules from interested parties. Comments must reach DOT before October 20, 1978.

For further information, write: Martin Convisser  
Office of Environment and Safety  
DOT  
Washington, D.C. 20590

### \* Classified ads \*

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I am \_\_\_ handicapped \_\_\_ nonhandicapped

Mail this form to CBFL, P.O. Box 20803, Houston, Tx 77025