

Dr. Donald Hodges (left) feeds one of his male peacocks peanuts. The birds also have a weakness for canned dog food. Peacocks can be herded after a fashion, ac-cording to Hodges. (Right) It looks like he's waking his pea-cock but the bird is moving along with Hodges as he inadvertently herds it through his yard. (Staff photos by Harry Mauthe)



Peacocks add touch of class to backyard scene

By LOUISE OKRUTSKY

Ancient Roman gourmets thought roasted peacocks were just the thing to top off a special night at the Forum.

Donald Hodges prefers to keep the exotic pheasants alive and strutting in his Farmington Hills backyard.

"I saw them at the zoo and thought it would be elegant to have peacocks strolling around," said Hodges, a dentist. "You don't notice the weeds in the garden so much when you have peacocks."

His fascination with the birds turned into a desire to own the creatures when he saw an advertisement to peacock clack an advertisement to peacock have an advertisement to peacock clack and advertisement to peacock have an advertisement to peacock have an advertisement of peacock price lage was reasonable for birds that are valued at \$80.590 as adults.

After buying three chicks in Wixom, Hodges added to his collection through purchases and a trade-off with the Detroit zoo. It wasn't long until his backyard became a miniature aviary for nine of the colorful hirds.

Besides collecting peacocks, Hodges also dabbles in gardening.

HIS BAMBOO patch supplied some of the plants that decorate the grounds of the Detroit zoo's new aviary. In return for the bamboo, the zoo gave Hodges a rooster and two pea hens from its peacock collection.

Although one hen managed to escape when its cage door was opened shortly after it arrived in Farmington Hills, the two remaining birds settled down to life in a wired area. A few of the feathered contigent in Hodges' menagerie are allowed to roam about the yard in the company of the famburds. A gainea pig is safely tucked away in a cage inside the house.

"The birds stay pretty much in the area. One of the males might fly into our neighbor's yard, but they don't seem to mind." Hodges said as his oldest peacock strutted across the lawn, algging its long train.

Although they seem to be bome-bodies, the peacocks sometimes take off for other parts of the neighborhood.

THEN, it decided to return to the yard. A hen that disappeared at the same time came back less willingly. Hodges had to gather her back from LaMuera street.

During the birds sourjourn on La-Muera, a resident called the Farm-ington Observer and asked for advice on handling lost peacocks.

After a picture of the mystery bird was published in the Observer, Hodge recognized it as his wayward male peacock. Since then one of the hens has found a different way to pass time. For the past week, it's been nesting under a small tree in the yard.

"We didn't know she was there. She disappeared about Sunday. My so was cutting weeds in that area and he

"A few months ago, we had a male peacock on LaMuera street. He must have been chased there by a dog. You can herd peacocks after a fashion," Hodges explained's adventure, the bird settled into a tree at the edge of Hodges' yard and speria 8 words and the settled into a tree at the edge of might calling to its compenions.

In 23-30 days the hen will hatch her eggs.
"She's very patient. She gets up for 10 minutes, takes some food and stretches her muscles by walking around the yard and then 1 don't see her again for 24 hours," Hodges said. Drab white with some touches of green around her neck, the hen is a sharp contrast to the male's array of brilliant green, blue purple and yellow colors.

AT BIRTH, chicks look alike. By the time they're three months old, however, the males begin to show a blue color. A faint green ring is all the color the pea hen will show. Hodges says.

Eyes on the peacock's tail begin to form when the bird is 3-years-old. Two years later, the long train will reach its mature size.

Hodges' acquisition from the De-troit zoo is more than 5-years-old. It

struts about with a long train, dis-playing it on warm afternoons. Eventually, he hopes to crossbreed the black shouldered variety with the India blue birds. At the moment, he keeps the two varieties separated.

Although Hodges is proud of his screeching pets, he admits that they're lazy birds addicted to lounging about the yard.

They rouse themselves and admit a sharp, long screech when they see an unfamiliar object like a hawk, according to Hodges.

"You should hear that screech at 4 a.m.," he said. "They make noise when they hear a loud car or a motor-cyle. And they have good eyes. Sometimes when I see them watching the sky, I look up and I can only see the glint of an airplane or a hawk."

HIS SHARP-EYED BORDERS are partial to dog food and peanuts but usually they munch on bird chow.

"I knew one lady who raised pea-cocks and she said hers were almost disappointed if they came to her and



This is how our mystery bird appeared in last week's edition.

Attorney slams suburbs for racial prejudice

By LOUISE OKRUTSKY

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Racial integration is an issue the suburbs have conveniently put on the back burner in favor of debates over women's liberation, gay rights and Farrah Fawcett Majors. This pathy allows realtors, employers and neighbors to practice a subtle brand of prejudice.

That's the assessment of John Rennels, 34, of Farmington Hills. Rennels is vice-chairman of the Northwest Interfaith Center for Racial Justice which watches the racial attitudes of Detroit and suburban businesses, schools and libraries.

"People are not willing to deal with integration," said Rennels, an attorney for the Livoria Education Asso-

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tomey for the Livonia Education Asso-ciation. "People aren't interested in it, in the suburbs or in Detroit. Both backs and whites have become less interested in it." One of the ways to One of the ways to deal with the problem is to bring an increased awareness of the situation to person. That can be done through the way in which blacks are portrayed in books that are available to school children. The Center for Racial Justice is re-viewing the books in the Rediford Union schools library for stereotypes.

"SCHOOLS BUY new books that have positive images of blacks. But the libraries have a way of keeping the old books in their children's sec-

the norarres nave a way or keepine of the books in, their children's section, too." he said have been a section, too. he said have been a section, too. he said have learn and the suburbs is to ware fair practices in the suburbs is to ware fair practices in the suburbs in the said have been so were the said to be suburbs. Next year, the Center plans to look at employment practices in the Livonia and Redbrd school districts. Concentrating on Farmington, Redford, Livonia and a small area of complaints aimed at prejudicial real estate practices.

"If someone complains about the rental practices of a realtor we send out testers—a black couple and a white couple."

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"If the apartment is rented at 9:30 a.m. when the black couple is there has is available for the white couple at 10 a.m., then we advise the realior about it through a leiter. Usually, if they know that action could be taken, they stop. Rennels said.

If SPTE OF the efforts of various presses realist problems will exist. In few (Spensifield, a black professional is given a rough time when he puts in



JOHN RENNELS

a bid for a \$100,000 home.
"Blacks in the suburbs catch a lot of flack, unless they're doing the cleaning." Rennels said.
Part of the reason that blacks will

Part of the reason that blacks will continue to catch flack in the suburbs is the lack of exposure young suburbantes have to non-white cultures.

"In Farmington Hills, most of the black children you see in the schools come from Boy's Republic or the Sarah Fisher Home." Remels said.

"They are the only blacks in a class of 30, and have a lot of pressure on them to conform. There's not a whole lot of consciousness raised in the schools."

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Many residents bring with them to Parmington Hills attitudes toward race which developed out of the busing controvery in Detroit, according to Remels.

And these attitudes were apparent when "go home buses" window signs appeared in a majority of homes in Remels' subdivision. "There's a strong feeling on it in my neighborhood. Very few people put signs in their windows unless they really are upset about something." he said. He admits that busing is far from the answer to all of the problems facing the Detroit schools, but adds that it's a step toward progress.

"EVEN THE MORE LIBERAL aren't convinced that shifting kids around last't going to help much to probably wouldn't work, but, on the other hand, to do nothing would have the effect of making no progress at all toward solving the problem," Rennels said.



hudsons