## ART INSTRUCTOR



Charles W. Grant shows Joe Haynes, Jefferson Center Director, some of his work in art. Grant will teach children at Jefferson Center. There will be ten lessons starting March 14, and ending May 16.

Grant taught art at the Children's Hospital in Louisville and in Los Angeles, California.

For further information call Jefferson Recreation Center, 385-1221, extension 247 or 385-1225.

REID-HONORED

(Continued from Page 1)

when more adults are recruited to provide proper guidance.

A native of East St. Louis, Illinois, Reid became interested in boys welfare work while attending Bradley University at Peoria, III. He later moved to Washington, D. C., where he received an AB degree as a psychology major at Howard University. While serving with the Strategic Air Command at Andrews AFB, Maryland, Bob studied law at Howard University Law School and continued in the Air Force Reserve following graduation. He presently holds the "rank of Captain in the USAFR.

Bob is married to the former Sondra Shepherd of Atlanta, Ga., now Fashion and Homemaking editor for The VOICE. They have one child, John Shepherd Reid, 3. They reside at 2246 Englestead, North Las Vegas.

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ECONOMIC FORCES

(Continued from Page 3)

North or to the West Coast. Most southern States registered fewer nonwhites in the 1950 census than in 1940. This outward movement continued during the fifties, but at a somewhat reduced rate. However, some southern States in 1960 recorded an increase in nonwhite population, presumably the result of medical advances and a declining death rate among nonwhites. The greatest 1950-60 gains in nonwhite population occurred in California, Illinois, Michigan and New York.

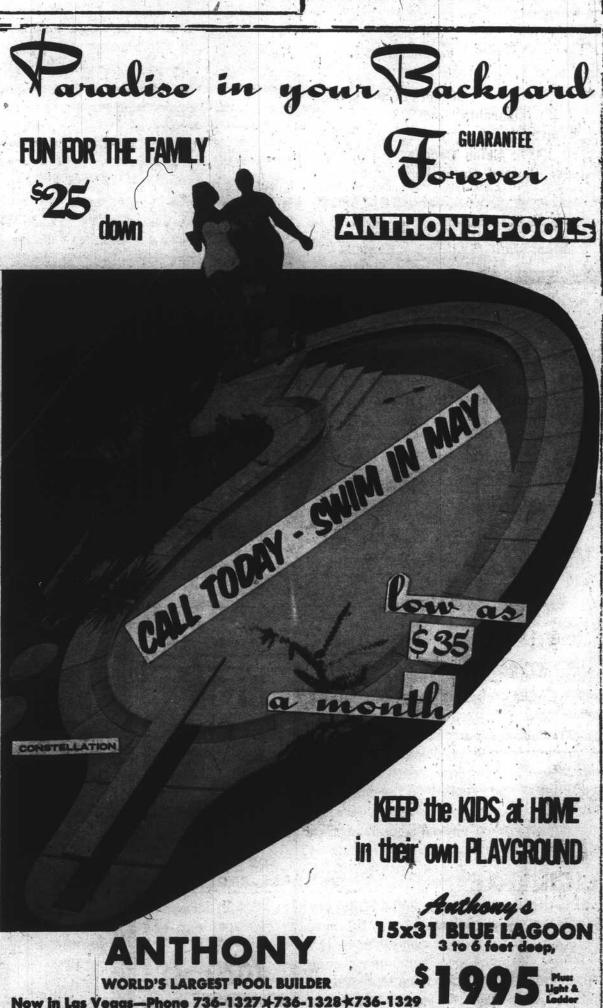
LABOR FORCE--Almost all men aged 25 to 54, both white and nonwhite, are in the labor force. Among women, relatively more nonwhites than whites have traditionally sought jobs. However, these differences are not as great as they were a few years ago. A major factor in reducing the differences has been the exodus of Negroes from sharecropping and other small-scale farming where, more than in

other types of enterprise, the very young and the very old tend to be at work. In addition, the proportion of school age non-whites enrolled in school, and hence out of the labor market, has increased more rapidly than the proportion of white youths.

UNEMPLOYMENT---Unemployment is more common among Negroes than among whites. For example, a third of the non-white men and boys who worked at some time in 1961 (outside of agriculture) suffered some unemployment or layoff during the year, compared with less than a fifth of the whites.

Differences result in part from the temporary nature of many unskilled jobs, in which a large proportion of Negroes are employed, and from the often lower seniority status of Negroes owing to their more recent entry into factory and office work.

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