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# Job Bias Complaint Procedures Outlined

(This is the second of several Workshop Reports developed from the recent White House Conference on Equal Employment Opportunity, called by President Johnson to discuss ways and means of implementing the new Equal Employment Opportunity Law set forth in Title VII of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964. These reports were brought back from Washington by the three-man Nevada delegation to the conference—State Equal Rights Commission chairman William (Bob) Bailey, VOICE publisher Dr. Charles I. West and Dep. Atty. Gen. Daniel Walsh.)

Workshop Report on Panel No. 2.  
Subject: COMPLAINT PROCEDURES and FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL RELATIONSHIPS.

IN THE PANEL DISCUSSIONS dealing with complaint procedures, Commissioner Hernandez and Al Blumrosen stressed the importance

of governmental initiation rights of ALL minority groups. In the field of federal-state relations, the panel discussed ways of coordinating activities of governmental units involved in the struggle (1) to end discrimination (2) to achieve the objectives of federal-state and local anti-discrimination programs, (3) to avoid unnecessary duplication of governmental effort, and (4) to eliminate unnecessary harassment of persons subject to the Act.

I. The necessity for governmental proceedings to eliminate patterns of discrimination was underscored by speaker after speaker in all panels. Reasons for this position were: Minority groups, particularly in the South, fear retaliation if they file complaints in their own name. Some minority group representatives indicated a serious and severe distrust of the investigative activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

A number of ways in which the government

might initiate procedures were suggested, including:

1. Filing of a charge by an EEOC Commissioner.
  2. Initiation of a proceeding by the Attorney General concerning a pattern of discrimination.
  3. Action against government contractors by the appropriate government agency.
  4. Initiation of actions before the EEOC by organizations.
  5. Use of government-required reports as a source for determining patterns of discrimination.
- II. The importance of protecting those who complain to the Commission was discussed at great length. Distrust of the ability of existing Federal and State agencies to protect a complainant was vigorously advanced. It was suggested that a charge filed by a Commissioner might not name the complaining party as long (See JOB LAW, page 15)

THOUGHT for TODAY:  
"Obstacles are those things you see when you take your eyes off the goal."

# LAS VEGAS Voice

Vol. 3, No. 42

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Thursday, October 21, 1965

## MDTA Trainees Will Receive "Pay" For Added Weeks

ASSURANCES HAVE BEEN GIVEN by the Manpower Development Training Act office in Carson City that Clark County residents who recently completed two MDTA courses, here will be reimbursed for the actual time required to finish the courses rather than the stipulated 50-week training period.

Due to circumstances beyond the control of the trainees, including interruptions in the program caused by school maintenance problems, it took two weeks more than the allotted 50 for Class 218 to complete the course and an additional three weeks for Class 219. Students continued to receive their federal subsistence checks during the temporary close-downs but were never informed that federal regulations provided for a total of 50 weekly payments.

When checks were not received for the final several weeks of the course, many of the more than 50 students involved protested to Washington. As a result, federal administrators of the MDTA were successful in having the payment schedule amended according to Charles R. Fish, state MDTA coordinator, and additional payments were approved for members of Classes 218 and 219.

## MARK TWAIN HEARING NOW SET FOR DEC. 6

A HEARING on a court order issued to the management of the Mark Twain Life Insurance requiring the Nevada firm to show cause why it should not be placed in receivership under State Insurance Commissioner Louis Mastos has been re-set for Dec. 6. The hearing was originally scheduled for Oct. 11 by Ormsby County District Judge Richard Waters Jr.

In the meantime, all assets of the stockholder owned concern are being fully protected by the court, which has permitted the Carson City based concern to meet "ordinary and necessary" business obligations, including the payment of premiums, pending the hearing.

Organizers and executive officers of the Mark Twain company, who have been embroiled in a battle for control of the firm's directorate with five Las Vegas members of the board, suffered a slight setback last week when Judge Waters refused to extend a temporary injunction preventing the five Las Vegas directors from dictating company policy.



SHRINERS TO CONVENE HERE--Las Vegas Mayor Oran Gragson (center) presents "key to city" to Dr. P. J. Jones, Imperial Potentate of Los Angeles Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of Mystic Shrine, in token of welcome to Annual Shriners and Sphinx Conclave scheduled for Moulin Rouge Hotel here today through Saturday. Others (from left) are Nevada Deputy Potentate David Harris of host Medina Temple, Daughter Mary Ann White, acting secretary of arrangements conference; Imperial Deputy Prelate Rev. Lester Cruise, and Daughter Luella Knuckles, Vice Supreme Matron, Medina Temple. Shiner parade on Saturday at 2 p.m. will start at Main and Fremont Sts. and proceed to Moulin Rouge.

## "Easy Parole Law" Not So Soft

### SAWYER, AIDES IMPRESS CRITICS

MISCONCEPTIONS CONCERNING the new state parole law passed by the legislature this year were effectively dispelled by Gov. Grant Sawyer, who sponsored the act; George J. Reed, chief Nevada parole and probation officer; Jack Fogliani, warden of the Nevada state prison, and Del Frost, associate warden, at a recent public conference in Las Vegas.

Many law officers and public officials who had been critical of the Governor's so-called "easy" or "early" parole law appeared to be favorably impressed by the administration team's well-documented claims that the 1965 act was a good law.

Reed cited facts and figures to demonstrate that the new parole law provides greater protection to the citizens of Nevada than the old system under which inmates of the

state prison were returned to private life. He quoted statistics to show that 21 per cent were paroled with little or no supervision under the old system and only .06 per cent under the new law, which requires supervised rehabilitation of former inmates.

Fogliani traced the history of the state prison for the past 100 years, noted the many reforms instituted under the present administration, and together with Frost, outlined new programs and policies being pursued at the present time to better prepare released prisoners for useful, law-abiding lives.

These include academic and vocational education, medical and dental care, library facilities, help in combating drug and drinking habits, expansion and development of (See PAROLE, page 13)

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