

# BROTHERHOOD WEEK

LAS VEGAS

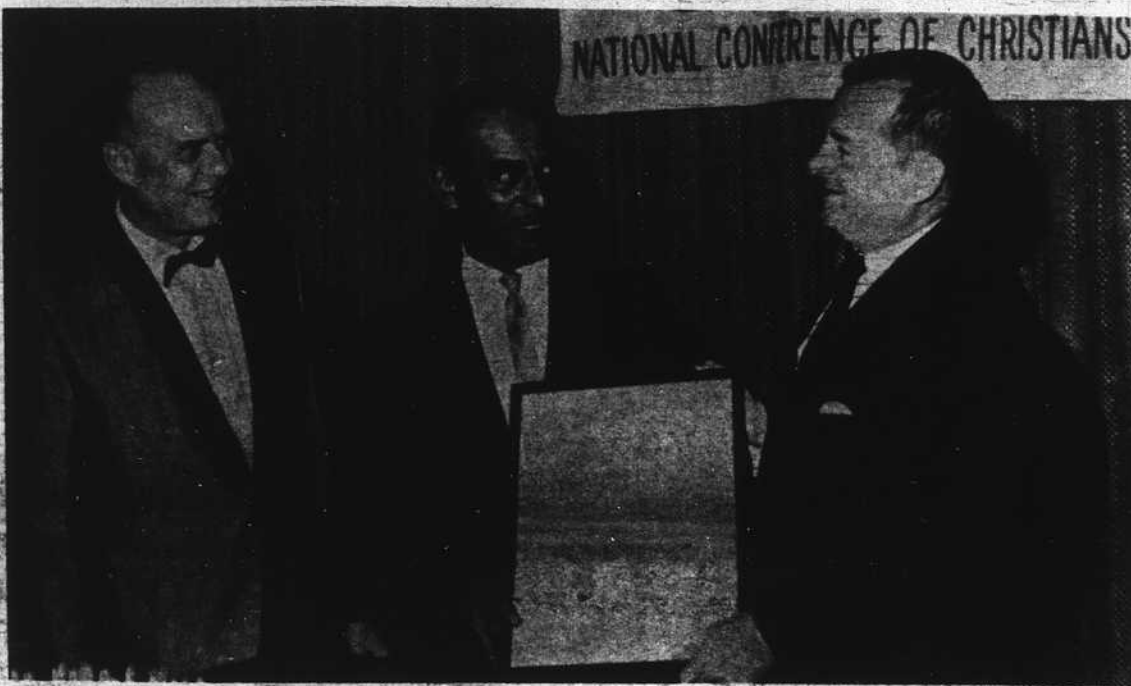
# Voice

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Thursday, February 24, 1966

## Dr. West Receives Brotherhood Award



VOICE PUBLISHER, DR. CHAS. I. WEST (center) is presented with Brotherhood Award by Roy Culley, (r) General Chairman of Clark County's Chapter of The NCCJ as A. A. McCollum, Guest Speaker at Award Dinner beams Congratulatory approval.

More than 150 Las Vegas community and civic leaders attended Monday night's Brotherhood Dinner sponsored by the Clark County Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews at the Mint Hotel's Convention Center where VOICE Publisher, Dr. Charles I. West, District Judge John Mowbray and Parry Thomas were honored as recipients of the NCCJ's 1966 Brotherhood Awards.

Brotherhood Week, Feb. 20-27, is an annual observance sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews and in the words of NCCJ's President, Sterling W. Brown, "serves only as a fitting pause for us to evaluate our attitudes, extend our efforts and rededicate ourselves to make democracy a living reality for all".

THE NCCJ was founded in 1928 by Charles Evans Hughes, Newton D. Baker, S. Parkes Cadman, Roger W. Straus, Carlton J.H. Hayes and other distinguished Americans.

It is a civic organization of religiously motivated people, seeking through education and discussion to promote civic cooperation and mutual understanding among men of good will of all religious and ethnic groups. The NCCJ is wholly supported by voluntary contributions from individuals, corporations, foundations, community organizations and religious groups.

On the occasion of the Las Vegas Chapter's Brotherhood Award Dinner on Monday evening, Del Webb, scheduled guest speaker for the event was bedded with the flu bug, and A. A. McCollum, President of the Sahara Nevada Corporation and Vice President of the Del Webb Corporation "came off the bench to pinch hit" for Webb.

McCollum, also a member of the NCCJ Board of Directors, pointed out that "The Law protects the rights of all, irrespective of race or religious preference, in their pursuit of hap-

piness, in their search for opportunity, and in their freedom to enjoy the fruits thereof. The Law must guarantee the people the right to venture, to gamble--in the broader sense--and even to lose in the quest of winning. The Law guarantees us the chance to prove, NOT that we are merely equal or common but that, with a little bit of luck and a large amount of self-propulsion, we may be superior in our service to society".

In amplification, McCollum noted that Dr. Ralph Bunche, a contemporary of his at UCLA, a top administrator in the United Nations and a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize "can hardly be considered equal in comparison to many Caucasians who are rated tops by their own color group. In terms of his achievements, Dr. Ralph Bunche, it would seem to me, is far superior".

"I am certain", McCollum continued, "that Ralph Bunche's faith, whatever his affiliations are, did sustain him in the game of excellence. I am certain that none of us knows all of the multiform factors that made him what he is. Yet, I feel confident that he needed no crutch, no rationalizations to achieve his goals. Goal seeking, preparation, effort, failing, succeeding, even suffering and rising above it--are all part of the story of achievement".

THE NATIONAL Conference of Christians and Jews have prepared a pamphlet entitled "What You Can Do for Brotherhood" which carries the succinct creed of the organization that "Brotherhood means giving to others the rights and respect you want for yourself". In it, it offers brief and to the point suggestions for what you can do--In Your Own Attitudes--When You Hear A Bigot--In Your Home--In Your School--In Your Church or Synagogue--In Your Fraternal and Civic Clubs--In Your Labor Union--In Your Newspaper--In Your Radio and Television--In Your Advertising.

## DON'T WORRY ABOUT VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

SOMETHING PRETTY wonderful is going on out at Valley High School, and it is the feeling here at the VOICE office that you readers would be interested in knowing about it.

Disturbed at last week's report that racial tension at Clark County's newest High School had erupted into "rioting" and at other unconfirmed rumors of racial "incidents", we visited the school in question, and will be forever grateful that we did so.

In the first place, it is worth the trip to just see the physical plant, itself. This spanking brand new High School constructed at the cost of something like four and a half million dollars, if memory serves correctly, is the last work in architectural design and functional practicability for scholastic use.

Then there is the innovative educational programming that is, indeed, revolutionary being exercised there--A program which warrants a future report when the writer has become more familiarized with it.

THE PURPOSE of our visit, however, was to ascertain what did actually happen last Thursday at Valley High School and what, in general, is the racial climate there. Vice Principal Jack Daley met us with all the warmth and cordiality we have learned to expect from present day educators and administrators and, as we have also come to expect, promptly sat down to an honest and frank discussion of problems existing at the school.

Something did happen at Valley High School, last Thursday, and there are problems. What happened on Thursday was simply this. Two (or three) as yet unidentified white youths, without apparent provocation, threw eggs at a Negro student, one of the best known and most popular Negro student athletes at the school who, with understandable resentment, retaliated by swinging a few punches; unfortunately, the recipients of the punches were not the egg throwers. More unfortunately, this led to an eruption of impulsive brawling among other students which was quickly subdued by alert teachers. By the time three deputies (in one car) arrived from the Sheriff's office, it was all over; no one was physically injured, and no one knows of a newspaper reporter being on the scene at all.

THERE ARE PROBLEMS, as have been noted, existing at Valley High School; chiefly among them, problems of a lack of successful integration. It is noteworthy that the problems of integration are not solely racial ones. Valley High School has a tremendous population. There are more than 2300 students attending classes, and an equally noteworthy statistic is that since last June, more than 3700 students have registered there. Not only do they have an extremely large student population; there is the problem of a highly mobile (or transient) one.

Where did all these students come from? They came from everywhere; some came en masse from the Junior High School from which they had been graduated; varying percentages of the present population represent many different schools from many varied areas which nat-

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