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JUDGE THOMPSON TO REHEAR INTEGRATION CASE

18 YEAR OLD RIGHT TO VOTE

The Las Vegas Branch NAACP endorses the 18 year old right to vote that will appear on the June 8, 1971, ballot.

The passage of this State Constitutional Amendment will make it unnecessary for the Registrar of Voters to maintain two lists of voters — those 18-20 and those 21 years or older.

The U. S. Supreme Court has already ruled that 18 year olds have the right to vote in Federal Elections; that is, for the President, Vice President and Congressmen, but not in state elections.

Holloway For NLV Council

The election of Jarvis Holloway to the North Las Vegas City Council is a must. That is if the Blacks in the Community want to give Aaron Williams some assistance in getting the job done. That of providing better City Government to all North Las Vegas.

Holloway's varied background of experience would be helpful if elected, to the council.

Holloway has the distinction of being the first Black ever elected President of the North Las Vegas Township Democratic Club, and according to information, the only Black elected as President of any major political club in the state.

Possibly even more significant, his being elected in a city that for many years, had very very few if any Blacks. His election proved that he had the support of the total community.

He is a former councilman for the Boy Scouts of America, one of the first Blacks admitted to the Plumbers and Pipe Fitters Local Union. In short Holloway has the necessary ability to make a good Councilman. One who will work at trying to give North Las Vegas good government.

He has been quoted as being opposed to the Lynch rule, and advocates returning the power of the City Government back to the councilmen elected by the people.

NOTICE

Gamma Phi Delta, Inc., Beta Eta Theta Chapter Champaign Round-up. Deauville Room, Moulin Rouge Hotel, Friday, May 14, 1971, 8:00 p.m. until. \$5.00 per couple. Buffet. Fifth Champagne per couple. Proceeds for scholarship fund.

Next Health Hearing Monday At EOB Center

Rev. Donald Clark, Chairman of the Economic Opportunity Board of Clark County, has announced that the third in a series of Health Delivery Services Hearings currently being conducted by an EOB ad hoc Citizens Health Committee, will be held at the Economic Opportunity Center, 900 West Owens Avenue, May 17, 1971. For the convenience of residents, the Citizens Health Committee appointed by the Board Chairman to investigate health services in the County, has scheduled the first hearing Monday from 1:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m., and an evening session from 7:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. All citizens regardless of economic status, who have experienced difficulties in delivery of medical services are urged to attend.

After exhaustive preliminary investigation, the Health Committee concluded that a series of public hearings in various sections of the county would be the best method of examining and determining the extent of health problems in Clark County. Public Hearings have been held on successive Mondays beginning on April 26, 1971 in Moapa Valley followed by similar hearings in the Henderson - Pittman area (Monday, May 3) and hearings in the Conference Room of the North Las Vegas City Hall, Monday, May 10, 1971.

Testimony given at all these hearings, thus far, have revealed a number of problems citizens encounter in obtaining health services. These include a lack of local services of dentists, doctors, hospitals, and clinics - particularly for the poor and near poor. The hearings have further focused attention upon the need for a better delivery of medical and dental services to all residents.

Another area which looms as one of grave concern is that of the medically indigent. There appears to exist an amazingly confused system of determining eligibility on the various medical assistance programs, and those totally excluded from any of these services often undergo experiences of incredible hardship and agonizing delay to obtain needed medical and dental care.

The final public hearing scheduled for Clark County residents to testify on problems of medical services will be held in the Community Room, Ernie Cragin Terrace, 2810 Ambler Place, Las Vegas, from 7:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m.

The second phase of the EOB sponsored hearings will present representatives from the various public health and social services agencies involved in medical assistance pro-

(See E.O.B. page 12)

Federal Judge Bruce, R. Thompson, acting on a motion filed last week by the Clark County School District, has agreed to reopen the local integration case and hear arguments from all parties on June 2.

At the same time he has extended the deadline for docketing the appeal with the Ninth Circuit Court in San Francisco from May 18 to June 7. This means Thompson must rule on the reopened case by June 6.

School district attorney Robert Petroni's motion, on which Thompson reopened the case, asks that the court reverse its mandatory integration order of December and allow the school district to continue with its voluntary integration program. Petroni argued that six Supreme Court rulings handed down April 21 apply only to Southern and Border states where segregation existed by law, and not to northern school districts where neighborhood patterns have created segregated schools.

Thompson ruled in December that the Clark County School District must integrate elementary schools so that not more than 50 percent of the enrollment in any classroom is black after September.

Since then the school district has followed a dual policy of developing plans to comply with Thompson's order on the one hand, while pursuing legal channels to have his order reversed on the other.

An integration plan approved by the Board of School Trustees calls for the rezoning of sixth grade students from 43 schools to six West Las Vegas schools, while black kindergartens through fifth grade youngsters are moved to predominately white elementaries throughout the metropolitan area.

The NAACP, which filed the original suit against the school district in 1968, has asked the court to disallow the sixth grade plan and substitute an elaborate pairing proposal involving 18 white schools with the six black elementaries.

Several things could happen as a result of the rehearings before Thompson:

-The court could reaffirm its December order and allow the school district to proceed with its sixth grade plan.

-It could reverse itself and require the school district to continue its voluntary integration plan.

-It could require forced integration, but substitute the NAACP plan for the sixth grade plan.

-Or it could reject all integration plans and impose one of its own.

However the court rules, an appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court by the school, district, the NAACP, or one of two intervening parties, is almost a certainty.

In addition to the NAACP as plaintiff and the school district as defendant, two other groups are parties in the case as interveners. The League of Women Voters argues for forced integration and supports the sixth grade plan, while Parents Who Care argues for voluntary integration at the most.