Confessed Slayer's Trial Opens

WEEKLY





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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

this week on the same charge.

Thursday, March 22, 1973

AKA SORORITY **SPONSORS COMMUNITY FORUM**





Senator Neal

Assemblyman Crawford

Theta Theta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority will sponsor the first of three community forums on Saturday, March 24, 1973 at 3:00 p.m., Pan-Afro Auditorium. The community forum entitled DATA and DIALOGUE will include an in depth study and analysis of current legislation affecting minorities and the poor in the community.

The first of the series will deal with Assembly and Senate Bills related to Civil Rights; The Citizen and The Law.

Legislators who have been invited to part-

icipate and their topic of discussion are: State Senator Joe Neal: Crimes Against Property and Persons.

Assemblyman Cranford L. Crawford, Sr. Equal Rights Commission, and Assemblyman James Ullom: Prison Reform.

The participants have been asked to give a summary of bills passed, to give a capsule of bills pending, and to relate the proposed legislation to the status of the average citizen. Future forums will deal with the areas of Education and Welfare.

The community forums are a community service project of Theta Theta Omega Chapter. The public is encourage to attend and exchange dialogue with those in attendance. Committee cochair persons are: Mrs. Lavonne Lewis and Mrs. Margaret Crawford.

Sugar Ray Youth Foundation

Richard G. Dunn, who was charged, convicted

and sentenced for the 1969 slaying of Bernard Hayes inside the Sugar Hill Bar; went to trial

Dunn is white- his victim in the murder case was Black. The jury selected to hear this retrial happens to be all white, (and is not made

up from a cross section of the community.) Dunn is also facing 2 counts of attempted



The long awaited Southern Nevada Chapter of Sugar Ray Robinson's Youth Foundation has been finally established in Las Vegas. According to Chapter President, Art Chapman, this vital youth program has been designed to have a great impact on the problem of involving idsadvantaged children in uplifting and life saving programs in a troubled era.

A Parent-Youth night will take place at the Chapter headquarters on March 29, at 8:00 p.m. at the A.D. Guy Center located on the corner of Highland Avenue and Washington. The goals and objectives of the Foundation will be explained as well as ways of expanding this program through braod based community support. You are urged to attend this important meeting. For any additional information, contact Art Chapman at 648-0898 from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Legislative Hearing This Saturday

The joint State Senate and Assembly Health and Welfare Committees will conduct legislative hearings Saturday morning starting at 10 A.M.

The committee will hold discussions with the blic on Assembly bills 491 - 492 - 493 - 584 -592 and a new bill introduced Tuesday by Assemblyman M. Bennett.

AB 491 - 492 - 493 are bills dealing with eligibility for aid to dependent Children, State Aid to the medically indigent, and a requirement for the welfare division to provide emergency assistance to dependent children in certain

AB 584 - Would provide a Food Stamp

AB 592 - Expands the examination requirements for beauty operators.

The number of the bill introduced by Bennett is unknown at our press deadline; but it is a bill that creates a state department of Economic Opportunity.

All of these bills are very important to the economic welfare of this community.

Assemblyman **Crawford Opposes** Capital Punishment

Murger stemming from the shooting of Allen Patton, Sugar Hill bartender and Ozie Connerly

a patron during the same shooting incident in which Hayes was killed.

There is a strong feeling within the Black Co-

mmunity that because of the selection of an all white jury Dunn will beat the rap. Since all he did was to shoot up some Blacks in a Black own-

In the on-going crusade to maintain somebody's law and someone else's order, the Assembly has in the Judiciary Committee (at last count) six bills to reinstate the death penalty, not including Senate Bills. This is the first chance this state has had to reinstate capital punishment since the U.S. Supreme Court declared the death penalty unconstitutional as it was imposed by the states in 1972. The proponents here believe that if they make the death penalty mandatory and remove the determination of applying it from the discretion of a jury, it will ensure equal application of the death penalty under the law. The bills that have been introduced range from mandatory death penalty only for the case of murder of a policeman, removing it from other cases; to a mandatory death penalty in at least nine different cases (from Aircraft piracy to treason).

Powerful arguments exist questioning any deterrent value of capital punishment (since this country no longer "enjoys" the exhibition of public executions). Arguments also exist on the insensitive and ridiculous question of whether life imprisonment is more expensive than capital punishment (showing the high price of mainten-ance of death row and court costs in death penalty cases). More importantly the obvious fact exists that capital punishment in this country is a manifestation of racism, pure and simple. In this country just since 1970, of the 3,859 people executed 2,066 were Black people (2,108 were non-white people), and 1,751 were white. Those executed for murder (3,334) include 1,630 Black people (1,670 non-white people), and 1,664 white. For rape, of the total 455 people executed, only 48 have been white, while 405 Blacks have been executed (407 non-white people total). These figures from the NATIONAL PRISONER STATIS-TICS (cited in the U.S. Supreme Court decision) spells in ink "RACISM." In this country poor people, powerless people, and people victimized by racism are the ones who are executed. One Supreme Court justice points out he "searches our chronicles in vain for the execution of any member of the affluent strata of this society. Anywhere and anyway it is printed punishment in this country has a hard time not ending up in too many cases spelling "racism."

Consequently, when the question of reinstatement of the death penalty comes up in the Assembly, I must oppose it.

Assemblyman Cranford Crawford

NAACP

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

SUNDAY, 4:00 P.M.