

EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

by LAWRENCE ALBERT

The Las Vegas Jockey Club, 3700 Las Vegas Boulevard South, has a malignancy that should be attended to before it spreads.

It does not have any black waiters, waitresses, bus boys, front desk man, receptionists or security guards.

This malady is so conspicuous, because the Club has some of the most prominent blacks in Las Vegas as members. The Club also caters to a lot of black tourists.

The question now is why, or who is responsible? Does the Club have a policy of discrimination, by the exclusion of black employees? This paper will not go so far as to say, the management of this Club, is biased against black employees. But it will say, that it projects a discriminatory image.

Actually the Club itself cannot be blamed too much for this, maybe it's just an oversight on its part. However, the black patrons of this Club can be highly blamed because they propagate this policy, by not protesting it.

They prove out the old attitude that the black upper class has been accused of, toward its less fortunate brothers and sisters--they climb the ladder of success and then forget or neglect to extend a helping hand to the people on the lower rungs.

This has been one of the reasons that blacks have always been stuck with the crumbs of life. They just will not help each other. These black patrons spend a lot of money at this Club, and if they threatened to withdraw it, the Club would have a black in most of its working areas overnight, because no one is prejudiced against money.

This paper is not trying to tell the management of the Club who to or who not to hire. But blacks spend thousands of dollars at this Club every year, and hiring some blacks would show that it respects and appreciates that money.

The black patrons would also be helping their brothers and sisters by pushing for this action.

Just the FACTS

FREWIN D.OSTEEN

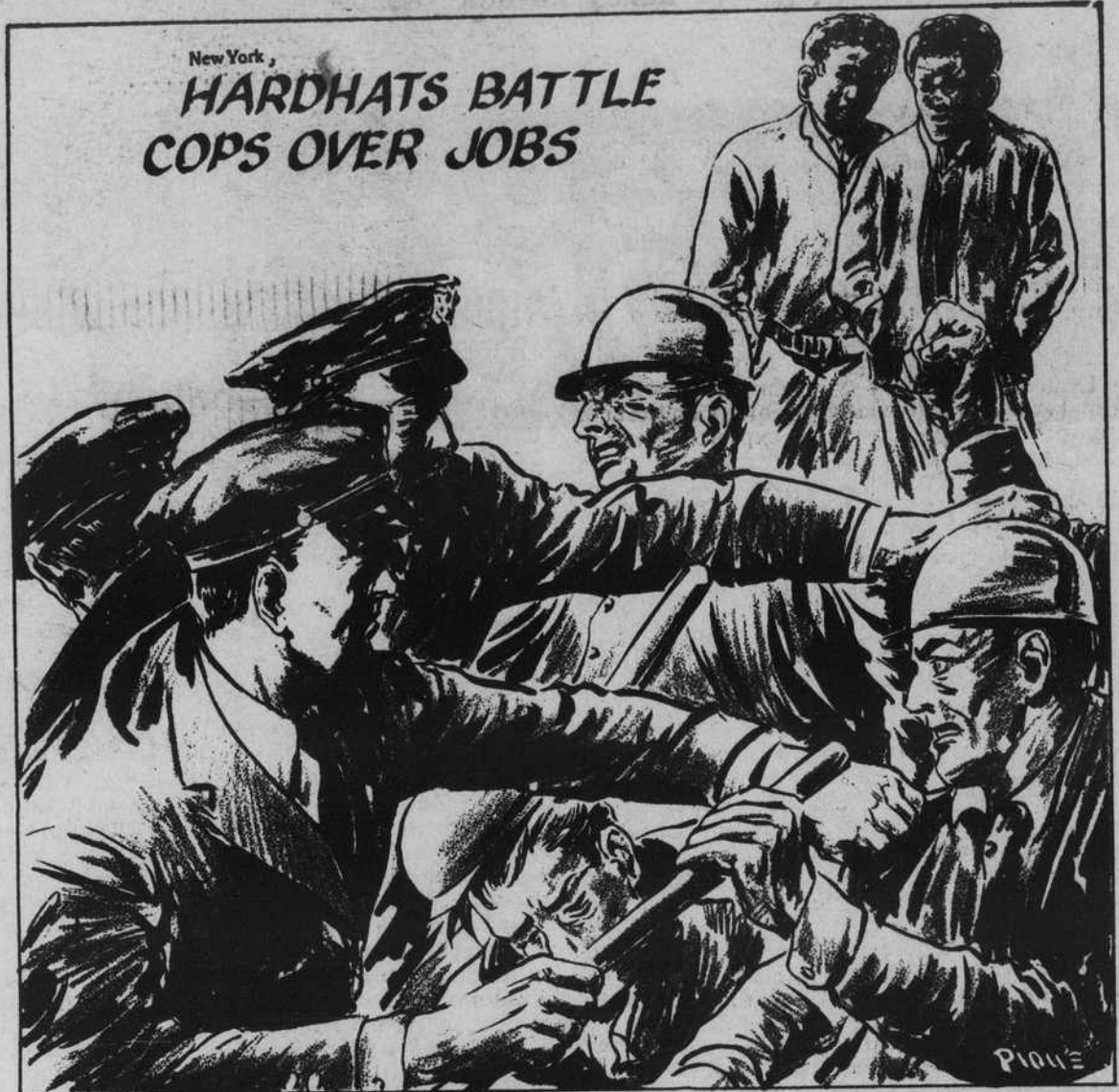
In the world of entertainment, there have been a number of names that stand out, or should stand out, among Black personalities. One of them is Billie Holiday.

Many people who saw the theatrical hit "Lady Sings The Blues," failed to recognize Billie Holiday as an individual. Many people failed to realize, that human beings portray other traits than those shown in the movies.

Last Monday, April 7th was Billie Holiday's birthday. In my opinion, it was a failure of the Black community, not to show any kind of recognition or appreciation, to one of the few Blacks who ever reached the standards of Carnegie Hall. Billie would have been approximately forty-five years old, her last birthday.

Born in Louisiana, at a time of high racial injustice, Billie went through countless indignities, as many of our Black women do. As a community, I would like to take the time out, to pay tribute to, Billie Holiday in remembrance, of her endurance as a strong Black woman.

"LAW and ORDER"...?



To Be Equal Hiring Discrimination still strong

By VERNON E. JORDAN



Executive Director National Urban League

There is a strong myth that all doors are now open to Black and minority workers and that job discrimination is a thing of the past.

But that myth has come about because of a limited improvement over a very bad situation. The fact remains that job discrimination is far from dead. It is very much alive.

This is confirmed by a study recently made public by Andrew F. Brimmer, a Governor of the Federal Reserve System.

Dr. Brimmer found that over one out of every four businesses with 15 employees did not have a single Black employee. There are almost 40,000 all-white business firms in the country a decade after the Civil Rights Act of 1964 made discriminatory hiring illegal.

The industry with the worst record is the industry closely identified with America's economic system--the securities and commodities industry. But the list of industries with above-average numbers of all-white businesses include a broad variety ranging from utilities to retail stores.

And a close look at the largest metropolitan area shows that except for a handful of cities blacks are grossly underrepresented in white collar jobs.

This discriminatory pattern can be seen at work in one large city. A study made by Chicago's Institute of Urban Life shows that of that city's 106 largest companies, many of which are major na-

tional corporations as well, 101 did not have a single Black director and 105 did not have a single Black officer.

The Chicago study also showed that discrimination against Blacks is joined by discrimination against other groups as well. The figure for Latins is as bad as that for Blacks, while Poles and Italians were also rare in the executive suite.

The number of major institutions without Blacks in top positions may be expanded by summer's end with the addition of the Federal Reserve Board, as Dr. Brimmer will be leaving his post to join the faculty of Harvard University. Given the Administration's persistence in not appointing Blacks to key posts, it is unlikely that Dr. Brimmer's replacement will be another Black economist.

And yet, Dr. Brimmer's performance shows the importance to Black people of having Blacks occupy key positions in government and in industry. In his term on the Federal Reserve Dr. Brimmer has been instrumental in opening up national banking hiring policies and in familiarizing the public with economic issues of importance to minorities.

His announcement of the figures for discrimination in hiring, drawn from a special report prepared for him by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, is an example of this.

The persistence of discrimination in employment won't cure itself. Ending job bias will require increased federal action and court suits to force compliance with the law.

But it also will require positive action from businessmen who may still be under the illusion that the problem has been solved. This is the subject of some recent speeches by a major business leader, Donald H. McGannon, President and Chairman of the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company who also serves as President of the National Urban League.

"The business community," McGannon says "has to put its own house in order by creating new opportunities today and eliminating the effects of yesterday's discrimination. Corporations can take a hard look at their own job structures to see what kinds of training and career ladders can be constructed for new entrants into the labor market. We've got to try harder to increase the number of blacks and other minorities we've excluded in the past. Affirmative action doesn't mean color-blindness, it means a positive effort to make up for previous discrimination by training and hiring more minority workers."

LAS VEGAS VOICE

NEVADA'S BLACK COMMUNITY WEEKLY
"An Uninterrupted Publication Since 1963"
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER (Published every Thursday) DEDICATED
to the INTEREST and ASPIRATIONS for a BETTER LIFE
for BLACK CITIZENS of the STATE of NEVADA

Lawrence Albert.....Publisher
Sandra McIlveen.....Treasurer
Clinton Wright.....Photographer
Luke Plewe.....Layout Artist

EDITORIAL, ADVERTISING & CIRCULATION OFFICES
900 West Bonanza Road, Lobby Suite (Moulin
Rouge Hotel) Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Telephone 648-2615

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST

(Application for 2nd Class Mailing Permit pending at Las Vegas, Nevada).