

The Job Corps helps 'Make it in the world of work'



For Gene Scott, a Black employee of the U.S. Labor Department's regional office in Denver, the 10th anniversary of the Job Corps was an occasion to celebrate his own 10-year association with this program. The Job Corps, designed to help 16 to 21 year olds who are out of school, not working, and with no marketable job skills, began in 1965. For Scott the greatest personal satisfaction

remains seeing Corps members "develop personal self-confidence and respect" and seeing them become able to "make it in the world of work."

A major factor in the success of Job Corps, Scott believes, is that the intensive educational and skill training takes place in a residential setting.

The youth's mostly from disadvantaged low income backgrounds get a chance to live together, get an education, learn a trade, and learn how to get along with each other, he explains.

Scott first joined the Heber, Ariz., Job Corps center as recreational specialist. Since then, he's been in supervisory and administrative positions at centers in California, Indiana, and Utah.

Scott has contributed to developing programs which take into consideration the special needs of Corps members to help them meet the objectives of becoming employable, responsible citizens.

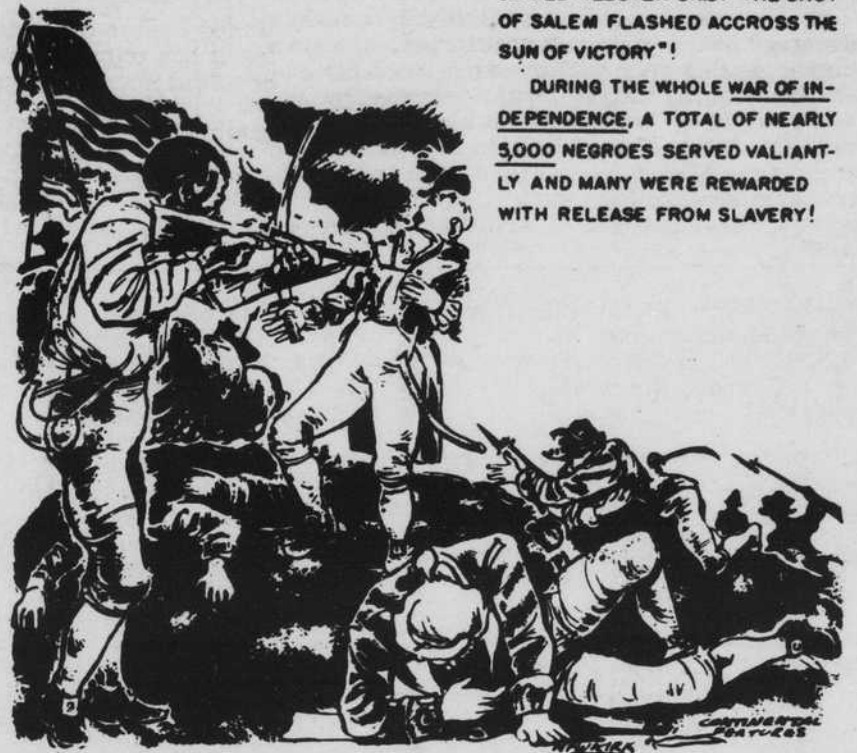
"It's not enough to learn a skill," he says, "Corpsmembers must also develop good working habits and attitudes to be able to get and hold a job."

Things You Should Know

PETER SALEM

THE EX-SLAVE HERO OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, OF WHOM DANIEL WEBSTER SAID: "THE SHOT OF SALEM FLASHED ACROSS THE SUN OF VICTORY!"

DURING THE WHOLE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE, A TOTAL OF NEARLY 5,000 NEGROES SERVED VALIANTLY AND MANY WERE REWARDED WITH RELEASE FROM SLAVERY!



Political Economy and the Minority Community

by C. Mack Higgins, Assoc. Administrator for Minority Small Business

The development of the minority community in America, has, for some time now, been one of the priority goals of this nation's society.

Once the general need for the positive development of the minority community was accepted, rational approaches for achievement began to be constructed. Rational approaches normally are constructed on one or more assumptions. For example: for Blacks to become viable members and participants in American society, they must be self-supporting; ergo, the employment of Blacks was espoused by America's enlightened groups.

Nothing is mentioned about equal pay or equal opportunity -- only that Blacks must be employed. It must have been assumed that 1) equal pay and equal opportunity would be part and parcel of employment for Blacks, or 2) that equal pay and opportunity were not required because Blacks (minorities) would provide an eternal source of cheap labor (a working class). Support can be found for both assumptions. At any rate, unemployment in the minority community was being addressed and more Blacks were "gainfully" employed.

Socially, America realized that, in addition to employment, education was necessary if the development of its minority community was to become a reality. Again rational approaches toward educating Blacks were constructed. In the North, elementary education was rigorously pursued, followed by attendance in trade and vocational schools, utilizing unqualified teachers, were encouraged. However, in both the North and South the net effect was the production of individuals to maintain and increase the supply of cheap labor (perpetuation of the working class).

On the political front, the 15th Amendment to the Constitution guaranteed enfranchisement for Blacks and the importance of voting was heartily espoused to the minority population. Understanding "how" the political system was designed and "what" its limitations were and are was not "heartily supported."

It became clear that while all of these efforts had positive aspects; not any of them individually or as a whole really addressed the development of any group in a capitalistic society. They all, however, did accomplish in a very narrow way and at least in a partial vacuum has been the cause of many of our present problems. And that brings me more to the point of this article.

"AMERICA IS A POLITICAL ECONOMY"

Now what does that mean? Consider this. It is not important what the economic system is -- decision making in America is a political function! Keep that in mind; if that is not understood, true minority economic development cannot be accomplished.

LAS VEGAS VOICE NEVADA'S BLACK COMMUNITY WEEKLY **15¢**

MAY BE PICKED UP AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS

Larry's Sight and Sound
 Woody's
 Hideaway Lounge
 Swift's Barber Shop
 Smith's Food King
 E. O. B.
 G. W. Pharmacy
 N.A.A.C.P. Office
 Roxy Cleaners
 Kelly's Liquors
 Friendly Liquors
 El Rio Club
 Bruce's Liquors
 All Places of Business on Jackson Street
 All Places of Business on "D" Street
 Vegas Village
 Thriftmart
 Skagg's
 Sugar Hill
 Poor People Pulling Together
 Mc Neal Quick Check
 Carey Arm Apartments (at Office)
 Villa Capri (at Office)
 Dr. West's Office
 Baby Bug's Coffee Shop
 Clark County Court House
 Windsor Park - All residences
 Berkley Square - All residences

Regal Estates - All residences
 Vegas Heights - All residences
 Sunset Manor - All residences
 Rancho Circle Theatre
 Blue Bird Auto Parts
 Love's Cocktail Lounge
 Golden Egg
 Town Tavern
 Hughes' Liquors
 Mom's Kitchen
 Beauty Shops on Jackson Street
 Wesley's Barber Shop
 Community Store
 Fashionette Beauty Shop
 Mom Brunow's
 Library
 Cheyenne Square Barber Shop
 Forward Move Barber and Beauty Supply
 Modernistic Shoe Shop
 Dot's Cleaners
 Moulin Rouge Beauty Shop
 Moulin Rouge Barber Shop
 Ruby's Draperies
 Legal Aid Office
 Wild Goose Bar
 7 - 11 Store
 Big "8" Market
 Continental Beauty Salon (West Owens)