

**Benjamin L. Hooks**

FCC

"The myth and reality" of Big Government charges are explored with a surgeon's scalpel by Senator Gary Hart (D., Colo.) in a speech he delivered before the Western Electronic Manufacturers' Assn., earlier in 1976.

And I agree with most of his findings. I am however, troubled that he did not emphasize more the fact that individuals not corporations now bear the brunt of current federal taxation.

But I found some of his findings absolutely astounding as I am certain you will. For example: "The Federal Bureaucracy, of course, is people -- federal employees. In 1974, the Federal Government employed about five million persons. But ... that was almost exactly the same number of federal employees on the payroll 13 years earlier, back in the year 1961."

Moreover, Hart points out, not only has a huge expansion in federal employment not occurred, a significant number of important government agencies are noticeably smaller. Government agencies are noticeably smaller. For example, three major agencies are smaller now than they were in 1961 -- the Department of Defense, Department of State and the Agency for International Development (AID). The Departments of Interior, Agriculture and Postal Service were also smaller in 1975 than in 1970.

So while critics point out that new agencies are created and others grow, they fail to mention an important fact: Agencies also cut back. Hart is relentless. He goes on: "One statistically sound way to measure the size of the bureaucracy is to compare it, year by year, with the population."

This tells how many of each 1,000 citizens are now working in government. In 1950 13 out of every 1,000 persons were civilian government employees. In 1955, 14 out of every 1,000 were federal employees. Jumping 20 years later -- to 1975 -- we discover the statistic is exactly the same: 14 out of every 1,000 citizens are civilian employees."

The same with payroll. In 1950, the payroll amounted to 16 percent of the federal budget. In 1960, it was 14 percent, in 1975 it was 13 percent. Sixty four percent of the five million federal employees in 1975 worked in just one huge agency: Department of Defense.

I have always felt, as does Senator Hart, that the problem of "Big Government" really is the expectations of our citizens. Big Government promises so much, it raises our expectations it cannot deliver, thus the public is highly disillusioned.

For a liberal Senator, Hart is taking a conservative stance: people in a society that no longer has an unlimited frontier must begin to rely more on themselves. I share that view. I do not believe, however, that the burden of federal taxation should be shifted from corporations who are best equipped to pay, to individuals, who may not be so well equipped.

The Annual NAACP Freedom Fund Banquet will be held in the Americana Room of the New Frontier Hotel on Sunday, February 13, 1977. Time 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Mr. Hooks will be the guest speaker for this affair.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF COMMISSIONER
BENJAMIN L. HOOKS

Judge Benjamin L. Hooks of Memphis, Tennessee, was sworn on July 5, 1972, as a member of the FCC, in a ceremony at the Commission. The oath was administered by Judge William B. Bryant of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Commissioner Hooks' term of

The Hughes Report

By Thomas F. Hughes



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - REALLY

A year ago Rev. Albert Dunn demanded that Las Vegas provide fifty million dollars to promote economic development in westside Las Vegas. I wish I could report considerable progress but I can't. Mayor Briare and the commissioner for our area both admitted the validity of the complaint that our area both had been sadly neglected and was entitled to some economic help. A meeting was called with the elected officials and representatives from the Black Business Community. A second meeting was called and Rev. Marion Bennett was placed in charge as chairman of the West Las Vegas Economic Development. Assemblyman Lonnie Chaney was named as head of the Economic Development aspect and Kathryn Joseph was put in charge of beautification. I was on the economic committee and acted as secretary. More than a dozen meetings followed in which the Chaney Group, brought in speakers: has a conference with the State Economic Development people in their airport offices and tried valiantly to get a program going. I received a beautiful letter of commendation from mayor Briare for my personal efforts. Then it all seemed to die. Rev. Smith told me last January that they were not going to do anything. He was right -- so right. The only bright spot in the picture is Otis Harris who working with the S.C.L.C. and Rev. Dunn made the only visible progress by finally getting \$115,000.00 from "Four Corners", a little known entity of the Federal Government. Bob Goodman, State Economic Development Director has now named Otis Harris as Director of Economic Development in West Las Vegas. Harris is now in the process of setting up an office which will pursue some exciting -- now considerable promise. In addition to this Rev. Albert Dunn and Ruby Duncan started "JET Jets", Justice in Employment and Training. Jets is seeking full implementation of the Consent Decree and has met with admirable success. The Aladdin Hotel recently held a meeting with a stated purpose of fair employment and a desire to give minorities a chance to acquire their share of available jobs. I have little else to report except to note that the national office of N.A.A.C.P. has now given priority to Black Economic Development. It is time we realize and work on economic development because in the vernacular of the street -- "That's where it's at." What we need is more dogged determination like that shown by Otis Harris who hung in there until he got milk from the cow. Congrats to Otis.

Join Ray Willis and Maria Donoso for a look at what minorities are doing in Southern Nevada.

Along with special local and nationally known guests, they make this an interesting and informative half-hour

Sat. 4:30 PM Sun. 7:00AM

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VOICE EDITORIALS

Education Is Power

By Thomas E. Wilson, Ph.D.



The newspapers carry distressing accounts of crimes and other insensitive and abusive behavior by youth and young adults as well as older adults. One cannot help but wonder why this is so in this enlightened age with impressive technical knowledge, scientific discoveries and sociological awareness.

Where and what is the breeding place of the hostility and insensitivity that produces such behavior? The home, church, school and neighborhood comprise the communities that produce these individuals. One of the tragedies of the problem rests in the fact that too little effort is spent in self-evaluation. Questions need to be asked: What can I do to help? Do I really care? Am I guilty of inspiring failure?

The position of the school in the community has been traditionally one which served as a lighthouse to which the citizens could look for hope and inspiration. Teachers were persons from whom one could expect fairness and integrity within the school setting. Administrators were champions of intellectual growth, and took pride in the role of the school in producing productive citizens.

Are we as educators underrating our potential in using our roles to help improve society? There are many fine dedicated educators who work seriously at "educating the whole child." There seem to be others, however, who may help generate hostility and set an example of insensitive or even hostile behavior. This is true if a child notices that the manners and attitudes of an educator towards him is abrasive and cool as compared to that same educator's attitudes and manners toward a more attractive, more successful child, or a child whose ethnic background is the same as the teacher's. It is true if a student sees repeated inequities in punishment of students for like offenses when one student is Black and the other is not. It is true if a student looks on a referral slip and sees behavior or himself described in unprofessional language.

Qualities of FAIRNESS and HELPFULNESS have a tendency to produce good rapport with the parents which in turn makes it easier to establish good rapport with the youngsters. (How great it is when a parent can say truthfully to a child, "I have never known to be unfair with any child"). Those qualities also succeed in school. Those qualities help the child view the establishment "in a positive way". They also place the teacher in a position to confront the child who is treating him/her unfairly, and disregarding the teacher's efforts to help him grow intellectually, socially and emotionally.

There are many dedicated, hard-working fairminded teachers and administrators. What about the rest? Can it be said that things would go better without some teachers and administrators who do not seem to care and who take measures which lead to excluding some children from the educative process?

Fairmindedness is a quality which has traditionally helped a principal achieve stature that will command respect from the staff and community.

One of the greatest joys in teaching is to see your charges grow and develop into well adjusted, useful and successful individuals with a degree of assistance from the teacher. Another great joy is to have a part in changing a "hopeless and helpless kid" into a "promising kid". On the other hand, how sad it is to read of a misfit, and what a tragedy if the teacher contributed to this misfitness by deed or neglect.

Let us examine ourselves. Do we really try to help? Do we really care?