

## \*\*V\*A FACTS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are representative questions answered daily by VA counselors. Full information is available at any VA office.

Q -- Who is eligible for a VA pension?

A -- Pensions are payable to wartime veterans with limited income and resources, discharged under other than dishonorable conditions after 90 or more days service, if they are permanently and totally disabled from reasons not traceable to service, or have reached age 65.

Q -- Will the VA pay costs of transporting a veteran's remains to a national cemetery?

A -- If a veteran dies of a service-connected disability, or at time of death the veteran was eligible for disability compensation, the VA will pay the cost of transportation from the place of death to the nearest national cemetery. If a veteran dies in a VA hospital the VA will pay cost of transportation to the place of burial.

Q -- I was recently hospitalized in a private hospital for 30 days for treatment of my service connected disability. Am I eligible for an increase in my VA compensation?

A -- Yes, if the VA has been promptly notified of your admission to the private hospital and medical evidence is submitted showing you were treated for the service-connected disability.

### PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Senior citizens can get help in lowering their power bills through the Economic Opportunity Board's Home Weatherization Program. Insulation, weatherstripping and minor repairs are available to seniors meeting income guidelines. For more information call 647-2376.

### FROM THE DESK OF KATHERINE JOSEPH

'City Spirit' for West Las Vegas Committee invites you to a public forum sponsored by WCCEDP, Nevada Commonwealth, and 'D' Street Plus.

Guest Speaker: Lois McGuire, City Spirit Facilitator

Topic: 'Should planning for the arts on West Las Vegas be done separately from the rest of the community, or should it be done with regard to the greater Las Vegas community as a whole?'

Panelist: Lyle Jones, representing Cultural Development for West Las Vegas; Cochise Covette, Visual Artist; Pat Marchese, City of Las Vegas; Lois McGuire, City Spirit; Rovett Cox, Allied Arts Council; Bill Ludwig, 'D' Street Plus; Don Carnes, Sociologist, UNLV; Maudra Jones, Westside Economic Development Plan. This forum is very important for the community, please plan to attend. Westside Library, 'D' and Jackson Street, 7 p.m. June 8, 1977. For further information, you may call 649-2484.

The next community meeting will take place June 6, 1977 at 7:00 p.m. at the Westside Library, 'D' and Jackson Streets. For more information, please contact Ms. Katherine Joseph, Community Liaison at 642-1671.

### PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

Plan to attend the ECB Battle of the Drill Teams June 4 12:00 noon until. Doolittle Center.

*The Las Vegas Voice*  
has **IMPACT!**

## VOICE EDITORIALS



### The Hughes Report

WELFARE -- TOM BRADLEY

Last week on KVOV a caller came on hard on welfare. Blasts against welfare are usually racist as most people like to believe that welfare means black. Let's take a good look at welfare. Latest figures reveal that over 50% of all welfare receivers are white. Add to this the Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Vietnamese, etc. and you find blacks are in the minority. What is welfare (look straight now)? It is helping those who can not help themselves if you are talking about humans but what is subsidizing -- it is Welfare for businesses like Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Pennsylvania Rail Road, United Air Lines and all other airlines. It is subsidizing other businesses and cities in distress like New York City. It is paying farmers not to plant food so as to keep prices high (supply and demand). Former governor Regan of California was paid two million dollars not to plant on his farm. John Wayne received similar payments for the same reason. The list of people eating from the public trough is endless, but let a young girl get pregnant by some jackass who won't accept his responsibility apply for welfare and every well to do (earning \$15,000 - \$25,000) starts complaining about the taxes he has to pay for welfare. If they complained as much about fair employment practices many of these people would not need welfare. When the Hawkins Humphrey Bill was proposed all the haves yelled 'No.' The Humphrey Hawkins Bill was a plan to remove the jobless from welfare and give them a job funded by the government until they were able to get a job in private industry. America must either give these people jobs or welfare. They have no choice. One has only to look at the Black youth unemployment rate (40%) to see that little or nothing is being done to help Black get jobs. No wonder our Black youth is getting into constant trouble - No job - No money and the underemployment of their parents leaves them unable to furnish them with an allowance. Add to this the racial hiring practices and firing practices and you have a situation that is compounding into an eventual frustration blow up. As a part of S.C.C.C. Community project we are starting 'OJOW' - On Job, Off Welfare and we will be actively seeking jobs, encouraging and or developing training programs. Community Development Plan and S.C.C.C. plans to complement their work with the human/civil rights arm of our organization. We need members and we need workers. Come to our meetings every Tuesday night at the 'D' Street Library at 7:30 p.m. Let us regain our pride and respect. We can do it with your help-please give it.

Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles has been named as one of the nine people of a committee to pick a new FBI Chief. In addition Los Angeles Police Chief Davis will be retiring around year end. Having a black of the stature of Tom Bradley helping to pick candidates for these positions is a far cry from the usual white only committees and the change is very welcome.

ATTENTION: All youth of Junior High School and High School age, join the NAACP Youth group. Wednesday June 8, 1977 at 5:00 p.m. NAACP Office 1040 N. Owens. 648-2880.

**LAS VEGAS KNOWS  
THE VOICE  
BECAUSE LAS VEGANS  
READ THE VOICE**



### Education is Power

By Thomas E. Wilson, Ph. D.

A short while ago this writer came across a little booklet entitled 'Education: An Answer to Poverty.' The first thought that came to mind was how, and the second thing was why does America become so concerned about the education of the poor when the poor has been here for a long time?

The answer is simple. We have learned that poverty and ignorance go hand in hand. We have also learned that the modern variety of 'hard core' poverty has something in common with the elegance and security of established wealth. It is inherited.

Educators have known for a long time that in school districts with large enrollments of the poor, there is a high incidence of school dropouts. They know, too, that among children too young to drop out of school, the early signs of probable failure are painfully visible to their teachers. The teachers early recognizes that a child of poverty is a child of a world separate from the prosperous, aspiring mainstream of American life. Teachers in first to third grades feel that the child is slipping away. By the fourth grade, when abstract concepts based on the building blocks of reading and arithmetic become important in the curriculum, the child fails further behind.

By the eighth grade, he may be as many as three grades back, his mind closed, and his behavior rebellious. By high school age, he is ready headed for unemployment and dependence, sometimes disdaining the 'outside' world of success that already disdains him. Worst of all, he has secretly become contemptuous of himself, conditioned to failure. A potentially successful being has become a wast, both to himself and to his country.

Children suffering from poverty of ordinary experiences pose problems for the teachers. These children are everywhere, but they are found in appalling concentration in neighborhoods of poor, uneducated parents. They may be children of laborers or of isolated farmers in the dirt-road backwoods. Often, children of such rural background live in the big cities to which parents were driven when their land would no longer support them. In large numbers, they may be the children of Blacks who are seeking new opportunities and hope in big cities where they often do not find it.

When such children enter school, their teachers, who often have different backgrounds, are astonished to discover the children's poverty of, or differences in, experience. Besides, the children may be unaware of shapes, blocks, circles, squares, or the idea of short and long. The teacher was trained in college to assume a knowledge of these things.

As these children somehow manage to progress through school, their teachers in the fifth and sixth grades discover that inadequacy of early preparation has increasingly deeper implications.

What does all of this mean to the Black parent and/or teacher in our town. It means that we must be sure that our children know the basics before entering school. These are shapes, colors, long and short, big and little, etc. The child should also know likenesses and differences in as many objects as possible. It means that the child should be able to talk in complete sentences, should be able to say his name and complete address if necessary. Knowing the telephone number would help. Talking with the child at home and allowing him to talk with you the parents helps. If one finds this difficult to do, if at all possible, enroll him in a good nursery school or day care center. Our Black children need all the help they can get in order to survive in modern day America.