



## Library Notes

by Bill Ludwig

I have often thought that we should have many libraries on the Westside, even hundreds or thousands.

I'm not talking about a series of small public libraries located in centers throughout the community, as we have discussed in our meeting with the Friends of the Library, although I heartily agree with this concept of library development and would like to see it implemented.

Instead I am talking about a library in each home, a library of personal books for everybody in the family to enjoy whenever the mind or spirit dictate or whenever TV has nothing of interest to offer.

We all need that kind of alternative. We need to relax from the daily problems of our lives; we need to refresh our lives with new thoughts or different viewpoints or more information; and we need to do it whenever we want to, not when someone else requires us to or when we are too tired to keep our eyes open.

Most homes have the beginnings of such a library---the Bible, maybe a dictionary, often a set of encyclopedias, frequently some books for the children or left over school books. There's the cookbook or the paperbacks picked by at the 7-11 or borrowed from a friend or the books we keep forgetting to return to the library!

But I'm thinking of a different kind of home library--a group of books that enrich our lives no matter when or how often we look into them, books that will become a part of our lives and the lives of our children.

I've often wondered just what books might make up the ideal home library. As the branch librarian of our community library, I've always thought about this idea from a Westsider's point-of-view, that is, from a Black perspective. And of all the lists of books I've ever made for this purpose, one book always appears at the head of each list---The Black Book.

A lot of books have been written in the past 15 years on the Black experience, on the history of Blacks, on the people who have contributed one way or another to the heritage of Blacks. And many of them have been great books. Yet this one book stands out as unique among all others.

If you were now 400 years old and had lived in all parts of the country, in all walks of life, through all those years, and if you had kept a scrapbook of all the things that happened in the Black world here in this country---the slave life, the photographs and documents of events and accomplishments through the years, the newspaper clippings of people and little known facts, the posters of show business, the diagrams of inventions, the words and music of songs, the words from poems and speeches--if you had put all these things into one book, you would have The Black Book.

Of course, it would have taken hundreds of volumes to hold all of that material. The editors of The Black Book have taken only the highlights, the interesting, the forgotten; they have selected a little bit from every area of the Black heritage. The result is a book for every home, for every one young or old, Black or White, rich or poor. It is a book to pick up and browse through time and time again, and each time it will be a rewarding experience. And it is available at the bookstores for only \$6.95 in paperback.

The Black Book is my recommendation for every home library. What is yours?

**The Las Vegas Voice  
has IMPACT!**

## NEW DAY BEGUN

by

Benjamin L. Hooks



Opposition to ratification to the Panama Canal treaties has been led by white conservatives and the misinformed who attempt to portray the U. S. withdrawal as damaging to national interests and pride.

Like Rhodesian or South African whites, the Americans dread the prospects of living under the legal and political jurisdiction of the darker-skinned majority population. They fear competition from Panamanians for jobs, housing and other social and economic benefits on an equal basis and the prospects of being treated like any other "native".

Opponents on the mainland charge that the treaties, which would (1) end U. S. jurisdiction by the year 2000 and (2) guarantee neutrality of the Canal subsequently would be tantamount to giving away U. S. territory. A more recent attack by such arch-foes as former GOP Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan includes charges that the treaty relinquishing U. S. control is fatally flawed by not providing for a gradual transfer to the Panamanians.

They also charge that the neutrality treaty does not adequately guarantee the protection of U. S. strategic military interests. Such charges seen unfounded.

The first treaty provides that the U. S. will have operating control and the right to protect and defend the canal until 1999. During this period, Panama will assume general territorial jurisdiction over the Canal Zone and may use portions of the fertile area not needed for operating the waterway.

Under the separate neutrality treaty, Panama assumes control of the canal operations in the year 2000. Vessels from any nation will be guaranteed passage. The Carter Administration has repeatedly maintained that U. S. warships will also have permanent rights to expeditious passage.

In fact, Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., Republican minority leader of Tennessee, has offered amendments to guarantee the rights of U. S. warships to move to the head of the line in military emergencies.

Support for the treaties has been voiced from such unquestionable patriotic sources as the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Adm. (Rtd.) Elmo Zumwalt, former Presidents Ford and Nixon and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. President Johnson, whose patriotism is unquestioned, selected the negotiators and established the basic framework.

The question that must be considered during the Senate deliberations is whether the treaties are in the best interest of the United States. These supporters maintain that they are. Furthermore, the Joint Chiefs, for example, have explained that it is impossible to defend the Canal against insurgency.

The NAACP National Board of Directors last September adopted a resolution calling for ratification. The NAACP believes that the treaties would enhance rather than weaken U. S. security interests, which are better served by dealing with friends rather than insurgent guerilla forces.

Morally, continued U. S. jurisdiction is indefensible. Fifty-eight years after W. E. B. Du Bois first moved to direct world attention to the evils of colonialism and imperialism, the U. S. Senate could do no less than provide the two-thirds majority needed for ratification.

## We Care

Women suffering from alcoholism are welcome at We Care, a non-profit organization. Call 382-9707 or 385-9843 for help.



## V.I.P. Corner

by Kenneth Carson

Hello VOICE Readers: Spring has sprung; a young man's fancy lightly turns to love.

We were invited out to dinner one evening at the Stardust Hotel. We had a lovely dinner. The food was reasonable, around \$4.00 per. It's a pity we work so hard and never get to go and see things that are free and enjoy the culture that is here. We stopped in the lounge and listened to the music and there was a young black pianist, and just watching him play you knew the hours and hours that he had taken to perfect himself was worthwhile, because he was poetry in motion. You could see the love and devotion he had in his work, or playing of the piano. He was wonderful.

Culture in our people is what he represented to me.

Open my ears to music, let me thrill with springs first flutes, but never let me dare forget the bitter ballads of the slums.

### SIGN IN A WINDOW SALE

White Men's Handkerchiefs

Don't forget to register for the pool tournament.

Also, don't forget to read the list of traffic violations names in the Sun on Saturday!!!



### Dial The Stars

ARIES 732-8726  
TAURUS 732-9336  
GEMINI 732-9658  
CANCER 732-7499  
LEO 732-7429  
VIRGO 732-0626

SAGITTARIUS 735-8379 LIBRA 735-4065  
CAPRICORN 732-3527 SCORPIO 735-2965  
AQUARIUS 732-3558 PISCES 732-3645

For Information: 732-4669  
A Subsidiary of

**Dictaphone Corporation**

PUSH, CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE years), and continues to work out now.

Sanders says you could not imagine how bad the conditions there are. Says a program such as PUSH is very much needed. Also urges our young people - the ones on the streets now to continue going to school to learn a trade.

Also says, even while in prison you walk in the yard, or in line to eat, by looking over your shoulder or be stabbed. You must show you are not afraid of anyone - or get killed.

The other man who was interviewed was Larry Prudhomme, who has been out now for approximately four months. When asked about a facility being built in Southern Nevada (a Max prison such as Carson City) said that he felt it would make a man less worried about going to prison if there was such a facility here, because it would make it easier to have visitors, and less worry about families.

Larry says there is racial unrest because of lack of activities. He feels he came back a better person - but NOT because he went to Carson City! All that did was make him more determined than ever NOT to go back!!

When asked "If you could make changes in Carson City, what would be the first change you would make?" He answered, "The administration! Officers, Sgts. etc."

I think this says it all!

Clyde McCoy from Fashion's West is the first business man to join PUSH and offer a 5% discount on regular price merchandise and then to donate that 5% back to PUSH. Let us join PUSH and then go see Clyde, at 2330 E. Bonanza in the Bonanza Shopping Mall.