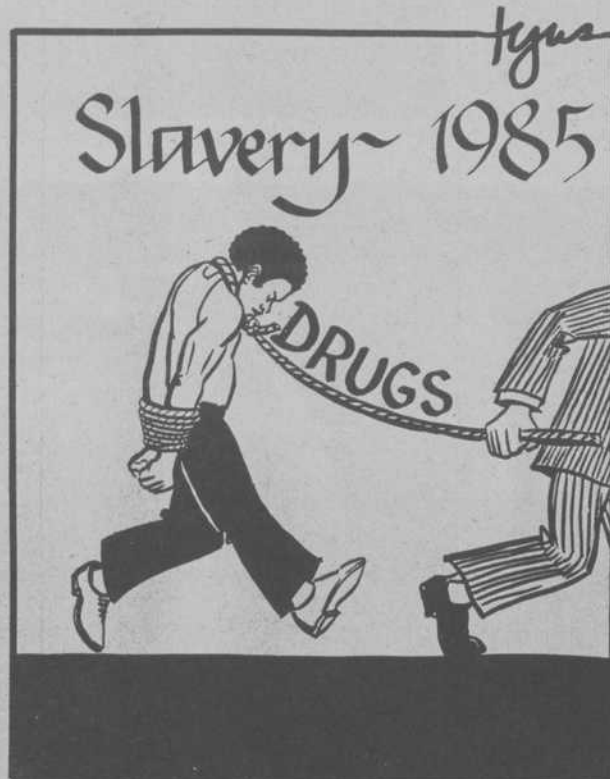


Point of View



Editorial

Beginning with this issue, The Las Vegas Sentinel-Voice is expanding with statewide distribution and staffing. The parent company, Brown Publishing Co., Inc., has now set up the machinery to fully serve Las Vegas, Reno, Carson City, Henderson, Hawthorne and Tonopah -- the cities and communities with the largest black populations. The paper will carry as its new official banner: THE SENTINEL-VOICE. It will continue to be published each Thursday.

In addition to the above, the SENTINEL-VOICE presently is sending copies weekly to a total of 14 schools throughout Clark County and will be expanding to other schools throughout the state in the near future.

This total effort has been the outgrowth of the strong support given the SENTINEL-VOICE by its many readers throughout the state and the nation. The accolades have been overflowing and encouraging. We certainly appreciate the ever-increasing plaudits given. It has certainly driven us to higher heights and have now redefined our priorities and goals.

Ed and Betty Brown, owners of the publication, wish to thank all for the continued support and encouragement. We pledge to give only the best and hope to hear from you continually with comments and suggestions.

To Be Equal

ISRAEL WELCOMES ETHIOPIAN JEWS

By JOHN E. JACOB

I recently visited Israel and came away very impressed with many things I saw; most especially, the efforts to integrate some 15,000 Ethiopian refugees.

Ethiopia has had a small Jewish community for over 2,000 years. Cut off from their fellow-Jews around the world, they lived in villages in the Gondar and Tigre regions practicing their

religion, often facing discrimination and forbidden to leave the country.

The terrible famine that has devastated the region led many to flee their villages and cross the border into the Sudan, from which a top-secret operation brought them to Israel to join the small Ethiopian community that has been established there for some 15 years.

They came hungry and



John E. Jacob

malnourished. Many were ill with diseases brought on by hunger and by their tragic trek through the desert, a trip in which many died.

John E. Jacob is President Of The National Urban League

The Israelis welcomed them with open arms. Immediate medical aid, food and clothing were provided. They were placed in

absorption centers all over the country. I visited three of those centers on my trip, each quite different from the others, but all important

indicators of what can and should be done to help people begin new lives.

At these centers the newcomers get intensive

couple who, in turn, were standing behind a young Black man and his girl friend.

The white fellow who felt that the Black was obstructing his view of the parade, grabbed the Black fellow by the shoulder and attempted to move him to the side. The Black fellow indignantly objected and the white man threatened him. The Black returned the threat with more vigor and caused the white to back down. Discovering that he had miscalculated the anger of the Black man, he called a policeman and told him that the Black man was trying to start a fight. This was contrary to the truth, of course, but the policeman, who was also white, began to sternly lambast the Black man and threaten him with arrest. The white man who initiated the problem walked away with a smile on his face.

The Las Vegas Sentinel-Voice welcomes expressions of all views from readers. Letters should be kept as brief as possible and are subject to condensation. They must include signature, valid mailing address and telephone number, if any. Pseudonyms and initials will not be used. Because of the volume of mail received, unpublished individual letters cannot be acknowledged. Send to: Letters to the Editor, The Las Vegas Sentinel-Voice, 1201 S. Eastern Ave., Las Vegas, Nevada 89104.

The views expressed on these editorial pages are those of the artists and authors indicated. Only the one indicated as the Sentinel-Voice editorial represents this publication.

GREATER VOTES, GREATER POWER

language courses in Hebrew, along with training in the basics of life in their new land. Some, from remote villages, need help in learning how to navigate the basics of modern societies — phones, elevators, and the like.

In addition, there is intensive training in job skills, with emphasis on craft jobs in short supply that pay

See JACOB, Page 15

NNPA FEATURE

COPING

by

Dr. Charles W. Faulkner



The Racial Self-Esteem Factor

As I have said many times before in this column, the major problem of Blacks in America is the absence of self-esteem. We can philosophize about every economic, social and educational reason devisable but the problem is psychological. Racism notwithstanding, until Blacks develop self-esteem, no proposition will even begin to produce equality for Blacks.

Let's define self-esteem, we may say it is that set of qualities that makes you feel good about yourself (and bad when those qualities are criticized). Do you sing? Would it make you feel happy if your singing were praised? Or bad if your singing were criticized? If so your singing is a self-esteem element. Do you take pride in the way that you dress? Would it hurt you if someone told you that your clothes looked bad?

There are, of course, degrees of self-esteem. Most people would feel a degree of pride if they were praised about anything. But self-esteem produces your motivation; your reason for living. It is that thing that you enjoy talking about. It gives you good feelings about

yourself. It provides happiness for you when you are depressed. It could be something important like your education, talent, job or family. It could be something superficial like your grade of hair, skin color or automobile.

Black people have very little in which to pride themselves; very little basis for self-esteem. This condition has led many Blacks to commit suicide simply because they had "nothing to live for." As unemployment increases, so does suicide. "Black pride, unfortunately, is more of a cliché than a reality.

Many young Blacks have been reduced to using violence to protect their manhood. If you can't fight in most Black neighborhoods, or in prison, "you ain't nothing." And that's exactly how you feel because you don't have anything else going for you — no job, no education, no skill, no true friends, no significant material possessions.

If you want to observe the dynamics of the desperate dynamics of the battle-of self-esteem, go to any popular

neighborhood basketball court and watch. You will see a fascinating drama as many players, whose only basis for self-esteem is their basketball talent, fight both verbally and physically, if necessary, to protect "the only thing that they have going for them." The scene is repeated over and over again, from playground to playground.

Whites have it quite different, of course, a major portion of their self-esteem is based on their skin color. Imagine that. If they are in competition with a Black, and the Black is winning, they can always say: "No matter how good a Black person is, he is racially inferior." Whites use this self-esteem factor often. Here is an example. Recently, I attended a large parade in Washington and was standing behind a white