# Point of View

## Editorial

The news media is filled with news of local, state, national, and international crises. There are crises situations in and around Libya involving the leader Muammar Khadafy -- the 695 terrorist incidents worldwide during 1985; attacks on airports in Rome and Vienna; the racial incidents in troubled South Africa and many others.

It appears that our children are growing up during a period of crises. It is no wonder that they are finding life difficult to face, when all they hear and read about are crises situations.

We, as law abiding citizens, must bring to question the effect of so many crisis situations upon the physical and mental health of ourselves and our children. Will our sons and daughters be forced to fight in a war that may or may not concern them directly?

The above question is being asked by more and more of our young men especially. There can be no definitive answer to this question as long as our world leaders do not put forth an honest effort to peaceably settle their differences.

It seems rather apparent that crises become more serious just before announcements are made concerning intentions to seek reelection.

One other question that we may ask is: Are we in any way responsible for the creation of any of the crises mentioned above? If the United States is responsible in the least for any one critical incident, then we must examine our motives for becoming involved.

Blacks are particularly vulnerable to the effects of crises situations on the national level. It appears that every time there is an emergency situation, program aimed at helping Blacks are either reduced or curtailed.

As we enter the new season, we would do well to rethink our priorities for dealing with situations all around us.



#### **NEXT WEEK**

Watch for special

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Birthday Observance Issue

### To Be Equal

## AIDING BLACK COLLEGES

By John E. Jacob

The Higher Education Act expires this year and Congress is in the process of rewriting it. Of special importance to black Americans is the fate of what has become known as Title III — the part of the Act that provides assistance to developing institutions.

developing institutions.

When the program was inaugurated back in the mid-1960s, ''developing institutions'' was understood to mean the historically black colleges, which had been victimized by past discrimination in federal and state funding.

They are unique among higher educational institutions in that they serve primarily low income students, the vast majority of whom are the first in their families to attend college. It is clearly in the national interest to assist those schools to strengthen their management, academic programs, and endowments.

Like many federal programs originally intended to serve the black disadvantagad, Title III has been broadened to the point where the original



John E. Jacob

beneficiaries have been crowded out.

When Title III was first instituted, historically black colleges received 60 percent of its funds. But now they are down to only about a third, with two-thirds of the Title's fund going to other colleges and universities.

Another problem lies in the limit to the number of years

any one institution can receive funds. That kind of automatic cutoff is a mistake, since many institutions face massive problems, get much less of their operating income from tuition than do other schools, and continue to face economic hardship in a difficult climate.

This is especially important for the historically black colleges and universities would strengthen American higher education and ensure the survival of the institutions in the front lines of the struggle to educate and train black Americans to take their place

#### John E. Jacob is President Of The National Urban League

Despite that, they continue to do an outstanding job of educating disadvantaged young people. They need more help, not automatic ineligibility requirements that would take away desperately needed federal funds.

The severe underfunding of education in recent years has increased the need for direct student aid to enable disadvantaged young people to attend college, and for the institutional aid that enables schools to serve them better.

in our economy.

Inflation and tight budgets have severely cut the value of federal aid to those institutions, but their responsibilities have grown. The failure of majority schools to enroll black students and to service their needs makes the historically black institution of high learning more important than ever before.

Congress should act on that reality.

NNPA FEATURE

# COPING

Dr. Charles W. Faulkner



#### What the Black Woman Should Do

As Black unemployment increases, Black suicide rises proportionately. A job satisfies many of the needs of the Black male for independence, a sense of self-worth, a chance to fulfill his role as the breadwinner, an opportunity to move up the professional ladder and the means to obtain material possessions.

The loss of the job can mean emotional as well as financial ruin. Many Black males who are employed suffer a loss of personal adequacy because of the fear they might lose their job. The unsatisfactory position of the

Black male in American society increases the burden of the Black female. In addition to saving herself socially and emotionally, she has to save her male companion. He transfers his burdens to her. If she refuses to help diffuse his emotional time bomb, it is likely to explode in her face. He will become angrier, disrecpectful of her and, even, violent. As sad as it is, she has to confront his problems as well as her own if she wants to survive in one emotional piece.

What should you do? Stabilize your own life. Understand the enormous negative impact that society has upon the emotional stability of the Black man. Try to develop personal relationships with men whom you would support during good and bad times, and whose success makes you happy. This will make your efforts worthwhile. Expect problems, understand the kinds of problems you should expect. Prepare for them in advance. Realize that the most significant threat to your relationship will be psychological. In addition to satisfying your own ego needs, you are going to have to satisfy your mate's. You must learn how to handle the additional burden. Realize that the more stable your

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