The SENTINEL-VOICE, June 25, 1987

Point of View

CHILD WATCH

By Marian Wright Edelman President **Children's Defense Fund** Ballad of a Young Black Man

> taken into account. Even among young black high school graduates, earnings fell 52 percent. In 1985, ployment whatsoever.

greatest cause of death among black males 16-24 is homicide. Black men are killed in homicides six times as often as white men.

is frightening and difficult, he may lose his way. Perhaps he will father children and be unable to contribute to their support. Perhaps he will even turn to the underground economy to survive.

The young black man can only find his way if he has an government officials, coun-

nearly half of all black male dropouts between the ages of 20-24 could not find any em-He will live in danger. The

success

education, a job and a chance to become a responsible adult. We must reach out to him and help him in our different capacities as teachers. role models, employers, church and civic leaders, selors, fathers, mothers, and

He needs us.

In the face of so much that

friends.

OPING by

Dr. Charles W. Faulkner

How Parents Abuse Their Children

"Ms. Jones has such well behaved children. They never give anyone an ounce of trouble.

'Mr. & Mrs. Smith certainly do know how to discipline their children. They don't take any 'stuff' from them.'

'I believe that if you spare the rod, you spoil the child. So if my children ever misbehave I tan their hides with a belt.

"Jimmy may be just four years old but if he acts up in public, I slap him upside the head. But the more I beat develop their capabilities to a

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CORPORATIONS CHALLENGED TO DO BETTER

By John E. Jacob

To Be Equal

Corporate America must go beyond equal employment hiring to groom young black managers for line positions and career ladders that lead to the top.

Part of the problem is that companies are locked into credentialism - abstract criteria that are not jobrelated and do not predict job

Corporations have to look at people, not at culturebound credentials. When they do, they get outstanding performers.

Too few corporations are willing to bring promising black managers along in a succession of increasingly responsible line jobs, and then put them in a vice president's chair. Instead, they cry about the ''limited of blacks for pool'' managerial jobs.

The problem is worsened by corporate restructuring that reduces opportunities for promotions, leading some of our most talented middle managers to hit a career plateau. It does the same to whites, of course, but their

him, the worse he acts. I'm

beginning to hate this dam

These statements can only

be labeled as uninformed and

disgusting. What they really

mean is that the parent is too

busy, too disinterested, or

too emotionally disturbed to

take the necessary time to

learn the correct way to raise children. With proper atten-

tion, children could become

confident, mature, and

and

emotionally stable

child.

situation differs to the extent that they already occupy the heights of corporate America.

A related problem is the proliferation of covert barriers to black advan-

cement. This is the skeleton in the corporate closet. It's



John E. Jacob

something no one talks about. It's something few will admit to. But it's there. And it effectively sabotages even the most sincere cor-

socially acceptable level.

Instead, parents frequently use their children to shore up their own sagging sense of self-regard. Just ''slap the kid up side the head." Doesn't that put in charge, again? Doesn't it revitalize you? Doesn't it make you feel good? Few parents would say yes in response to any of these questions. they do, however, enjoy the feeling

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porate affirmative action directives.

Companies need institutionalized mechanisms to ensure that equal opportunity policies operate throughout the company and in all aspects of business interactions.

In most corporations today, blacks with the proper skills and credentials and attitudes can get ahead. They'll face some low-level harrassment at times. There may be a double standard for

stay in corporate American or go on their own.

We are all impatient for more change and faster change, but there are hopeful signs that we may be on the brink of some real breakthroughs in corporate America.

Global competition is so stiff that many corporations just can't afford to tolerate discriminatory limits on their employees' growth. It is finally in corporate America's best interests to advance and

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performance. There may be a subtle ceiling to their progress. But none of that is very

new. Blacks have always had to be better than anyone else, have always faced racial bigotry, and have always been held to a double standard that says a black who has made it to a managerial post is doing pretty well, even though his white counterpart is sitting in a vice president's chair.

The difference today is that there is a critical mass of bright, capable young black managers who are advancing to operational jobs that have bottom-line impact. The best companies want to keep them happy. And the new breed of black managers has options - they can either

retain black and minority managers. Today, performance, not race is becoming the major factor.

But blacks and whites must keep up the pressure to win equal treatment and a fair shot at the heights of corporate power. As Tom Shropshire, who recently retired as senior vice president of Miller Brewing, one of the most powerful jobs held by a black man in corporate America, says:

"It's up to us as black people to keep up the pressure on those corporation and not let up for a minute because our fight is by no means over. We've got to make them understand that we're not going to accept being pushed in the background anymore.



Marian Wright Edelman

He may begin his life in

poverty. Nearly half of all

black children in this country

do. This means he will know

very early what it is to be

cold, to be hungry, to be

a crowded, noisy classroom.

Schools in poor or low-

income communities have

less money to spend on

He may very well leave

high school without getting a

good education. One out of

every five black youths drop

out of school. Even among

those who do get diplomas,

many have not been taught

the basic math and reading

Dreams of college will

probably not be his. Fewer

black high school graduates

have been going on to college

He will struggle, and often

fail, to earn enough to sur-

vive. Young black male

dropouts have always had an

especially difficult time ear-

ning a living. They suffered a

stunning 61 percent drop in

annual earnings between 1973-1984, if inflation is

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in recent years.

and writing that they need.

teaching children.

He will take his lessons in

afraid.

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