

**THE NAACP AND YOU!**



Rev. Jesse D. Scott  
President  
Las Vegas, NAACP



**NAACP MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN**

The NAACP Fall Membership Campaign began September 1 and will end December 31. If you have not taken out your membership for 1987 then you ought to be ashamed of yourself. Why don't you mail a check or money order today to the NAACP? The annual fee is \$10 for each adult and \$5 for each child. Why don't you become a volunteer worker to sell NAACP memberships? You can sell them to your friends, neighbors, relatives, fellow employees, seniors, churches, clubs, businesses, civic and social groups.

**NAACP FREEDOM FUND BANQUET**

Once each year, the public is invited to make a tax de-

ductible contribution to the NAACP. This year the requested donation is only \$50 per person. The banquet will be held at Bally's, November 14 at 7:00 p.m. and the speaker will be Congressman William Gray III from Pennsylvania who is chairman of the House Budget Committee. Next week banquet tickets will be available at E.O.B., 647-1510 and the NAACP, 646-1662.

**NAACP CHRISTMAS SEALS**

You are encouraged to come to the NAACP office and purchase your 1987 Freedom Seals. We must still invest in Freedom. There are 64 seals on each sheet and they are only \$2 per sheet. We request that you purchase them and place them on all of your Christmas mailings.

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**Personnel Report Indicates Employment Figures Off Balance**

A 1985 affirmative action report by Clark County's personnel department indicated that women, Hispanics and Asians are not employed by the county in proportion to their availability in the labor force.

A larger percentage of blacks was employed than was available in the labor force, but they were clumped in just five county departments — aviation, juvenile court service, parks and recreation, public works and social services.

Women were concentrated in departments such as the county clerk's, assessor's, district court and justice court — where the majority of positions are clerical.

The report is being updated by George Cotton, the county's affirmative action officer. Personnel Director Cheryl Miller said that employment balance has im-

proved substantially since the report was issued.

The two-year-old report said that blacks made up 8.4 percent of the total labor force in the metropolitan area, and that they made up 11.2 percent of the county's work force.

A total of 4.2 percent of officials and administrators available in the labor force were black, and 5.9 percent of county employees in this category were black. As professionals, blacks accounted for 4.9 percent of the available labor force, and 13.2 percent of those employed by the county.

However, blacks made up 25.5 percent of county service-maintenance workers and 13.5 percent of the available labor force.

"This large difference . . . indicates a concentration of black employees in a job category that is considered

**LITTLE ROCK NINE IN REUNION AT NAACP COMMEMORATION**

Returning to the site of some of the most dramatic moments in its long history, the NAACP will hold its 1987 fall national board meeting in Little Rock, Arkansas, October 22-24, according to Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks, Executive Director, NAACP.

A highlight of the meeting will be the reunion of the "Little Rock Nine," who wrote themselves into the pages of American history in the autumn of 1957 — 30

low skill level, low paying, and without many opportunities for advancement," the report said.

Hispanics at the time made up 6.1 percent of the total labor force available, but just 5 percent of the county's work force. They were underused as officials, administrators and technicians, but used in comparable proportions as professionals.

Asians made up 2.2 percent of the labor force, but were employed by the county at a 1.3 percent percentage level. No Asians were employed as officials and administrators.

Women made up 43.2 percent of the total labor force available, but accounted for just 38.5 percent of the county's work force.

A total of 29.6 percent of the available official and administrator work force consisted of women, and women employed in this category by the county totaled 22.1 percent.

Women also were underutilized as professionals, with 18.8 percent of county employees in this category being women, while 47.7 percent of the available labor force was female.

Women comprised 95.2 percent of the office and clerical workers employed by the county and 66.1 percent of the available labor force.

"This large difference in percentage, 18.1 percent, indicates a concentration of female employees in a job category which traditionally contains some of the lower paying jobs within the county," the report stated.

—Anita Weier

years ago — when, as the nation and the world watched, they entered Little Rock's Central High School under the protection of the U.S. Army.

This was the first time the government had used military force to compel compliance with a court edict ordering school integration under the 1954 Supreme Court decision in the Brown v. Board of Education case which ruled racially separate schools were unconstitutional.

The incident was a turning point in the course of the nation's race relations, for it signaled to recalcitrant southern states that once the federal courts had ordered desegregation, the decision would be enforced, even if it took the Army to do it.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower gave the order. Faced with the failure of state and local officials to disperse the mobs who were blocking integration at Central, he sat the law above everything else and called out the troops.

The leading role in the Little Rock episode was played by the NAACP, which provided legal counsel for the many court battles through the head of its Legal Defense Fund Thurgood Marshall; Wiley Branton, State Chairman of the NAACP Legal Defense Committee; and U. Simpson Tate, Regional Attorney for the NAACP.

Perhaps the most visible role was played by Mrs. Daisy Bates, then head of the Arkansas State Conference of NAACP Branches. Mrs. Bates literally held the hands of the Little Rock Nine as she supported the fight to have them enrolled at Central High, escorted them to school, counseled them through the trying times, and spoke out loudly and courageously on their behalf and on behalf of other blacks.

Because of her courage, Mrs. Bates and her husband lost their newspaper. The Arkansas State Press, when advertisers withdrew their patronage. Mrs. Bates and the Little Rock Nine were subsequently awarded the highest honor the NAACP can

present — the Spingarn Medal in 1959.

A special commemorative ceremony has been scheduled for Friday, October 23, at 8 a.m. in Central High School to honor Mrs. Bates, who has resumed publication of her newspaper, and the Little Rock Nine. Members of the NAACP's board, key members, and a number of local dignitaries are also scheduled to attend.

Everett Hawks, principal at Central for the past five years, has indicated this will be the only formal observance of the 30th anniversary of the school's historic desegregation.

This will also be the first time members of the Little Rock Nine have returned to Central as a group.

Members of the Little Rock Nine scheduled to be present are:

\* Gloria Ray Karlmark, 45. She lives in the Netherlands and is editor-in-chief of Computers In Industry Magazine.

\* Elizabeth Eckford, 45. She still lives in Arkansas and has served as public information specialist in the U.S. Army.

\* Thelma Jean Mother-

shed Wair, 46. A resident of East St. Louis, Ill., she is a junior high home economics teacher in Belleville, Ill.

\* Ernest G. Green, 45. Now living in Washington, D.C., Green is a senior vice president of Shearson Lehman Brothers, an investment banking firm. He served as an Assistant Secretary of Labor in the Carter Administration. He is a member of the NAACP Board of Directors.

\* Melba P. Beals, 44. She is a journalist, free lance writer and talk show host for ABC Radio in San Francisco.

\* Terrence Roberts, 45. A resident of Pasadena, Ca., he is assistant dean at the UCLA School of Social Welfare.

\* Carlotta Lanier, 44. Now residing in Englewood, Colo., she works as a real estate broker in Denver.

\* Minniejean Brown Trickley, 45. The mother of six, she is a writer and lives on a farm at Kenabeek, Northern Ontario, Canada, with her husband, a zoologist.

\* Jefferson A. Thomas, 44. He lives in Anaheim, Ca., and is an accounting technician at a federal Defense Logistics Center at Los Angeles.

**Community Action Against Rape Needs Volunteers**

Community Action Against Rape, Clark County's crisis intervention center for child and adult victims of sexual assault, needs volunteers.

The fall training class, Oct. 26 thru November 9, from 6 to 9 PM teaches volunteers crisis intervention techniques in a 30 hour course "Rape Trauma Syndrome."

Credits are available for

Emergency Medical technicians.

After graduation, qualified participants may choose various positions:

- \* Daytime crisis intervention counselors
- \* Nighttime crisis intervention counselors
- \* Court monitors
- \* Court Advocates
- \* Crisis intervention counselors for school program

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