

THE WESTSIDE STORY

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1950. I pointed out that black people had been in Africa since the beginning of time, and only after a racist takeover did whites inhabit the continent. "What if whites thought that there was large amounts of oil in Asia? What of they moved into Japan,

Korea, and the rest of the Orient, with bombs and death, killing anyone who got in their way. Eventually taking all of the land that Asian people have lived on for thousands of years?"
Of course he hadn't looked at it that way before. I went on to reveal that blacks are the ulti-

mate signs of democracy the US can display. No, not the Eagle or Uncle Sam, or any other. Those symbols were created while white's minds were still contaminated with imperial racism.
Blacks, without question, have fought and died by the millions to secure the rights for all Americans. Women's rights, gay rights, handicapped rights, you name it, blacks started it all. As late as 1900, minorities, including all of the groups above, had no rights. NONE. But as blacks fought racists for their rights, other groups were also able to benefit.

Until blacks established everyone's right to vote, and had access to jobs, we all lived in an America for white's only. Today, Asian, Latin, native American, and other minorities benefit from this more relaxed environment. Many people may say blacks don't do this, they are lazy, and they don't do that; but without the real symbols of American democracy, we would all be living in a pre civil rights era.

Because of the indestructible black man, and his will to fight for his rights and everyone else's, other groups can have the freedom to say, I have access in America, no thanks to those unruly blacks! peace...

NOTES FROM THE SCHOOL OF AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY

"History is a people's memory and without a memory man is demoted to the lower animals." Malcolm X. "History is a clock that people use to tell their political and cultural time of day. It is also a compass that people use to find themselves on the map of human geography." Dr. John Henrik Clarke. "History should tell people who they are, where they came from and what their potential is as a people. If it fails to do so, it is useless." Tony Browder.

I start this week's column off with these various perspectives on history to make this point: it is well and good to be up on historical facts but what good are these historical facts if you cannot or will not apply them to the modern, everyday reality. What do I mean? Knowing but living the facts (the truth) places you in a spiritually oriented value system which serves as the primary step towards the continued liberation of African people.

On February 21, 1965 he was assassinated in the Audubon Ballroom. Who is Malcolm X? (applause). In the little over 3 years since I've been in Las Vegas all have been labeled as 'justifiable homicide.' Who are the people that metro police officers have killed? Good answer, good answer. The pressing issue here is not that you know these tidbits but that you are aware of the circumstances surrounding and influencing these and other doomed to repeat our errors.

Africans must make their history a living viable option against the lies, deceptors and miseducation that have been force fed to us. We must be willing to sacrifice today so that our future may be guaranteed in a world where the plot of African genocide is in full effect. We must openly reject negative and/or false images of ourselves and demand from self that we create images that instill and reinforce self-esteem and pride in the African.

To paraphrase Tony Browder, if your history fails to tell you who you are, where you came from and what your potential is, then it is useless. But more importantly, if your interpretation of African history fails to illicit a sense of pride and self esteem, then your interpretation, your perspective, is useless. Until next week, this has been the Minister of Information. Hotep!

HARRIS



THE NAACP AND YOU



Rev. Jesse D. Scott
President
Las Vegas, NAACP



MEMORIAL MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Thirty years after the historical march on Washington the NAACP is once again leading the way to stage a memorial march on Friday and Saturday, August 27 and 28, 1993 under the leadership of Dr. Benjamin Chavis. Other organizations joining in the march include but is not limited to The Martin Luther King Center, Mrs. Coretta S. King, President, SCLC, Dr. Joseph Lowery, President, Urban League, Mr. John Jacobs, President.

This 30th anniversary march has as it's theme 'Jobs, Justice and Peace' will take place Friday and Saturday August 27 ad 28, 1993 in Washington, D.C. The Honorable Walter E. Fauntroy will serve as National Director and a nationwide call is being made for participation from all organizations, fraternal groups, churches, clubs, unions, management, states, countries and city representatives to join in this march.

THE RAY WILLIS

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and shelter, how will we ever be able to secure a lasting improvement in our quality of life?

The energy put forth to stage a march to demonstrate against some repressive social condition, for instance, could be better spent helping someone get a job. The march is a defensive move. Helping someone find employment is an offense action producing concrete benefits. Providing a brother or a sister with a means to produce income raises one of our own up a notch on the social chain, which elevates us all in the eyes of this country's capitalistic society.

I'm not against marches per se. But I think it's very important for the mental state of Black people to consider the ramifications of offense/defense.

In determining where you are in relationship to The Ultimate Game, The Game of Life, answer the following questions. Where am I? Where am I going? Do I have a plan? Do I frequently initiate? Or, do I wait to react to circumstances beyond my control?

To know is to grow.

ALONG THE COLOR LINE

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white middle class and professional elites have a clear interest in backing constitutional reforms and compromises with the white ruling class. it id highly possible that South African will become another Zimbabwe, in which nonwhites will be permitted to assume control of the government, while the real instruments of power in the economy and corporate sector will still remain under white domination.

The new developments within South Africa have generated a growing debate among the veterans of the anti-apartheid movement here inside the U.S. Some activists favor the ANC's emphasis on compromise and cooperation with the capi-

talists.

Last year transafrica, a prominent African-American lobbying group, staged an ANC-sponsored tour of black business people to South Africa to promote investment possibilities.

The real challenge will be whether political freedom will also bring economic and social justice to the masses of African people. Only then will the oppressive legacy of apartheid be ended.

Dr. Manning Marable is Professor of History and Political Science, and Director of the African American Studies Institute, Columbia University, New York. "Along the Color Line" is featured by over 250 publications and 75 radio stations internationally.

BISHOP E. N. WEBB

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His first pastoral charge was in Reno, Nevada, in 1950. In 1961, he was appointed Assistant Jurisdictional Bishop of Nevada and succeeded the late Bishop C.C. Cox in 1969, as Jurisdictional Bishop of Nevada.

Through his distinguished ministerial career Bishop Webb was the recipient of numerous awards, outstanding appointments and recognitions to include: honorary membership in the Fordyce Club in 1969; member of the Nevada Legal Service Corporation Advisory Council; the Martin Luther King Outstanding Citizen Award in Reno, Nevada; Mayor's Staff Aid Award - City of Memphis, Tennessee; Outstanding Service Award by the Charles Harrison Mason Bible College and; an Outstanding Service Certificate by the International Missions Department of the Church of God in Christ. He received an honorary doctorate degree from the Nevada Missions Department of the Church of God in Christ. He received an honorary doctorate degree from the Nevada Missions Fellowship, Reno, Nevada in 1980. Since 1991, Bishop Webb has served on of the Board of Governors of Valley Hospital. On November 23, 1992, he was recognized by the National Council of Christians and Jews for outstanding community service and for his leadership as one of the most influential leaders in the Christian world.

Bishop Webb was an individual who had tremendous organizational ability and was a distinguished church builder. As a monument to his work of faith and honor of love the Pentecostal Temple Church of God in Christ stands today as one of the most beautiful edifices

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