GOVERNMENT APOLOGY FORTHCOMING IN TUSKEGEE SYPHILIS STUDY?

Remaining participants in the Tuskegee Syphilis Study, the 40-year experiment financed by the United States government and conducted by the United States Public Health Service to observe the effects of untreated syphilis in African Americans, are seeking an audience with the President and an apology from the government. The request was made at a press conference in Notasulga, AL, one of the collection sites for participants in the Study. Accompanied by attorney Fred D. Gray, legal counsel for the participants, the men expressed their views and concerns in relation to injustices depicted in the recently aired HBO film, Miss Evers' Boys. "This movie is in no way representative of the actual events which I endured for 40 years," said Charlie Pollard, lead plaintiff in the lawsuit against the United States government and other entities for wrongful acts conducted during the Study. "To allow men to suffer and die in the name of science is insidious and vile," said Gray. "There is a reason that African-Americans and other minorities do not participate in large numbers in test programs for cures of diseases and illnesses ... many remember all too well the Tuskegee Syphilis Study and the inhuman treatment of the 600-plus African-American men," Gray further informed.

LOWERY ASKS MEMPHIS D.A. TO GRANT IMMUNITY TO CONFESSED KING CONSPIRATOR

The Rev. Joseph E. Lowery, president of the South Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), met on the eve of the 29th anniversary of the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. with Williams Gibbons, Memphis' District Attorney, to urge that he grant immunity to a confessed conspirator in the assassination on April 4, 1968. Lloyd Jowers, a Memphis businessman who operated a restaurant in the building where James Earl Ray rented a room and allegedly from which he shot Dr. King, confessed his role in the plot to kill King. He admitted meeting with a group on more than one occasion to plan the assassination and said he received money from a New Orleans/Memphis underworld figure who is mentioned in other accounts of the killing. Jowers said he will reveal all he knows if granted immunity. Lowery urged Gibbons to grant immunity so that the truth can be pursued. Such an act, he suggested, could restore public confidence in the justice system, since many believe that there has been an attempt to cover up the truth about a conspiracy. Lowery used South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission as an example of the benefits of uncovering truth. He said, "In South Africa the government is considering granting immunity to even the killers of Steve Biko, a MLK-type figure, in order to bring forth the truth about crimes committed under the oppressive apartheid regime in order to find truth and facilitate the journey to healing and reconciliation.'

STUDY REVEALS BLACKS RECEIVE LESS HEART DISEASE TREATMENT

Blacks are less likely than whites to get the heart bypass operations they need and, as a result, Blacks with heart disease are dying needlessly, a new study has concluded. The Daily Challenge reveals that the research, published in the New England Journal of Medicine, is not the first to suggest that Blacks are discriminated against when it comes to getting the treatment they should. But questions have always lingered about whether Blacks received less treatment because their heart disease tended to be less severe, or whether whites were getting aggressive treatment they did not really need. The research team, lead by Dr. Eric D. Peterson of Duke University found that whites consistently were treated more often with bypass surgery than Blacks, even when the disease in both groups was severe. Overall, Blacks were 32 percent less likely to undergo bypass surgery than whites and 13 percent less likely to undergo angioplasty. The five-year survival rate among whites is 80 percent versus 73 percent for Blacks.

NANBPW NEW HORIZON AWARDS PRESENTED

The National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs Inc. (NANBPW), the country's oldest business and professional organization for women of color, recently presented its history makers award to two African-American women in the areas of technology and government. U.S. Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC) and Margo H. Briggs, president and CEO of Executive Security & Engineering Technologies, Inc. were presented with NANBPW's New Horizon Awards at the second annual awards program. In accepting her award, Congresswoman Norton paid tribute to former U.S. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm of New York, the first Black woman in Congress who she credits with "paving the way" for Black women to become involved in the women's movement. "She is the first Black woman in history to make Black women understand they could be Black and a feminist at the same time," she said of Chisholm. Briggs, who was unable to attend, founded her company in 1985 and provides telecommunication and securities to private sector firms and government including the Department of Defense. She was appointed by President Clinton in June 1996 to serve on the President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee, the first African-American woman to receive such an appointment.

Powell, Woods, Gates and Babyface named TIME's most influential

Special to Sentinel-Voice

NEW YORK — Volunteer mobilizer Colin Powell, golfer Tiger Woods, Harvard academic Henry Louis Gates Jr. and musician Kenneth "Babyface" Edmunds are among America's most influential people, TIME Magazine says.

TIME will unveil its annual list of America's 25 most influential people in its April 21 issue.

"Being influential is the ability to change the way people think about themselves and others," TIME Managing Editor Walter Isaacson said. "The TIME 25 is not about the

trendiest people of the hour, nor is it a power itst. It's about energy vision and talent."

Powell's potential power translates into tremendous influence, according to TIME. Woods is simply "The Man." Gates is spearheading the effort to transform black studies from a politically correct academic backwater into a respected discipline on campuses nationwide. And Babyface is yin to gangsta rap's yang, according to TIME.

"These are people who have accomplished something subtle and difficult," TIME reported. "They don't necessarily have the maximum

COLIN POWELL

in raw power. Powerful people twist your arm. Influentials just sway your thinking."

Last year's winners include



BABYFACE

musician Wynton Marsalis, who last week won the Pulitzer Prize, and Oprah Winfrey, the greatest force on television.

Council

By Damon Hodge Sentinel-Voice

The Enterprise Community Federal Credit Union and residents surrounding the business can breathe easier thanks to a City Council vote Tuesday defining the scope of the ECFCU's zoning variance.

We have a temporary zoning variance, ECFCU manager Mike Waller said, and residents wanted to know exactly what temporary meant.

"To them (residents), temporary could mean six months or six years," he said.

By a 4-0 vote Tuesday, the City Council reapproved the ECFCU's original nine-month variance. The variance gives the ECFCU, 626 S. Ninth St., power to operate in the residential area.

Tuesday's vote also gave the ECFCU six months to begin preparations to move, Waller

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(Continued from Page 1) largest in Masters history.

Woods victory was of even greater historic significance since it came at Augusta National which only accepted its first black member six years

African-Americans were not allowed to compete in The Masters until 1975 when Lee Elders finally broke the color barrier. Elders drove from his Fort Lauderdale, Fl. home to Augusta, Ga. to watch Woods win the title.

But winning is nothing new

He won three consecutive U.S. Junior Amateur championships followed by three consecutive U.S. Amateur titles, feats that had never been done before.

At Stanford University, Woods won the 1996 NCAA Championship the same year he won the U.S. Amateur title becoming only the third golfer, besides Jack Nicklaus and Phil Mickelson, to do so.

Enterprise Zone, Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. and Owens, will house the ECFCU when the variance expires, Waller said. Enterprise zones are federally designated areas given funds for community development.

Waller said the ECFCU wanted the protesters to stick to policy concerning business operating in residential areas.

"The precedent had been

set," he said referring to The Industrial Park American Bank of Commerce down the street, Bank of America, 835 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd and the Westside Federal Credit Union, 418 Madison Avenue.

"The protestors wanted a definitive time for the variance," he said. "Once that time was established, we left with a vote of confidence that it was a win-win situation for everyone."

Waller lauded the crosssection of support the ECFCU received.

"It was good to see the community come out and support (ECFCU founding member Ed) Fountain and his project," said Councilman Gary Reese.

Member-owned, ECFCU offers savings accounts, money orders, personal ands small business loans, Waller said.

Goals for Kids assists public schools

Special to Sentinel-Voice

Goals for Kids, a team effort between the Clark County Public Education Foundation, area businesses and the Las Vegas Thunder, raised \$57,246 this year for public school children. In its four-year history, the program has raised \$272,884.

Sponsors pledge from \$1 to \$20 for each goal the Thunder score during the season. The funds support programs such as Educational

Improvement IMPACT GRANTS, Library Power and summer school scholarships.

Sponsors include Kelly's Pipe & Supply; Las Vegas Review-Journal; Palace Station; Classic Painting & Associates, Inc.; Mohamed Eftaiha, MD, FACS; Julio L. Garcia, MD, Cosmetic Surgery; Interstate Plumbing & Air Conditioning, Inc.; Max Riggs Construction Company and Westor Construction.

