

OPEN NEW RETAIL STORE

The gala ribbon-cutting ceremony and grand opening celebration of Goodwill Industries of Southern Nevada, Inc.'s newest retail store begins on Thursday, June 19 at 10 a.m. The new store, located at 31 N. Nellis Blvd. at Charleston Blvd., will have a mall department store ambiance with incredible values. "You won't believe your eyes," said Steve Chartrand, president of Goodwill Industries, "the layout of the store is like no other thrift shop in Las Vegas. You'll think you're shopping at the mall." Stop by throughout the three-day grand opening celebration and enter to win prizes and one of six gift certificates. If you're present at the drawing on Sunday, June 21 at 5 p.m., your gift certificate will double in value. The new store will have extended hours throughout the weekend. On opening day, Thursday, June 19, the store hours are 10:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. Store hours for Friday and Saturday are 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. "We're very excited about this new store," said Chartrand, "We're confident the whole community will be very impressed with the layout, variety and selection of quality merchandise at bargain prices." Goodwill Industries of Southern Nevada, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to provide training, employment and job placement services for people with disabilities and other special needs. To achieve this mission, Goodwill depends on the communities' generous donations of gently used clothing and other household items. Operational revenues come from the sale of these donated items which are dropped off at many convenient Goodwill donations centers throughout Las Vegas. These items are then sold through the Goodwill retail stores.

WORRILL DELIVERS INDICTMENT

OF U.S. TO WORLD COURT On May 19 Dr. Conrad Worrill, president of the National

Black United Front delivered a complaint containing a 38-count indictment against the Untied States, reports the Chicago Defender. He charges this nation v committing genocide against black people. Worrill, along with Bob Brown of the All African Peoples' Revolutionary Party, James Muhammad, editor of The Final Call as well as Valerie Machaud from Houston, TX and Bill Grace of Kansas City, MO, presented the indictment and 200,000 signatures to the headquarters of the Human Rights Commission (HRC) in Geneva, Switzerland. There they met with a variety of officials in the HRC and the United Nations (UN). Ironically, Worrill's presentation fell on the 72nd birthday of Malcolm X, who was assassinated on Feb. 21, 1965. "It is ironic that in 1964, Malcolm called for exactly what we'(v)e implement(ed)," Worrill told the Defender. "He had called for black people to take this struggle to the UN and to refocus the thrust of our movement from civil rights to human rights and to take our plight to the international arena.'

NASA SOLAR ENERGY DATA AIDS SOLUTION TO AFRICAN HUNGER

In refugee camps in East Africa, women and children often must search for hours to find enough firewood to cook for their families. In some African cities, the urban poor spend more than half their annual income on cooking fuel. To help solve this problem, volunteers are using data generated by NASA's Mission to Planet Earth program to help the people of East Africa learn to cook using solar energy. In addition to being a relatively cheap heat source, solar cooking reduces smoke, air pollution and deforestation; is clean, convenient and safe around children and also can be used to pasteurize drinking water to help prevent disease. "Unfortunately, about 40 percent of the people in the world have no electricity," said Dr. Charles Whitlock, a senior research scientist at NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton, VA, who led the team that developed the SSE data set. "We hope that the data can be used to improve designs of solar assisted power systems to give electricity to some of these people.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN LEADERSHIP SUMMIT FOCUSED ON THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

Leaders of at least 30 national organizations attended the African-American Leadership Summit on Friday, May 30 in Washington, D.C. Participants focused on the urgency of the foster care problem and forwarded solutions for children and youth in child welfare and foster care systems, especially those who are legally free and ready to be adopted or live permanently with relatives. D.C. Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton opened the Summit followed by presentations by Dr. Robert Hill of Morgan State University in Baltimore, a leading academician and expert on the black family, and Karabelle Pizzigati of the Child Welfare League of America who reviewed pending policy proposals on oster care and adoption. The reality is in a year, the child welfar system has about 500,000 children in custody. Of these, about 47 percent are African-American even though they represent only 16 percent of the total population. Studies have also shown that children who grow up and age out of the foster care system leave without a high school diploma (66 percent); leave with no job experience (61 percent); go on welfare (34 percent); and end up on the streets (25 percent). The Leadership Summit was sponsored by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation's Families for Kids Initiative with six co-sponsors: The Black Administrators in Child Welfare, the Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, The Multicultural Network, the National Association of Black Social Workers, the National Black Child Development Institute and the National One Church, One Child.

The LAS VEGAS SENTINEL-VOICE

Reparations sought for Tuskegee victims

By Chinta Strausberg Special to Sentinel-Voice

The Rev. Jesse Jackson Sr. said President Clinton's apology to five African-American men who survived the government-run Tuskegee syphilis experiment isn't enough and called for reparations for those families.

Jackson, who told the Chicago Defender that he may make a third run for the presidency, said Clinton didn't go far enough when he publicly apologized to Frederick Moss, Herman Shaw, Fred Simmons, Charlie Pollard and Carter Howard, who were among the 399 human guinea pigs used in the deadly experiment.

"I think that people deserve an apology, but they also deserve reparations because those men who were monitored had wives and children who were exposed to syphilis.

"We need to look at the lineage of suffering from this genocidal experiment," Jackson told the *Defender*.

"While an apology is important, there needs to be a monitoring of the impact of this experiment and those families deserve reparations," Jackson said.

U.S. Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun praised Clinton for publicly apologizing to the men whose syphilis went untreated for decades under the federal study.

However, in a letter to the President, she asked about the ethics of the current nine U.S.funded medical experiments on AIDS currently underway in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean on people of color and their

children. She was referring to government studies in these regions on the effectiveness of brief use of azidohymidine, or AZT, that allegedly prevents mother-to-child transmission of the HIV virus.

Saying that an apology for the Tuskegee experiment that went on from 1932-72 was "long overdue," the senator said these men were "denied a basic citizenship right ... to be treated as equal citizens under the law."

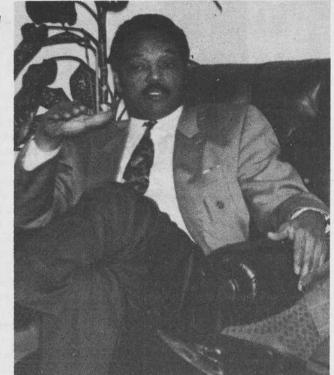
"They were lied to by their government and used as guinea pigs in a deadly experiment," Moseley-Braun said.

"Under the guise of wanting to provide adequate health care to poor African-American men, the U.S. Public Health Service enlisted 600 impoverished African-American men to conduct a study on the natural course of syphilis. During the course of the study, 399 of the men were denied treatment for syphilis," she said.

"They were doomed to death by disease by their government," she added.

Sen. Moseley-Braun said the government cover-up has led to a general distrust of public health officials and the government by blacks "which exists to this day." She said she has fears about the AZT studies.

"We must never allow unknowing patients to be abused as they were in the Tuskegee scandal, and we must not put people in harm's way in the name of science where there is clearly no rational excuse to take such risks."



JESSE JACKSON

Elections-

(Continued from Page 2)

another four-year term. "I'm happy. I'm grateful. I'm relieved." Rhodes finished with 3,249 votes, or 26 percent. Former assemblywoman Stephanie Smith collected 3,585 votes, or 29 percent.

Rhodes called himself a "difference maker" with the cooperative abilities and experience to affect change.

He thanked the voters and promised to continue serving them with appreciation and hard work.

Barber shop owner Joanna Wesley finished fourth in the council race, collecting 2,742 votes, or 22 percent. Wesley also lost in the 1993 race.

Sylvester Rogers, brother of NAACP President the Rev. James Rogers, failed to unseat incumbent Paual Brown for the 2year council seat. Rogers received 2,606 votes, 35 percent to Brown's 4,730 votes, or 65 percent.



