NEWS CLIPS

NY TO HOST NATIONAL URBAN **LEAGUE'S 2000 CONFERENCE**

New York City will host the National Urban League holds its 2000 Annual Conference in the Jacob K. Javits Convention Center July 29-Aug. 2. Titled "The State of Black America: The New Millennium," this year's conference is not only the organization's first of the new millennium, it also marks the League's 90th anniversary. In the spirit of celebration, Conference 2000 will be an opportunity for retooling, recharging, and empowering the African-American community. Highlights of this year's conference include a series of informative plenary sessions and workshops, a career fair, exhibit hall, and an African-American vendors marketplace. The New York Urban League, under president and CEO Dennis Walcott, is the host affiliate for this year's event. Bell Atlantic Corporation and Merrill Lynch are the conference sponsoring partners. Featured participants will include dynamic leaders from the fields of business, politics and entertainment. In addition, the National Urban League Young Professionals, the unifying body of all Urban League Young Professional groups, has issued a call for 2000 professionals to attend Conference 2000. In turn, the group has planned special workshops and networking events.

IMAM MOHAMMED TO JOIN FARRAKHAN AT SAVIOURS' DAY

CHICAGO (NNPA) - Imam W. Deen Mohammed, son of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad, will join the Honorable Minister Louis Farrakhan Feb. 24-27 during the Nation of Islam's Saviours' Day Convention. The four-day celebration will include an International Islamic Conference Thursday through Saturday at McCormick Place and a formal "Tribute to the Family of the Hon. Elijah Muhammad" dinner. Farrakhan will deliver a keynote address Sunday at the United Center. "I have been invited to join Minister Farrakhan. I plan to be there and join him and give my support and also to celebrate with him, a big celebration, and I see it as a Saviours' Day Celebration," Imam Mohammed said. "We should all be there joining them on Feb. 27, hearing the major address given by Minister Farrakhan. I don't see myself having any difficulties with any of the concerns he itemized. I support his whole program [for the weekend]" the Imam said Farrakhan's Sunday address on family officially will launch the drive for the Oct., 16, 2000 Million Family March to be held in Washington, D.C. In 1986, Imam Mohammed joined Min. Farrakhan for the Oct. 7, 1986 Saviours' Day celebration of the birth of the Hon. Elijah Muhammad at the University of Illinois-Chicago Pavilion, the last public appearance together by the two leaders.

ATLAS DOCUMENTS HEART DISEASE CRISIS AMONG U.S. WOMEN

A woman's risk of dying from heart disease depends in part on where she lives, according to new maps of heart disease death rates among U.S. women 35 and older. "Women and Heart Disease: An Atlas of Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Mortality," was recently released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and West Virginia University. The book also highlights persistent inequalities among women of the five major racial and ethnic groups. "Contrary to what many people believe, heart disease is the leading cause of death for women," said David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D., U.S. Surgeon General. "This atlas provides a valuable sense of perspective about the threat that heart disease poses to our mothers, our wives, and our sisters." Maps in the atlas show that women who live in parts of the rural South, including the Mississippi Delta and Appalachian regions, have dramatically higher rates of heart disease death than women living in most parts of the western United States and upper Midwest. Women in most major cities had low to moderate heart disease death rates, except for New York City, Chicago, Detroit, and New Orleans. Women living in those cities had high heart disease death rates compared with most of the rest of the country. Approximately 370,000 American women of all races. and ethnic groups die from heart disease each year.

Gore, Bradley debate in Harlem

Theatre to a ballroom at Adelphi University, Bill Bradley opened a furious twoweek sprint to the March 7 primaries, accusing Al Gore of being a closet conservative with a past as "poster boy" for the National Rifle Association.

The vice president, the front-runner for the Democratic presidential nomination, countered in an angry Harlem debate Monday night: "You're sounding a little desperate because you're trying to build yourself up by tearing everybody else down."

Bradley, who lost to Gore in Iowa and New Hampshire, has two weeks to stage a comeback in the balloting in more than a dozen states. He used his ninth campaign debate with Gore to debut a more aggressive strategy of highlighting inconsistencies in Gore's record, stretching back to his years as a congress-

NEW YORK (AP) - man.Unfurled in patches From the stage at the Apollo Monday night, Bradley's new offensive was to be unveiled in full Wednesday in an address at Adelphi University on Long Island.

Beginning Wednesday, Bradley will spend a whopping six days in Washington state working toward what spokesman Eric Hauser called a "momentum boosting" win in the state's nonbinding primary Feb. 29.

Gore, who is backed by the Democratic Party establishment, accused Bradley of attack tactics that "divide us as Democrats." He was taking today off at home in Washington.

Gore said he was an advocate of affirmative steps to open opportunities for blacks; and to improve education as well, calling them "the best reparation" for slavery.

Bradley argued Gore was concealing a more rightleanin record. "Calling attention to the fact that he was a conservative Democrat

before he was Bill Clinton's vice president is simply truthtelling," Bradley said.

"He was a conservative Democrat, did not support national health insurance, (had) an 84 percent right-tolife voting record and was the poster boy for the NRA."

Yet, for all the clatter about Gore's veracity, Bradley volunteered this answer when an analyst for CNN, which broadcast the 90-minute debate, asked whether Gore had "the trustworthiness, the intellectual honesty" to make a good president: "The people will make this decision. My view also is that if Al were the nominee, I would support

Neither rival was spared from jeers and boos by the raucous and largely black audience.

Among those in the crowd were Whoopi Goldberg (Gore supporter), film director Spike Lee (for Bradley) and O.J. Simpson defense attorney Johnnie Cochran (alliance unclear).

"It was heartwarming to see two candidates fight over us rather than take us for granted," said the Rev. Al Sharpton, who added that he will probably make an endorsement next week.

The candidates used the forum, centered on urban and minority issues, to appeal to non-white voters - who are expected to account for anywhere between 20 percent and 35 percent of New York's Democratic primary turnout.

Polls give Gore a prohibitive lead among minority voters much of it inherited from Clinton.

Lee, who will star in a TV ad for Bradley to be shown in New York, said he was concerned that black voters are blindly supporting Gore.

"Right or wrong, black people think President Clinton can do no wrong. But I don't think that means we should automatically transfer that allegiance from Clinton to Al Gore," Lee said.

> Reaching across the three (See Debate, Page 17)

Presidential candidates thoughts race vary

Associated Press

Three days a week, The Associated Press picks an issue and asks the presidential candidates a question about it. Today's question and the responses:

Racial Relations. What is one example of something you could do as president to improve racial relations?

Democrats:

Bill Bradley: "Moving our country to a time of true racial unity is at the core of who I am and why I am running for president. While one of the first things I would do as president would be to sign an executive order ending racial profiling, it would be just a first step towards healing the racial divide. If I'm president, I want one thing to be known: If you want to please the boss, one of the things you'd better show is how in your department or agency you've furthered tolerance and racial understanding. I think we need to build a multiracial coalition to address the issue, and I would provide the but it doesn't matter."

Al Gore: "I think that the most important thing we can do today to correct the legacy of slavery and racial discrimination of all types is to ensure that all Americans have the opportunity to of Earth." succeed and make the most

of their God-given potential. If elected president, I will fight to give every child a world class education and build a safer society for all our children. I will continue to work to break down barriers in our work places, in our schools, in our police stations and in the hearts of Americans. I will work to close the opportunity gap that too often divides our society and expand economic opportunity in untapped markets in American cities. And I will vigorously enforce our civil rights laws, protect affirmative action programs that have worked for minorities and women, and pass tougher hate crimes legislation."

Reform:

Pat Buchanan: "I am proposing immigration reform to make it possible to fully assimilate the 30 million immigrants who have arrived in the last 30 years. I will also make the control of illegal immigration a national priority. Without these leadership and vision this reforms, America will begin country needs to move toward a rapid drift into uncharted a time where, in the words of waters. We shall become a Toni Morrison, 'race exists, country with a dying culture and deepening divisions along the lines of race, class, income and language. We shall lose for our children and for the children of the 30 million who have come here since 1970 the last best hope

Republicans:

George W. Bush: "A president must provide leadership that sets a positive, inclusive agenda and brings people together to achieve common objectives, rather than dividing people into groups and pitting them against one another. The president can lead by speaking out against hatred, bigotry and prejudice. I am a uniter, not a divider. I do not believe in pitting one group of people against another.

There is a trend in this country to put people into boxes. Americans don't belong in little ethnic and racial boxes. There are boxes all over the world in places like Kosovo, Bosnia, Rwanda; and they are human tragedies. We must embrace America's diversity and recognize the richness of our different heritages and cultures. In the 21st century, I see a United States with one big box: American."

(See Race, Page 17)

