

by Maynard Eaton -Atlanta Voice ATLANTA (NNPA) - The nation's premier preacher, Bishop T.D. Jakes, reacted swiftly and sternly to a published report where the National Newspaper Publishers Asso-ciation (NNPA) censured him for not advertising with Atlanta's Black Press prior to his hugely successful Mega-Fest 2005, one of the largest

Bishop Jakes was incensed, de-fiant, and defensive and dismayed with how he had been portrayed. Following his speech to the National Association of Black Journalists earlier this month, he pulled this reporter into the Hyatt Regency Hotel downtown's kitchen corner - ordered his security to keep his entourage and others at a distance -

nalism.

That rebuke brought this retort from Atlanta Voice editor Stan Washington who witnessed, but was not allowed to participate by Jakes' security in the interview: "It's only 'yellow' journalism if it is untrue or it is a deliberate attempt to smear someone. The story was neither. It was the truth. No one is out to slan-



Bishop T.D. Jakes shares his message of hope and encouragement during Woman, Thou Art Loosed! on the opening night of MegaFest 2005 and on the left MegaFest indicates how Mega Fest draws on people from all walks of life. The gathering spotlighted such gosple singers as Cee Cee Winans and Comedian Steve Harvey. Photo: Potter's House

religious conferences ever.

To be called cheap in that article was an insult," said Jakes heatedly to this reporter. "It also upset me that rather than come to me directly for resolution, this matter was discussed publicly in the press."

and harangued and reprimanded this reporter with a blistering retort to my previous story.

Every time I don't spend money now I am a bad guy," he asks incredulously? "You don't resolve a business conflict with 'yellow' jour-

der Jakes or his organization."

In that Atlanta Voice story which was subsequently re-printed in dozens of Black-owned papers across the country - NNPA Presipress by Jakes' Mega Fest extravaganza that drew some 150,000 people to Atlanta.

The snub followed a June speech by Jakes to the NNPA, a federation of more than 200 Black newspapers, where he pledged reconciliation between the Black church and the Black press."

"The story was not unfair," says Smith, publisher of the Atlanta Inquirer. "In my conversation with (Jakes), he said the story was one sided but we did not know how to get to him."

"The same person that they reached me for when they invited me (to their convention), that we worked out arrangements for, that scheduled the appointment was (Washington D.C. publicist) Ofield Dukes," counters the esteemed Jakes. "All they had to do was talk to Ofield and it would have been fine. I just resented the fact that the way Black people in America do business is done in the press and not in person.'

If I had known Ofield Dukes was his conduit then I would have done that," replies Smith. "For someone to have to jump through that many hoops in order to get to him in order for him to have a say whether it is one-sided or not - I dent John Smith, Sr. lamented that think that is his fault. But by the much to his chagrin not one single mere fact that he told me in Chi-

dime was spent with Atlanta's Black cago to get in touch with his people, I thought that was an insult to me."

For his part, Bishop Jakes says he came to the Black press offering an olive branch and agreeing to write a weekly column for the NNPA News Service free of charge

They invited me to the Black press (convention) and we did say that we were going to work together," he readily admits. "They did not say that the cost of admission was how much money I spent. No one said that in the entire meeting, And, if that was the meeting was about, I don't have to come speak for that. They need to send a business proposal to a marketing director. And it can't be done in June for a (MegaFest) meeting that occurs in August because we bought our ads months and months ago, and we do it nationally and not locally.

The Atlanta Voice Sales and Marketing Director Cheryl Mainor offers this account. "The sales department began talking to Gheryl Thomas with Potters House in January. In May they committed to running an ad before Mega Fest.

In July, Jacquelyn Jakes called and said they had exhausted their local advertising budget and would we like to barter for tickets to their entertainment events.

The Atlanta Voice declined and checked with other Black-owned Atlanta newspapers - none of them had

received any advertising, either." Adds Dallas Weekly Publisher and Atlanta Voice President James Washington, "After all you don't preach a sermon and not pass the collection plate.'

"I am not opposed to marketing in the Black press, but the article makes it sound like I put money into other print media and that I deliberately snubbed the Black press when, in fact, this is simply not the truth," he later e-mailed.

With the exception of ads we ran in the papers of our MegaFest mea sponsors and the ad we ran in the Atlanta Journal Constitution thanking the city for their hospitality and announcing, as we did last year, next year's conference dates, we did not buy ads in any newspaper, including the Black press."

Jakes, who has been dubbed "America's Best Preacher" by TIME magazine, calls the NNPA criticism and the story appearing in most of the NNPA newspapers an unwarranted and unfounded attack.

"It is an integrity issue – to print it, to write it and to slander me was not being fair," argues Jakes, a hugely popular TV evangelist who heads the Dallas-based mega-church Potters House. "The only thing they accused me of was not giving them a piece of money and that is not a

See Jakes Cries Foul - Page 9

Jackie Robinson Season Champs, Second Place and Runner ups



Butterfield and Cornerstone Church Hosts Panel Discussion on Voting Rights Act of 65

By Susie Clemons

GREENVILLE, NC - Saturday, August 20, 2005, Congressman G.K Butterfield, in partnership with the Congressional Black Caucus Political Education and Leadership Institute, successfully drew

House of Representatives Daniel "Dan" Blue; former Majority leader of the North Carolina House of Representatives Judge Milton "Toby" Fitch; Congressman John Lewis of Georgia and venerated North Carolina Congressman Mel Watt.



and to ensure the election of Black officials.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965", according to Congressman Butterfield, "has changed the political landscape of the First District." In 1953 Butterfield witnessed his fatheis' historical election to the Wilson Board of Aldermen in a district election system that was soon thereafter modified to an at-large election adopting anti-single shot voting, an act that dismantled concentrated voters. Alderman Butterfield was strategically defeated in the following election.

It would be nearly two decades until the Wilson Community of

porary provisions of the VRA, section 5 is the most important- section 5 has been and is crucial to

ninority political empowerment." North Carolina, D- Congress-man Mel Watt was earlier captured saying, "While the Voting Rights Acts has brought great progress; there is still much work to do. ... Today 40 years later the voting rights of minorities are still in jeopardy, so Congress' reauthorization of the VRA is not an option, it's imperative. The members of the Congressional Black Caucus are committed to renewing and strengthening the Voting Rights Acts."

And that progress is evident

Jackie Robinson League Baseball Tournament/Regular Season Champs -NORTH CARE /Head Coach: James Stockton. BACK ROW: Brandon Phillips, Zack Haywood, Tim Jones, Ricky Johnson, Da Da Parker, Loranzo Dainiels and Mike Joyner, Jr. FRONT ROW: Boone Mooring, Dionta Mullins, Jiomni House, Jehneil House, Taquan Hardison and Kelvin Lawrence. LAST ROW Head Coach and Asst. Coaches: Robert Jones, Sylvestor Tyson and Mike Jones



Jackie Robinson League Baseball Tournament Champs/2nd Place Runner-up Regular Season - SERTOMA HORNETS (Left to Right): Asst. Coach Curtis Keyes, Greg Suggs, Kenny Coward, Head Coach James Karmon MIDDLE ROW (left to right): Nick Summerall, Julien More, Cam Grice, Montey Hardy and Christopher Bridgers. FRONT ROW (left to right): Deshawn Payton, Jakeel Andrews, Mike Suggs, Justin Brown Marcus Bell, Josh Cox (Not pictured T.S. O'Neil and Josh Ward).



Jackie Robinson League Baseball 2nd Place Runner-up Regular Season FUZION: FRONT ROW (left to right): Hunter Wilson, C.J. Blow, Jalen Atkinson, Ryan Harris, Travis McCormick and Kevi Jefferson. MIDDLE ROW (left to right): Mike Bowman, Miles Gibbs, Scott Harris, Akeem Savage and Treyvon Clark. BACK ROW (left to right): Head Coach Frankie Atkinson, Asst Coach: Leron Gibbs and Asst Coach: Carl Harris.

Rev. Sidney Locks, Pastor of Cornerstone Missionary Baptist Church and host to the panel discussion on Voters Rights is pictured along with Walter Fauntroy along with Brad Milller, NC - D and G.K. Butterfield, NC - D.

a gathering of well known political visionaries' to Cornerstone Missionary First Baptist Church in Greenville, for what was just a much a reunion of great minds spanning decades of positive social change for African Americans, as it was a panel discussion on eliminating barriers to black political participation to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Those in attendance were former member of Congress and one of organizers of the 1963 March on Washington Walter Fauntroy;

They along with a host of other trail blazers and political pundits were present to share historical data on voter discrimination and other strategies enacted to deny African Americans access to the polls, in a day long event of workshops focusing on the progress, hard won successes and future of voting rights for minorities.

Historically, North Carolina has been a hot bed for political equity for African Americans, many of whom have and continue to wage a successful battle to ensure the protection of voting rights for former speaker of North Carolina the African American community thorization in 2007. Of those tem-

minority voters would again have Representation. Butterfield acknowledges, "Had the Voting Rights Act been in place in the year 1957, not only would such changes require approval by the Department of Justice but minority plaintiffs would have had the proviso to bring lawsuit against the discriminatory election systems- including the use of literary tests as voting requirement.

"Literary Tests", according to NAACP Counsel Alaina Beverly advised during the second workshop session, "may have again raised its arm in North Carolina with the current voting rights litigation of whether provisionary ballots can be counted." Also Beverly advised, "that while many sections of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA) are permanent, some are temporary. It is the temporary provisions, found in section , section 203 and sections 6 through 9, that are up for reau-

day in North Carolina with elected African American officials numbering 263 inclusive of: 3 Clerks of Court; 51 County Commissioners, (7 chairmen of their boards), in the 1st Congressional District; 8 District Court Judges; 73 members of Boards of Education; 5 General Assembly members; 18 Mayors; 91 City Council Members, 3 Register of Deeds; 4 Sheriffs; 6 Superior Court Judges.

To that end, Congressman Butterfield reminds all minority voters that, "The blood shed on the Edmund Pettis Bridge, in Selma Alabama in 1965 and throughout the South, forms the foundation upon which we stand and what we commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Remember, the message of the movement of 1965 remains largely unchanged today: if you don't vote, you don't count.

Susie Clemons is a staff writer for the Minority Voice.

. Caller Streets

North Carolina Mutual Launches Partnership with Area Clergy



North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company announced the launch of a partnership with area clergy on Saturday, August 13, 2005. The event was hosted by Dr. Howard W. Parker, Jr. of Sycamore Hill Missionary Baptist Church. Sharon Coleman, North Carolina Murual Charitable Giving Program Coordinator, presented an overview of the company's programs and services that benefit both churches and members of area congregation.

Rev. Haywood T. Gray, Executive Secretary-Treasurer for the General Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, served as guest peaker. Rev. Gray introduced a new fund raising initiative of the General Baptist State Convention, "Campaign 750," and spoke about the partnership between the Convention and North Carolina Mutual.

Rev. Kenneth Ray Hammond, Pastor of Union Baptist Church in Durham, was a special guest, delivering the Invocation for the session. Attendees enjoyed a bountiful lunch catered by Charles Gatling Catering Services.

Because whatever happens to America happens to Black America first

insurance slammed ... I awsuits target bias p By Suejette Jones

GREENVILLE, NC . For a century, it was standard practice at many

American insurance companies that when it came to burial insurance, blacks were charged more than whites for the same coverage. The policies

Suejette Jones were small, paying out just

enough for a modest funeral, but millions of them were sold, many to poor black families in the South. Now the industry is being called to account. Insurance regulators in many states have filed complaints. Lawyers representing black families have brought classaction lawsuits. Companies with policies sold by scores of insurers, unwilling to defend what is now viewed by society as indefensible racial discrimination, are settling out of court.

Between 2000 and 2004, 16 major cases were settled. Those cases covered 14.8 million policies sold by 90 insurance companies between 1900 and the 1980s. Together, the encouraged to keep buying individual settlements require the companies to pay more than \$556 million most of it is restitution to policyholders or their survivors.

Insurance Co. of Nashville, Tennessee agreed in 2000 to pay \$250 million in a case involving 9.1 million policies. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York agreed in 2002 to pay \$157 million for 1.9 million pmlicies. Other companies which agreed are: Mutual Savings Life In-surance Co. of Decatur, Alabama, Liberty Life Insurance Co., of Greenville, S.C. and Atlantic Coast Life Insurance Co. of South Carolina.

One spokesman for the American Council of Life Insurers, a trade group, said the insurance industry settlements are best understood "in the context of America's complex history of race relations."

Burial insurance, also known as industrial, was originally developed in Britain for sale to factory workers. Introduced in the United States in 1875, it spread nationwide, taking especially strong hold in black neighborhoods in the Southeast. There, insurance agents peddled the policies door to door. Typically agents stopped by weekly to collect the premiums-often a dollar or less. Through these regular visits, the agents could see when families were growing and pressed to insure each new member. Instead of consolidating multiple policies into a single one at a better rate, black customers were ones for their growing families, policyholders say. By 1955, the high-water mark

for burial insurance, American in-

policies. Some industry giants, in-cluding Metropolitan Life, built their business largely on profits from burial insurance in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, according to government and corporate accounts. That racial bias was built into these policies was long an open secret in the insurance industry. Insurance forms asked the applicant's race, and blacks were routinely charged more than whites for the same coverage, the insurance industry now publicly acknowledge.

For decades, the insurance industry defended the discriminatory practice, arguing that blacks on average didn't live as long as whites, making them a worse insurance risk. However, attorneys for black policyholdeps say, many insurers continued the practice long after it became known that it was poverty, poor medical care, and risky jobsnot race-that contributed to shorter life span. That meant blacks continued to pay more than whites who faced similar risks.

In many cases, industry critics say, premiums paid over the years I greatly exceeded the payment value of the policies. One couple spent \$585 in premiums for a policy that paid a benefit of \$60 according to one lawsuit. Another paid \$728 in premiums over 20 years for a \$520 benefit. One black railway worker and truck driver paid premiums regularly for more than 50 years. Yet The two biggest settlements: surance companies held more than some family policies, including the American General Life and Accident \$40 billion worth in 155 million one on his life, had somehow lapsed,

his son says, "That was kind of ridiculous, you paying premiums all your life, but you don't have any covfelt hurt.

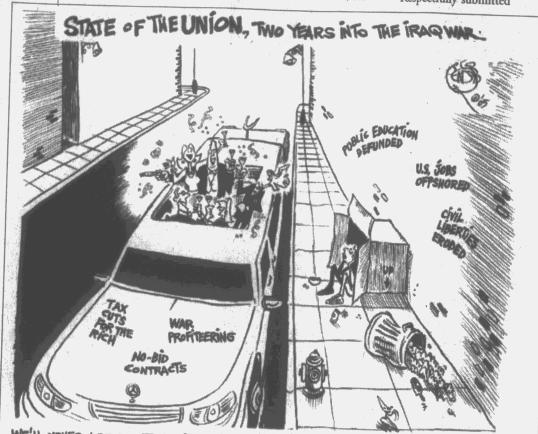
As recent as January 2005, the Bank of America and Bank One are part and parcel of what we consider

discussing possible settlements of class action lawsuits filed by black consumers who say they were erage? What were you buying?" He charged more for auto loans than whites pay. That didn't necessarily break the law, said one lawyer for Associated Press reported that the the policyholders. But he added, "It's

a scheme to take advantage of African-Americans.

Note: This article caught my attention because I, myself filed a class-action suit with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In June 2004, I received a settlement check on behalf of my late father who died in 1945.

Respectfully submitted



WE'LL NEVER LET THE TERRORISTS AFFECT OUR GREAT AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE, REST ASSURED.

at's in a Name? Hip-Hop's African Influence By David Sylvester

I recently completed a charitable bicycle trip in Africa,



Sylvestor continents on a bicycle.

I have plenty of great and fascinating stories. Many are funny, others bittersweet, some are poignant, but all are entertaining. Surprisingly one story of it, many would never believe and said "P-Diddy New York it. It is for that reason that I am City! We are the niggers!" sharing it with you.

right "Niggers!" The other riders, Bowser, who died on 9/11. who were all White, could not wait riding over tion. Initially, I

thought that it from Cairo, was a very bad joke but when the other riders were adamant about rica. The the existence of the store, I had to see it for myself.

What I found was a store ic, a n selling what the owner called American hip hop style clothing. It was to cross two manned by two gentlemen - one of them asleep! (Talk about living up to or in this case down to a stereotype). I asked the guys what was up with the store name. After hearing my obvious non -Malawian accent and figuring out has stood out and if it was not that I was from America, the for the fact that I have a picture man thumped his chest proudly My first reaction was to I have traveled all over the laugh because many things when it are flat out wrong. We have isolated can be very funny, but denigrated and degraded ourit quickly dawned on me that this selves to the point that our back-

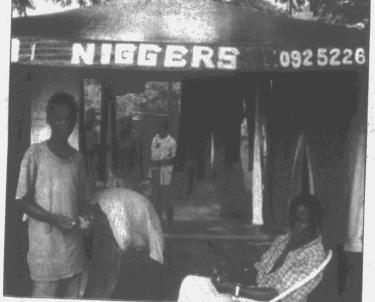
Here I am, a Black man riding to inform me of this to see my reac- across the world on his bicycle in

> "[a Malawian] man thumped his chest proudly and said "P-Diddy New York City! We are the niggers!"

honor of another Black man, riding 'home', and what do I see? Some Africans calling

themselves Niggers. They were even so proud of it they put it on their store front to sell stuff. When I relay the story to folks back home in Philadelphia, most of them laugh too and rationalize it by saying 'well, we can say it to each other' or 'there is a difference' or even 'they just spelled it wrong. It should have been 'niggas' or 'niggah's'. Gee, like that would make a difference.

The issue is not the spelling. was wrong. We are wrong. There is no justification for an infraction of this magnitude. The that- only the store "Niggers." women.



up thinking of themselves?

The bottom line is this: I rode over 12,000 miles on two continents through 15 states and 13 countries and broke two bikes in the process to get to a store in Africa called Niggers. I am willing to step up and admit my part in the havoc that we have wrought on our mindset but I think that we all are to blame.

I will finish with 4 things: if you don't like being called a Nigger, Bitch, Faggot, Dyke, Spic, Jew Dog, Wop, Towel Head or anything of that ilk, then think. Think before you speak those words, write those lyrics, support that rhetoric. And most of all think before you purchase! Purchasing is akin to compliance. I may like the beats and rhythms of some songs but I can not support it any more. You rappers are intelligent. Find another word to describe yourselves.

A picture is worth a thousand words. For larger view click onto http://playahata.com/ mages/gallery/ hiphopafricaninfluence.jpg. David Sylvester is a personal trainer, who teaches health to adults in Philadelphia. He emailed this story initially to 35 friends. They forwarded the eit respectability. By looking the self esteem. If a child only knows more than 300 responses, including responses from Japan since the initial e-mail on July 20.

world and have never seen a store by the name of "Jew Devils," "Spic Bastards," "Muff Divin' Dykes" or anything like pathetic. I did these bicycle trips that - only the store called "Niggers." While in Lilongwe,

wards mindset has spread like a cancer and infected our source, our brothers, our sisters, our

I am to blame for this. Evdoned it. By not correcting others or by rationalizing it, I gave

The flame that we called enery time I said the word, I con- tertainment, that was only to warm and entertain us, now engulfs us and scorches our own to refer to men and women as

Malawi, I came across a store by the name of "Niggers." That's of my good friends, mentors and fellow African Americans, Kevin world and have never seen a store world and have never seen a store by to refer to men and women as nigga what's up', and when I pur-chased CDs, DVDs, T-shirts and hoes, then what is he/she to grow /hat Blacks can do to help Africa and themselves

Americans is their heavy reliance on politics. An example is the remarkably ill-informed, polemical campaign against Sudan. In Sudan, both the American left and right have practiced subtle forms of self-serving, symbolic politics that hinder the development of a positive American consensus on assistance. African Americans have bought into political policies that prolonged a devastating war and curbed any discussions of means to sustain Sudan's economic capacity.

America's interest in Sudan mushroomed largely due to campaigns led by missionary groups and African-American churches, resulting in an unusual alliance of right-wing politicians identified with the Republican Party and members of the Democratic Congressional Black Caucus. While they've been goading African-American activists to protest and march against Sudan, right-wing politicians and their aid projects have been generating money in and about Sudan. When Black Americans; cease being a part of the problems of Sudan, they will realize that spawning solutions can become became a worthwhile enterprise. A U.N. survey ranks Sudan as the sixth-richest country on the planet in terms of 'resources. It is Africa's largest country. It has vast water resources and possesses the larg-est irrigated farm in the world, the Gezra Project. It's the world's largest producer of gum arabic, which the world consumes billions of times a day in fizzy

The problem with African drinks and chocolate bars. Sudan government of the north. has oil reserves rivaling those in

preached Marxism, Garang be-Like Garang, Blacks need to came the darling of America's

"While White Americans take advantage of economic ventures in Africa that benefit them, African Americans have little knowledge of opportunities in their own homeland. White people are greedy to go where the money is. The money is in Africa. I don't care how humanitarian they are; I don't care how religious they are. When it comes to economic opportunity and economic potential, we have done ourselves and Africa a disservice by talking much about the problems and not about the opportunities."

former U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Andrew Young, town hall meeting on "Africa and Diaspora," National **Urban League's 65 Annual Conference**

The untimely death of John Garang has thrown the Comprehensive Peace Act (CPA) that formed Sudan's new unity government into question, forcing African Americans to choose between politics of protest or programs for peaceful progress in Sudan.

The CPA brought hope to warravaged regions of Sudan and en-sured wealth and power would be shared. Mr. Garang was to be president of the newly established Southern Sudan government and vice-president of the new United Government of Sudan. After six years, the south will vote on whether to remain part of Sudan.

The conflicts, which Ameri-can politics had a hand in promulgating, wrought vast devastation in Sudan. Ten million people were dislocated from their homes and lands during the world's longest war. Two million people died in 21 years of fighting in the south of Sudan between the Christian-endorsed Sudan People's Liberation Movement and the majority-Muslim

t)

Saudi Arabia, but politicians take advantage of the opportu- Religious Right. Through that trate on peacemaking in Sudan,

negative in America. Evangelical Christian groups fastened on to the cause of Garang's Southern rebels, saying they were "a be-leaguered Christian minority" and victims of "the Arab government.

Mobilizing around charges of slavery, genocide and terror-ism, Washington activists gave Sudan a pariah status.

nity at hand. Though he once alliance, Sudan's profile became they can turn an African disas-

ter into the continent's richest country. They can become real players there, while making Garang's peace agreement a lasting accomplishment. If Blacks break away from the fractious forces, they'll sideline warmongers who favor sanctions against Sudan and move Darfurian rebels with the Justice and Equalty Movement and the Sudanese Liberation Army to actually negotiate in Abuja, Nigeria, and bring "the world's worst humanitarian crisis" to an end. Such steps will enhance business interests we all should have for, and in, Sudan.

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The global impact of high gas prices on the Black community The consumer needs to be educated about the implications of high gas prices and steps to promote fuel efficiency and sav-ings. Though some believe nothing can be done to deal effectively with the issue, there are some strategies that, if implemented, would make gas station owners think twice about price

Let's use common sense. If gas station A sells gas that is higher than that of gas station B a few blocks down the road, go to gas station B. You might be surprised what gas station A would do when it loses too much of its customer volume base.

I find that Sam's Club's gas typically is about three cents per gallon cheaper than its competitor. However, to benefit, one has to purchase a membership, good for a year, for a small fee.

In terms of savings, this will pay for itself within a very short period of time.

Consumers need to shop wisely for gas. As of now, a barrel of crude oil is \$66. Experts, like AAA and oil industry analysts, predict that this cost will rise substantially in the near future.

Since crude oil costs affect pump prices, we need to be cognizant of the implications. Geopolitics, vis-à-vis the Middle East, weather conditions around the Gulf of Mexico, and aging oil refineries are a few other crucial variables that constitute the sticker price for gas.

continue to educate consumers about gas costs. Here in Greenville, I admire The Daily Reflector's Mike Grizzard's thorough research and analytical presentations about area gas prices.





Keith Cooper The price of gasoline has

caused hardships for innumerable local residents, many of whom travel from work weekly. Further, it is clear that employces who make poverty wages can not afford unreasonable increases in the gas prices.

gouging.

Page 4 The Minority Voice Newspaper August 1 - 31, 2005 Missing young women finally found Man Charge with Murder in the Tamika Huston Case after Hampton's arrest but feels "as including USA TODAY. Fox News Hampton was not incarcerated when Huston disappeared

SPARTANBURGS - Police in Spartanburg, S.C., said Friday they've arrested a man for the murder of Tamika Huston, the 24-year-old African-American who became a symbol for critics of the national media's apparent lack of interest in missing adults unless they're young, attractive, white women.

Huston's disappearance became a rallying point for critics who decried media attention to other cases.

Under arrest: Christopher Hampton, 25, an acquaintance of Huston's who was released from federal prison Friday. He had been in prison for an unrelated crime.



in May 2004. At that time, Spartanburg.

Police: Remains of La Toyia Figueroa found



LaToyia Figueroa PHILADELPHIA - Police discovered

arrested the father of her unborn child Saturday, ending an exhaustive, monthlong search.

District Attor-

Poaches would be charged with two counts of murder and related offenses for the deaths of 24-year-old LaToyia cently marking one month since her Figueroa and her fetus.

Authorities did not provide a motive' or say what led them to sus- cluding donations from the restaurant

pect Poaches, 25, who police said was where she worked. wearing a bulletproof vest and carrying a pistol when he was arrested.

The remains were recovered in a grassy, partially wooded lot in Chester, 13 miles from Philadelphia. A few dozen members of the Figueroa family and supporters arrived at the scene shortly after daybreak, clustering close to the police tape and embracing each other.

"Now she can rest in peace," said the woman's father, Melvin Figueroa. "All I want is justice with that peace."

Closure for family The woman's uncle, Jose

Figueroa, said as terrible as the discovery of the body was, it puts an end to the weeks of fear and not knowing

Ex-boyfriend taken into custody in case of missing pregnant woman

try to go back to a normal life," he said.

ney Lynne M. Abraham said Stephen tives and friends have papered the city Relawith flyers and held large-scale searches for any sign of Figueroa, redisappearance. A reward fund for information had reached \$100,000, inSpartanburg Director of Public Safety Tony Fisher said Friday, Hampton was living in an apartment where a significant amount of Huston's blood was later found.

Huston is presumed dead because of the

large amount of blood discovered in the apart-ment. Fisher said "foren-

sic evidence" has given his de-

partment what it needs to charge Hampton with murder, but he would not comment further during a news conference in

The case attracted a brief flurry

of television attention after several

Philadelphia-area bloggers waged a

campaign urging networks to give the

same attention to Fugueroa, who is

black and Hispanic, as they did to

Natalee Holloway, a white woman

who disappeared in Aruba. Poaches' lawyer, Michael Coard,

has repeatedly spoken to journalists

on behalf of his client, including na-

tional television appearances in which

he noted that Poaches has spoken to

investigators voluntarily and that he

has consented to have his home and

M. Johnson said Saturday that

Coard's public relations moves would

sically tried this case in the news me-

dia and has depicted him to be inno-

cent. We are saying today that he is

not innocent and we are going to con-

vict him and he will go to whatever he deserves to get," Johnson said.

turn a phone call seeking comment

of a 7-year-old girl, was last seen on

the afternoon of July 18 in West Phila-

after Saturday's news conference. Figueroa, who also is the mother

Coard did not immediately re-

Police Commissioner Sylvester

"He has an attorney who has ba-

his vehicle searched.

not hold up.

The arrest may also have led to the discovery of Huston's body Friday. The Spartanburg Herald-Journal reported Saturday that at some point in the day Friday police were led by Hampton to some woods in the area where human remains were found. The newspaper said au-

hope

30% of the missing persons cases are men...

be Huston's.

While the cases of Laci Peterson, Lori Hocking, Natalee Holloway and other young white women dominated cable news networks, Huston got almost no national attention for nearly a year after she went missing. When her case finally got significant coverage, the stories were mostly about the national media's lack of interest, compared to cases involving young white women.

The stories also noted that young white women are by no means the "typical" missing persons: Slightly more than half of missing adults are men and nearly 30% are black, even though blacks account for just 13% of the U.S. population. The FBI has nearly 0,000 active cases involving missing adults.

Huston's aunt, Rebkah Howard, is spokeswoman for the missing woman's family. She said Friday the family feels some relief

if we're only halfway there. At the Channel's On the Record with time of Hampton's arrests, Greta Van Susteren briefly noted Howard said, "we still don't know where Tamika is and we know it will be a lengthy process before he's ever convicted.

The last confirmed sighting of Huston was May 27, 2004 in Spartanburg. Family and friends became concerned several days thorities later when they realized she hadn't to been to her apartment for some positively time. Huston's dog, Macy, had identify the given birth to puppies in the aparty remains, ment and it was clear no one had which may for the animals.

Immediately after reporting Huston's disappearance to Spartanburg police, her family began trying to call attention to her case. Howard, who is a public relations professional in Miami, alerted newspapers and TV stations in South Carolina. The family handed out fliers and held candlelight vigils. A reward fund was created. The efforts paid off: Local media did stories about Huston's disappearance. By mid-June 2004, her case was atop the local media's agenda.

Then Howard contacted national media. They had given heavy 2002-2003. Peterson's husband Scott was convicted of her murtenced to death. Laci Peterson was

Howard talked to all four TV networks and major newspapers,

Huston's disappearance last August. But no other national media outlets were interested.

At the same time, however, most national news media were devoting airtime and newsprint to the July 19, 2004, disappearance of Hacking, 27, of Salt Lake City. Her husband later pled guilty to her murder and was sentenced to between six years and life in prison.

Huston's full story wasn't told been there for the births or to care nationally until March this year, on the Fox network's America's Most Wanted. Then in May and June, National Public Radio and USA TODAY did reports about Huston and the lack of media interest in her disappearance compared to the intense coverage of "runaway bride" Jennifer Wilbanks and missing Alabama teen Holloway. She disappeared in Aruba on May 30. Howard, Huston's aunt, is

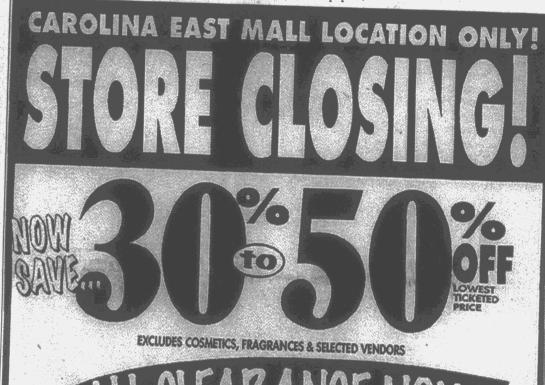
convinced that national media attention can make a big difference to solving a missing person's case.

"I have a huge amount of respect for the Spartanburg Public Safety Department and they decoverage to the disappearance of voted an enormous amount of Peterson, from Modesto, Calif., in time to Tamika's case," she said. "But I know the national media Scott was convicted of her mur-der earlier this year and was sen-helped. It brought new leads and it did keep a fire lit under the police.

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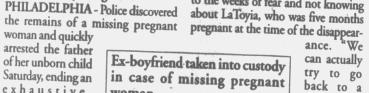
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Millions of Americans Get By on Social Security Al August 1 - 31, 2005 The Minority Voice Newspaper By John Waggoner

Mary Rathbun gets an \$809 check every month from Social Security and an additional \$100 in food stamps. The 74-year-old former nurse pays \$550 in rent for her apartment in St. Helens, Ore. Social Security benefits this year, That leaves less than \$400 for live on that check alone, the Sofood, utilities and other expenses, including medical bills.

"It takes a lot of management," says Rathbun. "I watch for things that are on sale and don't drink soda." She's fortunate, she says, because her treatments for colon cancer - which has spread to her lungs and liver - don't require a lot of costly medications. "I think the good Lord looks over me," Rathbun says.

When Social Security was women, including 46% of unmarlaunched 70 years ago Sunday, it was meant to be a supplement for retirees, not a full pension. But today, 10.6 million people, or 22% of the 48 million who will receive cial Security Administration says.

Living on only Social Security isn't a happy prospect. It means stretching every dollar, depending on a patchwork of family, charity and state programs to pay for what Social Security doesn't cover - and sometimes doing without. Those living on nothing but Social Security are often single women and minorities. AARP, the senior advocacy group, says 25% of retired

ried Hispanic women, have no income beyond Social Security. AARP also says 33% of retired African-Americans live on Social Security aloné.

Those numbers could grow as the baby boom generation enters retirement. Currently, 53% of people in the workforce have no pension, and 32% have no savings set aside for retirement. The number of traditional pension plans the kind that guarantee a set amount of money for life and that have propped up many of the preboomer generation - has fallen to 29,651 in 2004 from 112,208 in 1985

The average Social Security cial Security.

payout is \$955 a month, \$11,460 annually. The benefit can be more or less, depending on how many years you worked, how much you earned and the age you started tak-ing payments. If your check is less than \$579, you can get Supplemental Security Income. But that just brings your monthly income up to \$579

President Bush has proposed overhauling Social Security by allowing private investment accounts and indexing benefit increases to changes in consumer prices, rather than wages. But proponents and opponents disagree on how those changes would affect people who are totally dependent on So-

Private accounts would give workers the potential to earn more on their savings than they would get from Social Security, proponents argue. And while tying increases to consumer prices would slow the growth of payouts over time, the bottom third of income earners would be exempt from that provision, says Michael Tanner of the Cato Institute, a conservative think tank.

Opponents argue that people would have to get a return of more than 3 percentage points above the inflation rate to benefit from private accounts. "The president's proposal would reduce benefits for people living on Social Security and subject what was left to sub-

stantially greater risk," says Jason Furman, senior fellow at the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

Page 5

Getting there

How do you wind up with nothing but Social Security? Cindy Hulsey, a case worker for the Area Agency on Aging of Northwest Arkansas, says about half of her 65 clients live on nothing but Social Security. "They tended to have lower-paying jobs in their work-ing careers, the ladies were homemakers or the husband was a farmer," she says.

'I've been a jailer, a deputy sheriff, owned a taxi and drove it, too," says Faye Hickman, 79, of Harrison, Ark., one of Hulsey's clients. She also worked 30 years for Tyson Foods, the giant meatpacking company. "You could go into the pension or the stock," she says. "I went into the stock." Tyson stock fell to \$7.28 in March 2003 from nearly \$25 in 1997. Her money soon evaporated. Today, she lives on \$888 a month, \$146 of which goes to her mortgage. She gets an additional \$20 in food stamps. "It is tight," Hickman says

Rathbun had retirement savings. She got a lump-sum payout from the hospital where she worked. "I went through that when I first got sick," she says. "It didn't take long.

Kenny Fewell, 63, of Leesburg, Va., was just hitting his stride as a heavy-equipment operator when he fell into a diabetic coma at age 49. That ended his career driving dump trucks and other big equipment: For safety reasons, the state took away his license.

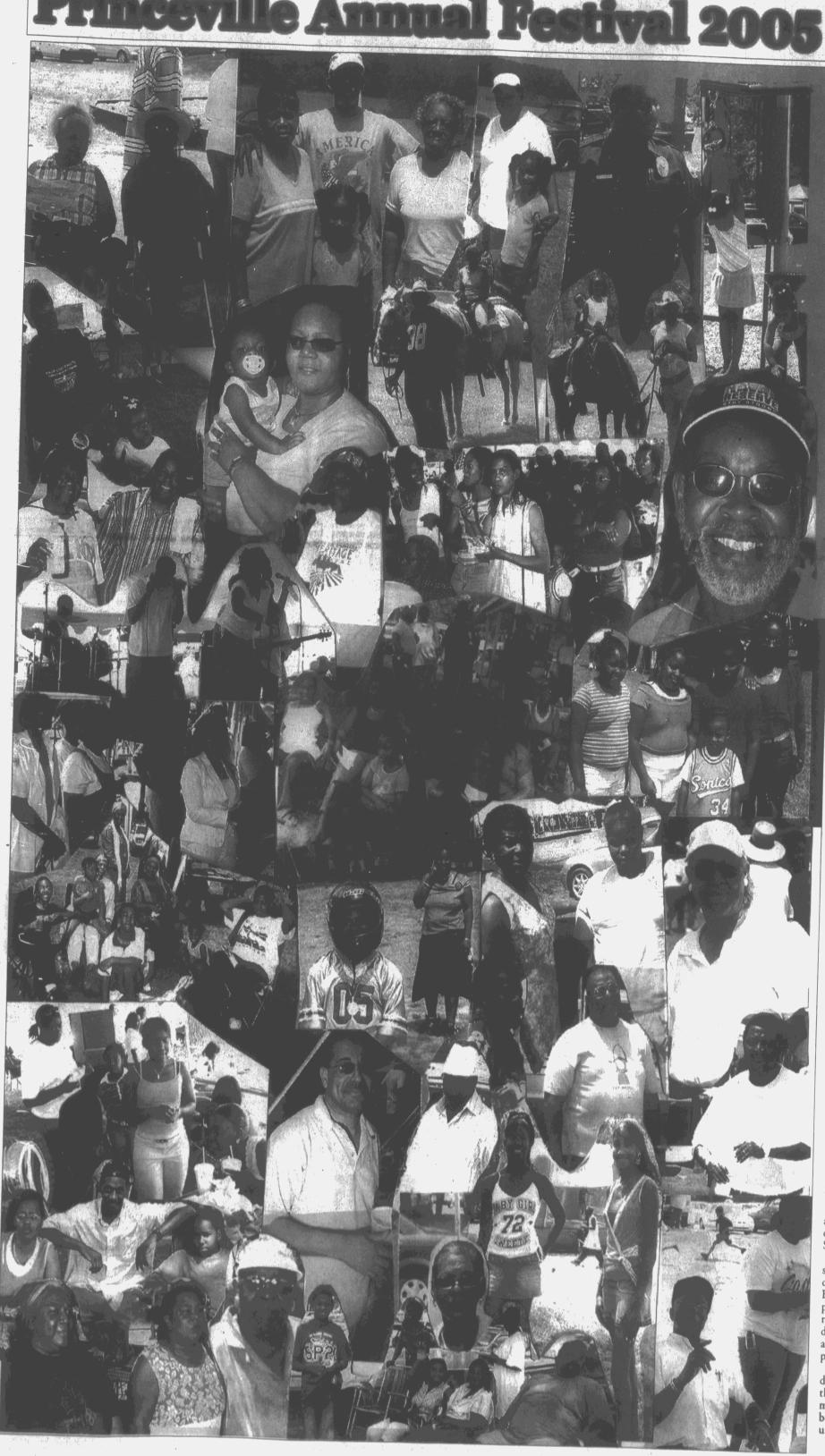
We never did have much savings," he says. Being laid off took care of the savings he did have, and diabetes took care of the rest of his working career. Now, he and his wife, Nancy Ann, 56, also a diabetic, get by on his \$998 Social Security check. They pay \$188 a month for their subsidized housing.

"People say you can work with diabetes," Fewell says. "Some can and some can't. I've got a real bad case." Fewell has neuropathy that affects his hands, causing numbness, pain and weakness.

For a while after he was laid off, he reconditioned lawn mowers, getting \$30 to \$35 apiece. But he can't do that anymore. He mainly stays in bed, trying to avoid getting diabetic sores.

"It gets boring sitting at home, staring at four walls," Fewell says.

Nancy Ann Fewell worked for a doctor, doing filing and domestic work. She paid her own Social Security, but until she's declared disabled, she won't get any payments. "Her feet swell up, and she has tendonitis," he says. Marnie McDonough, an Atlanta social worker, says many of her clients are single, African-American women who had menial jobs - as maids and housecleaners, for example. "The families they worked for didn't pay into Social Security for them," she says. "And the women didn't earn much as domestics and were more concerned about putting food on the table.'



It's not easy

Getting by on nothing but Social Security isn't easy. "Unless you're living with relatives, it would be very difficult," says Alexandra Armstrong, a Washington, D.C., financial planner.

Start with food. Rathbun says she's had to pinch pennies most of her life, so she's used to it. "I was raised during the dirty '30s, when you learned to manage," she says. "I cook from scratch and don't use a lot of prepared food." She grows vegetables in her small backyard garden and watches for sales. "No frivolities," Rathbun says.

The Fewells get a box of groceries once a month from Reston Interfaith, a local charity, although some of the food isn't suitable for diabetics. Eating at charity dinners isn't much of an option. Fewell's neuropathy makes his hands shake, and he says it's embarrassing to eat in public. "We went to a potluck dinner, and my shirt looked like I was a pig," he says. "We don't go out much." Beyond food, medicine looms

as the biggest problem for many of those trying to get by on Social Security.

Hickman is fortunate because she beat cancer. "Whatever can be cut off has been cut off," she says. But the 79-year-old also has heart problems and asthma. Hulsey arranges for her to get her heart drugs free from the manufacturer, although Hickman frets that the program might end this year.

Fewell, too, gets some of his drugs from the manufacturer, although he says it can take two months or more to get them. But because he needs as much as 75 units of insulin twice a day, he puts

See Social Security - Page 8

Page 6 The Minority Voice Newspaper August 1 - 31, 2005 east Cancer, but Heart Disease Is the Top Killer by Jennifer Wider

WASHINGTON, DC - Although heart disease is by far the number one killer of American women, a strong majority of women say breast cancer is the disease they fear the most, according to a new survey commissioned by the Society for Women's Health Research in Washington, D.C.

"Women tend to fear breast cancer more than heart disease, was the second most feared spe-

statistical standpoint because the incidence of heart disease is much greater," Michael Remetz, M.D., an associate professor of cardiology at Yale Medical Center in New Haven, Conn., said.

Almost a quarter of the women surveyed, 22 percent, said breast cancer is the single disease they most fear. All cancer responses totaled 57 percent. Heart disease women calling it their top fear.

Women are more aware of their risk for heart disease now than in the past. The percent of women who most fear heart disease has nearly doubled since 2002, representing a growth in awareness that heart disease is not solely a disease of men.

Increased efforts by the Society for Women's Health Research

in women, in particular through the Red Dress national awareness campaign, have definitely paid off," Sherry Marts, Ph.D., the Society's vice president of scientific affairs, said.

The survey shows that diseases women most fear do not match up with the ones most likely to kill them. Heart disease was responsible for 28.6 percent of all deaths

available from the Centers for that will not kill them immedi-Disease Control and Prevention. All cancers combined, however, represented only 21.6 percent of women's deaths that year. Breast cancer was responsible for less

than four percent of all deaths. "It's all perception," Remetz said. "Heart disease is viewed as more of a chronic process that people can live with. They may be ately.

The word cancer usually evokes fear in most people and advocacy groups have made marked efforts to increase public consciousness.

Breast cancer organizations have been very successful in rais-ing awareness," Marts explained. "It is the most common cancer diagnosis among women. However,

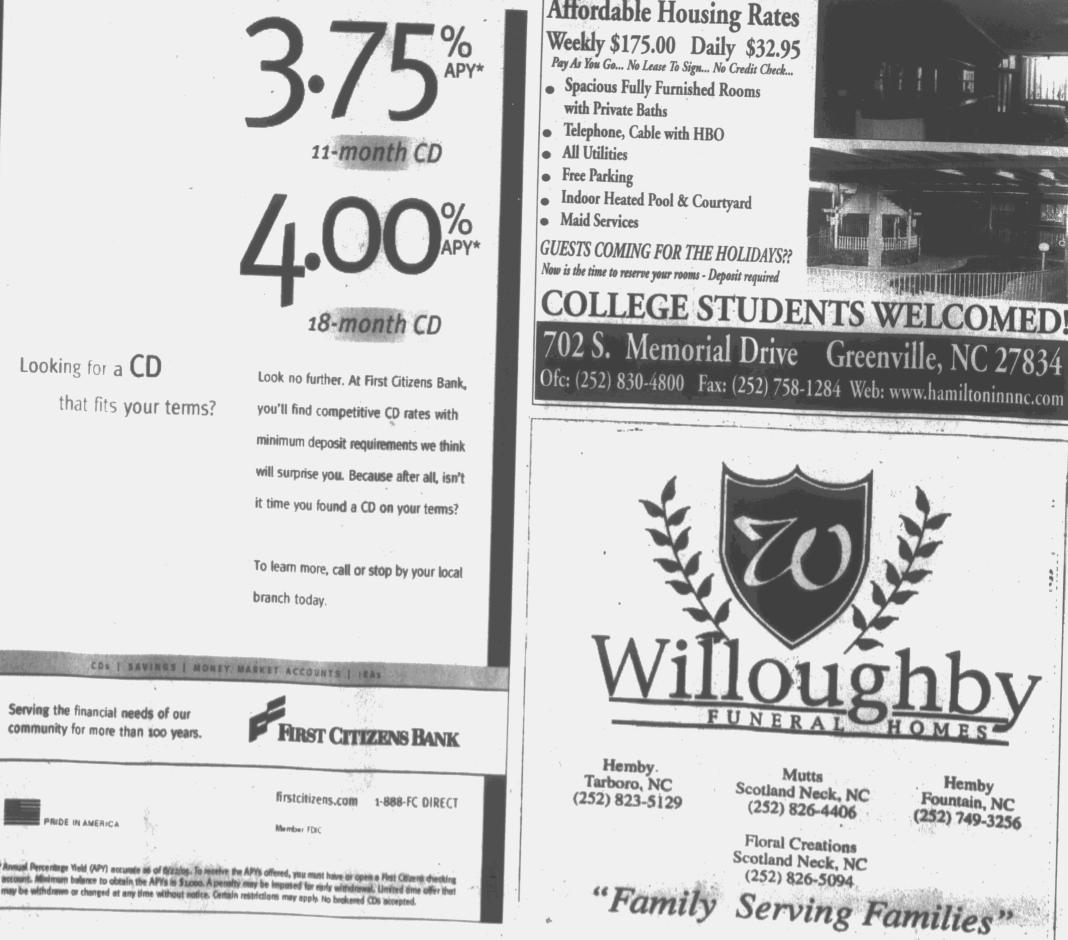
See Top Killer - Page 8

which doesn't make sense from a cific disease, with 9.7 percent of to raise awareness of heart disease year for which complete data is view chronic illness as something by Patricia Gutherie & Ernie Suggs ATLANTA, GA - As of August 18th it was reported that Civil rights ma-

stroke.

Aside from a condition report, hospital officials and family mem-

In the top right photo Isaac Newton Farris, left, speaks with the Rev. Jesse Jackson outside Piedmont Hospital in Atlanta. Farris, a nephew of Coretta Scott King told reporters the hospitalized 78-year-old widow of Martin Luther King Jr. is expected to recover, though he didn't say whether she suffered a stroke, as family friends said. (Gregory Smith) In the photo below however Dr. Charles Wickliffe, a cardiologist at Piedmont Hospital, center, talks about the condition of the heart attack and stroke Mrs. King suffered and said that the heart attack minor but she suffered a major stroke that impaired her ability to speak and affected her right side, but added that she is 'completely aware' during a news conference on Thursday, Aug. 18, 2005. Shown with Wickliffe are King's children, from left, Bernice King. Martin Luther King III. Destret King and Volanda King. The last photo such shown Volando King, the King, Martin Luther King III, Dexter King and Yolanda King. The last photo right shows Yolanda King, the daughter of Mrs. King as she talks about her mother's condition. Also pictured are her son Martin Luther King III, left center, daughter Bernice King, left, and son Dexter King, right and Dr. Charles Wickliffe. At the time of the conference Mrs. King, the 78-year-old widow of civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. had been hospitalized for two days. Dr. Wickliffe said a blood clot had moved from King's heart and lodged in an artery in the left side of her



bers have made no public statements on King's general health or prospects for recovery. In a statement issued late Tuesday night, Martin Luther King III said "expressions of love and concern" have been pouring in for his mother and the family.

have:

standing.

clots

ance or coordination.

"My family and I are overwhelmed by the outpouring of care and support that are being sent from around the world," Martin Luther King III said in a statement. "Please continue to keep her and us in your thoughts and prayers as she moves toward a speedy and complete recovery.

Early Wednesday morning, Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin took a moment to reflect on King.

"I certainly join all Atlanta in praying for Mrs. King's full and complete recovery,' Franklin said. "Our prayers are with her even when she's not sick. We are very confident that the doctors are doing everything they can.'

The 78-year-old widow of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. has two sons and two daughters.

She has continued her husband's work for equality and civil rights, founding the King Center following his 1968 assassination. She was hospitalized in April with atrial fibrillation and, following doctors' advice to avoid stress, she cut back on public appearances over the summer.

People close to Coretta Scott King said she suffered a stroke early Tuesday and was taken to Piedmont Hospital that same morning. How quickly King received medical attention following her stroke is one of

many factors affecting her recovery medical experts say.

A breakthrough drug, tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA), which dissolves blood clots, can help stroke victims, but they must receive it within three hours of the onset of symptoms. Studies have shown that patients receiving the drug within that time frame are at least 30 percent more likely to recover with little

THE FIVE SYMPTOMS OF STROKE

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· Sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of bal-

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heart to quiver instead of beat regu-

larly. It also increases the likelihood

of a stroke fivefold, according to the

suffer atrial fibrillation. Coumadin,

an anti-coagulant, and aspirin are

common drugs prescribed for pa-

tients with the condition in order

to decrease the likelihood of blood

"brain attacks," are caused when a

blocked or ruptured blood vessel in-

terrupts the flow of blood, oxygen

Strokes, sometimes called

About 2.2 million Americans

American Medical Association.

Source: American Stroke Association

· Sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes.

leg, especially on one side of the body.

and nutrients to the brain. Where in the brain the stroke occurs and the extent of brain cell death also factor into recovery, said Dr. Keith Sanders, medical director of the Stroke Center at St. Joseph's Hos-, pital.

Stroke sufferers initially may be weak on one side, suffer trembling or stiffness in muscles, and have trouble balancing and walking. Their memory and speech also can be affected.

But time can be a healer,

especially when combined with physical, occupational and speech therapies, said Dr. Philip Gorelick, profes-sor of neurology and director of the Center for Stroke Research at the University of Illinois at Chicago College of Medicine.

"People can go for weeks or months and still be affected but slowly and surely they can be substantially better in a year," Gorelick said in a telephone interview. 'We certainly don't under-

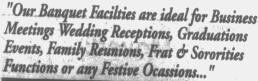
stand exactly how the brain recovers. We're learning a lot more.'

Age is another major factor in surviving and recovering from a stroke. "People who are older do not recover as much as those who are younger," Gorelick said.

Every year more than 750,000 Americans have a stroke, including about 20,000 Georgians.

It is the third leading cause of death, killing 160,000 Americans every year.

Patricia Gutherie & Ernie Suggs write for The Atlanta Journal-Constitution and Staff reporter Stacy Shelton contributed to this article.



Affordable Housing Rates

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Community Voices From the Desk of Mrs. Beatrice Maye

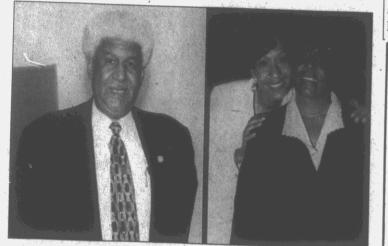
Question:

Did you know that one in four children in the United States under the age of 18 is now living in a home with alcoholism or alcohol abuse and countless others are hurt by a parent's drug addiction? These children have a great risk of becoming tomorrows alcoholics, drug addicted persons or developing mental health problems. Without intervention and support when they are young, the pain often continues into adulthood and cycles into the next generation.

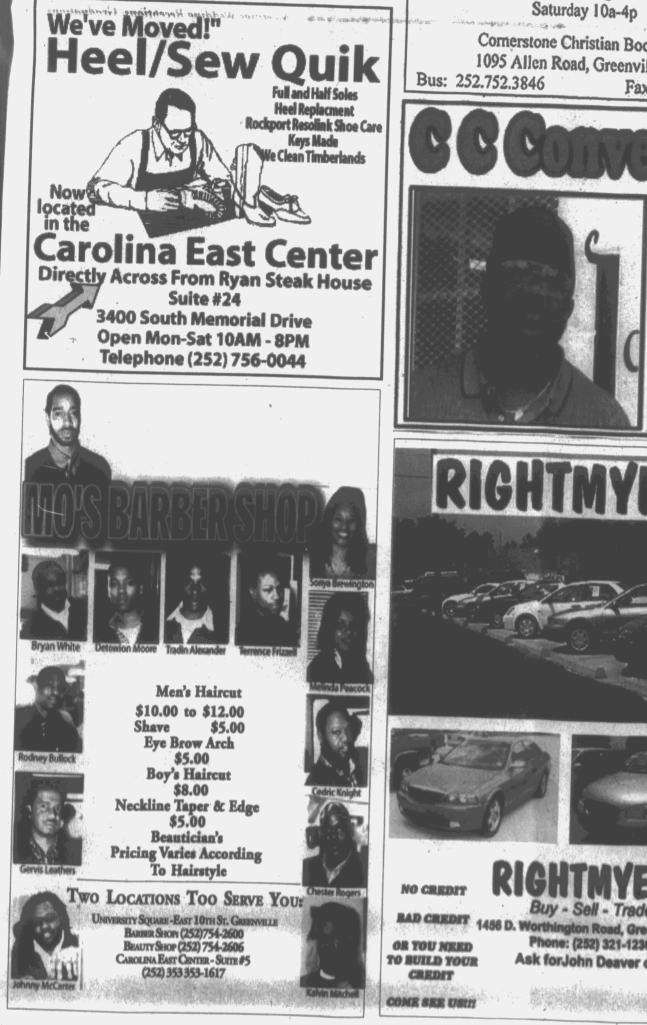
Mrs. Beatrice Maye **Ouestion:** How do I teach my children to be respectful of adults?

Answer:

Children are not born knowing how to act around adults, and it can be a little disconcerting to them when they meet someone new. Begin by teaching kids the basics-to stand up when they greet someone, make eye contact, and often a handshake-and those habits will stay with them through adulthood. Set some ground rules in your house about calling adults by their first names and boost their confidence by teaching them easy conversation starters, such as "How do you know my parents?' If you want your children to be respectful of adults, they should also be treated with respect.



Gentle giant - Mr Bernard Haselrig was caught by the M'voice camera at one of the many affairs he was called to chair. As a member of the Pitt County Board of Elections, The Pitt County NAACP Executive Board. Scoutmaster, Father and friend, this GIANT among men will truly be missed, pictured here along with wife Ernestine and daughter, Belinda Enola.



Suggested books to read

GUIDE TO NEW MANNERS FOR NEW TIMES by Letitia Boldrige and COMPLETE IDIOT'S GUIDE TO **ETIQUEITE** by Mary Mitchell. E-mail has replaced letters. TV has replaced conversation in the home. Your home is the most important place on earth so don't let anything compromise it.

HOW TO TALK TO YOUR MAN ...

MAKE HIM FEEL LIKE A STRONGER MORE WORTHWHILE PERSON BYTELLING HIM: "I'M PROUD TO BE SEEN WITH YOU'." "MY SELF-CONFIDENCE IS HIGHER WHEN I'M WITH YOU." "ITRULY BELIEVE YOU PUT MY HAPPINESS ABOVE YOUR OWN." YOU MAKE ME FEEL MORE OF A WOMAN. "YOU HAVE A WONDERFUL WAY OF MAKING ME LAUGH." "YOU KEEP ME FROM MAKING FOOLISH MISTAKES "I'M SO GLAD YOU'RE BACK. "I LOVE IT WHEN YOU TOUCH ME ..." "THANK YOU FOR BEING YOU." "IN EVERY ONE OF THESE PHRASES, YOU SAY I LOVE YOU." "YOU MAKE ME FEEL HAPPY, WARM, SECURE, WANTED, COMPLETE, FULFILLED, CONFIDENT, IMPORTANT. "THINK OF YOUR MATE BEFORE YOU THINK OF YOURSELF" "SATISFY HIS NEEDS AND HE'LL SATISFY YOURS." "LOVE HIM AND HE"LL LOVE YOU BACK COMPLETELY"

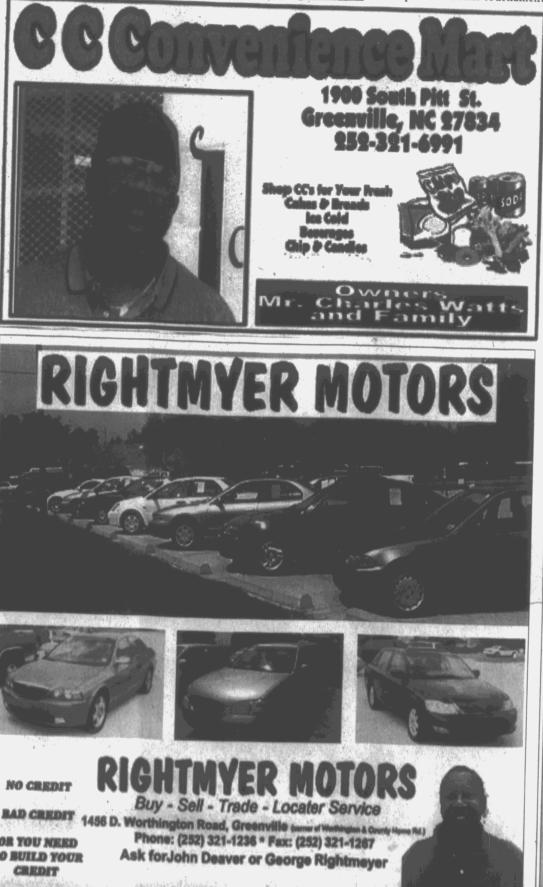
* * * A D V E R T I S E M E N T* * *

The Mediation Center of Eastern Carolina is currently accepting referrals for the RESOLVE. It Together program for families with children between the ages of 10 and 17. This is a 12-session program that helps families learn conflict resolution skills in listening, talking with respect, expressing feelings and negotiating conflicts. Transportation and meal provided. Classes are free. Referrals are accepted from professionals, agencies and families. Please contact Mia Edwards at 758-0268, ext. 16.



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August 1 - 31, 2005 The Minority Voice Newspaper

CHOICES

Some people sit, some people try. Some people laugh, some people cry. Some people will, some people won't. Some people do, some people don't. Some people believe and develop a plan. Some people doubt-never think that they can. Some people face hurdles and give it their best. Some people back down when faced with a test. Some people complain of their miserable lot. Some people are thankful for all that they've got. And when it's all over when it comes to an end. Some people lose out and some people win. We all have a choice, we all have a say. We are spectators in life or we get in and play. Whichever we choose how we handle life's game. The choices are ours, no one else is to blame. Tom Kruse

With New Coach On Board, PCC Set to Host Volleyball Tournament

by Ron Goldman WINTERVILLE, NC -With a new head coach in place, the Pitt



William Way

Community College volleyball team will try to build upon a successful 2004 campaign this month, starting with the PCC Intercollegiate Invitational Tour-

nament Aug. 27-28. Pitt hired 31-year-old William Way in July to direct the Bulldogs volleyball program, which finished last season with a 17-7 overall mark, 13-3 in the Region X Conference.

"I feel extremely positive about William Way leading our volleyball program," said PCC Athletics Director Robert Tallo. "I am confident William will lead us to another regional championship and national tournament

appearance. I feel he is capable of building a dominant program over the next couple of seasons."

A former club player at Ithaca College (N.Y.), Way also coached at his alma mater in addition to North Carolina Wesleyan and Mt. Olive College. He comes to PCC from Coastal Carolina Community College where he was a Health/Physical Education instructor.

'The opportunity to coach and instruct volleyball is something that I cherish and undertake with a great deal of passion and intensity," Way said. "As an instructor in the classroom and the court, I enjoy the task of conveying the lessons and experiences that I've learned to my students and play-ers to enrich their lives and give them a greater chance of success.

Way plans to draw from his playing days to lead his new squad. "My experiences as a player allow me to demonstrate the importance of hard work, diligence and intensity toward achieving success on the court," he said. "Having overcome injuries as a player and frequently being under-sized, those attributes allowed me to overcome and succeed against all odds."

Practice for the Bulldogs began earlier this month, giving Way a chance to evaluate his new team. He says he feels the squad should pose a formidable challenge for opponents.

"My outlook for this year's team is to compete for a conference championship and advance toward regional play beyond the regular season," Way said. "Defense will be a constant for us, and our offense will provide a difficult challenge for other programs to contend with as the season progresses." Way will make his PCC coaching debut during the PCC Invitational. Nine schools are scheduled to participate in the tourney, several coming from nearby-Lenoir Community College, Louisburg College and Cape Fear Community Collegeand five more from Maryland. This is our third year and more Maryland teams are par-ticipating," said Tallo. "They see our tournament as a quality event.' Born in Honolulu, Way traveled extensively as a military dependent growing up. He has visited 48 states with only Alaska and Washington still to go. In addition to his coach-ing duties at PCC, Way will also teach academic success and study skills courses at the college. He moved to Greenville earlier this month.

ATTENTION **BUSINESSES, ADVERTISERS** AND WRITERS!!!!

WOOW IS LOOKING FOR RADIO PRODUCERS AND NEWSPAPER COLUMNISTS. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SPONSOR OR PRODUCE A RADIO SHOW WHICH EMPHASISES NEWS, TALK, ENTERTAINMENT OR INFORMA-TION, WE HAVE LIMITED AMOUNTS OF PROGRAMING TIME AVAILIBLE.* CALL OUR SALES DEPARTMENT AT 757-0365 AND LET US SEE WHAT WE CAN DO TO HELP PROMOTE YOUR MARKETING IDEAS AND ACTIVITIES. SPONSORHIPS ARE ALSO AVAILIBLE FOR OUR NEWS, TALK AND MUSIC PROGRAMS LE., THE BEV SMITH SHOW, HOURLY NEWS AND INFORMATION, ETC SUPPORT OUR ADVERTIS-ERS

Page 8 The Minority Voice Newspaper August 1- 31, 2005 See Social Security - Page 5

up with the wait and keeps his \$600-a-year Medicare drug allowance for emergencies.

Because it's so difficult to live on Social Security, a primary chalon Social Security, a primary chal-lenge for many is finding people to help them unrangle the maze of government and private pro-

For some of the elderly, just admitting they need the help is tough. "They are proud people," says Hulsey. "They want to live in-dependently for as long as possible."

Many times, they never call. "We find them because other people call," says Ken Johnson, director of senior respite services in Columbia County, Ore.

One reason they hold on: They don't want to have to depend on Medicaid, the government's health program for the poor. If they get Medicaid, they can't have much else. Johnson says that in Oregon, if you go on Medicaid, the state can get reimbursed by your estate when you die, leaving your heirs with little. "People want to leave an estate when they pass on," Johnson says. "They hold on to the desperate last."

For some, it's a lifeline. Recipients of Supplemental Social Security Income must have less than \$2,000 in assets to qualify for Med-icaid. But Medicaid will pay for some of their drugs, and that can make a huge difference in their standard of living. "Sometimes those people are better off than those who are just above the guide-lines for Medicaid," Hulsey says.

Many of those living on So-cial Security alone are looking forward to the new prescriptiondrug benefit from Medicare, which kicks in next year. "It's so wonderful to be able to tell them that they will get a free drug pre-mium," says McDonough, the Atlanta social worker. "Once they hear that, they're thrilled."

A good social worker - often found through a state's programs for the elderly - can be a godsend. "My case manager is wonderful," Hickman says of Hulsey. Hulsey

NOTICE DUVCRC

Will be holding Support Groups at Mt. Calvary FWB Church Sister 2 Sister meertins on Wednesday from 1-2pm and evenings from 6-7pm every other week (optional) Brother 2 Brother meetins on Tuesday evenings from 6-7pm and Saturdays by appointment only. All group meet-ings are confidential. For more information call 252-3321-4604

ERRATA

The address for the business know as LANDMARK PROPERTIES was incorrectly present as 493-A S.

helps Hickman and others take advantage of local programs for se-niors. One, called Share and Care, provides free groceries once a month. The homebound aged can get meals defivered via Meals on Wheels, a charity, or through a lo-

helps to have a driver," she says. "I used to do it myself, but I'd be pretty darn tired by the time I got

home."

But not everyone has family available to help. And when they are available, dealing with a financially strapped and often ailing elderly relative can be hard on a family, McDonough says.

In some cases, a son or daughter will quit work to help the parent - which means both are living on the parent's Social Security, or some combination of Social Security and government assistance.

The task of caring for an elderly family member is exhausting,

Johnson says. "A lot of times we have wives taking care of husbands, sons and daughters taking care of moms and dads, and we try to find relief for the primary caregiver." Skeptical of private accounts

ptical of private accounts Many seniors are split on h's proposal for letting work-invest a portion of their Social Many seniors are split on ting any less. "It pretty well takes what I get to live," he says. Rathbun thinks future genera-"If Bush's proposal for letting workers invest a portion of their Social is skeptical of that plan. "That's them," she says. crazy," she says.

Charles Goss, 75, of Social Security have some advice Leesburg, Va., isn't enthusiastic about the idea, either. He and his wife, Annie, live on an \$840 monthly Social Security check. He says he wouldn't want to risk get-

Security taxes in private invest- tions will need some help. "If ment accounts in the hopes of they're planning on Social Secuearning more. Because of her rity, they will need an investment losses in Tyson's stock, Hickman account of some sort to help

for those who haven't retired yet: Save. "Try and save all the money you can," says Kenny Fewell. "When you're on Social Security and disability, it's hard to get any-

thing else." Be cautious in your spending. "You've got to manage close," Hickman says. "You're going to have to pinch pennies." Add don't kid yourself. "It's

rough living on nothing but Social Security," Fewell says.



Evans St and should have been 3493-A South Evans Street. The business phone number which was listed as 252-736-1403 should have been listed as 252-321- 5200. LAND-MARK PROPERTIES has since to there new business locations at 243 Commerce St. We regret the error.

Top Killer - From Page 6 advances in treatment have increased survival rates dramatically, so it is no longer the leading cancer killer of women in the U.S. That distinction belongs to lung cancer.'

"It may also be an issue of con-trol," Remetz said. "Breast cancer has a strong, emotional component. Breast cancer can involve mutilating surgery but with heart disease, doctors can use medications, angiography and stents to prevent further disease. People feel that they can beat it."

Lung cancer ranked seventh among women's greatest health fears, even though it claims more female lives when compared with breast cancer. In 2002, over 67,000 U.S. women died of lung cancer, while 41,500 died of breast cancer. Lung cancer is the leading cause of death from cancer for both men and women in the United States. Although the number of cases seems to be decreasing among men, it continues to rise among women, according to the American Lung Association.

Women need to be aware of their risk for different diseases. "We need continued public education, as well as improved understanding among health care providers, about how diseases such as heart disease and lung cancer affect women," Marts cautioned. "Women and men are affected differently by a wide range of conditions. It is important to pay attention to your individual risk factors and be aware of which diseases are on the rise. Knowing their symp-toms and the available tools for prevention and treatment are keys

to maintaining good health." This article was provided courtesy of the Society for Women's Health Research.