

Dr. Henry W. Foster, right, stands with Dr. Mary Lou Moore, a physician in the Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology at The Bowman Gray School of Medicine.

Foster Fights Teen Pregnancy

By JOHN HINTON Chronicle Senior Staff Writer

Teen pregnancy can be reduced in the United States if there are more after-school programs for youth, and if more students receive timely sex education, Dr. Henry W. Foster said last week.

Foster spoke about teen pregnancy during his visit to Winston-Salem. The Bowman Gray School of Medicine sponsored his visit.

During his remarks to local health-care professionals, Foster discussed teen pregnancy in the United States, the role of public health in the country, and his "I Have a Future" program, an inner-city teen-pregnancy prevention program.

He said there are more than a million teen

pregnancies annually.

Foster said that if his opponents want to stop teens from seeking abortions, then "we should try to keep these teens from getting

Teenagers have 500,000 induced abortions yearly, and two-thirds of all teens are impregnated by adult men, he added.

"People must understand that doctors don't like abortions," Foster said, adding that more programs are needed to reduce unwanted pregnancies among teenagers.

Foster has served as Clinton's senior school, he added. advisor on teen pregnancy since January 1996 and acts as the president's liaison to the National Campaign to Reduce Teenage Preg-

The United States leads the world in adolescence pregnancies; there are 106 births to

teen mothers for 1,000 births, Foster said. In the United Kingdom, 46 births out of 1,000 are to teens, and in the Netherlands and

Japan, 10 out 1,000 births are to adolescents. Foster says the teen pregnancy rates are lower in Europe and Japan because sex education is a normal part of K-12 education.

Too few American teens receive sex education, because one-half of school-age children fail to reach their senior year in high

Cities and counties should pay public health professionals better salaries, because

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Democratic Senatorial Primary Race Gets Fierce

Sanders Sends Letter to Black Leaders

By JOHN HINTON Chronicle Senior Staff Writer

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U.S. Senate candidate Charlie Sanders sent a letter last week to the Rev. John Mendez, Ben Ruffin, and Julius Chambers stating that the Winston-Salem Chronicle had quoted him out of context when he was asked about his support in the African-American community

He told the three leaders "The implication is that you are



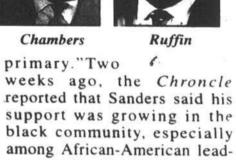
Sanders



supporting me," wrote Sanders, a Democrat, and the retired president and chief executive officer of Glaxo Inc. of Durham. "The newspaper quote

"I was quite specific that I had spoken with a number of prominent African-American leaders. However, I was careful to say that I had no idea whom you ultimately support in the





and Chambers. Ernest H. Pitt, publisher of the Chronicle, said the news-

ers such as Mendez, Ruffin,

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Gantt vs. Sanders — A Referendum on Race?

Chronicle Senior Staff Writer

Observers say that the May 7 Democratic primary contest between Harvey Gantt and Charlie Sanders may be a referendum

While both campaigns deny using race as an issue, sources have told the Winston-Salem Chronicle that race would be a factor in the primary and the

The Associated Press reported recently that many black Democrats believe Sanders - not Gantt - has a better chance of defeating Helms because Sanders is white.

Gantt says Sanders is misleading voters with his message that he is the only Democrat who can beat U.S. Sen. Jesse Helms,

"The cynical thing that he

(Charlie Sanders) is saving is that he can beat Jesse Helms because he's white." Gantt said. "It's sending the wrong type of message, especially to our young people.

Gantt, 53, visited the Chronicle this week to discuss his campaign and to solidify his support among African-American

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WSSU Chancellor Bars Farrakhan as Commencement Speaker



A student holds a sign during the recent rally, where students protested Chancellor Schexnider's decision not to invite Farrakhan to speak.

Community News Reporter

Students at Winston-Salem State University proved the old saying, "There is strength in numbers," as they assembled and protested on campus, last week.

More than 200 students joined in a protest designed to show their dissatisfaction with Chancellor Alvin J. Schexnider's decision not to let the Honorable Minister Louis Farrakhan speak during the university's 1996 commencement exercises.

Minister Farrakhan attended WSSU in the 1950's.

During the time of the protest, Schexnider had not made a decision about who the commencement speaker would be.

"Commencement is the culmination event of the academic year, and though students are certaintly an important part of that event, the university needs a speaker who also will appeal to parents, alumni, and other university supporters," Schexnider said.

The protest took place in front of Blair Hall, which houses the chancellor's office and other administrative offices. Schexnider finalized his deci-

sion in a press release issued shortly after meeting with student leaders concerning their request.

During the protest, students asked Schexnider if he was afraid of offending corporate sponsors, and white students at the univer-

He responded by saying, "I am not afraid of anyone, and that has nothing to do with this decision." He also told students that he doesn't want to offend anyone with his choice.

corporate sponsors," said Joseph Brisco, senior class president.

Brisco said although jiving," students said as Schexnider may not be afraid of corporate sponsors, he thinks they may have some influence.

Brisco also understands that the chancellor is adjusting to a new position, but thinks he should realize the students should be his primary concern.

"Our presence here as students is letting him know that we are serious," he said. "We are the reason he's here, if it weren't for us, then he wouldn't have a job."

Schexnider a series of questions during the protest. After 30 minutes of questioning, Schexnider told students he was out of time as he made his way through a crowd of students who were chanting, "We want Farrakhan."

The majority of students felt "I don't think he fears the their questions were not directly answered.

"You just keep shucking and

Schexnider entered the building.

Students continued to stand and protest for what they wanted. after Schexnider left.

"We're not going anywhere," one student said. "Too many times we want to leave we don't get what we want. Not this time. We're going to stand right here even if it takes all night.'

According to Schexnider, in order for the university to engage someone in a high demand, they Students continued to ask would have to begin the process one or two years in advance.

> "If you haven't made a decision, then why can't we get Minister Farrakhan? That's who we want," students yelled, as Schexnider spoke of other possibilities for speakers.

In December, student leaders

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CLASSIFIEDS OBITUARIES 15 This Week in Black History April 14, 1865 President Lincoln was shot and critically wounded at Ford's Theatre in Washington He died the following day.

Council Calls for Investigation

Chronicle Senior Staff Writer

The National Council of Churches wants the Justice Department to investigate white supremacist groups in the wake of the destruction of 45 African =American and interracial churches in the South that have been bombed, burned or defaced since January 1990.

The council is seeking a meeting with U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno to persuade her to continue to question known leaders of the Ku Klux Klan about the attacks on the churches, said the Rev. John Mendez, a member of the council's racial justice group.

He recently attended a news conference in Atlanta, where the Center for Democratic Renewal issued a report about the attacks on black churches in the South.

Mendez said most of the churches that have been attacked were centers for economic and political empowerment for their members.

The bombings, burnings and acts of vandalism have occurred in the early morning hours at African-American churches in Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, and

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Jimmy Graham, left, an Alabama deputy fire marshall, talks with the Rev. David Alexander at the remains of Central Missionary Baptist Church in Massillon, Ala.