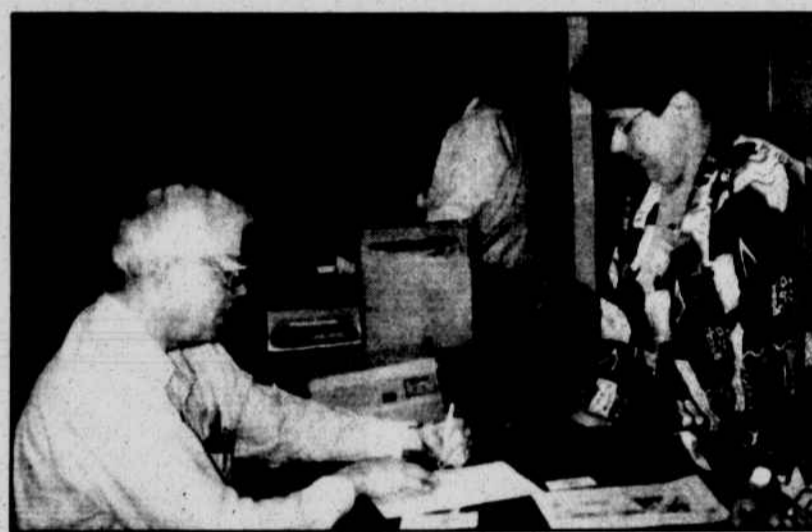




Larry Johnson, Shiloh choir member, became a first-time blood donor as T.J. Jackson, phlebotomist, takes his donation at the health fair.



Community residents listened as various speakers addressed health issues and literacy challenges at their stations.



Ginger Marion registers a gentleman for the bone marrow program.

Shiloh Baptist Church

from page 1

DeWan, R.N., at the Bloodmobile.

Donors were able to come in, give their medical history in a confidential manner, give blood and also register for the bone marrow program if they so desired. All it takes to register for the bone marrow program is to give two tubes of blood. From the blood sample, specialists are able to determine the bone marrow type. Registering for the program does not mean that the person has to donate bone marrow. However, it does give those who may need a transplant a chance of survival by notifying them of possible donors.

Tanya Wilson from the Health Department, Levolia Wright of Shiloh and the Womanwise program, Hazel Talton from the Breast Clinic, and Lillie Giles, a Shiloh member, were on hand to give information about senior issues such as diabetes, cervical cancer, breast cancer, financial concerns, nutrition, elderly abuse, and many other issues. Wilson loves to participate in events such as this because she has the chance to share information about topics affecting so many families in the community.

"People have been so supportive today, and it has been a great time of fellowship. The information is there for us at a needed time. We even have information in big print for the

seniors," Wright said. The health fair has given the Sheepfold Ministry the idea of starting a health resource center at the church in a reserve room so that church members can have access to the information. They offered information on Power of Attorney, Medicaid, Firstline, The Legal Clinic for the Elderly, and the Senior Citizens handbook.

Another service that attracted much attention was the Literacy Initiative, a United Way agency. Sandra Pennington, director of the Literacy Initiative, came out to tell the community about the one-on-one tutoring that is offered to help open the doors of literacy to adults in the community. According to Pennington, one in three adults over 25 in Forsyth County have not completed high school and do not have a GED. North Carolina has the 13th-highest adult illiteracy rate in the nation. In 1996 the group received the "2 Those Who Care Award" from WFMV TV's AT&T Pioneers, which established a \$10,000 Trust Fund for the Literacy Initiative. They have set up programs in the Central YMCA, Kernersville YMCA, First Presbyterian Church, St. Paul United Methodist Church, Augsburg Lutheran Church and other sites. They are looking for more volunteers to help serve the clients.

The pastor of Shiloh Baptist church is Dr. Paul Lowe.

Lottery

from page 1

ginia towns that are located on major highways draw thousands of people from North Carolina. The majority of bettors who stop in Danville, the first stop in Virginia off Route 29, come from Winston-Salem and Greensboro.

On that route, the billboard advertising Ed's Stop-N-Shop is the first thing motorists see after the "Welcome to Virginia" sign. Ed Gregory, owner of Ed's Stop-N-Shop, likes it that way.

"This is primarily a lottery store," said Gregory, whose shop has been located at the exit for the past 20 years. Ed's Stop-N-Shop has carried lottery products since 1988, the first year of the lottery.

Gregory has followed the movement toward a North Carolina lottery referendum carefully, as he should: every single car parked outside his store carries North Carolina plates.

Greensboro resident Jim Solomon spends a typical Saturday traveling to Ed's Stop-N-Shop in Danville. He doesn't make the drive every week, but the border usually beckons when a jackpot looks big.

"You can't catch fish if you don't go fishing," he said with a smile. This week, the jackpot is at \$14 million. Most out-of-staters drive to Virginia on Saturday to buy tickets for the following Friday's drawing.

Solomon said he bought \$50 worth of "Big Game" tickets. He scratched through a stack of instant tickets as he chatted. "Double black jack," Solomon observed, explaining he had won double the dollar amount on the scratch-off ticket. He walked back up to the register to collect his prize of \$2.

Back with two more

instant tickets, Solomon stated that North Carolina should get a state lottery. "It sure would save me a lot of driving."

One of 11 lottery-free states left in the nation, North Carolina has flirted with the idea of state-sponsored games for some time now. Lottery referendum bills have been proposed and killed in the General Assembly since 1989.

Proponents point to states such as Georgia, which has used revenue from its lottery to provide over 20,000 Hope Scholarships, or Virginia, where 35 percent of the lottery's revenue goes to K-12 school funding. Georgia's lottery grossed \$1.5 billion last year; Virginia's game came close to earning that amount.

Four lottery bills have been introduced into North Carolina's General Assembly; one bill, introduced by Sen. Tony Rand, D-Cumberland, is modeled in part after Georgia's Hope Scholarship program. He also earmarked 25 percent of proceeds to be used for the Clean Water Trust Fund.

Any remaining revenue would be used to provide computers and other technology to schools and to expand the early childhood education program, Smart Start, across the state. Rand's bill is currently in the senate's finance committee.

Opponents either debate the argument from a religious or socially conscious standpoint — or both.

Those opposed to a lottery call it a regressive tax; those people least able to pay end up squandering the most on tickets. And, the opponents warn, those indigent players are overwhelmingly African-American or Hispanic.

Rep. Charles B. Neely Jr. of Wake County is one of those opponents. He said Lottery isn't good business because the long-term costs far outweigh the benefits.

"It takes money from those

who can least afford it," said Neely.

Rand disagreed that a lottery would prey on the poor and minorities. "People who play the lottery have a higher income than the average," said Rand. The lottery is voluntary, he said.

"Nobody has to play. We don't tell people how to spend their money," Rand added.

An independent study conducted by Chilton Research Services for the Virginia Lottery revealed that 78 percent of those who purchase lottery products are white, and 52 percent of all players have incomes of \$35,000 or more. Only 16 percent of all lottery players have incomes of less than \$15,000, the same percentage of African-American players.

Lottery products have grown more popular with Virginians since the state introduced its first games in 1988. Of 9,600 Virginians polled randomly last year, almost three-fourths said they would vote in favor of a lottery if the election was held again. 57 percent of registered voters supported the lottery in the November 1997 referendum.

The lottery seems consistently popular with North Carolinians as well, who comprise 8 percent of all ticket purchasers and 20 percent of "Big Game" players.

The "Big Game" is what Ed Gregory banks on to keep lottery players coming in a steady stream from south. Even if North Carolina passed a lottery referendum this year, it would take much longer to build the games that Virginia and Georgia offer.

"I don't think there's anything like state loyalty as far as playing the lottery goes," said Gregory. "People go where the money is."

State NAACP from page 1

Alston said the NAACP would not ask for an apology from Zoeller.


"We'll leave that up to the Jaycees," he said. "They brought him here."

Thrower was not available for comment.

Zoeller issued a public apology Monday, said a representative of Eddie Elias Enterprises, the company that represents the golfer.

"My comments were not meant to be racially derogatory, and I apologize for the fact that they were misconstrued in that fashion," Zoeller's statement read. Zoeller added that he planned to speak with Woods as soon as possible.

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