

SPORTS WEEK

All-City County JV squad named

Falcons do well in Pee Wee Super Bowl



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See A5



See C1

COMMUNITY

Business owners adopt African Angel

Suicide rates of blacks are increasing

75 cents

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The Choice for African-American News

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Program nurtures minority scientists

BY COURTNEY GAILLARD
THE CHRONICLE

A new research initiative called the Post-Baccalaureate Research Education Program (PREP) hopes to boost minority representation in graduate programs that award degrees in biomedical sciences by recruiting students who attend historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs).

PREP is a one- to two-year research program that offers students with bachelor's degrees from HBCUs such as Winston-Salem State University and N.C. Central University the chance to prepare for graduate-level science education. The program aims not only to increase minority enrollment but to also allow students the chance to experience a taste of Ph.D. course work before applying for the degree.

PREP came to life after the National Institute of General Medical Sciences awarded \$2.1 million to Dr. Debra Diz, professor in the Hypertension and Vascular Disease Center at Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center. Diz, who also serves as PREP director, wanted to ease the transition for students from smaller, traditional teaching schools to more intense educational research institutions such as WFU.

Exakevia Logan was one of the first students to enroll in PREP. Logan graduated from WSSU in 1999 with a degree in biology and wanted to do more than work in a lab after his undergraduate studies were completed. Logan's interest in neuroscience led him to participate in PREP so that he could prepare to apply to the neuroscience department at WFU Medical school.

Logan attributes the rising number of minorities who are medical professionals for influencing aspiring medical students. He feels that minority students realize that they are capable of furthering their education to obtain positions in science and research.

"Minorities now know they can become doctors and lab technicians or whatever they want to be in the field. The program is really going to help minority students get their foot in the door and make a transition into graduate school and other professional schools," said Logan, who believes PREP will bridge the gap between WSSU and WFU by introducing its programs to more minorities.

As part of PREP, Logan is working on experimental research at the Piedmont Triad

See PREP on A4



Aileru



Photo by Kevin Walker

Aquanetta Lowe, from left, looks through a scrapbook with Amanda Nails and Connie McVey. There are pictures of Nails in the book from the time she came there as a pregnant teen.

Helping Hands

Agency helps pregnant teens dream again

BY T. KEVIN WALKER
THE CHRONICLE

Eight years after Amanda Nails became pregnant at age 13, reflecting on the loneliness and desperation she felt at that time still brings tears to her eyes.

Her relationship with her mother was strained, Nails recalled, and once her friends'

parents found out that she was expecting, her friends became few and far between.

"People looked at me differently because I was pregnant at such a young age," Nails, now 22, said last week. "I thought that people believed I was a bad person and that I would never amount to anything."

Help came for Nails in the form of a flier tacked to the wall of her school. It advertised Hand to Hand, a Catholic Services program that since 1988 has helped first-time pregnant teen-agers find their way.

"I took it upon myself to call them," Nails said. "I needed a friend, someone to talk

(with), and I found all that here."

With clients such as Nails among its alumnae, Hand to Hand has developed a strong local reputation and track record of success that few other agencies can match. Ninety percent of the 100 or so girls the volunteer agency helps each year graduate, or are attending school or working. Nearly all the girls who take part in the program receive prenatal care. Studies show that young mothers are the group that most often goes without prenatal care, sometimes, to the

See Agency on A4

'Colored' YMCA is 90

BY T. KEVIN WALKER
THE CHRONICLE

Wood, nails, bricks and mortar have been used over the last century to create the various buildings that have housed the city's "colored YMCA." But longtime members and supporters say a durable spirit of volunteerism and unity from the African-American community, especially in the Y's early days, forms the heart and soul of the Y - an infrastructure that has held up even as the community and the city changed immensely.

The Winston Lake Family YMCA, the name the historic Y now goes by, celebrated nine decades of progress last Thursday during its annual meeting. Current staffers, members and volunteers used the occasion to reflect on the Y's trailblazing past and contemplate its promising future.

"Everyone I have met in this community either has been a member at one time, (has) volunteered here or knows someone who is affiliated with the Y," said Maurice Horsey III, the executive vice president for the Y. "That tells me that this institution has a real strong footing in this community."



Photo by Kevin Walker

Maurice Horsey III addresses the audience at last week's anniversary celebration.

See YMCA on A9

Black business group replaced

Members of the East Area Council say they were kept out of loop on plans to convert organization

BY T. KEVIN WALKER
THE CHRONICLE

Depending on whose reasoning you buy, the East Area Council has either been abruptly dismembered by the president of the Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce without input from the businesspeople that make up the council, or it has been merely "transformed" after discussions between chamber staff and council members failed to boost membership in the EAC.

What is certain and undisputed is that members of the East Area Council, a wing of the chamber for African-American businesses, were told last week at their monthly breakfast meeting that the chamber has decided to create a so-called "Minority Business Council" intended to reach out more to Hispanic and Asian business owners. The proposed new council will replace the EAC, which was formed more than 15 years ago.

Mosé Belton-Brown, a successful insurance agent who served as EAC president, said the news was unexpected and a shock to most members of the council.

"We were not happy because we really had no input," she said. "We never saw it coming."

Real estate agent and EAC member Larry Biggs said the decision to replace the council came out of the blue.

"That was the first time I had ever heard about that," he said of hearing the news at the meeting. "One would certainly want to have more time to digest a decision like that."

Gayle Anderson, president of the chamber, said she did not keep EAC members in the dark about plans to revamp the group. She said about eight months ago she met with the council's board to discuss her concerns about attendance at EAC breakfast meetings. Anderson said attendance had declined steadily while the West Area Council, which is made up mostly of white-owned businesses, had seen "growth" at its meetings.

"Maybe they don't remember those conversations," Anderson said.

Anderson doesn't like talk about the EAC being axed or disbanded. In her view, the council is merely being changed.



Belton-Brown



Anderson

See EAC on A5



Doria Dee Johnson holds a picture of her great-great-grandfather Anthony P. Crawford. Crawford, a wealthy black farmer in Abbeville, S.C., was lynched by a white mob in 1916.

Black land taken violently

This is part two of "Torn From the Land," a three-part series documenting how black Americans lost their family land over the last 160 years.

BY DOLORES BARCLAY
TODD LEWAN
AND ALLEN G. BREED
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

As a little girl, Doria Dee Johnson often asked about the man in the portrait hanging in an aunt's living room - her great-great-grandfather.

"It's too painful," her elderly relatives would say, and they would look away.

A few years ago, Johnson, now 40, went to look for answers in the rural town of Abbeville, S.C.

She learned that in his day, the man in the portrait, Anthony P. Crawford,

was one of the most prosperous farmers in Abbeville County. That is, until Oct. 21, 1916 - the day the 51-year-old farmer hauled a wagon-load of cotton to town.

Crawford "seems to have been the type of Negro who is most offensive to certain elements of the white people," Mrs. J.B. Holman would say a few days later in a letter published by The Abbeville Press and Banner. "He was getting rich, for a Negro, and he was insolent along with it."

Crawford's prosperity had made him a target.

The success of blacks such as Crawford threatened the reign of white supremacy, said Stewart E. Tolnay, a sociologist at the University of Washington and co-author of a book on lynchings. "There were obvious limi-

tations, or ceilings, that blacks weren't supposed to go beyond."

In the decades between the Civil War and the civil rights era, one of those limitations was owning land, historians say.

Racial violence in America is a familiar story, but the importance of land as a motive for lynchings and white mob attacks on blacks has been widely overlooked. And the resulting land losses suffered by black families such as the Crawfords have gone largely unreported.

The Associated Press documented 57 violent land takings - more than half of the 107 land takings found in an 18-month investigation of black land loss in America. The other cases involved trickery and legal manipula-

See Land on A3