

SPORTSWEEK

**Carver players
commit to schools**

**Young players heat up
Russell tourney**



See B1



See A3



See C1

COMMUNITY

**Community visits
SECCA fun day**

**Library plans several
black history events**

THE CHRONICLE

WINSTON-SALEM • GREENSBORO • HIGH POINT

Vol. XXIX No. 24

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2003

Study: White clergy better paid than black

BY PAUL COLLINS
THE CHRONICLE

A study by Duke University researchers says that salaries of African-American pastors are low compared with white clergy salaries, and that pastors' salaries in general are low compared with salaries of other professionals. And the study recommends that Protestant churches reconsider how they set pastors' pay: Instead of basing the salary solely on the free market (supply and demand), churches and denominations should narrow the salary gap between pastors at large and small churches and provide all pastors with livable wages.



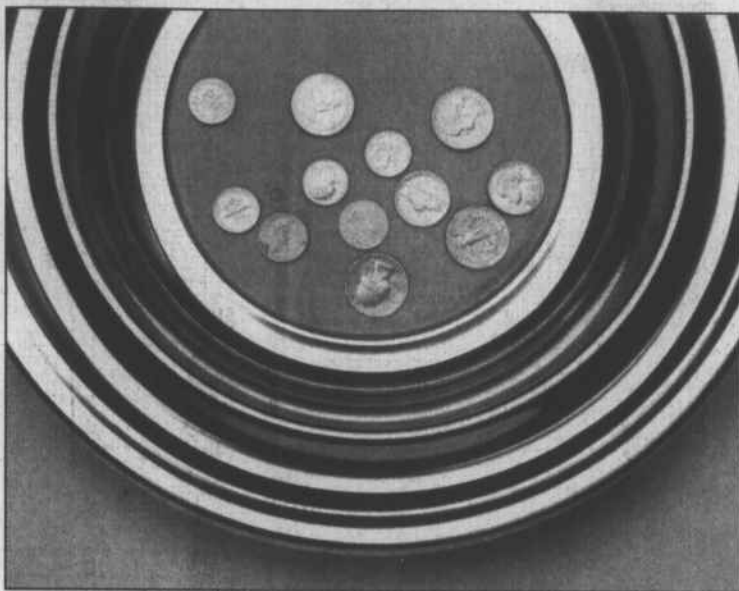
Hester

The study — titled "How Much Should We Pay the Pastor? A Fresh Look at Clergy Salaries in the 21st Century," by Becky R. McMillan and Matthew J. Price — was done as part of the Pulpit & Pew research

project on pastoral leadership based at Duke Divinity School.

The study found significant differences in black and white pastors' salaries. In 1990, only 12 percent of black clergy responding to a survey had annual gross income of \$33,000 or more (all figures adjusted to year 2000 dollars) and 43 percent earned less than \$13,000. More than 10 years later, the picture has improved: at the top, as 27 percent now earn \$33,000 or more, but 41 percent still earn less than \$13,000. Of those African-American pastors earning less than \$13,000, nearly half are bivocational (have to work two jobs).

Today, African-American pastors' salaries are two-thirds of white pastors' salaries, the study says. Some of the gap is because of differences in education. Overall, 46 percent of African-American pastors have a master's of divinity degree or higher, compared with 72 percent for white pastors. "However, most other factors that affect salaries would suggest African-American salaries should be more comparable to white salaries," the study says. "African-American churches have slightly larger attendance: a median of 100

See **Clergy** on A9

The salaries of African-American pastors are two-thirds that of their white counterparts, according to a new study by Duke University Divinity School.

Brakes put on popular HUD program

No new funding
requested for 10-
year-old HOPE VI
revitalizations

BY T. KEVIN WALKER
THE CHRONICLE

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development apparently has no interest in keeping hope alive — HOPE VI, that is.

HUD has not requested additional funding for the HOPE VI program for the first time in 10 years. That means after the hundreds of millions of dollars currently in the HOPE VI pipeline are exhausted, HOPE VI could cease to exist.

HOPE VI was a cutting-edge program when it was started in 1992 as a result of a congressional investigation into "distressed" public housing structures.

HUD awarded billions of dollars to housing authorities across the country to eliminate public housing as we know it. As a result, decades-old brick high-rises and apartments were demolished to make way for swank town houses and single-family houses.

The Winston-Salem Housing Authority got its first — and so far its only — HOPE VI grant in 1997. The grant is currently being used to revitalize the Kimberly Park Terrace community. A new seniors facility has already opened. In the spring, families are scheduled to move into new apartments in the community. And by next month, construction will start on the first single-family homes.

In December, HAWS applied for another HOPE VI grant, which officials want to use to redo Happy Hill Gardens. Donna White, a HUD spokesperson, said that grant request will not be affected by the recent decision to stop funding HOPE VI since there is still



Lawrence

See **HOPE VI** on A10

Local pastors look to take advantage of Bush plan

*Some say president's idea to
give churches money for social
service programs for people
in need violates Constitution*

BY COURTNEY GAILLARD
THE CHRONICLE

Karl and Barbara Walker are faithful church-going folks who want to help those in need. That is why they sat front and center for the Faith-Based Day at Winston-Salem State University on Monday. The Walkers, along with many others, were interested in learning more about how they can obtain governmental funds for programs and services that help the needy. Harrison Clark, representing the Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, was at WSSU to share details on President George Bush's Faith-Based and Community Initiative.

The Faith-Based and Community Initiative was established by the president one year ago to strengthen and expand the role of faith-based and community organizations in addressing the nation's social problems. While the House of Representatives has passed the faith-based initiative bill, the Senate has yet to do so.

"We're (the Walkers are) interested in building a development community for families that can't afford to buy homes.... We're hoping to build a community where families can feel safe and feel good about themselves," said Walker, who hopes that the government can enlarge the housing development that they have envisioned.

According to Clark, more than 100 grants have been identified by governmental agencies for religious social-service groups that assist at-risk youths, prisoners, the elderly, the homeless, substance abusers and welfare-to-work families.

"The goal of the Faith-Based and Community Initiative is to break down the barriers so that faith-based and community groups can apply for federal funding on an equal basis and in a manner that does not



Hash

See **Initiative** on A11

Chief Muraina Oyelami brought his vast knowledge and talent to Winston-Salem State University last week for a series of workshops, performances and lectures. Here Oyelami beats the dundun (talking drum) during a performance at Diggs Gallery Friday. He performs with several traditional Nigerian instruments and is a well-regarded musician and composer in his homeland. Oyelami is also an accomplished painter. He is standing in front of one of his works. The painting is titled "Pelican." Oyelami was installed as chief of Iragbiji, Nigeria, seven years ago, the position is second only to the king. WSSU's Office of International Programs sponsored Oyelami's visit.

Photo by Bruce Chapman



Passing it on

Breast cancer survivor writes book to help others

BY FELECIA P. MCMILLAN, PH.D.
COMMUNITY CORRESPONDENT

The American Cancer Society projects there will be more than 19,000 new breast cancer cases and more than 5,500 breast cancer deaths among African-American women each year. Breast cancer is the most common cancer among African-Americans and the leading cancer killer in their communities.

Pearl M. Bacote, 30-year cancer survivor, knows firsthand about these statistics. In her newly-released manual, "Breast Health & Black Women: A Touch of Wisdom," Bacote provides black women with the facts about breast cancer and the importance of breast health.

"When I look at the rate of women

who are being diagnosed with breast cancer, I feel compelled to spread the word," Bacote said. "Breast cancer is not like most illnesses. It does not pain you. It is not like a sore throat. It is easy to put it on the back burner. It is simpler to listen to the old wives' tales such as 'Nobody in my family has it, so I can't get it,' or 'We are a strong people,' or 'If I pray hard enough, it will go away.' Some black people think they are invincible. They think only white people get that disease."

Bacote is on a mission to dispel the myths that cloud the vision of African-American women, that keep them from protecting themselves from a silent killer in the community.

Bacote says that many physicians



Photo by Felicia McMillan

See **Bacote** on A5 **Thirty-year cancer survivor Pearl Bacote poses with her new book.**