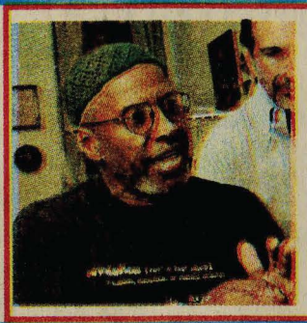


Past Medical Testing On Inmates, Disables Revealed

-- Page 5

Poetic Justice: A Bi-racial Man Pardoning A Black Man For Dating White Women

Page 2



Fores Whitaker Fights Crime On 'Suspect Behavior'

-- Page 8

The Seattle Medium

A Message From The People... To The People **$.25**

VOLUME 42, NUMBER 9 | NOW IN OUR 42ND YEAR | (206) 323-3070 | WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2011

Vendors Named In Seattle Schools Financial Probe To Tell Their Story

The Urban League Of Metropolitan Seattle (ULMS) and other prominent members of the African American community who were named in a recently released state auditor's report questioning $1.8 million in expenses associated with The Seattle Public Schools Regional Small Business Development Program – a program created to help local small businesses compete for contracting opportunities with the district – will hold a press conference Wednesday morning to talk about their role with the program.

According to the auditor's report, Seattle Public Schools spent over $1.5 million for "questionable" services that allegedly did not benefit the district directly or could have been performed by district personnel, and over $280,000 for services it didn't receive or for services that benefited a private company. The report claims that the ULMS received $595,000 from the school district over four years to help prepare minority contractors for government work.

For example, the report indicates that the ULMS was paid $25,000 for a software subscription fee for a database designed to match small business owners with general contractors that according to district employees was allegedly not utilized by the district.

In addition to the ULMS, other members of the African American community were named as allegedly overbilling the district, or whose work allegedly provided little or no public benefit. Many of the vendors in question claim that they did nothing wrong and that the report does not tell the complete story.

In a press advisory released by the ULMS, during the press conference Tony Benjamin, acting CEO of the ULMS, will address "the recent untrue allegations that the Urban League might not have lived up to their obligations in a $245,000 contract signed in 2005 with the Seattle School District, with subsequent services rendered for payment of an additional $340,000."

Community Activist Eddie Rye, Jr., who was cited in the report for allegedly billing the district for more hours than spent at meetings, disputes some of the finding as well. In a statement provided to the Medium by Rye, Rye claims that he "filed monthly reports initially of [his] activities that were in congruence with [his] scope of work approved by the Seattle School District, later the reporting requirements were changed to weekly summaries. All of these reports should be on file with the District and were available to the Auditors and if there were any questions regarding my performance the auditors certainly didn't express them to me during my interview with them."

Rye, along with other activists, claims that the auditors' narrow scope of investigation prevented them from seeing the overall benefit of the program.

"The Auditors had absolutely no clue of small business development, some of the comments made in their audit report are personal opinions and I was not asked to respond to some of their findings that were published," said Rye in the statement.

Benjamin hopes that the record will finally be made straight and that the ULMS will be cleared of any wrongdoing.

"Despite the allegations, inferences, audits and headlines, let me be clear: we lived up to contractual obligations and requirements to the Seattle School District – and then some," Benjamin said.

The Seattle School board will also determine the fate of Seattle Schools Superintendent Dr. Maria Goodloe-Johnson, as a result of the report/investigation, this week.

Thousands March Against Re-segregation In N. Carolina



Thousands march against segregation in Wake County, N.C. Schools. Protesters will return to press legislators March 9.

By Joi C. Ridley

(TriceEdneyWire.com) - Thousands of people from around the country gathered in North Carolina early this month to say no to attempts to re-segregate the schools in the state's largest county.

The Wake County school board is run by new Tea Party-backed school board members who have advanced an agenda of 'neighborhood schooling' that would drastically reduce school diversity and roll back the clock on years of progress. In January, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan condemned the school board's plan and a complaint has been filed with the education department's Office for Civil Rights by the state NAACP.

"Separate but equal was wrong then, and it is wrong now," stated NAACP President and CEO Benjamin Todd Jealous. "We cannot in good moral conscience separate the struggle for diverse and superior education from the struggle for jobs and economic solutions. We have to fight for our children, for good schools, for good jobs, and for a prosperous future for all people in our nation."

Next steps for the People's Movement include a March 9 return to the legislature in the state to directly engage with lawmakers against the resegregation proposals. Student groups are being urged to participate. Should the proposed policies pass, parents of affected children would also be eligible to file claims based the Civil Rights Act of 1964's Title VI, which prohibits discrimination in federally assisted entities, such as public schools.

Led by a coalition of activists from the NAACP and more than 100 social justice and civil rights groups , thousands gathered for the "People's Movement" and march to the North Carolina State Legislature building Feb. 12. The blended crowd of nearly two thousand supporters met for the fifth annual HKonJ (Historic Thousands on Jones Street) and People's Assembly - Mass Demonstration and March.

The rally advanced behind a clarion call of "Forward Together, Not One Step Back" and promoted a 14-point agenda of progressive causes, including the need for better jobs and more education spending. Leaders of local chapters of larger national organizations, such as AFL-CIO, spoke to issues of economic justice, voter empowerment and immigration.

But many said they were there to say no to attempts to return to the days before the landmark *Brown v. Board* Supreme Court decision that ruled separate schools unconstitutional.

"Our fight in Wake County against re-segregation should be our fight throughout the nation," stated Reverend Dr. William J. Barber II, head of the North Carolina State Conference of the NAACP. "We will never back away from our struggle to ensure that every child has access to a high quality, constitutional, well-funded and diverse public education. We must also never retreat from our struggle for labor rights and a nation that keeps its commitment to the poor, two fundamental pillars of democracy."

Wake County is not alone in advancing backward-looking policies. School boards in New Hanover County (North Carolina) and Manatee County (Florida) have been criticized for promoting re-segregation through neighborhood schooling. In Huntsville, Alabama, the local NAACP recently released a report that found a forty-point gap between white and black students on state-administered math and reading tests.

"The term 'neighborhood schools' when implemented usually means racially identifiable high poverty schools for some children and private schools with public dollars for those more affluent," Barber said. "When you want to dismantle (the current integration policy), based on political ideology, not on educational research, we have to challenge it."

The NAACP has pledged to mount opposition to any other re-segregation proposals in North Carolina and around the nation.

Marchers represented people from all walks of life with a heavy presence of younger activists. Besides news vans and traditional media sources, the crowd was flooded with camera phones and video cameras projecting their material to social media networks.

Barber also urges civic organizations to broadly spread voter registration appeals to their memberships before November 2012.

"The rally is over, but it has served many purposes for our larger goal," Barber said. "We were able to connect people across racial, age and gender lines for one cause: equality. They can share their stories with their networks and we can build a movement that is larger than any one organization."

Blacks Would Be Hit Hardest By Cuts, Alterations In Social Security

By Hazel Trice Edney
Trice Edney News Wire Editor-in-Chief

WASHINGTON (TriceEdneyWire.com) - African-Americans across the nation would be hit hardest if Congressional Republicans have their way in slashing Social Security as an affront to President Obama's recommended 2012 budget.

Therefore, Black organizations and constituents must assert their voices in current and upcoming debates, according to a report released by the Joint Center on Political and Economic Studies.

"African Americans benefit significantly from the Social Security program—as retirees, as disabled workers or their dependents, and as survivors of deceased workers. Although black Americans are more likely than white Americans to receive disability and survivor benefits and less likely to receive retirement benefits, their return from taxes paid into the Social Security system exceeds that of whites," says the report titled "African Americans and Social Security: A Primer".

The report, written by Dr. Wilhelmina A. Leigh of the Joint Center, continues: "In addition, older African Americans are more reliant on Social Security benefits than other groups. Thus, conversations about modifying the Social Security system must include voices of African Americans and other racial/ethnic subpopulations whose dependence on the system is great but whose patterns of usage may differ from the norm."

President Obama has recommended funding of at least $12.5 billion for Social Security's administrative expenses in his fiscal year 2012 budget which starts in October. Republicans have threatened to cut $1.7 billion of that even as Social Security Commissioner Michael J. Astrue pleads for full funding in order to continue operating efficiently.

"The President's budget request of $12.522 billion for Social Security's administrative expenses will allow us to maintain staffing in our front-line components, fund ongoing activities, and cover our inflationary increases. It will allow us to reduce our hearings and initial disability claims backlogs, and to continue to reverse the decline in our program integrity work. Program integrity work not only pays for itself, but also produces considerable savings to the taxpayers," Astrue said in a release.

He adds, "Full funding by Congress of the President's budget request is critical. This budget request is the minimum the agency needs to continue to reduce key backlogs and to increase deficit-reducing program integrity work. It will allow us to build on the considerable progress we have achieved, progress that is vital to the millions of people who depend on our services and to the American taxpayer."

According to the Joint Center, Blacks are far more likely than Whites to be hurt the most by cuts or Social Security alterations because they receive far more benefits for several key reasons.

"Among Social Security beneficiaries, African Americans are more likely than whites to receive both survivor benefits and disability benefits," the Center's report states. "Because African Americans are more likely than whites to work in hazardous jobs, the relative frequency with which black workers receive disability benefits and with which their spouses and children receive disability and survivor benefits is greater than for white workers.

"More than one of every eight (13 percent) black Americans who receive Social Security benefits gets survivor benefits, in contrast to about one of every 10 white Americans (11 percent). The comparison for disabled beneficiaries is more striking, with African American Social Security beneficiaries (31 percent) more than twice as likely as white recipients (15 percent) to receive these benefits."

The report also states that for two of every five Black retiree households age 65 or older, Social Security benefits are the only source of support.

For more than 75 years, Social Security Social Security - formally called the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program - has provided hundreds of millions of people with funding for retirement, disability and survivor benefits for spouses and loved ones. Astrue said despite a huge increase in the demand for services during tough economic times, "we have reversed a trend of declining service and an increasing backlog in our disability workloads."

But this trend could end and even go backwards if cuts are made.

Ralph Everett, president and CEO of the Joint Center, says Social Security is an "integral part of the nation's social safety net." He states in the report's foreword that the Joint Center will remain engaged in debate and advocacy – alongside AARP – which partnered in the compilation of the report.

Everett concludes: "We at the Joint Center look forward to engaging in these deliberations to ensure that the Social Security system remains an unfrayed part of our social safety net and continues to help meet the needs of American workers and their dependents."

SP Computer Services, LLC

Call Us When Your Computer Needs A Personal Touch



We are proud to offer the following services:

- Hardware Troubleshooting
- Software Troubleshooting
- Virus & Spyware Removal
- Tune-Up
- Software Installation
- Memory Upgrade
- New Computer Set-up
- Data Backup / Transfer
- Wireless Networking
- Pick-up and Delivery
- Remote Assistance

All SP Computer Services Technicians are CompTIA A+ Certified

Conveniently located in Columbia City
4714 Rainier Ave S., Suite 80, Seattle, WA 98118
Open: Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday from 12 Noon - 6 p.m.
Phone (206) 722-1111 • Fax (206) 722-0103
www.spcomputerfix.com

The Original
Philly's
Home of the Authentic *Cheese Steak*

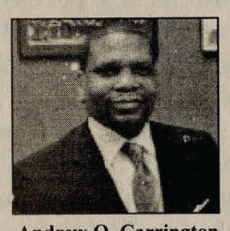
Get Your Grub On!
3019 MLK Jr. Way So.
Seattle, WA 98144
Hours: Monday - Saturday 11 a.m. - 9 p.m.
(Across The Street From Franklin High School)
Available For Deliveries and Catering
(206) 723-PHIL (7445) • FAX (206) 723-8978

HILLSIDE FAMILY DENTISTRY
Serving Seattle Since 1986

"Quality With A Gentle Touch"
For Children and Adults

Cosmetic • Implants • Dentures
Nitrous Oxide Sedation • Sat. Appts. Available
We accept most insurance & public assistance programs
Conveniently located in Columbia City
3810 S. Ferdinand St., Suite #201, Seattle, WA 98118
For Appts Call (206) 723-7848

ANDREW CARRINGTON
Attorney At Law
Representing Injured Persons For Over 25 Years

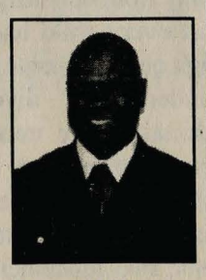


Andrew O. Carrington

~ Auto Accidents ~
~ Wrongful Death ~
~ Medical Malpractice ~
~ Head/Back Injuries ~
~ L & I Claims ~
~ Slip & Falls ~
~ Criminal Law ~

Free Consultation • No Recovery, No Fee
Hospital & Home Visits
~ Bankruptcy (Ch. 7 & 13) - Low Fee ~
(206) 386-0303
500 Union St., Suite 520, Seattle, WA
www.canulaw.com

LEN~CAN, INC.
BUILDERS
Award-Winning General Contractor
Personalized Construction Solutions For Commercial And Residential Clients
WE BUILD RELATIONSHIPS



Leonard Simpson
President

New Construction • Negotiated/Crisis Jobs
Remodeling • Tenant Improvements
Mayor's Small Business Award
King County Contractor of the Year
SBA Region 10 Contractor of the Year

Office: (206) 725-7051 **LENCACB932NZ**
Email: len@lencanbuilders.com **Licensed - Bonded - Insured**

Poetic Justice: A Bi-racial Man Pardoning A Black Man For Dating White Women

By TaRessa Stovall
Special to the NNPA from thedefendersonline.com

Like an embattled boxer returning to the ring, the question of whether the nation's first Black biracial president will pardon the first Black heavyweight champion for the crime of interracial dating is back for another round.

Media outlets from ABC News to ESPN to the Taiwan News are speculating about the continuing quest of two Republican boxing enthusiasts—New York Rep. Peter King and Arizona Sen. John McCain—and their supporters to reintroduce a congressional resolution urging a pardon for Jack Johnson, who held the heavyweight champion title from 1908 to 1915.

Jack and Lucille Johnson

The resolution was first introduced in April, 2009. Two months later, after gaining Senate approval, the Congress sent the President a formal request to pardon a man who is a powerful and still-controversial symbol of the clash of racial, sexual, athletic and political dynamics that permeate America as deeply today as they did in Johnson's heyday.

Three years after beating a White boxer in the "Fight of the Century," on July 4, 1910, Johnson was convicted under the Mann Act, which made it illegal to transport women across state lines for "immoral" purposes, but was often used to punish interracial couples.

As Lee A. Daniels wrote for TheDefendersOnline "once Jack Johnson won the heavyweight title, he was persecuted by no less than the Justice Department for his "unforgivable" relationships with white women until he was falsely charged and convicted of luring white women into prostitution, and stripped of his title." Johnson left the country for several years, returning seven years after the conviction to serve a year and a day in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

While the Republican senators have recently taken up the cause, some of Johnson's descendants have sought the presidential pardon for more than a decade. It has been written that the 2005 Ken Burns documentary, "Unforgivable Blackness: The Rise and Fall of Jack Johnson," is credited with bringing Johnson's tale—and this cause—to public attention.

President Bush twice refused to act on similar Congressional resolutions.

"It's an injustice that shouldn't fall through the cracks, and it looks like that's exactly what happened here," Rep. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., told ESPN.Go.Com.

Rangel said he plans to discuss the pardon with William Daley, Obama's chief of staff, and Attorney General Eric Holder.

Opinions are peppering the blogosphere. "The pardon seems safe and innocuous enough, at least on the surface," writes Earl Ofari Hutchinson on TheGrio.com

"But there's my mystery as to why Obama remains cautious about Johnson. It's an old racial wrong that was marred with controversy. And, that's always fraught with risk for a president that has had to walk a fine line on racial matters in the White House."

Tim Dahlberg of The Associated Press opined that, "President Barack Obama had the perfect chance to give Johnson a posthumous pardon last July 4, 100 years to the date after his win over Jim Jeffries … [the president] could take care of it all with a stroke of his pen … Why Obama didn't act last year is unclear, particularly since there seems to be little political risk associated with a posthumous pardon. Johnson was a victim of his times, and clearing his name in the history books isn't a notion that is terribly controversial. It's nearly 100 years late. And it can't come soon enough."

Joe Markman wrote in the Los Angeles Times during the 2009 pardoning round that, "The president has largely sought to avoid directly addressing racial issues. And critics add that posthumous pardons—used only twice in presidential history—consume precious time and resources from the president and Justice Department that could instead be focused on wading through thousands of clemency requests for people still living."

What all this macho speculation seems to miss is the poetic justice of a man with a Black father and White mother—whose union would have been illegal in some of these United States not so long before his birth—being pressured to "forgive" a high-profile Black athlete for liking White women.

Nor has anyone mentioned the irony of one uppity Black man being lobbied to grant a pardon to another uppity Black man, one whose achievement was as historic and significant as Obama's own, and who was just as impervious to criticism and other people's rules as the man who currently rules the land.

They miss the most crucial point: the truly urgent matters facing Black Americans right now—from escalating poverty and joblessness to the cradle-to-prison pipeline, to continuing inequities in everything from education to health care to you-name-it. Are those lobbying for Johnson's pardon thinking that it would have the symbolic weight of somehow lessening these injustices or the endless string of suffering they cause?

Are they seeing it as a form of psychological reparations? I believe most of us would much rather have the president focused on these urgent, tangible matters affecting millions of lives and devastating not just Black communities, but our entire nation.

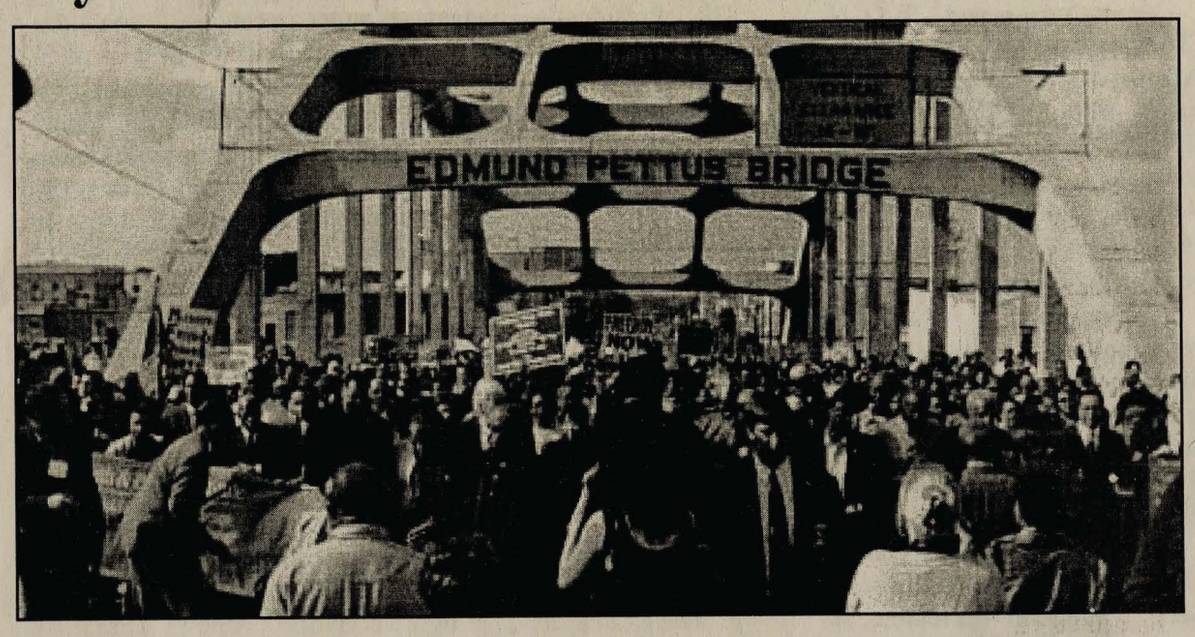
Have they considered that pardoning Jack Johnson for interracial relationships is validating the notion that such unions are inherently so problematic that they require a presidential policy to undo? Are they expressing remorse and shame for the Mann Act?

Is there a single interracial couple in America—or the world today—who feels invested in the passage of this policy by a man who could have been Jack Johnson's son?

Perhaps the greatest irony of all is that the two senators pressuring and criticizing President Obama on this matter have yet to forgive him for having been elected and therefore facing this dilemma in the first place. Their move to force his hand is no less racist than the Mann Act itself.

TaRessa Stovall is Managing Editor of TheDefendersOnline.

'Bloody Sunday' Commemoration Tour This Weekend



ATLANTA (TriceEdneyWire.com) – The Southern Christian Leadership Conference's Women's Organizational Movement for Equality Now (W.O.M.E.N.), Inc. will take busloads of people on a two-day tour through the cradle of the Civil Rights Movement this weekend, March 5-6.

The event commemorates 'Bloody Sunday', the day that civil rights marchers were brutally attacked by state and local police on the Edmund Pettus Bridge in route from Selma to Montgomery. The more than 600 marchers were beaten with billy clubs and assaulted with tear gas.

Started in 1987, the annual Evelyn Gibson Lowery Civil Rights Heritage Tour visits several historic sites and meets with people instrumental in the Movement. Students, seniors, elected officials, dignitaries, and celebrities have joined the tour over the years.

This year, founder and chair of SCLC/W.O.M.E.N., Evelyn Gibson Lowery, will honor the family of slain activist Jimmie Lee Jackson, whose murderer - an Alabama State Trooper - plead guilty to the 1965 crime in 2010 and was sentenced to six months in jail.

The tribute will be held directly in front of the monument that SCLC/W.O.M.E.N erected in Jackson's memory at the historic Zion Methodist Church, once a meeting place for civil rights workers.

The tour bus departs from the organization's headquarters on Auburn Avenue in Atlanta and traces the paths of history by visiting historical sites in Birmingham, Marion, Selma, Whitehall, Montgomery, and Tuskegee, Alabama. In addition to meeting people who made history participating in the movement and reliving events that forced dramatic change in America, the group will visit monuments constructed in memory of civil rights warriors Viola Liuzzo, Rev. Hosea Williams, Earl T. Shinhoster, Coretta Scott King, Rev. James Orange, Rev. James Reeb, Albert Turner, Sr., Rosa Parks, and the Freedom Wall. Tour participants will also March across the Edmund Pettus Bridge reenacting the "Bloody Sunday" march.

On March 7, 1965, 600 peaceful protestors started a 50-mile march from Selma to Montgomery in response to Jimmy Lee Jackson's murder and to protest for voter's rights. As they crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge, the marchers were violently attacked by State Troopers with nightsticks and tear gas. The violent incident - known as "Bloody Sunday" - was broadcast on live television and caused outrage around the country. Two days later, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led a second march that was turned back by State Troopers. After a federal judicial review, over 25,000 people were allowed to march escorted by the National Guard. Soon afterward, Congress passed the Voting Rights Act of 1965 forcing states to end discriminatory voting practices.

For more information call SCLC/Women's Organizational Movement for Equality Now at (404) 584-0303 or email sclcwomeninc@aol.com .

THE SEATTLE MEDIUM (ISSN 746-5394) is published weekly on Wednesday for $34.00 per year by Tiloben Publishing Company, Inc., 2600 South Jackson Street, Seattle, WA 98144. Periodicals postage paid at Seattle, WA. **POSTMASTER:** Send address changes to: THE SEATTLE MEDIUM, 2600 South Jackson Street, Seattle, WA 98144.

Chris B. Bennett & Joan Owens, Co-Publishers

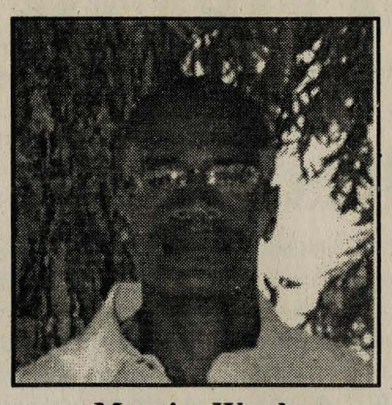
Any reproduction of materials in whole or in part without permission is prohibited. Copyright 2006, Tiloben Publishing Company, Inc.

SPACE FOR RENT!
If your ad were right here...
someone would be reading it right now.
Call
(206) 323-3070

Get results!!!
Advertise in The Seattle Medium
call
(206) 323-3070

Maurice Ward Appointed Deputy Coordinator Of Countywide Community Forums

King County's nationally recognized Countywide Community Forums (CCF) recently announced the appointment of Maurice Ward to serve as Deputy Citizen Councilor Coordinator for the program. King County Auditor Cheryle Broom appointed Ward to serve a 12-month term. He joins Citizen Councilor Coordinator John Spady, son of Dick Spady, president of Dick's Drive-In Restaurants and founder of the CCF program, and Carrie Shaw, CCF Deputy Citizen Councilor Coordinator who is serving her second term.



Maurice Ward

Ward has spent his career building relationships with community stakeholders for the purpose of developing a better environment and quality of life for people throughout King County. He is the founder and Executive Director of the Multicultural Counseling Services, Ltd. specializing in a holistic approach to chemical dependency with intervention, treatment, and restoration of people and families impacted by drug and alcohol abuse. He also serves on the Governor's Washington Partnership Council on Juvenile Justice as of November 8, 2010.

"It is inherent in the nature of grass-roots organizations such as CCF, to reach out to the widest possible audience," says Ward. "I feel that the idea of diversity must extend beyond race and we must recognize both that which is unique and that which is similar. To understand that differences do not necessarily preclude similarities is to understand diversity."

In April, the CCF will conduct round 7 of their forums. The topic for Round 7 is *"Equity and Economic Opportunity Across King County."* County residents will be asked to look at health issues and human potential related to disadvantaged communities, barriers to economic growth, and challenges facing the Unincorporated Areas of the county.

To register or learn more go to CommunityForums.org or call toll-free at (800) 369-2584.

seattlemedium.com

37th District Lawmakers To Hold Town Hall Meeting At Garfield Community Center

The 37th District legislative delegation of Sen. Adam Kline and Reps. Sharon Tomiko Santos and Eric Pettigrew will host a local town hall meeting from 10:30 a.m. to 12 noon on Sat., Mar. 12 at the Garfield Community Center located at 2323 E. Cherry Street in Seattle.

The three lawmakers will provide an update on the 2011 Legislative Session and invite you to share your comments and questions about the most important issues facing the 37th District. The event is free and open to the public.

Fraud-Fighting Bill Wins Unanimous House Approval

OLYMPIA—State Rep. Cindy Ryu reached a major milestone in her effort to save Washington's Mortgage Lending Fraud Prosecution Account.

The House of Representatives voted 97-0 for Ryu's proposal to cancel the scheduled July termination of the fraud-fighting account and extend its life to the end of June, 2016.

"Criminals continue to prey on Washington's residents with a variety of mortgage fraud schemes," said Ryu (D-Shoreline), who represents the 32nd District. "Local prosecutors would not have the resources to pursue these criminals without this resource."

The Legislature created the Mortgage Lending Fraud Prosecution Account in 2003 to help pay for prosecutions of mortgage fraud, which often involve lengthy, complex and costly cases that would otherwise impose heavy burdens on the budgets of county prosecutors. Funds for the account are generated by a $1 surcharge on county recording fees for deeds of trust.

Deb Bortner, the Director of Consumer Services at the state Department of Financial Institutions, said her agency requested the bill (HB 1191) in order to keep the original law alive and "continue the good work of the prosecutors' offices all around the state."

"Before the statute passed, mortgage fraud prosecution was really almost non-existent," Bortner told a Jan. 18 public hearing. Bortner said the fund has already helped to produce dozens of felony convictions for mortgage fraud, but the crime remains a serious problem for homeowners.

"We know that many Washington homeowners are now suffering as a result, and they're in the process of losing their homes, all because of mortgage fraud," Bortner said. "One dollar per deed of trust is really not a lot to provide this kind of service and put those bad actors away so they can't do this to our homeowners again."

The $1 surcharge on deeds of trust is unusual in that it was originally suggested by the mortgage industry, which is now urging lawmakers to protect homeowners by passing Ryu's bill before the fraud-fighting account expires.

"We wholeheartedly support it," said Steve Buckner on behalf of the Washington Association of Mortgage Professionals. "We do not want the bad actors in the industry. We want them out."

The chair of the House Business and Financial Services Committee, Rep. Steve Kirby (D-Tacoma), said it was surprising to see a bill that continues a state fee earn universal support.

"Not one single person in the state of Washington has signed in opposed to this bill," Kirby remarked during the public hearing.

The bill now goes to the Senate for further consideration.

Washington Dental Clinic

Complete Family Dental Care For All Ages



Dr. M. B. Washington & Dr. K. M. Washington

Services Include:

- **COSMETIC:** Cosmetic Bonding For White, Even Smile, Porcelain & Veneer Inlays
- **PREVENTIVE:** Cleaning, X-rays, Flouride, Examinations
- **RESTORATIVE:** Fillings, Crowns, Bridges, Root Canals, Extractions
- **DENTURES:** New Dentures, Repairs, Relines

Emergency Appointments Available
New Patients Welcome
Call us at(206)722-8211
4543 Rainier Avenue South
Seattle, WA

Walgreens

Sale Thursday, March 3 thru Saturday, March 5



COUPON
Good at Walgreens



$2 off
Dr. Miracle's Hair Care
Relaxer Kit, Leave-In Conditioner, Intensive Spot Serum or Treatment Conditioner.
Sale Thurs. 3/3 thru Sat. 3/5/11



3.99 SALE
Fantasia Shea Butter Sheen Spray, Hair Polish Pomade or Polisher Spritz
6 to 14 oz.



2/$10 SALE
EXCLUSIVE TO WALGREENS!
BioInfusion Olive Oil Hair Care
6 to 15.4 oz.

Warning: Follow directions carefully to avoid skin and scalp irritation, hair breakage and eye injury.



3.99 SALE
Organic Root Stimulator Oil Cream or Root Uplifting Shampoo
6 to 9 oz.



COUPON
Good at Walgreens

$1 off
NEW! IMAN
Luxury Radiance Liquid Makeup and Cover Cream Enriched with Minerals.
Sale Thurs. 3/3 thru Sat. 3/5/11

5.99 SALE
Doo Gro Hair Care
4 to 12 oz.

Sale merchandise may not be available at all stores and is not available at RxPress Pharmacies and Pharmacy only locations. Sale prices may also be limited to your local newspaper distribution. Rain checks are not available at stores that do not carry the advertised item. Sale prices offered for the dates listed on the front page unless otherwise specified in the ad or on the coupon. Right reserved to limit all quantities on all items. Coupons must be presented at time of purchase. Regular prices quoted may vary by store. Items may not be exactly as pictured. Availability at Walgreens.com may differ. *Items advertised with Register Rewards or rebates are subject to conditions and limits established by the mfr. See coupon or rebate form for details. Call 1-800-WALGREENS (1-800-925-4733) toll-free or visit www.walgreens.com/findastore for the location nearest you. While supplies last. ©WALGREEN CO., 2011, all rights reserved.

"Community Potpourri"
Mon. - Thurs.
7:05 am - 8:00 am
With Your Host
Frank P. Barrow

KRIZ AM 1420
KZIZ AM 1560
KYIZ AM 1620

EDITORIALS • COMMENTS • OPINIONS

Child Watch

A Call To Black Families

By Marian Wright Edelman
NNPA Columnist

The distinguished theologian Howard Thurman once described an oak tree in his childhood yard with leaves that each autumn turned yellow and died but stayed on the branches all winter. Nothing—neither wind, storm, sleet, nor snow—dislodged these dead leaves from the apparently lifeless branches. Dr. Thurman came to understand that the business of the oak tree during the long winter was to hold on to the dead leaves before turning them loose in spring so that new buds—the growing edge—could begin to unfold. At winter's end, what wind, storm, sleet, or snow could not force off passed quietly away to become the tree's nourishment.

My parents were like that oak tree. Throughout most of our history, most Black families have been like that oak tree. Despite enormous assaults and pressures, Black parents and elders remained determined to hold on and persevere long enough to prepare the next generation and give them a better life. During Black History Month, many Americans take time to remember the achievements of amazing Black individuals. But, Black families deserve their own praise for all we've accomplished. At the same time, we need a new call to action, because our children are facing what I and many believe is the worst crisis since slavery—and need adults' strength and influence more than ever.

Black people devoted to family saw us through the unspeakable assault of slavery. Beloved historian John Hope Franklin and others have reminded us that traditional myths about slavery destroying Black families are a lie: the slavery system and individual slave owners may have done their very best to try to destroy the families in their control, but it didn't work. When slave owners tried to mate us for childbearing, we made our own systems of traditional marriages and commitments. When they tried to treat parents and children as nothing more than disposable and interchangeable property, we learned to honor and revere our mothers, fathers, and ancestors and to see our children as children of God.

We've all heard stories of the lengths many newly-freed slaves went through after Emancipation to try to be reunited with family, sometimes traveling for hundreds of miles in desperate attempts to find loved ones. At the same time, we also learned to create other networks of extended family and near-family that laid the foundation for strong Black communities and nurturing Black children. Families saw us through Reconstruction and did their best to shield and protect children during the dark days of Jim Crow, mob rule, and lynchings. Throughout segregation, many Black families and communities reminded children they had dignity and worth. Long before the phrase became popular, our mothers and grandmothers took their time braiding our hair, neatly pressing our clothes, and reminding us every day that Black was beautiful. During the Civil Rights Movement, many Black families fought together every step of the way. Many parents participated in the struggle for an end to segregated schools and facilities because they knew they wanted a better education and world for their children. In Birmingham, Alabama, Jackson, Mississippi, and across the South, Black children marched and were attacked right alongside and often without their parents.

Our families have seen us through many crises, but there have also been threats to Black family stability and reports of Black family breakdown throughout our history. Drugs, poverty, violence, and unequal opportunity have battered our families mightily. But, many of us who are committed to strengthening Black families believe the forces undermining Black family life are turning in a dangerous way, and many Black children are treading through treacherous new territory. A toxic cocktail of poverty, illiteracy, racial disparity, violence, out of wedlock birth, and massive incarceration is sentencing millions of children of color to dead end, powerless, and hopeless lives and threatens to undermine the past half century of racial and social progress. Those of us who see the threads of our families, neighborhoods, and social networks fraying under the burden just as our children need us most know we need to reweave the fabric of family and community that supported us and got us this far. This is why we've launched the second phase of the Black Community Crusade for Children (BCCC).

The Black family has been the strongest defense Black children have had throughout our history, and must become so again to help lead this crusade. Our children have been nurtured and protected in the past as best as we could because of the hard work of committed and determined Black adults—and today, it's our turn. Too many Black adults have gone AWOL and need to come home to family. We've already withstood powerful storms and we will withstand this new and dangerous storm by banding together as a Black community to protect all of our children. As the words of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" remind us, we've come over a way that with tears has been watered. We've treaded our path through the blood of the slaughtered. We've already come this far on the way, and it is not time to stray or let our children down on our watch. Wake up and stand up for our children who are asking for and deserve our help.

Marian Wright Edelman is President of the Children's Defense Fund whose Leave No Child Behind® mission is to ensure every child a Healthy Start, a Head Start, a Fair Start, a Safe Start and a Moral Start in life and successful passage to adulthood with the help of caring families and communities. For more information go to www.childrensdefense.org.

Oscar Season A Repudiation For African- American People

By Julianne Malveaux

Months ago, we knew that there would be no African-American Oscar winners, mainly because we knew there were no Oscar nominees. What a denouement from that glorious year when both Denzel Washington and Halle Berry were winners for films that, if flawed, celebrated their artistic genius.

While the Oscars have not been an equal opportunity experience, there have been celebrated nominations and wins that have lifted up African Americans in film, and it may be a mistake to take just one year and turn it into a trend. Still.

What do films depict? In some ways they are reflections of our hopes, dreams, visions, fantasies and realities. Those who "green light" films offer opportunities to films that resonate – a stuttering king, a troubled ballerina. Those of us who know writers and thinkers in the African American world know there are equally compelling figures, but those who see film often reflect the sensibilities of their own age. In other words, what did it take for someone to decide that The Great Debaters would be a film that resonated? Why has Tyler Perry had to go the independent route? Who interprets culture and reality? Through which prism do they view the world? What do they see?

I think this question is especially pointed during this Great Recession, when there are such compelling economic stories that can be cast in a comedic and/or a dramatic light. I know that entertainment is partially about escapism, not just reality. Why else would a king's stutter be more compelling than a sister's foreclosure?

Still, if I could give a green light, I'd ask someone to dramatize the story that Iyanla Vanzant tells in her latest book, Peace from Broken Pieces. How does a nationally acclaimed spiritual leader, teacher, and commentator emerge from a woman who has been broken, battered, abandoned and then some? Isn't there some drama there? Why not tell that story?

Or if a king is so compelling, what about a queen? Why not tell the stories of the African-American women in Black History who have made tremendous contributions. If we can talk about Ray Charles through Jamie Foxx, what about Cathy Hughes through Angela Bassett?

Imagine the resonance of an entrepreneur so dedicated to her dream that she slept in the radio studio when she could not afford rent so she could keep her dream alive. Or what about Maggie Lena Walker, the woman who founded Penny Savings Bank in Richmond, a woman with a scant second grade education? Can we get some drama from the story of Elizabeth Keckley, the seamstress who supported a dissipated white master and his 17 relatives with her needle, a woman who bought her own freedom, became the confidant of First Lady Mary Todd Lincoln, and only fell out with her when she wrote a book because she needed the money?

Popular culture does not lift these women up, no matter how dramatic their stories, because we have not often been able to bridge the racial divide in drama, culture, and entertainment. Whatever is compelling in these stories is often muted by the racial aptitudes that shackle our nation.

Thus, it is more interesting to learn of a British king who can't speak the King's English than an enslaved man like Frederick Douglas whose elocution inspires a nation. We could put the Frederick Douglas story on film, but we'd have to deal with the miscegenation that makes many uncomfortable, the Black man, the White wife, the cultural barriers. Better to run to England with a stuttering King.

I'm not mad at Colin Firth and The King's Speech, but I'm mad at a Hollywood that won't take chances, a Hollywood that won't lead with the films that are "green lighted". If films reflect our turgid reality and our royal fantasies, not the vision for a redemptive future, then films hold us back instead of moving us forward. This Oscar season is an exciting season for many individual artists. It is repudiation for African- American people.

Julianne Malveaux is President of Bennett College for Women in Greensboro, North Carolina.

The Misinformation Campaign Against Public Employees

By George E. Curry
NNPA Special Correspondent

After listening to the governor of Wisconsin and financially illiterate journalists, its easy to gain the impression that city, county, state, and federal employees are overpaid slouches who benefit from hefty pension and generous retirement benefits funded by unsuspecting taxpayers.

Such a conclusion, however, is grossly inaccurate.

Many of the misperceptions about government workers stem from the heated debate in Wisconsin over whether the state should limit the collective bargaining power of state employees. One constant refrain is that public employees are overpaid.

According to an analysis of recent census data by *the New York Times*, public employees enjoy a pay advantage over those working in the private sector, but not because of the reasons cited by opponents of collective bargaining.

"The Times's analysis found that over all, median wages for state workers exceeded that of private sector workers in all but three states – Indiana, Missouri, and New Hampshire," the newspaper reported. "Those numbers, however, can be deceptive. State workers tend to be more highly educated than those in the private sector: More than half of state workers have college degrees, compared to just over one-quarter of those in the private sector. Researchers have also said that states tend to employ few high school dropouts."

In Wisconsin, the epicenter for the debate over public employees, government pay exceeds private sector pay by 22 percent. But, more than 60 percent of state workers hold college degrees.

Public workers are paid four to 11 percent less than private-sector workers with similar education, job tenure, and other characteristics, according to the Center for State & Local Government Excellence.

The Center on Budget and Policy reports that teachers make up the largest share of local and state government workers, totalling 6.9 million, followed by protective services (law enforcement officers and fire fighters) with 2.5 million, higher education (2 million) and health (1.4 million).

Some experts project that pension shortfalls will reach as high as $3.2 trillion this fiscal year. However, Dean Baker of the Center for Economic Policy & Research, dismisses that likelihood.

"….It is worth noting that the size of the shortfall in many of these funds has likely already been reduced as a result of the fact that the stock market has continued to recover from its downturn in 2008 and 2009," he said.

Part of the debate over public employees is based on raw politics.

"In many states, Republicans who came to power in the November elections, often by defeating union-backed Democrats, are taking aim not only at union wages, but union power as they face budget gaps in the years ahead," the *New York Times* reported.

Wisconsin is one of those states.

"On paper, Wisconsin might seem an unlikely candidate for an assault on unions," a story in the February 18 *New York Times* observed. "Like many other states, it has grappled with large spending gaps during the economic downturn, but its projected deficits for the next two years are nowhere near the worst in the country – more like the middle of the pact. Its 7.5 percent unemployment rate is below the national average. Its pension fund is considered one of the healthiest in the nation, and it is not suffering from huge shortfalls that other states are facing."

Perhaps the most misleading aspect of the debate is that Wisconsin is giving state employees something that they have not earned.

David Cay Johnson destroys that myth in a column posted on www.tax.com.

"When it comes to improving public understanding or tax policy, nothing has been more troubling than the deeply flawed coverage of the Wisconsin state employees' fight over collective bargaining," he writes. "Economic nonsense is being reported as fact in most of the news reports on the Wisconsin dispute, the product of a breakdown of skepticism among journalists multiplied by their lack of understanding of basic economic principles."

He continued, "Gov. Scott Walker says he wants state workers covered by collective bargaining agreements to 'contribute more' to their pension and health insurance plans. Accepting Gov. Walker's assertions as fact, and failing to check, created the impression that somehow the workers are getting something extra, a gift from taxpayers. They are not.

"Out of every dollar that funds Wisconsin's pension and health insurance plans for state workers, 100 cents comes from the state workers. How can that be? Because the 'contributions' consist of money that employees chose as deferred wages – as pensions when they retire – rather than take immediately in cash. The same is true with the health care plan. If this were not so a serious crime would be taking place, the gift of public funds rather than payment for services."

Johnson provides this simple analysis: "…State workers are not being asked to simply 'contribute more' to Wisconsin's retirement system (or as the argument goes, 'pay their fair share' of retirement costs as do employees in Wisconsin's private sector who still have pensions and health insurance). They are being asked to accept a cut in their salaries so that the state of Wisconsin can use the money to fill the hole left by tax cuts and reduced audits of corporations in Wisconsin."

George E. Curry, former editor-in-chief of Emerge magazine and the NNPA News Service, is a keynote speaker, moderator, and media coach.

Why Should We Care About The Arab Democratic Revolt?

By Bill Fletcher, Jr.
NNPA Columnist

The momentous democratic revolt sweeping the Arab World has captured the interest and imagination of millions. The energy and courage of the participants has inspired movements in other parts of the world, including in our own Wisconsin (with the fight against the governor's attacks on public sector workers).

The Arab democratic revolt has the potential to change global politics. This is absolutely no exaggeration. The governments that are facing their people's wrath are—with the exception of Iran, and to some extent Libya—governments that have been in the pocket of the U.S.A., in some cases for decades. They have been allies of various U.S. administrations and have helped the U.S. government to move otherwise unpopular policies in North Africa and the Middle East. While various U.S. administrations have mouthed about democracy, they have been quite comfortable holding hands with governments in North Africa and the Middle East that demonstrate not a shred of respect for democratic rights.

Therefore, what is important for us to understand is that it is quite possible that the U.S.A. may lose key allies in North Africa and the Middle East and, for the first time in decades, actually have to negotiate new relationships based on mutual respect with countries that they have treated as vassal states.

It is also important to recognize that the Arab democratic revolt has been Al Qaeda's worst nightmare. Consider for a moment that the revolts, although including Islamist forces (in many cases) have not been religious revolts or religiously inspired revolts. They have been a response to the economic and political injustices that people have suffered for years. In fact, in a courageous and historic act of solidarity, Coptic Christians in Egypt protected Muslims during a Friday prayer against the forces of then dictator Mubarak. There had been a fear that during prayer Mubarak's internal security units would attack. The Coptic Christians indicated that they would not let that happen.

Finally, these revolts are not revolts that were the result of outside forces, except and insofar as you acknowledge the role of the Internet and social media sites such as Facebook. The reality is that it has been the people of these countries, often inspired by hearing about or reading about uprisings in other countries, who have taken their respective futures into their own hands. This step is monumental, thus making this what is often called a "teachable moment." We can learn from the example of the Arab people, for instance, that despite immense, if not overwhelming difficulties, that it is possible to successfully resist and create a better world.

We not only have much to learn from the Arab democratic revolt, but we should also find ways to offer our support. If history is any standard, the U.S. government will do what it can to win the new governments back into the fold of the West rather than treating these new governments as sovereign partners who have chosen a different course. Obama and Congress need to accept this understanding and they will if and when Black America and other people of good will speak out in a chorus of millions.

Bill Fletcher, Jr. is a Senior Scholar with the Institute for Policy Studies, the immediate past president of TransAfrica Forum and the co-author of "Solidarity Divided."

Past Medical Testing On Inmates, Disables Revealed

By Mike Stobbe
AP Medical Writer

ATLANTA (AP) - Shocking as it may seem, U.S. government doctors once thought it was fine to experiment on disabled people and prison inmates. Such experiments included giving hepatitis to mental patients in Connecticut, squirting a pandemic flu virus up the noses of prisoners in Maryland, and injecting cancer cells into chronically ill people at a New York hospital.

Much of this horrific history is 40 to 80 years old, but it is the backdrop for a meeting in Washington this week by a presidential bioethics commission. The meeting was triggered by the government's apology last fall for federal doctors infecting prisoners and mental patients in Guatemala with syphilis 65 years ago.

U.S. officials also acknowledged there had been dozens of similar experiments in the United States — studies that often involved making healthy people sick.

An exhaustive review by The Associated Press of medical journal reports and decades-old press clippings found more than 40 such studies. At best, these were a search for lifesaving treatments; at worst, some amounted to curiosity-satisfying experiments that hurt people but provided no useful results.

Inevitably, they will be compared to the well-known Tuskegee syphilis study. In that episode, U.S. health officials tracked 600 Black men in Alabama who already had syphilis but didn't give them adequate treatment even after penicillin became available.

These studies were worse in at least one respect — they violated the concept of ``first do no harm,'' a fundamental medical principle that stretches back centuries.

``When you give somebody a disease — even by the standards of their time — you really cross the key ethical norm of the profession,'' said Arthur Caplan, director of the University of Pennsylvania's Center for Bioethics.

Some of these studies, mostly from the 1940s to the '60s, apparently were never covered by news media. Others were reported at the time, but the focus was on the promise of enduring new cures, while glossing over how test subjects were treated.

Attitudes about medical research were different then. Infectious diseases killed many more people years ago, and doctors worked urgently to invent and test cures. Many prominent researchers felt it was legitimate to experiment on people who did not have full rights in society — people like prisoners, mental patients, poor Blacks. It was an attitude in some ways similar to that of Nazi doctors experimenting on Jews.

``There was definitely a sense — that we don't have today — that sacrifice for the nation was important,'' said Laura Stark, a Wesleyan University assistant professor of science in society, who is writing a book about past federal medical experiments.

The AP review of past research found:

• A federally funded study begun in 1942 injected experimental flu vaccine in male patients at a state insane asylum in Ypsilanti, Michigan, then exposed them to flu several months later. It was co-authored by Dr. Jonas Salk, who a decade later would become famous as inventor of the polio vaccine.

Some of the men weren't able to describe their symptoms, raising serious questions about how well they understood what was being done to them. One newspaper account mentioned the test subjects were ``senile and debilitated.'' Then it quickly moved on to the promising results.

• In federally funded studies in the 1940s, noted researcher Dr. W. Paul Havens Jr. exposed men to hepatitis in a series of experiments, including one using patients from mental institutions in Middletown and Norwich, Connecticut. Havens, a World Health Organization expert on viral diseases, was one of the first scientists to differentiate types of hepatitis and their causes.

A search of various news archives found no mention of the mental patients study, which made eight healthy men ill but broke no new ground in understanding the disease.

• Researchers in the mid-1940s studied the transmission of a deadly stomach bug by having young men swallow unfiltered stool suspension. The study was conducted at the New York State Vocational Institution, a reformatory prison in West Coxsackie. The point was to see how well the disease spread that way as compared to spraying the germs and having test subjects breathe it. Swallowing it was a more effective way to spread the disease, the researchers concluded. The study doesn't explain if the men were rewarded for this awful task.

• A University of Minnesota study in the late 1940s injected 11 public service employee volunteers with malaria, then starved them for five days. Some were also subjected to hard labor, and those men lost an average of 14 pounds. They were treated for malarial fevers with quinine sulfate. One of the authors was Ancel Keys, a noted dietary scientist who developed K-rations for the military and the Mediterranean diet for the public. But a search of various news archives found no mention of the study.

• For a study in 1957, when the Asian flu pandemic was spreading, federal researchers sprayed the virus in the noses of 23 inmates at Patuxent prison in Jessup, Maryland, to compare their reactions to those of 32 virus-exposed inmates who had been given a new vaccine.

• Government researchers in the 1950s tried to infect about two dozen volunteering prison inmates with gonorrhea using two different methods in an experiment at a federal penitentiary in Atlanta. The bacteria was pumped directly into the urinary tract through the penis, according to their paper.

The men quickly developed the disease, but the researchers noted this method wasn't comparable to how men normally got infected — by having sex with an infected partner. The men were later treated with antibiotics. The study was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, but there was no mention of it in various news archives.

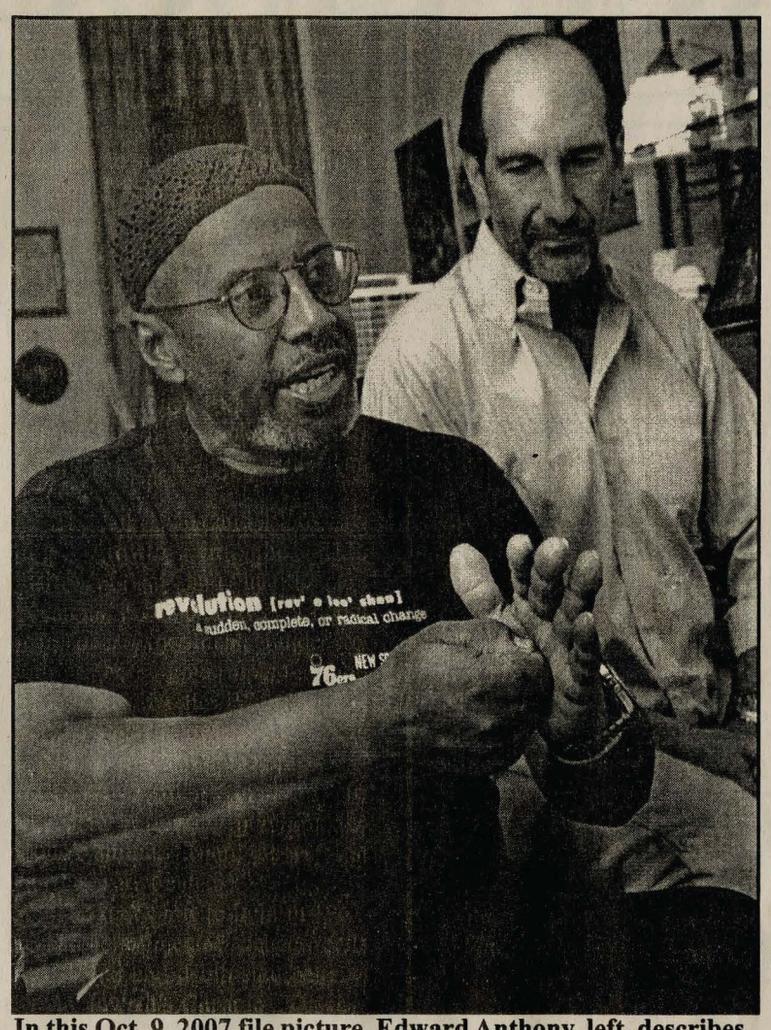
Though people in the studies were usually described as volunteers, historians and ethicists have questioned how well these people understood what was to be done to them and why, or whether they were coerced.

Prisoners have long been victimized for the sake of science. In 1915, the U.S. government's Dr. Joseph Goldberger — today remembered as a public health hero — recruited Mississippi inmates to go on special rations to prove his theory that the painful illness pellagra was caused by a dietary deficiency. (The men were offered pardons for their participation.)

But studies using prisoners were uncommon in the first few decades of the 20th century, and usually performed by researchers considered eccentric even by the standards of the day. One was Dr. L.L. Stanley, resident physician at San Quentin prison in California, who around 1920 attempted to treat older, ``devitalized men'' by implanting in them testicles from livestock and from recently executed convicts.

Newspapers wrote about Stanley's experiments, but the lack of outrage is striking.

``Enter San Quentin penitentiary in the role of the Fountain of Youth — an institution where the years are made to roll back for men of failing mentality and vitality and where the spring is restored to the step, wit to the brain, vigor to the muscles and ambition to the spirit. All this has been done, is being done ... by a surgeon with a scalpel,'' began one rosy report published in November 1919 in The Washington Post.



In this Oct. 9, 2007 file picture, Edward Anthony, left, describes medical experiments that were performed on him while he was an inmate at Philadelphia's Holmesburg Prison, as author Allen Hornblum listens in Philadelphia. Anthony's recollections as a test subject during the mid-1960s, and of struggling with the physical and psychological troubles that followed, are the subjects of "Sentenced to Science," a book by Hornblum. *AP Photo/Rusty Kennedy, File.*

Around the time of World War II, prisoners were enlisted to help the war effort by taking part in studies that could help the troops. For example, a series of malaria studies at Stateville Penitentiary in Illinois and two other prisons was designed to test antimalarial drugs that could help soldiers fighting in the Pacific.

It was at about this time that prosecution of Nazi doctors in 1947 led to the ``Nuremberg Code,'' a set of international rules to protect human test subjects. Many U.S. doctors essentially ignored them, arguing that they applied to Nazi atrocities — not to American medicine

The late 1940s and 1950s saw huge growth in the U.S. pharmaceutical and health care industries, accompanied by a boom in prisoner experiments funded by both the government and corporations. By the 1960s, at least half the states allowed prisoners to be used as medical guinea pigs.

But two studies in the 1960s proved to be turning points in the public's attitude toward the way test subjects were treated.

The first came to light in 1963. Researchers injected cancer cells into 19 old and debilitated patients at a Jewish Chronic Disease Hospital in the New York borough of Brooklyn to see if their bodies would reject them.

The hospital director said the patients were not told they were being injected with cancer cells because there was no need — the cells were deemed harmless. But the experiment upset a lawyer named William Hyman who sat on the hospital's board of directors. The state investigated, and the hospital ultimately said any such experiments would require the patient's written consent.

At nearby Staten Island, from 1963 to 1966, a controversial medical study was conducted at the Willowbrook State School for children with mental retardation. The children were intentionally given hepatitis orally and by injection to see if they could then be cured with gamma globulin.

Those two studies — along with the Tuskegee experiment revealed in 1972 — proved to be a ``holy trinity'' that sparked extensive and critical media coverage and public disgust, said Susan Reverby, the Wellesley College historian who first discovered records of the syphilis study in Guatemala.

By the early 1970s, even experiments involving prisoners were considered scandalous. In widely covered congressional hearings in 1973, pharmaceutical industry officials acknowledged they were using prisoners for testing because they were cheaper than chimpanzees.

Holmesburg Prison in Philadelphia made extensive use of inmates for medical experiments. Some of the victims are still around to talk about it. Edward ``Yusef'' Anthony, featured in a book about the studies, says he agreed to have a layer of skin peeled off his back, which was coated with searing chemicals to test a drug. He did that for money to buy cigarettes in prison.

``I said 'Oh my God, my back is on fire! Take this ... off me!'" Anthony said in an interview with The Associated Press, as he recalled the beginning of weeks of intense itching and agonizing pain.

The government responded with reforms. Among them: The U.S. Bureau of Prisons in the mid-1970s effectively excluded all research by drug companies and other outside agencies within federal prisons.

As the supply of prisoners and mental patients dried up, researchers looked to other countries.

It made sense. Clinical trials could be done more cheaply and with fewer rules. And it was easy to find patients who were taking no medication, a factor that can complicate tests of other drugs.

Additional sets of ethical guidelines have been enacted, and few believe that another Guatemala study could happen today. ``It's not that we're out infecting anybody with things,'' Caplan said.

Still, in the last 15 years, two international studies sparked outrage.

One was likened to Tuskegee. U.S.-funded doctors failed to give the AIDS drug AZT to all the HIV-infected pregnant women in a study in Uganda even though it would have protected their newborns. U.S. health officials argued the study would answer questions about AZT's use in the developing world.

The other study, by Pfizer Inc., gave an antibiotic named Trovan to children with meningitis in Nigeria, although there were doubts about its effectiveness for that disease. Critics blamed the experiment for the deaths of 11 children and the disabling of scores of others. Pfizer settled a lawsuit with Nigerian officials for $75 million but admitted no wrongdoing.

Last year, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' inspector general reported that between 40 and 65 percent of clinical studies of federally regulated medical products were done in other countries in 2008, and that proportion probably has grown. The report also noted that U.S. regulators inspected fewer than 1 percent of foreign clinical trial sites.

Monitoring research is complicated, and rules that are too rigid could slow new drug development. But it's often hard to get information on international trials, sometimes because of missing records and a paucity of audits, said Dr. Kevin Schulman, a Duke University professor of medicine who has written on the ethics of international studies.

These issues were still being debated when, last October, the Guatemala study came to light.

In the 1946-48 study, American scientists infected prisoners and patients in a mental hospital in Guatemala with syphilis, apparently to test whether penicillin could prevent some sexually transmitted disease. The study came up with no useful information and was hidden for decades.

The Guatemala study nauseated ethicists on multiple levels. Beyond infecting patients with a terrible illness, it was clear that people in the study did not understand what was being done to them or were not able to give their consent. Indeed, though it happened at a time when scientists were quick to publish research that showed frank disinterest in the rights of study participants, this study was buried in file drawers.

``It was unusually unethical, even at the time,'' said Stark, the Wesleyan researcher.

``When the president was briefed on the details of the Guatemalan episode, one of his first questions was whether this sort of thing could still happen today,'' said Rick Weiss, a spokesman for the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy.

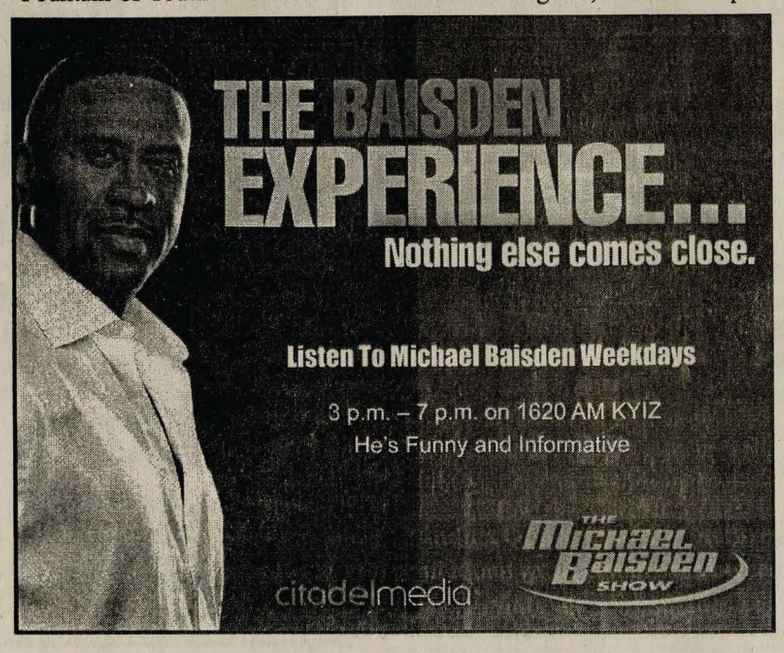
That it occurred overseas was an opening for the Obama administration to have the bioethics panel seek a new evaluation of international medical studies. The president also asked the Institute of Medicine to further probe the Guatemala study, but the IOM relinquished the assignment in November, after reporting its own conflict of interest: In the 1940s, five members of one of the IOM's sister organizations played prominent roles in federal syphilis research and had links to the Guatemala stuay

So the bioethics commission gets both tasks. To focus on federally funded international studies, the commission has formed an international panel of about a dozen experts in ethics, science and clinical research. Regarding the look at the Guatemala study, the commission has hired 15 staff investigators and is working with additional historians and other consulting experts.

The panel is to send a report to Obama by September. Any further steps would be up to the administration.

Some experts say that given such a tight deadline it would be a surprise if the commission produced substantive new information about past studies. ``They face a really tough challenge,'' Caplan said.

AP news researchers Susan James and Julie Reed Bell contributed to this report.



Get a one-year subscription to
The Seattle Medium For Only $34

The Award-winning **Seattle Medium Newspaper**
Telling Our Story From A Perspective You Can Appreciate.

Every Home Should Have A Seattle Medium...

Subscribe Today!!!

Name _____
Address _____
Apt./Ste. _____ **City** _____
State _____ **Zip** _____

❑ **Enclosed is my check for $34.00**
❑ **Please charge my credit card for $34.00**
Card Type _____
Card Number _____
Name as it appears on Card:
_____
Signature:
_____

Return to: The Seattle Medium, Attn.: Subscriptions, P.O. Box 22047, Seattle, WA 98122 or call (206) 323-3070 X. 107

CHURCH & SOCIETY

ATTEND THE CHURCH OF YOUR CHOICE!

Walker Chapel A.M.E. Church

"A Church For All People"



Rev. David Aaron Johnson
M.Div., & First Lady

Sunday School:	9:40 am
Sunday Worship:	11:00 am
Weds. Bible Study:	6 - 7 pm
Weds. Prayer:	12 - 1 pm

800 - 28th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98144

206-325-8468 • 206-324-7558 Fax
email: wcamechurch@yahoo.com
website: www.walkerchapelame.org

FIRST A.M.E Church - Seattle

A Place of Possibilities



Pastor
Carey G. Anderson
&
First Lady Phyllis
Gearring - Anderson

Schedule

Church School.....9:30 AM
Worship Services.....7:30 AM & 11:00AM
Prayer Service.....Wed. 12 noon & 7 PM

1522 14th Ave. Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 324-3664 • (206) 324-0622 FAX
website: www.fameseattle.org
e-mail: fameseattle@aol.com

Also visit **FAME South (Kent Satellite)**
Emerald Park Elementary School, 11800 S.E. 216th St. in Kent.
Sun. Worship Svc: 9:30 a.m.



Supt. James E. Hicks
Founder/Pastor
&
Mary. Helen B. Hicks
First Lady

Unity Church of God in Christ
8302 Renton Ave S.
Seattle, WA 98118
206-723-3636

Sunday	
Sunday School	9:30 AM
Morning Worship	11:00 AM
Evening Worship	7:00 PM

Tuesday		Thursday	
Prayer & Bible Band		Family Enrichment	
Prayer	7:00 PM	(To Be Announced)	
Bible Study	7:30 PM		

Southside CHURCH OF CHRIST

Experience Life Designed by God

Love • Inheritance • Forgiveness • Encouragement



William H. Harper
Senior Minister

WE'VE MOVED!
Come and visit us at our new location.

SUNDAY
Bible School: 9:15am
Worship Services: 10:30am & 6pm

WEDNESDAY BIBLE STUDY
7pm (All Ages)

Visit us on the web at:
www.scocseattle.org

12200 59th Ave S — Seattle, WA 98178
Office: 206.725.2780 | Fax: 206.723.4599

Bishop A. L. Hardy Academy



Bishop A. L. Hardy, Th.D.
Pastor & Founder

REGISTRATION OFFICE
3208 S. Hanford Street
MONDAY CLASSES
Biblical Marriage & Family Counseling
7 - 9 pm
TUESDAY CLASSES
8:00 AM - 1:00 PM &
5:00 PM - 10:00 PM
ROSE OF SHARON ACADEMIC CENTER
4130 Rainier Ave. S.

Information	Fax	Academic Dean
(206) 725-4271	(206) 723-7879	Attorney Phillip Aaron

Rose Of Sharon Pentecostal Church

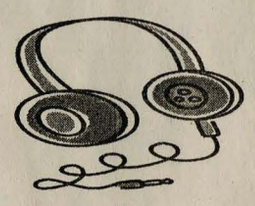


ORDER OF SERVICE

Church School...9:30am
Worship Hour...11:15am
Sunday Evening...7:00pm
Wednesday Evangelistic Service.....7:00 pm
Prayer Saturday at Noon

Office: (206) 722-4920
Foyer: (206) 722-9972

[illegible] Rainier Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98118



Tune In To The Truth Radio Ministry

featuring

Rev. Dr. Samuel B. McKinney
and
Rev. Ruth Saunders, Sundays
at
8:30 AM

Only On
KYIZ 1620
AM
KZIZ 1560
AM
KRIZ 1420 AM

Prince Hall Grand Chapter
Order of Eastern Star

WELCOMES THE HUNGRY

FREE meals, good food, good fellowship

EVERY 1st & 3rd WEDNESDAY
7:00 PM - 8 PM
All are welcome!

PLACE:
Prince Hall
Masonic Temple
306 24th Avenue So. •
Seattle, WA 98144

Zion Preparatory Academy

We are happy to announce that we will be serving children ages 1yr old to 5th grade for the 2011-2012 school year! Zion has been honored to serve you for 29 years and will be honored to serve you for 29 more. *On be half of the Zion Prep Family, we welcome you to join us on an incredible journey into education!*
We realize that every family's financial situation is different, scholarships are available and we gladly accept DSHS childcare subsidies for all grades. Call today to schedule a tour!



4730 32nd Ave S Seattle, WA 98118
206-723-0580 www.zionprep.org

ZION

HERE IS WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FOR YOU CHILD NEXT YEAR.

◊ A strong foundation in literacy and numeracy, accomplished through the core subjects of *Reading, Writing and Math.* Foundations in Science *and Social Studies.*

◊ Students also receive classes in Bible *Study, Math Enrichment, Physical Education, Music, and Technology.*

◊ Small class sizes with no more than 15 students per class, with highly qualified teachers capable of providing a unique learning experience for each student.

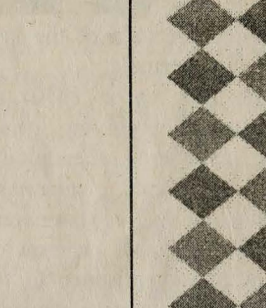
◊ Smart Boards in every K-5 classroom.

◊ Early Childhood Education Program uses the Creative Curriculum.

Before and After School Program, open 6am to 6pm.

ATTEND THE CHURCH OF YOUR CHOICE!

GREATER NEW BETHEL
Missionary Baptist Church



Pastor Dana McClendon

"Let's Go Forward In Faith Together."

ORDER OF SERVICE

Sunday School.....9:30 AM
Worship Service..... 11:00 AM

Prayer & Bible Study

Wednesday
Midday Bible Study, 11:00 am
New Members Bible Study 6:00 pm
Evening 7:00 pm
Thursday
Youth Ministry Fellowship and Bible Study Thurs., 7:00 pm

5279 Rainier Avenue South
Phone: (206) 725-0490

Madison Park Church of Christ

1115 19th Avenue Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 324-6775 - Office (206) 324-1077 - Fax
www.madisonparkchurchofchrist.org



Brother
Thomas R Martin Jr.,
Minister

Schedule of Services

Sunday	
Bible Study	9:30AM
Morning Worship	10:30AM
Evening Worship	6:00 PM
Wednesday	
Bible Study	7:00 PM

Church Announcement Policy:

The Seattle Medium accepts church announcements on a weekly basis. All announcements are due by the Monday prior to publication. All announcements on this page are broadcast on The Heaven Bound Train every Sunday on KZIZ 1560 AM, KRIZ 1420 AM and KYIZ 1620 AM. All church announcements heard on the radio must originate in The Seattle Medium. All fees for church announcements must be submitted prior to them being published. For more information please contact our business office at 206-323-3070 ext 107.

Tune in to the
Heaven Bound Train
Sundays
on
KRIZ AM 1420
KZIZ AM 1560
KYIZ AM 1620

COMMUNITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUTOMOTIVE

One Stop
Custom Wheel & Tire
7636 Rainier Ave S.
206-721-2317
Fax-206-721-2347
Cell: 206-679-7444
Joseph "Pigg" Smith/Owner

BUD'S Muffler City
1801 Rainier Ave. So.
(206)
329-0666

BARBER SHOP

Paul's Custom Cuts
9431 Rainier So.
(206)
722-7106

Fade Master's
Sydni R.Owens, Barbar/Stylist
5600 Rainier Ave. So.
(206)
852-0603

Hodges Hair Quarter
4403 Rainier Ave. So.
(206)
722-7481

Gloria's Barber Shop
Now at Stephen's Barber Shop
3600 Genesee
((206)
725-8115

Stephen's Barber Shop
3600 Genesee
(206)
725-8115

Standing On Top Barber Shop
11805 Renton Ave. S
206-772-7787

Floyd's *Barber*
3600 Genesee
206
725-8115

Richard's Barber Shop
15844 Pac. Hwy. So.
206 246-0207

BEAUTY SALON

Girlfriends Salon
221B So. 4th Place
Rento, WA
425- 255-4050

Hair Studio Of Soul
231 S. 4th Pl
Renton, WA 98055
(425) 227-8467

Salon Lorache & Day Spa
4901 Rainier Ave. S.
206-722-0371

Divaz Hair Salon
9262 - 57th Ave. So
206-725-3482

Ebony Designs
1402 E. Union
(206)
323-8776

Tana "Yasu" Montgomery
Braids, Extentions, Locks,Color&Relaxers
206-571-5815
only1tana@yahoo.com

Maude's Hair Design
5038 S. Wilson
(206) 725-6071

Simplicity
Hair Design
9259 57th Ave. So
Seattle, WA
Direct: 206-261-7376
Salon: 206-772-1808

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

BEAUTY SALONS

Salon Dy'Als
879 Rainier Ave. N.
Ste. #A-105 in Renton
206-772-0110

Tee's Beauty Salon
212 Wells S. Suite #106
Renton
425-687-6322

Family Affair Style Center
3604 S. Genessee
(206)723-2902

DeCharlene
Beauty & Boutique
2108 E. Madison
(206)
322-8296

Wormwoods
Hair Works
1136 - 34th Avenue
206-860-9676

Hair Studio 57
9259 57th Ave. S.
Teresa Carter
206-721-7244

Salon Adidez
3705 So. Edmonds
206-725-3841

Ennis Ticeson Hair Design
9250 57th Ave. So.
Seattle, WA 98118
www.EnnisTiceson.com

Exclusive Persistant Image
4851 Rainier Ave. S
Seattle, WA 98118
Email: eybs@msn.com

Sassy Hair
Complete Hair Care
7565 Renton Ave S
(206)
772-3650

BEAUTY & HEALTH PRODUCTS

Something Smellable
All Natural Beauty & Health Products
7637 Rainier Ave S
Unit C
206-402-1986

BOUTIQUE

The Palace Beauty Boutique
2301 So. Jackson
#209 206-325-5911

Jean's Boutique
2301 So. Jackson #210
(206)
322-4925

APPAREL & FASHION

NY'S Finest Urbanwear Clothing
Store Locations
Seattle - 7630 Rainier Ave South
206-725-1400
Kent -214 W. Meeker St
253-852-5559
Tacoma - 5502 Orchard St. W
253-475-4342

CLEANERS

Jackson Cleaners
2301 So. Jackson
206-323-9060

SPACE RESERVED FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

CAFE

Seattle Central Grind & Cafe
2724 E. Cherry
709-9902

Check Cashing/Payday Loans

Cash Advance America
306 - 23rd Ave., Ste 103
Seattle, WA 98144
(206) 860-1900

DENTIST

Wonzel M. Mobley
1001 Broadway #313
(206)
328-1042

Janitorial/Cleaning

Raymond Hampton Jr.
ARCHWAY
Cleaning Service
Janitorial Supplies
425-931-5465

FLORAL

Flower's Just 4-U/Floral & Gifts
2216 So. Jackson
206-324-1440

FITNESS CENTER

Columbia City
Fitness Center
5023 Rainier Ave. So.
(206)
725-7894

GROCERY/DELI

Bob's Quality Meats
Best Choice In Town
Meat bundles, all kinds...
•Lean Pork Ribs
•Hog Head Cheese
•Lean Ox Tails
•Louisiana Style Boudin
•Hot or Mild Beef Sausage
4861 Rainier Ave. So.
(206)
725-1221
We accept food stamps, checks, Visa, Mastercard, Cash

Parnell's
Grocery Store
722 - 23rd Ave.
(206)
324-0304

Jackson Street
General Store
2723 S. Jackson
(206)
325-8016

KEMAW
Grocery
1800 E. Yesler
(206)
860-6045

Bob's Quality Meats
4861 Rainier Ave. So.
(206)
725-1221

Rainier Food Market
4411 So. Mead St.
206-722-2828

TANA MARKET
Open 7am-11pm
2518 E. Cherry Street
206-322-3835

Semira's Grocery
2601 E. Yesler
206 324-4733

Blue Stars Food Mart
11463 Rainier Ave. So.
206-772-0840
Cell: 206-371-5564
Andy Mengustu
Owner/Manager

Quick Pack Food Mart
2616 S. Jackson

Busy Bee Grocery
5015 Rainier Ave. So.
206-723-5259

Daycare/Preschool Learning Ctr.

Damascus Pre-School & Childcare
5237 Rainier Ave. So.
(206)
725-9300

GIFTS

Little Gallery On The Hill
"An Afrocentric Gift Store"
913 S. 11th St. In Tacoma
253.593.4850
Showroom Open Mon. -Sat.

INSURANCE

Farmer's Insurance Group
3601 S. Alaska
(206)
722-0313

PHOTOS/VIDEO

Flyright Productions
2306 E. Madison
(206)
860-9813

ENTERTAINMENT

Music Inner City Entertainment/Seattle
TV Shows & Online
Gordon Curvey
Executive Producer
11902 Interurban Pl So
Tukwila, WA
206-722-9160
www.musicinnercity.com
email:gcurvey@yahoo.com

REAL ESTATE

GEM REALTY
Joan Owens
206-850-5749

Paul Bascomb Real Estate Services
Paul Bascomb
206-328-1527

RESTAURANTS

R&L Home of Good Bar-B-Que
1816 E. Yesler
(206)
322-0271

Bill's Bodacious Bar-B-Q
3813 NE 4th St. in Renton
425-255-0535

WILLIE'S TASTE OF SOUL
BAR-B-QUE & CUSTOM SMOKE HOUSE
3427 Rainier Ave. So.
206-722-3229

Catfish Corner
Cherry & MLK Way
(206)
323-4330

Bob's Bar-B-Q
911 S. 11th St. In Tacoma
Open Mon. - Sat. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m.
253-627-4899
Jonathan Clark, General Manager

GERI'S
Casual Dining & Catering
509 So. 3rd St.
Suite B, Renton
425-687-8793

This space reserved for your business!

VETERAN SERVICES

African American Veteran Group Of Washington State
1122 East Pike, #1240,
Seattle WA 98122
(206) 720-7008

National Ass. Of Black Veterans
2310 S. Jackson St.,
Ste. 103 Seattle, WA
(206) 329-2094

RECORD STORES

Another Record Store
•9433-A Rainier Ave. So.
206-725-4462
•4801 Rainier Ave. So.
206-725-7478

COMMUNITY BUSINESSES...cont'd.

BARBER / BEAUTY SALON

Abe & Dex's
Barber Shop
7565 Renton Ave. So.
Abe Winston/Dexter Pollard
(206) 722-7290

Wilson's Barber Shop
324- 25th Ave. So.
(206) 322-9622

Hair Studio 57
9638 - 54th Ave. So
Seattle, WA
Teresa Carter/Owener
206-721-7244

BARBER/BEAUTY SALON

Salon Vibe
4547 Rainier Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98118
(206) 722-VIBE

Hair By Boyce!
2921 E. Madison, Ste. 1
Seattle, WA
(206) 860-7011

Fatou Brading Salon
2202 S. Jackson
Seattle, WA
(206) 324-1622

GROCERY/DELI

UNION MARKET
2101 E. UNION
SEATTLE, WA
98122
206-322-9090

Tana Market
2518 E. Cherry
Seattle, WA
(206) 322-3835

FURS

Seward Park Furs
(206)
772-3880

Email your ads to mediumads@aol.com

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

LEGAL

Superior Court of Washington
County of King
In re:
Haines, Freda
PETITIONER
and
Haines, Aurria
Taylor, Keith
DOE, John (unknown father of minor child)
RESPONDENT
No. 10-3-07324-1 SEA
Summons by Publication
(SMPB)

To the Respondent:
The petitioner has started an action in the above court requesting custody of the children list in paragraph 1.3 of the Nonparental Custody Petition. You must respond to this summons by serving a copy of your written response on the person signing this summons and by filing the original with the clerk of the court. If you do not serve your written response within 60 days after the date of the first publication of this summons (60 days after the 26th day of January, 2011), the court may enter an order of default against you, and the court may, without further notice to you, enter a decree and approve or provide for other relief requested in this summons. In the case of a dissolution, the court will not enter the final decree until at least 90 days after service are filing. If you serve a notice of appearance on the undersigned person, you are entitled to notice before an order of default or a decree may be entered. Your written response to this summons and petition must be on form WPF CU 01.0300. Response to Nonparental Custody Proceeding. Information about how to get this form may be obtained by contacting the clerk of the court, by contacting the Administrative Office of the Courts at (360) 705-5328, or from the Internet at the Washington State Courts homepage: http://www.courts.wa.gov/forms. If you wish to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your written response, if any, may be served on time. One method of serving a copy of your response on the petitioner is to send it by certified mail with return receipt requested. This summons is issued pursuant to RCW 4.28.100 and Superior Court Civil Rule 4.1 of hte state of Washington.
Dated: January 11, 2011
Freda Haines, Petitioner
File original of your response with the clerk of the court at: King County Superior Court, 516 Third Ave. Room E609, Seattle, WA 98118
Serve a copy of your response on:
Petitioner (you may list an address that is not your residential address where you agree to accept legal documents.
Any time this address changes while this action is pending, you must notify the opposing parties in writing and file an updated Confidential Information Form (WPF DRPSCU 09.0200 with the clerk).

Freda Haines
2308 171 St. E
Tacoma, WA 98445

LEGAL

Request for Proposal No. RFP02120, Architectural and Engineering Services for Capital Levy BTA Renovation Projects

Until: **March 25, 2011 at 10:00 a.m.**

Seattle Public Schools (the District) is requesting proposals from Architectural & Engineering (A&E) firms interested in providing professional services for nine (9) renovation projects at various District schools. Required services will include preliminary design, preparation of construction documents, and construction administration. The District intends to engage two or more A&E firms that have structural, electrical, mechanical, and cost estimating capabilities in one firm, as needed, or is a lead firm with sub consultants.

The Request for Proposal will be available starting on March 1, 2011 via Builders Exchange of Washington, Inc. RFP documents, associated addenda and Bidders List are available at no charge at the Builders Exchange, Inc. on-line Plan Center (www.bxwa.com). To access documents on-line with Builders Exchange, go to "bxwa.com" and click on "Posted Projects," "Goods and Services," and "Seattle Public Schools Goods and Services." **It is recommended that bidders "Register as a Bidder" in order to receive automatic email notification of future addenda, to download addenda, and to be placed on the "Bidders List."** Bidders that do not register will not be automatically notified of addenda and will need to periodically check the on-line plan room for addenda issued for this project. Contact Builders Exchange at (425) 258-1303 if additional assistance is required.

LEGAL

BIDS BIDS BIDS

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed bids will be received by the King County Procurement Services Section, 3rd Floor, 401 Fifth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104, until 2:00 PM of bid opening date for the following listed bids. Bid documents are available at the above office. Phone 206-263-9400 for information.

To download a document, go to our web page at: http://www.kingcounty.gov/procurement. King County encourages minority business enterprise participation. King County does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its programs, services, and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.

RFP No. 1000-11-PCR
OPENS: 04/07/2011
BIOSOLIDS, GRIT, SCREENINGS & LIQUID HAULING

Pre-proposal Conference: A Pre-proposal conference to discuss questions related to this RFP will be held sequentially on March 15 & 16, 2011. For times and locations refer to the RFP in subsection 1.6.

RFQ No. 1064-11RLD
OPENS: 03/22/2011
KING COUNTY REAL ESTATE LEASING / SALES / ACQUISITIONS & ADVISORY SERVICES

TO ADVERTISE CALL 206-323-3070

REAL ESTATE

Would you like to PURCHASE a HOME?
Would you like to SELL a HOME?
I Can HELP!
Call me, Joan Owens of Gem Realty.
I can make your dream a reality.
24 Hour Cell: 206-850-5749

DJ SERVICES AVAILABLE

Any Occassion...
•Weddings •Birthday Parties •Company Events •Anniversaries •School Parties, etc.
Over 40 years of Experience
Wonder One Productions
206-391-3175

Ty's Locksmith

Auto •Residential•Commercial
206-725-1997
American Express, Visa, MasterCard Accepted

SEWARD PARK FURS

SAVE HUNDREDS, EVEN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS WHEN YOU PURCHASE YOUR FUR FROM
SEWARD PARK FURS
CALL TODAY FOR YOUR APPOINTMENT AND PRIVATECONSULTATION!
(206) 772-3880

SAFEWAY
Ingredients for life.®

Earn GAS REWARDS
Each time you spend* $50 or more in a single transaction.
Only with your

RANCHER'S Reserve TENDER BEEF

3.99 lb Club Price
Rancher's Reserve® Boneless Beef Tri-Tip Roast
Or Bone-in New York Strip Steak.
Extreme Value Pack, $4.99 lb.

89¢ lb Club Price
Foster Farms Fresh Whole Fryer
Locally Grown. SAVE up to 40¢ lb.
Or Safeway Split Breasts, $1.69 lb.

4.49 lb Club Price
hole Boneless Fresh Pork Tenderloin
Sold in a Bag. SAVE up to $1.20 lb.
Or Safeway SELECT® Extra Meaty Back Ribs. Previously Frozen, $3.99 lb.

8.99 lb Club Price
Alaskan Sockeye Salmon Fillets
Previously Frozen.
All Size Packages.
SAVE up to $3.00 lb.

1.28 lb Club Price
Green Asparagus
SAVE up to $3.71 lb.

4 DAY SALE
FRIDAY THRU MONDAY!
March 4-7
4 Days Only! 99¢ ea
4 Days Only! 88¢
4 Days Only! 1.99
4 Days Only! Gatorade or Lipton Tea BUY 2 GET 1 FREE
4 Days Only! Signature Cafe Chicken Tenders 4.49 lb

BUY 1 GET 1 FREE EQUAL OR LESSER VALUE Club Price
Open Nature Breads
24-oz. Selected varieties.
SAVE up to $3.49 on 2

BUY 1 GET 1 FREE EQUAL OR LESSER VALUE Club Price
Jumbo Cantaloupe Melons
SAVE up to $4.99 on 2

99¢ lb Club Price
Fuji, Braeburn or Granny Smith Apples
SAVE up to $1.00 lb.

2 for $5 Club Price
Lucerne® Chunk or Shredded Cheese
16-oz. Selected varieties.
Club Price: $2.50 ea.
SAVE up to $3.98 on 2

2 for $4 Club Price
Nabisco Snack Crackers or Toasted Chips
5.5 to 10-oz. Selected varieties.
Club Price: $2.00 ea. SAVE up to $2.98 on 2

2 for $6 Club Price
Dreyer's Ice Cream
1.5-qt. Selected varieties.
Club Price: $3.00 ea.
SAVE up to $3.98 on 2

10 for $6 Club Price
Yoplait Yogurt
4 to 6-oz. Selected varieties.
Club Price: 60¢ ea.

4.99 Club Price
DiGiorno Pizza
14 to 32.7-oz.
Selected varieties.
SAVE up to $3.00

59¢ Club Price
Safeway Canned Vegetables
11 to 15.25-oz. Selected varieties. SAVE up to 10¢

BUY 2 GET 2 FREE
EQUAL OR LESSER VALUE
12-Pack Coca-Cola Fridge Packs
12-oz. cans.
Selected varieties.
PLUS GET 2 FREE
bags of The Snack Artist™ Chips
8.5 to 13-oz. Selected varieties.
Offer valid with Safeway Club Card. Four (4) participating Coca-Cola 12-packs and two (2) bags of The Snack Artist™ Chips must be purchased in a single transaction. Limit (2) bags of The Snack Artist™ Chips per transaction. Plus tax and deposit where applicable.

Thousands of EVERYDAY LOW PRICES PLUS Always great Club Card Specials
That's our promise... that's Ingredients for life.

MARCH 2 WED 3 THUR 4 FRI 5 SAT 6 SUN 7 MON 8 TUES
Prices in this ad good through March 8th.
ALL LIMITS ARE PER HOUSEHOLD, PER DAY.
Selection varies by store.

Items and prices in this ad are available 7 a.m., Wednesday, March 2 thru Tuesday, March 8, 2011, Midnight, at your Safeway store only. No sales to dealers, restaurants or institutions. Sales in retail quantities only. Availability of items may vary by store. Quantities of some items may be limited and subject to availability. Sales of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine limited by law. Not responsible for typographical or pictorial errors. We reserve the right to correct all printed errors. On Buy One, Get One Free ("BOGO") offers, customer must purchase the first item to receive the second item free. BOGO offers are not 1/2 price sales. If only a single item purchased, the regular price applies. Manufacturers' coupons may be used on purchased items only not on free items. Limit one coupon per purchased item. Customer will be responsible for tax and/or bottle deposit on the purchased and free items. No liquor sales in excess of 52 gallons. No liquor sales for resale. Liquor sales at licensed Safeway stores only. © 2011 Safeway Inc.
SEM

ENTERTAINMENT

Forest Whitaker Fights Crime On `Suspect Behavior'

By Frazier Moore
AP Television Writer

NEW YORK (AP) - Forest Whitaker is one terrific actor. From his start two decades ago in ``Fast Times at Ridgemont High,'' he has logged powerful performances in such films as ``Platoon,'' ``Bird,'' ``The Crying Game'' and ``Ghost Dog: Way of the Samurai,'' and in a season-long arc of the acclaimed TV drama ``The Shield.'' For his portrayal of mad Ugandan dictator Idi Amin in 2006's ``The Last King of Scotland,'' he won an Oscar for best actor.

But do not think of Whitaker as only an actor. Think of him as a student; he does.

``Constantly, constantly,'' he says in his disarming, feathery voice. ``I like to continue to explore.''

Now for Whitaker the exploration is continuing on, of all things, a spinoff of the 6-year-old CBS procedural ``Criminal Minds.''

In ``Criminal Minds: Suspect Behavior'' (which premiered to a hit-size audience last week and airs Wednesday at 10 p.m. EST, right after its progenitor), Whitaker plays Special Agent Sam Cooper, who heads up an elite team of agents within the FBI's Behavioral Analysis Unit, charged with capturing the nation's most nefarious criminals (or at least some of the bad guys the other show doesn't nab).

The new CBS series follows a tried-and-true storytelling formula. But Whitaker, who says he signed on early in the development process and helped shape his role, sees ``Suspect Behavior'' as a character study as much as a procedural.

``My character is trying to uncover light,'' Whitaker says over diet colas in Manhattan last week. ``He feels every person has inside of him a light, and he's stripping away all the things that cover it in shadows so he can get to the source. And from that discovery he hopefully can find a common ground.''

That is a lot to expect for anybody, bonding one week with a lowlife who abducts little girls, another week with a psycho who gouges out the eyes of her victim.

But as Sam Cooper says to a colleague on the show, ``You have to know them. Can't be afraid.''



Forest Whitaker

And in a future episode, even Cooper himself becomes the perpetrator.

``In a way, at least, I'm put in that position,'' Whitaker confides. ``The writers are confronting the question, `What are any of us capable of?' If we can get understanding, we can find compassion, and if compassion occurs and grows big enough, theoretically you should find love. That's what I'm really looking for: Where we're all one thing.''

With that, he chuckles at himself and his lofty-sounding talk.

In person, the 49-year-old Whitaker does not come across as an actor of kaleidoscopic proportions. At 6 feet and 2 inches, he is more like an oversized teddy bear, with a friendly manner, his distinctive drooping eyelid (he was born with it) and a blinding smile.

Born in Longview, Texas, Whitaker grew up in Los Angeles, where his success in high school football landed him an athletic scholarship at Cal State Fullerton. Then he transferred to the University of Southern California to study voice on a music scholarship. Then he made the shift to drama.

But along with what he learned in drama classes, he applied knowledge gleaned from martial arts and Eastern philosophy, which he began studying as a youngster.

He cites this lesson be borrowed from the dojo: ``You should understand that everything doesn't go in a straight line, that some things go down and up and move around in order to get to a target.

``Of any principle in acting,'' says Whitaker, ``I think of that more than anything else.''

Whitaker's dodgy path to discovering a character typically leads him through exhaustive preparation.

``When I start a part, normally, I don't know where to begin,'' he notes. ``And always I figure, I better try to start with the truth. So I find out some information.''

To prepare for his role on ``Suspect Behavior,'' he spent time at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia.

But in the past, such as ``Last King,'' he was known to withdraw into his rigorously created character, on- and offset throughout a film's production. That is a total-immersion process he is rejecting on the new series.

``At times, I was more of a hermit, kind of socially inept,'' he explains, adding, ``I'm better with people than I used to be,'' and speaks happily of being part of a family on ``Suspect Behavior'' that might be together for years. Having wrapped the 13 episodes of its first season, he reports, ``I like the cast and the crew and the writers.''

Meanwhile, he has found time within his series commitment to pursue other projects. The director of several films, he aims to do more, and among his credits as producer is ``Brick City,'' a Peabody Award-winning docuseries aired by Sundance Channel focusing on Newark, New Jersey, and that troubled city's charismatic mayor, Cory Booker.

It is all part of Whitaker's devotion to being a student.

``When I was a little kid,'' he recalls, ``I wanted to be an ethologist. I had learned that word for an animal behaviorist and I remember saying to my mom, `If you really look at people and listen to them, you can discover who they are and where they live and what they've done.'

``So, in a way, what I'm doing now is pursuing that. I've got the perfect job to keep exploring what I'm interested in.''

"Where your personal service is our Goal!"
LOST ART BARBER SHOP
25725 101st Ave. S.E., Ste. B
Kent, Washington 98030
(Across from Kent Meridian H.S.)
(253) 859-5227
FADES/TAPERS
CLIPPER CUTS
RAZOR SHAVES/LINES
FULL HEAD RAZOR SHAVES
Monday By Appointment
Tue thru Fri 10-7pm
Sat 8-6pm
Sunday CLOSED
Debit BBB
www.lostartbarbershop.com
Vincent E. Parker, Sr.
Professional Barber
Educator

Flyright Productions
SAY, I LOVE YOU
Schedule a photo session today!!!
Call (206) 860-9813