

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: National AIDS Policy Office

Series/Staff Member:

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 21063

FolderID:

Folder Title:

USA Today

Stack:

S

Row:

67

Section:

1

Shelf:

1

Position:

1

Homepage • News • Money • Life • Sports • Weather • Marketplace

storewide
sale + free
shipping
CD NOW Buy Music



drugstore.com

**SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE**

USA TODAY Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
CLICK HERE

05/24/99- Updated 08:38 AM ET

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

 GO

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

**Inside Health
and Science**

[MedicineNet's](#)

[health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

Find books

Time bomb ticks south of Sahara

By Steve Sternberg, USA TODAY

SOWETO, South Africa - When the AIDS virus detonates in this black township of 3 million in a decade or so, the disease will wipe out about 600,000 souls - almost six times as many people as the atomic bombs killed in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

But unlike a nuclear blast or world war, the AIDS crisis is an explosion in slow motion, a creeping chain reaction with no end in sight. There is no sound, no searing heat, no mushroom cloud, no buildings reduced to rubble. Just one mute death after another.

Sandra Thurman has come here -- to the country where AIDS is spreading faster than in any other on Earth - to break that silence.

Director of President Clinton's Office of National AIDS Policy, Thurman hopes to bring home to the American people and to Clinton the immensity of the crisis in South Africa and the other countries south of the Sahara that form the epicenter of AIDS.

To this end, Thurman and a small team of U.S. officials recently traveled through South Africa and three other countries at the heart of Africa's AIDS epidemic: Zambia, Zimbabwe and Uganda. A USA TODAY reporter and photographer accompanied them to document the ravages of what is now the No. 1 cause of death in Africa.

In all, 11.5 million people have died in sub-Saharan Africa since the epidemic emerged in the early 1980s, and 22.5 million now living with the virus are expected to die in the next 10 years, according to UNAIDS, the United Nations' AIDS agency.

The epicenter of AIDS

- ▶ [Baby's touch sparks fight](#)
- ▶ [Sex, separation help HIV](#)
- ▶ [Victims lost in drug battle](#)
- ▶ [Virus makes families pay twice](#)
- ▶ [Zambia: Cradle of orphan crisis](#)
- ▶ [Zimbabwe: Outcast children](#)
- ▶ [Uganda: Deadly traditions](#)
- ▶ [CLICK HERE for a photo gallery of AIDS in Africa](#)



Resources

[Index](#)

[Search](#)

[Feedback](#)

[What's hot](#)

[About us](#)

[Jobs at USA](#)

[TODAY](#)

Free premiums

[USA TODAY](#)

[Update](#)

[Software](#)

Staggering as the numbers are, Thurman believes that the sub-Saharan epidemic has been met with indifference by Americans and, to some extent, by their government, which spends \$74 million a year on AIDS programs in the region. In contrast, Congress this month voted to spend \$1.1 billion to assist roughly 750,000 Kosovo refugees.

"When you're looking at whole generations of adults and children in jeopardy - we ought to be able to hold hands and sing *Kumbaya* around that," Thurman says. "We can't do anything if we can't do this."

To gauge the social and political costs of AIDS here, Thurman visited cities and shantytowns, orphanages and hospitals, taking in scenes from an epidemic.

One of Thurman's first stops was at the Javabu clinic, headquarters of the Soweto Project - an effort to unite medical care, social support and AIDS prevention.

The project is the brainchild of Mark Ottenweller, 10 years ago a prosperous internist in a leafy suburb of Atlanta. Today, at 47, he works in Johannesburg as a medical director of Hope Worldwide, the relief arm of the International Church of Christ.

The clinic is housed in a small cluster of brick buildings on a broad lawn, bordered by brilliant splashes of jacaranda and bougainvillea. To its beneficiaries, it's a lifeline.

Mary Mudzingwa, 35, mother of Chipu, 9, and Gift, 5, credits the Soweto Project for helping her adapt to life with HIV.

"I lost my job. I lost a place to stay. Now I stay with friends, but there's no toilet, no water. Maybe that's why my 9-year-old is always sick."

She says that one of the most difficult things about having the virus is the way it changes how people respond to you.

"Some people, I told them I am HIV-positive. They were afraid. I said, 'Don't be afraid. We look like other people.' "

Many of the people Mudzingwa was preaching to probably are infected themselves, though they don't know it.

Ninety-five percent of HIV carriers in sub-Saharan Africa have not been tested because tests are in short supply and many people deny they are at risk.

Consider the men Ottenweller comes across a few days later, on an AIDS-prevention foray into the shantytown of Klipstown, near Soweto. They grow silent as Ottenweller approaches.

"I'm Dr. Mark," he says, half in Zulu, half in English. "How many of you guys wear condoms?"

Quizzical smiles bloom on embarrassed faces. Half the men raise their hands; half seem indifferent. "I never use a condom," one man says defiantly. "I stick to one partner."

"But does she stick to you?" the doctor asks. "Come see me at the clinic when you get sick."

"Ten years from now, one-fifth of these people will be dead," Ottenweller says later. "HIV is going to hit this place like an atom bomb."

Tests of women in prenatal clinics, a group believed to reflect the infection rate in the general population, show that at least one of every five people in South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana is infected with the AIDS virus.

That means those nations stand to lose at least one-fifth of their populations, a death toll that rivals the Black Plague in medieval Europe.

In some places, the infection rates are much higher.

In South Africa, between 1991 and 1997, the infection rate on average soared from 2% to almost 18%. And in South Africa's most populous province, KwaZulu-Natal, the rate has reached 37%.

Alan Paton, in the classic 1948 novel *Cry, the Beloved Country*, described the province's rolling green hills as "lovely beyond any singing of it." Those lovely jade hills outside Pietermaritzburg are still there.

But there also stands a massive brick building that is overflowing with human misery beyond any lamenting of it.

The building is a hospital known as Edendale.

During apartheid, it was for blacks only. That soon will change, as part of a massive South African health reform program under way.

For now, the battered wooden benches lined up in corridors and the large anterooms in the hospital's wards are packed with black people. Some are waiting to deliver babies - 8,000 are born here each year, although there is just one obstetrician on the staff.

On average, 20 children are admitted to Edendale each day. More than 60% are infected with the AIDS virus, says pediatrician Johnny Ahrens, and they often are brought in by their grandmothers or aunts because their mothers have died.

The nurses in the pediatric HIV ward, once accustomed to returning

children to health, now are so overwhelmed with dying infants that they are on the brink of cynicism.

Many nurses, Ahrens says, are beginning to think: "If there's nothing you can do to help, why bother? It's just one more dying child."

Ahrens himself is furious because he thinks the government should have done something, anything, to stop HIV before it took hold.

"We all knew that HIV was going to hit South Africa. It was coming down through Africa like a red tide. People were trying to warn us. But nothing ever happened."



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! CD NOW

SHOP AT
MALLS

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

POWERED BY 

**Inside Health
and Science**
[MedicineNet's
health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

[Search](#)
[Newspaper](#)
[Archives](#)
[Our site](#)
[Yellow Pages](#)

**Find books
up to 40% off**

Find: A Loan for Me Powered by GetSmart.com

Refinancing	Home Equity Lines	Debt Consolidation
-----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

USA TODAY Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
 [CLICK HERE](#)

05/23/99 - Updated 08:25 PM ET

Baby's touch pushed chief to front-line fight

By Steve Sternberg, USA TODAY

WASHINGTON -- Unlikely as it may seem, cuddling an abandoned, HIV-positive baby in Atlanta's Grady Memorial Hospital almost two decades ago set Sandra Thurman on the road to the White House.

Thurman, 46, is director of President Clinton's Office of National AIDS Policy. But as someone raised in the maelstrom of Southern politics, she initially set quite a different course for herself.

Her father was a businessman, her mother one of Atlanta's first female lawyers - the late, liberal chairwoman of Georgia's Democratic Party. Thurman learned politics from the rough-and-tumble members of the state legislature.

To achieve her goal of helping people, however, she took a more hands-on approach, studying counseling at Mercer University's Atlanta campus and working with imprisoned youthful offenders.

After caring for her dying father at home, she took a course in hospice care and became a hospice volunteer. Then, at the suggestion of a friend, Thurman agreed to visit an HIV-positive baby at Grady Memorial. "It was a life-altering experience," she says.

"To go to a hospital like Grady and care for a child who was clearly dying and had been abandoned really helped me understand what abandonment meant. Not only for this child, but for adults who had HIV and were abandoned by their families because they were gay or for any other reason."

In 1988, Thurman decided to plunge full time into the battle against AIDS. She applied for a job running a nonprofit agency called AID Atlanta, which provided a safety net for thousands of AIDS sufferers.

Five years later, seeking a new challenge, she accepted a post as director of child advocacy for the Carter Center Task Force for Child Survival.

But the respite from AIDS was temporary. Her work on Clinton's

BARNES & NOBLE**Resources**[Index](#)[Search](#)[Feedback](#)[What's hot](#)[About us](#)[Jobs at USA](#)[TODAY](#)**Free premiums**[USA TODAY](#)[Update](#)[Software](#)

1992 and 1996 campaigns earned Thurman her 1997 appointment as Clinton's AIDS czar. Officially the nation's No. 1 AIDS fighter, she must contend with a minimal budget, few paid staffers and responsibility for coordinating the government's extensive but fragmented AIDS programs.

The task, Thurman says, was made tougher by sparring over budgets, turf and approaches to public health. In her view, this was only one reason why the U.S. government has moved slowly on AIDS. Another was a lack of leadership.

"By the time an American president mentioned the word AIDS, there were 30,000 dead," she says.

Acting on the same impulse that drew her to social work, Thurman decided to use her pulpit to attack AIDS worldwide. Her first priority: African children. "Children can't speak for themselves," she says. "They are the least of the least in this epidemic, and they are getting hit the hardest."

The global AIDS epidemic will have such a profound impact on families that Thurman believes it will become a bipartisan issue. The challenge, she says, is getting Congress to fund an aggressive prevention effort. That's why Thurman organized a trip to four African countries in February and a second, shorter trip with a congressional delegation in March.

"If we can get Republicans and Democrats to agree on anything, we should be able to get them to agree on . . . caring for families, children and orphans," she says.



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

Homepage • News • Money • Life • Sports • Weather • Marketplace

storewide
sale + free
shipping
CDNOW Buy Music

SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO
POWERED BY **LYCOS**

**Inside Health
and Science**
[MedicineNet's
health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

[Search](#)
[Newspaper
Archives](#)
[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

[Find Books](#)

Find: Loans for Me Powered by GetSmart.com

Refinancing	Second Mortgage	Home Equity Lines	Debt Consolidation
-----------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

USA TODAY Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
CLICK HERE

05/23/99- Updated 08:34 PM ET

Sex, separation help HIV hitch ride

MTUBATUBA, South Africa - Gugu Zulu, 22, lives in a world of women, children and old men.

The young men, desperate for work, have disappeared into the steamy depths of South Africa's mines.

Gugu Zulu's 25-year-old boyfriend is one of 600 young men from this district in the heart of Zulu country who work about 400 miles away, near Johannesburg, in the Carletonville gold mine.

They are the muscle and blood driving South Africa's century-old migrant labor system -- one of the more stubbornly persistent fuels spreading the brush fire of AIDS throughout southern Africa.

Though Gugu Zulu would like to marry and have a family, she has a tough time envisioning the future with a man who returns home for visits that total just eight days a year.

All told, nearly 500,000 women share her plight, studies show. At least 88,000 South African men and 300,000 men from neighboring Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Mozambique, Lesotho and Swaziland are migrant workers in South Africa's mines and other industries.

Many of the men live in barracks-style, single-sex hostels, often crammed beyond capacity.

After work, many men drop into taverns and hook up with willing women, many of whom are prostitutes infected with HIV. An estimated 400 prostitutes work in Carletonville, lured by the gold miners' wages.

Many of the miners regard HIV as a distant risk, a viewpoint perhaps understandable because their jobs pose an even bigger risk. The average gold miner stands a 1-in-40 chance of getting crushed by a mine shaft cave-in, according to a study by the South African government.

Given that risk, HIV may seem like a minor concern.

**Resources**[Index](#)[Search](#)[Feedback](#)[What's hot](#)[About us](#)[Jobs at USA](#)[TODAY](#)**Free premiums**[USA TODAY](#)[Update](#)[Software](#)

But the disease is spreading faster here than anywhere else in the world.

The AIDS virus has infected one in 16 South Africans, an estimated 2.9 million people, says UNAIDS, the United Nations' AIDS program. More than 700,000 people were infected in 1997 alone, UNAIDS says.

Tests of pregnant women indicate that the KwaZulu-Natal province, with its population of migrant workers, has the heaviest concentration of HIV infections in South Africa.

"It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out that if you want to create a sexually transmitted epidemic, you would find as many young, rural men as you could, move them into an urban area, house them in single-sex hostels and give them easy access to commercial sex and alcohol," says Mark Lurie of the Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health in Baltimore.

And if you want to spread the disease to rural districts, he says, you would send the men home again.

Migrant laborers first were employed throughout sub-Saharan Africa by colonists seeking to extract the region's mineral riches from mines near predominantly white cities. South Africa formalized this trend by creating a nationwide system of pass laws. The government offered African workers passes that permitted them to travel between their homes and mines but barred them from settling down with their families near the white-dominated cities where they worked.

Under this system, men typically worked in the cities, leaving their wives in rural areas. If they got too sick to work, they were fired and forced to return home.

Paradoxically, the relaxation of South African pass laws in the mid-1980s appears to have accelerated the spread of HIV by eliminating travel restrictions, researchers say.

Studies in eastern Africa have shown that truckers, their mechanics and the assistants who traveled with them along the Trans-Africa Highway helped spread HIV throughout that region. Studies conducted between 1989 and 1992 found the highest infection rate, 30%, among people living near trading centers along the highway.

A survey of bus and truck drivers in Cameroon found that 68% of the drivers had extramarital sex during their last trip, and 25% had sex every night they were away, according to a report by the nonprofit public health group Family Health International. The average trip lasts 14 days.

Lurie, backed by the Wellcome Trust in London, plans to dissect the links between labor migration and HIV in the heart of South Africa's Zulu region.

Although his study is just getting under way, Lurie says the evidence already suggests that men aren't the only ones who are helping to spread HIV.

The evidence comes from a study of men who migrate to work and their home-bound sex partners. Of the first 31 couples enrolled in this study, Lurie has found, 11 couples are discordant, meaning that just one partner is HIV-positive. In six of those couples, the male is positive, indicating that the men brought HIV home.

But there are five couples in which the woman is positive and the man is negative, Lurie says. This suggests that prolonged separation prompts women to seek out other sexual partners.

When Gugu Zulu questions her boyfriend about life in Carletonville, he concedes that he sometimes takes other lovers. "I'm a man," he tells her. But he insists that his other liaisons are simply a tonic to his daily ordeal of danger, fatigue and loneliness.

Although she says she doesn't like this situation, there's not much Gugu Zulu can do. She says she has been tempted to sleep with other partners, increasing her risk. Neither her boyfriend nor other potential partners will use condoms, she says.

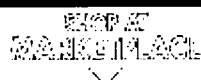
"If they won't use condoms with me, they won't use condoms with anyone else," she says. "Can you tell someone has HIV by looking at them?"



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

**Be young!**

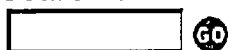
Learn how to naturally boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and supplements for healthy living.

Search the web

POWERED BY **LYC**

Inside Health and Science

[MedicineNet's](#)

[health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

Find books

up to 100% off

Lose Interest in Your Mortgage.

click here to refinance and save.



05/23/99- Updated 08:17 PM ET

Victims lost in battle over drug patents

By Steve Sternberg, USA TODAY

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa - For two years, the United States and South Africa have been locked in an unpublicized trade war.

At stake is access to expensive AIDS drugs, which are as out of reach for most HIV sufferers here as ingots of South African gold.

At the heart of the conflict is a broader problem: the chronic shortage of drugs in poor countries. Although drugs are a simple, potentially low-cost remedy for such developing-nation ills as sleeping sickness, dysentery and tuberculosis, they often are priced beyond the means of most people who need them.

The latest additions to the list are HIV drugs, the quest of desperate patients throughout sub-Saharan Africa.

Two years ago, the South African Parliament took what drug companies and the U.S. government consider radical action: It passed legislation, signed into law by President Nelson Mandela, that allows local firms to make, market and sell generic versions of drugs patented by multinational drug companies.

The drug companies then would be paid royalties set by the government.

The plan provoked a swift rebuke from the United States, which leapt into the fray on behalf of drug companies. The companies contend that South Africa's action strikes at the heart of free-market capitalism and the patent system. If countries are permitted to make generic versions of drugs before the patents expire, their argument goes, companies will lose their incentive to develop lifesaving drugs.

"Paying those prices isn't just a problem for poor people; it's a problem for the middle class," South African Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma says. "Even I, on my salary, couldn't afford triple-drug therapy" for HIV.

That the most powerful country in the world would spar with the most promising emerging democracy in Africa over access to AIDS

**Resources**[Index](#)[Search](#)[Feedback](#)[What's hot](#)[About us](#)[Jobs at USA](#)[TODAY](#)**Free premiums**[USA TODAY](#)[Update](#)[Software](#)

drugs illuminates the daunting variety of challenges that the HIV pandemic presents worldwide. It also shows how fiercely drug companies will fight to protect profits from anti-HIV drugs, a rich market with sales totaling roughly \$3 billion a year.

Jeff Truit of the pharmaceutical trade group Pharma says the South African government has refused to negotiate directly with drug companies, which have offered South Africa concessions on most drug prices. Instead, Truit says, the country is mounting "a brazen assault on patent protection, the lifeblood of our industry."

But Zuma and many of the world's public health officials regard HIV as an international emergency that should rise above patents.

"Pharmaceutical companies should be sensitive to public health issues," Zuma says. "No one wants them to go under. We're not quarreling with their profits at all. If they would make these drugs available in the Third World, they can make up their losses on volume."

At the crux of the dispute is the South African Medicines Act, which legislators amended in 1997 to permit local manufacturers to make generic versions of AIDS drugs. Within months, the South African pharmaceutical trade group, backed by at least 40 drug companies, challenged the constitutionality of the amendments in court.

That put the law on hold until a court decides.

Meanwhile, the United States has tried a variety of tactics to get South Africa to withdraw or amend the 1997 law.

U.S. Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky has argued that the 1997 amendments are so broad that they could be applied to other medicines. In an effort to apply more pressure, she denied South Africa tariff relief on certain exports to the USA.

"There has been subtle and not-so-subtle international pressure on the South African government in regard to this legislation," South African diplomat Peter Goosen told the World Health Organization's executive board in January. "While we remain open to persuasion by rational arguments, our commitment to the principles that underpin our legislation is unwavering."

Truit says the South African government's stand threatens the development of medicines. The average drug costs \$300 million to \$500 million to develop. One company, which Truit declined to name, spent approximately \$1 billion to create a single anti-HIV drug, he says.

But those drugs are unavailable to 95% of the world's HIV sufferers, meaning all the money and effort involved in developing drugs for HIV serves just 5% of the people who need them.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS™
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! CDNOW

**SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE**

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO
POWERED BY **LYCOS**

**Inside Health
and Science**
[MedicineNet's
health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

[Search](#)
[Newspaper](#)
[Archives](#)
[Our site](#)
[Yellow Pages](#)

**Find books
up to 40% off**

Lose Interest in Your Mortgage.

click here to refinance and save.

08.14 %
GetSmart.com

**USA
TODAY** **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
CLICK HERE

05/23/99- Updated 08:13 PM ET

Virus makes families pay twice

By Steve Sternberg, USA TODAY

Children, even if they never get HIV themselves, are poised to become helpless victims of the virus's march through sub-Saharan Africa.

Over the next decade, the deaths of millions of parents will leave tens of millions of orphans to fend for themselves on the streets and in the countryside.

Few families will escape.

One-fourth of the children in sub-Saharan Africa live in a family in which an adult is HIV-positive and in need of medical care, according to UNAIDS, the United Nations' AIDS organization.

"Children are the first to know a parent is sick. Often, parents won't admit it to themselves, much less to anyone else," says John Williamson, the author of a landmark study, *Children on the Brink*, and a consultant to the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

In sub-Saharan Africa, 40% of children are stunted by malnutrition. A parent's HIV infection puts the child in even greater jeopardy.

As soon as a parent becomes ill, a child's school attendance drops because parents can't afford school fees, books and uniforms, or they need the child's labor to help feed the family and pay medical bills.

No one knows how many "child-headed" households are in Africa, though the clues are deeply disheartening.

For example, studies show that in the Rakai district of Uganda, the heart of Africa's AIDS epidemic, 4% of the households are headed by children.

And the AIDS epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa is just gathering steam.

In nine countries, 20% to 33% of children will be orphaned over the

**Resources**[Index](#)[Search](#)[Feedback](#)[What's hot](#)[About us](#)[Jobs at USA](#)[TODAY](#)**Free premiums**[USA TODAY](#)[Update](#)[Software](#)

next decade as the death toll climbs.

All told, UNAIDS expects 40 million children to be orphaned in coming years, a population equivalent to all the children living in the USA east of the Mississippi.

Says Williamson: "We haven't seen anything yet."



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS™
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! CDNOW

**SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE**

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

POWERED BY 

**Inside Health
and Science**

[MedicineNet's](#)

[health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

Find books

Find: Loans for Me

Powered by GetSmart.com

[Refinancing](#)

[Second Mortgage](#)

[Home Equity Lines](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

**USA
TODAY** **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

[CLICK HERE](#)

05/23/99- Updated 08:58 PM ET

Zambia: The cradle of Africa's crisis

LUSAKA, Zambia - Fountain of Hope resembles nothing so much as a refugee camp for children. And it is nearly that for 1,500 of the 128,000 orphans who live on the streets of this lush capital, with its broad boulevards and spreading trees.

This informal day school in a shabby recreation center downtown was the first stop outside South Africa for Sandra Thurman, the White House's top AIDS official, on a recent fact-finding mission to see the AIDS crisis in Africa.

Each morning, the youngest victims of AIDS, ranging in age from 3 to 15, straggle in from the streets. They don't come for the books or the playground or the toys. There aren't any. And there's nothing distinctive about the rec center, built of unadorned concrete.

They come because it's better to be here than in the lonely streets, where food is scarce and companionship often involves sex with an older child. Here, volunteers teach reading, arithmetic and music. And there's food - though only every other day.

Zambia once was one of the richest countries in sub-Saharan Africa. It supplied copper for the bullets the United States used during the Vietnam War.

Now this country of 11.5 million is one of the poorest - and bears the distinction of having one of Africa's largest orphan populations. In 1990, Zambia had roughly 20,000 orphans. By next year, says UNAIDS, the United Nations' AIDS organization, there will be 500,000.

"The numbers of orphans are increasing by the day," Zambian President Frederick Chiluba tells Thurman. "Street kids are everywhere, and we don't have the funding to care for them."

And they're not just concentrated in the cities. For example, the shantytowns called St. Anthony's and Mulenga's compounds, in Kitwe near the Congolese border 150 miles from Lusaka, have huge numbers of orphans - about 20% of each town's 10,000 residents.

Eventually, many orphans find their way here to Lusaka.

Up to 40% Off
BARNES & NOBLE

Resources

[Index](#)

[Search](#)

[Feedback](#)

[What's hot](#)

[About us](#)

[Jobs at USA
TODAY](#)

Free premiums

[USA TODAY](#)

[Update](#)

[Software](#)

In 1996, when the Fountain of Hope school started, there were 50 children, outreach coordinator Goodson Mamutende says. Just three years later, 30 times that many attend classes in two shifts. Fountain of Hope staffers estimate that half the children have been abandoned; the other half have lost parents to HIV.

And with 700 HIV-related deaths each week in Lusaka alone -- a number so large it has caused weekend traffic jams and day-long waits in the cemeteries - the number of orphans and abandoned children continues to multiply.

Dirty-faced, wearing the cast-off clothes that are their only possessions, the children eagerly cluster around a makeshift blackboard to learn arithmetic and the alphabet. They learn to sing in unison, acting out the songs enthusiastically. "Fight child labor with an AK-47," they shout, thrusting their arms as if they were firing guns.

Nicholas Mwila, 23, who has written the words for many of their songs, is the art director.

"I take them as they are, the way I find them," he says. "I want them to dress as they do on the street. I don't encourage them to take a bath."

These "gutter kids," Mwila says, project a message to Thurman and the visiting foreigners: "The problem is real."

After school, when they return to the streets, the children beg, steal and, in many cases, sell sexual favors for food. At night, they sleep in culverts along a thoroughfare called Cairo Road.

Most prized, especially in winter, are the culverts across from a gas station. On cold nights, volunteers say, the children fight the chill by getting high on gasoline fumes or on methane inhaled from bottled, fermented excrement.

Jack Phiri, 14, traveled 150 miles to Lusaka from Ndola, in the copper belt, where statistics show that 46% of young pregnant women are infected with HIV.

Jack says his mother died in 1996 of tuberculosis - the leading killer of people with AIDS in Africa. He says he doesn't know what killed his father; staffers at Fountain of Hope are convinced the culprit was HIV.

Fiddling with the ragged edges of his cut-off jeans, Jack says he has lived on the streets since 1997. His brother has been taken in by relatives and has vanished from Jack's life. The "auntie" who took Jack refused to feed him and made him sleep outside her hut. So he stowed away aboard a train and ended up here.

The other kids in the street told him about Fountain of Hope.

"I like being here because I can go to the school," he says. "And they give you food."

Asked whether he remembers what it's like to have a family, Jack's eyes flood with tears. "He cries very easily," Fountain of Hope staffer Rogers Mwewa says. "He hasn't developed the survival skills of most of the other kids."

When he grows up, will he have a big family?

"I don't know if I'll live that long," Jack says.

Jack spends most of his nights sleeping near fast-food restaurants on Cairo Road. After dark, children clog the sidewalks, chasing anyone who might be persuaded to part with money for food.

One night recently, staffers from Fountain of Hope and an official from the Dutch Embassy dug into their pockets for money to feed 78 starving children.

Buoyed by the prospect of a meal, the children waited patiently on the sidewalk while an older child counted them. Tomorrow night, they knew, they might not be so lucky.



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)



SHOP AT
MALL PLAZA

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web



POWERED BY LYCOSA

Inside Health and Science

[MedicineNet's](#)

[health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

[Find books](#)

Find: A Loan for Me

Powered by GetSmart.com

[Refinancing](#)

[Home Equity Lines](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

USA
TODAY

Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

CLICK HERE

05/23/99- Updated 08:59 PM ET

Zimbabwe: Kids forced into manhood

By Steve Sternberg, USA TODAY

MUTARE, Zimbabwe - At 15, Willard Tinet is the man of his house, single-handedly caring for brothers Joseph, 14, and Cloud, 12. The boys' mother died of AIDS, but Willard doesn't know when. "She died a long time ago," he says sadly.

The boys' father disappeared after his wife became ill. An older sister married and moved in with her husband's family, abandoning her brothers. A community volunteer, Maris Kazewbe, believes that the boys have been living alone since 1994.

But the Tinet children are luckier than some orphaned by AIDS; they have a place to lay their heads. Thousands of others live on the streets.

For Willard, today is special because he is receiving an eminent guest in his home: Sandra Thurman, the White House's top AIDS official. It is Thurman's third stop on her mission to four sub-Saharan countries devastated by AIDS.

Clad in rags, Willard sits cross-legged on the floor of the family's tiny, boxlike concrete home. It is on the outskirts of Mutare, in the mountainous western highlands that border Mozambique.

The walls of the one-room cell are pale green, now chipped and stained. There are a few sticks of furniture and a filthy, mirrored armoire, a relic of happier times.

Willard seems quiet, almost unaccustomed to speech. But at times the personality of an ordinary 15-year-old penetrates the awkwardness and silence.

"How do you eat?" asks Thurman, sitting next to Willard on the concrete floor.

"I prepare the meals," Willard answers through United Methodist Bishop Christopher Jokomo, whose grandfatherly appearance seems to reassure the boy.



Resources

[Index](#)

[Search](#)

[Feedback](#)

[What's hot](#)

[About us](#)

[Jobs at USA](#)

[TODAY](#)

Free premiums

[USA TODAY](#)

[Update](#)

[Software](#)

Willard says he and his brothers grow some vegetables in the community garden. If all fails, they go to bed hungry. They also get weekly visits from Maris Kazewbe and Elizabeth Chihota, volunteers from the Family AIDS Caring Trust (FACT) site at the St. Augustine mission in Mutare.

"Sometimes I am here late in the day and there's nothing, no food," says Kazewbe, who then goes out and gets the boys something to eat.

St. Augustine, one of the parishes over which Jokomo presides, is one of five FACT sites. All told, 137 FACT volunteers care for 4,000 orphans, from infants through 15-year-olds.

In this country of 12 million people, where one of every three sexually active adults is believed to be infected by HIV, the problem is certain to grow.

UNAIDS, the United Nations' AIDS organization, estimates that one-third of the children here will lose one or both parents during the next decade.

"Everybody in Zimbabwe has lost someone, either from their immediate or their extended family," says Shadreck Kagora, a pastor and coordinator of Families, Orphans and Children Under Stress, an offshoot of FACT.

Today, Kagora says, most of the nation's nearly 600,000 orphans live with grandparents or other relatives. But family circumstances and cultural barriers strand many orphans in a nether world of hunger, loneliness and neglect.

For instance, Willard and his brothers are prisoners of their mothers' belongings, gathered in a small wicker basket suspended from the ceiling.

When the boys' mother became ill, relatives from Mozambique came to get her, Chihota explains. "They took her to Mozambique to get well," she says. "They didn't believe she had AIDS."

When the boys' mother died, her family failed to come back, collect her belongings and divvy them up among relatives, as Shona tribal custom dictates they should. Until they do, the boys will remain pariahs, shunned by those who would otherwise care for them.

Relatives on their father's side of the family, for example, won't enter the house until that ritual is completed, to avoid offending the *Ngozi*, or avenging spirits.

"Instead, the children suffer," Jokomo says.

As Chihota tells the story, Cloud bursts into the house. He stops short at the door, startled to see visitors. He barely speaks; he never smiles.

When his apprehension wanes, Cloud's face becomes a mask of emotional desolation.

Willard, when asked what he would like to be when he grows up, answers promptly, "A pilot."

Cloud sits on a chair, alone in a room full of people, saying nothing. He seems unable even to contemplate his future. Gently prodded by Jokomo, he mutters: "I don't know."

"That little brother there," says Chihota, out of earshot, "what a lot of sadness in his face. Lord, have mercy."



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS™
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! CDNOW

Find: Loans for Me Powered by GetSmart.com

Refinancing	Second Mortgage	Home Equity Lines	Debt Consolidation
-------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------------

**BEAT
MARIJUANA**

**USA
TODAY Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
CLICK HERE

05/23/99- Updated 08:57 PM ET

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

 GO

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

**Inside Health
and Science**

[MedicineNet's](#)

[health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

Find books
up to 40% off

Uganda: Deadly traditions persist

By Steve Sternberg, USA TODAY

KAMPALA, Uganda - Tom Kityo, the tall, animated manager of the AIDS Service Organization, stands before a map of his country, gesturing to one area after another, railing about the traditions that spread HIV.

"Here," Kityo says, "the groom's father can have sex with the bride, and that's accepted. Here, other clan members may have sex with someone's wife, and no one says anything."

Kityo blames these and other cultural practices for much of Uganda's AIDS problem. It's a situation that, while showing great improvement, still is marking this country with tragic consequences.

A year ago, U.S. officials estimated that 10% of Uganda's 20 million people are HIV-positive - with 67,000 of those infected younger than 15.

Nearly 2 million people have died nationwide since what some call "slim disease" emerged here in 1982, leaving thousands of orphans. Government statistics suggest that 600,000 children have lost one parent - and that 250,000 have lost both parents - to AIDS.

"We are fighting a lot of complex problems," Kityo says. "There are wars, cultural beliefs, a gender imbalance - these are very difficult things to change."

But change is under way in Uganda, which has done more than almost any other country in the world to slow the spread of HIV.

The evidence lies no farther away than a palm-shaded hilltop above the crush of populous Kampala, inside a sprawling white stucco compound enclosed by a tall white wall.

Once it was part of the palace of the Bagandan king, now a largely ceremonial figure whose domain straddles the equator and borders the legendary source of the Nile.

Today it serves a vastly different purpose.



Resources

[Index](#)

[Search](#)

[Feedback](#)

[What's hot](#)

[About us](#)

[Jobs at USA](#)

[TODAY](#)

Free premiums

[USA TODAY](#)

[Update](#)

[Software](#)

Known as the Joint Clinical Research Center, it is the site of the first HIV vaccine trial in Africa.

On Feb. 8, a nurse guided the first hypodermic into a volunteer's arm -- the first of 40 in the trial. The man, whose name was withheld to protect his privacy, isn't just anybody.

He is a medical orderly on the staff of Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, the most outspoken of the world's leaders on the threat posed by HIV.

Museveni's AIDS awakening came in 1986. Soon after he seized power from dictator Milton Obote, Museveni got a call from Cuban military authorities who were training Ugandan troops. They told him that 25% of the men had HIV.

For Museveni, fresh from a civil war, the news was alarming. An army hobbled by disease can't fight, and Museveni had yet to consolidate his power. By the end of 1986, he had established the nation's first AIDS Control Program.

Museveni also issued an international call for help from AIDS researchers and public health organizations. And he declared his intention that Uganda play a key role in any African AIDS vaccine trials.

Five years ago, Museveni's prevention efforts began to pay off. Behavior surveys showed that Ugandans were reporting fewer casual sex partners, more frequent condom use and longer delays before young people became sexually active.

More recent studies of pregnant women demonstrate that infection rates have begun to drop. In Kampala, the infection rate among 15- to 19-year-old women fell to 8% in 1997 from 26% in 1992.

But traditional practices still exact a steep toll. Indeed, they cost Justine Namuli her life. Today, in a small family graveyard in a village two hours from Kampala, she will be laid to rest.

Hillary Rodham Clinton met Namuli, then 25, two years ago while visiting Uganda.

During the visit, Clinton planted a tree to commemorate the opening of the AIDS Information Center's headquarters. There, Elizabeth Marum, a former director of the information and HIV testing center, introduced Namuli to Clinton and Ugandan first lady Janet Museveni. "Justine was so beautiful," Marum says. "And so excited to meet Mrs. Clinton."

Clinton and Museveni listened as Namuli told her life story.

In Bagandan tradition, Namuli said, she was "heir to her aunt," meaning she was to take her aunt's place if anything happened to her.

When her aunt died of tuberculosis, Namuli was forced to drop out of school, marry her uncle and care for his children. She was 16.

At the time, she didn't know that her aunt was infected with HIV or that her uncle was infected, too. Eventually, Namuli's husband died, but not before he infected her. She, in turn, unwittingly infected one of her two sons.

Namuli quickly sought an HIV test at the information center. Learning that she was infected, she joined the Post-Test Club, a support group that emphasizes safe sex, good nutrition and "living positively." And she joined the Philly Lutaya Initiative, an AIDS education and prevention program named for a local rock star who acknowledged publicly he was HIV-positive - the Magic Johnson of Uganda. Like others in the group, Namuli spoke out about HIV and how to guard against infection.

"Imagine what this girl has gone through," Marum says. "Her mother died of AIDS. Her aunt died of AIDS. Her husband died of AIDS, and for 10 years she lived with the knowledge that she was HIV-positive."

About a dozen information center staffers and volunteers pile into two four-wheel-drive vehicles for the two-hour drive to Namuli's funeral.

The little caravan drives down the truck route, the TransAfrica Highway, connecting Mombasa, Kenya, and Kinshasa, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The highway, which runs across southern Uganda, has spread AIDS here, too: The truckers carried HIV from one end of the road to the other, stopping regularly for paid sex with women who needed the money to feed themselves or their families. The women infected their boyfriends and husbands, who infected their wives and girlfriends.

Today, the villages along this road are outposts in an AIDS wasteland, peopled almost entirely by grandparents and children. The middle generation lies in village graveyards.

One grandmother, Benedete Nakayima, 70, says she has lost 11 of her 12 children to HIV - six daughters and five sons. She now cares for 35 grandchildren with the help of her surviving daughter.

At the Namuli funeral, Marum reads a letter from the U.S. first lady, wishing Namuli a speedy recovery.

Sandra Thurman, the Clinton administration's top AIDS official, who is visiting here in her last stop in a tour of four sub-Saharan countries assaulted by AIDS, was to have delivered the letter to Namuli's bedside at Mulago Hospital on Feb. 7.

She was too late.

Namuli died of pneumonia two days earlier - because Mulago Hospital lacked a working oxygen compressor that might have helped her through her respiratory crisis.

Her two sons, Moses, 5, and Isaac, 7, have joined the ranks of Uganda's orphans.

"We are going to sing a song of thanks that she died in Christ," says the preacher, wearing a black suit in bold defiance of the searing midday sun. He consults a hymnal that has been translated into Lugandan, the Bagandans' native tongue. He leads almost 100 men, women and children in *Jesus, I'm Coming*.

Soon, it is Lucy Mugoda's turn to speak.

Mugoda, one of Namuli's co-workers at the information center, wastes no time on platitudes or prayers. She has a message: HIV holds no respect for tradition; it seeks simply to perpetuate itself through any means possible.

Namuli died, Mugoda says, not because she was promiscuous or willfully engaged in risky behavior, but because she accepted her traditional obligations as "heir to an auntie."

"Let her death serve as an example that not all the old traditions are good," Mugoda says.

"This tradition is death."



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS™
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! CDNOW

SHOP AT
MAGNET MAG

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO

POWERED BY **LYC 3**

**Inside Health
and Science**
[MedicineNet's
health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

[Search](#)
[Newspaper](#)
[Archives](#)
[Our site](#)
[Yellow Pages](#)

**Find books
up to 40% off**

Find: A Loan for Me

Powered by [GetSmart.com](#)

[Refinancing](#)

[Second Mortgage](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

USA TODAY Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

[CLICK HERE](#)

05/21/99- Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Uganda: Funeral for Justine



Justine Namuli's coffin is carried from
her village home to her family's
cemetery in Nsanvu, Uganda. Namuli
died of AIDS at the age of 27 (Jym
Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

storewide
sale + free
shipping
CDNOW Buy Music

SHOP AT
WALDMAN

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

Inside Health
and Science
[MedicineNet's](#)
[health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)
[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

Find books
up to 40% off

Find: Loans for Me

Powered by GetSmart.com

[Refinancing](#)

[Second Mortgage](#)

[Home Equity Lines](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

USA
TODAY **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

[CLICK HERE](#)

05/21/99- Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Uganda: Funeral for Justine



Friends, neighbors and colleagues of Justine Namuli gather under a jackfruit tree in her family's cemetery in Nsanvu, Uganda. Namuli died of AIDS at the age of 27 and was buried on February 6 (Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

storewide
sale + free
shipping
CDNOW Buy Music

SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

Inside Health and Science

[MedicineNet's](#)

[health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

Find books
up to 40% off

Find: Loans for Me

Powered by [GetSmart.com](#)

[Refinancing](#)

[Second Mortgage](#)

[Home Equity Lines](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

USA
TODAY

Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

[CLICK HERE](#)

05/21/99- Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Uganda: Funeral for Justine



Elizabeth Marum displays a photograph of Hillary Clinton and Justine Namuli at funeral services in Namuli's family cemetery in Nsanvu, Uganda. Marum, a CDC epidemiologist and former head of the AIDS Information Clinic in Kampala, had introduced Namuli to the U.S. first lady during Clinton's visit in 1997 (Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS™
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! CDNOW

SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE
▼

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

 GO

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

Inside Health and Science

[MedicineNet's
health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

**Find books
up to 40% off**

Find: A Loan for Me

Powered by [GetSmart.com](#)

[Refinancing](#)

[Second Mortgage](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

USA TODAY **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
CLICK HERE

05/21/99- Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Uganda: Funeral for Justine



Moses Luswata, 5, and his brother Isaac Kalungii, 7, watch as their mother Justine Namuli is laid to rest under a jackfruit tree in her family's cemetery in Nsanvu, Uganda (Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

storewide
sale + free
shipping
CDNOW Buy Music

SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

Inside Health and Science

[MedicineNet's
health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

Web Traveler

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

Find books
up to 40% off

Find: A Loan for Me

Powered by [GetSmart.com](#)

[Refinancing](#)

[Second Mortgage](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

USA
TODAY **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
[CLICK HERE](#)

05/21/99 - Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Uguanda: Funeral for Justine



Jane Nambavu stands among other
friends, neighbors and colleagues of
Justine Namuli gather under a jackfruit
tree in her family's cemetery in Nsanvu,
Uganda (Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

storewide
sale + free
shipping
CD NOW Buy Music

SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

**Inside Health
and Science**
[MedicineNet's
health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)
[Archives](#)
[Our site](#)

Yellow Pages

**Find books
up to 40% off**

Lose Interest in Your Mortgage.

click here to refinance and save.

0.8.1/4 %

GetSmart.com

USA
TODAY **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
CLICK HERE

05/21/99- Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Uganda: Funeral for Justine



Kiggundu, grandfather to Justine
Namuli, collapses in tears at her funeral
(Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)



SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE

Be young!

Learn how to naturally boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and supplements for healthy living.

Search the web



POWERED BY LYCOSA

Inside Health and Science
[MedicineNet's health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper Archives](#)
[Our site](#)

Yellow Pages

Find books up to 40% off

Lose Interest in Your Mortgage.

click here to refinance and save.

08.1/4 %
GetSmart.com

USA TODAY Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

CLICK HERE

05/21/99 - Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Uganda: Funeral for Justine



Friends, neighbors and colleagues of Justine Namuli gathered under a jackfruit tree in her family's cemetery in Nsanvu, Uganda. Here her grave is filled (Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 USA TODAY, a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

storewide
sale + free
shipping
CDNOW Buy Music

SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO

POWERED BY **LYCOSA**

**Inside Health
and Science**
[MedicineNet's
health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
Web Traveler
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)
[Archives](#)
[Our site](#)
[Yellow Pages](#)

**Find books
up to 40% off**

Find: A Loan for Me

Powered by [GetSmart.com](#)

[Refinancing](#)

[Home Equity Lines](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

USA TODAY **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

[CLICK HERE](#)

05/21/99 - Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Zambia: Fountain of Hope



Homeless street kids wait for a handout
of food from Fountain of Hope staffer
Rogers Mwewa, in striped shirt, on
Cairo Road in Lusaka, Zambia (Jym
Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS™
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! CDNOW

DISCOUNT
MARKETPLACE

Be young!
Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!
It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!
Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

GO

POWERED BY: **LYC'S**

**Inside Health
and Science**
[MedicineNet's
health news](#)
[Health digest](#)
[Health index](#)
[Diet news](#)
[Hot lines](#)
[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)
[Lifeline](#)
[People](#)
[Television](#)
[Movies](#)
[Music](#)
[Travel](#)
[Hot sites](#)
[Web Traveler](#)
[Health](#)
[Science](#)
[Crossword](#)
[Snapshots](#)

Search
[Newspaper
Archives](#)
[Our site](#)
[Yellow Pages](#)

**Find books
up to 40% off**

Find: A Loan for Me

Powered by GetSmart.com

[Refinancing](#)

[Home Equity Lines](#)

[Debt Consolidation](#)

**USA
TODAY** **Health**

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium **2000**
[CLICK HERE](#)

05/21/99- Updated 12:52 PM ET

AIDS in Africa

Zambia: Fountain of Hope



Mulenga Kapwepwe, a consultant to Project Concern International, looks at one of the culverts where homeless street kids sometimes sleep on Cairo Road in Lusaka, Zambia (Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



Front page, [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

[Homepage](#) • [News](#) • [Money](#) • [Life](#) • [Sports](#) • [Weather](#) • [Marketplace](#)

STAR WARS™
The New soundtrack
ON SALE NOW
Click Here! **CDNOW**

**SHOP AT
MARKETPLACE**

Find: A Loan for Me

Powered by GetSmart.com

Refinancing

Second Mortgage

Debt Consolidation

**USA
TODAY**

Health

Health & Leisure
in the new millennium

2000

CLICK HERE

05/21/99 - Updated 12:52 PM ET

Be young!

Learn how to naturally
boost immunity.

Be strong!

It takes heart to burn off
fat.

Be balanced!

Vitamins and
supplements for healthy
living.

Search the web

 GO

POWERED BY **LYCOS**

Inside Health and Science

[MedicineNet's
health news](#)

[Health digest](#)

[Health index](#)

[Diet news](#)

[Hot lines](#)

[Science digest](#)

Inside Life

[Books](#)

[Lifeline](#)

[People](#)

[Television](#)

[Movies](#)

[Music](#)

[Travel](#)

[Hot sites](#)

[Web Traveler](#)

[Health](#)

[Science](#)

[Crossword](#)

[Snapshots](#)

Search

[Newspaper](#)

[Archives](#)

[Our site](#)

[Yellow Pages](#)

**Find books
up to 40% off**

AIDS in Africa

Zambia: Fountain of Hope



Christine Chishala, 11, dances and sings at the Fountain of Hope drop-in center for poor and homeless children in Lusaka, Zambia. She is a member of the center's music and drama group (Jym Wilson, USA TODAY).



[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 1999 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.



Add AIDS to Clinton's legacy

● As President Clinton seeks to shore up his two-term legacy with a touch of compassion, he's turning once again to AIDS. Insiders expect the White House to back most or all of a developing \$100 million HIV and AIDS prevention program targeted at school kids, women, and minorities. It would fund broader free condom programs but say no to free hypodermic nee-

dles. "It's a legacy issue for the whole administration," says AIDS czar **Sandra Thurman**. The goal: warning Americans that the epidemic isn't over despite a 21 percent drop in AIDS deaths. "We have to explain to people that they are at risk," she says. The program is being pushed by **AIDS Action**, which denounces Clinton's current HIV prevention program because infec-

tions haven't slowed. **AIDS Action's Daniel Zingale** says the new program could draw attacks, especially if it's directed at schools. But "we should not be intimidated." He hopes to offset efforts by House Republicans to reform AIDS spending programs. The GOP plans March hearings to probe reports of theft and big salaries for AIDS execs getting federal grants.

Homepage • News • Money • Life • Sports • Weather • Marketplace



CLICK HERE

NOW ON VIDEO ONLY \$9.95

MARKETPLACE

USA
TODAY

World

01/10/00- Updated 09:43 AM ET

U.N. debates AIDS threat in Africa

UNITED NATIONS (AP) - Africa's wars have long been on the agenda of the U.N. Security Council, but never before has the council considered AIDS a threat to peace on the continent.

But Monday the 15-member council is expected to debate a health issue for the first time, and Vice President Al Gore is scheduled to address the historic meeting.

U.S. Ambassador Richard Holbrooke told reporters the goal of the meeting is to highlight the toll AIDS has taken on Africa, attempt to reduce the disease's stigma and to "begin to redefine security as broader in the post-Cold War era than it used to be."

As council president for the month of January, Holbrooke scheduled the open session and invited Gore to deliver a major policy address on the impact of AIDS.

The vice president will also announce a new commitment of U.S. resources, Holbrooke said.

Ahead of the meeting, Gore spelled out what was at stake.

"More people are predicted to die of the AIDS epidemic in the first decade of this new century than all of the people who were killed as soldiers in wars during all the decades of the 20th century," he said on NBC's *Today*.

AIDS has devastated the economic and social fabric of Africa, taxing already poverty-stricken health systems, robbing countries of their most productive members and leaving more than 10 million AIDS orphans on the continent.

In 1998, wars in Africa killed 200,000 people. AIDS in Africa killed 2 million people.

OnVia.com

FREE shipping on
great products for your
small business

Freeshop.com

Thousands of free and
trial offers

Auctions.com

Real deals on all kinds
of collectibles

Search

☒ the site ☐ the
Web



POWERED BY LYCOS

Inside News

Nationline

Washington

World

Politics

Opinion

Columnists

Snapshot

Science

States

Weird news

Print Edition

Today

Yesterday

Subscribe

Archive



Resources[E-mail](#)[Index](#)[Feedback](#)[What's hot](#)[About us](#)[Jobs at USA](#)[TODAY](#)**Free premiums**[USA TODAY](#)[Update](#)[Software](#)**Quick checkup:**

Eastern and southern Africa have been particularly hard hit.

Home to just 4.8% of the world's population, the region has more than 50% of the world's HIV-positive people.

It also accounts for 60% of the 16.3 million lives lost to AIDS since the epidemic began, U.N. figures show.

Last month, U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan invited dozens of representatives from Africa, U.N. agencies, donor governments, voluntary organizations and businesses to draw up a plan to reduce infection rates in Africans aged 15-24 by 25% before 2005.

He called for more information and prevention campaigns, the speedy development of a vaccine, affordable treatment for Africans and a commitment by wealthier countries to put up more money to fight the epidemic in Africa.

Annan was inviting the council today to become a partner in that effort by working to ensure that armed conflict doesn't spread AIDS or prevent U.N. agencies and other groups from trying to control it, U.N. spokesman Fred Eckhard said.

Not all council members approved of the meeting.

Western diplomats said Russia told Holbrooke it wouldn't make a speech, arguing that other U.N. bodies such as the World Health Organization and the U.N. Economic and Social Council were more appropriate venues to debate the problem of AIDS in Africa.

China also voiced reservations about Holbrooke's agenda, diplomats said. Both countries generally try to focus the Security Council's attention on strict matters of international peace and security to prevent issues such as human rights from arising.

-
- [Go to World news](#)
 - [Go to News front page](#)
-

	YOU DON'T HAVE TO! FREE QUOTES • BUY ONLINE Auto, Term Life, & Annuities Powered by InsureRate	Click here for big savings!
--	---	--

[Front page](#), [News](#), [Sports](#), [Money](#), [Life](#), [Weather](#), [Marketplace](#)

© Copyright 2000 [USA TODAY](#), a division of Gannett Co. Inc.