

**BLACKS HAVE BEEN AWAKENED...?**



**Who Are The Barbarians?**

By John Marshall Kilimanjaro  
Editor-Publisher, Carolina Peacemaker

President-elect Ronald Reagan seems to be living up to the colors he was described by in early election campaigning by liberal and left-wing opponents to his candidacy for President of the United States.

Reagan was colored as a red-baiting, black negating, right-wing politician who was riding the wave of reaction to victory. I was not convinced that the man could be as bad as he was depicted.

But when I watched him on television Sunday night, all my doubts were allayed once and for all. President-elect Reagan's bitter denunciation of the Iranians as being "barbarians" was, to say the least, unworthy of anyone who anticipates occupying the White House within the next three weeks.

One might be able to understand Mr. Reagan's pique with the Iranian government because of the way the hostage negotiations are going, but for him to vent his spleen, as the saying goes, in reckless, irresponsible name calling seems to me peurile, petty and almost racist.

You see I happen to remember how white Anglo-Saxon Protestants have used such terms in the past. During World War II the Japanese were condemned and excoriated for their yellow skins, their slanted eyes, and their humility. The latter quality was often misinterpreted as being obsequious. Their yellow skin was construed as an indication of their cowardice until they had whipped Uncle Sam's army, navy and marines all over the Pacific. Their slanted eyes were used by the war propagandists as indicators of the untrustworthiness and their underhanded sneakiness. And most of us believed this propaganda up until the present day because it was our government that was saying this, and we had never known our government spokesmen to be exposed as liars and hypocrites. That is not until recently. The truth about Pearl Harbor is still being hidden in the shadows.

The American people are still not being told the truth about the Iranian situation. We are being influenced by self-serving interests who have been guilty of raping and pillaging the storehouses of wealth throughout the world. We have been persuaded that the Iranians are resorting to blackmail when they demand 24 billion dollars in ex-

change for fifty-two American citizens.

If we were to stop and examine just why this magic number 24 billion dollars, has been specified, many things would come to light. Why did the United States government back the Shah to the hilt, even when it was clear that the Iranian people were in the process of deposing him? Why didn't the U.S. government prevent the fanatics of private enterprise from receiving stolen Iranian goods in their banks and in their international storehouses of wealth. Receiving stolen property (goods) is every bit as much a crime as stealing the goods, according to our laws enforced against our own citizens.

We believe like Martin Luther King who used to quote the poet: "Truth forever on the scaffold, wrong forever on the throne. But behind the scaffold in the dim unknown, standeth God within the shadows, keeping watch above His own."

Mr. Reagan's reference to the Iranians as barbarians strikes me as nothing short of ignorance. These people are the Persians of ancient history even though, for some strange reason, they are divided into two camps — Persian like the Shah, an Aryan (shades of Adolf Hitler), and Arab, like the Ayatollah Khomeini.

The use of terms like barbarian (meaning simply one who does not worship God as I do) are terms which are fraught with dangerous implications. Many blacks now removed to the Western Hemisphere (American) are so brainwashed that they follow the thinking of their white masters and condemn the animist religious practices of their ancestors as being heathen or that of an infidel (those who are not faithful to the religion I espouse).

I ask today who are the real barbarians? Who systematically destroyed six million descendants of Moses and Jesus? Who raped and murdered two bombs and killed a million people within three days? Who raped and murdered 50 million people during the Middle Passage? What people held another 50 million people in slavery for 300 years to build the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave, and in quasi-slavery for another 100 years? Is this the truth or is it a lie? I ask you, dear readers, just who are the real barbarians.

**Around The World**



**Peace Elusive In Zimbabwe**

By Lawrence Muhammad

Despite the election last April of Robert Mugabe to Prime Minister, ending seven years of bloody warfare that took 30,000 lives, peace has not come to Zimbabwe.

As of November, more than 55 civilians had been killed and about 3,000 injured in internecine fighting between guerrilla factions in the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union — Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) coalition.

There are about 35,000 restless guerrillas congregated in post war bush camps anxiously awaiting compensation in jobs and housing, and often their frustration explodes in drunken marauding on neighboring white farms.

Also discontent is prevalent among the native population, many of whom have begun squatting on private white farmland because they are angry that government land reform is too slow. The Commercial Farmers Union, which represents white farmers, said that sixty per cent of their land holdings have been hit.

Whites have been leaving Zimbabwe at a rate of 18,000 per year and are getting even more edgy. The former white commander of the Rhodesian army, who had remained after liberation at Mugabe's request and was one of the Prime Minister's most important allies, quit last fall in frustration over continued guerrilla feuds. And many professional whites, who provide management and technical expertise for the country's diversified industry, applaud Mugabe's easy transition from guerrilla leader to statesman, but are given pause when his democratic pledges are postscripted with qualifiers like "at least for now" and "for the time being," which may signal that vengeance will come in the future. Exacerbating these fears was the recent acquittal of a militant black government official who was accused of murdering a white farmer.

Prime Minister Mugabe, who has pledged compensation for all white land redistributed and adherence to multi-racial, democratic government, is walking a tightrope. After ninety years of African rule, beginning when Cecil Rhodes establish-

ed camp in Salisbury in September, 1890, the bulk of the country's wealth is in white hands. So while the government is eighty per cent black controlled, the social structure of colonialism remains unchanged. Whites are still atop the social pyramid, most government functionaries are holdovers from the Ian Smith regime, and whites control most of the arable land and produce the bulk of agricultural goods.

But Mugabe has pushed for black advancement, appointed blacks to the judiciary and in high civil service positions, put a freeze on white promotions, and set one of the highest minimum wages on the continent. Using some \$13 million in government funds, 320,000 acres of land previously owned by whites has been redistributed.

But more compensation for his restless soldiers and war-weary civilians must come at the expense of the whites, which the Prime Minister does not want to disturb because they are vital to the commercial sector and produce ninety per cent of the marketable farm products.

Ian Smith's Rhodesia, while racist and repressive, bequeathed Mugabe a Zimbabwe with more black college graduates, more black grade school pupils, more paved roads, cars, televisions and western creature comforts than any other black-ruled African country. It has the continent's most balanced economy, and it earned more than \$8 billion annually in foreign trade even under trade sanctions imposed during the war years. It produces 2.5 million tons of food each year, which makes the country a vital partner with Zambia and Mozambique in the anti-South Africa axis called the "Front Line" states, and an indispensable source of food for the estimated seventy million Africans close to starving.

With so much at stake, Mugabe has steered clear of retribution against whites that has come to be expected after a black revolution. He has tried to reassure the Africaners by holding over officials from the Smith regime for his cabinet, promising military officers their careers are safe, and giving government aid to corn and tobacco

farmers who suffered economic hardships. During one gathering this past fall, he told white farmers, "No one doubts that the fortunes of seven and a half million people rest in your hands."

But the rise in lawlessness and behavior of government officials have overshadowed Mugabe's assurances with public dread. There are reports that white businessmen were subjected to harangues on Marxist principle by black military officers, and another black official reportedly spat in the meal of a white diner in a public restaurant. And there is widespread apprehension that the political rivalry between the Prime Minister and Joshua Nkomo, which was reflected in earlier clashes between guerrilla factions in the ZANU-PF, could grow into large-scale violence.

Soldiers in the Patriotic Front faction want their leader Nkomo, who polled second during the election and is all but powerless as Home Affairs Minister, to have more government influence. In the earlier clash between the Patriotic Front and Mugabe's ZANU, mortars, rocket launchers and machine guns were used.

Most distressing to date however is the acquittal of Edgar Tekere, the militantly outspoken Minister of Manpower, on the charge of killing 68-year-old white farmer Gerald Adams. Adams was fatally wounded by a shot during an exchange of gunfire between warring guerrillas at his farm.

Tekere was earlier found guilty by a white judge, but the decision was reversed after black court officials pressed application of the Indemnity and Compensation Act, which ironically is a law enacted by the Smith regime to protect government officials who commit offenses while combatting terrorism.

Tekere is said to stir enmity between Mugabe and Nkomo in parliament, and is a hard line proponent of swift and radical change. His acquittal was viewed by western observers as a victory for radical opinion in the government, and should dim prospects of foreign investment and international aid needed for reforms.

**To Be Equal**

**The Changing Of The Guard**

By Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.

January 20 marks the day America changes Administrations; the White House gets a new occupant and the nation new leadership. It is also an appropriate time to assess President Carter's four years of leadership.

That leadership was judged and found wanting by the electorate last November, but I have a feeling that history will judge the Carter Administration more favorably than did its contemporaries.

Burdened by the pressing problems of the day, people tend to blame the Administration in power. Separated from those day-to-day problems by the distance lent them by time, we tend to see the broad outlines of policies better.

By and large, the Carter Administration accomplished much. It presided over four years of peace, in itself an accomplishment in this troubled world. In the Middle East, it helped Israel and Egypt to bury their long enmity.

However imperfectly implemented, its human rights policies saved countless lives and brought a measure of morality to the international scene.

And the Carter team can be especially proud of its success in improving America's relations with the Third World, and especially with the closer ties with mineral-rich black Africa. A major accomplishment was helping to bring independence and majority rule

to Zimbabwe.

The domestic situation was plagued by inflation, unemployment, and stagflation — slowing down the economy and taking a recession that is still with us.

That was a mistake, politically and economically. It probably cost Mr. Carter re-election, while leaving inflation essentially unchanged and millions out of work.

But even here, President Carter governed with a compassionate concern for the economy's victims. He greatly expanded public service jobs and fought for urban aid, food stamps, and other measures that would relieve the economy's impact on the poor.

On civil rights, Mr. Carter will go down in history as a leader who cared, a man who demonstrated in his public and his private life that he believes in racial equality and in the government's duty to defend the rights of minorities.

One of his last acts in office was a courageous veto of a money bill that contained an anti-busing amendment. He fought for putting teeth in the fair housing law and presided over the most effective and activist federal equal employment opportunity enforcement program in history.

His appointment mirrored his belief that blacks and other minorities should have a prominent place in the ranks of government. Blacks were in key policy-making positions,

including the Cabinet. President Carter appointed more blacks to federal judgeships than any other president.

Our new President, Ronald Reagan, does not have that kind of black support; indeed his every move is being scrutinized for signs that he will be as repressive and anti-black as his detractors claim he will. Aware of black mistrust, Mr. Reagan has tried to reassure blacks he will be a fair President of all of the people.

He has the opportunity to go beyond that on Inauguration Day. The Inaugural Address offers the occasion to enunciate the principles of a new Administration.

Thus, I propose that on January 20, a major thrust of that address be the need for racial reconciliation, racial justice, and racial progress.

We once had a President who stood in the well of the Congress and declared: "We shall overcome." America needs that kind of commitment again. People need to hear the new President pledge aggressive enforcement of the civil rights laws, protection of the interests of the poor, and devotion to the black thirst for full equality.

America needs to hear its new President pledge to mobilize the vast powers of his office and his government to achieve the principles of justice so long denied to so many.

**BLACK GIANTS**



**SAMUEL L. GRAVELY JR.**

Samuel L. Gravely joined the Navy as an enlisted man in the early days of World War II. After 30 years and service in three wars, he rose through the ranks to the top.

Gravely was promoted to the rank of rear admiral on May 15, 1971, thus becoming the first black man to hold flag rank in the history of the U.S. Navy.

He was one of 49 chosen for promotion to admiral from a list of 2,000 eligible officers. The Senate confirmed Gravely's appointment without debate.

**A Job Is A Good Weapon Against Juvenile Delinquency**

By Congressman Augustus F. Hawkins

Anyone born and reared in Illinois with the good sense to go west to seek his fame and fortune cannot be all bad. This writer should know, he and Ronald Reagan at least have that much in common.

Difference — and therefore the problem — is the President-Elect expects to dispense about 5,000 jobs in just less than ninety days. Don't know if Ronald Reagan can write that fast, but his henchmen will help him fill the bill. The fact is, Mr. Reagan, black Americans are just as interested in serving in a Republican Administration as a Democratic dominated White House.

While the "Kitchen Cabinet" of Mr. Reagan is runamuck with old rich white males, make no mistake about it, young middle class black American women want administrative positions, as well as, other minority people. Dr. Gloria Tootle, a former assistant secretary of HUD, who seconded Mr. Reagan's presidential nomination the first time around will be a bell weather for black American members in and out of the Republican Party.

People like this writer who put stock in statistics will still take a hard look at the physical number of black American people appointed by Mr. Reagan. One fear is that he will erroneously follow the stereotype latent racist remark by his confidant and "Kitchen Cabinet" friend, Alfred S. Bloomdale.

Old "Bloom", one of sixteen or so millionaires who are working with Mr.

Reagan in his selection process, stated flatly, "Ronnie asked us to consider minorities. Well, we got Hispanics. We got blacks. We got ladies. But if they're not right, we didn't take them. We are after quality first."

Quality, like beauty, is too often in the eyes of the beholder. Being a black American in front of a bunch of old white males is not like making it to heaven. It could be conceived by critics as exactly the reverse! It's heartening to hear the President-Elect recognize the need for a contribution to his administration and the country by considering black Americans and other minorities for major positions within his administration.

These appointed positions are no paupers places. The "plum book" a publication by the Government Printing Office is out. It lists the Government's salary-by-salary, department-by-department top jobs. Officially titled "Policy and Supporting Positions" it lists over 5,000 jobs. It lists not just some jobs, but a bunch of well paying positions.

Would you believe an accountant's position at the Treasury taking \$44,547 to start! Some say the dude who goes out to New Caledonia as the U.S. Representative gets \$50,112.50! At those prices, you could talk to an original aborigine of any color!

Which brings us to the focal point, President-Elect. When you get to the White House, find at least twelve per cent or 600 of those newly appointed Republican positions for black Americans.

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